



BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S

## SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MUNSHI NAGAR, ANDHERI (WEST), MUMBAI – 400 058, India

(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

### Mid Semester Examination

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	<p>A Periodic composite signal is made up of four 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 :</p> <p>(i) Find Bandwidth</p> <p>(ii) Find SNR(dB)</p> <p>(iii) Calculate Nyquist Bit rate</p> <p>(iv) Calculate Shannon capacity</p> <p>(v) If When bandwidth is increased ,what is the effect on channel capacity ?</p>	5	1_4_2.3.1
Q. 2	<p>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 function and classify and explain different internetworking devices in detail that will be used.</p>	6	2_4_4.1.3



Q. 3	OSI Reference Model has two additional layers. List the layers and what functions do they provide ?	4	3_4_2.1.2
Q. 4	<p>Following characters encoding is used in Data Link Layer</p> <p>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 :</p> <p>(i) Byte count</p> <p>(ii)Starting and ending flag bytes</p> <p>(iii)Bit stuffing</p> <p>(iv)Byte stuffing with special 8 bit pattern 01111110</p> <p>(v)Which of the above techniques causes less overhead? Justify</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>For the message 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 ,suppose the received message is</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 through VRC and</p> <p>through LRC is</p> <p>1 0 1 0</p> <p>1 0 0 1</p> <p>1 0 0 1</p> <p>1 0 1 0</p> <p>Which method of the above gives the correct result .i.e where the bit has changed? Justify</p>	5	3_4_4.3.4
			3_4_2.2.4