Mid Semester Examination

Synoptic

Max. Marks: 20

Duration: 1 hr

Class: FYMCA

Semester: II

Course Code: MCA22

Date: 3/3/2020

Subject: Computer Networks

Time: 12.00 to 1.00 p.m

Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

(3) Assume any necessary data but justify the same.

Q. No.	Questions	Max. Mks	CO_BL_PI
Q. 1	A Periodic composite signal is made up of frequency which are 90 Hz, and 100 Hz. Signal power is 150W and noise is 10 W. Signal is represented 8 levels. answer the following	5	1_4_2.3.1
	* (1 mark each question)	11110	
	(i) Find Bandwidth = higher –lower =100- 90 =10Hz		
	(iI)Find SNR(dB) = 10logPs/Pw = 11.76	un seit m	
	(iii)Calculate Nyquist Bit rate = 2 * bandwidth * log2 (L) = 60bps		
	(iv) Calculate Shannon capacity = bandwidth * log2(1+SNR) =36.7 bps	i delmai	
	(v) If When bandwidth is increased, what is the effect on channel capacity? With the increase in bandwidth the channel capacity also increases.	0.10 100 100 0.10	
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Q. 2	A small office has 7 members of the staff, they want to deploy machines and a centralized Server, They would like to connect a printer to the network. Suggest and Elaborate suitable Diagrammatic Networking Topology with its functions and classify and explain different internetworking devices in detail that will be used		2_4_4.1.3
	Diagram (1mk) Explanation about the topology (2mks) Explanation about the Internetworking devices(2mks)		

0.2	OSI Reference Model has two additional layers. List the layers and what	4	3_4_2.1.2
Q. 3	functions do they provide?		
	List layers (1 mark) -Presentation and Session layer		
	Functions of each (2mks each)		M
Q. 4	Following characters encoding is used in Data Link Layer	5	3_4_4.3.4
	A: 01000111 B: 11100011 FLAG :01111110 ESC : 11100000 .Simplify the bit sequence transmitted (in binary) for four character A B ESC FLAG using following framing methods :		
	* (1 mark each question)		
	(i) Byte count 00000101 given data		
	(ii)Starting and ending flag bytes 011111110 given data 01111110		34
	(iii)Bit stuffing it will take place after 5 consecutive 1's	i salas	
	(iv)Byte stuffing with special 8 bit pattern 01111110		
	01111110 given data 01111110		
	(v)Which of the above techniques causes less overhead? Justify	4	
	OR	-	
	For the message 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1, suppose the received message		
	is 10101 10011 10010 through VRC and		
	through LRC is 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0	1 4 8 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3_4_2.2.4
	Which method of the above gives the correct result .i.e where the bit has changed? Justify It can be detected through VRC but not LRC. (justify through both methods 5 marks)		