THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

B. SC. DEGREE PROGRAMME 2014/2015

FINAL EXAMINATION

Date: 29.10.2015

CPU3152: DATA COMMUNICATION

DURATION: TWO HOURS (2 HOURS)

Answer FOUR (04) Questions ONLY.

Time: 9.30 am - 11.30 am

Q1.

Data communication in a simpler form of a definition is the transfer of data from a source to a destination through a transmission medium.

- (i) Briefly explain the following terms.
 - a. Line configuration.
 - b. Multiple Access.
 - c. GSM.
- (ii) Considering the **ISO/OSI** model, explain the function of the physical layer.
- (iii) Briefly explain the error detection function.

Q2.

Digital data can be transferred over a transmission medium through digital encoding systems. Clearly state the **polarity** and **voltage level** including the **axis** names.

- (i) Briefly discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using NRZ-L and Manchester encoding systems in data transmission.
- (ii) Draw a diagram to represent the bit stream 100110011 in NRZ-L, NRZ-I and Bipolar AMI.
- (iii) What is meant by synchronization in encoding schemes?

Q3.

Digital data can be transferred through transmission medium in the form of analog signals.

- (i) Briefly explain the requirement of analog signals to transmit digital data.
- (ii) State three analog encoding schemes and identify them in the form of sinusoidal waveform notation.
- (iii) Draw the signal diagram for each of the above, if the transmitted digital data stream is 101101.

Q4.

A picture file of 5 MB (megabytes) is saved in a personal computer. Transmission channel is capable of handling 1 mbps (megabits per second) data rate. If the transmission system uses QPSK with 4 – Amplitudes, 8-Phases and 4 – frequencies.

- (i) Represent the bits to signal mapping.
- (ii) Draw a constellation diagram for the signals.
- (iii) What is the minimum "baud rate" required to support the 1 mbps data rate?

Q5.

A Radio broadcast is sampled at a rate of 40 kHz. If the sampling is done without compression and the 127 levels (positive and negative) are measured.

- (i) What is the **bit rate** of the generated PCM signal?
- (ii) If the bandwidth of the radio input (voice) is 20 kHz and $f_c = 800$ kHz draw the frequency spectrum of the transmitted signal through **Amplitude modulation**.
- (iii) If a guard band of 10 kHz is required to avoid the interferences, calculate the adjacent (next or nearby) carrier frequency.

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