B.Tech. Degree V Semester (Supplementary) Examination, May 2006 CS 504 DATA COMMUNICATION

(2002 Admissions onwards)

Tin	ne:	3 Hours	Maximum Marks	s: 100
NEERING, OF SCIENCE	100°	a)	What do you mean by frequency modulation (FM)? Derive an expression for the transmitted wave in FM? What is the significance of Bessel function in FM? Explain any four types of noise that effects communication system.	(12) (8)
	ิก/.		With neat diagrams explain the modulator-demodulator set up for delta modulation. Also give the drawbacks of delta modulation.	(10)
200 x 190	/ /	b)	Why $f_s \ge 2f_m$; where f_s -sampling frequency and f_m -maximum frequency	
IBRAR		c)	content in the message signal? Draw neat sketches for PAM, PWM and PPM waves.	(6) (4)
Ш		a)	Explain different types of transmission media that can be used in communication systems.	(10)
		b)	With neat block diagrams explain the transmitter and receiver for a QPSK transmission Scheme.	(6)
		c)	Write the postulates of Shannon's theorem. OR	(4)
١٧		a)	Explain various switching networks in data communications.	(10)
		b)	Assuming that a PSTN has a bandwidth of 3000 Hz and a typical signal to noise power ratio of 20dB, determine maximum theoretical information (data) rate that can be	(6)
		c)	achieved. How ASK differs from AM?	(6) (4)
v		a)	Describe how frame synchronization is achieved with asynchronous and character oriented synchronous transmission.	(12)
		b)	Explain difference between asynchronous and synchronous transmission control	(12)
			scheme. OR	(8)
VI		a)	With the aid of diagrams explain how clock synchronization can be achieved using:	
			(i) Bipolar encoding (ii) Phase (Manchester) encoding	(10)
		b) c)	How bit synchronization can be achieved in asynchronous mode of transmission? What do you meant by character or bit stuffing?	(5) (5)
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VI	l		With neat schematics explain different ARQ implementations. OR	(20)
VI	II	a)	Explain what is meant by the term 'Link Management'. With neat sketches show how a logical communication path is established (set up) between two systems and subsequently cleared (disconnected).	(10)
		b)	A series of 1000 bit frames is to be transmitted across a data link of 100 Km in length at 20Mbps if link has a velocity of propagation of 2 x 10 ⁸ m/s and bit error rate of 4 x 10 ⁻⁵ . Determine link utilization using the following link protocols: (i) Idle RQ (ii) Selective repeat and a send window of 10	
			(iii) Go back - N and send window of 10	(10)
IX	(a)	Explain the difference between time division multiplexer and a statistical multiplexer with necessary sketches.	(10)
		b)	With suitable examples, explain different error detection methods (any two). OR	(10)
X		a)	Distinguish between roll-call polling and hub-polling. With suitable sketches explain its operation.	(8)
		b)	A series of messages is to be transferred between two computers over the PSTN. The messages comprise the characters A through H with relative frequency of occurrence as follows:	
			A and B = 0.25; C and D=0.14; E, F, G and H= 0.055 (i) Use Shannon's formula, obtain the minimum average number of bits per characteristic (ii) Use Huffman coding to obtain a code-word set and construct the corresponding	
			Huffman code tree (iii) What do you mean by prefix property of Huffman codes?	(12)