

• Sessional Assignment, Course: - Mobile Computing

• Deadline: - Mentioned on SIC

Marks: - 20

• Program: - BS (CS), BS-SC

Dated: 11 April 2020

• Related Course: Lecture 7 and 8.

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• Class and Section: _ BSSE section (A)_____

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

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

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

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

Q5: What is source routing? (2)

Q6: If AODV does not store route information in the packet then how does the routing works?
(4)

Q7. What are the functions of sequence numbers in AODV? (3)

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

ANS) Adhoc networks and infrastructure networks is that in infrastructure networks depend on access nodes and points on the other hand Adhoc networks are free from access nodes and point .

Q2: What is the difference between reactive and proactive routing protocols in MANETS?

ANS) In reactive routing protocols it is an on- demand protocols its demand only when nodes needed details about networks

In proactive protocols all nodes having information of entire networks and it is update periodically.

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

- **ANS)** MPR : Broadcast packets of the flooding in the network by decreasing duplex rebroadcasting in the similar zone is reduce by Multiple Relay.
- **Regular flooding:** In computer system regular flooding is an uncomplicated routing tech where a node or source deliver packets over whole outgoing networks.

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

- **ANS)** Route Reply is created if the message has reached the considered destination node (rate record which is to start with contained in route request would be placed

- Into the Route Reply) To return the Route Reply , the destination node must have a route would be used , or else the node will reverse the route formed on the route record in the Route Request message header . Route Reply can be dispatched by after the route in Route Request (RREQ) only if links are bond to be bi-directional . One way to make sure this is to verify , if the received RREQ was on a links that is known to be bi-directional e.g If IEEE 80211 MAC is to be used to send data then links have to be bi-directional (since Ack is used).
- **Q5: What is source routing?** **(2)**
ANS) In a source routing every single packets having route act over a networks based on its haven/destination.

- Q6: If AODV does not store route information in the packet then how does the routing works? (4)

- ANS) If AODV does not store route information in the packet then various forth call up reverse route to transmitter.

- Q7.What are the functions of sequence numbers in AODV?
(3)

ANS) The function of sequence numbers is that it is used to neglect defective/old routes and also block the creation of routing loops.