



**M.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JUNE 2018**

(Regulation 2015)

Second Semester

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**P15CST203: Network Engineering and Management**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CO1:** Outline the basic concepts, standards and types of network
- CO2:** Explain the operations of various protocols in networks
- CO3:** Analyze algorithms for routing and congestion control
- CO4:** Develop client - server based applications.
- CO5:** Outline the basic concepts of network management

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

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

1. Assertion (A): Data link layer regulates the flow of data so that slow receivers are not swapped by fast senders. CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
Reason (R): Flow control is a specific function of data link layer
  - 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
2. When a packet is sent from one router to another via one or more intermediate routers, the packet received at the intermediate routers are stored until the required output line is free, and then forwarded. A subnet organized according to this principle is called \_\_\_\_\_ CO2 [K<sub>1</sub>]
  - a) Switching- and- forwarding
  - b) Store-and-forward
  - c) Routing
  - d) Forwarding
3. How long is an IPv6 address? CO1 [K<sub>1</sub>]
  - a) 32 bits
  - b) 128 bytes
  - c) 64 bits
  - d) 128 bits

4. Match protocol its port number

CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]

List I	List II
A. Telnet	i. 20, 21
B. Echo	ii. 80
C. FTP	iii. 7
D. HTTP	iv. 23

- |    | A   | B   | C   | D  |
|----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| a) | ii  | i   | iii | iv |
| b) | iii | iv  | ii  | i  |
| c) | iv  | iii | i   | ii |
| d) | iii | i   | ii  | iv |

5. Assertion (A): UDP is a connectionless and unreliable protocol

CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]

Reason (R): It does not guarantee about arrival and sequencing

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 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   |

6. Which of the following mechanisms is explicitly supported in IPv6 but not directly in IPv4

CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Unicast   | b) Broadcast |
| c) Multicast | d) Anycast   |

7. Pick out the SNMP Manager's key functions

CO5 [K<sub>2</sub>]

1. Queries agents
2. Gets responses from agents
3. Collects management information about its local environment
4. Stores and retrieves management information as defined in the MIB.

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| a) 1,3 | b) 1,4 |
| c) 1,2 | d) 2,3 |

8. The well known server port numbers are assigned by

CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) IETF | b) IANA |
| c) IEEE | d) ACM  |

9. SNMPv2 has a complex party-based security system while the \_\_\_\_\_ has a cryptographic security system

CO5 [K<sub>2</sub>]

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) SNMPv4 | b) SNMPv3 |
| c) SNMPv5 | d) SNMPv6 |

10. Arrange the sequence of steps in Link state routing CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- i) Discovering its neighbors
  - ii) Send the packets
  - iii) Computing shortest path
  - iv) Measure the delay
  - v) Construct a packet
- a) i, v, iv, ii, iii b) i, iv, v, ii, iii  
 c) i, ii, iii, v, iv d) i, v, ii, iii, iv

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

11. Explain the functions of Network layer. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]
12. Define piggy backing. CO1 [K<sub>1</sub>]
13. Explain the concept of Go Back N with its limitations. CO2 [K<sub>1</sub>]
14. What are the steps followed in checksum generator? CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]
15. Explain DHCP. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
16. Why TCP is a reliable protocol compared to UDP? Discuss. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
17. Discuss the three main divisions of domain name space. CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
18. Why is an protocol such as POP needed for electronic messaging? CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
19. Compare SNMP and CMIP CO5 [K<sub>2</sub>]
20. Explain the monitoring techniques for network management system. CO5 [K<sub>2</sub>]

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

21. Suppose you have to develop an error recovery protocol for a link that is unreliable & delay sensitive, which of the following protocol would you choose? CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- i) Stop & wait ii) Selective repeat iii) Go back N Justify your answer.
22. State the major difference between Distance Vector Routing and Link State Routing. CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- Discuss how these routing techniques work.
23. Analyze how address resolution is done in ARP and RARP protocols. CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]
24. Discuss resource records and name servers in DNS name space. CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
25. Explain the functions of FTP protocol. CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
26. Explain address structure and byte ordering functions of socket. CO5 [K<sub>2</sub>]

**Answer any FOUR Questions**  
**PART D (4 x 10 = 40 Marks)**

27. How the data link layer ensures the flow control in modern computer networks. CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
Explain with each method with suitable diagram.
28. Explain the following routing techniques CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
i) Hierarchical routing  
ii) Broadcast routing
29. Explain TCP socket functions and write a TCP client and server socket program to CO4 [K<sub>3</sub>]  
send and receive message.
30. Explain the message formats and message transfer protocols of electronic mail. CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
31. Compare the SNMPv2 and SNMPv3. CO5 [K<sub>2</sub>]

\*\*\*\*\*