MCA PCS 5009

Fifth Semester Examination - 2008 COMPUTER NETWORKS

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

- Answer the following questions: 2x10
 - (a) What will be the channel capacity of a telephone channel with Bandwidth of 3.4 KHz and SNR = 10,000 ?
 - (b) What is the maximum distance 'd' between two terrestrial microwave dishes?

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- (c) What do you mean by bit-oriented protocol?
- (d) What is plaintext and ciphertext?
- (e) Name any two network layer protocols.
- (f) Explain the function of transport layer.
- (g) Explain the meaning of subnet relating to internetworking.
- (h) What is the protocol used for connecting wireless LANs?
- (i) List the multiplexing techniques used in computer networks.
- (j) Deduce the number of extra bits required to transmit a message comprising one hundred 8-bit characters over a data link using Asynchronous transmission with one start bit and two stop bits per character and a single start-of-frame and end-offrame character per message.

 Use example waveform sets to illustrate the main features associated with following encoding schemes:

AMI, B8ZS, HDB3, Manchester

Comment on relative advantages of each scheme.

- Generate the CRC code for the message
 11100110 using the generator polynomial 11001.
 Show how it helps in error detection.
- 4. With the aid of frame sequence diagram and assuming a go-back-N error control scheme, describe how the following are overcome:

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- (a) A corrupted Information frame
- (b) A corrupted ACK frame.
- List the types of network topology used for LANs and with the aid of sketches, explain their operation.

- 6. Describe the differences between a circuit switched data network and packet switched data network. Clearly identify the effects on the users of these networks.
- List the message types associated with ICMP and hence explain the various functions associated with the protocol.
- 8. Explain the aim of the ISO reference model for open systems interconnection and outline the functions of each layer.