

UNIT I

Chapter 1 : Introduction to Mobile Computing
1-1 to 1-33

Syllabus :

Introduction to Mobile Computing, Telecommunication Generations, Cellular systems, Electromagnetic Spectrum, Antenna, Signal Propagation, Signal Characteristics, Multiplexing, Spread Spectrum : DSSS & FHSS

1.1	Telecommunication Generations	1-1
1.2	Cellular Systems.....	1-5
1.2.1	Frequency Reuse in Cellular Systems	1-5
1.2.1(a)	Frequency Reuse Concept	1-6
1.2.1(b)	Assignment of Frequencies to Cells	1-7
1.2.2	Advantages of Cellular Systems with Small Cells	1-7
1.2.3	Disadvantages of Cellular System with Small Cells	1-8
1.2.4	Why Hexagonal Pattern is Preferred for Cellular System ?	1-8
1.2.5	Methods of Increasing Cell Capacity.....	1-9
1.2.6	Cellular System Using CDM	1-10
1.3	Electromagnetic Spectrum.....	1-11
1.4	Antennas	1-13
1.4.1	Isotropic Antenna.....	1-13
1.4.2	Omnidirectional Antennas.....	1-14
1.5	Signal Propagation	1-17
1.5.1	Path Loss of Radio Signals.....	1-17
1.5.2	Additional Signal Propagation Effects	1-18
1.5.3	Multi-path Propagation and Fading	1-18
1.5.3(a)	Multi-path propagation	1-18
1.5.3(b)	Fading	1-19
1.6	Signal Characteristics	1-20
1.7	Multiplexing.....	1-21
1.7.1	Space Division Multiplexing (SDM)	1-21
1.7.2	Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM).....	1-22
1.7.3	Time Division Multiplexing (TDM).....	1-22
1.7.4	Frequency and Time Division Multiplexing	1-23

1.7.5	Code Division Multiplexing (CDM).....	1-24
1.8	Spread Spectrum Techniques	1-25
1.8.1	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS).....	1-26
1.8.2	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)	1-30
1.8.3	Comparison between DSSS and FHSS	1-32

UNIT II

Chapter 2 : GSM 2-1 to 2-40

Syllabus :

GSM Mobile services, System Architecture, Radio interface, Protocols , Localization and Calling, Handover, security (A3,A5 & A8), GPRS system and protocol architecture, UTRAN, UMTS core network; Improvements on Core Network.

2.1	GSM	2-1
2.1.1	GSM Overview.....	2-1
2.1.2	Mobile Services	2-3
2.1.3	GSM System Architecture	2-6
2.1.4	GSM Radio Interfaces	2-10
2.1.5	GSM Protocols and Signaling Architecture	2-12
2.1.6	Localization and Calling Description of the Call Setup Procedure.....	2-14
2.1.6(a)	Initialization.....	2-15
2.1.6(b)	Registration and Location Update	2-15
2.1.6(c)	Mobile Terminated Call (MTC).....	2-17
2.1.6(d)	Mobile Originated Call (MOC)	2-19
2.1.7	Handover in GSM	2-20
2.1.8	GSM Security	2-22
2.2	General Packet Radio System (GPRS)	2-24
2.2.1	Architecture	2-26
2.2.2	GPRS Protocol Stack	2-29
2.2.3	Comparison of GPRS architecture with GSM architecture.....	2-30
2.3	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Active Network (UTRAN)	2-31
2.3.1	UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunication System) Core Network.....	2-31
2.3.2	UMTS System Architecture	2-31
2.3.2(a)	UTRA – FDD (W-CDMA)	2-35
2.3.2(b)	UTRA - TDD (TD-CDMA).....	2-38
2.3.3	Improvement on Core Network	2-40

UNIT III

Chapter 3 : Event Handling 3-1 to 3-44

Syllabus :

Mobile Networking : Medium Access Protocol, Internet Protocol and Transport layer, Medium Access Control : Motivation for specialized MAC, Introduction to multiple Access techniques (MACA), Mobile IP: IP Packet Delivery, Agent Advertisement and Discovery, Registration, Tunneling and Encapsulation, Reverse Tunneling, Routing (DSDV,DSR), Mobile TCP : Traditional TCP, Classical TCP Improvements like Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP & Mobile TCP, Fast Retransmit/ Fast Recovery, Transmission/ Timeout Freezing, Selective Retransmission.

