THE BRITISH COMPUTER SOCIETY

THE BCS PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION Diploma

COMPUTER NETWORKS

14th October 2003, 10.00 a.m.-12.00 p.m. Answer FOUR questions out of SIX. All questions carry equal marks. Time: TWO hours.

The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.

1.	<i>a</i>)	 Explain, with the aid of appropriate diagrams, what is meant by: i) Frequency modulation ii) Amplitude modulation iii) Phase modulation 	(6 marks)
	<i>b</i>)	Define the term baud rate.	(2 marks)
	c)	Explain how available bandwidth and the signal to noise ratio for a particular transmission mediu the maximum transmission speed.	m affects (8 marks)
	d)	Show, with the aid of appropriate diagrams, how the bit pattern "10011" can be encoded using: i) Manchester encoding ii) Differential Manchester encoding.	
		What are the advantages of using Manchester encoding?	(9 marks)
2.	a)	What actions would you take if an installed LAN reached its capacity?	(8 marks)
	b) c)	Why might Ethernet be a better proposition than a Token Ring for a network carrying low traffic A particular router has a MTBF of 12000 hours and a MTTR of 10 hours. What is its availability	(8 marks)
	d)	How can the reliability of any network configuration be improved?	(6 marks)
3.	a)	What are the seven layers of the OSI reference model? Give a brief description of the functionali provided by each layer.	ty (7 marks)
	<i>b</i>)	Explain the differences between UDP and TCP.	(10 marks)
	c)	You are responsible for designing a network application that runs in a TCP/UDP/IP environment. i) Under what circumstances might you choose to use TCP? ii) Under what circumstances might you choose to use UDP?	(8 marks)

Turn over]

4.	<i>a</i>)	What are the main reasons for developing a network Disaster Recovery Plan?	(6 marks)
	b)	What techniques are used within a network Disaster Recovery Plan?	(8 marks)
	c)	What steps are required to set up a network Disaster Recovery Plan?	(5 marks)
	d)	What are the major threats to network operation?	(6 marks)
5.	The a)	development, implementation and operation of data networks is dependent on agreed standards. Why is there a need for standards?	(4 marks)
	<i>b</i>)	What are the advantages of standards?	(6 marks)
	c)	What are the disadvantages of standards?	(4 marks)
	d)	What is DSL?	(4 marks)
	<i>e</i>)	What is ADSL?	(3 marks)
	f)	What is ISDN?	(4 marks)
6.	a)	What is Network Capacity Planning?	(10 marks)
	<i>b</i>)	What are the benefits of Network Capacity Planning?	(10 marks)
	c)	What are the major components of Network Capacity Planning?	(5 marks)