Course No.	Course Name	L-T-P-Credits	Year of Introduction
CS307	DATA COMMUNICATION	3-0-0-3	2015

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. To introduce fundamental communication models.
- 2. To discuss various time domain and frequency domain concepts of data communication.
- 3. To introduce the concepts of encoding, multiplexing and spread spectrum.

## **Syllabus**

Data Transmission, Transmission Impairments, Channel Capacity, Transmission media, Wireless propagation, Signal encoding Techniques, Multiplexing, Digital data transmission techniques, Sampling theorem, Error detection and correction, Spread spectrum, Basic principles of switching.

## **Expected Outcome**

### Student is able to

- 1. Identify and list the various issues present in the design of a data communication system.
- 2. Apply the time domain and frequency domain concepts of signals in data communication.
- 3. Compare and select transmission media based on transmission impairments and channel capacity.
- 4. Select and use appropriate signal encoding techniques and multiplexing techniques for a given scenario.
- 5. Design suitable error detection and error correction algorithms to achieve error free data communication and explain different switching techniques.

### **Text Books**

- 1. William Stallings, Data and Computer Communication 9/e, Pearson Education, Inc. [Chapters: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9].
- 2. Forouzan B. A., Data Communications and Networking, 5/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013. [Chapters:3,4, 5, 6,7,8]
- 3. Schiller J., Mobile Communications, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2009. [Chapters:2,3]
- 4. Curt M. White, Fundamentals of Networking and Communication 7/e, Cengage learning. [Chapter 3,4,9,10]

# References

- 1. Forouzan B. A., Data Communications and Networking, 4/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
- 2. Tanenbaum A. S. and D. Wetherall, Computer Networks, Pearson Education, 2013.

# **COURSE PLAN**

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks %	
ı	Data Transmission: Communication model Simplex, half duplex and full duplex transmission - Periodic Analog signals: Sine wave, phase, wavelength, time and frequency domain, bandwidth - Digital Signals; Digital data Transmission:- Analog & Digital data, Analog & Digital signals, Analog & Digital transmission - Transmission Impairments: Attenuation, Delay distortion, Noise - Channel capacity: Nyquist Bandwidth, Shannon's Capacity formula.	08	15%	
II	Transmission media - Guided Transmission Media: Twisted pair, Coaxial cable, optical fiber, Wireless Transmission, Terrestrial microwave, Satellite microwave. Wireless Propagation: Ground wave propagation, Sky Wave propagation, LoS Propagation.	07	15%	
FIRST INTERNAL FYAM				

### FIRST INTERNAL EXAM

Ш	Signal Encoding techniques - Digital Data Digital Signals: NRZ, Multilevel binary, Biphase - Digital Data Analog Signals: ASK, FSK, PSK - Analog Data Digital Signals: Sampling theorem, PCM, Delta Modulation - Analog Data Analog Signals: AM, FM, PM.	07	15%
IV	Multiplexing- Space Division Multiplexing- Frequency Division Multiplexing: Wave length Division Multiplexing - Time Division multiplexing: Characteristics, Digital Carrier system, SONET/SDH-Statistical time division multiplexing: Cable Modem - Code Division Multiplexing. Multiple Access- CDMA.	07	15%
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Digital Data Communication Techniques - Asynchronous transmission, Synchronous transmission-Detecting and Correcting Errors-Types of Errors-Error Detection: Parity check, Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) - Error Control Error Correction: Forward Error Correction and Hamming Distance.	06	20%
VI	Spread Spectrum Techniques-Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS), Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS).  Basic principles of switching - Circuit Switched Networks, Structure of Circuit Switch - Packet Switching: Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit Networks, Structure of packet switches.	07	20%

END SEMESTER EXAM				

# **Question Paper Pattern**

1. There will be *five* parts in the question paper – A, B, C, D, E

## 2. Part A

- a. Total marks: 12
- b. <u>Four</u> questions each having <u>3</u> marks, uniformly covering modules I and II;All<u>four</u> questions have to be answered.

## 3. Part B

- a. Total marks: 18
- b. <u>Three</u>questions each having <u>9</u> marks, uniformly covering modules I and II; T<u>wo</u> questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts.

#### 4. Part C.

- a. Total marks: 12
- b. <u>Four</u> questions each having <u>3</u> marks, uniformly covering modules III and IV;All<u>four</u> questions have to be answered.

### 5. Part D

- a. Total marks: 18
- b. <u>Three</u>questionseach having <u>9</u> marks, uniformly covering modules III and IV; <u>Two</u> questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts

### 6. Part E

- a. Total Marks: 40
- b. <u>Six</u> questions each carrying 10 marks, uniformly covering modules V and VI; <u>four</u> questions have to be answered.
- c. A question can have a maximum of three sub-parts.
- 7. There should be at least 60% analytical/numerical questions.