ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION DURATION: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

SUMMER SEMESTER, 2014-2015

FULL MARKS: 75

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CSE 4805: Wireless Networks

Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper. There are 4 (four) questions. Answer any 3 (three) of them.

		Figures in the right margin indicate marks.	
1,	a)	Wireless channel poses few challenges in protocol design of wireless communication. Briefly explain those challenges.	5
		Describe the necessity of internet standards in developing an effective internet.	4
	c)	Define the Access Networks with a hierarchical classification of different access networks.	9
	d)	Hidden station problem in wireless networks can be resolved by employing RTS and CTS frames. Justify the statement by means of an appropriate time line diagram.	7
2,	a)	A wireless LAN with three stations (A, B, C) follows IEEE 802.11E standard to ensure quality of service data delivery. However, each of the stations contends for shared medium in a distributed manner and uses binary exponential back-off mechanism for collision resolution. Moreover, each of them maintains two access categories, one for handling audio data and another for video data. Now, draw a diagram showing the transmission and reception of the frames which depicts the following.	17
		i. One successful transmission of MSDU containing audio data from node A to node B. ii. Two transmission attempts for MSDU with equal back-off value within node C. However, the diagram should include the back-off process of all the back-off entities which includes the back-off slots. DIFS period and the SIFS period. Note that, the x-axis of the	
	•	diagram shows time and y-axis shows one horizontal line for each containing back-off entities. The transmission and reception of the frames of any containing back-off entity should represent	
		as a void rectangle and darkened rectangle respectively on the horizontal line.	
	b)	Describe the Bluetooth architecture in brief.	8
3.	*	IEEE 802.16 defines three different modulation schemes, depending on how far the subscriber station is from the base station. Let, an 802.16 network has a channel width of 70 MHz. Then, station is from the base station?	5
	b)	how many bits/sec can be sent to a subscriber station which is far away from the base station? How the IEEE 802.16 MAC Sublayer Protocol allocates the shared medium to the upstream	7
		in the Windless School McIworks I wolver include their was included their was included the constitution of the contract of the	8
	C)	maximize the WSNs lifetime. Describe those approaches in brief.	5
	d)	"Post back-off can reduce the delivery delay in lightly loaded by stories"	
4.	a)	WMAN (Wireless Metropolitan Area Network) requires a new standard to facilitate the wireless	8
		broadband internet lacing. Frame Spaces) can ensure prioritized channel access?	6
		three potential Wolfs applications with the state of the	5
	d)	area. How physical CCA and virtual CCA provides clear channel assessment of radio channel?	6
	c) a)	traffic considering the quality-of service issue. Lifetime is crucial in Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs). Hence, there exist many approaches to maximize the WSNs lifetime. Describe those approaches in brief. "Post back-off can reduce the delivery delay in lightly loaded systems" justify this statement. WMAN (Wireless Metropolitan Area Network) requires a new standard to facilitate the wireless broadband internet facility. Why not just it use IEEE 802.11 standard? How different IFSs (Inter-Frame Spaces) can ensure prioritized channel access? Mention three potential WSNs applications which could be beneficial for any disaster affected area. How physical CCA and virtual CCA provides clear channel assessment of radio channel?	