B.TECH/ECE/8TH SEM/CSEN 4282/2018 **BASICS OF MOBILE COMPUTING** (CSEN 4282)

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks: 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$

(i)	Which of the following is not a connected state of a Bluetooth device?			
	(a) Parked	(b) Sniff	(c) Standby	(d) Hold.
(ii)	How many slaves Bluetooth?	can be connecte	ed to the master usin	g SCO links in

(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7.

(iii) In Mobile Assisted Handoff (MAHO), the handoff takes place when

- (a) the power received by the mobile station from other base station is more than the serving base station
- (b) the channel allocated is not available
- (c) the mobile station has no signal
- (d) all of the above.
- In a cellular system, the co-channel constraint is 2 and adjacent (iv) channel constraint is 1. Each cell is assigned two channels. There are four cells in this cellular system, arranged in such a manner that each cell is adjacent to two cells and not to the third cell.

[So if you arrange the cells alphabetically, and call these A, B, C, D, then A is adjacent to B, D; B is adjacent to C, A; etc.]

What is not a correct channel assignment of these four cells [assuming the above alphabetical order of nodes is maintained while assigning the channels]?

a) [(1,3), (4,6), (7,9), (10,11)]	(b) [(1,3), (4,6), (1.3), (4,6)]
c) [(1,4), (2,5), (4,6), (2,4)]	(d) [(1,4), (2,5), (4,6), (2,6)]

Among the following which one is used when two WLAN stations are (v) in a dialog exchange?

(a) SIFS (c) EIFS (d) PIFS. (b) DIFS

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(vi) A _____ is self-created when roaming wireless devices are connected over a wireless link. (a

(a) MANET	(b) WPAN
(c) DARPA	(d) NTDR

- (vii) The process in which a Home Agent intercepts packets destined to one of its members and forwards it over the network to the Foreign Agent, is known as (a) tunnelling
 - (c) discovery

(b) encapsulation

- (d) none of the above.
- (viii) Hexagon shape is used for radio coverage for a cell because
 - (a) it uses the maximum area for coverage
 - (b) fewer number of cells are required
 - (c) it approximates circular radiation pattern
 - (d) all of the above.
- (ix) The advantage of using frequency reuse is
 - (a) increased capacity
 - (b) limited spectrum is required
 - (c) same spectrum may be allocated to other network
 - (d) all of the above.
- Spread spectrum modulation involves (x) 1. PN sequence for modulation
 - 2. Large bandwidth
 - 3. Multiple users

 - (a) (1) and (2) are correct
 - (b) (1) and (3) are correct (c) (2) and (3) are correct
 - (d) all the three are correct.

Group - B

- 2. (a) Explain with suitable diagram the common cellular system and explain the BSS components.
 - Explain the role of the HLR, VLR and MSC in roaming. (b)

(3+3)+6=12

- 3. Describe one distinguishing feature in each case of 1G, 2G, 3G and 4G (a) networks.
 - Discuss the main characteristics of a Massive MIMO system in 5G. (b)

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- (c) Answer the following questions on 5G in each case by a single sentence:
 - (i) Why is a 5G cell architecture called heterogeneous?
 - (ii) What is Spatial Multiplexing?
 - (iii) How can Massive MIMO reduce interface latency?
 - (iv) How can radiated energy efficiency be improved in Massive MIMO?
 - (v) How is Spectrum sharing achieved in 5G?

$$4 + 3 + (5 \times 1) = 12$$

Group – C

- 4. (a) Explain the Hidden Terminal and Exposed Terminal problems in a WLAN system.
 - (b) How does the CSMA/CA protocol work? In particular show the working of this protocol with respect to various Inter Frame Spacing times.
 - (c) How does RTS/CTS based mechanism handle hidden station problem? 3 + (2 + 4) + 3 = 12
- 5. (a) Draw the Bluetooth protocol stack and explain the function of each layer in communication.
 - (b) Draw and explain the states involved in Bluetooth connection establishment.

6 + 6 = 12

Group – D

- 6. (a) What are the three main steps needed to handle mobile IP based networking?
 - (b) Explain with a suitable diagram how an IP packet from a fixed machine X traverses the Internet to reach a mobile device A. In particular mention the roles played by the Home Agent and the Foreign Agent entities.
 - (c) Explain with a diagram what happens to source and destination address fields of an IP packet undergoing encapsulation and decapsulation stages.

3 + 6 + 3 = 12

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- 7. (a) What is the count-to-infinity problem?
 - (b) What is the difference between DSDV and AODV?
 - (c) Draw any graph consisting of 5 nodes and 7 or more edges. Number the nodes from 1 through 5. You may choose the weights of the edges according to your will. Consider the source node numbered 1 and any other node as a destination. Show with two different diagrams the working of the DSDV and AODV protocols on this graph respectively.

3 + 3 + (3 + 3) = 12

Group – E

- 8. (a) Show the high level diagram of various software components organized as a stack inside an Android OS.
 - (b) Name any five Android library components and in one sentence each explain their roles.
 - (c) Name and explain the three concepts related to Android Event Handling mechanism.

3 + 5 + 4 = 12

- 9. (a) Mention the key services provided by the Android Application Framework.
 - (b) How is the concept "resource" used in Android application development? Explain with the concept of a resource definition in XML and a code snippet in Java, how you can display the string "Hello World" on an Android screen.
 - (c) What role does the AVD concept play in Android app development? What are the two states of an Android Service?

4 + 4 + (2 + 2) = 12

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