REGISTER NO:]					

B.E/B.Tech (Full Time) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2011

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BRANCH

SIXTH SEMESTER (REGULATION - 2008)

IT9352 - WIRELESS NETWORKS

Time: Three Hours

Max.Marks: 100

Answer ALL Questions

$Part - A (10 \times 2 = 20 Marks)$

- 1 What is mean by training sequence? How is it helpful in wireless transmission?
- 2 Give the basic principle of CDMA.
- 3 How does IEEE 802.11a PHY layer differ from that of IEEE 802.11 PHY layer?
- 4 Briefly note a method of accessing wireless medium where you can avoid collision to the maximum extent.
- 5 What are the problems related to the use of DHCP?
- 6 What are the functions of SGSN and GGSN in GPRS? Also give two advantages of GPRS over GSM.
- 7 Distinguish proactive and reactive routing.
- 8 What is time-out freezing in TCP?
- 9 What are the features of WML?
- 10 What is SyncML?

$Part - B (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$

- 11. Explain the following MAC protocols: DAMA, PRMA, and MACA. And also (16) explain how MACA solves the hidden terminal problem?
- 12. (a) Discuss in detail about the DFWMAC-DCF and DFWMAC-PCF of IEEE (16) 802.11.

(OR)

12 (b)

(i) Discuss the HIPERLAN-1 PHY and MAC layers in detail

(8)

(ii) Briefly explain the base band layer and L2CAP of Bluetooth.

(8)

13 (a) Explain the following:

(i) Architecture of GPRS.

(8)

(ii) Authentication in GSM.

(8)

(OR)

- 13 (b) Illustrate the following situations with the help of a diagram. Mobile User A (16) (Whose Home network is in Mumbai) has moved to Delhi and Mobile User B (Whose Home network is in Delhi) has moved to Mumbai.
 - (i) Both the users want to communicate now. Show the updations taking place in all databases and explain how the communication taking place.
 - (ii) A landline user (Delhi) wants to talk to user A. Explain in detail, how the communication is taking place.
- 14 (a) What is routing? Explain in detail about the DSR routing protocol used in (16) adhoc networks. Also explain how route caching helps in handling link failures.

(OR)

- 14 (b) Discuss in detail about the classical indirect TCP, snooping TCP and (16) transaction-oriented TCP.
- 15 (a) Give WAP architecture and explain with an example, how the communication (16) is taking place between the client and server passing through all protocols.

(OR)

15 (b) What is the role of a WTA server? What are the different ways of integrating (16) WTA servers into the WAP architecture?