

**ADCA / MCA (II Yr)**  
**Term-End Examination**  
**December, 2008**

**CS-09 : DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKS**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 75

**Note :**

- (i) Question number 1 is **compulsory**.
- (ii) Answer any **three** questions from the rest.

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1. (a) Assume a signal is sent on 3 KHz channel. Calculate the maximum data rate in the following situations : 5
- (i) Signal is binary and channel is perfectly noiseless.
  - (ii) S/N Ratio in channel is 30 dB.
- (b) Explain the use of horizontal and vertical parity bit in error detection and error correction codes, using an example for each. 5

- (c) Explain the constellation diagram of PSK modulation over ordinary PSK. 5
- (d) Why is circuit switching preferred over packet switching in voice communication? Also, state the motivation for using packet switching in data network. 5
- (e) Explain the mechanisms for congestion control in transport layer. 5
- (f) Calculate the CRC for bit sequence 1101011011 and generator polynomial is 10011. 5
2. (a) How are collisions handled in Ethernet protocol? 5
- (b) Why are both virtual path and virtual circuit used in ATM and how are they switched? 5
- (c) Explain the concept of IP Subnetting and Supernetting, using an example for each. 5
3. (a) Answer the following questions with respect to token ring protocol : 6
- (i) How is start and end of a frame detected?
- (ii) What is the role of a token, monitor, priority and reservation in access control bits?

- (b) Sketch the Manchester and Differential Manchester encoding for the following bit stream :

1101011110110

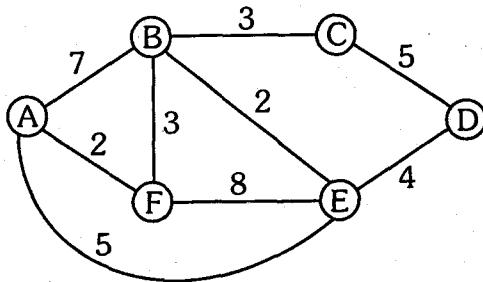
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- (c) Why does HDLC use bit stuffing ? Also, explain why point-to-point protocol uses character stuffing rather than bit stuffing.

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4. (a) Consider the following network and given link cost. Find shortest path from node A to node D using Dijkstra's algorithm.

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- (b) How do FDDI and IEEE 802.5 differ ? Explain the operation of FDDI and its priority scheme.
- (c) Explain the use of 'fragmentation flags' (IP datagram) in fragmentation process.

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5. (a) Differentiate between the following : 9

- (i) 100 Base F and 100 Base T cable
- (ii) X.25 frame layer and ATM
- (iii) 1-persistent CSMA and Non-persistent CSMA

(b) Explain the use of following TCP header fields : 6

- (i) Sequence number
- (ii) Urgent pointer
- (iii) Window size