Exercises 551

- 8. What are the general assumptions made for sliding window protocols?
- 9. Discuss in brief the following SWPs:
 - (a) Go back n.
 - (b) A protocol using selective repeat.
- 10. Explain the structure of HDLC and PPP.

Chapter 10

- 1. Compare and contrast static and dynamic channel allocation.
- 2. Compare and contrast pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA. Show mathematically efficiency of both in relation to performance.
- 3. What are CSMA protocols? Write algorithms for persistent and non-persistent CSMA.
- 4. Explain CSMA with collision detection.
- 5. Discuss different categories of collision free protocols with examples.

Chapter 11

- 1. Write short note on IEEE standards.
- 2. Discuss frame format of IEEE 802.2.
- **3.** Explain the following in context with 802.3:
 - (a) Frame format.
 - (b) Cabling.
 - (c) MAC sub layer protocol.
 - (d) Binary exponential alogarithm.
- 4. Compare main features of IEEE standard 802.4 and 802.5.
- 5. What is medium access control? How is it implemented in aken ring LAN?
- 6. How medium access is controlled in token bus?
- 7. Discuss the performance of token based protocols.
- 8. Discuss architecture of DQDB.
- 9. How does FDDI work? Also discuss its applications. How it is different from CDDI?

- 1. Discuss design issues for the network layer. Also explain its internal organization.
- 2. Compare datagrams and virtual circuits.

- 3. What are routing algorithms? Discuss their significance and suitability.
- **4.** Explain the various classes routing algorithms. What are the properties desirable in a routing algorithm?
- 5. Explain shortest path routing by taking suitable example.
- 6. What is adaptive routing? Discuss one such algorithm.
- 7. Briefly discuss various ways of broadcast routing.
- 8. Compare distance vector and link state routing algorithms.
- 9. What is congestion control? Differentiate between open loop and closed loop congestion.
- **10.** Define congestion. What are various techniques for congestion control? Explain any two.
- 11. Discuss the main causes of congestion. What are the effects of congestion?
- 12. How congestion takes place in networks? Explain packet discarding algorithm for congestion control.
- 13. Differentiate between leaky bucket and token bucket algorithms.
- 14. Why IPv6 is appropriate for the next generation of the Internet protocol?
- 15. Explain different types of messages generated by ICMP.

- 1. List various types of internetworking devices.
- 2. Explain the working of repeaters.
- 3. Define and compare hub and switch.
- **4.** Discuss the functions, uses and the comparison of bridge, gateway, router and repeater.
- 5. What do you mean by a switch? What functions does it perform in networking?
- 6. Differentiate between transparent and source routing bridges.
- 7. Define router. Discuss how router based networking is carried out.
- 8. What is the difference between?
 - (a) A router and a bridge.
 - (b) A bridge and gateway.

Exercises 553

Chapter 14

- 1. Discuss the comparison between transport layer and data link layer.
- 2. Discuss the services and elements of transport protocols.
- 3. Name a few transport layer protocols.
- 4. What is a port? Briefly discuss various types of ports.
- 5. Define socket with its types.
- 6. Discuss 3-way handshaking used in TCP protocol.
- 7. Discuss the usage of ports. List down few well-known ports.
- **8.** Discuss UDP header format. Why sometimes application programmers choose UDP as a data transport service?
- 9. Compare applications of TCP and UDP.
- 10. For what applications SCTP and DCCP are used as the transprot protocols?

Chapter 15

- 1. How session is administered in session layer?
- 2. Discuss various design issues for session layer and presentation layer.
- 3. Discuss the working of Token management and synchronization of session layer.
- **4.** Explain the purpose and working of RPC. Also list the main issues to be addressed by RPC.
- 5. What is data compression? Discuss one lossless compression technique with example.
- 6. Why is data compression important in networks? Discuss various techniques of compressing the data in networks.

- 1. Define FTP. How connection is established to an anonymous FTP site?
- 2. Explain the working of various modes of FTP.
- 3. Explain how a browser retrieves web page from web server using HTTP.
- 4. Explain components of DNS. Also discuss various kinds of name servers.
- 5. Explain purpose of RTSP, SSL and SIP.
- 6. Define internet. What is role and responsibility of ISP? Discuss internet addressing.
- 7. List and briefly explain the applications of internet.

- **8.** What is e-mail? Explain how e-mail transfers a message from a user's computer in India to a user's computer in Europe.
- **9.** Write briefly about working of e-mail. Also explain its advantages over conventional mail system.
- 10. Discuss the role of user agent and message transfer agent in e-mail system.
- 11. Explain the various protocols used for sending and retrieving e-mails.
- 12. Explain the characteristics of TELNET.
- 13. What is remote login? How does it work.
- 14. Discuss various components of SNMP.
- 15. What is internet commerce? How is it going to affect business world?

Chapter 17

- 1. How can security be enforced in networks?
- 2. What are the main security threats to a network? Explain different sources of network threats.
- **3.** What are the issues involved in answering the network security? Explain by taking examples.
- **4.** What is cryptography? How does it provide network security?
- 5. What do you understand by data encryption? Give different methods used for it.
- **6.** Why digital signatures are used?
- 7. Explain working of RSA algorithm with example.
- 8. Explain operation of DES.
- 9. What do you mean by network firewall? Also explain its purpose and types.

- 1. Explain the role of X.25 protocol.
- 2. Explain need of X.400. Also discuss its various components.
- 3. Discuss characteristics of X.500.
- 4. Explain te purpose of FTAM and VTAM.