Abstract

In the recent years, lots of researches have researched many algorithms so as to improve performance of the wireless sensor network for to save energy as well as network life time. A mobile ad hoc network MANET is a collection of mobile users node that communicate over wireless links. Research interest in MANETs has been growing very fast, and particularly MANET routing protocols. Routing in MANET is become challenging because of constantly changing network topology, limited bandwidth and energy issues. Researchers have invented many algorithms by taking inspiration from the nature. The behavior of these algorithms is based on nature's self-organizing systems such as bird flocking, ant colonies and fish schools. In this paper we overviewed some nature inspired routing algorithms for mobile Ad-Hoc networks and compares them.

References

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