# Govt. of Karnataka, Department of Technical Education

Diploma in Information Science & Engineering

### **Third Semester**

### Subject: COMPUTER NETWORKS

### Contact Hrs/Week: 4

### Contact Hrs/Sem: 64

## **Table of Contents**

Chapter No.	Contents	No. Of Hours	Marks
	Section-I		
1	Introduction	2	5
2	Network Models	3	8
3	Data and Signals	2	5
4	Bandwidth Utilization	2	5
5	Transmission Media	3	8
6	Switching	4	10
	Section - II		
7	Error Detection and Correction	5	14
8	Data Link Control	2	5
9	Multiple Access	5	14
10	Wired LANs:Ethernet	4	10
11	Connecting LANs,Backbone Networks and Virtual LANs	4	10
	Section - III		
12	Network Layer: Logical addressing	4	10
13	Network Layer : Internet Protocol	4	10
14	Network Layer :Delivery, forwarding and routing	2	6
15	Process to process Delivery : UDP, TCP	4	10
16	Congestion Control	2	5
17	Domain Name System	2	5
18	Remote Logging, Electronic Mail and File Transfer	2	5
	Seminars and guest lectures from industry / institution	5	
	Tests	3	
	Total	64	145

### **Detailed contents**

1		Introduction
1.1		Data communication
	1.1.1	Components
	1.1.2	Data representation
	1.1.3	Data flow
1.2		Networks
	1.2.1	Distributed Processing
	1.2.2	Network Criteria
	1.2.3	Physical Structures
	1.2.4	Network Models
	1.2.5	Categories of Networks
	1.2.6	Interconnections of Networks : Internetwork
1.3		The Internet
	1.3.1	A Brief History
	1.3.2	The Internet Today
1.4		Protocols and Standards
	1.4.1	Protocols
	1.4.2	Standards
	1.4.3	Standards Organizations
	1.4.4	Internet Standards
2		Network Models
2.1		Layered Tasks
	2.1.1	Sender, Receiver and Carrier
	2.1.2	Hierarchy
2.2		The OSI Model
	2.2.1	Layered Architecture
	2.2.2	Peer to Peer Processes
	2.2.3	Encapsulation
2.3	0.0.1	Layers in the OSI Model
	2.3.1	Physical Layer
	2.3.2	Data Link Layer
	2.3.3	Network Layer
	2.3.4	Transport Layer
	2.3.5	Session Layer
	2.3.0	Presentation Layer
2.4	2.3.1	TCD/ID Protocol suite
2.4	2.4.1	Developed and Date Link Leven
	2.4.1	Network Laver
	2.4.2	Transport Layer
	2.4.3	Application Layer
2.5	2.4.4	Addressing
2.5	251	Physical Addresses
	2.5.1	Logical Addresses
	2.5.2	Port Addresses
	2.5.3	Specific Addresses
3	2.3.7	Data and Signals
31		Analog and Digital
5.1		

