



COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, PUNE

(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra.)
SHIVAJI NAGAR, PUNE - 411 005

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ET-401) Mobile Communication TH

Course: B.Tech
Semester: VII
Year: 2014-2015
Duration: 3 Hours

Branch: Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Max Marks: 60

Date: 20 NOV 2014

Time: 02.00 PM - 05.00 PM

MIS no:

Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate the full marks.
2. Mobile phones and programmable calculators are strictly prohibited.
3. Writing anything on question paper is not allowed.
4. Exchange/Sharing of anything like stationery, calculator is not allowed.
5. Assume suitable data if necessary.
6. Write your MIS Number on Question Paper

- Q.1 A. Determine the design parameters of three stage switch with inlet utilization of 0.1 to achieve a blocking probability as 0.002, for $N=128, 2048$ and 8192 . How the blocking probability can be altered? 3
- B. Explain in detail **any two** enhanced services that can be made available to subscribers by SPC: 4
1. Abbreviated dialing
 2. Malicious call tracing
 3. Conference call facility
 4. Call forwarding
- C. Considering a typical example, discuss important parameters which are to be considered while framing the 'Charging plan' for PSTN subscribers by the exchange. 3

OR

- C. What is the objective of 'Numbering plan'? 3
Explain different fields included in telephone number structure, support your answer with appropriate example.
- D. Explain subscriber loop system with the help of four levels of cabling for telephone networks. 2
- Q.2. A. In time division switching, illustrate the effect of following on switching capacity (SC), 3
- a) overlapping control memory and data memory operation,
 - b) dual port memory chips.
- Which type of switching is most preferred in multistage electronic exchange?
- B. Related to traffic engineering in telecommunication switching system, state the steady state equations of B-D (birth death) process, giving significance of various parameters used in it. 3

OR

- Q.2 B. For telephone traffic analyses obtain the 'Poisson arrival' process equation, mention its significance and terms incorporated in it. 3
- C. Over a 20 minute observation interval, 40 subscribers initiate calls. Total duration of calls is 4800 sec. Calculate the load offered to the network by subscribers and average subscriber traffic. 2
- D. Referring to protocol architecture of SS7, state the functionality of the following, SCCP, OA & M, ISUP, TUP 4
- Q.3 A. Justify the statement, 'Reduction of cochannel interference is possible by means of a notch in the tilted Antenna Pattern'. 3
- B. What is adjacent channel interference? What are its effects on system performance? How this can be reduced? 3
- C. In GSM explain 'Frequency reuse' and 'Handover technique' illustrating need, method of achieving, advantages and disadvantages. 4
- D. Consider a GSM TDMA system with following parameters: 2
Nr = 2, Nt = 24 frames of 120 ms with 8 time slots per frame, R_{rf} = 270.833 kbps,
br = 148 bits in each of 8 time slots, bp = 34 bits in each of 8 time slots,
bg = 8.25 bits in each of 8 time slots, T_f = 120 ms, R = 22.8 kbps,
Calculate frame efficiency and number of channels per frame.
- Q.4 A. In GSM explain significance of 'Common Control Channel' and 'Dedicated Control Channel' and their types. 4
- B. Referring to MSC in GSM protocol architecture and mapping of GSM layers onto the corresponding OSI layers, explain the role of following: 4
i) BSSAP, ii) MAP iii) CM iv) MM
- C. Illustrate **any one** flow scenarios in GSM, 4
a) Call release mobile initiated
b) Intra MSC Handover
- Q.5 A. Describe in detail the forward link operation for IS-95 CDMA. 5
- B. In CDMA system, how multipath signal arrival problem is handled? 2
- C. Calculate the process gain, 'Gp' for DSSS CDMA system with 10 Mcps code clock rate and 4.8 kbps information rate. How it can be improved? 2
- D. In CDMA call processing process, explain functioning of the following: 3
i) system initialization state, ii) traffic channel state.
