2209/302 DATA COMMUNICATION June/July 2012 Time: 3 hours



## THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

MODULE III

DATA COMMUNICATION

3 hours

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet; Scientific calculator.

Answer any FIVE of the following EIGHT questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1.	(a)	State	four components of a data communication system.	(2 marks)	
	(b)		up of module III students in a certain college were carrying-out an assignment in three benefits that they might have identified.	nent on OSI (6 marks)	
	(c)	Differ	rentiate between FDM and TDM multiplexing scheme as used in data com	munication. (4 marks)	
	(d)	(i)	Outline two types of switching technologies that could be used in a circunetwork.	uit switching (2 marks)	
		(ii)	Jane, a network engineer would like to implement data security in a network three data security techniques that she could use.	vork. Explain (6 marks)	
2.	(a)	(i)	Outline two reasons for encoding signals during data transmission.	(2 marks)	
		(ii)	Outline two data transmission impairments.	(2 marks)	
	(b)	(i)	Explain two advantages of virtual private networks.	(4 marks)	
		(ii)	Differentiate between distributed and centralized computer networks.	(4 marks)	
	(c)	The following are characteristics of particular network topologies:			
		Has a backbone cable with high bandwidth.			
		11.	Easily scalable.		
		III.	Has a mechanism of reducing echoing.		
		(i)	State the type of topology.	(1 mark)	
		(ii)	l in (i). (3 marks)		
		(iii)	Explain two disadvantages of the topology identified in (i).	(4 marks)	
3.	(a)	State	t insecurities:		
		(i)	Spamming;	(2 marks)	
		(ii)	Phishing.	(2 marks)	

2209/302

(b) Figure 1 shows a digital signal. Use it to answer the question that follows.

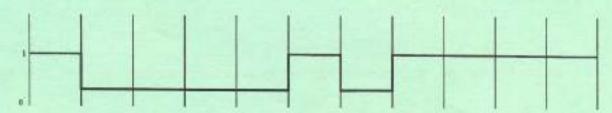


Fig. 1

Assuming that the signal is to be transmitted, draw the line code for each of the following encoding schemes:

- (i) Manchester; (2 marks)
- (ii) Differential Manchester (2 marks)
- (c) Explain three reasons for not implementing CSMA/CD on a wireless LAN's. (6 marks)
- (d) Mary recently bought a desktop computer, which she intends to connect to the Internet using the local area network. Explain the procedure she could use. (6 marks)
- (a) Explain two characteristics of a WAN as used in data communication. (4 marks)
  - (b) Differentiate between FQDN and PQDN as used in the Internet. (4 marks)
  - (c) For each of the following protocols identify the most appropriate port number.
    - (i) SMTP (1 mark)
    - (ii) TELNET (1 mark)
    - (iii) HTTP (1 mark)
    - (iv) FTP (1 mark)
  - (d) (i) During a data communication lesson in a certain college, a teacher mentioned about various internet regulatory bodies. Outline four internet regulatory bodies that are likely to have been mentioned. (4 marks)

(ii) A certain ISP company was contemplating on introducing data routing services to their clients. Assuming you been hired as a network consultant, outline four types of routing you would recommend.

(4 marks)

- 5. (a) (i) State four examples of communication software. (2 mark
  - (ii) Outline two applications of fibre cables in data communication. (2 marks)
  - (b) Explain the following terms as used in the Internet:
    - (i) URL; (2 marks)
    - (ii) Portal. (2 marks)
  - (c) Differentiate between predecessor and a successor hosts in data communication. (4 marks)
  - (d) ABC Company Ltd intends to install Internet services. Explain four benefits that the company is likely be realize. (8 marks)
- (a) Zawadi Company Ltd intends to install an ISDN Assuming you have been hired as a network consultant, Explain three types of ISDN interfaces you could recommend. (6 marks)
  - (b) Differentiate between half-duplex and full-duplex configuration as used in data communication.

    (4 marks)
  - (c) Figure 2 shows network topologies using token passing for a media access, Identify the topology labeled (i), (ii), (iii), (iv). (4 marks)

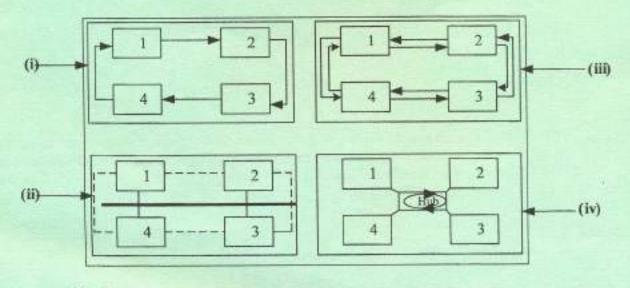


Fig. 1

- (d) Paul, a network administrator enabled cookies while configuring browser on a computer.

  Explain three reasons that could have influenced his action. (6 marks)
- (a) Outline one data communication device that uses each of the following interfaces:

(i)	RS 485	(1 mark)
		(Not an approximately approxim

- (ii) X.25 (1 mark)
- (iii) RS 423 (1 mark)
- (iv) V.22 bus (1 mark)
- (b) Figure 3 shows OSI model. Explain the function of the layers labeled (i) and (ii). (4 marks)

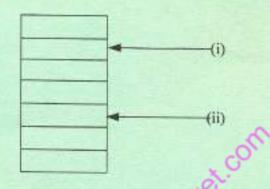


Fig. 3

- (c) Differentiate between bridge and a router as used in computer networks. (4 marks)
- (d) With the aid of a diagram, describe 802.3 frame as used in data communication. (8 marks)
- 8. (a) Explain each of the following terms as used in error detection and control:
  - (i) Hamming distance. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Linear block code. (2 marks)
  - (b) Peter intends to setup a local area network in his cyber cafe. Outline five factors that he could consider other than cost. (5 marks)
  - (c) The following data stream is to be transmitted through a system that uses CRC for error detection and correction. Assuming that the system uses x³+x+1 as the polynomial generator, determine the CRC code that will be used to transmit the data. (5 marks)

11010011101100

- (d) (i) Outline two advantages of ATM switching over ISDN switching. (2 marks)
  - (ii) A group of Module III students were carrying out assignment on network security.
     Outline four network vulnerabilities they might have identified. (4 marks)

easywet.com