## CS/B.TECH/EIE-New/SEM-7/EI-705A/2013-14

#### 2013

#### **COMPUTER NETWORKING**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

 $Candidates \ are \ required \ to \ give \ their \ answers \ in \ their \ own \ words$ 

as far as practicable.

## **GROUP** – A

# (Multiple Choice Type Question)

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - i) Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE about datagram?
    - P: Each packet contains the full source and destination address
    - Q: Two packets between a source and destination can follow different paths.
    - a) P only b) Q only
    - c) Both P & Q d) Neither P nor Q.
  - ii) Identify the class of IP address 229.1.2.3
    - a) Class A b) Class B
    - c) Class C d) Class D.

iii) Match the following **A** with **B**:

			Α			В
a)	For serv	mat ai ⁄ices	nd coc	le con	m) Session layer	
b)	Establishes, manages and terminates sessions					n) Application
c)	Ens of d	ures r ata	eliable	e tran	o) Transport layer	
d)	Log	-in an	d log-	out pi	p) Presentation layer	
		a	b	c	d	
	a)	р	m	0	n	
	b)	m	0	р	n	
	c)	n	р	m	0	
	d)	р	0	n	m	

- iv) We use \_\_\_\_\_\_ algorithm in Link State Routing and \_\_\_\_\_\_ algorithm in Distance Vector Routing for shortest path.
  - a) Dijkstra's Algorithm, Bellman Ford Algorithm
  - b) Bellman Ford Algorithm, Dijkstra's Algorithm
  - c) Prim's Algorithm, Bellman Ford Algorithm
  - d) Dijkstra's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm.
- v) In which routing there is a concept of Speaker Node?
  - a) Distance vector routing
  - b) Link state routing
  - c) Path vector routing
  - d) Both Path vector and Distance vector routing.

vi)	Repeater function						_layer(s).			
	a)	Physi	ical(M	(AC)		b)	Data link			
	c)	netwo	ork			d)	both (a) and (b).			
vii)	Match the following:									
	I.	Data	ink la	yer		P) POP3				
	II. Network layer					Q) UDP				
	III.	Trans	sport ]	layer		R) RARP				
	IV.	Appli	catior	n layeı	•	S) PPP				
		Ι	II	III	IV					
	a)	Р	Q	R	S					
	b)	Р	R	Q	S					
	c)	S	Q	R	Р					

viii) The position of SSL in TCP/IP protocol suite is

Ρ

Q

- a) between transport and internet layer
- b) between data link and physical layer
- c) between application and transport layer
- d) none of these.

R

d)

S

- ix) Maximum size of the data portion of the IP datagram is
  - a) 65515 bytes b) 65555 bytes
  - c) 65535 bytes d) none of these.

- x) Frame relay operates in the
  - a) physical layer
  - b) data link layer
  - c) physical and data link layer
  - d) physical, data link and network layer.

## **GROUP – B**

## (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any <i>three</i> of the following.	3 x 5 = 15
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- 2. Explain about message switching with proper diagram.
- 3. Explain the principle of Go-back-N ARQ
- 4. Indicate the characteristics of BGP.
- 5. What is firewall? How does firewall rule chain work? 2+3
- Draw various fields in IP packet header. What is the significance of total length field?
  4+1

## **GROUP – C**

## (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the follo	wing. $3 \ge 15 = 43$	5
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- 7. a) Explain about IP addressing with its type. Why is it needed for Networking?
  - b) Explain Leaky bucket algorithm for congesting control. (8+2)+5
- 8. a) Explain about ALOHA.
  - b) How does CRC detect the error in a bit stream? Explain with example.
  - c) How does fibre-optic work? Explain. 5+5+5

- Explain about the various modes of data transfer. Explain the property of flow control. Explain the path vector routing. What is Subnet mask in networking?
  3+5+4+3
- Explain the function of various layer in TCP/IP. What is packet filter firewall? Why is it needed? How would you correct a single bit error of a sending bit stream? Explain with proper example.
  7+2+1+5
- 11. What is DHCP? What different types of messages are there? Explain DHCP message format. Explain the lease renewal process. What are interior routing and exterior routing?

2+2+3+4+4

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