Q.1 a. Explain Peer-to-Peer communication between layers in OSI reference model.

Answer: Page Number 48-49 of Text Book

Student Bounty Com b. Given a channel with an intended capacity of 20 Mbps, the bandwidth of the channel is 3 MHz. Find SNR to achieve this capacity. Assuming the same channel capacity, find the number of signal levels using Nyquist formula.

Answer:

CT32

Channel Capacity,
$$C = B \log_2 (1 + 5NR)$$

$$20 \times 10^6 = (3 \times 10^6) \log_2 (1 + 5NR)$$

$$5NR = [10] \longrightarrow$$

$$wring Nygunist formula,$$

$$C = 2B \log_2 L$$

$$20 \times 10^6 = 2(3 \times 10^6) \log_2 L$$

$$L = [10] \longrightarrow$$

c. Differentiate between the connection oriented and connectionless transfer services with relevant diagrams.

Answer: Page Number 284-285 of Text Book

d. 100 stations on a pure ALOHA system share a 1 Mbps channel. If the frame size is 1000 bits, find the throughput for each station sending 10 frames per second.

Answer:

Frame time,
$$E_f = \frac{1000 \text{ bits}}{1 \times 106 \text{ bps}} = \frac{1 \text{ mase}}{1 \times 106 \text{ bps}} = \frac{1 \text{ mas$$

ALCCS-Action of the sharing of the s e. Explain in brief the two broad categories of schemes for sharing transmission medium.

Answer: Page Number 370-371 of Text Book

f. Explain FIFO queuing with discard priority.

Answer: Page Number 540-541 of Text Book

g. Draw the UDP header format and brief the function of each field.

Answer: Page Number 601-602 of Text Book

0.2 a. Draw the TCP/IP protocol graph and explain how the various layer work together in realizing internetworking.

Answer: Page Number 54-59 of Text Book

b. Explain the various line coding methods with suitable waveforms.

Answer: Page Number 135-137 of Text Book

a. How does selective repeat ARQ protocol differ from Go-back-N ARQ 0.3 protocol; explain it with suitable diagrams.

Answer: Page Number 309-310 of Text Book

b. Describe the transitional phases of a PPP (Point-to-Point protocol) connection with the help of a phaser diagram.

Answer: Page Number 329-331 of Text Book

c. What is the need for bit stuffing in HDLC frames? Explain with an example.

Answer: Page Number 326-327 of Text Book

a. What is the reservation protocol? Explain with the help of an example. **Answer: Page Number 388-389 of Text Book**

b. Explain CDMA technique with relevant diagrams.

Answer: Page Number 401-402 of Text Book

c. In a CSMA/CD network at 1 Gbps over 1km with no repeaters, find the minimum frame size. Assume the signal speed in the cable as $\frac{200 \text{m}}{100}$

Answer:

transmitted = (1x10° bps) (10x10° bec) = 10° bits

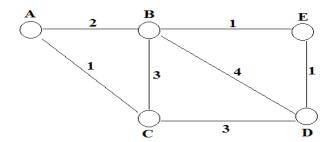
= \[1250 bytes \]

Minimum frame toize = 1250 bytes. \rightarrow

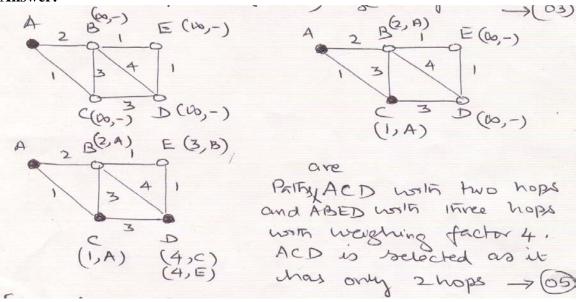
All frames with >, 1250 bytes can be
transmitted.

- Q.5 a. Explain IEEE 802.3 standard for Ethernet with the help of frame format. Answer: Page Number 429-430 of Text Book
- b. Compare virtual circuit and datagram packet switching with the help of timing of events diagram showing the delays in packet switching.

 Answer: Page Number 504-508 of Text Book
- c. How are routing techniques classified? Answer: Page Number 516 of Text Book
- Q.6 a. Find the shortest path from A to D for the network shown



Answer:



ALCCS-A b. Explain the arrival processes and service times with the help of a queuil system.

Answer: Page Number 846-847 of Text Book

- c. How is subnet mask useful in IP addressing? Explain with an example. **Answer: Page Number 581 of Text Book**
- a. Draw the TCP segment format and explain the function of each field. 0.7 **Answer: Page Number 605-606 of Text Book**
- b. What is secret key cryptography? Explain with a suitable block diagram. **Answer: Page Number 766-767 of Text Book**
- c. Write a note on FTP. **Answer: Page Number 78-79 of Text Book**

Text Book

Leon Garcia and Indra Widjaja, Communication Networks: Fundamental Concepts and Key Architecture, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004