

Reg. No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Question Paper Code: U4403**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

Fourth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

21UEC403- DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKS

(Regulation 2021)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (5 x 1 = 5 Marks)

1. Traffic Problem can be minimized using CO1-U  
(a) Mesh                      (b) Star                      (c) Bus                      (d) Ring
2. Pipelining is used in CO1-U  
(a) Stop and wait                      (b) Stop and wait ARQ  
(c) Go-Back-NARQ                      (d) None of the above
3. What is the purpose of the DHCP server to provide CO1-U  
(a) Storage for Email                      (b) URL  
(c) provide IP address to host                      (d) None
4. Beyond IP, TCP provides additional services such as CO1-U  
(a) Routing and switching                      (b) Sending and receiving of packets  
(c) Multiplexing and demultiplexing                      (d) Routing and switching
5. In public key encryption (asymmetric encryption) to secure message confidentiality: CO1-U  
(a) encryption is done by private key and decryption is done by public key.  
(b) encryption is done by public key and decryption is done by private key.  
(c) both the key used to encrypt and decrypt the data are public.  
(d) both the key used to encrypt and decrypt the data are private.

PART – B (5 x 3= 15 Marks)

6. Calculate the bandwidth of the light for the following wavelength ranges (assume propagation speed of  $2 \times 10^8$  m) CO2-App  
a. 1000 to 1200 nm b. 1000 to 1400 nm
7. A slotted ALOHA network transmits 200 bit frames on a shared channel of 200 kbps. What is the throughput if the system (all stations together) produces 250 frames per second CO2-App
8. Why DHCP is versatile than BOOTP? CO1-U
9. Compare TCP and UDP. CO1-U
10. In symmetric-key cryptography, how do you think two persons can establish a secret key between themselves? CO1-U

PART – C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)

11. (a) Explain the layers of TCP/IP also Compare and contrast OSI and TCP/IP model CO1-U (16)
- Or
- (b) Write a short note on various types of transmission media, highlighting their merits and Demerits. CO1-U (16)
12. (a) A system uses the Stop-and-Wait ARQ Protocol. If each packet carries 1000 bits of data, how long does it take to send 1 million bits of data if the distance between the sender and receiver is 5000 Km and the propagation speed is  $2 \times 10^8$  m. Ignore transmission, waiting, and processing delays? We assume no data or control frame is lost or damaged. Also explain about Stop-and-Wait ARQ Protocol with flow diagram. CO2-App (16)
- Or
- (b) Draw and explain the frame structure of IEEE 802.3. Also find the minimum frame length for a network of 5 nodes connected using 10 BaseT cable. Assume the total propagation delay the network is 50 microsec. CO2-App (16)
13. (a) A block of address is granted to a small organization. We know that one of the addresses is 205.16.37.39/28. What is the first and last address in the block and also find the number of addresses. CO3-Ana (16)

Or

- (b) Show the autonomous system with the following specifications: CO3-Ana (16)  
There are eight networks (N1 to N8), eight routers (R1 to R8), N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, and N6 are Ethernet LANs, N7 and N8 are point-to-point WANs, R1 connects N1 and N2, R2 connects N1 and N7, R3 connects N2 and N8, R4 connects N7 and N6, R5 connects N6 and N3, R6 connects N6 and N4, R7 connects N6 and N5, R8 connects N8 and N5. Draw the graphical representation of the autonomous system as seen by Distance vector routing
14. (a) Explain in detail about slow start and congestion avoidance phase. CO1- U (16)  
Or  
(b) Discuss in detail about the techniques to improve QoS. CO1- U (16)
15. (a) Perform encryption and decryption using the RSA algorithm, as below for the following: i)  $p=3$ ;  $q=11$ ,  $e=7$ ;  $M=5$ . Also give details about encryption and decryption. CO2-App (16)  
Or  
(b) Assume two users, A and B, have agreed to use Diffie–Hellman Key Exchange with prime  $p = 19$  and generator  $g = 10$ . Assuming A randomly chose private  $PRA = 7$  and B randomly chose private  $PRB = 8$ , find the shared secret key. CO2-App (16)

