Q.2 b. Explain the functions of the Switching System.

Answer: Page Number 56 of Text Book

Q.3 a. During the busy hour, 1200 calls were offered to a group of trunks and six calls were lost. The average call duration was 3 minutes.

Find:

- (i) The traffic offered
- (ii) The traffic carried
- (iii) The traffic lost
- (iv) The grade of service
- (v) The total duration of the periods of congestion

Answer: Page Number 91 of Text Book

- b. Explain
 - (i) Unit of traffic
- (ii) congestion

Answer: Page Number 88, 90 of Text Book

Q4 b. Design a three stage network for connecting 100 incoming trunks to 100 outgoing trunks.

Answer: Page Number 134 of Text Book

Q.6 a. Explain the sequence of operations of call processing functions.

Answer: Page Number 177 of Text Book

b. What is State Transition diagram?

Answer: Page Number 183 of Text Book

Q.7 a. Explain the three bytes of signal units.

Answer: Page Number 223 of Text Book

b. What are the advantages of common-channel signalling principles?

Answer: Page Number 218of Text Book

c. Draw the block diagram of Voice Frequency Receiver.

Answer: Page Number 212 of Text Book

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Q.8 b. An ATM network uses transmission links that operate at 150 Mbit/s and have a propagation delay of 5µs per km. It uses cells of length 53 octets, consisting of a 5-octet header and 48-bit information field. The maximum delay introduced by a switching centre is 300 cells. Find the maximum delay encountered by a telephone call over a connection of length 500 km that passes through six switching centres.

Answer: Page Number 248 of Text Book

Q.9 a. Write down the main advantages of ISDN. Give a brief description of ISDN protocol architecture.

Answer:

MERITS OF ISDN SYSTEM

- AN ISDN user can establish two simultaneous independent telecom calls on the existing pair
 of telephone wire.
- 2. The two simultaneous calls may be of any types as speech, data, image or video.
- Using an ISDN line the data transfer rate with another ISDN system on dial up basis is 64
 Kbps and it can go upto 128 Kbps.
- With an ISDN line the video conferencing can be done with another ISDN subscriber on dial up basis
 - (a) Ordinary video conferencing of 128 Kbps on one ISDN line
 - (b) High quality video conferencing of 384 Kbps on three ISDN line

ISDN protocol architecture -

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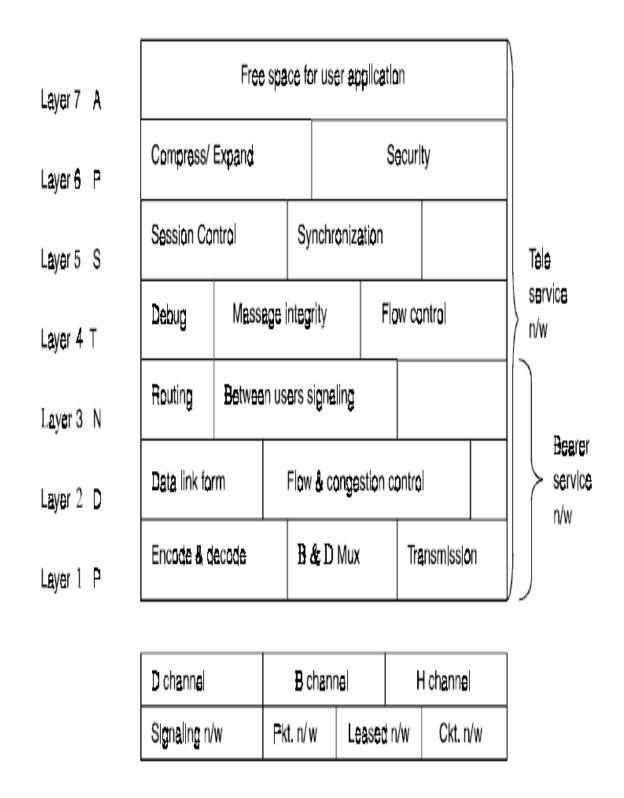


Fig. ISDN protocol architecture

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ISDN protocol shows three layer architecture corresponding ISO-OSI seven layers. The three important layers used in ISDN are *physical layer*; *data link layer* and *network layer*. The functions of the three layers are pointed below.

The switching theory followed here is a nice compromise between packet switching and circuit switching. The network function also proofs the fact.

Layer 1:Physical layer

- Encoding and decoding of information.
- Transmission of channel data.
- 3. Multiplexing to form basic and primary rate.
- 4. Making and breaking of physical circuit (as circuit switching).

Layer 2:Data link layer

- Establishing and clearing data links.
- Error, flow and congestion control.
- Synchronization: matching the clocking frequency, phase of information at receiver side.

Layer 3:Network layer

- 1. Addressing and routing.
- User-to-user signaling.
- 3. Activation and deactivation of network level connections.
- Intra-network level multiplexing.
- Multiplexing between different networks.

b. What is an intelligent network? Explain

- (i) Node software.
- (ii) Service logic programs.
- (iii) Service logic execution environment.

Answer: Page Number 270 of Text Book

TEXT BOOKS

- 1) Telecommunications Switching, Traffic & Networks, J.E. Flood, Pearson Education- 2006.
- 2) Telecommunication Switching Systems & Networks, Thiagarajan Viswanathan, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 2007

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