

			Faculty of Engin	eering & Technolog	y				
			Ramaiah Univers	ity of Applied Science	S				
Department			Computer Science and Programme B. Engineering		B. Te	Tech.			
Seme	ester/B	atch	4 th /2017						
Course Code			CSC212A Course Title Da			ata Communication			
Cour	se Lead	ler	Dr. Rinki Sharma, Prof. A. F	Prabhakara					
			Assignme	nt no 1					
Nam	e of Stu	ident	1	Register No					
Sections		Marki	ing Scheme			Max Marks	First Examiner Marks	Second Examiner Marks	
Part-A	A1.1	Benefits and limitations of Source-Channel separation theorem							
	A1.2	Significance and applications of Joint Source and Channel Coding (JSCC)							
	A1.3	Concl	usion		01				
		Part-A Max Marks							
Part B 1	B1.1	Introduction							
	B1.2	Algorithm / Flowchart for RLE computation							
	B1.3	Computation of compressed value of considered data using RLE compression							
	B1.4	Conclusion							
		B.1 Max Marks							
Part B 2	B2.1	Introd	troduction						
	B2.2	Imple	mentation of RLE with explana		04				
	B2.3	Testing of RLE implementation and explanation of obtained output							
	B2.4	Conclusion							
				B.2 Max Mar	ks	10			

Total Assignment Marks

25



Subject Marks Tabulation									
Component- CET B Assignment	First Examiner	Remarks	Second Examiner	Remarks					
А									
B.1									
B.2									
B.3									
B.4									
Marks (Max 50)									
Marks (out of 25)									
	1								
Signature of First Examine	Signature of Second Examine								

Please note:

- 1. Documental evidence for all the components/parts of the assessment such as the reports, photographs, laboratory exam / tool tests are required to be attached to the assignment report in a proper order.
- 2. The First Examiner is required to mark the comments in RED ink and the Second Examiner's comments should be in GREEN ink.
- 3. The marks for all the questions of the assignment have to be written only in the **Component – CET B: Assignment** table.
- 4. If the variation between the marks awarded by the first examiner and the second examiner lies within +/- 3 marks, then the marks allotted by the first examiner is considered to be final. If the variation is more than +/- 3 marks then both the examiners should resolve the issue in consultation with the Chairman BoE.



Assignment – 1

Term - 1

Instructions to students:

- 1. The assignment consists of 3 questions: Part A 1 Question, Part B- 2 Questions.
- 2. Maximum marks is 25.
- 3. The assignment has to be neatly word processed as per the prescribed format.
- 4. The maximum number of pages should be restricted to 10.
- 5. Restrict your report for Part-A to 2 pages only.
- 6. Restrict your report for Part-B to a maximum of 8 pages.
- 7. The printed assignment must be submitted to the subject leader.
- 8. Submission Date: 18 February 2019
- 9. Submission after the due date is not permitted.
- 10. **IMPORTANT**: It is essential that all the sources used in preparation of the assignment must be suitably referenced in the text.
- 11. Marks will be awarded only to the sections and subsections clearly indicated as per the problem statement/exercise/question

Preamble:

Data communication refers to exchange of information between source and destination entities. In this course, students learn the principles, concepts, techniques and technologies of data communication. This assignment is designed to assess student's understanding of principles of data sources, channels and receiver techniques.

PART A 5 Marks

Preamble

Shannon's separation theorem states that source coding and channel coding can be performed separately and sequentially. This theorem has been used for years for information encoding. However, researchers have observed that Joint Source and Channel Coding tends to perform better for real-time data transmission over noisy channels. In this context, develop an essay on "Joint Source and Channel Coding (JSCC)"

Your essay should comprise the following:

A1.1 Benefits and limitations of Source-Channel separation theorem

A1.2 Significance and applications of JSCC

A1.3 Conclusion

PART B
20 Marks
B1
10 Marks

Run Length Encoding (RLE) is a lossless data compression technique which runs on sequences having same value occurring consecutive times. You need to consider a data sequence comprising of at least 50 characters with certain characters occurring consecutively. Compute the compressed value using RLE compression. Develop an algorithm / flowchart for RLE implementation.



Document the following:

- **B1.1** Introduction
- **B1.2** Algorithm / Flowchart for RLE computation
- **B1.3** Computation of compressed value of considered data using RLE compression
- **B1.4** Conclusion

B2 10 Marks

Develop a program to achieve data compression using RLE. Test the working of the program with data considered in Part B1. The answer should comprise of the following:

Document the following:

- **B2.1** Introduction
- **B2.2** Implementation of RLE with explanation
- **B2.3** Testing of RLE implementation and explanation of obtained output
- **B2.4** Conclusion

&≈