END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER-2018

Semester - 5th

Subject Code: Co-504

COMPUTER COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING

Full Marks-70

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate for the questions. full marks

Instructions:

- All questions of PART-A are compulsory
- Answer any five questions from PART-B

PART - A

Marks - 25

1. Fill in the blanks:

1×10=10

(a) network programs and shared data files that users can get access to. is a computer that stores the

9 data in terms of signal in the network is a component used to transfer

[Turn over

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The contains information about various routes between devices in order to present the most efficient paths for data packets.	A service is specified by a set of — available to a user to process to access the service.	A ——— is the unique, identifying number for piece of hardware within a network.	The numbers of layers in the internet protocol stack is ———.	Coaxial consists of — concentric copper conductors.	The set of rules that a computer must follow on a network is called a ———.	A is the third upper layer of the OSI reference model.	A is a networking device that forwards data packets between computer network.

1×10=10

- (a) One service which the Session layer provides is the management of dialogue control.
- (b) An internet protocol address (IP address) is a numerical label assigned to each device connected to a computer network.
- c) The exchanging unit of physical layer is frame.
- (d) Fibre optic or optical fibre is the unguided transmission media.
- (e) Slotted Aloha do not improve the performance of system over pure aloha.
- (f) A communication satellite is an artificial that relays and amplifies radio waves signals via a transponder.
- (g) A web browser is a hardware accessing information on the world wide web.
- (h) The protocols used to determine who goes next on a multi-access channel to a sublayer of the data link.

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- (i) IMAP and POP3 are the two most commonly used internet mail protocols for retrieving emails.
- (j) Client server architecture is a computer network application.
- 3. Choose the correct answer:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Which one of the following is not a function of network layer?
- (i) Inter-networking
- (ii) Routing
- (iii) Congestion control
- (iv) None of the above
- (b) In virtual circuit network each packet contains:
- (i) Full source and destination address
- (ii) A short VC number
- (iii) Only source address
- (iv) Only destination address
- only desunation address

- (c) The network layer concerns:
- (i) Bits
- (ii) Packets
- (iii) Frames
- (iv) None of the mentioned
- (d) Two broad categories of congestion control are:
- (i) Open-loop and closed-loop
- (ii) Open-control and closed-control
- (iii) Active control and passive control
- (iv) None of the mentioned
- (e) Radio channels are attractive medium because
- (i) Can penetrate walls
- (ii) Can carry signal from long distance
- (iii) Connectivity can be given to mobile user
- (iv) All of the above

(5)

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PART - B

Marks - 45

- 4 3 Compare OSI and TCP/IP reference model.
- Ξ What connectionless service? are the connection oriented and
- (iii) Write about the applications. computer network 3×3=9
- S Explain about Fibre optic cable.
- Ξ What is communication satellite?
- (iii) Compare radiowave and microwave.

 $3 \times 3 = 9$

- 6. Ξ What are the design issues of data link layer?
- \equiv Write about sliding window protocol
- (iii) What are error detection and correction in computer network? 3×3=9

- 7. (i) What is medium access sublayer?
- (H) Write the difference between Pure Aloha and Slotted Aloha.
- (iii) What do you mean by carrier sense and no carrier sense? 3×3=9
- 3 What do you mean by routing, routing table and routing algorithm?
- Ξ What communication? do you mean by congestion B
- 9. What are the functions of session layer?
- 3 What are the different IP addressing?
- (iii) What is an electronic mail?

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