Abstract

A Wireless Ad hoc Networks consists of mobile platforms (e.g., a router with multiple hosts and wireless communications devices) here in simply referred to as "nodes" which are free to move about arbitrarily; thus, the network topology which is typically multi-hop may change randomly and rapidly at unpredictable times, and may consist of both bidirectional and unidirectional links. So that the development of dynamic routing protocols that can efficiently find routes between two communications nodes when nodes are mobile is very challenging task. To accomplish this, a number of ad hoc routing protocols had been proposed and implemented. Performance evolution of the protocols is the key step before selecting a particular protocol. In this paper, the performance is compared on Ad-hoc On-Demand
Distance Vector (AODV) and Dynamic MANET on Demand (DYMO) at application layer by varying number of nodes using QualNet 5.0.2 simulator. The average jitter, end-to-end delay, and throughput, are the common measures used for the comparison of the performance of above protocols. The experimental results show that overall performance of AODV routing protocol is better than DYMO routing protocol as increase the pause time in a particular area.

References


- Sharma M, and Singh G, "Evaluation of Proactive, Reactive and Hybrid Ad hoc

Index Terms

Computer Science  Wireless

Keywords
Aodv  Dymo  Qualnet 5. 0. 2  Wireless Ad Hoc Networks