	3.1.1	Analog and Digital Data
	3.1.2	Analog and Digital Signals
	3.1.3	Periodic and Non-Periodic Signals
3.2		Periodic Analog Signals
	3.2.1	Sine Wave
	3.2.2	Phase
	3.2.3	Wavelength
	3.2.4	Time and Frequency Domain
	3.2.5	Composite Signals
	3.2.6	Bandwidth
3.3		Digital Signals
	3.3.1	Bit-rate
	3.3.2	Bit-length
	3.3.3	Digital Signal as a Composite Analog Signal
	3.3.4	Transmission of Digital Signals
3.4		Performance
	3.4.1	Bandwidth
	3.4.2	Throughput
	3.4.3	Latency
	3.4.4	Bandwidth Delay Product
	3.4.5	Jitter
4		Bandwidth Utilization
4.1		Multiplexing
	4.1.1	Frequency Division Multiplexing
	4.1.2	Wavelength Division Multiplexing
_		The second
5		I ransmission Media
<b>5</b> 5.1		Guided Media
<b>5</b> 5.1	5.1.1	Transmission Media       Guided Media       Twisted Pair Cable
<b>5</b> 5.1	5.1.1 5.1.2	Guided Media       Twisted Pair Cable       Co-axial Cable
5 5.1	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable
5 5.1 5.2	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless
5 5.1 5.2	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves
5 5.1 5.2	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves         Micro Waves
5 5.1 5.2	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves         Micro Waves         Infrared
5 5.1 5.2 6	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves         Micro Waves         Infrared         Switching
5 5.1 5.2 6 6.1	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves         Micro Waves         Infrared         Switching         Circuit Switched Networks
5 5.1 5.2 6 6.1	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3 6.1.1	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves         Micro Waves         Infrared         Switching         Circuit Switched Networks         Three Phases
5 5.1 5.2 6 6.1	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3 6.1.1 6.1.2	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves         Micro Waves         Infrared         Switching         Circuit Switched Networks         Three Phases         Efficiency
5 5.1 5.2 6 6.1	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3 6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves         Micro Waves         Infrared         Switching         Circuit Switched Networks         Three Phases         Efficiency         Delay
<b>5</b> 5.1 5.2 <b>6</b> 6.1 6.2	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3 6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves         Micro Waves         Micro Waves         Infrared         Switching         Circuit Switched Networks         Three Phases         Efficiency         Delay         Datagram Networks
<b>5</b> 5.1 5.2 <b>6</b> 6.1 6.2	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3 6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1	Transmission Media         Guided Media         Twisted Pair Cable         Co-axial Cable         Fibre-Optic Cable         Unguided Media : Wireless         Radio Waves         Micro Waves         Infrared         Switching         Circuit Switched Networks         Three Phases         Efficiency         Delay         Datagram Networks         Routing Table
5 5.1 5.2 6 6.1 6.2	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3 6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.2	Transmission MediaGuided MediaTwisted Pair CableCo-axial CableFibre-Optic CableUnguided Media : WirelessRadio WavesMicro WavesInfraredSwitchingCircuit Switched NetworksThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayDatagram NetworksRouting TableEfficiencyEfficiency
5 5.1 5.2 6 6.1 6.2	5.1.1         5.1.2         5.1.3         5.2.1         5.2.2         5.2.3         6.1.1         6.1.2         6.1.3         6.2.1         6.2.3	Transmission MediaGuided MediaTwisted Pair CableCo-axial CableFibre-Optic CableUnguided Media : WirelessRadio WavesMicro WavesMicro WavesInfraredSwitchingCircuit Switched NetworksThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayDatagram NetworksRouting TableEfficiencyDelayDelayDelayDelayDelayDelayDelayDelayDelay
<b>5</b> <b>5</b> .1 <b>5</b> .2 <b>6</b> <b>6</b> .1 <b>6</b> .2 <b>6</b> .3	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3 6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.3	Transmission MediaGuided MediaTwisted Pair CableCo-axial CableFibre-Optic CableUnguided Media : WirelessRadio WavesMicro WavesInfraredSwitchingCircuit Switched NetworksThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayDatagram NetworksRouting TableEfficiencyDelayVirtual Circuit Networks
<b>5</b> <b>5</b> .1 <b>5</b> .2 <b>6</b> <b>6</b> .1 <b>6</b> .2 <b>6</b> .3	5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.2.3 6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.3 6.3.1 6.3.1	Transmission MediaGuided MediaTwisted Pair CableCo-axial CableFibre-Optic CableUnguided Media : WirelessRadio WavesMicro WavesMicro WavesInfraredSwitchingCircuit Switched NetworksThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayDatagram NetworksRouting TableEfficiencyDelayVirtual Circuit NetworksAddressing
<b>5</b> 5.1 5.2 6 6.1 6.2 6.3	5.1.1         5.1.2         5.1.3         5.2.1         5.2.2         5.2.3         6.1.1         6.1.2         6.1.3         6.2.1         6.2.3         6.3.1         6.3.2	Transmission MediaGuided MediaTwisted Pair CableCo-axial CableFibre-Optic CableUnguided Media : WirelessRadio WavesMicro WavesInfraredSwitchingCircuit Switched NetworksThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayDatagram NetworksRouting TableEfficiencyDelayVirtual Circuit NetworksAddressingThree Phases
<b>5</b> <b>5</b> .1 <b>5</b> .2 <b>6</b> <b>6</b> .1 <b>6</b> .2 <b>6</b> .3 <b>6</b> .3	5.1.1         5.1.2         5.1.3         5.2.1         5.2.2         5.2.3         6.1.1         6.1.2         6.1.3         6.2.1         6.2.3         6.3.1         6.3.2         6.3.3	Transmission MediaGuided MediaTwisted Pair CableCo-axial CableFibre-Optic CableUnguided Media : WirelessRadio WavesMicro WavesMicro WavesInfraredSwitchingCircuit Switched NetworksThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayDatagram NetworksRouting TableEfficiencyDelayVirtual Circuit NetworksAddressingThree Phases
<b>5</b> 5.1 5.2 <b>6</b> 6.1 6.2 6.3 <b>7</b>	5.1.1         5.1.2         5.1.3         5.2.1         5.2.2         5.2.3         6.1.1         6.1.2         6.1.3         6.2.1         6.2.2         6.3.1         6.3.2         6.3.3         6.3.4	Transmission MediaGuided MediaTwisted Pair CableCo-axial CableFibre-Optic CableUnguided Media : WirelessRadio WavesMicro WavesMicro WavesInfraredSwitchingCircuit Switched NetworksThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayDatagram NetworksRouting TableEfficiencyDelayVirtual Circuit NetworksAddressingThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayVirtual Circuit NetworksAddressingThree PhasesEfficiencyDelay
<b>5</b> <b>5</b> .1 <b>5</b> .2 <b>6</b> <b>6</b> .1 <b>6</b> .2 <b>6</b> .3 <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>7</b>	5.1.1         5.1.2         5.1.3         5.2.1         5.2.2         5.2.3         6.1.1         6.1.2         6.1.3         6.2.1         6.2.3         6.3.1         6.3.2         6.3.4	Transmission MediaGuided MediaTwisted Pair CableCo-axial CableFibre-Optic CableUnguided Media : WirelessRadio WavesMicro WavesInfraredSwitchingCircuit Switched NetworksThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayDatagram NetworksRouting TableEfficiencyDelayVirtual Circuit NetworksAddressingThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayVirtual Circuit NetworksAddressingThree PhasesEfficiencyDelayLifticiency

