USN		CMR INSTITUTE OF THE	CM	RIT
	Internal Assessment Test 1 – September 2019			
Sub:	COMPUTER NETWORKS Sub Code: 17CS52 Bran	nch: CSE		
Date:	06/06/2019 Duration: 90 min's Max Marks: 50 Sem / Sec: A,B,C		OE	
1 .	Answer any FIVE FULL Questions	MARKS	CO	RBT
1 a.	Explain how Selective- Repeat (SR) protocol overcomes the drawbacks of Go-Back-n protocol. Why the maximum window size is restricted to 2^{k-1} , when 'k' specifies the maximum bits in the sequence number field? How it applies flow control?	[10]	CO1	L2
2 a.	Suppose that the five measured SampleRTT values (see Section 3.5.3) are 106 ms, 120 ms, 140	[04]	CO1	L1
	ms, 90 ms, and 115 ms. Compute the EstimatedRTT after each of these SampleRTT values is			
	obtained, using a value of $\alpha = 0.125$ and assuming that the value of EstimatedRTT was 100 ms			
	just before the first of these five samples were obtained. Compute also the DevRTT after each			
	sample is obtained, assuming a value of $\beta = 0.25$ and assuming the value of DevRTT was 5 ms			
	just before the first of these five samples was obtained. Last, compute the TCP imeoutInterval			
	after each of these samples is obtained.			
b.		[10]	CO1	L2
3a.		[06]	CO1	L2
b.	Suppose a router receives an IP packet containing 600 data bytes and has to forward the packet to	[06]	CO1	L1
	the network with maximum transmission unit of 200 bytes. Assume that the IP header is 20 bytes			
	long. Show the fragments that the router creates and specify the relevant values in each fragment			
	header.			
	Or			
	If a packet having 5000 data bytes arrive at a router, which needs to be forwarded over a			
	network having MTU 1520 bytes, apply fragmentation and update the details in the			
	fragmentation header.			
4.	With a neat Diagram, explain the router architecture	[10]	CO2	L2
5.	With related case studies, explain the causes and costs of congestion in network.	[10]	CO2	L2
6 a	How End-to End congestion control has been applied in Congestion management at transport layer?	[6]	CO2	L
b	What are the different approaches for transition from IPv4 to IPv6?	4	CO2	L1
7 a	Explain different address classes defied in IPV4?	8	CO2	L2
b	Identify following IP address classes i). 100.10.5.15 ii) 172.100.50.10 iii)240.60.10.5 iv) 250.20.5.0	2	CO1	L2