

SRM VALLIAMMAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(An Autonomous Institution)

SRMNagar,Kattankulathur– 603203

**DEPARTMENT OF
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

QUESTIONBANK



II SEMESTER

1912201-Network Design and Technologies

Regulation–2019

Academic Year 2019–2020

Prepared by

Ms.S.Benila, Assistant Professor/CSE



QUESTION BANK

SUBJECT : 1912201 NETWORK DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGIES

SEM / YEAR: II/I

UNIT I -NETWORK DESIGN			
OFDM – Basic Principles of OFDM – OFDM Demodulation – OFDM implementation using IFFT/FFT processing – Cyclic-Prefix Insertion - Frequency-Domain Model Of OFDM Transmission- Channel Estimation And Reference Symbols-Frequency Diversity With OFDM: Importance Of Channel Coding- Selection Of Basic OFDM Parameters- Multi-Cell Broadcast/Multicast Transmission And OFDM			
PART A			
Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	Define OFDM.	BTL1	Remember
2.	Identify the characteristics of OFDM transmission.	BTL1	Remember
3.	Differentiate FFT and IFFT in OFDM.	BTL2	Understand
4.	List the benefits of cyclic prefix insertion.	BTL1	Remember
5.	Point out the features of reference symbols in OFDM.	BTL4	Analyze
6.	Give the schematic diagram of basic OFDM demodulation.	BTL2	Understand
7.	What is the need of subcarrier spacing?	BTL1	Remember
8.	List the channel estimation techniques.	BTL1	Remember
9.	Compare and contrast the methods used to reduce transmission power in OFDM signals.	BTL4	Analyze
10.	Define Channel estimation.	BTL1	Remember
11.	Illustrate the OFDM demodulation scheme using FFT processing.	BTL3	Apply
12.	Classify the types of subcarrier spacing.	BTL4	Analyze
13.	Distinguish between multi cell broadcast and multicast transmission.	BTL2	Understand
14.	Express the importance of channel coding in OFDM transmission.	BTL2	Understand
15.	Examine the advantages of multiple access schemes.	BTL3	Apply
16.	Integrate user multiplexing and multiple access schemes.	BTL6	Create
17.	Compose a role which is played by multiplexing in communication.	BTL6	Create
18.	Assess the features of frequency domain model of OFDM transmission.	BTL5	Evaluate
19.	Discover the equivalence between simulcast transmission and multipath propagation.	BTL3	Apply
20.	Recommend multi-cell broadcast for OFDM transmission.	BTL5	Evaluate
PART – B			
1.	Analyze the basic principles of OFDM transmission.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
2.	Describe in detail about the demodulation of OFDM. (13)	BTL2	Understand

