

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)											
PAPER ID : 0386	Roll No. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table>										

B. Tech.

(SEM. VIII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2010-11

DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note : (1) Attempt all questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any **two** parts of the following questions : **(10×2=20)**

- (a) What are the various advantages of layered architecture ? Explain the view of layers, protocols, and services for the development of OSI reference model.
- (b) What is 802.11 medium access controls ? How it works for the reliable data delivery, access control, and security.
- (c) What are the differences between virtual circuit and datagrams ? Why packet switching is preferred in data networks ?

2. Attempt any **four** parts of the following questions : **(5×4=20)**

- (a) Explain how a data link layer protocol that manage communication and packet framing between DTE and DCE device in X.25 network.
- (b) Explain that the maximum efficiency of pure ALOHA is $1/(2e)$

- (c) Why synchronous data transmission systems are more efficient than asynchronous data transmission system ? Explain it.
- (d) What is the advantage of sliding window protocol over other data link layer protocols ?
- (e) A system can support a data rate of 100 kbps. How many users can it multiply if each user is a 3 kHz bandwidth signal, sampled at the Nyquist rate and using 7 bit digitization coding ?

3. Attempt any two parts of the following questions : (10×2=20)

- (a) What are the various design issues involved in the network layer ? Explain the different routing algorithms used to route the packets from source machine to the destination machines.
- (b) What is the difference between network layer delivery and transport layer delivery ? Explain the principle of congestion control.
- (c) Enlist three errors that may be experienced during communication and corrected by the TCP service. How does the TCP service correct these errors ?

4. Attempt any two parts of the following questions : (10×2=20)

- (a) Explain the number of specific functions of transport layers. Mention the various types of transport layer protocols giving their merits and demerits.

- (b) With the help of suitable example discuss the use of remote bridges. Write a brief note on Bridge forwarding and filtering.
- (c) What is IP datagram ? Differentiate between IP datagram format and TCP segment format. How TCP is used to add connection oriented reliable feature to the service of IP. Explain.

5. Attempt any **four** parts of the following questions : **(5×4=20)**

- (a) Explain the operation of HDLC as a bit oriented link control protocol.
- (b) Differentiate between TCP and UDP.
- (c) Explain two methods for transmitting ATM cells.
- (d) Explain stop and wait ARQ error control techniques.
- (e) Write the frame format of FDDI.