Abstract

Underwater sensor network protocol research is a hot research topic in the networking field. These protocols are designed on the basis of UWSN application requirements. Selection of protocol is depends on the basis of system requirement and its application. Real time applications are time variant and require reliability for communicating in side water. Average time to time Delay of nodes is the most important key parameter for delay-sensitive applications of UWSN. In this research researchers are working on two distributed routing protocols Delay-sensitive routing protocol (DSRP) and Delay-insensitive routing protocol (DIRP). Researchers compared the performance of the both routing solutions on the basis of some parameters; those parameters are energy consumption, Packet delivery ratio, Average end-to-end delay, and Throughput. Simulation shows performance of routing algorithms for Delay-sensitive and delay-insensitive applications.

References


5. Muhammad Ayaz n, Imran Baig, Azween Abdullah, Ibrahima Faye "A survey on routing techniques in underwater wireless sensor networks" CIS Department, EE Department, FAS Department, Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS, Malaysia Journal of Network and Computer Applications Article Elsevier 2011.


Analyze the Performance difference between Delay Sensitive and Delay Insensitive Routing Algorithms in Underwater Sensor Networks


Index Terms

Computer Science  Wireless

Keywords

Underwater sensor network; DSRP; DIRP; Average end-to-end Delay; Energy consumption; Packet delivery ratio; Throughput.