Reg. No.:						

Question Paper Code: U4202

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

Fourth Semester

Computer science and Engineering

21UCS402 COMPUTER NETWORKS

(Common to CSD & Information technology)

	(Regula	ations 2021)				
ation: Three hours			Maximum: 10	0 Marks		
	Answer A	All Questions				
	PART A - ($5 \times 1 = 5 \text{Marks}$				
Which layer is responsible for source to destination delivery of packets across the multiple network links to the physical or logical arrangement of a network?						
(a) Transport	(b) Network	(c) Session	(d) Data lin	k		
2. In Go-Back-N ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence number, then the maximum size of the receive window must be						
(a) 1	(b)15	(c)16	(d) 31			
Transmission from Earth to satellite is called the						
(a) Up-link	(b) Down-link	(c) Low-link	(d) High-link			
	•	mber of networks allo	owed	CO1-U		
(a) 2 ¹ 4	(b) 2^7	(c) 2^21	(d) 2^24			
This is not an application layer protocol						
(a) HTTP	(b) SMTP	(c) FTP	(d) TCP			
	PART – B (S	5 x 3= 15 Marks)				
6. Define the terms: Bandwidth and Latency.						
What is piggy backing?						
	Which layer is respect the multiple network (a) Transport In Go-Back-N ARC maximum size of the (a) 1 Transmission from (a) Up-link In the IPv4 addresunder Class C addresunder C	Answer A PART A - (Which layer is responsible for source to the multiple network links to the physica (a) Transport (b) Network In Go-Back-N ARQ, if 5 is the number of maximum size of the receive window mu (a) 1 (b)15 Transmission from Earth to satellite is cal (a) Up-link (b) Down-link In the IPv4 addressing format, the num under Class C addresses is (a) 2^14 (b) 2^7 This is not an application layer protocol (a) HTTP (b) SMTP PART - B (5) Define the terms: Bandwidth and Latency	Answer All Questions PART A - (5 x 1 = 5Marks) Which layer is responsible for source to destination delivery of the multiple network links to the physical or logical arrangement (a) Transport (b) Network (c) Session In Go-Back-N ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence maximum size of the receive window must be (a) 1 (b)15 (c)16 Transmission from Earth to satellite is called the (a) Up-link (b) Down-link (c) Low-link In the IPv4 addressing format, the number of networks allounder Class C addresses is (a) 2^14 (b) 2^7 (c) 2^21 This is not an application layer protocol (a) HTTP (b) SMTP (c) FTP PART - B (5 x 3= 15 Marks) Define the terms: Bandwidth and Latency.	Answer All Questions PART A - (5 x 1 = 5Marks) Which layer is responsible for source to destination delivery of packets across the multiple network links to the physical or logical arrangement of a network? (a) Transport (b) Network (c) Session (d) Data lining In Go-Back-N ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence number, then the maximum size of the receive window must be (a) 1 (b)15 (c)16 (d) 31 Transmission from Earth to satellite is called the (a) Up-link (b) Down-link (c) Low-link (d) High-ling In the IPv4 addressing format, the number of networks allowed under Class C addresses is (a) 2^14 (b) 2^7 (c) 2^21 (d) 2^24 This is not an application layer protocol (a) HTTP (b) SMTP (c) FTP (d) TCP PART - B (5 x 3= 15 Marks) Define the terms: Bandwidth and Latency.		

CO1-U

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8.

9.

What is meant by hop count?

Give the difference between UDP and TCP

10.	Wha	CO1-U		
		PART – C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)		
11.	(a)	Draw neat sketch of OSI reference model and list out various functions of the Layers.	CO1-U	(16)
		Or		
	(b)	Discuss the various transmission media that are employed in a network.	CO1-U	(16)
12.	(a)	Write short notes on CSMA/CD with proper diagram. Or	CO1-U	(16)
	(b)	Explain the various services in IEEE 802.11 Wireless WAN Technologies	CO1-U	(16)
13.	(a)	Explain in detail about ARP and RARP Or	CO1-U	(16)
	(b)	Write short notes on address mapping protocol.	CO1-U	(16)
14.	(a)	Discuss in detail TCP Header Format, connection establishment and data transmission with the help of suitable diagram. Or	CO1-U	(16)
	(b)	What is QOs in internetworking? State the techniques to improve QOS.	CO1-U	(16)
15.	(a)	Explain the concept of TELNET in detail. Or	CO1-U	(16)
	(b)	Explain the concept of firewall in detail	CO1-U	(16)