Reg. No. :

## Question Paper Code : 21385

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015.

Fifth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

CS 2302/CS 52/10144 CS 503 - COMPUTER NETWORKS

(Common to Information Technology)

(Regulations 2008/2010)

(Common to PTCS 2302 – Computer Networks for B.E. (Part-Time) Fourth Semester CSE – Regulations 2009 and 10144 CS 503 – Data Communication and Computer Networks for B.E. (Part-Time) Fifth Semester CSE – Regulations 2010)

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. State Demorgan's theorem.
- 2. Draw the symbolic representation of NAND gate and also truth table.
- 3. Mention the drawback of CSMA.
- 4. Draw the architecture of wireless LAN.
- 5. Write down the issues related to network layer.
- 6. What is meant by BGP?
- 7. Draw the frame format of UDP.
- 8. Mention four QoS parameters.
- 9. What is MIME?
- 10. What is telnet?

## PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

- 11. (a) (i) Draw and explain the function of each layers in OSI model. (8)
  - (ii) Write a note on any two physical link.

## Or

- (b) (i) Describe any one technique used for error detection.
  - (ii) Let  $g_1(x) = x + 1$  and  $\det g_2(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 1$ . Consider the information bits (1,1,0,1,1,0). Find the codeword corresponding to these information bits if  $g_1(x)$  is used as the generating polynomial. Find the codeword corresponding to these information bits if  $g_2(x)$  is used as the generating polynomial. Can  $g_2(x)$  detect single errors? double errors? triple errors? If not, give an example of an error pattern that cannot be detected. Find the codeword corresponding to these information bits if  $g(x) = g_1(x)g_2(x)$  is used as the generating polynomial. Can go (x) is used as the generation bits if  $g(x) = g_1(x)g_2(x)$  is used as the generating polynomial. Comment on the error-detecting capabilities of g(x).
- 12. (a) Describe the token access mechanism used in FDDI networks. (16) Or
  - (b) (i) Use IEEE 802.3 and IEEE 802.11 to discuss three differences between wired and wireless LANs. (8)
    - (ii) With the neat sketches, explain the working principle of simple bridges. (8)
- 13. (a) (i) With the neat sketches, write down the algorithm of link state routing and explain the same. (8)
  - (ii) Why subnetting is necessary? With suitable example, explain the concept of subnetting in class B network.
    (8)
    - Or
  - (b) How does the Protocol Independent Multicast Protocols scale well in environments where a relatively small proportions of routers want to receive traffic for certain group? (16)
- 14. (a) Describe the adaptive transmission mechanism and how it has evolved time as the Internet community has gained more experience using TCP.

(16)

(8)

(6)

## Or

- (b) Explain the fundamental conflict between tolerating burstiness and controlling network congestion. (16)
- 15. (a) How S-MIME provide better security for Email? Discuss in detail. (16) Or
  - (b) Discuss the functions of SNMP and various versions in detail. (16)