

**B.Tech. – VIEP – ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
(BTECVI)**

00783

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

**BIEL-021 : COMPUTER COMMUNICATION
NETWORKS**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. (a) Write down the main differences between OSI model and TCP/IP reference model. 5
- (b) Draw and explain the block diagram of dial-up modem. 5
2. (a) Explain physical, logical and port addressing. 5
- (b) What is framing in data link control ? Explain the different methods of framing in data link control. 5

3. (a) What is meant by protocols ? Discuss stop and wait protocol in noiseless channel. 5
- (b) Describe sliding window flow control with appropriate example. 5
4. (a) How is throughput improved in slotted ALOHA over pure ALOHA ? 5
- (b) Differentiate carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) and collision avoidance (CSMA/CA). 5
5. (a) Draw the architecture of IEEE 802.11. Write down the addressing mechanism of IEEE 802.11. 5
- (b) Compare various characteristics like data rate, transmission media, access method and supporting standard of various high speed LANs. 5
6. (a) Write down the main features of FDMA and TDMA channelisation techniques. 5
- (b) What are the advantages of IPv6 over IPv4 ? 5
7. (a) Explain classful addressing and classless addressing in IPv4. 5
- (b) Differentiate backbone and virtual LANs. 5

8. (a) What is Intra and Inter domain unicast routing protocols ? 5
- (b) Why are transport layer protocols like TCP and UDP called end-to-end protocols ? What is the difference between them ? 5
9. (a) Define the urgent and push features of TCP. What is the function of transport layer ? 5
- (b) Write down the well-known ports for User Datagram Protocol (UDP). 5
10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 2×5=10
- (a) Multicast Routing Protocols
 - (b) HDLC (High Level Data Link Control)
 - (c) Connecting Devices in LANs
 - (d) Cable TV for Data Transmission
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