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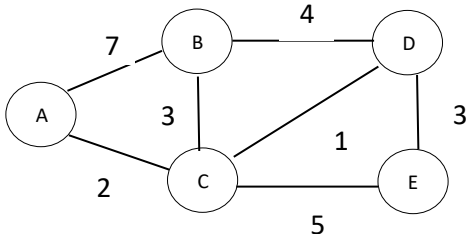
B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

January / February 2025 Semester End Main Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Semester: V****Branch: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering****Duration: 3 hrs.****Course Code: 22ET5PCCCN****Max Marks: 100****Course: Computer Communication Networks**

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	What are the four levels of addresses used in a TCP/IP protocol suite? Explain with examples.	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Describe the circuit switched network and discuss the different phases of communication in circuit switched networks.	CO2	PO1	10
			OR			
	2	a)	With diagram explain mesh topologies	CO1		06
		b)	With diagram explain functions of datalink layer	CO1		06
		c)	With diagram explain TCP/IP protocol suite	CO1		08
			UNIT - II			
	3	a)	Explain the selective repeat ARQ protocol for a noisy channel considering the design and algorithm.	CO2	PO1	08
		b)	Explain why collision is an issue in a random access protocol but not in controlled access? List the controlled access protocols and explain with an example.	CO2	PO1	08
		c)	A network using CSMA/CD has a bandwidth of 10 Mbps. If the maximum propagation time (including the delays in the devices and ignoring the time needed to send a jamming signal) is 25.6μs, what is the minimum size of the frame	CO2	PO1	04
			OR			
	4	a)	Describe the frame format and frame length of IEEE 802.3 MAC sub layer.	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Briefly describe the addressing mechanism of IEEE 802.11 standard	CO2	PO1	10
			UNIT - III			
	5	a)	An ISP is granted a block of addresses starting with 190.100.0.0/16 (65,536 addresses). The ISP	CO3	PO2	08

		needs to distribute these addresses to three groups of customers as follows: a. The first group has 64 customers; each needs 256 addresses. b. The second group has 128 customers; each needs 128 addresses. c. The third group has 128 customers; each needs 64 addresses. Design the sub blocks and find out how many addresses are still available after these allocations			
	b)	Change the following IPv4 addresses from binary notation to dotted-decimal notation. i. 10000001 00001011 00001011 11101111 ii. 11000001 10000011 00011011 11111111	CO3	PO2	04
	c)	Describe the different types of addresses used in IPV6 with an example	CO2	PO1	08
		OR			
6	a)	Suppose an organization is given the block 17.12.40.0/26, which contains 64 addresses. The organization has three offices and needs to divide the addresses into three sub blocks of 32, 16, and 16 addresses. Find the new masks in each cases and the subnetted address.	CO3	PO2	10
	b)	Change the following IPv4 addresses from dotted-decimal notation to binary notation. i. 111.56.45.78 ii. 221.34.7.82	CO3	PO2	04
	c)	Compare between IPV4 and IPV6 packet headers.	CO2	PO1	06
		UNIT - IV			
7	a)	Compare between a TCP segment and an SCTP packet.	CO2	PO1	08
	b)	Describe the initialization and sharing of the distance vector routing protocol	CO2	PO1	08
	c)	Briefly describe the link state routing protocol	CO2	PO1	04
		OR			
8	a)	With an example explain two-node loop instability	CO2	PO1	06
	b)	With an example explain path vector routing	CO2	PO1	07
	c)	Using Dijkstra algorithm obtain the shortest path, consider root node as A 	CO2	PO1	07
		UNIT - V			
9	a)	Describe the different categories of congestion control.	CO2	PO1	08
	b)	Describe the flow characteristics of QOS.	CO2	PO1	06

		c)	How do we create, store and use the cookies in World Wide Web.	CO2	PO1	06
			OR			
	10	a)	With diagram explain generic and inverse domain	CO1		07
		b)	With diagram explain network virtual terminal	CO1		06
		c)	With diagram explain file transfer protocol	CO1		07

B.M.S.C.E. - ODD SEM 2024-25