



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**  
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)  
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

**Master's Degree Examination – June 2021**  
**IV Semester**

**Class : II MBA**

**Major : Master of Business Administration/MBA-IT**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**17MBAC28S/17MBMC29S Computer Networks**

**PART A**

**10 x 1 = 10**

**Choose the Correct Answer**

- \_\_\_\_\_ protocol does not implement flow control or reliable/ordered delivery  
a. TCP                      b. IP                      c. UDP                      d. All of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ transforms a message in such a way that it becomes unintelligible to any party that does not have the secret of how to reverse the transformation.  
a. Conversion              b. Encryption              c. Transposition              d. All of the above
- Two providers who view themselves as equals are termed as  
a. Peer                      b. Same                      c. Compatriots              d. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a mechanism that allows us to interconnect links to form a larger network  
a. Packets                      b. Switch                      c. Host                      d. Fibre
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a command line utility that displays the contents of a file or a command output, one page at a time and allows you to navigate both forward and backward  
a. More                      b. Cat                      c. Less                      d. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ use the same key for encryption and decryption.  
a. Asymmetric              b. Symmetric              c. Public Key              d. All of the above
- One technique that is used in virtual-circuit networks to keep congestion at bay is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Firewall                      b. DMZ                      c. Encryption                      d. Admission Control
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which forwarding tables are built.  
a. TCP/IP                      b. Packeting                      c. Routing                      d. Switching
- \_\_\_\_\_ command in Linux is used to create an exact image of a file on a disk with different file name  
a. rm                      b. cp                      c. mv                      d. del
- One goal of IPv6 is to provide support for auto configuration, sometimes referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ operation  
a. Config                      b. Co-ordinated                      c. Simple                      d. Plug-and-play

**Part B**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

**5 x 6 = 30**

11. a. Briefly describe about Data grams.  
(or)
11. b. Discuss briefly about Fragmentation and Reassembly.
12. a. Briefly explain the need for IP Version 6.  
(or)
12. b. Explain briefly on Tunnelling technique.
13. a. Briefly explain the segment format of TCP.  
(or)
13. b. Explain briefly the two queuing disciplines, FIFO and Fair queuing.
14. a. Briefly explain about the differences in Linux and Windows hosting.  
(or)
14. b. Briefly explain how to make a soft link in Linux and remove the link.
15. a. Explain briefly about website security.  
(or)
15. b. Briefly differentiate between substitution and transposition ciphers.

**Part C**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Question No 20. Case is Compulsory**  
**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

**5 x 12 = 60**

16. a. Explain the differences between Software and hardware switch.  
(or)
16. b. Explain in detail about piconets (Bluetooth networks).
17. a. Explain in detail about the Internet Control Protocols.  
(or)
17. b. Explain in detail about routing in mobile devices.
18. a. Explain the nuances of Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) and Real-time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP).  
(or)
18. b. Explain in detail about Active Queue Management approach in Advanced Congestion Control.
19. a. Explain in detail the process of setting up DNS server in Linux.  
(or)
19. b. Explain in detail the file system and structure of files in Linux.
20. **Case Study: (Compulsory question)**  
Explain in detail how to setup and configure firewall.

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