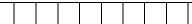
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GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR - 765022 B. Tech Degree Examinations, June – 2021 (Sixth Semester) **BCSPC6010 - COMPUTER NETWORKS** (C.S.E)Time: 2 hrs Maximum: 50 Marks **Answer ALL Questions** The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ Q.1. Answer ALL questions [CO#] [PO#] a. Each IP packet must contain CO1 PO1 (i)Only Source address (ii)Only Destination address (iii) Source and Destination address (iv) Source or Destination address b. What is the minimum header size of an IP packet? CO1 PO1 (i) 16 bytes (ii) 10 bytes (iii) 20 bytes (iv) 32 bytes c. Which of the following is not the possible ways of data exchange? CO1 PO1 (ii) Multiplex (i) Simplex (iii) Half-Duplex (iv) Full-Duplex d. What does the port number in a TCP connection specify? CO1; PO1; CO3 PO2 (i) The communication process on the (ii) The quality of the data & connection two end systems (iii) The size of data (iv)All of the above e. Which of the following protocol is/are defined in Transport layer? CO1: PO1: CO3 PO2 (i)FTP (ii) TCP (iii) UDP (iv) (ii) and (iii) f. What is the size of MAC Address? CO1; PO1 CO3 (i) 16 bits (ii) 32 bits (iii) 48 bits (iv) 64 bits g. Repeater operates in which layer of the OSI model? CO3 PO1: PO2 (i) Physical Layer (ii) Data Link Layer (iii) Network Layer (iv) Transport Layer h. ADSL is the abbreviation of CO1 PO1 (i)Asymmetric Dual Subscriber Line (ii)Asymmetric Digital System Line (iii)Asymmetric Dual System Line (iv)Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line i. Which of the following layer of OSI model also called end-to-end layer? CO3 PO1; PO2 (i)Presentation Layer (ii)Network Layer (iii)Session Layer (iv)Transport Layer j. DHCP is the abbreviation of CO1: PO1: (i)Dynamic Host Control Protocol (ii)Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (iii)Dynamic Hyper Control Protocol (iv)Dynamic Configuration Hyper

Protocol

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions) (2 x 5 =			= 10 N	larks)	
<u>Q</u> .	2. Answer ALL questions	[C	CO#]	[PO#]	
a	. Group the OSI layers by function.	C	D1	PO1	
b	. What are the advantages of using UDP over TCP?	C	03	PO1; PO2	
с	. What is the principal difference between circuit switching and packet switching	? CC	CO2 PO1		
d	. What is the network address in a class A subnet with the IP address of one of the hosts as 25.34.12.56 and mask 255.255.0.0?	he CO	23	PO1; PO2	
e	Does UDP have flow control mechanism?	C	03	PO1; PO2	
PART – C: (Long Answer Questions) (6			5 x 5 = 30 Marks)		
Answ	er ANY FIVE questions		Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3.	Describe the congestion control algorithms.		(6)	CO2	PO1
4.	Describe the error detecting and correcting techniques employed in communication.	data	(6)	CO2	PO1
5.	With a diagram explain TCP connection management.		(6)	CO3	PO1; PO2
6.	Discuss in detail the operation of the HTTP protocol.		(6)	CO1; CO3	PO1; PO2
7.	Considering a network scenario, explain the functions of ARP and RARP prowith corresponding frame formats.	tocols	(6)	CO1	PO1
8.	State the major difference between Distance Vector Routing and Link State Ro Discusshow these routing techniques work.	outing.	(6)	CO3; CO4	PO1; PO2
9.	Perform a comparative study between the ISO OSI model and the TCP/IP reference model.	ce	(6)	CO1	PO1
10.	Explain leaky bucket and token bucket algorithm.		(6)	CO2	PO1

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