

Registration No.:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Total Number of Pages: 02

B.Tech/ IDD  
RCS4D004

6<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2024-25  
SUBJECT: Data Communication and Computer Networks  
BRANCH(S): BIOMED, ECE, ETC

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code: S030

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**Part-I**

**Q1 Answer the following questions:**

**(2 x 10)**

- Differentiate between guided and unguided transmission media.
- What is the purpose of CRC in error detection?
- Name two advantages of IPv6 over IPv4.
- Explain the term "Multiplexing" and list its types.
- What is the role of a router in a network?
- Explain packet-switched networks.
- What are the types of ARQ protocols?
- Differentiate between SMTP and FTP.
- What is the significance of the Hamming code in error correction?
- What are the use cases of Dynamic Domain Name System (DDNS)?

**Part-II**

**Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve)**

**(6 x 8)**

- Explain the working of Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM) and Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) with examples.
- Compare circuit-switched, datagram, and virtual-circuit networks.
- Describe the architecture of IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) and its key features.
- How does Frame Relay differ from X.25 in terms of architecture?
- Discuss the Stop-and-Wait ARQ protocol and its limitations.
- How does the HDLC protocol ensure flow and error control?
- Compare traditional Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, and Gigabit Ethernet.
- Compare Wi-Fi and Li-Fi technologies in terms of medium, speed, and applications.
- Describe the structure and advantages of ATM cells in Virtual Circuit Networks.
- Discuss the differences between UDP and TCP in terms of reliability and speed.
- Explain the role of DNS in the internet and its resolution process.
- Analyze the differences between CSMA/CD and CSMA/CA.

**Part-III**

**Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)**

**(16 x 2)**

- Q3** Critically analyze the OSI and TCP/IP models, highlighting their similarities, differences, and practical relevance. **(16)**
- Q4** Design a detailed comparison of error detection and correction techniques (CRC, Checksum, and Hamming Code) with mathematical examples and use cases. **(16)**
- Q5** A digital signal is transmitted over a twisted-pair cable. The transmission speed is 1 Mbps. Calculate the maximum theoretical distance for transmission, considering the following: **(16)**
- The signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) is 35 dB.
  - Use the Shannon-Hartley theorem to calculate the channel capacity.
- Q6** A network has the following IPV4 addresses: **(16)**
- Host 1: 192.168.1.5/24
  - Host 2: 192.168.2.10/24
  - Router A: 192.168.1.1/24
  - Router B: 192.168.2.1/24
- Determine the routing information required for Host 1 to communicate with Host 2. Calculate the subnet mask and address for both hosts and routers, and explain how routing works between the two networks.