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Subject : Mobile computing

Q.1: In what aspect is an Adhoc network different from infrastructure network?

The biggest different of them is infrastructure network consist of access point and nodes ,meanwhile the ad hoc network are independent from access point.In the infrastructure version, a terminal can’t communicate directly with other terminal in the same cell and other cell.

Q2: What is the different between reactive and proactive routing protocol in MANETS?

In proactive routing protocol, every nodes maintain one or more tables representing the entire topology of the network.

Reactive routing protocol is a bandwidth efficient on demand routing protocol for mobile adhoc network.

Q4: On what path is the route reply message sent in DSR?

DYNAMIC SOURCE ROUTING (DSR) is a routing protocol for wireless mesh network. It is similar to AODV in that it forms a route on demand when a transmitting node request one. However,it uses source routing instead of relying on the routing table at each intermediate device. This protocol is used a reactive protocol which eliminate the need to periodically flood the network with table update message which are required in a table driven approach.

Q5: what is source routing?

In computer networking, source routing also called path addressing .Allow a sender of a package specify the route the packet takes through the network in contrast. In conventional routing, router in the network determine the path incremental based on the packets destination. Another routing alternative, label switching, is used in connection oriented network such as X 25 , Frame relay, asynchronous transfer Mode and multiprotocol label switching.

Q6: If AODV does not store route information in the packet then how does the route work?

The ad hoc on demand distance vector (AODV) routing protocol is intended for use by mobile node in an ad hoc network. If offer quick adaption to dynamic link condition , low processing and memory overhead, low network utilization and determine unicast route to destination within the ad hoc network. It uses destination sequence number to ensure loop freedom at all times.

Q7: What are the function of sequence number in AODV?

AODV differ from other on demand routing protocols in that is uses sequence number to determine an up-to-date path to a destination .Every entry in the routing table is associated with a sequence number. The sequence number act as a route timestamp, ensuring freshness of the route.