

Eighth Semester B. E. (C. E.) Examination

MODERN COMPUTER NETWORKING

Elective – I

Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

- B. N. :
- (1) Same answer book must be used for both section.
 - (2) All questions carry marks as indicated.
 - (3) Answer any **Three** questions from Section **A** and any **Three** questions from Section **B**.
 - (4) Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
 - (5) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 - (6) Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.

SECTION A

1. (a) Explain TCP/IP reference model for internet. 7
(b) An organization is granted the block 130.34.12.64/26. The organization need 4 subnet. Find :—
 - (i) Range of addresses in each subnet.
 - (ii) Range of actual addresses used for configuration of machine.
Design the subnet. 2 + 2 + 3
2. (a) What is address resolution issue ? How is it solved ? What is the use of cache in address resolution ? Explain. 5

- (b) Differentiate :—
 - (i) Socket and Accept Functions.
 - (ii) Sendto and write functions. 2 + 2
- (c) Why 64 bit of data is returned with ICMP message ? 4
- 3. (a) Explain the use of following TCP/IP tools used for diagnosis of TCP/IP with Windows-NT.
 - (i) ipconfig.
 - (ii) arp.
 - (iii) ping. 3 + 2 + 2
- (b) What is the identification of following address using IPV4 format ?
 - (i) All 0's + Valid hostid.
 - (ii) 127.X.Y.Z.
 - (iii) Valid netid + All 1's.
 - (iv) All 1's. 6
- 4. (a) An IPDATAGRAM is created with TL = 4020 octets by source including 20 byte header, identification = 14567. It is routed through the network supporting MTU = 1420 octets. The Fragmented datagram is again routed through the network supporting MTU = 820 octets. Draw the representation of each fragment of Original IP datagram with details of TL, Identification, Flags (D, m bit), offset and Byte range. Give proper explanation. 8
- (b) Explain the working of DNS protocol. 5

- 5. (a) Explain following performance tuning techniques :—
 - (i) Tuning "memory" performance.
 - (ii) Tuning "processor" performance.
 - (iii) Tuning "Disk" performance. 6
 - (b) Write an algorithm for routing IP datagram. 4
 - (c) Draw the Format of TCP Segment. 3
- SECTION B**
- 6. (a) Differentiate X.25, frame Relay and ATM. 6
 - (b) Explain ISDN protocol architecture. What are different channels used in ISDN ? 4+3
 - 7. (a) Write the algorithm for FECN congestion control technique in frame Relay. Explain it. 4+4
 - (b) Explain ATM cell format. 5
 - 8. Explain various ATM adaptation layer protocol developed to support different applications. 13
 - 9. (a) Describe switching process in Frame Relay. What is the significance of DLCI ? 6
 - (b) Explain different service categories available in ATM. 7
 - 10. Write short note on :—
 - (i) SSCOP.
 - (ii) B-ISDN.
 - (iii) Quality of Service in Frame Relay ? 4+5+5

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