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BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (Pre-Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

00886

CS-69 : TCP/IP PROGRAMMING

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 60

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

- 1. (a) How many networks can each IP address class A, B, C and D have ? Also, find the number of hosts per network in each given address class.
 - (b) Given the following IP addresses, find the network address (beginning addresses) :
 - (i) **25.27.10.90**
 - (ii) 140.15.25.80
 - (c) Give any two examples of how computers can be connected together.
 - (d) Write a UDP client and a server algorithm where the client should prompt a user to type a line of a text and send it to the server. The server should listen to the client and print the text with a client's name and calculate the number of space characters in the text.

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- (e) How does TCP manage out-of-order and corrupted segments ? Explain with the help of an illustration/diagram.
- (f) What is the purpose of designing ICMP ? What are the different query messages in ICMP for network monitoring and management ?
- 2. (a) What is the value of HLEN (IP Header field) when the header size is 20 bytes ?What is the value of HLEN when the maximum size of a header is 60 bytes ?
 - (b) How does the link state routing protocol work?
 - (c) Explain the sequence of system calls in UDP and TCP client-server architecture.
- **3.** (a) Describe the two flags in IP header which deals with datagram fragmentation.
 - (b) How is TELNET different from FTP ? Explain.
 - (c) What is the purpose of the following system calls?
 - (i) read()
 - (ii) sendto()

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- 4. (a) Explain the following TCP header fields with the help of examples : 4
 - (i) Sequence number
 - (ii) Acknowledgement number
 - (b) Differentiate between POP and IMAP.
 - (c) Discuss any two types of sockets.
- 5. (a) A DNS client is looking for the IP address of xxx.xxx.com domain name. Illustrate the complete procedure of mapping.
 - (b) How does the sliding protocol control the flow of packets in the network ? Explain with the help of a diagram.

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