

# **NARAYANA ENGINEERING COLLEGE :: NELLORE**

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

### **REPORT ON THE GUEST LECTURE**

<b>Details of the Guest Lecture</b>	
<b>Resource Person</b>	<b>Mrs. Mahitha</b> Software Developer, TCS, Bangalore
<b>Year &amp; Semester</b>	IV B.Tech II Sem
<b>Subject Taught</b>	Mobile Computing
<b>Unit Covered</b>	4
<b>Dates</b>	16-03-2020 to 21-03-2020
<b>Enclosures</b>	1. Circular to students 2. Schedule 3. Feedback from students

At Narayana Engineering College, eminent speakers from the industry are invited to impart best education. Expert Lecture is a way of delivering partial syllabus like a complete unit therefore enriching our students with the real time examples while giving the lecture. Through this Expert lecture a student can understand the importance of application based knowledge in the subject and get a feel that how the theory he studies in the classroom is being applied in the field. Department of CSE has conducted an Expert Lecture from 16<sup>th</sup> March to 21<sup>st</sup> March for IV B.Tech II Sem students on Mobile Computing. This Lecture was delivered by Mrs. Mahitha, Software Developer, TCS, Bangalore. Feedback has been taken from the students to know whether the expert lecture is beneficial to them or they need any improvements etc.

## Pics of the Expert Lecture

Zoom Meeting
Recording

## ISSUES IN AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS

- Throughput**
  - The MAC protocol employed in ad hoc wireless networks should attempt to maximize the throughput of the system.
  - The important considerations for throughput enhancement are
    - Minimizing the occurrence of collisions.
    - Maximizing channel utilization and Minimizing control overhead.

The graph illustrates that as bandwidth increases, throughput initially increases rapidly but then levels off, indicating that other factors like collisions and control overhead become more significant at higher bandwidths.

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The diagram illustrates an Ad Hoc Wireless Network. At the top left, a cloud labeled 'Internet' is connected to a 'Broadband modem'. The modem is connected to a desktop computer labeled 'LAPTOP 1' via an 'Ethernet or USB Cable'. 'LAPTOP 1' is the central hub, with wireless signals (represented by concentric arcs) emanating from it. These signals connect to several other devices: a 'Printer' to its left, 'Computer 4' (a laptop) below the printer, two 'PDA' devices below 'Computer 4', and 'Laptop 2' (a desktop computer) to the right. Additionally, 'Computer 2' (a laptop) is shown at the top right, connected to 'Laptop 2' via a wireless signal. The entire network is labeled 'Wi-Fi' in the center. The diagram is titled 'Ad Hoc Wireless Network Diagram' at the top.

## HOD