

**ALCCS – NEW SCHEME**

Time: 3 Hours

**FEBRUARY 2013**

Max. Marks: 100

*PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.*

**NOTE:**

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 28 marks. Answer any FOUR questions from the rest. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Parts of a question should be answered at the same place.

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- Q.1**
- a. Give the significance of cell splitting to improve the capacity of cellular systems.
  - b. Explain the tunneling operation in mobile IP. Give the relevant diagram.
  - c. Define and explain handoff in a cellular telephone network. Give formula for the number of channels supported by FDMA.
  - d. Explain Infrastructure Level Security and System Level Security models in mobile computing environment.
  - e. Explain the role of session mobility and service mobility in wireless protocols.
  - f. Compare location dependent and location independent computing models.
  - g. Write any two advantages and disadvantages of WLAN. (7×4)
- Q.2**
- a. Explain the significance of sectoring in reducing the co-channel interference. (6)
  - b. If a total of 30 MHz of bandwidth is allocated to a particular FDD cellular telephone system which uses two 20 KHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice and control channels, compute the number of channels available per cell if a system uses:
    - (i) four-cell reuse
    - (ii) seven-cell reuse
    - (iii) 12-cell reuse. (6)
  - c. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of CDMA with TDMA/FDMA. (6)
- Q.3**
- a. Discuss the functioning of the following protocols in Bluetooth technology: (6)
    - (i) Cable Replacement Protocol
    - (ii) Telephony Control Protocol
    - (iii) Adopted Protocols
  - b. Explain the basic features of Cellular IP. Mention its advantages and disadvantages. (6)

Code: CT78

Subject: MOBILE COMPUTING

- c. Describe the significance and categorization of tags in RFID systems. (6)
- Q.4** a. Write short notes on Location management requirements in cellular systems. (6)
- b. Explain the functioning of Network and Switching Subsystem (NSS) and its registers in a GSM cellular system. (6)
- c. Compare borrowing channel allocation (BCA), fixed channel allocation (FCA), and dynamic channel allocation (DCA) schemes. Mention their usage in real time applications. (6)
- Q.5** a. Explain the following parameters that define priorities in Medium Access Control:  
(i) Short inter-frame spacing (SIFS)  
(ii) PCF inter-frame spacing (PIFS)  
(iii) DCF inter-frame spacing (DIFS) in Medium access and  
Draw the figure for medium access and inter-frame spacing. (6)
- b. Describe the impact of reflection, diffraction and scattering mechanisms on the propagation of radio waves in mobile communication system. (6)
- c. Define the *far-field* region in free space model. Find the far-field distance for an antenna with maximum dimension of 1m and operating frequency of 600 MHz. (6)
- Q.6** a. Compare wearable computing and pervasive computing models. (6)
- b. Explain data dissemination models used in information management. (6)
- c. Explain the characteristics and configuration parameters of Wireless TCP. (6)
- Q.7** a. Explain the significance of power management in wireless systems. (6)
- b. Write short notes from any **FOUR** of the following. (4×3=12)
- (i) Mobile Transactions
  - (ii) Wireless Web
  - (iii) Reduced user Interfaces
  - (iv) Mobile Agents
  - (v) Congestion control in Wireless TCP