## BACHELOR IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

## Term-End Examination June, 2008

CS-69: TCP/IP PROGRAMMING

(i) 240.5.51.85 (ii) 222.15.25.75 (iii) 11000100.01001000.01111000.11100001 (iv) 1010101.11000111.000111110.11100001 (b) Find the error, if any, in the following IPv4 addresses: (i) 120.056.78.45 (ii) 115.15.20.15.7 (iii) 45.75.258.10	Time: 3	hours Maximum Marks : 75				
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(c	Specify the number of byte(s) required for hostid for the following classes:				
	(i	Class A			
	(i	i) Class B			
	(ii	ii) Class C			
(d)	fo	xplain 3-way handshaking mechanism used in TCP or the purpose of connection establishment and rmination, with the help of a diagram.	9		
(e) -	50 ar	uppose a TCP connection is transferring a file of 000 bytes. The first byte is number 15,001. What e the sequence numbers for each segment if data			
(f)		e sent in six segments, each carrying 1000 bytes?	6		
(1)	ad	nd the netid and hostid of the following IP dresses:	4		
	•	190.20.25.30	7		
	•	115.30.60.65			
	•	205.30.15.30			
	•	129.30.40.50			
(a)	ınte	w is ICMP used to provide error control in ernet layer? Also, explain the different messages wided by ICMP.	6		
(b)	Wri	te short notes on the following with example :	9		
	(i)	IP subnet addressing	,		
	(ii)	Supernetting			
	(iii)	Client/Server model			

3.	Explain the purpose and importance of the following fields in TCP and IP:		
	(i)	Sequence number	
	(ii)	Option + padding	
	(iii)	Source port	
	(iv)	Total length	
	(v)	Header checksum	
4.	(a)	How does the Name resolution take place? Explain with the help of an example.	5
	(b)	Explain the purpose of different UDP header fields.	4
	(c)	Explain the working of Address Resolution Protocol.  Compare it with RARP and BOOTP.	6
5.	(a)	Why is fragmentation needed? Explain the fields in IP header used for fragmentation. Also, give an example to show the use of these fields.	7
	(b)	Write short notes on :	8
		(i) SMTP ·	
		(ii) Router	
		(iii) DHCP	
		(iv) Ethernet	

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