

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI JUN 2018**

DEP5293: DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING

**TARIKH : 15 NOVEMBER 2018
MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi ENAM (6) halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (4 soalan)

Bahagian B: Esei (2 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Tiada

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN
(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 60 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A : 60 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of FOUR (4) structured questions. Answer ALL questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan berstruktur. Jawab SEMUA soalan.

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO1
C1 (a) List THREE (3) elements of data communication according to the Claude Shannon's General Communication Model.

Senaraikan TIGA (3) elemen komunikasi data menurut Model Komunikasi Claude Shannon's.

[3 Marks]
[3 Markah]

- CLO2
C2 (b) With the use of digital waveform, determine the AMI (Alternate Mark Inversion) and Manchester by using the data below:

Dengan menggunakan isyarat digital, tentukan AMI (Alternate Mark Inversion) dan Manchester dengan menggunakan data di bawah:

11001

[5 Marks]
[5 Markah]

- CLO2
C3 (c) Given data $m(x) = 101010$, $g(x) = 1001$ and 3 remainder bit = 100. Apply the CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) technique to detect the error at the receiver.

Diberi data $m(x) = 101010$, $g(x) = 1001$ dan 3 bit peringatan = 100. Lakukan CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) teknik untuk mengesan ralat di penerima.

[7 Marks]
[7 Markah]

QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2CLO1
C1

- (a) Define peer to peer network.

Nyatakan definisi rangkaian peer to peer.

[3 Marks]

[3 Markah]

CLO1
C2

- (b) Explain the THREE (3) advantages and TWO (2) disadvantages of bus topology in networking.

Terangkan TIGA (3) kebaikan dan DUA (2) keburukan topologi bas dalam rangkaian.

[5 Marks]

[5 Markah]

CLO1
C3

- (c) Hybrid topology is a combination of topologies which act as subnetwork linked together in a larger topology. Illustrate the hybrid topology that should include TWO (2) topologies, SIX (6) computers and TWO (2) hubs.

Topologi hibrid adalah gabungan topologi yang bertindak sebagai subnetwork yang dihubungkan bersama dalam topologi yang lebih besar. Lakarkan topologi hibrid menggunakan DUA (2) topologi, ENAM (6) komputer dan DUA (2) hub.

[7 Marks]

[7 Markah]

QUESTION 3
SOALAN 3CLO1
C2

- (a) Determine the purpose of OSI (Open System Interconnection) model in data communication and networking.

Tentukan tujuan OSI (Open System Interconnection) model di dalam perhubungan data dan rangkaian.

[3 Marks]
[3 Markah]

CLO1
C3

- (b) Relate the TCPIP (Transfer Control Protocol Internet Protocol) protocol layer with OSI (Open System Interconnection) model layer.

Kaitkan antara TCPIP (Transfer Control Protocol Internet Protocol) lapisan protocol kepada OSI (Open System Interconnection) lapisan model.

[6 Marks]
[6 Markah]

CLO1
C3

- (c) Relate the FOUR (4) levels address of TCP/IP (Transfer Control Protocol Internet) with TCP/IP (Transfer Control Protocol Internet Protocol) layer.

Kaitkan hubungan antara EMPAT (4) lapisan alamat dalam TCPIP (Transfer Control Protocol Internet Protocol) terhadap lapisan TCPIP (Transfer Control Protocol Internet).

[6 Marks]
[6 Markah]

QUESTION 4
SOALAN 4CLO1
C1

- (a) List THREE (3) common switching techniques used in Public Data Network.
Senaraikan TIGA (3) teknik pengsuisan yang digunakan dalam Public Data Network.
[3 Marks]
[3 Markah]

CLO1
C2

- (b) With an aid of a diagram, explain with the use of circuit switching operation.
Dengan bantuan gambar rajah, terangkan operasi pensuisan litar.
[5 Marks]
[5 Markah]

CLO1
C3

- (c) Sketch the point of interfacing in ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) by using TE1 and TE2.
Lakarkan titik antara muka bagi ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) dengan menggunakan TE1 dan TE2.
[7 Marks]
[7 Markah]

SECTION B : 40 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 40 MARKAH

CLO1
C3

QUESTION 1
SOALAN 1

In addition to the wired network, various technologies exist which allow the transmission of information between hosts without using cables. These are known as wireless technologies. There are two types of services in wireless Local Area Network (LAN). With the aid of diagram, interpret the TWO (2) services.

Selain penghantaran rangkaian menggunakan wayar, kewujudan pelbagai teknologi yang membenarkan penghantaran informasi antara hos boleh berlaku tanpa wayar. Ia dikenali sebagai teknologi tanpa wayar. Terdapat dua jenis perkhidmatan dalam Rangkaian Kawasan Tempatan tanpa wayar (LAN). Dengan bantuan gambarajah, tafsirkan DUA (2) perkhidmatan tersebut.

[20 marks]
[20 markah]

CLO2
C4

QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2

Given TWO (2) data in polynomial, first data $m_1(x) = 10011010$ and second data $m_2(x) = 10010110$. The generator used is $g(x) = 1101$ and remainder bit 101. Anaylze the CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) technique to detect the error at the receiver and identify the type of error for the first and second data if any.

Diberi DUA (2) data dalam bentuk Polinomial. Data pertama $m_1(x) = 10011010$, dan data kedua $m_2(x) = 10010110$. Penjana $g(x) = 1101$ dan bit baki 101. Analisis CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) teknik untuk mengesan ralat di penerima dan kenalpasti jenis ralat yang terdapat pada data pertama dan data kedua jika ada.

[20 Marks]
[20 Markah]

SOALAN TAMAT