Print	ed Pa	· ·	Subject Code:- BCSCY0401					
		Roll. No:						
N(OIDA	A INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOG				ERN	10II)A
		(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, L	uckn	ow))			
		B.Tech	20	`				
		SEM: IV - THEORY EXAMINATION (20 Subject: Computer Network and Network Programmes)			,			
Tin	ne: 3 F	3 Hours	allill	mıg		x. M	arks	s: 100
		Instructions:			1,147	10 101		. 100
IMP:	Verif	rify that you have received the question paper with the correc	t cou	rse,	code	e, bro	anch	etc.
		Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It cons	sists c	of M	lultip	le C	hoic	e
		as (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.						
		num marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side	of e	ach	ques	tion.		
		ate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.						
		ne suitable data if necessary. Tably, write the answers in sequential order.						
	-	eet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank she	et wi	ll ne	ot be			
		d/checked.						
SEC.	ΓΙΟΝ-	<u>DN-A</u>						20
1. Atı	empt a	pt all parts:-						
1-a.	_	Select the correct option that category of network is typically	use	d wi	ithin	a sin	ıgle	1
- •••		building or campus? (CO1, K1)				. 511	-8	-
	(a)							
	(b)							
	(c)							
	(d)							
1-b.	` ,	Identify the option that network device operates at the data li	ink la	WAT	of th	ie oc	i	1
1-0.		model?(CO1, K2)	IIIK 10	iyci	or u	ic os.	1	1
	(a)	a) Hub						
	(b)	b) Switch						
	(c)							
	(d)							
1-c.	P	Protocol used to find and report packet delivery errors. (CO2	2. K1)				1
	(a)		-,	,				
	(b)							
	(c)							
	` ′							
1 1	(d)							4
1-d.		OSI model layer that handles logical addressing.(CO2, K1)						1
	(a)	a) Data Link Layer						

	(b)	Network Layer	
	(c)	Transport Layer	
	(d)	Physical Layer	
1-e.		Name the transport layer protocol that gives connection-based communication. (CO3, K1)	
	(a)	TCP	
	(b)	UDP	
	(c)	FTP	
	(d)	DNS	
1-f.		tate the main aim of connection management in transport layer protocols.(CO3,	1
	(a)	Error detection	
	(b)	Flow control	
	(c)	Establishing and terminating connections	
	(d)	Address resolution	
1-g.	S	elect the option used often for network communication in Python. (CO4, K1)	1
	(a)	Pygame	
	(b)	Requests	
	(c)	Socket	
	(d)	BeautifulSoup	
1-h.	P	ick the C function used to change the byte order of a 16-bit number. (CO4, K1)	1
	(a)	swap16()	
	(b)	htons()	
	(c)	ntohs()	
	(d)	htonl()	
1-i.	Н	TTP stands for what? (CO5, K1)	1
	(a)	Hyper Text Transfer Program	
	(b)	Hypertext Transfer Protocol	
	(c)	High Transfer Programming	
	(d)	Host Transfer ProtocolSolution	
1-j.	Н	TML is used for what in the World Wide Web? (CO5, K1)	1
	(a)	It defines the structure and content of web pages.	
	(b)	It facilitates communication between web servers and clients.	
	(c)	It encrypts sensitive data transmitted over HTTP.	
	(d)	It manages domain name resolution	
2. Att	empt	all parts:-	
2.a.	N	ame one category of network based on geographical coverage. (CO1, K1)	2
2.b.	V	Vrite the purpose of error detection in data communication? (CO2, K1)	2

2.c.	Define flow control in data transmission? (CO3, K1)	2
2.d.	Describe one key feature of the Twisted framework in Python for network programming. (CO4, K2)	
2.e.	Define DNS? (CO5, K1)	2
SECTIO	<u>ON-B</u>	30
3. Answ	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Describe two goals of computer networks and provide examples of each. (CO1, K2)	
3-b.	Describe the role of an ISP in the Internet. (CO1, K2)	6
3-c.	Explain the purpose of framing in data communication and provide an example. (CO2, K2)	
3-d.	Explain the main functions of a switch in a LAN? (CO2, K2)	6
3.e.	Discuss the significance of TCP congestion control mechanisms. (CO3, K2)	6
3.f.	Compare and contrast the features and capabilities of two popular network programming libraries or frameworks, such as Socket.io and Netty. (CO4, K4)	6
3.g.	Describe the evolution of the World Wide Web (WWW) and its impact on global communication, information sharing, and commerce. (CO5, K2)	6
SECTIO	<u>ON-C</u>	50
4. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Discuss the TCP/IP protocol suite and its significance in modern networking. (CO1, K2)	10
4-b.	Discuss the different modes of communication in networking, including simplex, half-duplex, and full-duplex modes, and provide examples of each. (CO1, K2)	10
5. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Discuss the process of error detection and correction in data communication, emphasizing its importance in ensuring data integrity. (CO2, K2)	10
5-b.	Describe the fundamental differences between IPv4 and IPv6 addressing schemes, highlighting the advantages of IPv6 over IPv4. (CO2, K2)	10
6. Answ	er any one of the following:-	
6-a.	Analyze the characteristics of reliable communication in TCP and its importance in data transmission. (CO3, K4)	10
6-b.	Evaluate the challenges and opportunities in implementing advanced Quality of Service (QoS) mechanisms to prioritize traffic and ensure optimal network performance. (CO3, K4)	10
7. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Explain the concept of event-driven architecture in network programming and its implementation in libraries like Node.js and Twisted. (CO4, K2)	10
7-b.	Explain the importance of buffer management in data transmission over network sockets. (CO4, K2)	10

- 8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8-a. Discuss the challenges associated with email security, such as spam, phishing, and 10 malware. (CO5, K2)
- 8-b. Explain the role of firewalls in network security and the different types of firewall 10 architectures, including stateful inspection firewalls and application-level gateways. (CO5, K2)

