

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 80

- N.B.:
- (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
  - (2) Solve any three questions from the remaining five
  - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks
  - (4) Assume suitable data if necessary and mention the same in the answer sheet.

- Q1. Attempt any 4 questions 20M
- A) Explain the need of layered protocol architecture in OSI reference model. [5]
  - B) Give comparison among coaxial, optical fiber and twisted pair cables. [5]
  - C) Explain the persistent strategies of CSMA. [5]
  - D) Draw and explain IPv6 Datagram format. [5]
  - E) Distinguish between TCP and UDP transport layer protocol. [5]
  - F) Analyze how SMTP protocol in application layer helps to deliver the electronic mail? [5]
- Q2.)
- A) Explain physical, logical, port addressing and socket addressing in networking. [5]
  - B) Explain in brief DSL, and HFC. [5]
  - C) Give classification of routing protocol. Explain in brief the link state and distance vector algorithm with example. [10]
- Q3)
- A) Compare Static Routing and Dynamic Routing. [5]
  - B) Explain the fields related to the fragmentation in the IP datagram header. [5]
  - C) Explain the classful addresses of IPv4 with net ID and host ID. [5]
  - D) Identify class, subnet mask, network address and broadcast address of the following IP addresses: [10]  
1. 214.25.6.3    2. 191.5.8.9    3. 5.6.45.4    4. 230.45.89.63
- Q4)
- A) Draw and explain User datagram Protocol (UDP) Header. [5]
  - B) Compare TELNET and SSH application layer protocol. [5]
  - C) Draw and explain User datagram Protocol (UDP) Header. [5]
  - D) Explain in brief working of DHCP. [5]
- Q.5)
- A) For the classless address 129.65.33.01/24 find [6]  
1. Number of addresses in the block N    2. First address    3. Last address
  - B) Explain congestion control techniques used in TCP. [4]
  - C) Explain in detail the Routing protocols OSPF. [5]
  - D) Give comparison between Star, Mesh and Bus Topology. [5]
- Q.6)
- A) Explain Go-Back –N ARQ and Selective Repeat ARQ. [5]
  - B) Compare Repeaters, Hubs, Bridges, Switches, Routers network hardware devices. [5]
  - C) Explain in brief working of HTTP application layer protocol [5]
  - D) Draw and explain different fields of TCP header. [5]

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