Total No. of printed pages = 5

END SEMESTER/RETEST EXAMINATION-2022

Semester : 5th (New/Old)

Subject Code : CO-502

COMPUTER COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING

Fuli Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

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

Instructions:

(i) All questions of PART-A are compulsory.

(ii) Answer any five questions from PART-B.

PART - A

Marks - 25

1. Answer in *one* sentence each : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) What is the main goal of Networking?

(ii) What is the purpose of physical layer?

(iii) What are the two parts of data link layer?

[Turn over

- (iv) What is the full form of CSMA/CD ?
- (v) What is IEEE?
- 2. Fill in the blanks : $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (i) Fiber Optics works on the properties of light.
 - (ii) In _____ network all nodes are connected to a special central node.
 - (iii) Microwaves travels in _____ lines.
 - (iv) In _____ switching, to transfer the data, circuit must be established so that the data transfer can take place.
 - (v) In _____ ALOHA Users transmit whenever they have data to be sent.
 - (vi) IEEE standard _____ is used by token ring.
 - (vii) Checksum is used for error
 - (viii) CRC is based on binary _____.
 - (ix) Data encryption and decryption are the functions of _____ layer.
 - (x) When displaying a web page, the application layer uses the _____ protocol.

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3.	Write true or false : $1 \times 10 = 10$
	 (i) Session layer is the thinnest layer in the OSI model.
	(ii) Huffman encoding is used for data encryption.
	(iii) The DNS translates internet domain and host names to MAC address.
	(iv) Application layer protocols are used by both source and destination devices during a communication session.
	(v) Full form of SSL is secure socket layer.
	(vi) Packets are found at datalink layer.
	(vii)UDP is a reliable service.
	(viii) 802.11 is the collection of standards setup for wireless networking.
	(ix) Hamming code can be applied to data units of any length.
	(x) The hamming distance between two pair of words d(1010101, 1111101) is 3.
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		PART – B	
		Marks – 45	
4.	(a)	Compare OSI model and TCP/IP mod	lel.
TE OF	(b)	PART – B Marks – 45 Compare OSI model and TCP/IP mod Define protocol.	3
104		What are the various types of transmis	
	(0)	media?	55101 4
5.	(a)	Write about the Fibre optic cable.	3
	(b)	Write the functions this of physical laye	er. 3
	(c)	What is switching? What are the difference types of switching method?	eren 3
6.	(a)	Explain pure ALOHA with diagram.	4
	(b)	What is sliding window protocol?	2
	(c)	Write about CSMA.	3
7.	(a)	What are the causes of errors?	2
	(b)	Explain the different types of errors in b	rief.
		b (Dig L Ship Provident Ship	4
	(c)	Write about CRC or checksum.	3
8.	(a)	What are the different classes of IP addre	ess ? 5
	(b)	Differentiate between TCP and UDP.	4

- 9. (a) What are the design issue of network layer?
 - (b) Explain in brief the distance vector routing algorithm. 5
- 10. (a) Explain one congestion control algorithm.
 - (b) What are the functions of session layer ?3

5

(c) Why data compression is necessary? 1

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