3.	(i) Compare and contrast FFT and IFFT. (7) (ii) Explain the OFDM demodulation by means of FFT processing.(6)	BTL4	Analyze
4.	Examine the cyclic prefix insertion technologies.(13)	BTL3	Apply
5.	(i) Describe the channel estimation process in detail.(8) (ii) Examine the time frequency grid with reference symbols (5)	BTL1	Remember
6.	Describe the frequency domain model of OFDM transmission.	BTL1	Remember
7.	Discuss about importance of channel coding.(13)	BTL2	Understand
8.	(i) Classify the OFDM subcarrier spacing.(7) (ii) Examine how basic OFDM parameters are selected?(6)	BTL3	Apply
9.	Generalize the role of multiplexing in OFDM. Integrate user multiplexing and multiple access schemes.(13)	BTL6	Create
10.	(i) Examine the characteristics of Reference symbols(6) (ii) Describe in detail about frequency diversity with OFDM. (7)	BTL1	Remember
11.	Explain the techniques for selecting basic OFDM parameters.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
12.	Discuss: (i)Cyclic prefix length(7) (ii) Number of subcarriers for OFDM.(6)	BLT2	Understand
13.	What is OFDM? Explain in detail. (13)	BTL1	Remember
14.	(i) Summarize the functions of multi cell broadcast.(7) (ii) Explain multicast transmission and OFDM.(6)	BTL5	Evaluate
PART -C			
1.	Evaluate OFDM implementation with respect to FFT and IFFT processing. (15)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	Formulate a reason why multiplexing is mandatory in OFDM transmission? Explain user multiplexing and multiple access schemes. (15)	BTL6	Create
3.	Analyze the importance of channel coding. Explain how channel encoding is done with frequency domain interleaving to provide frequency diversity. (15)	BTL4	Analyze
4.	Evaluate the advantages of multicasting. Highlight the features of multicast transmission and multi-cell broadcast transmission in OFDM.(15)	BTL4	Analyze
UNIT II -WIRELESS NETWORKS			
IEEE802.16 and WiMAX – Security – Advanced 802.16 Functionalities – Mobile WiMAX - 802.16e – Network Infrastructure – WLAN – Configuration – Management Operation – Security – IEEE 802.11e and WMM – QoS – Comparison of WLAN and UMTS.			
PART – A			
1.	Define Best effort service.	BTL1	Remember
2.	What are the steps required for a SS to connect to the network	BTL1	Remember
3.	Express the idea of physical layer framing.	BTL2	Understand
4.	Why does the 802.16 support both FDD and TDD mode of operation?	BTL1	Remember
5.	Interpret the theoretical and practical bandwidths offered by an 802.16 systems when used for connecting end users to the Internet.	BTL2	Understand
6.	Differentiate between the coordination scheme used in WLAN (802.11) and the one used in 802.16 systems?	BTL2	Understand

7.	Prepare the reasons why do 802.11g networks use the RTS/CTS mechanism?	BTL6	Create
8.	Show how a mesh network can extend the range of a base station.	BTL3	Apply
9.	What is fast base station switching?	BTL1	Remember
10.	Illustrate the 2x2 MIMO transmission.	BTL3	Apply
11.	Differentiate ‘ad hoc’ and ‘BSS’ modes of a WLAN?	BTL2	Understand
12.	Analyze why are acknowledgment frames used in a WLAN?	BTL4	Analyze
13.	Compare and contrast wireless LAN and UMTS.	BTL4	Analyze
14.	Develop a solution to solve the security holes exist in the wired equivalent privacy.	BTL6	Create
15.	Assess the tasks of link manager.	BTL5	Evaluate
16.	Compare and contrast authentication and authorization.	BTL4	Analyze
17.	Analyze why is the MAC address of a device not used in the header of a MAC packet	BTL5	Evaluate
18.	List the advantages of WEP.	BTL1	Remember
19.	Demonstrate the WMM priority classes with example.	BTL3	Apply
20.	What is optimized handover?	BTL1	Remember
PART-B			
1.	Examine the following frame structures. (i) FDD uplink frame structure.(7) (ii) TDD frame structure.(6)	BTL1	Remember
2.	Describe the following terms in detail: (i) Connecting to the Network(7) (ii) Dynamic Frequency Selection.(6)	BTL1	Remember
3.	Explain the architecture of WiMax with a neat diagram.(13)	BTL1	Remember
4.	Demonstrate the principle of MAC management of user data.(13)	BTL3	Apply
5.	Summarize following the key mechanisms in 802.16e (i) Handover(7) (ii) Idle state. (6)	BTL2	Understand
6.	With a neat diagram explain mobile WiMAX Network Infrastructure.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
7.	(i) Examine the functionalities of a multipurpose WiMAX router device.(7) (ii) Examine the adaptive antenna systems in detail.(6)	BTL3	Apply
8.	Explain the management operations of WLAN.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
9.	Summarize i) WPA and WPA Personal Mode Authentication.(7) ii)WPA and WPA2 Enterprise Mode Authentication.(6)	BTL2	Understand
10.	Integrate the EAP –SIM authentication of WLAN(13)	BTL6	Create
11.	Describe VMM priority classes in detail.(13)	BTL1	Remember
12.	Discuss: (i)Ad hoc, BSS, ESS and wireless bridging(7) (ii) SSID and frequency selection(6)	BTL2	Understand
13.	Analyze the ways of ensuring Quality of Service(13)	BTL4	Analyze
14.	Compare Wireless LAN and UMTS.(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
PART-C			