	7.1.1	Types of Errors
	7.1.2	Redundancy
	7.1.3	Detection versus Correction
	7.1.4	Forward Error Correction versus Retransmission
	7.1.5	Coding
	7.1.6	Modular Arithmetic
7.2		Block Coding
	7.2.1	Error Detection
	7.2.2	Error Correction
	7.2.3	Hamming Distance
	7.2.4	Minimum Hamming Distance
7.3		Cyclic Codes
	7.3.1	Cyclic Redundancy Check
	7.3.2	Polynomials
	7.3.3	Advantages of Cyclic Codes
7.4		Checksum
	7.4.1	Idea
	7.4.2	One's Complement
	7.4.3	Internet Checksum
8		Data Link Control
8.1		Framing
	8.1.1	Fixed Size Framing
	8.1.2	Variable Size Framing
8.2		Flow and Error Control
	8.2.1	Flow Control
	8.2.2	Error Control
8.3		Protocols
9		Multiple Access
9.1	0.1.1	Random Access
	9.1.1	Aloha
	9.1.2	
	9.1.3	CSMA/CD
0.2	9.1.4	CSMA/CA
9.2	0.2.1	Dressemution
	9.2.1	Preservation
	9.2.2	Tokan Dessing
10	9.2.3	Wired I ANS · Ethernet
10 1		IEEE Standards
10.1	10.1.1	Data Link Laver
	10.1.1	Physical Layer
10.2	10.1.2	Standard Ethernet
10.2	10.2.1	MAC Sublayer
	10.2.2	Physical Laver
10.3	101212	Fast Ethernet
1010	10.3.1	MAC Sublayer
	10.3.2	Physical Laver
10.4		Gigabit Ethernet
	10.4.1	MAC Sublayer
	10.4.2	Physical Layer
		· · ·

	10.4.3	Ten-Gigabit Ethernet	
11		Connecting LANs, Backbone networks and Virtual	
		LANs	
11.1		Connecting Devices	
	11.1.1	Passive Hubs	
	11.1.2	Repeaters	
	11.1.3	Active Hubs	
	11.1.4	Bridges	
	11.1.5	Two-Layer Switches	
	11.1.6	Routers	
	11.1.7	Three-Layer Switches	
	11.1.8	Gateways	
11.2		Backbone Networks	
	11.2.1	Bus Backbone	
	11.2.1	Star Backbone	
	11.2.2	Connecting Remote LANs	
11.3		Virtual LANs	
	11.3.1	Membership	
	11.3.2	Configuration	
	11.3.3	Communication between Switches	
	11.3.4	IEEE Standards	
	11.3.5	Advantages	
12		Network Layer : Logical Addressing	
12.1		IPv4 Addresses	
	12.1.1	Address Space	
	12.1.2	Notations	
	12.1.3	Class Full Addressing	
	12.1.4	Class less Addressing	
	12.1.5	Network Address Translation	
12.2		IPv6 Addresses	
	12.2.1	Structure	
	12.2.2	Address Space	
13		Network Layer : Internet Protocol	
13.1		Internetworking	
	13.1.1	Need for Network Layer	
	13.1.2	Internet as a Datagram Network	
-	13.1.3	Internet as a Connectionless Network	
13.2		IPv4	
	13.2.1	Datagram	
	13.2.2	Fragmentation	
	13.2.3	Checksum	
	13.2.4	Options	
13.3		IPv6	
	13.3.1	Advantages	
	13.3.2	Packet Format	
14		Network Layer : Delivery, Forwarding and Routing	
14.1		Delivery	
	14.1.1	Direct versus In-Direct Delivery	
14.2		Forwarding	
	14.2.1	Forwarding Technique	

