The mobile Ad-hoc Network is infrastructureless network, self-organizing on demand wireless network. It means the formed network can be deformed on the fly without any centralized control. This gives rise to topology change and in turn exposes MANETs to different security attacks. And to deal with these topology changes different protocols have be devised and discussed in this paper but still these protocols are not fully capable to cope up these challenges and are open to researchers for proper attention. A Mobile Agent has a unique feature to move from one system to another in the same network. This ability helps researchers to cope up with security issues in MANETs to some extent.


Keywords

MANETs, attacks, AODV, CSRP, Mobile Nodes (MA), APVP, QoS, IDS.