Abstract

The Vehicular Ad-hoc network (VANET), is a technology that uses moves cars as nodes in a network to create a mobile network. VANET turns every participating car into a wireless node, allowing cars just about 100 to 300 meters of each other to connect and, in turn, create a network with a wide range. However, in situations where nodes are movable or when nodes often switch on and off, the local topology rarely remains fixed. Hence, it is necessary that each node broadcasts its updated location information to all of its neighbours. These location update packets are usually referred to as beacons. Beacons are broadcast periodically for maintaining an accurate neighbour list. In this paper performance evaluation is done on distance based and speed based beaconing schemes, considering the performance metrics such as average delay, total packets dropped, maximum delay and minimum delay.


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Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless
Keywords

Vehicular Ad Hoc network (VANET), routing protocol, GPSR, GPCR, IGRP, Beacons, geographical forwarding.