Abstract

In wireless ad-hoc networks, the beam forming antenna technology is a new and promising solution to many challenges. Beam forming antennas have the ability to increase the spatial reuse, improve the transmission reliability, extend the transmission range and/or save the power consumption. If they are effectively used, they can significantly improve the network capacity, lifetime, connectivity and security. However, traditional Medium Access Control (MAC) protocols fail to exploit the potential benefits due to the unique characteristics of wireless ad-hoc networks with beam forming antennas. Ad-hoc networks suffer from the problem of hidden nodes (terminals), which leads to several degradation of network throughput. This survey gives a comprehensive overview of Medium Access Control (MAC) protocols which directly or indirectly address this problem. Open research discussions are also discussed to serve as a starting point for future protocol design and evaluation.
Directional MAC Protocols in Ad-Hoc Networks

- W. K. Lai, K. S. Tseng, J. C. Chen, MARS: a multiple access scheme with sender driven and reception first for smart antenna in ad hoc networks, Wireless Communications and
Directional MAC Protocols in Ad-Hoc Networks


- S. S. V. Bharghavan, A. Demers and L. Zhang, "MACAW: A Media Access

Index Terms

Computer Science

Networks

Keywords
Beam forming antennas  MAC protocol  Wireless ad-hoc network.