
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama
Sidang Akademik 2005/2006

November 2005

EEE 442 – RANGKAIAN KOMPUTER

Masa : 3 jam

ARAHAN KEPADA CALON:

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **SEBELAS** (11) muka surat beserta **Lampiran** (3 mukasurat) bercetak dan **ENAM** (6) soalan sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab **LIMA** (5) soalan.

Agihan markah bagi soalan diberikan disudut sebelah kanan soalan berkenaan.

Jawab semua soalan di dalam Bahasa Malaysia.

...2/-

1. (a) Dengan bantuan gambarajah yang bersesuaian, terangkan secara jelas tentang konsep, kelebihan-kelebihan dan kekurangan-kekurangan topologi-topologi rangkaian perhubungan data yang menggunakan sambungan titik-ke-titik.

By using appropriate diagrams, describe the concept, advantages and disadvantages of the data communication network topologies which use point-to-point link.

(12 markah)

- (b) Berdasarkan analisis Fourier, persamaan harmonik pertama signal sinus (analog) untuk mewakili satu signal segiempat diberikan oleh:

Based on Fourier analysis, first harmonic equation for sine (analogue) signal to represent a square signal is given by:

$$s(t) = 5 \sin(3500\pi t)$$

- (i) Dapatkan amplitud puncak.

Find the peak amplitude.

- (ii) Dapatkan lebar jalur minimum satu medium penghantaran analog dupleks penuh yang dapat membenarkan signal segiempat tersebut dengan harmonik ke-7 melaluinya.

Find the minimum bandwidth required by a full-duplex analogue transmission medium to allow a square signal with seventh harmonic passes through it.

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- (iii) Dapatkan kadar bit maksimum jika medium penghantaran tersebut adalah jenis tanpa hingar dan signal segiempat tersebut mempunyai 8 aras signal dan 8 aras data.

Find the maximum bit rate if the transmission medium is noiseless and the square signal has 8 signal levels and 8 data levels.

- (iv) Huraikan dengan ringkas dua kelemahan jika data digital dihantar melalui satu medium penghantaran menggunakan satu signal sinus (analog) dengan bilangan harmonik yang banyak.

Briefly describe two disadvantages if digital data is transmitted through transmission medium using sine (analogue) signal with multiple harmonics.

(8 markah)

2. (a) Satu komputer penghantar mempunyai kadar data 8 bps, manakala komputer penerima mempunyai kadar data 24 bps. Komputer penghantar menghantar data 'Ee' dalam kod 'extended ASCII' menggunakan skim pengkod polar tunggal. Jika penghantaran data menggunakan kaedah penghantaran sesiri tak segerak, dapatkan:

A sender computer has bit rate 8 bps, while a receiver computer has bit rate of 24 bps. The sender computer sends data 'Ee' in extended ASCII code using unipolar code scheme. If the data is transmitted using asynchronous serial transmission, find:

- (i) Corak data binari yang dihantar oleh komputer penghantar.
Andaikan tiada ruang kosong di antara unit data.

*Binary data pattern which is sent by the sender computer.
Assume that no gap between data units.*

- (ii) Corak data binari yang diterima oleh komputer penerima.
Binary data pattern which is received by receiver computer.
- (iii) Secara amnya, data yang diterima mengalami kesalahan. Maka, cadangkan dua kaedah yang boleh mengurangkan kesalahan tersebut.

Generally, the data received have errors. Thus, suggest two techniques to decrease the errors/problems.

(7 markah)

- (b) Lukiskan bentuk signal perwakilan siri bit 10111001 dalam Rajah B.1 pada Lampiran B yang menggunakan skim kod berikut:

Draw signal form to represent the bit series of 10111001 in Figure B.1 of Attachment B by using the following coding schemes:

- (i) Nonreturn-to-zero Invert (NRZ-I)
- (ii) Return-to-zero (RZ)
- (iii) Manchester
- (iv) Differential Manchester

Ceraikan Lampiran B dan hantar bersama-sama buku jawapan.

Detach and submit Attachment B with your answer booklets.

(8 markah)

- (c) Satu signal 8-QAM mempunyai kadar baud 4 baud per saat.
A 8-QAM signal has baud rate of 4 bauds per second.

- (i) Dapatkan kadar bit untuk signal 8-QAM tersebut.
Find bit rate for the 8-QAM signal.

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- (ii) Lakarkan gambarajah buruj yang mungkin untuk mewakili signal 8-QAM.

Sketch the possible constellation diagram to represent 8-QAM signal

- (iii) Lakarkan signal 8-QAM dalam domain masa untuk menghantar corak bit:

Sketch the 8-QAM signal in time domain to send bit pattern:

100001011111

(5 markah)

3. (a) Dengan menggunakan gambarajah yang bersesuaian, huraikan dengan ringkas tiga teknik asas pemultipleksan.

By using appropriate diagrams, briefly describe three basic techniques for multiplexing.

