

ARASU ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KUMBAKONAM

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Academic year 2019-2020 (ODD)

Question Bank Regulation 2017

CS8591 - COMPUTER NETWORKS

V - SEMESTER

UNIT-I PHYSICAL LAYER

PART-A

- 1. Differentiate guided and unguided transmission medium.
- 2. What are the features of data gram networks?
- 3. Differentiate intranet and internet.
- 4. Define multiplexing and de-multiplexing.
- 5. What is protocol?
- 6. Define PDU.
- 7. List the advantages of connection oriented services over connectionless services.
- 8. List the types of optical fiber and the modes of fiber.
- 9. Define the 4 types of addressing.
- 10. Define network topologies and the types of networks.

- 1. Explain the Internet architecture and define connectionless and connection oriented
- 2. Explain in detail about guided and unguided transmission media.
- **3**. Explain in detail about switching technologies.
- 4. Elaborate the switching techniques and the types in detail.
- 5. Discuss in detail about the layers of the OSI model and architecture
- 6. Explain the strategies which can be used to increase the network performance.(8)
- 7. Explain types of networks and network topologies (8)
- 8. Explain in detail about ARP and RARP protocols.

UNIT-II - DATA LINK LAYER

PART-A

- 1. Define framing and the byte stuffing?
- 2. Differentiate Wired LAN and Wireless LAN.
- 3. Define the 3 design issues of Data Link Layer.
- 4. What is HDLC? List the HDLC frame types
- 5. List the mechanism of stop and wait flow control?
- 6. Compare byte oriented versus bit oriented protocol.
- 7. Define CSMA, CSMA/CD
- 8. Define router how it differs from repeater.
- 9. Define Ethernet and compare its types
- 10. What is collision and collision Detection?

- 1. Explain Protocols for noiseless and Noisy channels.
- 2. Explain in detail about error detection and correction mechanism. (or) Discusses the approaches used for error detection in networking (or) address the framing problem. Discuss the flow control mechanism
- 3. Explain in detail about HDLC and PPP protocols.
- 4. Discuss in detail about Random access and controlled access methodologies.
- 5. Discuss the Ethernet IEEE 802.3 in detail with binary exponential Back algorithm.
- 6. Explain MAC sub layer protocol and frame structure of IEEE 802.11.
- 7. Discuss the following in detail.
- a. Token ring b. Bluetooth c. Wireless LAN
- d. Connecting Devices (Hub, Repeaters, Bridges, Switch, Routers, Gateway, NIC)



UNIT-III - NETWORK LAYER

PART-A

- 1. Why IPV6 is preferred then IPV4?
- 2. What is the use of network address translation?
- 3. State the difference between classless and class full addressing.
- 4. What is the purpose of RIP?
- 5. What is the use of BGP?
- 6. What is the use of routing table?
- 7. Define address mapping.
- 8. What is three way hand shaking?
- 9. What are the functions of ARP and RARP?
- 10. What is the specialty of DHCP?
- 11. How will the congestion be avoided?
- 12. Find the class of each address
- (a) 00000001 00001011 00001011 11101111
- (b) 14.23.120.8
- 13. Draw the general format of ICMP messages.
- 14. What is the use of multicast routing?
- 15. Write the difference between bridges and routers.
- 16. Find the error if any the following IP address. (a) 111.56.045.78 (b) 75.45.301.14
- 18. What are the limitations of distance vector routing?
- 19. Write any four routing algorithm.
- 20. What is the need for adaptive routing algorithms?



- 1. Explain the various classes of Internet (IPv4, IPv6) addressing with suitable examples.
- 2. Briefly explain IGMP message format and IGMP operation.
- 3. Explain in detail about broadcast Routing and link state routing with examples.
- 4. Discuss about ARP and RARP.
- 5. What is the subnet work address if the destination address is 200.45.34.56 and the subnet mask is 255.255.240.0?
- 6. What are the limitations of distance vector routing? Explain with examples.
- 7. Explain Unicast and Multicast forwarding protocols for routing.
- 8. Explain the following i) DHCP ii) Message format and error reporting of ICMP
- 9. Write short notes on the following (i) BOOTP (ii) Multicast Routing



UNIT IV - TRANSPORT LAYER

PART-A

- 1. What is the retransmission timer?
- 2. Draw the UDP header.
- 3. What is three way hand shaking?
- 4. Differentiate constant bit rate and variable bit rate.
- 5. What is meant by choke packet? How it is used for congestion control?
- 6. Define deadlock situation in congestion.
- 7. Compare TCP and UDP
- 8. What is meant by Quality of Service?
- 9. What are the sequence numbers for each segment if data are sent in five segments, each carrying 1000 bytes?
- 10. Mention the techniques used to improve QOS in process-to-process delivery.
- 11. What are the duties of transport layer?
- 12. What is meant by segment?
- 13. The transport layer creates the connection between source and destination. What are the three events involved in the connection?
- 14. How will the congestion be avoided?
- 15. What are the four aspects related to the reliable delivery of data?
- 16. What are the duties of the transport layer?
- 17. What is the function of FECN?
- 18. Write down various TCP features.



- 1. With neat diagram, explain the TCP connection establishment in the normal case and call collision case
- 2. Explain in detail window management in TCP
- 3. Explain the following characteristics.
 - (i) Reliability (ii) Delay (iii) Jitter (iv) Bandwidth
- 4. (i) Explain how connection is established and released in TCP with a neat sketch. (ii) Explain the default timer mechanism followed in TCP.
- 5. Explain in detail about congestion control techniques in transport layer with a suitable example.
- 6. Explain in detail about transport layer protocols with neat diagram.
- 7. Explain the segment formats for TCP and UDP.
- 8. (i) Explain the features of TCP (8)
 - (ii) What do you understand by "3-Way Handshake" in TCP? Explain.
- 9. Define QOS. Elaborate the characteristics of QOS.
- 10. Explain in detail about the process to process delivery using UDP and its uses.



UNIT V- APPLICATION LAYER

PART-A

- 1. List the three parts of the URL
- 2. Distinguish substitution and transposition cipher
- 3. State the difference between fully Qualified and Partially Qualified domain name.
- 4. What is meant by DNS?
- 5. Discuss the three main divisions of the DNS.
- 6. Why do we need POP3 or IMAP4 for E-mail?
- 7. Differentiate cipher text and plaintext
- 8. Define permutation.
- 9. Write down the three types of WWW documents.
- 10. Give the format of HTTP response message
- 11. Give the format of HTTP request message
- 12. Discuss the basic model of FTP.
- 13. Discuss the TCP connections needed in FTP.
- 14. What is the purpose of Domain Name System?

- 1. Explain HTTP with example.
- 2. Draw the architecture of WWW and explain the various blocks in detail.
- 3. Explain in detail about communication security and authentication with neat example.
- 4. Explain in detail about (i) E-mail (ii) DNS
- 5. Write a brief note on File Transfer Protocol.
- 6. Explain in detail about (i) Telnet (ii)SSH
- 7. Explain in detail about SNMP