3.1	Mobile Networking	3-1
3.1.1	Medium Access Protocols	3-1
3.1.2	Internet Protocols	3-1
3.1.3	Transport Protocols	3-2
3.2	Medium Access Control.....	3-2
3.2.1	Motivation for Specialized MAC	3-2
3.2.1(a)	Hidden Station Problem and Exposed Station Problem	3-3
3.2.2	Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance (MACA).....	3-4
3.3	Mobile IP	3-6
3.3.1	Mobile IP : Basic Concept.....	3-6
3.3.1(a)	Need for Mobile IP	3-6
3.3.1(b)	Goals/Requirements of Mobile IP	3-6
3.3.1(c)	Basic Terminology	3-7
3.3.2	IP Packet Delivery	3-9
3.3.3	Agent Advertisement and Discovery	3-10
3.3.3(a)	Agent Advertisement	3-10
3.3.3(b)	Agent Solicitation.....	3-12
3.3.4	Registration	3-12
3.3.5	Tunnelling and Encapsulation.....	3-15
3.3.5(a)	IP-in-IP Encapsulation	3-17
3.3.5(b)	Minimal Encapsulation.....	3-18
3.3.5(c)	Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE).....	3-18
3.3.5(d)	Optimization	3-20
3.3.6	Reverse Tunnelling.....	3-21
3.3.7	Limitations of Mobile IP.....	3-22

3.3.8	Mobile IP and IPv6	3-23
3.4	Routing	3-24
3.4.1	Destination Sequence Distance Vector Routing (DSDV).....	3-26
3.4.2	Dynamic Source Routing (DSR)	3-28
3.5	Mobile TCP.....	3-31
3.5.1	Traditional TCP.....	3-31
3.5.2	Classical TCP improvements.....	3-33
3.5.2(a)	Indirect TCP (I-TCP).....	3-34
3.5.2(b)	Snooping TCP (S-TCP)	3-36
3.5.2(c)	Mobile TCP (M-TCP)	3-37
3.5.3	Fast Retransmit/Fast Recovery	3-39
3.5.4	Transmission/ Time-out Freezing	3-39
3.5.5	Selective Retransmission	3-40
3.5.6	Transaction oriented TCP (T/TCP)	3-40
3.5.7	Comparison of TCP Variants	3-41
3.6	IPv4 and IPv6.....	3-42

UNIT IV

Chapter 4 : Networking Basics 4-1 to 4-48

Syllabus :

Wireless Local Area Networks : Introduction, Infrastructure and ad-hoc network, IEEE 802.11: System architecture, Protocol architecture, Physical layer, Medium access control layer, MAC management, 802.11a, 802.11b, Wi-Fi security : WEP, WPA, Wireless LAN Threats, Securing Wireless Networks, HIPERLAN 1 and HIPERLAN 2, Bluetooth : Introduction, User Scenario, Architecture, protocol stack

4.1	Wireless Local Area Networks.....	4-1
4.1.1	Introduction.....	4-1
4.1.2	Types of WLAN	4-2
4.1.3	Difference between Ad-hoc Network and Infrastructure based Wireless Networks	4-3
4.2	IEEE 802.11	4-4
4.2.1	IEEE 802.11 System Architecture.....	4-4
4.2.2	IEEE 802.11 Protocol Architecture	4-6
4.2.3	IEEE 802.11 Physical Layer	4-8
4.2.3(a)	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum Physical Layer (DSSS-PHY).....	4-8



4.2.3(b)	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Physical Layer (FHSS – PHY)	4-9
4.2.3(c)	Infra Red Physical Layer	4-10
4.2.4	IEEE 802.11 MAC Sublayer	4-10
4.2.4(a)	MAC Frame Format	4-11
4.2.4(b)	Access Mechanisms in IEEE 802.11	4-13
4.2.5	MAC Management	4-18
4.2.5(a)	Synchronization in IEEE 802.11	4-18
4.2.5(b)	Power Management in IEEE 802.11	4-19
4.2.5(c)	Association/ Reassociation	4-21
4.2.5(d)	MAC Management Information Base (MAC-MIB)	4-23
4.2.6	IEEE 802.11a	4-24
4.2.7	802.11b	4-24
4.2.8	Comparison of Various IEEE 802.11x Standards	4-25
4.3	Wi-Fi Security Standards	4-25
4.3.1	WEP – Wired Equivalent Privacy	4-25
4.3.2	WPA	4-27
4.3.3	Wireless LAN threats	4-28
4.3.4	Securing Wireless Network	4-29
4.4	HIPERLAN Standards	4-31
4.4.1	HIPERLAN T-1	4-31
4.4.1(a)	HIPERLAN-1 MAC Sublayer	4-32
4.4.1(b)	HIPERLAN-1 CAC Layer	4-33
4.4.1(c)	HIPERLAN-1 Physical Layer	4-34
4.4.2	HIPERLAN -2	4-35
4.4.2(a)	HIPERLAN-2 Physical Layer	4-37
4.4.2(b)	HIPERLAN-2 Data Link Control Layer	4-38
4.5	Bluetooth	4-40
4.5.1	Introduction	4-40
4.5.2	User Scenario	4-41
4.5.3	Architecture	4-41
4.5.4	Bluetooth Protocol Stack	4-42
4.5.4(a)	Bluetooth Baseband States	4-45
4.6	Comparison of IEEE 802.11, HIPERLAN-1, HIPERLAN-2 and Bluetooth	4-46

