



V SEMESTER B.TECH (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC-2018 SUBJECT : COMPUTER NETWORKS(CSE 3103) REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM DATE: 21-11-2018

TIME:03 HOURS

MAX.MARKS:50

Instructions to Candidates:

- Answer ALL FIVE FULL questions.
- Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.
- 1A. Explain how telnet handles following issues i) Heterogeneity ii) Secured remote 5M login.
- 1B. With a diagram explain the working of POP based Message Access agent to download the email from mail box. Why do they not use SMTP?
- 1C. Suppose you wanted to do a transaction from a remote host as fast as possible. 2M Would you use UDP or TCP? Why?
- 2A. With neat diagrams, explain two types of TCP connection termination. 4M
- 2B. Compare the TCP header and the UDP header. List the fields in the TCP header 4M that are not part of the UDP header. Give reasons for each missing field.
- 2C. Compare a timeout event and the three-duplicate-ACKs event. Which one is a 2M stronger sign of congestion in the network and why?

Address/Net Mask	Next Hop
135.46.56.0/22	Interface 0
135.46.60.0/22	Interface 1
172.53.240.192/27	Interface 2
192.53.40.0/23	Router 1
Default	Router 2

the router do if a packet with following IP addresses arrives? Discuss the steps taken by router for each of the IP address packets.

- (i) 135.46.63.10
- (ii) 135.46.52.2
- (iii) 172.53.240.224
- (iv) 172.53.240.200
- (v) 192.53.56.7
- 3B. For a source & destination with a distance of 3 hops, describe how the traceroute 3M tool uses various ICMP messages to trace the route.
- 3C. Compare multicasting and multiple unicasting. What are the disadvantages of 2M multiple unicasting?
- 4A. Explain the inefficiencies of Mobile IP with suitable diagram. What are the the 5M solutions to handle them?
- 4B. With an example explain bit-Oriented Framing. What is the significance of Bit 3M stuffing and unstuffing in it?
- 4C. With suitable expression, explain Shannon Capacity in a Noisy Channel. 2M
- 5A. Explain the various timers used by TCP. How the values of these timers are calculated? In a TCP connection, assume the old $RTT_D = 7ms$. If the new $RTT_S = 17ms$ and the new $RTT_M = 20ms$, calculate the new value of RTT_D . Let $\beta=0.25$
- 5B. For a Message Frame= 1101011111 Generator = 10011 compute CRC checksum 3M and give transmitted stream.
- 5C. With a neat diagram explain the hidden station problem in a wireless LAN and 2M how it can be solved?