Printed Pa	ge:-	Subject Code:- AMCA0304				
		Roll. No:				
	NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING A	ND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA				
	(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)					
	M.C.	A.				
	SEM: III - THEORY EXAMINATION (2022 - 2023)					
Subject: Computer Networks						
Time: 3	Hours	Max. Marks: 100				
General In	astructions:					
IMP: Veri	fy that you have received the question paper w	ith the correct course, code, branch etc.				
1. This Qu	uestion paper comprises of three Sections -A	A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions				
(MCQ's) &	& Subjective type questions.					
2. Maximu	um marks for each question are indicated on rig	ght -hand side of each question.				
3. Illustrat	e your answers with neat sketches wherever no	ecessary.				
4. Assume	e suitable data if necessary.					
	bly, write the answers in sequential order.					
6. No shee	et should be left blank. Any written material af	ter a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.				
	SECTION A	A 20				
1. Attempt	t all parts:-					
1-a.	Communication between a computer and a	keyboard involves transmission 1				
	(CO1)					
	(a) Full-duplex					
	(b) Half-duplex					
	(c) Simplex					
	(d) None of these					
1-b.	• •	smission of over the physical medium. 1				
	(CO1)					
	(a) Programs					
	(b) Protocols					
	(c) Bits					
	(d) Dialog					
1-c.	What is a cyclical redundancy check? (CO2)	1				
	what is a cyclical redundancy check: (CO2)	1				

(c) A mathematical calculation used to ensure that all data arrived intact	
(d) A technique that allows for multiple logical LANs to operate on the same equipment	
MAC address stands for address. (CO2)	1
(a) Media Access Control	
(b) Message Authentication Check	
(c) Maximum Allowable Cost	
(d) Memory Access Controller	
Which of the following is the multiple access protocol for channel access control? (CO3)	1
(a) CSMA/CD	
(b) CSMA/CA	
(c) Both CSMA/CD & CSMA/CA	
(d) PPP	
Which one of the following is not a function of network layer? (CO3)	1
(a) routing	
(b) inter-networking	
(c) congestion control	
(d) error control	
What ordering of TCP flags makes up the Three-way Handshake? (CO4)	1
(a) SYN, SYN/ACK, ACK	
(b) SYN, ACK, SYN, ACK	
(c) FIN, FIN/ACK, ACK	
(d) SYN, ACK, FIN	
The instantiation of an endpoint in a potential TCP connection is known as a (CO4)	1
(a) socket	
(b) port	
(c) sequence number	
(d) TCP segment	
Application layer offers service. (CO5)	1
(a) End to end	
(b) Process to process	
	(d) A technique that allows for multiple logical LANs to operate on the same equipment MAC address stands for address. (CO2) (a) Media Access Control (b) Message Authentication Check (c) Maximum Allowable Cost (d) Memory Access Controller Which of the following is the multiple access protocol for channel access control? (CO3) (a) CSMA/CD (b) CSMA/CA (c) Both CSMA/CD & CSMA/CA (d) PPP Which one of the following is not a function of network layer? (CO3) (a) routing (b) inter-networking (c) congestion control (d) error control What ordering of TCP flags makes up the Three-way Handshake? (CO4) (a) SYN, SYN/ACK, ACK (b) SYN, ACK, SYN, ACK (c) FIN, FIN/ACK, ACK (d) SYN, ACK, FIN The instantiation of an endpoint in a potential TCP connection is known as a (CO4) (a) socket (b) port (c) sequence number (d) TCP segment Application layer offers service. (CO5) (a) End to end

	(c) Both End to end and Process to process	
	(d) None of the mentioned	
1-j.	Electronic mail uses which Application layer protocol? (CO5)	1
	(a) SMTP	
	(b) HTTP	
	(c) FTP	
	(d) TELNET	
2. Attem	pt all parts:-	
2.a.	Define Transmission mode . (CO1)	2
2.b.	Define Flow Control. (CO2)	2
2.c.	Define TDM. (CO3)	2
2.d.	Define reliability. (CO4)	2
2.e.	Define Domain Name System. (CO5)	2
	SECTION B	30
3. Answe	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	What are the differences between MAC Sublayer and LLC sublayer in Data Link Layer? Explain the various functionalities of both sublayers. (CO1)	6
3-b.	What are the three major classes of guided media? Explain each of them with suitable diagram. (CO1)	6
3-c.	Mention the various architecture in LAN. (CO2)	6
3-d.	Discuss the multiple access random protocols. (CO2)	6
3.e.	Differentiate between ARP and RARP. (CO3)	6
3.f.	Differentiate between TCP(Transmission Control Protocol) and SCTP (Stream Transmission Control Protocol). (CO4)	6
3.g.	Discuss the Advantages of DNS. (CO5)	6
	SECTION C	50
4. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Discuss TCP/IP model. Explain each layer of TCP/IP model in detail. (CO1)	10
4-b.	Define computer networks? Discuss various types of networks topologies in computer network. (CO1)	10
5. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	

5-a.	Discuss Stop and wait protocol with an example. (CO2)	10
5-b.	List the various types of multiple access protocols with example. (CO2)	10
6. Ansv	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Explain the process of forwarding and routing with an example. (CO3)	10
6-b.	Discuss Subnet mask with examples. (CO3)	10
7. Ansv	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Discuss retransmission in TCP in detail. (CO4)	10
7-b.	Discuss Token Bucket Algorithm in detail. (CO4)	10
8. Ansv	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Discuss the passive attacks in cryptography. (CO5)	10
8-b.	Discuss the uses, needs and importance of Firewall. (CO5)	10