

10. The parameter of the traffic are defined by an algorithm called
- A. generalized traffic rate algorithm B. generalized cell rate algorithm
 C. generalized frame rate algorithm D. generalized bit rate algorithm
11. Point to multipoint connections connect a single root node to multiple destination is called
- A. root network B. ATM switch C. leaves D. routing
12. The committed information rate (CIR), the committed Burst size (B_c) and measurement time (T) are related by
- A. $T = B_c / CIR$ B. $T = 2 B_c \cdot CIR$ C. $T = CIR / B_c$ D. $T = CIR \cdot B_c / 2$
13. The process of discarding packets based on specified rules is called
- A. marking B. metering C. dropping D. shaping
14. In a Multi Protocol Label Switching, the Label size is
- A. 16 bit field B. 32 bit field C. 64 bit field D. 128 bit field
15. A wild card filter style is used in
- A. Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) B. Multi Protocol Label Switching (MPLS)
 C. Real time transport protocol (RTP) D. Internet protocol (IP)
16. The logical link control and adaptation protocol (L2CAP) to carry up to ----- of data per packet.
- A. 1024 bytes B. 8192 bytes C. 16384 bytes D. 65535 bytes
17. The ability to define routes dynamically, plan resource commitments on the basis of known demand and optimize network utilization is referred to as
- A. Routing technology B. Network Engineering
 C. Traffic Engineering D. Optimizing technology
18. An antenna which radiates uniformly in all the directions in a perfect sphere is called
- A. loop antenna B. isotropic antenna
 C. micro strip antenna D. flat type antenna
19. In Host Controller Interface command packet structure, the first byte of the opcode is
- A. opcode group field B. opcode command field
 C. opcode control field D. opcode data field
20. ----- is used to carry packets from the higher IP and WAP layer across Blue tooth's RFCOMM serial port emulation layer.
- A. Wireless Transport Protocol (WTP) B. User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
 C. Internet Protocol (IP) D. Point to Point Protocol (PPP)

PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

21. (a) Draw a neat schematic diagram of DQDB MAN with DQDB protocol and explain why there is no conflict or collision in this network.

(OR)

21. (b) (i) Describe the internetworking with Switched Multimegabit Data Services (SMDS) (8)
(ii) Explain the physical layer of Ethernet (IEEE 802.3) networks. (8)

22. (a) Describe the functional and protocol architecture of Signaling System number 7 (SS7) architecture.

(OR)

22. (b) Explain the different types of ISDN services are defined by ITU-T.

23. (a) (i) Explain the headers of ATM cells across the user network interface and across a network-network interface. (8)
(ii) Describe the internetworking with ATM. (8)

(OR)

23. (b) (i) Explain the congestion in frame relay networks. (12)
(ii) Describe the frame relay congestion control techniques. (4)

24. (a) (i) Discuss the goals and characteristics of Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) (4)

(ii) Explain the operation of Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP). (12)

(OR)

24. (b) Explain the Multi Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) terminology and its operation.

25. (a) (i) Explain about the WAP on the Bluetooth protocol stack. (8)
(ii) Explain the Host Controller Interface transport layer in detail. (8)

(OR)

25. (b) (i) Explain the different types of RFCOMM devices. (8)
(ii) Explain the various audio coding techniques of Bluetooth module in detail. (8)
