Roll No.	***************************************		
Total No	. of Ouestions	:	091

[Total No. of Pages: 02

B. Tech. (Sem. - 6th)

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE

SUBJECT CODE: CS-306

<u>Paper ID</u>: [A0472]

[Note: Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

Loww. all subjects by on, com.

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Instruction to Candidates:

- 1) Section A is Compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Four questions from Section B.
- 3) Attempt any Two questions from Section C.

Section - A

Q1)

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) Why the packets of ATM are of fixed length?
- b) What is the significance of Asynchronous Transfer Mode?
- c) What is the requirement of an ATM cable?
- d) What do you mean by virtual circuit identifier?
- e) What is explicit forward congestion indication?
- f) What is the importance of Header Error Check byte?
- g) What is segmentation and reassembly in ATM?
- h) ATM is packet switched or circuit switched technology?
- i) How many generic flow control bits are there in ATM payload? What is their function.
- j) What is Encapsulation in ATM?

- Q2) Describe the design issues for the choice of the payload size in ATM.
- Q3) What are different types of switch models? Compare them.
- (04) How ATM layer performance is measured?
- Q5) What are the necessary components for setting the ATM hardware.
- **Q6)** What is Conjunction Control? Explain.

Section - C

 $(2\times10=20)$

- Q7) What percentage of an ATM link's total bandwidth is consumed by the ATM cell headers? What percentage of the total bandwidth is consumed by all nonpayload bits in AAL3/4 and AAL5, when the user data is 512 bytes long?
- Q8) How reliable does an ATM connection have to be in order to maintain a loss rate of less than one per million for a higher-level PDU of size 20 cells? Assume AAL5.
- Q9) Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) ATM System Design.
 - (b) Choice of payload size.

