



M.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations August/September 2018

**ADVANCED DATA COMMUNICATIONS**

(Digital Systems &amp; Computer Electronics)

(For students admitted in 2013, 2014, 2015 &amp; 2016 only)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer any FIVE questions  
All questions carry equal marks

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- 1 (a) With neat diagram, explain the following modulation schemes: (i) PSK. (ii) QAM.  
(b) Find out the minimum bandwidth, baud and bandwidth efficiency for the following bit rates and modulation schemes are 8-QAM and 16-QAM.  
(i)  $f_b = 2400$  bps. (ii)  $f_b = 4800$  bps. (iii)  $f_b = 9600$  bps.
- 2 (a) In home two computers are connected by an Ethernet hub. In this a LAN or a WAN? Explain the reason.  
(b) Assume 8 devices are arranged in a mesh topology. How many cables are needed? How many parts are needed for each device?
- 3 (a) Performance is inversely related to delay. When we use the internet, which of the following are more sensitive to delay: (i) Sending an e-mail. (ii) Copying a file. (iii) Surfing the internet. Explain in detail.  
(b) How many point-to-point WAN's are needed to connect 'n' LAN's, if each LAN should be able to directly communicate with any other LAN.
- 4 The parity check bit of (8, 4) block code are generated by  $C_5 = d_1 + d_2 + d_4$ ,  $C_6 = d_1 + d_2 + d_3$ ,  $C_7 = d_1 + d_3 + d_4$ , &  $C_8 = d_2 + d_3 + d_4$ , where  $d_1, d_2, d_3$  and  $d_4$  are message bits. Find: (i) G and H. (ii) Minimum weight of code. (iii) Error detecting capacity. (iv) Show that through 2 examples that the code can detect and correct errors.
- 5 (a) Compare and contrast byte-stuffing and bit stuffing.  
(b) Assume the only computer in the residence user PPP to communicate with the ISP. If the user sends 10 network-layer packets to ISP, how many frames are exchanged in each of the following cases: (i) Using no authentication. (ii) Using PAP for authentication. (iii) Using CHAP for authentication.
- 6 (a) Consider a space division switch with 100 inputs and outputs. What is the total number of cross points in each of the following cases: (i) Using a single crossbar. (ii) Using a multi-stage switch based on the Clos criteria.  
(b) Consider  $n \times k$  crossbar switch with 'n' inputs and 'k' outputs.  
(i) Can we say that the switch acts as a multiplexer if  $n > k$ ?  
(ii) Can we say that the switch acts as a demultiplexer if  $n < k$ ? Give reason.
- 7 We have defined the parameter 'a' as the number of frames that can fit the medium between two stations, or  $a = (T_p)/(T_f)$ . Another way to define the parameter is  $a = L_b/F_b$ , in which  $L_b$  is the bit length of the medium and  $F_b$  is the frame length of the medium. Show that two definitions are equivalent.
- 8 Alice and Bob are experimenting with CSMA using a  $W_2$  Walsh table. Alice use the code (+1, -1) and Bob use the code (+1, -1). Assume that they simultaneously send a hexadecimal digit to each other. Alice sends  $(6)_{16}$  and Bob sends  $(B)_{16}$ . Show how they can detect what are other person has sent.

