

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)**

**CLASS: BE
BRANCH: IT**

**SEMESTER : V
SESSION : MO/18**

SUBJECT: IT5021 DATA COMMUNICATION

TIME: 3.00 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 60

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 7 questions each of 12 marks and total 84 marks.
 2. Candidates may attempt any 5 questions maximum of 60 marks.
 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
-

- Q.1(a) What are the reasons for using layered protocols? [2]
Q.1(b) What are the different functions of network? [4]
Q.1(c) Describe the functions of each layer in the OSI model. [6]
- Q.2(a) What do you understand by Shannon's Channel Capacity theorem? [2]
Q.2(b) Distinguish between single-mode fiber and multi-mode fiber. [4]
Q.2(c) A system is designed to sample analog signals, convert them to digital form with a 4-bit converter, and transmit them. What bit rate is required if the analog signal consists of frequencies between 400 Hz to 3400 Hz? [6]
- Q.3(a) What is the sampling theorem? [2]
Q.3(b) What are the different advantages of biphase techniques? [4]
Q.3(c) Describe the delta modulation technique. [6]
- Q.4(a) What is the difference between half duplex and full duplex? [2]
Q.4(b) A channel has a bit rate of 4 kbps and propagation delay of 20 msec. For what range of frame sizes does stop and wait gives an efficiency of atleast 50 percent. [4]
Q.4(c) A series of 8-bit message blocks(frames) is to be transmitted across a data link using a CRC for error detection. A generator polynomial of 11001 is to be used. Use an example to illustrate the CRC generation and checking process. [6]
- Q.5(a) Define the different data transfer modes for HDLC. [2]
Q.5(b) Explain the selective repeat ARQ mechanism. [4]
Q.5(c) Two neighboring nodes A and B uses sliding window protocol with 3-bit sequence number. As the ARQ mechanism Go Back N is used with window size of 4. Assume A is transmitting and B is receiving Show window position for the following events: [6]
1. Before A send any frame
After A send frame 0,1,2 and receive ACK from B for 0 and 1.
- Q.6(a) Define the different phases involves in communication via circuit switching [2]
Q.6(b) Explain the X.25. [4]
Q.6(c) Compare the circuit, datagram packet and virtual circuit packet switching techniques. [6]
- Q.7(a) Define the ATM. [2]
Q.7(b) Draw the flow chart for call establishment using virtual path in ATM. [4]
Q.7(c) Explain the ATM cell format for user-network interface and network-network interface. [6]

:::26/11/2018:::E