

T.E. (Computer) (Semester – II) Examination, 2010 **COMPUTER NETWORKS** (2003 Course)

Time: 3 Hours Max.			00
		astructions: 1) Answer any 3 questions from each Section. 2) Answers to the two Sections should be written in separate books. 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. 4) Black figures to the right indicate full marks.	
		SECTION – I	
1.	a)	What is frame relay? Give some application of frame relay.	8
	b)	What does negotiation means when discussing network protocol?	8
		b) What will be the throughput if slotted ALOHA is used SOluce of ALOHA	
2.	a)	What are the reason for using layered protocol?	8
	b)	Explain the physical layer access mechanisms and the MAC layer frame format for wireless LAN 802.11.	8
3.	a)	If the unit exchanged at the data link level is called a frame and the unit exchanged at the network level is called a packet, do frames encapsulate packets or do packet encapsulate frames. Explain your answer.	8
	b)	Calculate the utilization of channel when communication parties using stop and wait protocol if the following parameter are known	
		1) Packet size 8000 bits	
		2) Transmission rate 1 Gbps	
		3) Distance bet two parties 3000 km	
		4) Signal speed 200000 km/s	
		5) Acknowledgement packet 16 bits and troughs guitton guidoof I (a	
		What is the throughput and how to improve Utilization?	8
		by What is choice packet? How congestion is controlled SQ here?	0



4.	a)	Explain at least three services implemented by sliding window protocol.	8
	b)	Explain with the help of phase diagram, working of PPP. List all the activities carried out during each phase.	8
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5.	a)	What is bridge? Explain the operation of a LAN bridge from 802.3 to 802.4.	9
	b)	Let G 0.5 [frames/slot] be the total rate at which frames are transmitted in a slotted ALOHA system. What proportion of slots will be collision free? What proportion of slots will be collision free when the system is operating at	
		its maximum throughput ?	9
		AO What is frame relact? Gave some application of frame relay.	
6.	a)	Discuss the connection management followed in Bluetooth technology.	9
	b)	What will be the throughput if slotted ALOHA is used in place of ALOHA?	
		Justify the variation in the throughput of ALOHA and slotted ALOHA through	
		mathematical derivations.	9
		SECTION – II NOTITION – II the unit exchanged at the data link level is exched a frame and the unit exchange.	
7.		A class B network on the internet has subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 what is	
		the maximum no. of host per subnet ? not not be not be subned to deliver the maximum no.	8
	b)	Explain in detail Firewall operation.	8
		2) Transmission rate 1 Gbps SO	
8.	a)	Explain the following routing algorithm with example:	8
		a) Flooding routing algorithm said of technique and algorithm and technique and techni	
		b) Hierarchical routing algorithm 1701101 word bus sugglessoult out at 181 W	
	b)	What is choke packet? How congestion is controlled over here?	8



	9.	a)	Define Quality of Service and list the parameters typical to transport layer.	8
		b)	Explain in detail about the functions of transport layer including Connection establishment and release procedure.	8
			OR	
	10.	a)	What are the function of UDP? Explain the UDP header format in detail.	8
		b)	What is silly window syndrome problem? Suggest two solution to recover this problem.	8
1	11.	a)	Explain, in detail principal DNS resource record types.	9
		b)	Does FTP and TFTP perform error recovery ? If so describe the basics of how this occurs. OR	9
	12	. a)	Explain Email architecture and services.	9
		b)	Write short notes on:	9
			1) POP3 and IMAP4	
			2) WWW	
			B/I/10/	7,115