

## **Important Instructions:**

- 1) Open this MS-Word document and start writing answers below each respective question given on page 2.**
- 2) Answers the question in the same sequence in which they appear.**
- 3) Provide to the point and concrete answers.**
- 4) First read the questions and understand what is required of you before writing the answer.**
- 5) Attempt the paper yourself and do not copy from your friends or the Internet. Students with exactly similar answers or copy paste from the Internet will not get any marks for their assignment.**
- 6) You can contact me for help if you have any doubt in the above instructions or the assignment questions.**
- 7) All questions must be attempted.**
- 8) Do not forget to write your name, university ID, class and section information.**
- 9) Rename you answer file with your university ID# before uploading to SIC.**
- 10) When you are finished with writing your answers and are ready to submit your answer, convert it to PDF (no MS Word) and upload it to SIC unzipped, before the deadline mentioned on SIC.**
- 11) Do not make any changes to the format provided.**
- 12) Failure in following the above instructions might result in deduction of marks.**

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**Sessional Assignment, Course: - Mobile Computing**

**Deadline: - Mentioned on SIC**

**Marks: - 20**

**Program: - BS (CS), BS-SE**

**Dated: 11 April 2020**

**Related Course: Lecture 7 and 8.**

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**Class and Section: Semester 8, Section A**

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**Q1: In what aspects is an Adhoc network different from infrastructure networks? (3)**

Infrastructure mode requires a central access points through which all the devices are connected. Adhoc is also known as peer to peer mode. Adhoc networks does not require central access points instead devices on the wireless network connect directly to each other.

**Q2: What is the difference between reactive and proactive routing protocols in MANETS? (3)**

Reactive routing protocols are high since routes are generated on demand and In Proactive routing protocol it is low as the routes are predefined. Reactive routing protocols are those protocols which the periodic update is not required and in proactive the the periodic update is required always.

**Q3: Differentiate between regular and MPR flooding? (2)**

Regular flooding is when a packet is flooded and each node in a network replicate this packet the first time it receive . This way starting it from the source of the packet each node in the component is connected to the source will receive it at least once. An in mpr flooding the number of relapsers but still it ensures that each ode in the network receives the flooded packet at least once.

**Q4: On which path is the route reply message sent in DSR? (3)**

DSR uses the following routes to send route reply message.

- \* MAC routes are used when the links have to be in bi direction.
- \* PREP is used when the links are unidirectional.

**Q5: What is source routing?**

**(2)**

It is a specific routing process where the senders can specify the route which data packets take through a network it allows for troubleshooting and various transmission goals and it is alternative to customary routing where packets move through a network which is based on their destination.

**Q6: If AODV does not store route information in the packet then how does the routing works?**

**(4)**

It does not store route information in the packet and do routing because in it each and every forwarder remembers its back path to the sender. The sender who sends the message to the receiver and back through it source routing.

**Q7. What are the functions of sequence numbers in AODV?**

**(3)**

It is different from others on demand routing protocol. It uses sequence numbers to decide and up to date route a stopping place. Each entry in the path destination is assign with a sequence number which assemble the data secure and sends it to the desire sender.