Computer Networks - 5151 (Rev 2015) Previous year questions module wise

MODULE 1

Oct 2017

- 1. Mention the purpose of NIC. (2)
- 2. Differentiate between switch and bridge. (2)
- 3. Differentiate between unicast, multicast and broadcast address. (6)
- 4. Explain virtual LAN. (6)
- 5. Explain wired LAN. (8)
- 6. Explain the different levels of addresses used in TCP/IP model. (7)
- 7. Explain wireless LAN. (7)
- 8. Explain different network topologies. (8)

Apr 2018

- 1. Define computer networks. (2)
- 2. Differentiate between ISO OSI and TCP/IP protocol stack. (6)
- 3. Explain CSMA/CD protocol. (6)
- 4. Explain different layers in TCP/IP protocol suite. (10)
- 5. Explain features and specification of Fast Ethernet. (5)
- 6. Explain Ethernet frame format. (10)
- 7. Describe the minimum and maximum Ethernet frame size. (5)

Oct 2018

- 1. Name four network topologies. (2)
- 2. Define port address, logical address and physical address. (6)
- 3. Explain hidden terminal and exposed terminal problem. (6)
- 4. Explain different forwarding techniques. (6)
- 5. Explain TCP/IP protocol suite. (8)
- 6. Explain the different categories of Standard Ethernet. (7)
- 7. Explain the different categories of network connecting devices. (8)
- 8. Explain the architecture of IEEE 802.11. (7)

Apr 2019

- 1. Define protocol and what are its key elements. (2)
- 2. Name any two media access control mechanisms on LAN. (2)
- 3. Explain dissimilarities between ISO-OSI and TCP/IP protocol stack. (6)
- 4. Explain different topology. (6)
- 5. Which is the medium access control mechanism in Ethernet? Explain its working. (10)
- 6. Explain features and specification of Gigabit Ethernet. (5)
- 7. Explain the differences between hub and switch. (10)

Oct 2019

- 1. What is the access method used by wireless LAN. (2)
- 2. Explain with a neat diagram the frame format of Ethernet. (6)
- 3. Give a detailed description of TCP/IP and its architecture. (15)
- 4. Identify the features and functions of the following network connecting devices. (9)
 - a. Hub b. Switch c. Router
- 5. Write notes on BSS and ESS in wireless LAN. (6)

Apr 2020

1. What is virtual LAN. (2)

- 2. Write notes on multicasting. (2)
- 3. Describe various network topologies. (6)
- 4. Explain LAN connecting devices. (6)
- 5. State IEEE 802.11 Architecture. (8)
- 6. Describe about Wired LAN. (7)
- 7. Explain TCP/IP architecture. (8)
- 8. Describe Wireless LAN. (7)

MODULE 2

Oct 2017

- 1. Define RIP. (2)
- 2. Explain DHCP. (6)
- 3. Explain subnetting. (6)
- 4. Compare distance vector and path vector routing. (10)
- 5. Explain the function of a router. (5)
- 6. Describe the different protocols of the network layer. (10)
- 7. Explain the different classes of IPv4 addresses. (5)

Apr 2018

- 1. Name any two routing algorithms. (2)
- 2. Name the three security issues in IPv4 Datagram. (6)
- 3. Difference between unicasting, multicasting and broadcasting. (6)
- 4. Define classless addressing. (5)
- 5. Draw and explain datagram format of IPv4. (10)
- 6. Explain Distance Vector routing algorithm. (15)

Oct 2018

- 1. Define ICMP. (2)
- 2. Explain the different classes of IPv4 addresses. (6)
- 3. Explain two intra domain routing protocols. (8)
- 4. Explain the structure of IPv4 header. (7)
- 5. Difference between classful addressing and classless addressing in IPv4. (10)
- 6. Explain the network layer services. (5)

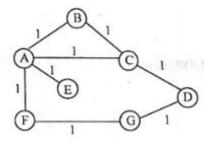
Apr 2019

- 1. Name two services of network layer. (2)
- 2. Define subnet. (2)
- 3. Explain packetizing of network layer. (6)
- 4. Difference between unicasting, multicasting and broadcasting. (6)
- 5. Explain the use of DHCP. (5)
- 6. Explain the different classes of IP addresses. (10)
- 7. Explain link state routing algorithm. (10)
- 8. Define the loopback address. (5)

Oct 2019

- 1. Define subnetting. (2)
- 2. List any two network layer services. (2)
- 3. What is DHCP. (6)
- 4. Write notes on classful and classless addressing. (6)
- 5. With a neat diagram, explain IPv4 datagram format. (9)

- 6. Compare unicasting, multicasting and broadcasting. (6)
- 7. Explain the concept of Distance vector routing algorithm. By applying the algorithm, find the routing table maintained at node B.



Apr 2020

- 1. Write notes on multicasting. (2)
- 2. Write notes on DHCP. (6)
- 3. Summarise Distance Vector routing algorithm. (6)
- 4. Draw and explain IP datagram format. (7)
- 5. List and analyze various congestion control mechanisms. (8)
- 6. Write notes on delay and throughput. (7)
- 7. Describe IPv4 addresses. (8)

MODULE 3

Oct 2017

- 1. Define socket address. (2)
- 2. Difference between TCP and UDP. (6)
- 3. Explain the services offered by TCP. (8)
- 4. Explain how the error control is done in TCP. (7)
- 5. What are the services offered by SCTP. (8)
- 6. Explain congestion control in the transport layer. (7)

Apr 2018

- 1. Define the term piggybacking. (2)
- 2. Define three-way handshaking protocol. (2)
- 3. Explain six transport layer services. (6)
- 4. Why is TCP reliable? Explain. (6)
- 5. Explain flow regulation in the transport layer. (10)
- 6. Explain the features of stop and wait protocol. (5)
- 7. Why is UDP unreliable? List its frame features. (10)
- 8. Explain the features of Go-Back-N protocol. (5)

Oct 2018

- 1. Define SCTP. (2)
- 2. Explain SYN flooding attack. (6)
- 3. Explain the three-way handshaking in TCP. (10)
- 4. Mention the uses of UDP. (5)
- 5. Compare TCP, UDP and SCTP. (7)
- 6. Explain the sliding window protocol in TCP. (8)

Apr 2019

1. Describe User Datagram Protocol. (6)

- 2. Describe SCTP. (6)
- 3. Define Stop-and-wait protocol. List its limitations. (5)
- 4. Explain the different TCP services. (10)
- 5. Define the Go-Back-N protocol. List its properties. (5)

Oct 2019

- 1. Specify which protocol (TCP/UDP) is used for (a) File Transfer (b) Video Streaming. (2)
- 2. Give the comparison between Go-Back-N and Selective Repeat protocol. (6)
- 3. Compare TCP and UDP. (6)
- 4. Explain the three-way handshake process to establish a virtual circuit. (8)
- 5. Summarize SCTP services. (7)
- 6. With a neat diagram explain UDP datagram and uses of UDP. (9)
- 7. Both TCP and UDP use port numbers. What are these port numbers used for and what is meant by the term well-known ports? Give an example of a well-known port. (6)

Apr 2020

- 1. List the services of Transport Layer. (2)
- 2. Compare TCP and UDP. (6)
- 3. Describe SCTP. (6)
- 4. Describe various Transport Layer Protocols. (9)
- 5. Explain UDP. (6)
- 6. List and explain various Transport Layer Services. (9)
- 7. Write notes on TCP. (6)