

ALCCS - NEW SCHEME

Time: 3 Hours

FEBRUARY 2013

Max. Marks: 100

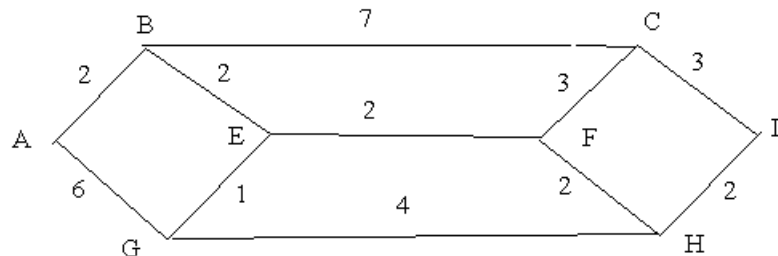
PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE:

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 28 marks. Answer any FOUR questions from the rest. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Parts of a question should be answered at the same place.

- Q.1**
- Compare TCP/IP protocol with ISO-OSI protocol.
 - A system has a bandwidth of 4 kHz and a signal-to-noise ratio of 28 dB at the input to the receiver, calculate
 - its information carrying capacity.
 - the capacity of the channel, if its bandwidth is doubled while the transmitted signal power remains same.
 - With suitable example, explain error correction using CRC.
 - Mention the type of address for the following IP addresses:
 - 126.33.44.56
 - 195.55.23.96
 - 132.133.134.136
 - 151.252.253.250
 - What is birth death process? Mention Laws of Motion for Birth-Death.
 - Briefly explain Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.
 - Compare IPv4 and IPv6 protocol. (7 × 4)
- Q.2**
- Mention different layers of OSI model. Also explain in detail the various functions performed by the following layers:
 - Data link layer
 - Network layer (8)
 - Explain different digital modulation techniques used in computer network. (6)
 - State and explain Shannon channel capacity theorem for a noisy channel. (4)

- Q.3** a. Briefly explain CSMA-CD protocol. (6)
- b. Explain the working of stop and wait and selective repeat ARQ protocols. (8)
- c. Give the comparisons between Virtual circuit and datagram. (4)
- Q.4** a. Explain in detail different multiple accessing techniques used in computer networks. (9)
- b. With neat diagram, explain the working of 802.3 protocol. (5)
- c. Suppose that the ALOHA protocol is used to share a 56 kbps satellite channel. Suppose that packets are 1000 bits long. Find the maximum throughput of the system in packets/second. (4)
- Q.5** a. Explain in detail circuit and message switching. (8)
- b. Explain shortest path algorithm and using this algorithm find the shortest path from A to D. (10)



- Q.6** a. What are the Characteristics of the Queue System and explain M/M/1 Queue model. (6)
- b. Explain the working of User Datagram Protocol. (6)
- c. Briefly explain HDLC Protocol. (6)
- Q.7** a. With neat diagram explain IPv4 header format. (9)
- b. Explain the working of DES algorithm. (6)
- c. Explain Unicast, Multicast and Broadcast addressing in a computer network. (3)