Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2016/Jan.2017 Computer Communication Network

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. With layer diagram, explain the responsibility of each layer in OSI model. (09 Marks)
 - b. Explain the operation of ADSL using discrete multitone modulation with a neat diagram.
 - (06 Marks)
 C. List different types of addressing in TCP. Explain any one type of addressing with a suitable example.
 (05 Marks)
- 2 a. Distinguish character stuffing and bit stuffing, with an example. (04 Marks)
 - b. Explain different HDLC frames. (06 Marks)
 - c. What are sliding window protocols? Design Go-Back-N ARQ protocol for noisy channel.
 (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain non persistant, *l*-persistent and p-persistent with flow diagram. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain Token passing as a controlled access technique. (04 Marks)
 - c. With a suitable example, explain data communication on a CDMA/CD network. Also list the properties of chip Sequences. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Explain addressing mechanism used in IEEE 802.11. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the standard Ethernet physical layer implementation of, (i) 10 base 2 (ii) 10 base 5 (iii) Twisted pair Ethernet (iv) Fibre Ethernet. (08 Marks)
 - c. Explain the IEEE 802.3 MAC frame format of standard Ethernet. (06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Explain spanning tree algorithm with graphical representation. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the characteristics of VLAN used to group stations and explain them briefly.

(06 Marks)

- c. Explain the following interconnecting devices:
 - (i) Repeater (ii) Bridges (iii) Router (iv) Gateway (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Compare between IPV4 and IPV6 extension headers.

(06 Marks)

- b. Describe three strategies devised by IETF to help transition from IPV4 to IPV6. (06 Marks)
- c. An ISP is granted a block of address strating with 190.100.0.0/16 the ISP needs to distribute these addresses to three group of customers as follows:
 - i) The first group has 64 customers, each need 256 addresses.
 - ii) The second group has 128 customers, each need 128 addresses.
 - iii) The third group has 128 customers, each need 64 addresses.
 - Design sub blocks and find out how many addresses are still available after these allocations. (08 Marks)

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- 7 a. Write short notes on:
 - i) Forwarding process.
 - ii) Address aggregation.
 - iii) Dynamic routing table.

(15 Marks)

b. What are the basis for classification of four types of links defined by OSPF?

(05 Marks)

- 8 a. With a neat diagram, explain briefly connection establishment, date transfer, connection termination and half close connection in TCP. (12 Marks)
 - b. With regards to DNS in internet,
 - i) Explain briefly recursive and iterative resolution.
 - ii) Query and response messages.

(08 Marks)

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