

DAYANANDA SAGAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
 ShavigeMalleshwara Hills, Kumaraswamy Layout, Bengaluru-560078
Department of Telecommunication Engineering
Online Continuous Internal Assessment Test - III

Course: **MANETS**

Course Code: 17TE7DCMAN

50Semester: **VII 'A' &'B'**

Date: 05/01/2021

Maximum marks:

Duration: **90 Min**

Note: Answer 5 full questions.		Marks
1.(a)	_____ The receiver initiated multicast routing protocol i) BEMRP ii) MZRP iii) both A & B iv) none of these	1x10
(b)	In MZRP protocol, to extend the tree outside the zone, source S sends a _____ to all the border nodes of the zone. i) TREE CREATE PACKET ii) TREE-ACK Packet iii) TREE PROPAGATE Packet iv) none of these	
(c)	The disadvantage of ODMRP protocol ii) Excessive data forwarding ii) High control overhead iii) Both A & B iv) None of these	
(d)	Abbreviation for MDS is iii) Minimum Dominating Set ii) Maximum Dominating Set iii) CEDAR iv) DSR	
(e)	In DCMP the maximum number of passive sources a single core active source can serve is _____ iv) MinPassSize ii) MaxPassSize iii) Both A & B iv) None of these	
(f)	Example for classification of TCP related to end to end approach ____ v) TCP-ELFN ii) TCP-F iii) ATCP iv) all the above	
(g)	In TCP-F , an intermediate node , upon detection of a path break , originates a _____ packet i) RRN ii)RFN iii) LQ iv)ERDN	
(h)	When a TCP connection is established , the ATCP sender in in _____ state i) NORMAL ii)LOSS iii)CONGESTED iv)DISCONN	
(i)	The major advantages of ATCP (i) It maintains the end to end semantics of TCP (ii) it is compatible with traditional TCP (iii) Both A & B (iv) None of these	

(j) (i)	Abbreviation for ACTP is _____ i) Application Controlled Transport Protocol ii) Adhoc controlled Transport Protocol iii) Application Controlled Transport Packet iv) none of these	
2	Describe the major issues in designing a multicast routing protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless networks.	10
3a	Compare the source initiated and receiver initiated protocols	05
3b	Describe the advantages & disadvantages of Application Controlled Transport Protocol	05
4	Let us consider the ad hoc network topology consisting of arbitrary nodes with S1, S2 be the two sources & R1, R2, R3, R4 be the receivers. Discuss the On demand multicast routing protocol & also write the format of the JoinReply packet sent by the receiver R3 in the network.	10
	(OR)	
5	Assume that there are 15 nodes in Adhoc network, discuss the operation of TCP BuS with node 1 as the TCP sender & node 14 as the TCP receiver.	10
6	Let us consider the ad hoc network topology consisting of arbitrary nodes with S1, S2 be the two sources & R1, R2, R3 be the receivers. Discuss the forwarding group multicast protocol & describe the format of forwarding table sent by the source S1 in the network.	10
	(OR)	
7	Describe the operation of feedback based TCP with five nodes titled as A, B, C, D & E.	10

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