

BCS THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR IT

BCS HIGHER EDUCATION QUALIFICATIONS

BCS Level 5 Diploma in IT

COMPUTER NETWORKS

Monday 22nd April 2024 - Afternoon

Answer **any** FOUR questions out of SIX. All questions carry equal marks

Time: TWO hours

Answer any Section A questions you attempt in Answer Book A

Answer any Section B questions you attempt in Answer Book B

The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.

Only **non-programmable** calculators are allowed in this examination.

Section A
Answer Section A questions in Answer Book A

A1.

Considering ICMP and the TCP/IP model.

- a) Indicate the meaning of the ICMP acronym. **(1 mark)**
- b) Detail at what level(s) of the TCP/IP model ICMP operates. **(1 mark)**
- c) Describe the header format of ICMP as well as the main purpose of the protocol. **(3 marks)**
- d) Identify and explain what **FIVE** of the main message types are, and/or combinations used by ICMP and indicate the purpose of **each**. **(20 marks)**

A2.

- a) With the aid of supporting diagrams, explain the features and differences between the following transmission modes:
 - i. Simplex. **(3 marks)**
 - ii. Half duplex. **(3 marks)**
 - iii. Full duplex. **(3 marks)**
- b) For the following scenarios, explain and justify which of the transmission modes detailed in part (a) is being used in **each** scenario:
 - i. Switched Ethernet Campus network with Layer 2 Ethernet Switches connected. **(4 marks)**
 - ii. Ethernet hub-based network interconnecting Industrial Control Systems. **(4 marks)**
 - iii. Keyboard and mouse connected to USB ports on a desktop computer. **(4 marks)**
 - iv. 2-way radio transceiver (walkie talkie) Short Range Voice communication. **(4 marks)**

A3.

- a) When travelling and using the “open access” WIFI access points commonly available at airport departure lounges, justify why the use of a VPN should always be a mandatory necessity rather than an “optional extra”.
(12 marks)
- b) What standard-based VPNs could a user utilise in a scenario such as what is described in Part a)? Justify which standard might be a better choice.
(13 marks)

[Turn Over]

Section B
Answer Section B questions in Answer Book B

B4.

- a) In the context of Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) and Quality of Service (QoS), explain what is meant by the following terms and detail what types of applications/services may utilise them.
- i. CBR. **(4 marks)**
 - ii. ABR. **(4 marks)**
 - iii. VBR. **(4 marks)**
 - iv. UBR. **(4 marks)**
- b) Explain, with the aid of supporting diagrams as necessary, why network traffic prediction is so much easier for ATM technology and why latency is generally so much lower. **(9 marks)**

B5.

In Local Area Networks, Ethernet is used as the most common wired digital communication technology.

- a) Encode the bitstream "0110010111" using Manchester encoding. Justify your answer with clocking, data and encoded output diagrams. **(15 marks)**
- b) Explain why Manchester encoding is considered to be inefficient. **(5 marks)**
- c) What are the possible solutions to increasing the efficiency of Manchester encoding? **(5 marks)**

B6.

- a) Using the TCP/IP model, describe and illustrate how data is encapsulated and decapsulated between sending and receiving applications over a network connection. **(18 marks)**
- b) At what layer(s) in the OSI 7 Layer model are the following PDUs represented?
- i. Frames
 - ii. Packets
 - iii. Segments
 - iv. Bits
 - v. Data.
- (7 marks)**

END OF EXAMINATION