1.	Evaluate why fragmentation and packing is used for transmitting IP packets over the 802.16 air interface? Explain the air interface in detail.(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	What is the basic architectural difference between a WiMAX radio network and other radio networks? Rewrite the features of WiMax. (15)	BTL6	Create
3.	Evaluate how DCF method is used for telephony and video streaming applications? What are the challenges and disadvantages? (15)	BTL5	Evaluate
4.	Analyze the security holes exist in the wired equivalent privacy (WEP) procedures and how are they solved by WPA and WPA2? (15)	BTL4	Analyze

UNIT III -CELLULAR NETWORKS

Global System for Mobile Communications(GSM)- The GSM Subsystems-The Network Subsystem Mobility Management and Call Control-General Packet Radio Service(GPRS) and EDGE GSM – Small Screen Web Browsing over GPRS and EDGE – MMS over GPRS – UMTS – Channel Structure on the Air Interface – Introduction to Universal Mobile Telecommunications Systems (UMTS) and High-Speed Packet Access (HSPA)

PART – A

1.	Define GSM.	BTL1	Remember
2.	Name the most important components of the GSM Network	BTL1	Remember
3.	Show how is a subscriber authenticated in the GSM network? Why is an authentication necessary?	BTL3	Apply
4.	Evaluate in what ways the mobility is managed in GSM	BTL5	Evaluate
5.	List the GSM services.	BTL1	Remember
6.	Classify the functions of HLR and VLR.	BTL3	Apply
7.	Differentiate between circuit-switched and packet-switched data transmission?	BTL2	Understand
8.	Give the responsibilities of new network elements that have been introduced with GPRS.s?	BTL2	Understand
9.	Define temporary block flow.	BTL1	Remember
10.	Discuss about the different parts of MMS message.	BTL2	Understand
11.	Give the advantages of UMTS radio network.	BTL2	Understand
12.	Analyze the purpose compressed code.	BTL4	Analyze
13.	List the protocols that are used in WAP gateway.	BTL1	Remember
14.	Point out the actions performed during an inter-SGSN routing area	BTL4	Analyze
15.	Generalize the tasks performed by the RISC processor and which tasks are performed by the DSP in a mobile device?	BTL6	Create
16.	Discriminate between GPRS ready state and the GPRS standby state?	BTL5	Evaluate
17.	Show the Cell-DCH and the Cell-FACH RRC states?	BTL3	Apply
18.	Point out the advantages of the Enhanced-DCH (E-DCH) concept?	BTL4	Analyze
19.	Generalize which options does the Node-B have to schedule the uplink traffic of different E-DCH mobile devices in a cell?	BTL6	Create
20.	What is HSPA?	BTL1	Remember

PART – B

1.	(i) Explain about GSM services.(7) (ii) Explain mobility management in GSM.(6)	BTL5	Evaluate
----	---	------	----------

