

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**  
**DECEMBER 2002 EXAMINATIONS**

**SUBJECT: DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTER NETWORKS**  
**CODE: SCS 6103**

**Instructions to candidate:**

1. Answer any five questions
2. Each question carries 20 marks

**3 HOURS**

**QUESTION ONE**

- a) Explain line modulation and give reasons why it is used in data transmission. [5]
- b) Describe the following signal multiplexing techniques.
  - i. Time division multiplexing. [3]
  - ii. Statistical multiplexing. [3]
  - iii. Wavelength division multiplexing. [3]
- c) (i) Draw a waveform to show the output of a line encoder using Manchester encoding if the input sequence is 1000110101. [4]  
(ii) State any two advantages offered by Manchester encoding. [2]

**QUESTION TWO**

- a) Discuss the following multiple access techniques.
  - (i) CSMA/CD [5]
  - (ii) DQDB [5]
  - (iii) ATM [5]
- b) Draw a waveform to show the output of BPSK modulator if the following data sequence is an input: 101011001. [5]

**QUESTION THREE**

Name the seven layers of the OSI Model and briefly outline the functions of each layer. [20]

**QUESTION FOUR**

- a) Explain the following switching methods.
- i) Circuit switching [4]
  - ii) Packet switching [4]
  - iii) Message switching [4]
- b) Show how the message 1101010011 is sent using cyclic redundancy check if the generator is 10011. [8]

**QUESTION FIVE**

- a) Show diagrammatically the comparison of TCP/IP suite to the OSI Model. [4]
- b) Outline the functions of the following protocols in the TCP/IP suite.
- i. TCP [4]
  - ii. IP [4]
  - iii. ICMP [4]
  - iv. ARP [4]

**QUESTION SIX**

Describe fully the operations of each of the following networking hardware.

- i. Bridge [5]
- ii. Hub [5]
- iii. Switch [5]
- iv. Router [5]

**QUESTION SEVEN**

- a) Give four reasons for implementing Dynamic Host configuration Protocol. [5]
- b) Briefly discuss the use of the following methods for network security.
- i. Passwords [5]
  - ii. Firewalls [5]
  - iii. Encryption [5]