Reg. No.																
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Question Paper Code 13322

B.E. / B.Tech. / M.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2024

Fourth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

(Common to Information Technology, Computer and Communication Engineering & Fifth Semester - M.Tech. - Computer Science and Engineering)

20CSPW401 - COMPUTER NETWORKS WITH LABORATORY

Regulations - 2020

Dı	uration: 3 Hours Max	. Mark	ks: 10	00
		<i>K</i> –	<i>a</i>	
	PART - A (MCQ) $(20 \times 1 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions	Marks	Level	co
1.	Which of the following is a characteristic of a Wide Area Network (WAN)?	1	<i>K1</i>	COI
	(a) Limited to a single building			
	(b) High-speed and low-latency			
	(c) Connects computers over a large geographic distance			
	(d) Uses coaxial cables for most connections	_		
2.	Which of the following OSI layers is responsible for data encryption and decryption?	1	K1	CO1
2	(a) Physical Layer (b) Network Layer (c) Session Layer (d) Presentation Layer	1	V1	COL
3.	In packet-switched networks, data is sent as:	1	K1	CO1
4	(a) Frames (b) Segments (c) Streams (d) Packets	1	K1	CO2
4.	Which of the following is a function of the Data Link Layer? (a) Pouting of policity (b) Framing (c) ID Addressing (d) Flow control	1	K1	CO2
5.	(a). Routing of packets (b). Framing (c) IP Addressing (d) Flow control In a wireless LAN, which standard governs communication?	1	K1	CO2
٥.	(a) IEEE 802.3 (b) IEEE 802.11 (c) IEEE 802.5 (d) IEEE 802.15	•		002
6	You are tasked with connecting different devices in a local network. Which of the	1	K1	CO2
6.	following would you use for wired LANs?	•	111	002
	(a) Switch (b) Hub (c) Access Point (d) Router			
7.	Which of the following protocols is used for error reporting in the network layer?	1	K1	CO3
, .	(a) IP (b) ICMP (c) TCP (d) UDP			
8.	When designing a network using IPv4. For a small office with 12 hosts, which of the	1	<i>K1</i>	CO3
	following subnet masks would be the most efficient in terms of address allocation?			
	(a) 255.255.255.0 (b) 255.255.255.240 (c) 255.255.255.248 (d) 255.255.255.128			
9.	If a host wants to determine whether it can reach another host on the same network,	1	K1	CO3
	which ICMP message type would it send?			
	(a) Echo Request (b) Destination Unreachable (c) Redirect (d) Time Exceeded			
10.	What is the default size of an IPv6 address?	1	K1	CO4
	(a) 64 bits (b) 128 bits (c) 256 bits (d) 32 bits	7	W1	CO.1
11.	What is the purpose of multicasting in networking?	1	K1	CO4
	(a) To send a message to a single recipient			
	(b)To send data to a specific group of devices(c) To broadcast data to all devices on a network			
	(d) To provide error reporting in a Network			
12	In a network running Distance Vector Routing, what happens if a router goes down?	1	K1	CO4
12.	(a) The routers will immediately recalculate the shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm			
	(b) All routers will broadcast their complete routing tables to neighbors until convergence			
	is achieved			
	(c) The affected router will flood the entire network with error messages			
	(d) Neighboring routers will update their hop counts based on the changes in distance			