2.	Describe the GSM architecture in detail.(13)	BTL1	Remember
3.	Examine the Network Subsystem in detail.(13)	BTL3	Apply
4.	(i) Demonstrate briefly about GSM air interface.(7) (ii)Show the structure of GSM burst.(6)	BTL3	Apply
5.	Generalize the process of handover in GSM network(13)	BTL6	Create
6.	Describe in details about (i) Call Reselection and Location area Update(7) (ii) The Mobile-Terminated Call(6)	BTL1	Remember
7.	Classify the GPRS network elements.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
8.	(i) Discuss about GPRS state model(7) (ii) Interpret the functions of HLR and VLR in call routing and roaming?(6)	BTL2	Understand
9.	Describe the GPRS interfaces.(13)	BTL1	Remember
10.	Summarize the Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS) over GPRS.(13)	BTL2	Understand
11.	(i) Describe WAP 2.0 in detail.(7) (ii) Examine Small Screen Web Browsing with Network Side Compression.(6)	BTL1	Remember
12.	Summarize the Mobility Management Tasks and session management tasks of GPRS.(13)	BTL2	Understand
13.	Discuss about UMTS with its interfaces.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
14.	Explain: (i) HSDPA channels(7) (ii) UMTS channel structure(6)	BTL4	Analyze
PART-C			
1.	(i) Summarize how a subscriber is authenticated in the GSM network? Why is an authentication necessary?(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	Develop a network with all the advanced features of UMTS, GPRS and GSM. What are the advantages of the UMTS Radio Network Compared to GSM? (15)	BTL6	Create
3.	Analyze why is it not necessary to change any settings on the mobile device for GPRS when roaming abroad? (15)	BTL4	Analyze
4.	Analyze Which options does the Node-B have to schedule the uplink traffic of different E-DCH mobile devices in a cell? (15)	BTL4	Analyze
UNIT IV -4G NETWORKS			
Evolution of Mobile Systems before LTE- Drivers for LTE-Standardization of LTE-The 3GPP Process-The 3G Evolution to 4G-LTE Introduction-Network Architecture- Air Interface and Radio Networks-Basic Procedure-Summary and Comparison with HSPA-LTE-Advanced-Channel Modeling for 4G – Introduction to 5G.			
PART – A			
1.	What is LTE Driver?	BTL1	Remember
2.	Examine the standardization process of LTE.	BTL3	Apply
3.	Evaluate how testing and validation process is done?	BTL5	Evaluate
4.	Discover the 3G evolution to 4G.	BTL3	Apply
5.	Define 3GPP.	BTL1	Remember
6.	Classify the 3GPP organization.	BTL4	Analyze
7.	Develop the overview of LTE network.	BTL6	Create

8.	Give the purpose of s1 and X2 interface in eNode-B	BTL5	Evaluate
9.	Analyze Internet-based voice services and network operator-based voice services.	BTL4	Analyze
10.	Differentiate S1 and an X2 handover.	BTL2	Understand
11.	Distinguish Attach and Default Bearer Activation	BTL2	Understand
12.	List the activity states of mobility management:	BTL1	Remember
13.	Differentiate ARQ and HARQ?	BTL4	Analyze
14.	List the physical parameters for LTE subcarriers.	BTL1	Remember
15.	Design a schematic model of LTE Network.	BTL6	Create
16.	Give the importance of Composite radio.	BTL2	Understand
17.	Tabulate the channel modeling schemes for 4G.	BTL1	Remember
18.	Identify the issues that are addressed 5G wireless networks.	BTL1	Remember
19.	Interpret protocol boosters	BTL2	Understand
20.	Show the differences between the tasks for the MME and the tasks of the Serving Gateway.	BTL3	Apply
PART – B			
1.	Discuss about LTE Network Architecture and Interfaces(13)	BTL2	Understand
2.	(i) Illustrate LTE international roaming with home routing(7) (ii) Demonstrate MIMO Transmission(6)	BTL3	Apply
3.	Demonstrate how OFDMA used for Downlink transmission .(13)	BTL3	Apply
4.	Integrate s1 and x2 handover scenarios. Why x2 handover is not suitable in all situations?(13)	BTL6	Create
5.	Summarize: (i) The protocol for one-hop direct transmission (7) (ii) Protocols for two-hop direct-transmission mode(6)	BTL5	Evaluate
6.	Discuss about the scheduling schemes in LTE.(13)	BTL2	Understand
7.	(i) Describe about Composite Radio Environment .(8) (ii) Examine Protocol Boosters in detail(5)	BTL1	Remember
8.	Describe the Mobility Management and Power Optimization.(13)	BTL1	Remember
9.	Compare and contrast the MIMO Channels in Micro- and Pico Cell Environment(13)	BTL4	Analyze
10.	Write short notes on: (i) LTE Security Architecture.(7) (ii) Mobility Management in Idle State.(6)	BTL1	Remember
11.	Explain the basic procedures for LTE (13)	BTL1	Remember
12.	(i) Express the idea of Voice and SMS over LTE.(7) (ii) Discuss about Backhaul Considerations(6)	BTL2	Understand
13.	Explain 5G Wireless Networks in detail.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
14.	Pointout the factors that are required for Modeling the channel for 4G (13)	BTL4	Analyze
PART-C			
1.	Analyze how the problem of BS failure can be solved? How the communication is carried out after BS failure. (15)	BTL4	Analyze
2.	Assess the salient features of 4G and 5G. (15)	BTL5	Evaluate
3.	Create the Hybrid 4G wireless network protocols that can be suitable for 4G and 5G. (15)	BTL6	Create
4.	Evaluate the various releases of LTE-Advanced. Which one is better in terms of latency reduction? (15)	BTL5	Evaluate

