Abstract

In vehicular ad hoc networks data transfer is typically done with the help of multihop communication in which the high speed vehicles are acting as the data carrier. The vehicles are constrained to move on definite path depending on the road layout and the traffic conditions. In vehicular ad hoc network multihop data delivery is very complicated job because of the high mobility and frequent disconnections occurring in the vehicular networks. The biggest challenge in vehicular ad hoc networks is the collection of information like accident, speed limit, any obstacle on road, road condition, traffic condition, commercial advertisement, etc, for the safety and convenience purpose. In many dissemination techniques, the vehicle carries the packet until it finds any other vehicle in his range which is moving towards the direction of the destination and then it forwards the packet to that vehicle. Since the road layouts are already defined, the vehicle selects the next road having minimum latency to forward the packet to the
destination. We can only calculate the probabilistic estimate that which path should be followed for minimizing delay so that limited available bandwidth can be efficiently utilized.

Reference


Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless

Key words

Vehicular Ad hoc Networks Road Side Unit carry

and forward data dissemination
dissemination capacity

vehicular density