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Question Paper Code: 21395

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015.

Sixth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

CS 2363/CS 65/10144 CS 503 — COMPUTER NETWORKS

(Regulations 2008/2010)

(Common to PTCS 2363 - Computer Networks for B.E. (Part-Time) Sixth Semester Electrical and Electronics Engineering – Regulations 2009)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

 $PART A - (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Given the data word 1010011110 and the divisor 10111,
 - (a) Show the generation of the codeword at the sender site (using binary division).
 - (b) Show the checking of the codeword at the receiver site (assume no error).
- 2. Using 5-bit sequence numbers, what is the maximum size of the send and receive windows for each of the following protocols?
 - (a) Stop-and-Wait ARQ
 - (b) Go-Back-NARQ
 - (c) Selective-Repeat ARQ.
- 3. In a block of addresses, we know the IP address of one host is 25. 34. 12. 56 / 16. What are the first address (network address) and the last address (limited broadcast address) in this block?
- 4. What is the need of ARP and PARP protocol in networking?
- 5. In cases where reliability is not of primary importance, UDP would make a good transport protocol? Give examples of specific cases.
- 6. The address field of a Frame Relay frame is 1011000000010I11. Is there any congestion in the forward direction? Is there any congestion in the backward direction?

- 7. Some sites ask the user to view an image containing some text and enter the characters seen there as an added level of authentication. State the reason behind this.
- 8. Identify the various security services provided by IPSec.
- 9. With an example write about the recursive and iterative query process done by DNS resolver in resolving the query.
- 10. Write about the functions of SMTP and MIME. How does MIME enchances SMTP?

PART B —
$$(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$$

- 11. (a) Assume that two nodes A and B in a LAN use sliding window protocol (Selective- Reject ARQ) with a 4-bit sequence number. Assume A is transmitting and B is receiving, show the window positions for the following events.
 - (i) After A sends frames from 0 to 5
 - (ii) B acknowledge upto 4th frame with single ack.
 - (iii) Frame from 6 to 9 are sent.
 - (iv) Frame 5 is acknowledged.
 - (v) Timer for 6 and 7 expired.

What would be the next transmission between A and B?

Or

- (b) Explain the different types of Ethernet LAN with its implementation.
- 12. (a) An organization is granted the block 211.17.180.0/24. The administrator wants to create 32 subnets.
 - (i) Find the subnet mask.
 - (ii) Find the number of addresses in each subnet.
 - (iii) Find the first and last addresses in subnet 1.
 - (iv) Find the first and last addresses in subnet 32.

Or

(b) A router using RIP has the routing table shown below. Show the RIP response message sent by the router

Destination	Cost Next	Router
Net 1	4	В
Net 2	2	C
Net 3	1	F
Net 4	5	G

13. (a) Explain how TCP uses a congestion window and a congestion policy that avoid congestion and detect congestion after it has occurred.

Or

(b) An output interface in a switch is designed using the leaky bucket algorithm to send 8000 bytes/s (tick). If the following frames are received in sequence, show the frames that are sent during each second.

Frames 1, 2, 3,4: 4000 bytes each

Frames 5, 6, 7: 3200 bytes each

Frames 8, 9: 400 bytes each

Frames 10, 11, 12: 2000 bytes each.

14. (a) Explain with relevant diagrams how PGP protocol can be used to create a secure e-mail.

Or

- (b) Explain AH protocol and ESP protocol in detail along with their packet format and modes of operation.
- 15. (a) Explain the working of DNS in detail with relevant diagrams.

Or

(b) Explain how FTP is used to transfer the file between the end systems.