(8 markah)

- (b) Huraikan berkenaan:

Describe on:

- (i) Kesan akibat jika dua wayar disusun secara selari di dalam kabel pasangan-terpiuh.

The effects if two wires are in parallel in twisted-pair cable.

- (ii) Kelebihan kabel fiber mod-tunggal berbanding fiber mod-berbilang.

The advantages of singlemode fiber compared to multi-mode fiber.

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- (iii) Kelebihan dan kekurangan kabel pasangan-terpiuh terhadap kabel sepaksi.

Advantage and disadvantage of twisted-pair cable over coaxial cable.

(6 markah)

- (c) Lima signal digital dengan pengkodan MLT-3 mempunyai kadar denyut 2500 denyut per saat dimultiplekskan bersama. Dapatkan:

Five signals with MLT-3 coding scheme have pulse rate of 2500 pulses per second are multiplexed together. Find:

- (i) Durasi 1 bit sebelum multipleks.

The duration of 1 bit before multiplexing.

- (ii) Kadar penghantaran data pada sambungan

The transmission rate of the link

- (iii) Durasi satu slot masa.

The duration of a time slot.

- (iv) Durasi satu kerangka.

The duration of a frame.

(6 markah)

4. (a) CRC polinomial diberi oleh persamaan di bawah:

CRC polynomial is given by the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + 1$$

Andaikan mesej $m = 1010001101$

Assume that message $m = 1010001101$

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- (i) Tukarkan mesej m dalam bentuk polynomial yang sesuai
Change the message m into an appropriate polynomial
- (ii) Dapatkan CRC untuk mesej m menggunakan CRC polinomial yang diberikan.
Obtain the CRC for message m using the CRC polynomial given.
- (iii) Menggunakan nilai CRC dalam (ii), dapatkan polynomial yang mewakili mesej yang akan dihantar
Using the CRC in (ii), obtain the polynomial representing the transmitted message
- (iv) Menggunakan polinomial $p(x)$, buktikan bahawa mesej yang dihantar tidak mempunyai ralat
Using polynomial $p(x)$, show that the transmitted message has no errors.

(10 markah)

- (b) Mesej binari 101100010010 memerlukan sekurang-kurangnya tambahan 5 bit lagi untuk kod Hamming bagi membolehkan pengesanan dan pembetulan ralat.

Binary message 101100010010 requires at least 5 additional bits as Hamming code in order to permit error detection and correction.

- (i) Jelaskan kenapa 5 bit diperlukan untuk kod Hamming tersebut?
Explain why 5 bits are required for the Hamming code?

- (ii) Merujuk kepada Rajah 4(b)(ii), sekiranya 5 bit itu diletakkan di posisi bit 4,8,9,13,17 dan ditandakan sebagai $h_4, h_8, h_9, h_{13}, h_{17}$, dapatkan nilai-nilai bit yang sesuai bagi $h_4, h_8, h_9, h_{13}, h_{17}$.

Referring to Figure 4(b)(ii), if the 5 bits are positioned at bit positions 4,8,9,13,17 and are marked as $h_4, h_8, h_9, h_{13}, h_{17}$, obtain the suitable values of $h_4, h_8, h_9, h_{13}, h_{17}$.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----------|----|----|----|-------|-------|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---|
| 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| h_{17} | 1 | 0 | 1 | h_{13} | 1 | 0 | 0 | h_9 | h_8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | h_4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Rajah 4(b)(ii)
Figure 4(b)(ii)

- (iii) Merujuk kepada Rajah 4(b)(iii), anggapkan semasa penghantaran data, ralat berlaku pada bit di posisi 14 yang sepatutnya mempunyai nilai binari 1. Bincangkan bagaimana ralat ini dapat diperbetulkan menggunakan kod Hamming.

Referring to Figure 4(b)(iii), assume that during transmission, an error has occurred on bit no 14 that should have been a binary 1. Discuss how the error can be recovered using the Hamming code.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----------|----|----|----|-------|-------|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---|
| 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| h_{17} | 1 | 0 | 0 | h_{13} | 1 | 0 | 0 | h_9 | h_8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | h_4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Rajah 4(b)(iii)
Figure 4(b)(iii)

- (iv) Bolehkah kod Hamming memperbetulkan ralat yang melibatkan lebih daripada satu posisi bit?
Can Hamming code correct burst errors?

