Total No. of Questions: 6

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<b>Enrollment</b>	t No	••••
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## Faculty of Engineering

## End Sem (Even) Examination May-2019 IT3CO18 Data Communication

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: IT

**Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60** 

Note: All questions are compulsory Internal choices if any are indicated. Answers of

	-	s) should be written in full insta		•	5 0
Q.1	i.	Internet Surfing is an example of			1
		(a) Simplex	(b) Full duplex		
		(c) Half Duplex	(d) LAN		
	ii.	a	1		
		(a) Plastic cover	(b) Insulator		
		(c) Shield	(d) Conductor		
	iii.	Nyquist theorem specifies the	e minimum samp	oling rate to be-	1
		(a) Equal to the lowest freque	ency of a signal.		
		(b) Equal to the highest frequency	ency of a signal		
		(c) Twice the bandwidth of a	signal.		
		(d) Twice the highest frequen	ncy of a signal.		
	iv.	Which line encoding shows	the transition at	the middle of the bit, but	1
		the bit values are determined	at the beginning	g of the bit. If the next bit	
		is 0, there is a transition; if the	e next bit is 1, the	nere is none.	
		(a) Manchester	(b) Differential	Manchester	
		(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) Neither (a)	nor (b)	
	v.	In a multiplexed system, l	ines share the ba	andwidth of link.	1
		(a) n; n (b) n; 1	(c) 1; 1	(d) 1; n	
	vi.	Determine the Bandwidth of	a FM wave wher	n the maximum deviation	1
		allowed is 75KHz and the	modulating sig	nal has a frequency of	
		10KHz.			
		(a) 85KHz (b) 170KHz	(c) 340KHz	(d) 100KHz	
	vii.	Internet has been using a che	cksum of		1
		(a) 2 bit (b) 4 bit	(c) 8 bit	(d) 16 bit	
				P.T.	O.

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	viii.	In modulo-2 arithmetic, which operation is used for both addition and subtraction?				
		(a) OR (b) XOR (c) AND (d) NOR	1			
	ix.	A local telephone network is an example of				
		<ul><li>(a) Virtual-circuit Network</li><li>(b) Datagram Network</li><li>(c) Circuit-switched Network</li><li>(d) Message switched Network</li></ul>				
	х.	As assigned by the Federal Communications Commission, cellular	1			
	Λ.	radio systems operate in the	1			
		(a) LF and HF band (b) HF and VHF band				
		(c) VHF and UHF band (d) UHF and microwave band				
		(c) VIII and OIII band (d) OIII and microwave band				
Q.2	i.	Explain the components of data communication.	2			
Q.2	ii.	Define the terms frequency and period of a signal. A periodic signal is	3			
	111.	decomposed into five sine waves with frequencies 100, 200, 300, 400,	J			
		800 Hz what is the bandwidth?				
	iii.	Define Shannon capacity formula. Assume that the TV picture is to be	5			
	111.	transmitted over a channel with 4.5MHz bandwidth and a 35dB signal-	3			
		to-noise ratio. Find the capacity of the channel (bps).				
OR	iv.	Explain how optical fiber is constructed with a diagram. List out the	5			
OK	IV.	benefits of optical fiber compared to twisted pair and coaxial cable.				
Q.3	i.	Write down the difference between asynchronous and synchronous	4			
transmission.						
	ii.	Given the bit pattern 01100, encode this data using ASK, FSK, and PSK Where frequency is 2Hz.	6			
OR	iii.	Encode the bit pattern "010110000000100100001" using B8ZS and	6			
		HDB3 (number of non-zero Pulses are even after last substitution).				
Q.4	i.	What are the goals of multiplexing technique?	3			
•	ii.	Distinguish between a link and a channel in multiplexing. Explain	7			
		FDM hierarchy used in telephone communication.	•			
OR	iii.	What is spread spectrum? Explain FHSS and bandwidth sharing.	7			
~			•			
Q.5	i.	Define single-bit error and burst error and show its effect on data unit.	3			

