	Utech
Name:	
Roll No.:	An Phonograph Control and Explant
Invigilator's Signature :	

MOBILE COMPUTING

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

GROUP – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

l.	Choose the correct alternatives for any <i>ten</i> of the following:					
					$10\times1=10$	
	i)	i) Wireless network is a network of devices-computing and				
	networking that are connected physically without wires.					
		a)	Yes	b)	No	
		c)	Yes / No	d)	None of these.	

- ii) communication involves radio frequency communication, microwave communication and infrared short-range communication.
 - a) Mobile
- b) Satellite
- c) Wireless
- d) All of these.

30005 (M.TECH)

[Turn over

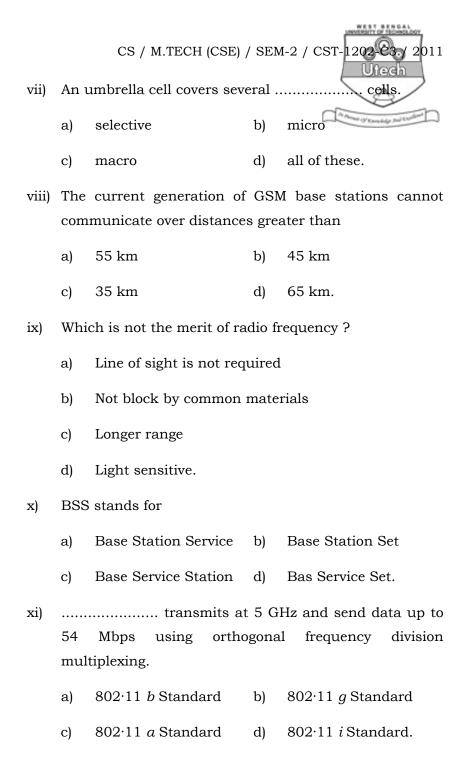
Which is not the dimension of Mobile Computing iii) a) Location awareness b) Quality of service Mass Storage capability c) d) None of these. A software layer between a user application and iv) operating system can be termed as gateway b) migration of bits a) c) migration of address d) middleware. Which is the correct frequency range for radio waves? v) Between 1 kHz and 2 GHz a) Between 3 kHz and 1 GHz b) Between 1 kHz and 3 GHz c) d) Between 1 kHz and 300 GHz. A accepts a serial data stream and vi) converts it into an analog format that matches the transmission medium. a) modulator b) demodulator

c)

modem.

d)

multiplexer



- xii) WEPP stands for
 - a) Wired Equivalent Privacy Principle
 - b) Wired Equivalent Private Protocol
 - c) Wireless Equivalent Public Protocol
 - d) Wireless Equivalent Privacy Protocol.
- xiii) Access point, Wi-Fi cards and Safeguards are the basic elements of
 - a) Ad-hoc Network
- b) Paging Network
- c) Wi-Fi Network
- d) all of these.
- xiv) Which of the following is not mobile processor?
 - a) ARM

- b) MIPS
- c) X86 and Centrino
- d) none of these.

GROUP - B

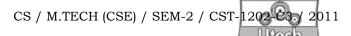
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. What is SMS? What are the types of GSM-SMS? Draw SMS architecture and explain. 1 + 1 + 3
- What is mobility? Explain with diagram SMS protocol hierarchy.

30005 (M.TECH)



- 4. What are the main components of Multimedia Message
 Service? What are the benefits of SMS? What are the
 characteristics of pervasive computing? 2 + 1 + 2
- 5. Explain with diagram, Wireless Application Protocol.
- Define communication mode of mobile computing. Explain
 with diagram different types of mode of communication used
 in Mobile Computing Technology.
- 7. What are the basic components of Mobile IP? What are the types of Mobility Agents? Explain with diagram the mobility agents. 1+1+3
- 8. Explain the difference between Mobile IPV4 and Mobile IPV6.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 9. a) Define GSM and Bluetooth.
 - b) Draw the GSM Architecture network and explain its various parts in brief.
 - c) What are the protocols used in Bluetooth Architecture?

2 + 10 + 3

- 10. a) What is Cell? What is Ad-hoc network? What is Mobile Computing?
 - b) Draw the architecture of General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) and explain.
 - c) What is Smart Phone?

4 + 10 + 1

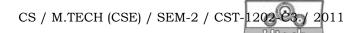
- 11. a) Define 'Hand off' with neat diagram.
 - b) What is Clusters ? Explain with diagram N-tier

 Architecture.
 - c) Draw and explain Cellular System Components.

3 + 7 + 5

- 12. a) What are the difference between Wireless Computing and Mobile Computing ? Explain with diagram and truth table.
 - b) Explain with diagram the Mobile Computing

 Architecture.
 - c) Draw WAP architecture and explain. 4 + 6 + 5



- 13. a) Explain with diagram the architecture of W
 - b) Explain pervasive computing technologies.
- 14. Write short notes on any *three* of the following: 3×5
 - a) Mobile Communication Generations: 1G to 3G
 - b) Universal Mobile Telecommunication System

 Architecture
 - c) Basic Mobile Telephone Service Network
 - d) GSM Network Components.

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