Total No. of Questions – [08]

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DECEMBER 2019/ENDSEM - Backlog Exam

S. Y. B. TECH. (COMPUTER) (SEMESTER - II)

COURSE NAME: **Fundamentals of Data Communication** COURSE CODE: **CSUA22175**

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(PATTERN 2017)

Time: [2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: **50**]

Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1, Q.2, Q.3, Q.4, Q.5 OR Q.6, Q.7 OR Q.8
- Figures to the right indicate full marks. 2)
- Use of scientific calculator is allowed 3)
- Use suitable data where ever required 4)
- Q.1) a) What does the Shanon capacity and Nyquist theorem have to do [6] with communications?

OR

- b) Calculate the phase shift for the following
 - a. A sine wave with the maximum amplitude at time zero
 - b. A sine wave with maximum amplitude after ¹/₄ cycle
 - c. A sine wave with zero amplitude after ³/₄ cycle and increasing
- Q.2) a) Draw the graph of differential Manchester Scheme using each of [6] the following data streams, assuming that the last signal level has been positive.

a. 00000000 b. 11111111 c. 01010101 d. 00110011

OR

- b) What is Spread Spectrum? Explain FHSS and DSSS with [6] suitable example
- Q.3) a) Differentiate between Guided media and Unguided media [6]

OR

- b) What do you mean by Digital Subscriber Lines? Explain various [6] types of DSLs in short
- Q.4) a) What is the difference between a port address, a logical address, [4] and a physical address?

OR

b) Differentiate between LAN, MAN and WAN

[4]

[6]

Q.5) a) Given the dataword 101001111 and the divisor 10111, show the [6] generation of the CRC codeword at the sender side. Find the minimum hamming distance from the following two [4] b) pairs of words (000,011)b.(10101,11110) Bit-stuff the following frame payload [4] C) 0001111100001111101000111111011110000111 OR Q.6) a) Explain the Cyclic Redundancy Codes for error detection with [6] the given dataword 1001 and divisor 1011. Perform the check on receiver side also. b) In a codeword, we add two redundant bits to each 8 bit data [4] word. Find the number of a. valid codewords b. invalid codewords c) Differentiate between HDLC and PPP [4] a) What is collision? How CSMA/CD deals with collision? Q.7) [6] b) Differentiate between slotted Aloha and pure Aloha [4] Explain any two channelization techniques c) for collision [4] avoidance. OR Q.8) a) Draw and explain flow diagram of CSMA/CD [6] b) In pure Aloha network with G=1/2, how is the throughput [4] affected in each of the following cases? a. G is increased to 1 b. G is decreased to 1/4

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c) What are most common Fast Ethernet implementations? [4]

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