GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B. TECH. SEM: V (COMPUTER ENGINEERING / INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY) REGULAR EXAMINATION NOV-DEC 2016 2CE504 / 2IT504: COMPUTER NETWORKS

Instruction: 1: Figures to right side indicated full marks. 2: Each section should be written in a separate answer book. 3: Assume suitable data if required. 4: Be precise and to the point in your answer. Section – I Que. – 1 [A] Explain class full address mechanism in detail. [B] An IPv4 datagram has arrived with the following information of the properties of the p	[Total Marks: 6
Que1 [A] Explain class full address mechanism in detail. [B] An IPv4 datagram has arrived with the following infor	
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header(in hexadecimal): 0x 48 00 00 54 00 13 58 50 20 06 00 00 7C 4E 03 02 B4 O] a. Is the packet corrupted? b. Are there any options? c. What is the size of the data? d. What is the identification number of the packet?	mation in the 04 E OF 02
[C] What is NAT? Show range of private address blocks. H	ow can NAT 02
helps in address depletion?	
Que1 [A] An organization is granted the block 211 17 180 0/24. The	
wants to create 32 subnets. a. Find the subnet mask. b. Find the number of addresses in each subnet. c. Find the first and last addresses in subnet 1. d. Find the first and last addresses in subnet 32. [B] Draw IPV4 datagram header format. Specify the size of each Explain HLEN and TTL field of it.	ch term in bits. 04
y state of the proofers with established So.	
 Que2 [A] TCP opens a connection using an initial sequence number 14,534. The Other party opens the connection with an ISN of a. Show the three TCP segments during the connection estable b. Show the contents of the segments during the data transminitiator sends a segment containing the message customer" and the other party answers with a segment containing the connection to the segments during the connection to the segments during the connection to the segments. 	f 21,732. lishment. nission if the "Hello dear ontaining "Hi
[B] Explain count to infinity problem (for two nodes) of Di routing algorithm. What is the solution for the same?	stance vector 04
[C] What is the responsibility of Message Transfer agent in E-ma	il? 02
OR	
Que2 [A] Discuss connection termination and half-close connection of [B] Draw ARP packet format and explain each term in detail. [C] Define following: a. FQDN b. PQDN	ΓCP. 04 04 02

Que. – 3	[A]	Draw TCP header format. Show size of each term in bits. Explain windows size field in detail.	04
	[B]	Write short note on DNS protocol.	04
	[C]	Define Following:	02
		a. Socket Address b. IPV6	
		Section – II	
Que 4	[A]	Explain OSI model in brief.	05
	[B]	Differentiate: Hub, Router and Switch.	03
	[C]	Differentiate: LAN, MAN, WAN	02
		OR	
Que 4	[A]	Differentiate between OSI and TCP/IP model. List out the reasons of using layered protocols architecture.	04
	[B]	Differentiate guided and unguided media. Explain any one guided media.	04
	[C]	Differentiate connectionless communication and connection-oriented communication.	02
Que 5 [A]		Generate the CRC code for message 1101011011 and the divisor is 10011. If third bit from left side is inverted during transmission then show that how CRC can check at receiver side whether any error exists or not.	04
	[B]	Explain various framing techniques in brief.	04
	[C]	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	02
		a. 1000 frames per second b. 500 frames per second	
		OR	
Que 5	[A]	Differentiate Go Back N and Stop and Wait protocol.	05
	[B]	hamming distance for following.	04
		Data word Code word 00110 11110	
		10100 11011	
	[C]	Define: Piggybacking	01
0110 6	[A]	Discuss the features of UDP and List down its application.	04
Que. – 6	[A]	Discuss CSMA/CD. What is need of MAC layer?	04
		In Selective Repeat, why the size of sender and receiver window can be	02
	[C]	at most one half of 2 ^m ?	U Z

END OF PAPER