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	ii.	How VRC generator and receiver can implement by using series of		
		XOR gate. Explain with an example. A system uses LRC on a block of		
		24 byte, how many redundant bits are sent per block, what is the ratio of useful bits to the total bits?		
OR	iii.	Explain how error detection is done using CRC. Implement the above scheme for the message $1010001101$ and generator polynomial $x5+x4+x2+1$ .	7	
0.6	i	Explain the significance of packet size in a packet switching network.	4	
₹.0	••	2. plant the significance of packet size in a packet switching network.	-	

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OR iii. What is circuit switched Network? How communication is established 6

ii. Draw and explain GSM system architecture.

in these networks?

## Marking Scheme IT3CO18 Data Communication

Q.1	i.	Internet Surfing is an example of		1		
		(c) Half Duplex				
	ii.	In Coaxial Cable, whole cable is protected by a		1		
	iii.	<ul><li>(a) Plastic cover</li><li>Nyquist theorem specifies the minimum sampling rate</li><li>(d) Twice the highest frequency of a signal.</li></ul>	ate to be-	1		
	iv.	Which line encoding shows the transition at the mid the bit values are determined at the beginning of the is 0, there is a transition; if the next bit is 1, there is (b) Differential Manchester	e bit. If the next bit	1		
	v.	In a multiplexed system, lines share the bandwidth of link. 1 (b) n; 1				
	vi.	Determine the Bandwidth of a FM wave when the maximum deviation allowed is 75KHz and the modulating signal has a frequency of 10KHz.				
	vii.	(b) 170KHz Internet has been using a checksum of		1		
	,	(d) 16 bit				
	viii.	subtraction?				
		(b) XOR				
	ix.	A local telephone network is an example of  (c) Circuit-switched Network				
	х.	As assigned by the Federal Communications Commission, cellular radio systems operate in the (c) VHF and UHF band		1		
Q.2	i.	Components of data communication.		2		
		0.5 mark for each	(0.5 mark * 4)			
	ii.	Frequency	1 mark	3		
		Period of a signal	1 mark			
		Bandwidth	1 mark			
	iii.	Define Shannon capacity formula	2 marks	5		
		Find the capacity of the channel (bps).	3 marks			

OR	iv.	Optical fiber is constructed with a diagram	3 marks	5
		Comparison	2 marks	
Q.3	i.	Difference between asynchronous and synchronous	s transmission.	4
		1 mark for each difference	(1 mark * 4)	
	ii.	Given the bit pattern 01100, encode this data using	ng ASK, FSK, and	6
		PSK Where frequency is 2Hz.		
		Each waveform 2 mark for each	(2 marks * 3)	
OR	iii.	Encode the bit pattern "01011000000010010000	1" using B8ZS and	6
		HDB3		
		Each waveform 3 marks for each	(3 marks * 2)	
Q.4	i.	At least three goals of multiplexing technique		3
		1 mark for each	(1 mark * 3)	
	ii.	FDM hierarchy	5 marks	7
		Difference	2 marks	
OR	iii.	Spread spectrum	2 marks	7
		FHSS with diagram	3 marks	
		Bandwidth sharing.	2 marks	
Q.5	i.	Single-bit error	1 mark	3
		Burst error	1 mark	
		Its effect on data unit.	1 mark	
	ii.	VRC generator and receiver	5 marks	7
		Number of redundant bits	1 mark	
		Ratio	1 mark	
OR	iii.	Error detection is done using CRC	2 marks	7
		Numerical solution	5 marks	
Q.6	i.	Explanation of packet size in a packet switching ne	etwork	4
Q.o	ii.	GSM system architecture.	2 marks	6
	11.	Explanation	4 marks	U
OR	iii.	Definition of circuit switched Network	2 marks	6
OK	111.	Communication is established in these networks	4 marks	U
		Communication is established in these networks	+ IIIaIKS	

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