UNIT V**Chapter 5 : Mobility Management****5-1 to 5-10****Syllabus :**

Mobility Management : Introduction, IP Mobility, Optimization, IPv6; Macro Mobility : MIPv6, FMIPv6; Micro Mobility : CellularIP, HAWAII, HMIPv6

5.1	Introduction to IP Mobility	5-1
5.1.1	Mobile IP	5-1
5.1.2	Optimization	5-2
5.2	IPv6 – Internet Protocol Version 6	5-4
5.3	Macro Mobility	5-5
5.3.1	MIPv6 (Mobile IPv6)	5-5
5.3.2	FMIPv6 (Fast Hand Over for Mobile IPV6)	5-6
5.4	Micro Mobility	5-6
5.4.1	Cellular IP	5-7
5.4.2	HAWAII	5-9
5.4.3	HMIPv6 – Hierarchical Mobile IPv6	5-10

UNIT VI**Chapter 6 : Long Term Evolution of 3GPP****6-1 to 6-32****Syllabus :**

Long-Term Evolution (LTE) of 3GPP : LTE System Overview, Evolution from UMTS to LTE; LTE/SAE Requirements, SAE Architecture; EPS: Evolved Packet System, E-UTRAN, Voice over LTE (VoLTE), Introduction to LTE-Advanced; System Aspects, LTE Higher Protocol Layers, LTE MAC layer, LTE PHY Layer; Self Organizing Network (SON-LTE), SON for Heterogeneous Networks (HetNet), Introduction to 5G

6.1	Long Term Evolution : Overview	6-1
6.1.1	LTE System Overview	6-1
6.1.2	Evolution from UMTS to LTE	6-1
6.2	SAE/LTE Architecture	6-3
6.2.1	SAE Requirements	6-3
6.2.2	SAE Architecture	6-3
6.2.2(a)	Evolved Packet System (EPS)	6-3
6.2.2(b)	The User Equipment (UE)	6-3
6.2.2(c)	The E-UTRAN	6-4
6.2.2 (d)	Evolved Packet Core (EPC) (The core network)	6-4

6.3	Voice over LTE (VoLTE).....	6-5	6.6.2	Logical Channels to Transport Channel Mapping.....	6-18
6.4	Introduction to LTE-Advanced	6-7	6.6.3	Logical Channel Prioritization	6-20
6.4.1	LTE Advanced Key Features	6-7	6.6.4	Scheduling.....	6-20
6.4.2	LTE - Advanced : System Aspects	6-7	6.7	PHY Layer	6-20
6.4.2(a)	Carrier Aggregation	6-7	6.7.1	Generic Frame Structure	6-20
6.4.2(b)	MIMO (Multiple Input and Multiple Output).....	6-9	6.7.2	Downlink Multiplexing	6-21
6.4.2(c)	Relay Nodes	6-9	6.7.3	Physical Channels	6-21
6.4.2(d)	Coordinated Multipoint (CoMP).....	6-10	6.7.4	Transport Channels	6-21
6.4.3	LTE Advanced Architecture	6-11	6.7.5	Mapping Downlink Physical Channels to Transport Channels	6-22
6.4.3(a)	Architecture	6-11	6.8	Self Organizing Network (SON-LTE).....	6-22
6.4.3(b)	Comparison of LTE and LTE-A.....	6-12	6.9	SON for Heterogeneous Networks (HetNet)	6-25
6.4.4	LTE Protocol Stack.....	6-13	6.10	Introduction to 5G	6-28
6.5	Higher Protocol Layers	6-15	6.10.1	Overview.....	6-28
6.5.1	Radio Link Control (RLC).....	6-15	6.10.2	5GAA (Autonomous Association)	6-29
6.5.2	Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP).....	6-16	6.10.3	The Key Technology : C-V2X (Cellular - Vehicle To everything).....	6-29
6.5.3	Radio Resource Control (RRC).....	6-17	6.10.4	Applications of 5G Network.....	6-30
6.6	LTE MAC Layer	6-18	6.10.5	Millimeter Wave.....	6-30
6.6.1	Error Correction through Hybrid ARQ	6-18			

