

B.TECH., DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2012

Seventh Semester

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ITY115: High Speed Networks

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. The applications that require a fixed data rate that is available continuously throughout the life time is called as _____ service.
 - a) VBR
 - b) CBR
 - c) ABR
 - d) UBR
2. Ethernet uses _____ technique for carrier sensing.
 - a) CD
 - b) CSMA
 - c) CSMA\CD
 - d) CSMA\CA
3. Assuring that all flows are treated equally is called as _____.
 - a) QoS
 - b) Reservation
 - c) Fairness
 - d) Marking
4. The notation used for queuing model is _____.
 - a) Quintal notation
 - b) Lamda notation
 - c) Amdhal's notation
 - d) Kendall's notation
5. GCRA algorithm is a form of _____.
 - a) Traffic shaping
 - b) Scheduling
 - c) Congestion control
 - d) Traffic policing
6. Traffic that adjusts to change in delay is called as _____.
 - a) Elastic
 - b) Inelastic
 - c) CDVT
 - d) Best-effort
7. _____ is the service where no capacity is guaranteed.
 - a) CBR
 - b) VBR
 - c) GFR
 - d) UBR
8. Shorter packets are favored in _____.
 - a) Processor Sharing
 - b) Fair queuing
 - c) FIFO queuing
 - d) BRFQ

(OR)

- b) (i) Explain the concept of Peak cell rate algorithm. (7)
- (ii) Explain Sustainable cell rate algorithm. (7)

24. a) Explain the principle of operation of each of the queuing disciplines.

(OR)

- b) (i) Explain the integrated service architecture (ISA). (7)
- (ii) Describe how random early detection (RED) provides congestion control and compare its performance with drop tail policy. (7)

25. a) Explain the operation and reservation styles of RSVP protocol along with its advantages.

(OR)

- b) (i) Explain the MPLS protocol and its operation (7)
- (ii) Explain the RTP protocol architecture with the help of a neat diagram (7)
