MEDC-105

M.E./M.Tech. I Semester

Examination, June 2013

Data Communication and Computer Network

Time: Three Hours

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Maximum Marks: 70

Note: 1. Attempt any five questions.

- 2. All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. Distinguish between synchronous and asynchronous transmission of data. Suppose a file of 10,000 bytes is to be sent over a line at 2400 bps.
 - a) Calculate the overhead in bits and time in using asynchronous communication. Assume one start and eight bits to send the byte itself for each character and one stop bit. The 8-bit character consists of all data bits and no parity bit.
 - b) Calculate the overhead in bits and time using synchronous communication. Assume that the data are sent in frames. Each frame consists of 1000 characters = 8000 bits and an overhead of 48 control bits per frame.
- 2. What is the advantage of sliding window flow control compared to stop-and-wait flow control? What is piggybacking?

Consider the use of 1000 bit frame on a 1 Mbps Satellite channel with a 270 ms delay. What is the maximum link utilization for

a) Stop-and-wait flow control

- b) Sliding window flow control
- 3. Draw and explain the frame structure of HDLC protocol. Enlist the types of stations, link configurations and data transfer modes of operation of HDLC.
- 4. State and explain the Dijkstra's algorithm. How does it differ from Bellman-Ford algorithm?
- 5. What is congestion in data networks? What are the causes of congestion and what are the methods of controlling congestion? Explain any one congestion control algorithm.
- 6. Derive the utilization for 1 persistent CSMA / CD.
- 7. Draw and explain the ATM protocol reference model. What are virtual circuit and virtual path?
- 8. Write short notes on (any two):
 - a) Packet Switching and its types
 - b) Deadlock and its avoidance
 - c) Contention and limited Contention protocol
 - d) RS 232C

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