

The Open University of Sri Lanka  
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering



**ECX3233 - Communications & Information Technology**

**FINAL EXAMINATION 2013/14**

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> August 2014

Time: 09.30 hrs – 12.30 hrs

*Answer four questions including question 1. Write your answers clearly. Write all relevant intermediate steps when answering question 2.*

1)

a) **Scenario:**

A well established large scale advertising company *add i T* is planning to implement an annual bonus scheme for its employees as an appraisal of their contribution to the growth of the company. *add i T* needs a computer program to calculate the bonus payments of employees at the end of the year according to the following criteria;

Bonus payment of an employee (*bShare*) is a share of the total bonus allocation (*bAlloc*) for a certain year. *bShare* is calculated as follows:

$$bShare = bScore * bAlloc$$

*bScore* of an  $i^{th}$  employee is given by;

$$bScore_i = aPara_i * jPara_i$$

such that the sum of *bScores* of all employees is equal to 1.

*aPara<sub>i</sub>*, *jPara<sub>i</sub>* indicate employee attendance and yearly job performance respectively.

The value of *aPara* can be obtained as the output of a preprocessor in which  $aPara = f(aLevel)$ .

*jPara* is calculated using employee job credits as,

$$jPara = \sum_{j=1}^p Cr_j$$

where  $Cr_j$  is the credit of  $j^{th}$  job done by the employee.  $Cr_j$  is retrieved as an array (of size  $p$ ) by using preprocessor *Read\_credit\_array*.

Assuming that you are the IT specialist working for the company, design an algorithm for this task and draw your algorithm as a flow chart. Given the number of employees as  $n$ .

(30 Marks)

- b) Consider an ISA of a hypothetical microprocessor with an accumulator and three registers R1..R3. Re-arrange the set of assembly instructions given below to form a meaningful code to do the following task.

*Task: to increment the value in register R1 until it becomes equal to the value in R2. Before each incrementing, you need to get the sum of values in R1 & R3 and store the result in R3.*

Assume that the content of R2 is greater than the content of R1 at the initial state.

X: MOV R1  
STO R1  
MOV R3  
JMP X  
SUB R2  
STO R3  
JZ Y  
ADD R1  
INC  
MOV R1

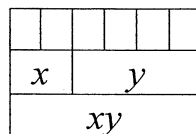
Instruction	Description (Acc: Accumulator)
ADD R <sub>i</sub>	Adds a register_content to Acc_content
MOV R <sub>i</sub>	Moves register_content to Acc.
SUB R <sub>i</sub>	Subtracts register_content from Acc_content
STO R <sub>i</sub>	Stores Acc_content in to a register
INC	Increments Acc_content
JMP label	Branching to given_label
JZ label	Branching to given_label, if Acc_content is zero

Y:

(10 Marks)

2) Write all relevant intermediate steps when answering questions from (a) to (e)

- a) Given in diagram below is the format of a binary number  $xy$  having two adjacent parts  $x$  and  $y$ .  $x$  has 2 bits and  $y$  has 4 bits.



How many distinct binary values can we represent by  $xy$  ?

Justify your answer.

(02 Marks)

- b) Convert the following decimal values to binary.

(i) 98 (ii) 9.690 (Truncate answer at 3<sup>rd</sup> bit after binary point)

(03 Marks)

- c) Find the following;

(i) Decimal equivalent of  $100110.01_2$

(01 Mark)

(ii) Decimal equivalent of octal value 655

(01 Mark)

(iii) Binary equivalent of  $C08.A2_H$

(01 Mark)

- d) Perform the following binary arithmetic operations;

(i)  $10111.1 + 10110.11$

(03 Marks)

(ii)  $1101 * 1011$

(03 Marks)

- e)
- (i) Represent 77 in 8 bit signed binary notation. (01 Mark)
  - (ii) Subtract 11 from -3 (i.e. -3-11) by using 2's complement technique. (05 Marks)

3)

- a) With regard to computer networking & communications,
- (i) What are the following abbreviations stand for?  
NIC, DSL, OSI. (03 Marks)
  - (ii) Write an example for hostname and domain name, assumed with regard to a your own business. What is the fully qualified domain name (FQDN)? (03 Marks)
  - (iii) What is the difference between 10Base-T Ethernet and 10Base-F Ethernet?  
Comment on the bit rate. (03 Marks)
- b)
- (i) Write the basic rule (in terms of number of paths between any two computers) to remember in interconnecting bridges and switches in PC networks. (02 Marks)
  - (ii) Sketch a segment of PC network having the following components:
    - Two hubs (Hub1, Hub2) carrying two PCs in each.
    - A backbone cable deployed for the hubs and a separate server machine. (05 Marks)
  - (iii) Write two advantages and two disadvantages of client-server network model. (04 Marks)

4)

- a)
- (i) Write three important characteristics of an algorithm. (03 Marks)
  - (ii) Write a case statement (Pascal/ Pseudo) to do an appropriate operation on two given numbers with one of the operators +, -, \* and /. Inputs for the case statement are num1, num2 and an operator.  
Remember to implement an *error case* against invalid operator as well. (05 Marks)
- b) With regard to data structures,
- (i) Write four preliminary data types. (02 Marks)
  - (ii) Write two strategies (storage schemes) used to map data structures in computer memory. Which scheme is prominent to be implemented using pointer concept in Pascal? (03 Marks)

c) **Scenario:**

Consider an old vehicle which is driven either by the owner or his driver whose name is *Mc.Driver*. Owner has no mechanical knowledge whereas the driver has a little. Assume the following events in case the vehicle stops suddenly on the way and it does not start as usual to continue the journey.

If the vehicle is **owner driven**, he **tries** to do a **push start** with the help of two youngsters. In case he **fails**, he **contacts** the **Mechanic**.

If the vehicle is **Mc.Driver driven**, what he does first is to **repeat** the following for **two times**;

- **check** the **battery wires**
- **try** a **normal start**

If he **fails**, he then **tries** to do a **push start** with the help of two youngsters. If he **still fails** to start the vehicle, he **contacts** the **owner**.

Neglecting any other additional logic & real situation upon such a scenario, write a nested if statement to demonstrate the logic of this scenario.

You must use the text typed in bold to come up with a meaningful and abbreviated code.

*Hint: you may also need to include a repetition statement repeat..until.*

(07 Marks)

5)

a) Let,

$$C(t) = 5 \cos(200000\pi t + 100) \quad \text{and}$$

$$m(t) = A \sin(2000\pi t)$$

- (i) Showing the important values, sketch the modulated signal waveform for an amplitude modulation of  $C(t)$  carrier with  $m(t)$ . (04 Marks)
- (ii) What is the maximum possible value of  $A$  to have a successful demodulation of this modulated signal? (03 Marks)
- (iii) Using appropriate diagrams, clearly explain what would happen if you increase  $A$  beyond the value in (ii) above. (03 Marks)

b) A frequency modulated signal is given by,

$$S(t) = 10 \sin[200000\pi t] \cos[t \cdot \cos(8000\pi t)] + 10 \sin[t \cdot \cos(8000\pi t)] \cos[200000\pi t]$$

- (i) Write  $S(t)$  in  $A \cos[2\pi f_c + k_f m(t)] t$  form. (05 Marks)
- (ii) Hence find the carrier and information signal waveforms. (02 Marks)
- (iii) What is the importance of the  $k_f$  value? (03 Marks)