53 (CS 712) MBCP

2016

MOBILE COMPUTING

Paper: CS 712

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

- 1. Briefly answer the following : (any ten) $2 \times 10 = 20$
 - (i) What is the difference between hard handover and soft handover?
 - (ii) What is the need for agent advertisement?
 - (iii) What is reverse tunneling?
 - (iv) State the advantages and disadvantages of mobile IP.

- (v) Mention the services provided by GSM.
- (vi) What is fading?
- (vii) Write the relationships among frame, multiframe, superframe and hyperframe.
- (viii) Calculate the frequency reuse distance for a 7-cell group with cell radius of 3 miles.
- (ix) What is the significance of TMSI?
- (x) Compare infrared and radio transmission.
- (xi) What is COA?
- (xii) What are the advantages of M-TCP?
- 2. (a) Draw the functional architecture of GSM. Explain the entities of Operation and Maintenance subsystem. 5+5=10
 - (b) Why do MAC schemes in wired network fail in wireless network?

- 3. (a) Explain the basic scheme of CDMA system. What is the role of a pseudorandom sequence generator in the working of the CDMA system?

 8+2=10
 - (b) Explain the steps involved in the process of registration with a foreign agent with necessary packet formats.
- 4. (a) Draw the bluetooth protocol stack and explain the core protocols.
 - (b) Explain the WAP architecture with a neat diagram.
- 5. Describe the working principle of indirect TCP and snooping TCP. Discuss their advantages and disadvantages. 20
- 6. (a) Explain dynamic source routing (DSR) in MANET with a suitable example. How route caching is useful in DSR?
 - (b) What is mobile database system (MDS)? What are the query types in MDS? Give example for each.

3+6=9

- 7. Write short notes on the following: (any 10×2=20 two)
 - Localization and calling in GSM (i)
 - (ii) Database hoarding
 - (iii) GSM TDMA frame structure
 - (iv) Handover.