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Paper Id: 110250

NCS601/ECS601

Sub Code: NCS601 / ECS601

Roll No.

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B TECH
(SEM-VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19
COMPUTER NETWORKS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

2 x 10 = 20

- a. Consider a noiseless channel with a bandwidth of 3000 Hz transmitting a signal with four signal levels. What is the maximum bit rate?
- b. A bit string **0001111111001111101000** needs to be transmitted at the data link layer. What is the string actually transmitted after bit stuffing?
- c. Write four differences between circuit switching and packet switching.
- d. Sketch Manchester and differential Manchester encoding for the following bit stream: 10111100010010011101
- e. Write two use of subnet mask.
- f. What do you mean by DNS?
- g. What are the services of Transport Layer?
- h. What are the major advantages of using optical fiber over twisted pair cable?
- i. Taking $p=5$, $q=11$, $d=27$ in RSA. Find the value of e .
- j. Convert the IPv4 address whose hexadecimal representation is C22F15B2 to dotted decimal notation. What is the class of this address?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

10 x 3 = 30

- a. What do you mean by network architecture? What should be their design issues? Explain briefly.
- b. Explain the working of pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA protocols. How slotted ALOHA improve the performance of pure ALOHA?
- c. What do you mean by adaptive and non-adaptive routing algorithm? Discuss Distance Vector Routing including count to infinity problem.
- d. Discuss TCP window management in detail. Also explain silly window syndrome and their solution.
- e. Discuss different types of transmission media with their advantages and disadvantages.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

10 x 1 = 10

- (a) Differentiate OSI and TCP/IP reference model. Which one is more popular and why?
- (b) Suppose a signal travels through a transmission medium then find:
 - i) The attenuation (loss of power) if the power is reduced to one half.
 - ii) The amplification (gain of power) if the power is Increased 10 times.

4. **Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **10 x 1 = 10**
- List different carrier sense protocols. How CSMA/CD protocol is different from other CSMA/CA protocol?
 - What do you mean by transmission impairment? Explain different types of transmission impairment.
5. **Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **10 x 1 = 10**
- What is Congestion? Differentiate between congestion control and flow control with example. Also discuss congestion prevention policies.
 - Sketch the IP header neatly and explain the functions of each field. What are the deficiencies of IPV4 over IPV6?
6. **Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **10 x 1 = 10**
- An organization is granted a block 211.17.180.0 /24. The administrator wants to create 32 subnets
 - Find the subnet mask.
 - Find the number of addresses in each subnet.
 - Find the first & last address in subnet 1.
 - Find the first & last address in subnet 32.
 - The symbols & their frequencies are given below

Symbol	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Frequency	20	18	16	15	15	10	4	2

 Construct Huffman codes.
7. **Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **10 x 1 = 10**
- Encrypt “EXTRANETPLANETSOURCE” using a transposition cipher with the following key:
 3 5 2 1 4
 - Explain the following:
 - Telnet
 - FTP
 - SNMP
 - HTTP
 - MIME