Register Number.....

M.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS :OCTOBER/NOVEMBER – 2008

Third Semester

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

P07CSE03 Mobile Computing

Time: Three Hours **Maximum Marks: 100**

Answer ALL Questions: -

PART A (20 * 1 = 20 Marks)

1. MACA is designed to handle _____ terminals in a distributed WLAN without central reservation station

A. wired B. satellite C. hidden and exposed D. workstation

2. _____access method , the Interference happens if senders are too close to each other. Terminals or base stations have to keep a minimum distance.

A. SDMA B. TDMA C. FDMA D. CDMA

3. The classical data rate of GSM is _____
A. 9.6 kbit/s B. 2.4 kbit/s C. 512 bit/s D. 1024bit/s

4. Optimum satellite signal quality can be achieved at _____
A. 10° B. 30° C. 120° D. 90°

5._____ ensemble combines audio programs and data services with different requirements for transmission quality and bit rates
A. DAB B. DVB C. MOT D. UMTS

6. _____ is the ISM band frequencies
A. 1.4 GHz B. 800 MHz C. 18 GHz D. 2.4 GHz

7. Exponential backoff mechanism is used in WLAN access to avoid _____
A. collision B. delay C. jitter D. congestion

8.Wireless local loop application is provided by _____
A. Hiperlan1 B. Hiperlan3 C. Bluetooth D. WLAN

9. _____registers the location of the MN, tunnels IP datagrams to the COA
A. Mobile Node B. Home Agent C. Foreign Agent D. user agent

10. In _____ HA and FA periodically send advertisement messages into their physical subnets
A. Agent Advertisement B. Registration C. Encapsulation D. user agent

11. In _____ routing sender sends all packets via HA to MN
A. AODV B. DSR C. Ethernet D. Triangular

12. Reverse tunneling does not solve problems with _____
A. firewalls B. virus C. collision D. handover

13. The systems which provide information, such as IP address, DNS server address, domain name, subnet mask, default router is known as _____
A. DHCP B. NAT C.BOOTP D. IPv6

14. _____ is a reactive routing protocol in ad hoc networks
A. AODV B. ZRP C. DSDV D. LAR

15. Packet loss in fixed networks typically due to _____ situations
A. congestion B. collision C. delay D. overload

16. _____ recognizes congestion only indirect via missing acknowledgements
A. UDP B. WDP C.IP D. TCP

17. MAC can inform TCP layer of upcoming loss of connection in _____
A. fast retransmit B. snooping C. indirect TCP D. TCP freezing

18. _____ deliver Internet content and enhanced services to mobile devices and users
A. DHCP B. WAP C.TCP D. WTA

19. _____ convert WML format into binary WML
A.MAC B. router C. bridge D. WAP proxy

20. _____ layer create authenticated relations between a mobile device and a server

A. WTLS B. WDP C.WSP D. WTA

PART –B (5 X16=80 Marks)

21. (a) Explain SDMA, TDMA,FDMA and CDMA in detail. (16)

(OR)

(b) Write short note on : i) Satellite systems (8)

ii) GSM (4)

iii) Digital video broad casting (4)

22. (a) i). Compare HiperLAN and Bluetooth. (8)

ii). Discuss the features of Wireless ATM. (8)

(OR)

(b) Explain protocol architecture of Wireless LAN (16)

23.(a) Write note on :i) DHCP (8)

ii) Routing protocols in Ad hoc networks (8)

(OR)

(b) Explain the IPv6 in detail. (16)

24. (a) Explain: i) Indirect TCP

ii) Snooping TCP in detail. (16)

(OR)

(b) Describe slow start, fast transmit and fast recovery in classical TCP. (16)

25. (a) Describe WAP Architecture in detail. (16)

(OR)

(b) Write note on: i). Wireless Application Environment (8)

ii) Wireless Telephony Application (8)

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