	14.2.2	Forwarding Process
	14.2.3	Routing Table
15		Process to Process Delivery : UDP, TCP
15.1		Process to Process Delivery
	15.1.1	Client/Server Paradigm
	15.1.2	Multiplexing and De-Multiplexing
	15.1.3	Connectionless Versus Connection Oriented Service
	15.1.4	Reliable Versus Un-Reliable
	15.1.5	Three Protocols
15.2		User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
	15.2.1	Well Known Ports for UDP
	15.2.2	User Datagram
	15.2.3	Checksum
	15.2.4	UDP Operation
	15.2.5	Use of UDP
15.3		ТСР
	15.3.1	TCP Services
	15.3.2	TCP Features
	15.3.3	Segment
	15.3.4	TCP Connection
	15.3.5	Flow Control
	15.3.6	Error Control
	15.3.7	Congestion Control
16		Congestion Control
16.1		Data Traffic
	16.1.1	Traffic Descriptor
1.5.0	16.1.2	Traffic Profiles
16.2	1601	Congestion
160	16.2.1	Network Performance
16.3	1601	Congestion Control
	16.3.1	Open-Loop Congestion Control
15	16.3.2	Closed-Loop Congestion Control
17		Domain Name System
1/.1	1711	Name Space
	17.1.1	Flat Name Space
17.2	17.1.2	Domain Name Space
17.2	1721	Label
	17.2.1	Laber Domain Nama
	17.2.2	Domain
17.3	17.2.3	Distribution of Name Space
17.5	1731	Hierarchy of Name Servers
	17.3.1	Zone
	17.3.2	Route Server
	17.3.3	Primary and Secondary Servers
17.4	17.3.1	DNS in the Internet
1,.1	17.4.1	Generic Domains
	17.4.2	Country Domains
	17.4.3	Inverse Domain
18		Remote Logging, Electronic Mail and File Transfer
L		

18.1		Remote Logging
	18.1.1	Telnet
18.2		Electronic Mail
	18.2.1	Architecture
	18.2.2	User Agent
	18.2.3	SMTP
	18.2.4	POP and IMAP
	18.2.5	Web-based Mail
18.3		File Transfer
	18.3.1	FTP
	18.3.2	Anonymous FTP

### **General Objectives:**

- 1 Know the concepts of Data Communication, networking, protocols, standards and networking models
- 2 Understand the concepts of data and signals
- 3 Learn the concepts of Bandwidth Utilization
- 4 Know the various transmission Medias
- 5 Understand the concepts of switching
- 6 Understand various Error detection and correction methods
- 7 Know about data flow and error control
- 8 Know about data link control
- 9 Understand multiple access
- 10 Learn the concepts of wired LANs and Ethernet
- 11 Compare various connecting devices
- 12 Know the concepts of network layer, logical addressing, IP, Forwarding and routing
- 13 Understand Transport layer UDP, TCP and congestion control
- 14 Know about domain name system, remote logging, E-mail and file transfer

### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Learn Data communication

- **Classify Components**
- Appraise Data representation
- Know about Data flow
- Know about Networks
- Appraise Distributed Processing
- Know about Network Criteria
- **Physical Structures**

**Compare Network Models Discuss Categories of Networks** Know about Interconnections of Networks : Internetwork Know about Internet Understand Protocols and Standards Know about Layered Tasks, Sender, Receiver and Carrier Learn about The OSI Model, Layered Architecture, Peer to Peer Processes Discuss Layers in the OSI Model Discuss TCP/IP Protocol suite and its layers **Discuss Addressing** Learn about Analog and Digital signals Discuss Periodic Analog Signals, Digital Signals, Performance **Classify Multiplexing** Learn about various Transmission Medias Discuss Circuit Switched Networks, datagram n/ws and virtual circuit Classify Types of Errors Learn about Redundancy Compare Detection and Correction Compare Forward Error Correction and Retransmission Know about Block Coding, Error detection, correction and hamming distance Learn about Cyclic Codes, CRC, Polynomials, checksum, 1's complement Discuss Framing, Flow and Error Control Discuss Random Access ,Aloha ,CSMA,CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA, Controlled Access, Preservation, Polling, Token Passing Learn about IEEE Standards ,Data Link Layer ,Physical Layer , Standard Ethernet ,MAC Sub layer ,Physical Layer, Fast Ethernet ,MAC Sub layer , Physical Layer , Gigabit Ethernet MAC Sub layer , Physical Layer, Ten-Gigabit Ethernet Discuss Connecting Devices like ,Hubs ,Repeaters , Active Hubs , Bridges, Two-Layer Switches, Routers, Three-Layer switches, Gateways ,Backbone Networks , Connecting Remote LANs ,Virtual LANs ,Configuration Communication between Switches ,IEEE Standards and Advantages Discuss about IPv4 Addresses, Address Space, Notations, Class Full Addressing ,Class less Addressing ,Network Address Translation ,

