Abstract

Mobile Ad-hoc Network (MANET) is a combination of mobile nodes communicating and transferring data with each other to route a packet from source to their destinations. MANET is used to support dynamic routing techniques in absence of fixed wired infrastructure and centralized control. In MANET less power in mobile communication nodes is a big matter of concern. Due to this some energy efficient techniques should be implemented with existing routing protocols to increase life time of network and reduce network failure and energy. This paper is presenting an Enhanced Energy-Efficient Position Based Routing protocol. The protocol deals with various parameters as Residual Energy, Bandwidth, Load and Hop Count for route discovery. It will improve overall energy of network.

References


- P. Sivasankar, C. Chellappan, S. Balaji "Optimised Energy Efficient Routing Protocols and their Performance Comparison for MANET";
- Bor rong chen and C. Hwa Chang. Mobility impact on adhoc networks, IEEE 2003 proceedings
- A. Khetrapal, "Routing techniques for Mobile AdHoc Networks Classification and Qualitative/Quantitative Analysis"; CSREA 2006 Delhi University.

- NS-2, The ns Manual (formally known as NS Documentation) available at http://www.isi.edu/nsnam/ns/doc
- Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Ashish Chopra, "Energy Efficient Routing in Mobile Ad Hoc network with Capacity Maximization"; IJCA Special Issue on Mobile Ad-hoc Networks MANETs, 2010.


Index Terms

Computer Science
Networks

Keywords
Load  Residual energy  Bandwidth  Hop Count