## **BRAC UNIVERSITY Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

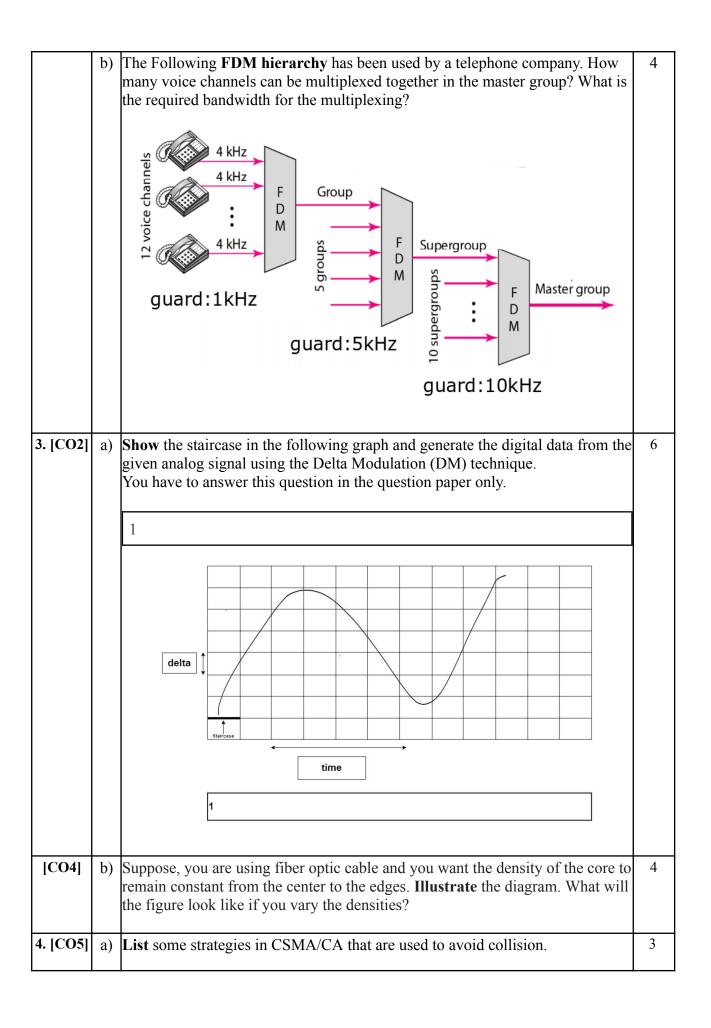
Examination: Semester Final Semester: Spring 2023 Full Marks: 50 Duration: 2 hours

## CSE 320/EEE361/ECE361: Data Communications

Answer the following questions. Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

## **SET A**

Name:		ID: Section:						
1. [CO5]	a)	Assume a packet is made only of four 16-bit words (3046) <sub>16</sub> , (ABDC) <sub>16</sub> , (2B5) <sub>16</sub> , and (E30) <sub>16</sub> .  I. <b>Show</b> the checksum at the sender.  II. If the first data item is changed to (3047) <sub>16</sub> and the third data item is changed to (2B4) <sub>16</sub> during transmission, check if the receiver can detect any error in this case?  III. Explain the reasons of the receiver's error detection state in (II)  (Hint: The given words are in hexa-decimal value, that means, each digit can be represented by 4 bits. Remember hexadecimal values range from 0000 – FFFF).						
	b)	Channelization protocols do not require any central controller to ensure multiple access resolution - True/False? <b>Justify.</b> How can you calculate the vulnerable time of CSMA?						
2. [CO3]	a)	Consider, Five channels, two with a bit rate of 240 kbps and three with a bit rate of 180 kbps, are to be multiplexed with one synchronization bit. Write the following answers:  I. What is the size of a frame in bits?  II. What is the frame rate?  III. What is the duration of a frame?  IV. What is the output data rate?  V. What is the output bit duration?  VI. How many input channels are there after doing multiplexing?	6					



	b)	In CSMA/CD, what happens when two nodes sense the carrier at the same time? How can we stop the nodes from sensing the channel at the same time?							
	c)	The 2 bit datawords are converted to the following 5 bit codewords. For how many bits can we successfully detect and correct errors using this scheme?							
			Dataword	l	Codeword				
			00		00000				
			01		01011				
			10		10101				
			11		11110				
5. [CO3]	a)	What is the minimum number of bits in a PN sequence if we use FHSS with a channel bandwidth of B = 5Hz and bandwidth of spread spectrum Bss = 250 KHz?							
	b) Suppose, you are given with the k-bit pattern and Carrier Frequency as follows:								
		k-bit pattern 11 00 01 10							
				_					
		k-bit	Carrier Frequenc	y					
		00	100 kHz						
		01	300 kHz						
		10	400 kHz						
		11	200 kHz						
	<b>Draw FHSS</b> cycle 2 times using the above pseudo random generated k-bit pattern and given frequency table. (** Hint: Draw the Carrier frequency grap against hop period)								
	c)	1500 kbj these cha	appose you have two channels among which 1 channel has a bandwidth of 500 kbps and one with 1200 kbps. What is the smartest way to multiplex ese channels without involving too many extra bits? Draw and <b>validate</b> with sual representation to aid your reasoning.						