

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

Fifth Semester B.Tech Degree (S,FE) Examination January 2022 (2015 Scheme)

**Course Code: CS307****Course Name: DATA COMMUNICATION**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

Marks

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|---|---|-----|
| 1 | List out the characteristics required for defining a periodic analog signal with definition of each term. | (3) |
| 2 | Draw the time domain and frequency domain plot for a sine wave of amplitude 5 V and frequency 3 Hz.       | (3) |
| 3 | Explain the principle used in optical fibre communication. List out the different types of fibres used.   | (3) |
| 4 | Draw and explain the frequency spectrum required for wireless transmission.                               | (3) |

**PART B***Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

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|---|--|-----|
| 5 | a) How do the communication models differ in data transmission? Explain with examples.           | (6) |
|   | b) Define bandwidth in terms of bits per second and in terms of Hz.                              | (3) |
| 6 | a) Compare analog and digital transmission? Which one is better? Justify your answer.            | (6) |
|   | b) How will you determine the signal level required for achieving maximum capacity of a channel? | (3) |
| 7 | Compare the different wireless propagation methods used in unguided media.                       | (9) |

**PART C***Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

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|----|---|-----|
| 8  | What are the steps involved in digital data to digital signal encoding? Explain.                                    | (3) |
| 9  | Define sampling theorem. What is its significance?  | (3) |
| 10 | How do you maintain data disparity in time division multiplexing? Explain.  | (3) |
| 11 | What do you mean by multiple access of a channel? Name the methods used to solve issues related to multiple access. | (3) |

**PART D**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

- 12 a) Assuming previous level to be positive, for a data pattern 10101100101, draw the digital wave forms for the following signal encoding techniques: NRZ- L, AMI and Manchester Encoding. (3)
- b) Explain pulse code modulation technique with neat diagram and an example. (6)
- 13 With a neat sketch, explain frequency division multiplexing. (9)
- 14 a) Differentiate between statistical and synchronous time division multiplexing. (3)
- b) Draw the SONET frame format and explain the features of SONET. (6)

**PART E**

*Answer any four full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 a) Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous transmission. (5)
- b) What are the different types of errors occurring in data communication? What do you mean by error control? (5)
- 16 a) Explain how parity check is used in error detection. Assuming an odd parity, derive the code words for the following data: 10111, 01101, 11111 (5)
- b) Using polynomial division, find the code word for the data pattern 1001101 with a generator 1011. (5)
- 17 a) What do you mean by forward error correction? (3)
- b) Define Hamming distance. Find the hamming distance for the following pairs of data:  
(101010, 111000), (111110, 010101), (111010, 000010) and (110011, 001100)  
What is the minimum hamming distance required for detecting and correcting 't' errors? (7)
- 18 With a neat sketch, explain direct sequence spread spectrum technique. (10)
- 19 What is the goal of spread spectrum technique? Explain how frequency spread spectrum technique achieves this goal. (10)
- 20 a) Differentiate between virtual circuit switching and datagram switching. (5)
- b) With a neat sketch, describe the structure of a packet switch. (5)

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