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 - II

Course: **MANETS**   **Date: 09/11/2020**
Course Code**:** 17TE7DCMAN   Maximum marks:
50Semester: **VII 'A' &'B'**   Duration: **90 Min**

Note: Answer 5 full questions.	Marks

1.(a) The major challenges that a routing protocol designed for Ad Hoc wireless networks faces are _____
   i)   Mobility of nodes , resource constraint ii) error prone channel state , hidden & exposed terminal problem iii) both A & B iv) none of these
 	
(b) Two way handshake control packet called _____ exchange
   ii) RTS-CTS protocol ii) RTS-CTS-Data protocol iii) RTS-CTS-Data-ACK protocol iv) RTS-ACK protocol
 	
(c) Major resource constraint in ad hoc wireless networks are _____
   iii) Battery life ii) Processing power iii) Both A & B iv) None of these
 	
(d) _____ Example for hybrid routing protocol
 	
   iv) DSDV ii) AODV iii) CEDAR iv) DSR
 	
(e) STAR protocol Example for _____ protocol
   v)   Reactive ii) Path Selection using past history iii) Path Selection using prediction iv) Hierarchical routing
 	
(f) Abbreviation for NDPU is _____
 	
   vi) Network data packet unit ii) Network data protocol unit iii) Network data protocol update iv) Network document packet update
 	
(g) --------- Protocol used in the zone where a particular node employs a proactive routing in Zone Routing Protocol.
 	
   i)   IERP ii) IARP iii) Both A & B iv) None of these
	1x10

(h)	Which of the statement is true
	    i) The connection setup delay in on demand routing protocol is higher than that of table driven routing protocol
	    ii) The connection setup delay in on demand routing protocol is lesser than that of table driven routing protocol
	    iii) The connection setup delay in on demand routing protocol is equal to that of table driven routing protocol
	    iv) None of these		

(i)	AODV employs _____ to identify the most recent path i) Sequence number ii) destination sequence number iii) destination identifier iv) broadcast id		
(j)	The wireless links have time varying characteristics in terms of _____ i) Link capacity ii) Link error probability iii) both A & B iv) None of these		
2	Describe the major issues in designing a routing protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless networks.	10	
3a	Compare the AODV protocol with respect to DSR protocol	05	
3b	Describe the advantages & disadvantages of wireless routing protocol	05	
4	Let us consider the ad hoc network topology consisting of nodes 15 nodes, in this network, node 1 is source node & node 14 is destination node. Discuss the route establishment & route maintenance with respect to this scenario using the DSDV protocol	10	
	(OR)		
5	Assume that there are 14 nodes in Adhoc network, discuss the path finding process between the node 4(source node) and node 12(destination Node) using the ZRP protocol with packet exchange diagrams in the network.	10	
6	Assume a Adhoc network with arbitrary nodes, discuss the route establishment & maintenance using the DSR protocol with packet exchange diagrams in network.	10	
	(OR)		
7	Routing protocols for ad hoc wireless networks are classified into several categories based on different criteria, discuss the classification and give example for each.	10	

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