Subject Code:- ACSE0502 **Printed Page:-**Roll. No: NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA (An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow) **B.Tech SEM: V - CARRY OVER THEORY EXAMINATION - APRIL 2023 Subject: Computer Networks Time: 3 Hours** Max. Marks: 100 **General Instructions: IMP:** *Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.* 1. This Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice *Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.* 2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question. **3.** *Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.* **4.** Assume suitable data if necessary. **5.** *Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.* 6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked. SECTION A 20 1. Attempt all parts:-Fire alarms are based on this type of transmission: (CO1) 1-a. 1 (a) direct (b) network (c) analog (d) multiple LAN topology describes the possible connections between pairs of 1-b. 1 networked end-points that can communicate. (CO1) (a) Complex (b) Physical (c) Logical (d) Incremental

1-c. The Stop-And-Wait ARQ, Go-Back-N ARQ, and the Selective Repeat ARQ are for 1 \_\_\_\_\_ channels. (CO2)

(a) noiseless

- (b) noisy
- (c) either (a) or (b)
- (d) neither (a) nor (b)
- 1-d. Protocols in which stations listen for a carrier and act accordingly are\_\_\_\_\_. 1 (CO2)
  - (a) ALOHA
  - (b) Multiple access
  - (c) Station Model
  - (d) CSMA
- 1-e. A 4 bytes IP address consists of \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3)
  - (a) only network address
  - (b) only host address
  - (c) network address & host address
  - (d) network address & MAC address
- 1-f. Supernetting found in which type of IP addresses: (CO3)
  - (a) Classfull
  - (b) Classless
  - (c) Both A &B
  - (d) None
- 1-g. What is the typical range of Ephemeral ports? (CO4)
  - (a) 1 to 80
  - (b) 1 to 1024
  - (c) 80 to 8080
  - (d) 1024 to 65535
- 1-h. What does the port number in a TCP connection specify? (CO4)
  - (a) It specifies the communication process on the two end systems

1

1

1

- (b) It specifies the quality of the data & connection
- (c) It specify the size of data
- (d) All of the these
- 1-i. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ translates internet domain and host names to IP address. 1 (CO5)
  - (a) domain name system
  - (b) routing information protocol

(c)	network	time	protocol
(~)			p. 0 00 00.

(d) internet relay chat

1-j. The first line of HTTP request message is called \_\_\_\_\_\_. (CO5)

- (a) Request line
- (b) Header line
- (c) Status line
- (d) Entity line

### 2. Attempt all parts:-

2.a. What are the three fundamental characteristics determine the effectiveness of 2 the data communication system? (CO1)

1

2

2

30

6

6

6

50

- 2.b. Write short note on Thick Ethernet. (CO2)
- Write down the difference between Hardware addressing versus IP addressing.
  (CO3)
- 2.d. Define UDP? (CO4)
- 2.e. What are the advantages & disadvantages of secret key encryption? (CO5)

## SECTION B 3. Answer any <u>five</u> of the following:-

# 3-a. Explain transmission medium. How are the guided media different from 6 unguided transmission media? (CO1)

- 3-b. Explain the components of computer networks. (CO1)
- 3-c. Explain fixed size framing and Variable sized Framing with the help of 6 examples. (CO2)
- 3-d. Differentiate between FDMA and TDMA. (CO2)
- 3.e.Find the class of the network if the address is 221.46.75.64. (CO3)6
- 3.f. Can you explain how TCP, which uses the services provided by the unreliable IP, 6 can provide reliable communication? (CO4)
- 3.g. Discuss in detail about DNS and its frame format. (CO5)

## SECTION C

## 4. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

- 4-a.What are goals and applications of computer network? (CO1)10
- 4-b. How network performance can be defined. Whart are the characteristics of 10 network performance. Explain transmission impairments. (CO1)
- 5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Explain Variable size framing and two approaches used for it with diagram. 10 (CO2)
- 5-b. Explain Go Back N ARQ Slinding window protocol with suitable diagram. Also 10 write down its drawbacks. (CO2)

#### 6. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

- 6-a. What is IP addressing? How it is classified? How is subnet addressing is 10 performed? (CO3)
- 6-b. Find out the netid and hostid of following addresses: (i) 111.64.2.6 (ii) 131.57.9.3 10 (iii) 207.64.52.11 (iv) 225.34.2.1 (v) 17.5.0.0. (CO3)

#### 7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Explain the concept of sliding window technique for error control in the 10 transport layer. (CO4)
- 7-b. Describe the roles and significances of multiplexing and demultiplexing in 10 transport layer? (CO4)

#### 8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Describe different cryptographic principles. (CO5)
- 8-b. Explain the operation used for transforming plaintext to ciphertext. (CO5) 10

10