

C7-R3: ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS

NOTE:

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR questions from 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

1.
 - a) Explain the process of HDB3 coding. For what purpose it is used.
 - b) What are the salient features of ATM? Give the schematic diagram of ATM header field and explain its various fields.
 - c) Imagine a switch with only one input and one output interface. If data rate at output interface is 1.544 Mbps and the input data is bursty with a rate of 40 Mbps for duration of 100ms. What should be the size of queue so that the data packets are not lost?
 - d) Discuss the process of HTTP transaction. List various messages associated with it.
 - e) Let $g(D) = D^4 + D^2 + D + 1$ and let $s(D) = D^3 + D + 1$, find the remainder when $D^4 s(D)$ is divided by $g(D)$ using modulo 2 arithmetic.
 - f) What is the purpose of framing in the context of point to point protocols? What is the meaning of STX and ETX SYN in the context of character based framing.
 - g) Define the following in the context of "Fibre Distribution Data Interface".
 - i) TTRT
 - ii) SA
 - iii) TRT
 - iv) THT

(7x4)

2.
 - a) How is tree algorithm different from FCFS splitting algorithm? Explain the functioning of "tree algorithm" with the help of suitable diagram.
 - b) Show that \bar{n} , the expected number of packets successfully transmitted in CRR splitting algorithm is given by.

$$\bar{n} = 1 - e^{-G_0} + \sum_{i=1, \text{infinity}} p(R, i)$$

Assume the initial allocation interval is α_0 , with $G_0 = \alpha_0 \lambda$

(9+9)

3.
 - a) Customer arrives at a fast food restaurant at the rate of 5 per minute and waits to receive their order for an average of 5 minutes. Customers eat in the restaurant with a probability 0.5 and carry out their order without eating with a probability on 0.5. A meal requires an average of 20 minutes. What is the average number of customers in the restaurant?
 - b) Derive the equations for average waiting time and average delay per customer in nonpreemptive priority queuing in M/G/1 system.

(9+9)

4.
 - a) Explain the functioning of IEEE 802.6 DQDB. With the help of diagram explain, how data transmission takes place in DQDB.
 - b) Imagine the length of the ring in a token ring is 1000 meters. If the speed of propagation in a twisted pair cable is 60% of the speed of light, how long does it take for a bit to make a complete trip?
 - c) Differentiate between circuit switching, packet switching and message switching.

(6+6+6)

5.

- a) Explain following subscriber access methods to the ISDN.
 - i) B channel
 - ii) D channel
 - iii) H channel
- b) List various ISDN layers. Differentiate between transformational and derivational analogy in context of learning. What are various activities performed by each layer?
- c) Explain, what is meant by LAPD addressing? Sketch LAPD address field diagram and explain its various fields.

(6+6+6)

6.

- a) By providing a flow chart explains the functioning of the leaky bucket algorithm. For what purpose is it used?
- b) With a diagram, explain the working of Banyan switch. Show the route connections of banyan switch for the following:
 - i) Input 1 sending a cell to the output 6.
 - ii) Input 5 sending cell to the output 2.

(9+9)

7.

- a) Define following attributes in context of ATM:
 - i) CLR
 - ii) CTD
 - iii) CDV
 - iv) CER
- b) Discuss distance vector routing. Discuss, how information is updated in routing table.

(8+10)