**Duration: 3hrs** 

[Max Marks:80]

N.B. :		1) Question No 1 is Compulsory.	3
		2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.	
		3) All questions carry equal marks.	
	(-	4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.	J. G.
Q1.		Attempt any FOUR	[20]
	a	Explain with example bit stuffing and byte stuffing in HDLC protocol.	[05]
	b	Differentiate between IPv4 and IPv6.	[05]
	c	Draw IPv4 header and explain its fields.	[05]
	d	Differentiate between TCP and UDP protocol.	[05]
	e	Explain Piggybacking in error control.	[05]
Q2.	a	Explain CLOS non-blocking switching fabric with proper diagram.	[10]
		Sketch the three stage Space Division switch with N=18, group size of n=6, k=2.	
		What is the condition required to make it non-blocking?	
	b	Explain virtual circuit approach and datagram approach in packet switching.	[10]
Q3.	a	Compare error control and flow control.	[05]
)~~		Consider the use of 1000 bit frames on a 1 Mbps satellite channel with a 270ms	[05]
		delay. What is the maximum link utilization for	
		a. Stop-and-wait flow control?	
		b. Continuous flow control with a window size of 7?	
		c. Continuous flow control with a window size of 127?	
		d. Continuous flow control with a window size of 255?	
	b	Explain the need for the nonpersistent, 1-persistent and p-persistent CSMA and	[10]
		their working with neat diagrams.	
Q4. ∠	a	Explain the classful addressing in IPv4.	[05]
, S	4	An address in a block is given as 194.146.24.50/25. Find the subnet mask, number	[05]
BON		of addresses in the block, the first address, and the last address in the block	

b S 3 2 9 4 6

Find and draw the shortest route from source node 's' to all other nodes using Dijkstra's and Bellman-Ford algorithm

- Q5. a Discuss simple ALOHA and slotted ALOHA protocols with proper diagrams. [10] Compare their throughput.
  - b A is the primary station connected to the two secondary stations B and C in a half-duplex data transfer mode. Sketch the sequence of HDLC frames issued to implemented the data transfer for the following events:
    - i) A sends a command to set up the NRM mode to B and C stations.
    - ii) The secondary stations B and C respond positively.
    - iii) A selects station C for initiating data transfer.
    - iv) C responds positively.
    - v) A sends frames 0, 1, 2, 3 to C and C acknowledges all the frames except 3.
    - vi) Station C sends positive acknowledgement for frame 3.

A sends a command to disconnect the data transfer mode and C acknowledges it properly.

- Q6. a Explain domains and domain name space in DNS protocol. [10]
  - b Discuss the closed-loop congestion control mechanisms. [10]

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*