

QUESTION TWO

- a) i) Define the term **data transparency** and state how it is achieved in character oriented transmission schemes
- ii) Distinguish between asynchronous and synchronous transmission and give an application of each (8 marks)
- b) Explain how the bit and frame synchronization are implemented in the following transmission control schemes
 - i) Character oriented
 - ii) Bit oriented schemes (4 marks)
- c) i) Use figure 2.3 (ASCII code) to encode the following characters
 - I) 2 II) X III) @ IV) ACK
- ii) Decode the following ASCII message
1010011 1001001 1010100 (4 marks)

Bits				5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	2	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	NUL	DLE	SP	0	@	P	,	p			
1	0	0	0	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q			
0	1	0	0	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r			
1	1	0	0	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s			
0	0	1	0	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	T	d	t			
1	0	1	0	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u			
0	1	1	0	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v			
1	1	1	0	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	g	w			
0	0	0	1	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x			
1	0	0	1	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y			
0	1	0	1	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z			
1	1	0	1	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{			
0	0	1	1	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l	|			
1	0	1	1	CR	GS	-	=	M	]	m	}			
0	1	1	1	SO	RS	.	>	N	^	n	~			
1	1	1	1	SI	US	/	?	O	_	o	DEL			

Figure 2.3 Seven-bit American standard

