

# THE BRITISH COMPUTER SOCIETY

## THE BCS PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION Diploma

### COMPUTER NETWORKS

6<sup>th</sup> May 2003, 10.00 a.m.-12.00 p.m.

Answer FOUR questions out of SIX. All questions carry equal marks.

Time: TWO hours.

*The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.*

1.
  - a) Outline the protocols used for addressing and routing the OSI datagram and virtual circuit services offered by the network layer. **(14 marks)**
  - b) Discuss the relative merits and limitations of the two services. **(11 marks)**
  
2.
  - a) Describe clearly, including advantages and disadvantages, 1-persistent, non-persistent and p-persistent CSMA. **(12 marks)**
  - b) Describe the function of repeaters, bridges and routers. Your description should include details of the purpose of each and details of the levels of the OSI 7-Layer Reference Model at which they operate. **(8 marks)**
  - c) Identify THREE types of cabling technology which may be used in a 10-Mbps Ethernet network. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each? **(5 marks)**
  
3.
  - a) What is the role of the LLC and MAC layers in the IEEE architecture? How do these layers compare with those in the ISO OSI 7-Layer Reference Model? **(8 marks)**
  - b) Explain why direct connection to an FDDI network is not usually recommended. **(2 marks)**
  - c) With the aid of suitable diagrams, show how the FDDI “wrap” mechanism may be used to maintain network viability in the case of:
    - i) link failure
    - ii) node failure. **(10 marks)**
  - d) Using diagrams where appropriate, show how a *translation bridge* may be used to link an Ethernet LAN to an FDDI backbone. **(5 marks)**
  
4.
  - a) Define the term *latency* when used in the context of a data network. **(2 marks)**
  - b) Describe a common approach for measuring latency within a data network. **(2 marks)**
  - c) Describe FOUR contributors to latency within a data network, and the way in which they contribute to the ordinary type. **(16 marks)**
  - d) Given a network with an unacceptable latency, what should be done to analyse the cause and to overcome problems? **(5 marks)**

**Turn over]**

5. a) Define and explain the term QoS (Quality of Service) and how it can be achieved in data networks. **(1 mark)**
- b) Define the terms *availability*, *reliability*, *resilience* and *serviceability* when used in the context of data networks. **(8 marks)**
- c) Describe FOUR examples of threats to network security. **(8 marks)**
- d) Describe FOUR countermeasures that can be employed to remove or reduce the threats to network security. **(8 marks)**
6. a) Mobile computing has a number of requirements and places a number of demands on computer networks. What are these requirements and demands? **(14 marks)**
- b) Describe the performance considerations that must be addressed when implementing mobile computing. **(6 marks)**
- c) Describe *client server* computing. How does network use differ between *thin client* and *client server*? **(5 marks)**