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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: Information Science and Engineering**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Course Code: 23IS5PCCN1 / 22IS5PCCN1 / 20IS5PCDCN**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Course: Computer Networks – 1**

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

<b>UNIT - I</b>			<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	a)	With a neat diagram explain OSI reference model.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>
	b)	Represent the sequence “0101011” using Unipolar, Polar NRZ-L, Polar NRZ-I, Polar RN and Manchester coding schemes	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>10</b>
<b>OR</b>					
2	a)	With a neat diagram explain Half -Duplex and Full-Duplex Transmission.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>8</b>
	b)	Explain differences between Synchronous and Asynchronous Transmission.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>5</b>
	c)	Explain the Pulse Code Modulation in detail.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>7</b>
<b>UNIT - II</b>					
3	a)	Demonstrate different Design issues of data link layer.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>10</b>
	b)	Discuss algorithm for computing CRC and illustrates the calculation of CRC for a frame 1101011111 using the generator $G(x) = x^4 + x + 1$ .	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>10</b>
<b>OR</b>					
4	a)	Demonstrate Simplex Stop-and-Wait Protocol with a neat diagram.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>10</b>
	b)	Describe 1-bit Sliding Window protocol with neat diagram.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>
<b>UNIT - III</b>					
5	a)	Compare Static and Dynamic channel allocation with an example.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>
	b)	Explain the CSMA Protocol with an example.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>
<b>OR</b>					

**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.

	6	a)	Compare Ethernet Physical layer and Ethernet-Sub MAC layer.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>
		b)	Explain hidden terminal and exposed terminal problem in IEEE 802.11	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>10</b>
		c)	Compare pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>4</b>
<b>UNIT - IV</b>						
	7	a)	Explain classful addressing system with a neat diagram.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>9</b>
		b)	Compare virtual circuits switching and datagram switching.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>
		c)	Explain the IPv4 header format	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>5</b>
<b>OR</b>						
	8	a)	Design a company network which consists of 4 departments connected. Perform subnetting to divide the network into four equal parts. The host IP address to be assumed is 192.168.1.0/24. For each of these subnetworks give the network address, broadcast address, first IP address assigned, the last IP address assigned and the subnet mask and CIDR.	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>10</b>
		b)	Explain Best-effort delivery and encapsulation in Internet protocol	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>10</b>
<b>UNIT - V</b>						
	9	a)	Explain with header format of IPV6 addressing.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>8</b>
		b)	Discuss static routing and dynamic routing with an example.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>
		c)	Discuss different ICMP message types	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>
<b>OR</b>						
	10	a)	Explain DHCP protocol frame format with an example.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>
		b)	Discuss OSPF and RIP protocol characteristics in detail.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>10</b>

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