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Nan	ne :			•••••	A)					
Roll	<i>No.</i> :	•••••			The Special of Exemplify 2nd Explicate					
Invigilator's Signature :										
CS/B.Tech/IT(N)/SEM-5/IT-504B/2012-13										
2012										
DATA COMMUNICATION (ECE)										
Time Allotted: 3 Hours					Full Marks: 70					
		Th	e figures in the mar	gin indica	te full marks.					
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words										
as far as practicable.										
			CPO	ITD _ A						
GROUP – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)										
1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following:										
1.	CHO	000 0		1705 101 (1	$10 \times 1 = 10$					
	i)	In ·	the	lover ti	ne data unit is called					
	1)			layer, tr	ic data dint is cancu					
		fran	ne.							
		a)	Physical	b)	Network					
		c)	Application	d)	Data link.					
	ii)	ii) Connections to the thick Ethernet cable are generally								
	made using									
		a)	RJ-45	b)	BNC connectors					

d)

DNC connectors.

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Vampire taps

c)

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iii)	Eth	ernet address is of	• • • • • • • •	bit size.				
	a)	32	b)	48 Annual (V Exercising and Exercise)				
	c)	64	d)	16.				
iv)	Sliding window protocol is a technique which is used							
	for							
	a)	Error control	b)	Session control				
	c)	Flow control	d)	Concurrency control.				
v)	In an optical fibre, the inner core is							
	the cladding.							
	a)	denser than						
	b)	less dense than						
	c)	of the same density a	s					
	d)	another name for.						
vi)	For stop and wait ARQ, for n data packet sent							
	acknowledgement is needed.							
	a)	n	b)	n + 1				
	c)	n-1	d)	2n .				
vii)	i) The Hamming code is a method of							
	a)	error detection	b)	error correction				
	c)	error encapsulation	d)	both (a) and (b).				
viii)	Service point addressing is done in							
	a)	Physical layer	b)	Data link layer				
	c)	Network layer	d)	Transport layer.				
3 (N)		2						

CS/B.Tech/IT(N)/SEM-5/IT-5041 For two bit error correction what is the Hamming distance required? 2 b) d) 5. ATM is a technology. asynchronous TDM b) statistical TDM d) synchronous TDM asynchronous SDM. **GROUP - B** (Short Answer Type Questions) Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$ Explain and compare between Message switching and Packet switching. Explain and compare between connection oriented and connection-less services. Explain different communication modes with example. are different the components of data communication? Explain different physical topologies with diagram. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of one over other. Explain ALOHA and slotted ALOHA with diagram.

Explain different types of guided transmission media.

What are the advantages of fibre optics?

3

ix)

x)

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

a)

b)

a)

b)

a)

b)

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What

a)

c)

a)

c)

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GROUP – C (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.



- 7. a) What is block coding?
 - b) What is Hamming distance? Explain with example.
 - c) Let Hamming distance of a code scheme is 4 (four). What is the error correction and detection capacity of this scheme?
 - d) Explain Hamming code with encoding and decoding and error correction process. 2 + 2 + 2 + 9
- 8. a) What is escape character in framing?
 - b) Explain Go-back-N ARQ with flow diagram.
 - c) Explain what should be the size of the send window and receiver window in Go-back-N ARQ. 2 + 8 + 5
- 9. a) Explain different frame formats of HDLC.
 - b) What are Password Authentication Protocol and Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol? 10 + 5
- 10. a) Explain the process of CSMA/CD. How is collision detected?
 - b) What should be the minimum frame size to detect collision?
 - c) Why is CSMA/CA used in wireless communication?

5 + 5 + 5

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