Reg. No.:					

## Question Paper Code: 20533

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2023.

## Fifth Semester

Computer and Communication Engineering

## CEC 345 — OPTICAL COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKS

(Common to Electronics and Communication Engineering and Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering)

(Regulations 2021)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. What is optical fiber communication system?
- 2. What are the benefits of using step-index fiber?
- 3. How is silica fiber made?
- 4. Differentiate dispersion shifted and dispersion flattened fibers.
- 5. What exactly is the role that population inversion plays?
- 6. What is LED and its characteristics?
- 7. How is attenuation measured in fiber optic?
- 8. How does one determine the amount of optical return loss?
- 9. What is the difference between ONT and PON?
- 10. What is a long haul network?

## PART B — $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Explain Ray theory transmission in optical fibers with necessary expressions.

Or

- (b) Give a detailed illustration of Modes, Mode coupling, Step and Graded index fibers in Cylindrical Fiber.
- 12. (a) Explain the primary approaches of intermodal and intramodal dispersion in optical fiber.

Or

- (b) What are nonlinear scattering losses in optical fiber? Explain.
- 13. (a) What is P-N Junction? Provide a detailed study on formation of P-N Junction.

Or

- (b) LED Structures-Discuss and show its Various Types and application.
- 14. (a) Discuss the methods to measure the numerical aperture of a fiber.

Or

- (b) What method is used for attenuation measurement? Illustrate with example.
- 15. (a) What are the different types of wavelength division multiplexing? Discuss it in detail.

Or

(b) Provide examples of optical network routing and wavelength assignment.

PART C —  $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

16. (a) What is optical Ethernet? How it delivers Ethernet bandwidth ranging up to 400 Gbit/s using optical fiber lines?

Or

(b) Semiconductor-based LEDs and laser diodes generally have two emission configurations. Justify your answer with a case study.