## Diplete - ET/CS (NEW SCHEME) - Code: DE69 / DC

## **Subject: DATA COMMUNICATION & NETWORKS**

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NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the O.1 will be collected by the invigilator after half an hour of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

## 0.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: $(2\times10)$

- a. WAN stands for:
  - (A) Wireless Network **(B)** Wideband Networks (C) Wide Area Network **(D)** None of the above
- b. The key features of a protocol are:
  - (A) Syntax and Timing **(B)** Semantics and Timing
  - **(C)** Timing only (D) Syntax, Semantics and Timing
- c. Physical layer has important characteristics such as:
  - (A) Electrical and Mechanical
  - (B) Functional and Procedural
  - (C) Mechanical and Procedural
  - (**D**) Electrical, Mechanical, Functional & Procedural
- d. Name the protocol which facilitates the transfer of a file from one system to another under user command:
  - (A) SMTP (B) Telnet (C) Protocol Interfaces **(D)** FTP
- e. A periodic signal is one in which the same signal:
  - (A) Doesn't repeat **(B)** Reproduces itself (C) Suppressed (**D**) Repeats overtime
- f. Guided media consists of:
  - (A) Wireless & Coaxial (B) Optical fiber & Coaxial
  - (C) Twisted pair & Wireless (**D**) Twisted pair, Coaxial, Optical fiber

- g. Modem is a device which performs:
  - (A) Modulation **(B)** Demodulation (C) Modulation & Demodulation (**D**) Multiplexing
- Student Bounty com h. Name the process which allows several transmission sources to share a larger transmission capacity:
  - (A) Modulation **(B)** Multiplexing (**C**) Demodulation **(D)** Mixing
- i. Back end Network connects:
  - (A) Mainframes **(B)** Super computers (C) Mass storage device **(D)** All of the above
- j. The full form of IPv6 is
  - (A) Internet protocol-6 (B) Internet address-6
  - (C) Internet Domain-6 (**D**) Internet protocol version 6

## Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

- 0.2 a. Briefly explain Local Area Network and what are the distinctions between LAN's and WAN's.
  - b. Briefly explain OSI model and briefly describe its each layer. **(8)**
- Q.3a. Define channel capacity, data rate, bandwidth, noise, error rate, Nyguist bandwidth, Shannon capacity formula, SNR.
  - b. Briefly explain optical fiber and list at least its five advantages. **(8)**
- **Q.4** a. Define modulation and briefly explain at least two principal reasons for analog modulation of analog signals
  - b. Briefly explain parity check with the help an example. **(6)**
  - c. Describe Full Duplex and Half Duplex transmitter. **(4)**
- Q.5 a. Describe error control and what are the most common techniques for error control? **(8)** 
  - b. What is Multiplexing? Describe Frequency Division Multiplexing. **(8)**

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Q.6	a.	Briefly explain circuit switching network. What are the three phase establishing communication?	2 (6) (6)
	b.	Describe Least Cost Algorithm and briefly explain two common algorithm	as (8)
<b>Q.7</b>	a.	Briefly describe Back end Network and what are its typical characteristics	?(6)
	b.	What are the factors leading to the growth of Internet and Internet traffic?	(6)
	c.	Briefly describe Ad hoc Networks.	(4)
Q.8	a.	Describe basic protocol function and list various categories in which they be grouped.	y can (8)
	b.	Briefly explain IP addresses and Network classes.	(4)
	c.	Briefly explain the enhancements of IPv6 over IPv4.	(4)
Q.9		Write short notes on:	
		(i) Multicasting. (4	× <b>4</b> )

(ii) Routing protocols.

(iii) TCP.(iv) SMTP.