Abstract

A Wireless Mesh Network is infrastructure-less, "Self organizing & Self configured" network where participating node automatically establish & maintain connectivity amongst themselves. Such type of networks difficult to provide internet access and connection in remote areas. In literature lot of methods are proposed in order to handle problem in this network but in recent year we found expected transmission count metric and composite available bandwidth hop-by-hop routing mechanism. In this paper we compare these two methods i.e. expected transmission count metric (ETX) and new path weight called composite available bandwidth (CAB) method which captures the available path bandwidth information. Composite available bandwidth has good performance in terms of high throughput path and low packet delay. The simulation experiment shows that composite available bandwidth method is better in terms of delay, packet delivery ratio, throughput of flows.

References

HOP-by-HOP Packet Forwarding Mechanism in Wireless Mesh Network


Index Terms
Computer Science
Networks
Keywords

Wireless Mesh Network  Routing metrics i.e. ETX  CAB  Routing protocol.