wireless network with Ad hoc nature consists of mobile nodes which facilitates a fundamental architecture for communication without the support of traditional steady and fixed-positioned routers. However, the architecture must preserve communicating routes and the hosts have mobile nature and they have their restricted transmission range. There are various protocols for controlling the routing in the mobility environment. In MANET, the mobile nodes can perform the roles of both hosts and routers. Various MANET applications use for Military strategic communications and Disaster recovery mostly depended on secure node communication. For Secure Communication we use several Logical Hierarchy key protocol in Mobile Ad-hoc Network. But group key administration looks many problems because of unreliable media, less energy resources, mobile node failure. In this paper we analysis new logical key with Optimal Probabilistic Technique. In this key all node shaped in tree structure. OPLKH decreases the rekey cost and routing energy consumption in Mobile ad hoc network. In simulation we calculated the no. of rekeys cost, total energy consumption at server, key generation of energy consumption.
References

2. Ying Ge, Thomas Kunz and Louise Lamont “Quality of Service Routing in Ad-Hoc Networks Using OLSR.” Proceeding of the 36th Hawaii International Conference on System Science (HICSS’03)
3. COMPARISON OF EFFECTIVENESS OF AODV, DSDV AND DSR ROUTING PROTOCOLS IN MOBILE AD HOC NETWORKS by Sapna S. Kaushik & P.R. Deshmukh

Index Terms

Computer Science

Networks
Keywords

Automatic-configuring infrastructure, Energy consumption, Rekey cost.