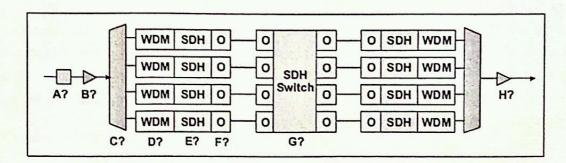
- Please give short and readable answers.
- If not readable, the answer is wrong.
- List of subanswers is preferred over long and full sentences.



Question A1: Optical networking components

- 1. Characterize components A to G of an WDM opague crossconnect.
- 2. How is chromatic dispersion in single-mode fibers compensated? -
- 3. How to ensure that a cable break interrupts connectivity only for a short time?
- 4. How does an erbium-doped fiber amplifier (EDFA) operate? -
- 5. How does an arrayed waveguide work?
- 6. What is the advantage of an acousto-optic filter? -
- 7. Why interferometric structures are used for optical switches? -
- 8. Give three implementation methods of an optical buffer.

Question A2: Electronic networking components

- 1. Highlight differences between basic (binary) CAMs and ternary CAMs. ~
- 2. Give the system of static and dynamic random access memory (SRAM and DRAM).
- 3. Give the functional layering of a typical SONET/SDH framer device.

Question A3: Interconnects

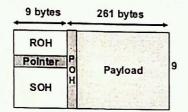
- 1. Classify interconnects. -
- 2. Describe an interface between asynchronous and synchronous digital circuits. 2-
- 3. Describe SONET/SDH interfaces developed by the Optical Internetworking Forum.
- 4. Characterize the interfaces of 40 Gigabit and 100 Gigabit Ethernet systems. -
- 5. What are the differences between the four levels of the UTOPIA interface? —

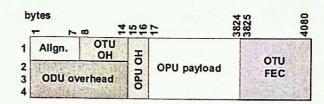
Question A4: Systems

- 1. Give six different categories of network processor kernels.
- 2. What are the main requirements on performance of network processors?
- 3. Which technologies can be used to implement high-capacity backplanes?
- 4. What coding scheme is used in 10GBASE-R? —
- 5. Give the main benefits and disadvantages of Storage Area Networks (SANs).
- 6. What is the difference between transparent SAN and IP-SAN?

Question B1: Networking

- 1. Explain quality-of-service (QoS), class-of-service (CoS) and grade-of-service (GoS).
- 2. What are soft-state tables and how to operate hard-state tables? -
- 3. How to combine micro- and macro-mobility with respect to addressing? —
- 4. Which two basic security functions are required in wireless environments? -
- 5. What is the difference between routing protocols and forwarding protocols?
- 6. Which two address-based data-forwarding schemes between end systems are used?
- 7. Give all seven functional network planes with the cable/frequency-spectrum plane at the bottom. This is not the OSI layer model for protocols.





Question B2: Circuit-switching

- 1. What is the difference in operation of interleaved and concatenated SDH frames?
- 2. What does virtual concatenation mean in transmission switching?
- 3. Which procedure maps packets onto SDH transmission channels?
- 4. What are the synchronization differences in PDH, SDH, and OTH?
- 5. What are the packet flow properties over a circuit-switched tunnel?
- 6. What are the properties of transparent optical networks?

Question B3: Packet-switching

- 1. How to address IEEE devices a) in IPv4, b) in IPv6?
- 2. Which packet classes exist in Diffserv and how to control their forwarding?
- 3. Which four end-to-end transport protocols exist and give their main properties?
- 4. Which two basic addressing methods exist to transfer packets through the network?
- 5. Which method above IP is required to notify the network to establish a connection?
- 6. Give the four QoS categories and two examples of each of them.

Question B4: Wireless access

- 1. Give the difference between the transmission duplex mode in WLAN and WiMax.
- 2. Which two addressing levels must be considered in IEEE wireless mobility?
- 3. How are contiguous user data bits principally send over the radio interface?
- 4. Give three categories (not systems!) of wireless media that require a MAC.
- 5. Which mechanism is used in WiMax to acknowledgment data transmissions?

Question B5: Wired access

- 1. Which transmission principle and which data formating structure is used in ADSL?
- 2. What is the difference between an access link in PSTN and ISDN? —
- 3. Which duplex mechanisms can be used on a twisted copper-pair? -
- 4. What are the transmission characteristics of CWDM?
- 5. Which differences exist been multimode optical fiber and POF communications?