

**EIGHTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE
EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008**

EC 04 803—COMMUNICATION SWITCHING SYSTEMS

(2004 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer all questions.

- I. (a) How are switching systems classified ? In what way is stored program control superior to hard wired control.
- (b) Find the switch advantage ratio of a three stage network with N inlets and N outlets for the cases (i) N = 128 and (ii) N = 32,768.
- (c) Derive an expression for blocking probability of a three stage switch.
- (d) Write short notes on DMS 100 switching systems.
- (e) A switching system serves 1000 subscribers with a traffic intensity of 0.1 E per subscriber. If there is a sudden spurt in traffic, increasing average traffic by 50%, what is the sudden effect of arrival rate ?
- (f) A subscriber makes three phone calls of three minutes, four minutes and two minutes duration in a one hour period. Calculate the subscriber traffic in erlangs, CCS and CM.
- (g) Distinguish between inband signalling and out of band signalling.
- (h) What are design issues involved in the design of ATM switches ?
- (8 × 5 = 40 marks)
- II. (a) Explain in detail about time multiplexed space switching. (15 marks)
- Or*
- (b) (i) Differentiate between single stage and multistage networks. (8 marks)
- (ii) Mention the various types of switching network configurations. (7 marks)
- III. (a) (i) Write short notes on non-blocking switches. (8 marks)
- (ii) Draw and explain a three stage non blocking configuration. (7 marks)
- Or*
- (b) Explain in detail about AT and T 5ESS switching systems. (15 marks)
- IV. (a) Explain in detail about delay systems. (15 marks)

Or

Turn over

- (b) (i) A traffic arrival stream is formed by merging the input from K independent poisson sources with source i having an arrival rate of λ_i for all $1 \leq i \leq k$. Show that merged stream is also poisson with an arrival rate $\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i$.

(8 marks)

- (ii) Consider a B-D process with coefficients :

$$\lambda_k(0) = \begin{cases} \lambda & \text{for } k = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } k \neq 0 \end{cases} \text{ and } \mu_k(0) = \begin{cases} \mu & \text{for } k = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } k \neq 0 \end{cases}.$$

Give the differential-difference equation for $P_0(t)$ and $P_1(t)$. Solve these equations and express the answers in terms of $P_0(0)$ and $P_1(0)$.

(7 marks)

- V. (a) (i) Distinguish between inchannel and common channel signalling. (6 marks)
- (ii) Explain basic scheme of common channel signalling. (9 marks)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on :
- (i) Self routing switches. (7 marks)
- (ii) Strict sense non-block switches. (8 marks)

[4 × 15 = 60 marks]