Dr. Awit cirk

## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATRION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT Make Up EXAMINATION- 2018

**B.Tech VI Semester** 

COURSE CODE: 10B11CI611

MAX. MARKS: 25

**COURSE NAME: Computer Networks** 

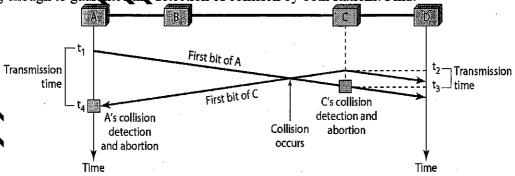
COURSE CREDITS: 04.

MAX. TIME: 1.5 HR

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means. Each Question carries 5 Marks.

1. Answer the following questions:

- a. If the unit exchanged at the data link level is called a frame and the unit exchanged at the network level is called a packet, do frames encapsulate packets of a packets encapsulate frames? Explain your answer.
- b. Why does impulse noise have more effect on digital signals eather han on analog signals?
- c. Explain why collision is an issue in a random access protocol but not in controlled access
- 2. We need a three-stage space-division switch with N = 100. We use 10 crossbars at the first and third stages and 6 crossbars at the middle stage.
  - a. Draw the configuration diagram.
  - b. Calculate the total number of cross points.
  - c. Find the possible number of simultaneous connections
- d. Find the possible number of simultaneous contections if we use one single crossbar  $(100\times100)$ .
  - e. Find the blocking factor, the ratio of the ratio of connections in part c.
  - The timer of a system using the Stop-ard Walt ARQ Protocol has a time-out of 6 ms. Draw the flow diagram for Stop-and -Wait arQ protocol for four frames if the round trip delay is 4 ms. Assume no data frame or control hame is lost or damaged.
    In the following Figure, the data at \$10 Mbps, the distance between station A and C is
  - 4. In the following Figure, the data sate 8 10 Mbps, the distance between station A and C is 2000 m, and the propagation beed is  $2 \times 10^8$  mls. Station A starts sending a long frame at time t1 =0; station C starts sending a long frame at time t2 =3  $\mu$ s. The size of the frame is long enough to guarante, the detection of collision by both stations. Find:



- a. The time when station C hears the collision (t3)
- b. The time when station A hears the collision (t4)
- c. The number of bits station A has sent before detecting the collision.
- d. The number of bits station C has sent before detecting the collision.
- 5. A sender needs to send the four data items Ox3456, OxABCC, Ox02BC, and OxEEEE. Answer the following:
  - a. Find the checksum at the sender site.
  - b. Find the checksum at the receiver site if there is no error.
  - c. Find the checksum at the receiver site if the second data item is changed to OxABCE.