(05 Marks)

i) 111.56.45.78

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Computer Networks - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

1 1111	(C.)	ms.	
		Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.	
1	b. c.	With a necessary diagram correlate TCP/IP with layers of OSI model. List and explain different addresses in TCP/IP.	05 Marks) 10 Marks) 05 Marks)
2	h	Identify the different transmission impairments observed in data transfer. A telephone line has a bandwidth of 3000 Hz assigned for data communication. ratio is 3162. Calculate the capacity of the channel. (SNR refers to signal to noise refers to sign	(05 Marks) (05 Marks) The SNR
3	a. b. c. d.	What is synchronous TDM? Explain. What is the main purpose of spread spectrum? Explain FHSS.	(02 Marks) (04 Marks) (08 Marks) (06 Marks)
4	a. b.	Given dataword "1010" and divisor "1011". Using CRC find the codeword. With a necessary diagram, explain structure of the encoder and decoder for Hamwith 4 bit dataword. Consider the table shown to represent code. Dataword Codeword 0 00000 1 01011 2 10111 3 11111	(06 Marks) ming code (10 Marks)
5	a. b. c.	Check whether the code is linear code or non-linear code. Compare and contrast the Go Back N-ARQ protocol with selective repeat ARQ. Define framing and explain its need in data link layer. Assume that, in a stop and wait ARQ system, the bandwidth of the line is 1 Mbp takes 20 ms to make a round trip. What is the bandwidth delay product?	(04 Marks) (10 Marks) (05 Marks) os and 1 bit (05 Marks)
6	a. b. c.	CALAC	(08 Marks) (04 Marks) (08 Marks)
7	a. b.	1 ' 1'CCt cotogoriog of connecting devices	(10 Marks) (10 Marks)
8	a.	What is NAT and how can NAT help in address depletion? Compare and contrast the fields in the main headers of IPV4 and IPV6 protocols.	(05 Marks) (10 Marks)

Compare and contrast the fields in the main headers of IPV4 and IPV6 protocols. (10 Marks) Change the following IPV4 addresses from dotted decimal notation to binary notation:

ii) 221.34.7.82