Abstract

Ad hoc network is a multi-hop temporary self-organized network consisting of many mobile nodes without any infrastructure. When the packets arriving at a node cannot be forwarded, they are dropped. Congestion occurs in a network if the number of packets being sent through the network is greater than the capacity of the network. The main objective of congestion control is to minimize the delay and buffer overflow caused by network congestion and hence enable the network to perform better. In this paper, we analyze the major factors affecting performance in ad hoc networks and discuss several typical improved congestion control approaches. Network performance of these different approaches is discussed. The limitations of different approaches are also mentioned and the proposed method for congestion control using network coding is discussed.

References

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Index Terms

Computer Science
Networks
Keywords
    Congestion   MANET   Congestion control.