IPv6 Addresses ,Structure , Address Space			
Learn about Internetworking ,Need for Network Layer , Internet as a			
Datagram Network ,Internet as a Connectionless Network IPv4 ,			
Datagram, Fragmentation, Checksum, Options, IPv6, Advantages and			
Packet Format			
Discuss Delivery ,Direct versus In-Direct Delivery ,Forwarding ,			
Forwarding Technique, Forwarding Process, Routing Table.			
Discuss Process to Process Delivery ,Client/Server Paradigm ,Multiplexing			
and De-Multiplexing, Connectionless Versus Connection Oriented			
Service Reliable Versus Un-Reliable ,Three Protocols , UDP, Well			
Known Ports for UDP, User Datagram , Checksum UDP Operation ,			
Use of UDP, TCP, TCP Services, TCP Features, Segment, TCP			
Connection ,Flow Control Error Control , Congestion Control Data			
Traffic, Traffic Descriptor, Traffic Profiles, Congestion,			
Network Performance, Congestion Control Open-Loop Congestion			
Control, Closed-Loop Congestion Control.			
Discuss Name Space , Flat Name Space ,Hierarchical Name Space			
Domain Name Space, Label , Domain Name , Domain Distribution of			
Name Space ,Hierarchy of Name Servers Zone ,Route Server ,Primary			
and Secondary Servers DNS in the Internet ,Generic Domains,			
Country Domains Inverse Domain.			
Discuss Remote Logging, Telnet, Electronic Mail, Architecture, User			
Agent SMTP, POP and IMAP, Web-based Mail, File Transfer, FTP			

Text Books: 1. Data **Communications and Networking -** Behrouz A Forouzan, Tata McGraw-Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, ISBN: 9780070634145

2. 2. Computer Network -By Niranjan A, Sapna Publications

References:

- 1. Computer networks ---- Tannanbaum, PHI
- 2. Data and computer communication --- William Stallings
- 3. Computer Networks C R Sarma, JAICO Publication
- 4. Computer Networks --- Olifer Wiley publications
- 5. Computer Networks --- Brijendra Singh

### Govt. of Karnataka, Department of Technical Education

Diploma in Information Science & Engineering

#### **Third Semester**

#### Subject: COMPUTER NETWORKS

Max. Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100 Model Question Paper Note: 1. Section –I is compulsory. 2. Answer any TWO questions from each remaining Sections. Marks Section – I 1. a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word/s 5x1=5i. The process of combining more than one type of data signal is called..... ii. CSMA stands for ..... iii. IP address is of ..... Bits iv. Error detection is the responsibility of .....layer v. ..... is a connection oriented reliable protocol. 5 b) Write a note on network physical structures. Section – II

2.	a)	Explain ISO OSI Reference model.	8
	b)	Distinguish between base band and broad band transmission.	5
	c)	Define multiplexing.	2
3.	a)	Explain frequency division multiplexing process.	5
	b)	Explain any two unguided media.	5
	c)	Explain the concept of optical fiber communiction.	5
4.	a)	Define switching. Explain circuit switched network.	10
	b)	Explain Forward error correction verses retransmission.	5
		Section – III	
5.	a)	What is meant by cyclic codes ? Illustrate CRC with an example.	10
	b)	Define framing. Explain the two classes of framing.	5
6.	a)	Explain CSMA and CSMA / CD.	10

b) Write a note on 802.3 MAC frame format.	5			
7. a) What is the significance of Ten-Gigabit Ethernet ?.	5			
b) What is the difference between a bus backbone and a star backbone?				
c) Explain the role of VLANs.	5			
Section – IV				
8. a) What is meant by network address translation ?	3			
b) Distinguish between IPv4 and IPv6 addressing.				
c) Explain the role of network layer in an inter network.	7			
9. a) Explain hierarchical routing with an example.				
b) Write a note on socket addressing.	5			
10. a) Explain the features of TCP.	5			
b) Explain the concept of open loop congestion control.	5			
c) List the services provided by application layer and explain any one.	5			

c ) List the services provided by application layer and explain any one.