# 22634

## 24225

# 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 answer with neat sketches wherever necessary.
  - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
  - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
  - (7) 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) Draw block diagram of data communication.
- b) Compare serial and parallel transmission on the basis of
  - i) No. of bits transmitted per clock pulse.
  - ii) Speed of data transfer.
- c) List the functions of transport layer of OSI model.
- Name the layers of OSI model at which following functions are performed
  - i) Data encryption
  - File transfer. ii)
- e) Classify transmission media.

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Performance

Data storage

Physical layer and data link layer.

Physical address

Port address

Logical address

Specific address.

Layer of operation

Intelligence

Function

Cost.

Attempt any THREE of the following:

c) Compare bridge and hub on the basis of -

d) Describe concept of FTP with neat sketch.

Security.

correct code.

given -

i)

ii)

iii)

i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

ii)

iii)

iv)

2.

3.

634	[ 2 ] <b>Mark</b>	(S
f)	Give the names of the layer where following protocols are related to –  i) UDP  ii) FTP	
g)	Classify routing methods in network layer.	
	Attempt any THREE of the following:	2
a)	Define protocol. State and explain important key elements of Data Communication.	
b)	Compare Peer-to-peer and client server architecture on the basis of –  i) Cost	
	1) Cost	

c) Draw ISO-OSI reference model and explain the functions of -

d) In a particular data transmission system, the data received was 1011010. Using 7-bit odd parity Hamming code, determine the

a) State the names of the layers at which following addresses are

b) Explain the transition phase of PPP (point-to-point protocol).

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		Ma	arks
4.		Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:	12
	a)	i) State the need of multiplexing.	
		ii) Explain the working of synchronous TDM with neat sketch	1.
	b)	Calculate CRC code word for the data 11010011 and divisor is 1011. Generate the CRC code word for the given data.	
	c)	Compare ADSL, HDSL and VDSL scheme on the basis of -	
		i) Mode - Symmetric/Asymmetric	
		ii) No. of twisted pair copper wires	
		iii) Upstream and downstream data rate	
		iv) Modulation technique.	
	d)	i) State the need for IP V6.	
		ii) Compare IPV4 and IPV6 on the basis of -	
		1) Address length	
		2) Packet size	
		3) Addressing scheme	
		4) Type of notation.	
	e)	Explain circuit switched networks.	
5.		Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:	12
	a)	With suitable diagram, explain the following topologies :-	
		i) Star and	
		ii) Mesh	
	b)	i) Draw constructional diagram of fiber optic cable. State function of each parts.	
		ii) State two advantages of fiber optic cable.	
	c)	Explain the types of addresses in TCP/IP	

### 6. Attempt any TWO of the following:

**12** 

a) i) Classify networks based on scale and Transmission Technology.

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- ii) Compare LAN and WAN on the basis of following parameter—
  - 1) Geographical area
  - 2) Speed
  - 3) Installation cost
  - 4) Communication medium.
- b) Explain stop-and-wait ARQ protocol with neat diagram and example.
- c) Draw the block diagram of Asymmetric key cryptography and state function of various components.