

M. Tech. Computer Technology Second Year First Semester Examination 2024**Wireless Communication & Protocols**

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer ANY FOUR (4) questions

(All parts of the same question must be answered together)

1. [(6+8)+(3+3)+5=25]
- What are the principal challenges that the designers of mobile computing system have to deal with? Mention possible solutions for the challenges of different category.
 - What should be the characteristics of MANET routing protocols? Give an example of each category of MANET routing protocols.
 - Show how frequency can be reused using seven (7) frequencies allocations in a cellular network.

2. [(10+5)+6+4=25]
- (i) Consider Figure 1. Find route/s between B and G using Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV) routing protocol. Explain the working of DSDV as you find the route/s.
 - (ii) How does the working of Adhoc On demand Distance Vector (AODV) routing protocol differ from DSDV protocol?

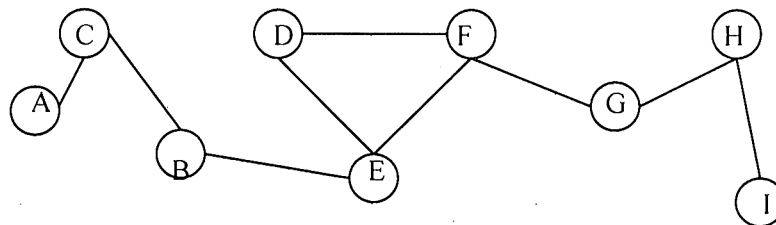


Figure 1

- Identify any two clusters with respective Clusterheads and Gateway/s in Figure 1. Justify your answer.
 - Which MANET routing protocol uses source routing? What are its advantages?
3. [(3+4+2)+(2+2+3)+3+6=25]
- What are the *subsystems* of GSM? What are their functionalities? State the components of any one *subsystem*.
 - What does the Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) contain? Does a mobile phone work even if SIM is moved from one device to the other? Justify your answer. How is a mobile subscriber identified in GSM?
 - How does TDMA/FDMA work in GSM?
 - How does a Mobile Originated Call work?

[Turn over

4. [(2+4+2)+(3+3+4)+7=25]
- a. What is the IEEE standard for Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)? Name the layers and show how the layers are organized. What are the Spread Spectrum radios based on?
 - b. What are the functionalities of Medium Access Control (MAC) layer? What are the challenges? What are the MAC mechanisms?
 - c. What are the different tasks of the MAC Management layer? Explain the Power management as done in MAC layer.
5. [(2+2+2+3)+(4+1)+(4+3)+4=25]
- a. What are the usage models of Bluetooth? What is a piconet? What types of links can be established in piconet? How does access take place in piconet?
 - b. What happens during the Inquiry procedure? Which *access code* is used then?
 - c. What are the states/modes in which a slave node can be connected? Choose any mode and state how can a device operate in that mode?
 - d. What does the Link Manager Protocol (LMP) do?
6. [5+(4+3+4+1)+4+4=25]
- a. What are the requirements of Mobile IP?
 - b. What are *Care of Address* (CoA), *Correspondent Node* (CN)? How does registration take place when a mobile node (MN) is in foreign network? What happens if the MN migrates to another foreign network after the first foreign network? What type of *handover* occurs then?
 - c. What is *reverse tunneling*? Is it not advantageous? Why or why not?
 - d. What does an agent advertise and why? What can MN understand from these advertisements?