



**MCA DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JUNE 2015**

(Regulation 2014)

Second Semester

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

P14CAT202: Computer Networks

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. In which sequence Checksum is calculated in source node following sequence [K<sub>2</sub>]
- (i) Binary Addition
  - (ii) Convert to binary form
  - (iii) One's complement
  - (iv) Convert into 16 bit word
- a) (i) – (ii) – (iii) – (iv)                      b) (iv) – (ii) – (iii) – (i)
- c) (iii) – (ii) – (i) – (iv)                      d) (iv) – (iii) – (i) – (ii)
2. SNMP stands for [K<sub>1</sub>]
- a) Simple Network Management Process      b) Smart Network Management Protocol
- c) Simple Network Mobility Protocol          d) Simple Network Management Protocol
3. FTP uses the services of \_\_\_\_\_. [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) TCP    b) UDP
- c) IP     d) ICMP
4. Match the following [K<sub>3</sub>]

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
A. Network Layer	i. Encoding
B. Transport Layer	ii. Host to Host
C. MAC Layer	iii. End to End
D. Physical Layer	iv. Node to Node

- a) A -> (i), B ->(ii), C ->(iii),D->(iv)                      b) A -> (iv), B ->(iii), C ->(ii),D->(i)
- c) A -> (ii), B ->(i), C ->(iv),D->(iii)                      d) A -> (iv), B ->(ii), C ->(iii),D->(i)
5. POP 3 has two modes [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) Delete and Share                      b) Delete and Ignore
- c) Delete and Keep                      d) Delete and Rollback
6. The address space for IPv6 protocol is [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) 2<sup>32</sup>                      b) 2<sup>128</sup>
- c) 2<sup>16</sup>                      d) 2<sup>64</sup>
7. (i) UDP provides best effort delivery [K<sub>3</sub>]
- (ii) UDP is a Connection oriented protocol, the above two statements are
- a) Both are relevant and true                      b) Both are relevant (i) false (ii) true
- c) Both are relevant (i) true (ii) false                      d) Both are irrelevant and false
8. Assertion (A): TCP is a reliable transport layer protocol [K<sub>1</sub>]
- Reason (R): Sequence numbering and acknowledgement adds reliability to the transport layer protocol.
- a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A                      b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false                      d) A is False but R is true
9. Circuit switching takes place at the \_\_\_\_\_ layer. [K<sub>1</sub>]
- a) Data link                      b) Network
- c) Physical                      d) Transport
10. Wireless LAN cannot implement three reasons [K<sub>2</sub>]
- (i) For collision detection the station must able to send data and receive collision signals at same time
- (ii) Collision may not be detected because of the hidden station problem
- (iii) Collision may not be detected because of expose terminal problem
- (iv) Distance between stations can be great
- a) (i), (ii), (iii) true and (iv) false                      b) (i), (ii), (iv) true and (iii) false
- c) All are true                      d) (i), (iii), (iv) true and (ii) false

**PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

11. How half-duplex mode differs from full-duplex mode? [K<sub>2</sub>]
12. List the three major classes of guided media. [K<sub>1</sub>]

13. Distinguish between circuit-switched network and packet-switched network. [K<sub>2</sub>]
14. What are the techniques used to improve QoS? [K<sub>1</sub>]
15. Differentiate single bit error and burst error. [K<sub>2</sub>]
16. Change the following IPv4 address from dotted-decimal notation to binary notation. [K<sub>3</sub>]
  - (a) 111.56.45.78
  - (b) 221.34.7.82
17. In electronic mail, What is MIME? [K<sub>2</sub>]
18. What is a proxy server and how it is related to HTTP? [K<sub>2</sub>]
19. Mention the applications of Adhoc Networks. [K<sub>1</sub>]
20. Differentiate Basic Service Set and Extended Service Set [K<sub>2</sub>]

**PART C (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)**

21. For each of the following four networks, discuss the consequences if a connection fails: [K<sub>3</sub>]
  - (i) Six devices arranged in a bus topology
  - (ii) Four devices arranged in a ring topology
  - (iii) Five devices arranged in a mesh topology
22. Compare virtual-circuit and datagram networks. [K<sub>2</sub>]
23. Draw the structure of an IPv6 datagram. [K<sub>1</sub>]
24. What are the issues and challenges in infrastructure less network ? [K<sub>2</sub>]
25. Why FTP does not have a message format? Explain. [K<sub>2</sub>]
26. Enumerate the entities of Mobile IP. [K<sub>1</sub>]

**PART D (4 x 10 = 40 Marks)**

27. Describe the concept of GSM with a neat diagram [K<sub>1</sub>]
28. Perform the process of encoder and decoder in CRC for the following dataword and divisor. [K<sub>3</sub>]  
Dataword = 1001 and divisor = 1011

29. An organization is assigned an network id 130.10.0.0/16. The administrator is required to design five usable subnets. [K<sub>4</sub>]
1. What is the custom subnet mask?
  2. How many usable host ip will be there in each subnet?
  3. What is the 3<sup>rd</sup> usable ip in the 2<sup>nd</sup> subnet?
  4. What is the last usable ip in the 4<sup>th</sup> subnet?
  5. Give the network id of 5<sup>th</sup> usable subnet?
30. With neat sketch, explain the four types of scenarios in electronic mail. [K<sub>2</sub>]

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