Total No. of Questions: 6

## Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment	No
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## Faculty of Engineering

## End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018 IT3CO18 Data Communication

Branch/Specialisation: IT

uration	Programme: B.	. i ecn.		Maximum Marks:	
uration	: 3 пгв.			Wiaxiiiuiii Wiarks:	OU
	questions are compulsory hould be written in full in		•	re indicated. Answers of	Q.
.1 i.	Frequency of failure and of the of a ne	etwork.	•		1
ii.	(a) Performance (b) In an optical fiber the inr (a) More dense than	ner core is	•	ng.	1
iii.	(c) Same density as Synchronous serial trans	mission does	(d) Another nas not have.		1
iv.	(a) Start bit (c) Gaps between the byt According to FCC regu	tes ulation, the			1
v.	radio stations are(a) 5KHz (b) ASK, FSK, PSK are example (a) Digital to digital	n) 10KHz mples of	` '	ation.	1
vi.	`		(d) Analog to	analog.	1
	<ul><li>(a) One path on one med</li><li>(c) Multiple path on one</li></ul>	medium	(d) Multiple p	-	
vii.	(a) Divisor (b)	) Quotient		(d) Remainder	1
viii.	Hamming code is a meth (a) Error detection (c) Error encapsulation		(b) Error corre (d) Both (a) an		1
	. , 1			P.T.	O.

	ix.	Permanent virtual circuit involves:		1
		(a) Data establishment	(b) Data transfer .	
		(c) Connection Release	(d) All of these	
	х.	GPS Stands for:		1
		(a) Global Positioning Source	(b) Global protocol system	
		(c) Global positioning system	(d) Global Prapogation Source	
Q.2	i.	With a neat communication bloc characteristics.	k diagram discuss its fundamental	2
	ii.	The SNR is given in decibel. As channel B.W. is 2MHz. Find the the	sume the SNR $(dB) = 36$ and the coretical channel capacity.	3
	iii.	A network with B.W. of 10Mbps	hat affect the network performance. can pass only an average 12,000 e carrying an average of 10,000 bit.	5
OR	iv.	Differentiate between guided and un labled diagram for types of guided t	nguided transmission medium. Draw ransmission media.	5
Q.3	i.	Explain types of serial communicati	on.	2
	ii.	Define modulation. Mention its type		3
	iii.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	01" using Unipolar, polar RZ, NRZ-	5
		I, Manchester and AMI encoding sc		
OR	iv.	Using block diagram explain Pulse		5
Q.4	i.	Define the concept of Spread Spectr	rum.	2
	ii.		eform for the data bits "1011001".	3
		Assuming high frequency sinusoida		
	iii.		d spectrum with suitable example.	5
OR	iv.	Four channels each with a capac multiplexed. The unit is 1 bit. Draw	-	5
		(a) Number of bits in a frame	(b) Frame duration	
		(c) Output bit rate	(d) Frame rate.	

<b>Q.</b> 5	1.	What is parity? Calculate even and odd parity for the message bits –	2
		1011011.	_
	ii.	Calculate the CRC code for the data 110101010. The divisor used is	3
		10101.	
	iii.	Design the checksum code for the bit stream	5
		"101001010010011001010101101010101100110000	
		Assuming the bits is grouped into bytes.	
OR	iv.	Seven bit message is transmitted using Hamming Code. How many	5
		check bits are needed to ensure that receiver can detect and correct	
		single bit error. Show the bit pattern transmitted for the message	
		"1001101"	
Q.6	i.	Explain crossbar switches and cross points.	2
	ii.	Explain types of architecture used in Wi-Fi.	3
	iii.	Explain virtual circuit packet switched approach.	5
OR	iv.	Write short note on any two:	5
		(a) Wi- Max (b) GSM (c) GPRS	

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## Marking Scheme IT3CO18 Data Communication

Q.1	i.	Frequency of failure and network recovery time after failur of the of a network.  (b) Reliability	e is measure	1
	ii.	In an optical fiber the inner core is cladding.  (a) More dense than		1
	iii.	Synchronous serial transmission does not have. (d) All of these		1
	iv.	According to FCC regulation, the carrier frequency of radio stations are apart (b) 10KHz	adjacent AM	1
	v.	ASK, FSK, PSK are examples of modulation. (b) Digital to analog		1
	vi.	Frequency division Multiplexing involves  (b) One path on multiple medium		1
	vii.	In Cyclic Redundancy check what is CRC. (d) Remainder		1
	viii.	Hamming code is a method of (d) Both (a) and (b)		1
	ix.	Permanent virtual circuit involves: (d) All of these		1
	х.	GPS Stands for: (c) Global positioning system		1
Q.2	i.	Block diagram 4 characteristics 0.25 each ( 0.25 mark * 4)	1 mark 1 mark	2
	ii.	Finding SNR Formula for capacity Final answer	1 mark 1 mark 1 mark	3
	iii.	Define 3 parameters 1 mark each (1 mark * 3) Calculating throughput	3 marks 2 marks	5
OR	iv.	Definition guided and unguided medium Diagram of UTP, Coaxial, OFC 1 mark each (1 mark *3)	2 marks 3 marks	5
Q.3	i.	Synchronous Transmission Asynchronous Transmission.	1 mark 1 mark	2
	ii.	Modulation definition Types	1.5 marks 1.5 marks	3

OR	iii. iv.	Each encoding Block diagram of PCM Explanations of sampling Explanations of quantization Explanations of encoding Diagram for quantizes	(1 mark * 5) 1 mark 1 mark 1 mark 1 mark 1 mark	5 5
Q.4	i.	Definition spread spectrum	2 marks	2
	ii.	Waveform of ASK,FSK,PSK 1 mark each	(1 mark * 3)	3
	iii.	Definition FHSS	1 mark	5
		Example	1 mark	
		Diagram	1 mark	
		2 types 1 mark each (1 mark *2)	2 marks	
OR	iv.	1	1 mark	5
		Calculate Number of bits in a frame	1 mark	
		Frame duration	1 mark	
		Output bit rate	1 mark	
		Frame rate	1 mark	
0.5			1 1	•
Q.5	i.	Define parity	1 mark 1 mark	2
	ii.	Even parity and odd parity Calculate the CRC	1 mark	3
			1	
	iii.	1 6	1 mark	5
OD	:	Getting answer	4 marks	_
OR	iv.	Formula for finding redundancy Finding correct code	1 mark 4 marks	5
		rinding correct code	4 marks	
0.6	i	Crossbar	1 mark	2
<b>Q</b> .0	1.	Crosspoint	1 mark	_
	ii.	BSS with diagram	1.5 marks	3
	11.	ESS with diagram	1.5 marks	J
	iii.	Virtual circuit packet switched approach Diagram	2 marks	5
		3 phases 1 mark each (1 mark * 3)	3 marks	
OR	iv.	Write short note on any two: 2.5 marks each	(2.5 marks * 2)	5
		(a) Wi- Max (b) GSM (c) GPRS	(=:= ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	•
		(-)		

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