# 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.

**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: BS (SE) 8$^{th}$ Semester (B)**

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

**Ans: The difference between them is that Adhoc is decentralized type of wireless network and it is independent on pre-existing infrastructure. Infrastructure have network comprises of nodes and access points.**

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

**Ans: Proactive routing protocol is that in which a network have single or multiple routing tables that are updated regularly. In it each and every node must send broad cast message to all the others nodes. It uses OSLR and DSDV.**

**Reactive routing protocol is that protocol which originate the node, initiates it, search the process and sends the data to targeted node.**
**It uses AODV and DSR.**

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

**Ans: Regular is that when each node present in the network repeats the packets when it receive it first. In regular flooding node each node component is connected to the source and source will receive the packets at least once.**

**MRP flooding is the set of neighbour nodes. It minimize the flooding of broad cast packets in the networks removing or reducing re-transmission in the same region.**

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

**Ans:** Routing reply message is sent and can be obtained by reversing the route appendence to receive route request.

**Q5:** What is source routing?                                                  **(2)**
**Ans:** Source routing is also called path addressing. The process of source routing is that a packet header carry a route and can represent a complete sequence of nodes between source destination pair. It help us in trouble shooting.

**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 the working of routing is that is each forwarder remembers reverse path to transmitter and target replies with RREP travels along reverse path.

**Q7.** What are the functions of sequence numbers in AODV?               **(3)**
Ans: All the entries in the routing table will be associated with sequence number.
If the sequence number is already registered and is greater than the packets then it means that the existing routing is updated.
Receiving a route request packet, an intermediate node will compare its sequence with the sequence no in the route request packet.