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Reg No.:	Name:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S5 (R,S) (FT/WP)(S3 PT) Examination November 2025 (2019 Scheme)

Course Code: CST303 Course Name: COMPUTER NETWORKS

Max. Marks: 100 **Duration: 3 Hours** PART A (Answer all questions; Each question carries 3 marks) Marks 1 A communication link has a bandwidth of 20 Mbps and transmits an average of 3 25,000 frames per minute, each carrying 10,000 bits of data. Find the throughput and efficiency of the network. 2 With appropriate example and diagram explain different modes of 3 communication. 3 Explain the significance of Hamming distance in error detection and correction. 3 What is the hamming distance between the code word '11001011' and '10000111'? Explain the function of the Medium Access Control sublayer and how it 4 3 regulates access to a shared transmission medium. 5 How to overcome the Count-to-Infinity problem in distance vector routing? 3 6 Differentiate between unicast, broadcast, and multicast transmission modes 3 with suitable examples. Discuss the functionalities of ARP and RARP protocols. 7 3 8 In the IPV4 addressing format, find out the number of networks allowed under 3 class C address. Justify your answer. 9 Compare the UDP and TCP protocols in terms of reliability, connection type, 3 and suitable application scenarios. 10 Describe the steps involved in DNS address resolution. 3 PART B (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks) Module -1 11 Discuss the different signal encoding schemes used in the physical layer. Sketch 10 a) waveforms for the binary sequence 10100111001 using Manchester and Differential Manchester encoding schemes.

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		4
	b) Write short notes on following topologies.	
	a) Mesh topology	
	b) Bus topology	
12	a) Compare TCP/IP reference model with ISO OSI reference model.	8
	b) Discuss about guided and unguided media with appropriate diagram.	6
	Module -2	
13	a) Explain the working of HDLC protocol. Draw HDLC frame format and the different types of HDLC control frames.	6
	b) Illustrate the operation of a Go-Back-N ARQ protocol with a suitable timing	8
	diagram showing data frames, acknowledgments, and retransmissions.	Ü
1.4		,
14	a) Explain the purpose and working of CSMA/CA in wireless LAN.	6
	b) A bit stream 1010001101 is transmitted using the standard CRC method. The	8
	generator polynomial used is 110101. Show the actual bit string transmitted.	
	Module -3	
15	a) Use DVR algorithm and find out the distance vectors of the nodes A,B,C,D	10
	after second iteration	
	$\stackrel{D}{\otimes}$ $\stackrel{11}{\otimes}$ $\stackrel{C}{\otimes}$	
	$A \otimes 2 \otimes_{\mathbf{B}}$	
	b) Identify and describe the scheduling techniques to improve the Quality of	4
		7
	Services (QoS).	10
16	a) Give detailed description about Link state routing algorithm with appropriate	10
	diagram.	
	b) Explain the steps involved in Multicast routing.	4
	Module -4	
17	a) A company has been assigned the address block 192.168.50.0/24. It needs to create four subnets for different departments with the following	8
	requirements:	
	Subnet A: 100 hosts	

Subnet B: 50 hosts

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Subnet C: 25 hosts

Subnet D: 10 hosts

Find the subnet ID, subnet mask, and address range for each subnet.

Draw and explain the header format of IPv4 packets. b) 6 How does OSPF ensures efficient and reliable routing in large-scale networks 18 7 a) compared to distance vector routing protocols? b) Illustrate the working of Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) with 7 the sequence of message exchange between client and server. Module -5 19 What is TCP? Draw and explain TCP segment header. Explain TCP connection a) 8 establishment process. b) Explain SNMP basic components and their functions Explain the purpose and functions of any four application layer protocols. 8 20 a) Summarize the architecture of electronic mail system with neat diagram. 6

