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GANPAT UNIVERSITY B. TECH SEM. VII ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING CBCS REGULAR EXAMINATION NOV-DEC 2014 2EC706[ELECTIVE III(A)] OPTICAL SWITCHING AND NETWORKS

TIME: 3 HOURS TOTAL MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION-I

Que1	(A)	Give the difference between node with fixed wavelength conversion capability and limited wavelength conversion capability with necessary drawing.	7
,	(B)	Describe optical line terminal with necessary drawing. Why optical amplifier is needed for long distance optical link?	5
		OR	
Que1	(A)	Define optical cross connect. Discuss about different scenarios for optical cross connect deployment.	7
	(B)	What is the impact of traffic changes on a network using serial OADMs? Discuss this with the help of necessary drawing.	5
Que2	(A)	Describe three wavelength routing schemes with example of small optical network containing six nodes.	6
	(B)	What is Relative Capacity Loss (RCL)? Give the details of RCL with necessary example.	5
		OR	
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Que2	(A)	Describe Parallel, Serial and Modular version of parallel architectures of Optical Add Drop Multiplexers.	6
	(B)	What is Distributed Relative Capacity Loss (DRCL)? Give details of DRCL with necessary example.	5
Que3	(A)	Write short note on Optical Networks Evolution.	6
2-3.0		Describe WDM wavelength routing network.	-
	(1)	besome with wavelength fouring network.	6

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SECTION-II

Que4	(A) (B)	Describe all-optical four-node network configuration. Why Reconfigurable OADMs are required in optical networks? Give the	4
	(2)	detail of Reconfigurable OADM Architectures.	, 0
	(C)	What is the role of optical add/drop multiplexer?	2
		OR	
Que4	(A)	Discuss about point to point WDM (PWDM) ring architecture.	4
	(B)	How optical add/drop multiplexer is used in three node linear network? Draw the necessary diagram and discuss about it.	6
	(C)	Define fixed-alternate routing.	2
0 . 5	(4)		_
Que5	(A)	What is the role of optical switch in optical networks? Describe a switch with dedicated converters at each output port for each wavelength.	6
	(B)	Describe Node Architecture of SONET over WDM for traffic grooming.	5
		OR	
Que5	(A)	Describe share per node wavelength convertible switch architecture. Why such type of architecture is required in optical networks?	6
	(B)	Discuss about bandwidth growth over time in different types of networks.	5
Que6	(A)	Why Optical Multicasting is useful in optical networks? Draw and explain	7
		Opaque Switch Architecture.	
	(B)	Write short note on contention resolution in optical packet switched networks.	5

End of Paper