No. of Printed Pages : 3



Term-End Examination

00803

December, 2018

CS-69 : TCP/IP PROGRAMMING

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 60

CS-69

Note: Question number 1 is compulsory. Answer any three questions from the rest.

	(a)	How do we deal with incompatibility issues	
		at hardware and software level for setting	
		up a Local Area Network (LAN)?	5
	(b)	What is a Subnet ID ? What is its purpose ?	
		How do we calculate a Subnet ID ?	5
	(c)	Given the IP address 132.6.15.80, find the	
		network address.	2
	(d)	How does the fragmentation offset field in IP	
		header help in reassembly of the entire	
		message ?	3
	<u>(e)</u>	Draw and explain the process of connection	
,		termination in TCP.	5

CS-69

1

P.T.O.

(f) Explain with an illustration, the sequence of system calls to be used in UDP and TCP client/server architecture design.

5

5

6

4

6

4

8

- (g) Why is HTTP called as stateless protocol ? Explain the different methods used in HTTP for request and response.
- 2. (a) Explain how subnetting and supernetting are used to enlarge a network. Give suitable example for each.
 - (b) What is meant by binding in network programming ? Explain the three uses of bind system call.
- 3. (a) How are ARP and RARP similar and different from each other ? Explain the functioning of these two protocols.
 - (b) What is the purpose of MIME protocol ? Explain.
- 4. (a) Explain the purpose and importance of the following IP and TCP header fields :
 - (i) Time to live
 - (ii) Sequence number
 - (iii) Header checksum
 - (iv) Window size

CS-69

2

- (b) Write the syntax and purpose of the following Unix commands :
 - (i) ipconfig
 - (ii) ping
- 5. (a) Explain the syntax and purpose of the following system calls along with the meaning of parameters used by them :
 - (i) socket()
 - (ii) accept()
 - (iii) sendto()
 - (b) Explain name-address resolution process in DNS.

CS-69

1,000

2

6

4