UNIT V SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKS

Introduction – Centralized and Distributed Control and Data Planes – Open Flow – SDN Controllers – General Concepts – VLANs – NVGRE – Open Flow – Network Overlays – Types

1.	Define SDN Data Plane – I/O – Design of SDN Framework	BTL1	Remember
2.	Give the benefits of open flow based SDN.	BTL2	Understand
3.	Differentiate data plane and control plane.	BTL2	Understand
4.	Illustrate the schematic diagram of SDN.	BTL3	Apply
5.	Define SDN data path.	BTL1	Remember
6.	Assess the advantages of VLANs.	BTL5	Evaluate
7.	What is Inter-Switch Link?	BTL1	Remember
8.	Assess the key roles played by SDN controllers.	BTL5	Evaluate
9.	Express the idea of Software-defined mobile networking	BTL2	Understand
10.	Define network overlays.	BTL1	Remember
11.	Illustrate the procedure of removing an individual VLAN.	BTL3	Apply
12.	List the different configurations of VLAN membership.	BTL1	Remember
13.	Point out the deployment considerations of VLAN.	BTL4	Analyze
14.	Analyze the types of network overlays.	BTL4	Analyze
15.	Describe NVGRE.	BTL3	Apply
16.	Create a VLAN by default.	BTL6	Create
17.	Describe the features of virtualization.	BTL2	Understand
18.	Differentiate access ports and trunk ports.	BTL4	Analyze
19.	Design aSDN framework by using SDN controllers.	BTL6	Create
20.	Differentiate between centralized and distributed data planes.	BTL1	Remember
PART – B			
1.	Explain the Software-Defined Network Architecture.(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	i) Discuss about the OpenFlow-Based Software-Defined Networks.(6) ii) Give the structure of hybrid control environment for a transport network that includes Open Flow control.(7)	BTL2	Understand
3.	Compare and contrast the central and distributed dataplanes.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
4.	Summarize the creation and deletion of VLANs. (13)	BTL2	Understand
5.	(i) List and explain the components of openflow controller.(8) (ii) Write short notes on SDN controllers(5)	BTL1	Remember
6.	(i) Illustrate the Idealized controller framework(7) (ii) Examine SDN Control to Data-Plane Interface (.(6)	BTL3	Apply
7.	Demonstrate the centralized and distributed control of SDN.(13)	BTL3	Apply
8.	Describe in detail about the SDN framework.(13)	BTL1	Remember
9.	Examine the network overlays in detail.	BTL1	Remember
10.	Generalize the functions of (i) Frame Tagging Protocols (7) (ii) VLAN Ports. (6)	BTL6	Create
11.	(i) Identify the properties of mobile payment system.(7) (ii) Describe about mobile payment solutions(6)	BTL1	Remember
12.	Discuss about the NVGRE framework in detail.(13)	BTL2	Understand
13.	(i) Analyze how the tunnels terminated at the vSwitch for a multitier network. (7) (ii) What do you understand by layer2 overlays? (6)	BTL4	Analyze

14.	Analyze the types of network overlays.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
PART-C			
1.	(i) Assess the special features required to design a Software Defined Network. (ii) Compare centralized and distributed data planes.	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	Analyze the principle functions of virtualization and explain the NVGRE overlay networks that enabling network scalability for a cloud infrastructure.(15)	BTL4	Analyze
3.	Evaluate the overlay tunnels terminated at the vSwitch for a multitier network and Overlay tunnels terminated at the vSwitch for a single tier network.(15)	BTL 5	Evaluate
4.	Design a VLAN by default and static methods.	BTL 6	Create