

Printed Pages: 02

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Paper Id: 131283 Roll No.

## B.TECH. (SEM VIII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19 OPTICAL NETWORKS

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

#### SECTION A

## Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- Define Effective length of Fiber.
- b. A step index multimode glass fiber has a core diameter of 65 μm and cladding refractive index of 1.45. Find the acceptance angle of fiber, if it has to maintain limiting intermodal dispersion value of 10 ns/km.
- c. Define Extinction ratio.
- Explain how wave-length convertor can be realized with Four Wave Mixing phenomenon.
- e. Differentiate between connection-less and connection-oriented services with suitable examples.
- Compare different Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer architecture.
- g. Compare revertive and nonrevertive protection scheme.
- h. How the wavelength conversion reduces the blocking probability in the optical network?
- i. How tunable delay is used to achieve synchronization in the optical networks?
- j. What is IP over WDM?

#### SECTION B

### Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$ 

- Elaborate the advantages of Wave-length Division Multiplexing over Optical Time Division Multiplexing.
- Describe different parameters used to characterize the suitability of a switch for optical networking applications.
- c. Discuss various issues faced by PDH(plesiochronous digital hierarchy) technology and how the SONET/SDH transmission technology solve these issues, how do we fix 51.84 Mbps as the basic transmission rate of SONET/SDH.
- d. Compare different optical protection schemes.
- Elaborate the working Fiber to the Curb(FTTC), Why ring architecture is preferred in optical networks over other architecture.

#### SECTION C

### Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- Explain different linear and non linear losses occur in optical fiber.
- b. Explain, how Stimulated Raman Scattering can be used to extend the useable bandwidth of single mode optical fiber from C(1530 nm to 1565 nm) band to C+L(1530 nm to 1625 nm) band.





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#### 4. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- a. Explain, the working principle of Acousto-Optic Tunable filter, also elaborate its application as wavelength cross-connect.
- Elaborate the principle of operation of optical coupler.

#### 5. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- a. What are optical cross connects, elaborate several key features provided by optical cross connects in optical networks?
- b. Illustrate ATM reference model, also explain, by using different values of Payload type and Cell Loss Priority bits of ATM cell header fields, how can we provide different type services?

#### 6. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- a. Explain, with suitable example, how the cost of optical network can be optimized with the deployment of different optical network components.
- Compare the different protection schemes in SONET/SDH network deployment.

## 7.

- a. Explain different functions performed by IP router.
  b. Compare the bit interleaving and packet interleaving in optical time division multiplexing. oy IP router.
  Packet interleaving 22.May.2019