(10 markah)

5. (a) Dengan bantuan gambarajah yang bersesuaian, terangkan secara jelas tentang operasi kawalan ralat Henti-dan-Tunggu ARQ melibatkan:

By using appropriate diagrams, describe the operation of Stop-and-Wait ARQ involving:

- (i) Operasi normal
Normal operation
- (ii) Kerangka data hilang
The frame is lost
- (iii) Perakuan hilang
The acknowledgement is lost
- (iv) Perakuan lambat
The acknowledgement is delayed

(10 markah)

- (b) Bincangkan kenyataan berikut:
Discuss the following terms:

- (i) Protokol
Protocol
- (ii) Servis berorentasikan sambungan dan servis tak boerentasikan sambungan
Connection-oriented service and connectionless service

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- (iii) Protokol ALOHA untuk akses rambang kepada sambungan
ALOHA protocol to permit random access to the communication link
- (iv) CSMA dan CSMA/CD
CSMA and CSMA/CD

(10 markah)

6. (a) Huraikan dengan lengkap pembahagian kelas kepada alamat A,B,C, D dan E. Bincangkan perbezaan antara mereka.
Describe in detail the type of Class A, B, C, D, and E addresses for classful addressing. Also, explain their differences.
- (6 markah)
- (b) Untuk kelas A IP yang beralamat 10.194.92.72 dan mempunyai topeng subnet 255.255.240.0, dapatkan:

For the class A IP address of 10.194.92.72 on a classful network with the subnet mask 255.255.240.0, determine the following:

- (i) Alamat IP dalam perduaan
IP address in binary
- (ii) Alamat subnet dalam perduaan
Subnet address in binary
- (iii) Bit yang mana satu netids, subnetids, dan hostids?
Which bits are netids, subnetids, and hostids?
- (iv) Alamat network
Network address

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ASCII Code

| <i>Binary</i> | <i>Character</i> |
|---------------|------------------|
| 0000000 | NUL |
| 0000001 | SOH |
| 0000010 | STX |
| 0000011 | ETX |
| 0000100 | EOT |
| 0000101 | ENQ |
| 0000110 | ACK |
| 0000111 | BEL |
| 0001000 | BS |
| 0001001 | HT |
| 0001010 | LF |
| 0001011 | VT |
| 0001100 | FF |
| 0001101 | CR |
| 0001110 | SO |
| 0001111 | SI |
| 0010000 | DLE |
| 0010001 | DC1 |
| 0010010 | DC2 |
| 0010011 | DC3 |

| <i>Binary</i> | <i>Character</i> |
|---------------|------------------|
| 0010100 | DC4 |
| 0010101 | NAK |
| 0010110 | SYN |
| 0010111 | ETB |
| 0011000 | CAN |
| 0011001 | EM |
| 0011010 | SUB |
| 0011011 | ESC |
| 0011100 | FS |
| 0011101 | GS |
| 0011110 | RS |
| 0011111 | US |
| 0100000 | SP |
| 0100001 | ! |
| 0100010 | " |
| 0100011 | # |
| 0100100 | \$ |
| 0100101 | % |
| 0100110 | & |
| 0100111 | , |
| 0101000 | (|
| 0101001 |) |
| 0101010 | * |
| 0101011 | + |
| 0101100 | , |
| 0101101 | - |
| 0101110 | . |
| 0101111 | / |
| 0110000 | 0 |
| 0110001 | 1 |
| 0110010 | 2 |
| 0110011 | 3 |
| 0110100 | 4 |
| 0110101 | 5 |
| 0110110 | 6 |
| 0110111 | 7 |
| 0111000 | 8 |
| 0111001 | 9 |
| 0111010 | : |
| 0111011 | ; |
| 0111100 | < |
| 0111101 | = |
| 0111110 | > |
| 0111111 | ? |
| 1000000 | @ |
| 1000001 | A |
| 1000010 | B |
| 1000011 | C |
| 1000100 | D |
| 1000101 | E |
| 1000110 | F |
| 1000111 | G |
| 1001000 | H |
| 1001001 | I |
| 1001010 | J |
| 1001011 | K |
| 1001100 | L |
| 1001101 | M |
| 1001110 | N |
| 1001111 | O |
| 1010000 | P |
| 1010001 | Q |
| 1010010 | R |
| 1010011 | S |
| 1010100 | T |
| 1010101 | U |
| 1010110 | V |
| 1010111 | W |
| 1011000 | X |
| 1011001 | Y |
| 1011010 | Z |
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| 1011101 |] |
| 1011110 | ^ |
| 1011111 | - |
| 1100000 | ' |
| 1100001 | a |
| 1100010 | b |
| 1100011 | c |
| 1100100 | d |
| 1100101 | e |
| 1100110 | f |
| 1100111 | g |
| 1101000 | h |
| 1101001 | i |
| 1101010 | j |
| 1101011 | k |
| 1101100 | l |
| 1101101 | m |
| 1101110 | n |
| 1101111 | o |
| 1110000 | p |
| 1110001 | q |
| 1110010 | r |
| 1110011 | s |
| 1110100 | t |
| 1110101 | u |
| 1110110 | v |
| 1110111 | w |
| 1111000 | x |
| 1111001 | y |
| 1111010 | z |
| 1111011 | { |
| 1111100 | l |
| 1111101 | } |
| 1111110 | ~ |
| 1111111 | DEL |