10.	What is the port number for HTTP?	1	<i>K1</i>	CO5
	(a) 21 (b) 80 (c) 110 (d) 443			
14.	An online gaming application is experiencing high latency due to packet retransmissions. Which transport layer protocol should be used to reduce this issue? (a) TCP (b) SCTP (c) FTP (d) UDP	1	K1	CO5
15.	Which of the following is a connectionless transport layer protocol?	1	K1	CO5
16	(a) TCP (b) SCTP (c) UDP (d) ICMP A client is trying to establish a connection to a web server using port 443. Which	1	<i>K1</i>	CO5
10.	transport layer protocol is likely being used in this scenario? (a) FTP (b) UDP (c) TCP (d) ICMP			
17.	Which protocol is primarily used for transferring files over the Internet? (a) HTTP (b) FTP (c) SMTP (d) SNMP	1	K1	CO6
18.	How does SSH enhance security in remote connections? (a) By using encryption for data transmission (b) By using plain text for datatransmission (c) By avoiding authentication (d) By using a different port number	1	Kl	CO6
19.	If a website is down and users cannot access it, which of the following protocols might be primarily responsible?	1	<i>K1</i>	CO6
	(a) HTTP (b) FTP (c) SMTP (d) DNS			
20.	Which of the following statements best evaluates the effectiveness of using HTTP over HTTPS for web transactions? (a) HTTPS is less secure than HTTP (b) HTTP is faster than HTTPS (c) HTTPS encrypts data, providing better security than HTTP (d) Both protocols offer the same level of security	I	K1	CO6
	PART - B $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions			
21.	Define a computer network.	2	K1	COI
	Differentiate between TCP and IP.	2	<i>K</i> 2	CO1
23.	What is the purpose of addressing in the Data Link Layer?	2	K1	CO2
	Compare HDLC and PPP in terms of their features.			000
	The state of the s	2	K2	CO2
25.	What is the role of subnetting in IPv4 addressing?	2 2	K2 K1	CO2
	What is the role of subnetting in IPv4 addressing? What is the need for fragmentation?			
26.	What is the need for fragmentation?	2	<i>K1</i>	CO3
26. 27.	What is the need for fragmentation? Why IPV6 preferred over IPV4?	2	K1 K2	CO3
26. 27.	What is the need for fragmentation?	2 2 2	K1 K2 K1	CO3 CO4
26.27.28.	What is the need for fragmentation? Why IPV6 preferred over IPV4? Find the class of each address.	2 2 2	K1 K2 K1	CO3 CO4
26.27.28.29.	What is the need for fragmentation? Why IPV6 preferred over IPV4? Find the class of each address. (a) 11000001 10000011 00011011 111111111	2 2 2 2	K1 K2 K1 K1	CO3 CO4 CO4
26.27.28.29.	What is the need for fragmentation? Why IPV6 preferred over IPV4? Find the class of each address. (a) 11000001 10000011 00011011 111111111 What happens in the three way handshaking between any two devices? What are the different levels in domain name space? PART - C (6 × 10 = 60 Marks)	2 2 2 2 2	K1 K2 K1 K1	CO3 CO4 CO4
26.27.28.29.	What is the need for fragmentation? Why IPV6 preferred over IPV4? Find the class of each address. (a) 11000001 10000011 00011011 111111111 What happens in the three way handshaking between any two devices? What are the different levels in domain name space? PART - C (6 × 10 = 60 Marks) Answer ALL Questions a) Differentiate between the TCP/IP protocol suite and the OSI model, highlighting their key differences and similarities.	2 2 2 2 2	K1 K2 K1 K1	CO3 CO4 CO4
26.27.28.29.30.	What is the need for fragmentation? Why IPV6 preferred over IPV4? Find the class of each address. (a) 11000001 10000011 00011011 111111111 What happens in the three way handshaking between any two devices? What are the different levels in domain name space? PART - C (6 × 10 = 60 Marks) Answer ALL Questions a) Differentiate between the TCP/IP protocol suite and the OSI model, highlighting	2 2 2 2 2 2	K1 K2 K1 K1 K1	CO3 CO4 CO4 CO5 CO6

OR

Explain the function of connecting devices like hubs, switches, and routers in a *K*2 CO2LAN environment. CO3 33. Illustrate how packet switching is implemented in modern networks using an *K3* a) example of a packet-switched network. Demonstrate how an IP packet is forwarded from source to destination, detailing *K3* CO3 b) the role of routers in the process. K2 CO4 34. Compare the differences between Link State and Distance Vector routing algorithms in terms of efficiency, scalability, and convergence time. OR *K*2 CO4 Explain the performance of multicast routing compared to unicast in a large-scale b) video streaming application. K2 CO5 What are the two broad categories of Congestion Control mechanisms? Briefly 35. a) explain all the techniques. OR 10 K2 CO5 Illustrate the packet format of Stream Control Transmission Protocol with its b) fields. How are the data transferred with four way handshaking? 10 *K*2 CO6 What is the format of an email? Explain the architecture of a mailing system. 36. a) *K*2 CO6 List the elements of network management and explain the operation of SNMP b) protocol in detail.