Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

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Faculty of Engineering End Sem Examination Dec-2023

CS3EL05 Ad-hoc Networks

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: CSE All

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Q.1	i.	Military vehicles on a battle	field with no existing infrastructure will	1			
		deploy network.					
		(a) Cellular Network					
		(b) Mobile Adhoc Networks	3				
		(c) LAN					
		(d) Wifi					
	ii.	Which of the following is not advantage of Adhoc networks?		1			
		(a) No wiring	(b) Mobility				
		(c) Energy constraint	(d) Lower initial cost				
	iii. IEEE project 802 divides the data link layer into an upp			1			
		sublayer and a lower	sublayer.				
		(a) MAC, CSMA	(b) HDLC, PDU				
		(c) WLAN, WAN	(d) LLC, MAC				
	iv. The CSMA/CA is used to avoid:		void:	1			
		(a) Errors	(b) Multiple access				
		(c) Collision	(d) Point to point access				
	v.	Which of the following is/are table driven routing protocols?		1			
		I. The destination sequent (DSDV)	nced distance-vector routing protocol				
		II. Wireless routing protocol (WRP)					
		III. Source-tree adaptive routing protocol (STAR)					
		(a) I	(b) I and III				
		(c) I and III	(d) All of these				

	vi.	Which of the following is not property of AODV?		
		(a) Route discovery on demain	nd	
		(b) Periodic route discovery		
		(c) Does not maintain route for every node		
		(d) Uses Routing table		
	vii.	"When there is a lack of a ce	entral point of control." Which type of	1
		Wireless network threat would	ld you classify this under?	
		(a) Man in the middle attack	(b) Identity Theft	
		(c) Ad Hoc Networks	(d) Non-Traditional Networks	
	viii.	WPA stands for –		1
		(a) Wired Protected Access	(b) Wireless Protected Access	
		(c) Wireless Personal Access	(d) Wired Personal Access	
	ix.	Which of the following is	not application of Wireless Sensor	1
		Networks?		
		(a) Air pollution monitoring	(b) Forest fires detection	
		(c) Greenhouse monitoring	(d) None of these	
	х.	Integrity of message in netwo	ork transit can be implemented using:	1
		(a) Timestamp	(b) Encryption	
		(c) Credential	(d) Message digest	
0.2	:	What do you and antend by	Adhaa Nataradaa?	2
Q.2	i. ii.	What do you understand by A Differentiate Adhoc Network		2
				5
	iii.	Think of four scenarios where wireless networks can replace wired networks in order to improve the efficiency of people at their		
		-	• • •	
		fit the role better than a wired	ow in each case a wireless network will	
OR	i.,			5
OK	iv.	Explain applications of Adho	c Networks.	3
Q.3	i.	What are the advantages of r	reservation-based MAC protocols over	2
_		contention-based MAC proto	ocols?	
	ii.	Discuss issues in designing	a MAC protocol for Adhoc Wireless	8
		Networks.		
OR	iii.	Describe any one of content	ntion based protocol with reservation	8
		mechanism.		

Q.4	i.	Is hop length always the best metric for choosing paths? In an ad hoc network with a number of nodes, each differing in mobility, load generation characteristics, interference level, etc., what other metrics are possible?	3
	ii.	Classify Routing protocols for Adhoc Networks.	7
OR	iii.	Illustrate destination sequenced distance-vector routing protocol (DSDV). Write various disadvantages of DSDV.	7
Q.5	i.	Why Does TCP Not Perform Well in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks?	4
	ii.	List and explain network layer attacks.	6
OR	iii.	Discuss issues and challenges involved in provisioning security in ad hoc wireless networks.	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Give introduction of Wireless Sensor Network.	5
	ii.	Explain secure Adhoc routing protocols.	5
	iii.	Compare Wireless Sensor Network with Adhoc Networks.	5

Marking of Scheme Ad-hoc Networks (T) - CS3EL05 (T)

Q.1	 i) ii) iii) iv) v) vi) vii) viii) viii) ix) 	 (b) Mobile Adhoc Network (c) No Energy constraint (d) LLC, MAC (c) Collision (d) All of above (b) Periodic route discovery (c) Ad Hoc Networks (b) Wireless Protected Access (d) None of above 		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	x)	(d) Message digest		1
Q.2 OR	i. ii. iii. iv.	Define Adhoc Networks Adhoc Networks with Cellular Networks Think of four scenarios Case a wireless network. Applications of Adhoc Networks	(As per exaplanation) (1.5*Each) (3 Marks) (2 Marks) (1 Mark *5)	2 3 5 5
Q.3	i.	Advantages of reservation-based	(1 Mark*2)	2
	ii.	Issues in designing a MAC protocol	(2 Marks * each)	8
OR	iii.	Protocol Reservation mechanism	(4 Marks) (4 Marks)	8
Q.4	i.	Best metric for choosing paths characteristics, interference level, etc	1 Mark	3
	ii.	Routing protocols for Adhoc Networks.	(At least 4)	7
OR	iii.	Distance-vector routing protocol (DSDV). Write various disadvantages of DSDV.	4 Marks 3 Marks	7
Q.5	i.	Wireless Networks	(As per explanation)	4
	ii.	List network layer attacks	2 Marks	6
OR	iii.	Explain network layer attacks? Security in ad hoc wireless networks Challenges involved in provisioning security	4 Marks 3 Marks ty 3 Marks	6

Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Introduction	

i.Introduction(As per exaplanation)5ii.Adhoc routing protocols(As per exaplanation)5iii.Compare(1 Mark*5)5
