

ALCCS – OLD SCHEME

Code: CS32
Time: 3 Hours

Subject: COMPUTER NETWORKS
Max. Marks: 100

AUGUST 2011**NOTE:**

- Please write your Roll No. at the space provided on each page immediately after receiving the Question Paper.
- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 28 marks. Answer any FOUR questions from the rest. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Parts of a question should be answered at the same place.

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- Q.1**
- What are the various types of networks? Describe briefly.
 - What kind of conversion is done by Amplitude Shift Keying? Explain Binary Amplitude shift Keying.
 - Explain Stop and wait protocol for noiseless channels.
 - What is Controlled Access? Give the functioning of Polling.
 - Write a brief note on Embedded Markov chains.
 - What is Little's formula? Prove it.
 - What is Cryptography? Explain Public and Private Keys to be used for Cryptography mechanism. (7 × 4)
- Q.2**
- During the communication, how various layers of OSI model exchange information to establish a connection? Describe with the help of a suitable diagram.
 - What type of errors can be detected by Parity Check Code? How is it implemented? Explain with a suitable example. (9+9)
- Q.3**
- What is ATM Technology? Explain reference model of ATM along with the various services provided by it.
 - Define the type of the following destination addresses:
 - 4A:30:10:21:10:1A
 - 47:20:1B:2E:08:EE
 - FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF (9+9)
- Q.4**
- What is congestion control and how it is implemented in Network Layer? What is the role of Choke packet in managing congestion? (9)

- b. What are the various connecting devices used in networking? Explain design and functioning of Bridges. (9)
- Q.5** a. An ISP is granted a block of addresses starting with 190.100.0.0/16 (65,536 addresses). The ISP needs to distribute these addresses to three groups of customers as follows:
(i) The first group has 64 customers; each needs 256 addresses.
(ii) The second group has 128 customers; each needs 128 addresses.
(iii) The third group has 128 customers; each needs 64 addresses.
Design the sub blocks and find out how many addresses are still available after these allocations. (9)
- b. What is Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)? Explain the functioning of BGP. (9)
- Q.6** a. How Connection is established and Terminated in TCP using Three way handshaking mechanism? Describe in detail. (9)
- b. How flow control is managed in TCP? Explain briefly. (9)
- Q.7** a. What is Electronic mail? Explain the two scenarios of architecture of E-Mail. (9)
- b. What is Data Compression? Consider a message: "codes_are_cool", determine the Huffman coding for this message. (9)