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Question Paper Code: 59407

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020

Elective

Electronics and Communication Engineering

15UEC907– HIGH SPEED NETWORKS

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: 1.15 hrs

Maximum: 30 Marks

PART A - (6 x 1 = 6 Marks)

(Answer any six of the following questions)

1. Logical connections in ATM are referred to as CO1- R
 - (a) Virtual connectivity channel
 - (b) Visual channel connections
 - (c) Virtual cable connections
 - (d) Virtual channel connections
2. Ethernet in metropolitan area network can be used as CO1- R
 - (a) Pure Ethernet
 - (b) Ethernet over SDH
 - (c) Ethernet over MPLS
 - (d) All of the above
3. Arrival process and the service process is defined by Markov process and it has a CO2- R
 - (a) Normal probability density function
 - (b) Exponential probability density function
 - (c) Logarithmic probability density function
 - (d) Decibel probability density function
4. What is interframe gap? CO2- R
 - (a) Ideal time between frames
 - (b) Ideal time between frame bits
 - (c) Ideal time between packets
 - (d) None of the above
5. TCP flow control CO3- R
 - (a) Uses a form of sliding window
 - (b) Uses a form of backward window
 - (c) Uses a form of forward window
 - (d) Uses a form of random window
6. Which of the following is not the benefit of an ATM LAN CO3- R

- (a) Better performance concerning with delays
 - (b) Very high aggregate throughput
 - (c) Interconnecting existing LANs
 - (d) Simpler control and network management
7. GPS means in the subject of High speed networks CO4- R
- (a) Global positioning system (b) Generalized processor sharing
 - (c) Generalized probability sharing (d) Global processor sharing
8. In Integrated Services, when a source makes a reservation, it needs to define a CO4- R
- (a) Flow Control (b) Flow STCP
 - (c) Flow Solution (d) Flow Specification
9. RSVP CO5- R
- (a) is network layer protocol that enables to provide a differentiated levels of service
 - (b) is a presentation layer protocol that enables to provide a differentiated levels of service
 - (c) is a physical layer protocol that enables to provide a differentiated levels of service
 - (d) is a transport layer protocol that enables to provide a differentiated levels of service
10. An RTP packet is encapsulated in _____ CO5- R
- (a) A UDP user datagram (b) A TCP segment
 - (c) An IP datagram (d) None of the above

PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)

(Answer any three of the following questions)

- 11. Explain the Frame relay protocol stack with a X.25. Also brief on LAPF. CO1- U (8)
- 12. Summarize the various queue parameters in a network? Also explain multi server queue system CO2- U (8)
- 13. Explain the features of KARN s Algorithm. what are the rules used? CO3- U (8)
- 14. Summarize the various components of ISA architecture .Explain the functions of each. CO4- U (8)
- 15. What is RSVP? what are its characteristics ? Also explain its protocol mechanism. CO5- U (8)

