## 22634

## 12223

## 3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.				

- Instructions (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
  - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
  - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
  - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
  - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

## 1. Attempt any FIVE of the following:

10

- a) Define Bit rate and Baud rate.
- b) Classify networks on the basis of transmission technology.
- c) State the function of transport layer in TCPIP protocol suite.
- d) Name the layer of the OSI model that is responsible for moving of data in and out of physical link in network. State its functions.
- e) State the application of infrared waves.
- State the application of firewall. f)
- State the need for IPV6.

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2.		Attempt any THREE of the following:	12
	a)	Name of components of a data communication system. State the function of each component.	
	b)	Explain the terms Synchronous, and Asynchronous transmission of data with a neat diagram.	
	c)	State the functions performed by the Network layer and application layer in a TCP/I protocol.	
	d)	Explain checksum error detection mechanism with a suitable example.	
3.		Attempt any THREE of the following:	12
	a)	Name the layers of the OSI model that perform the following functions	
		i) Bit rate control	
		ii) Framing	
		iii) Logical Addressing	
		iv) Encryption / Decryption	
	b)	Calculate the CRC for the frame of data to be transmitted in 100100 and the generator polynomial is $x^3 + x^2 + 1$ . Generate the Codeword for the transmitted frame.	
	c)	On which layer of the O.S.I. model do the following devices work.	
		i) Bridge	
		ii) Routes	
		iii) gateway	
		iv) Hub	
	d)	Compare classless and classful addressing. State the disadvantages of classful addressing.	

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Marks

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		Ma	rks				
4.		Attempt any THREE of the following:	12				
	a)	Explain the principle of working of TDM with suitable diagram.					
	b)	Explain stop and wait protocal used in flow control.					
	c)	With neat diagram explain the concept of datagram approach of switching.					
	d)	Explain the concept of FTP with neat diagram.					
	e)	Compare coaxial cable and twisted pair cable on the basis of -					
		i) Bandwidth					
		ii) Electromagnetic interference					
		iii) Construction					
		iv) Applications					
5.		Attempt any TWO of the following:	12				
	a)	Draw a diagram and describe the following topologies stating their applications.					
		i) Hybrid					
		ii) Bus					
	b)	Draw the Seven layered architecture of OSI model and explain.					
	c)	Draw the labelled construction of Fibre optic cable. State four advantages compared to copper cables.					
6.		Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:	12				
	a)	Draw and describe architecture for a network using star topology to establish a laboratory with 10 computers.					
	b)	With suitable diagram explain selective repeat ARQ protocol.					
	c)	Draw the block diagram of Symmetric Key Cryptography and state the function of various components. Compare symmetric and Asymmetric Key Cryptography.					