Abstract

Mobile Ad hoc Network is an infrastructure less multi hop wireless network. In this network a node communicates directly with other mobile nodes within the network range. Transmission power of the nodes plays an important role here. The objective of this work is to study the behavior and performance of the three frequently used MANET routing protocols with respect to different transmission power of individual nodes of the network, these are Dynamic source routing (DSR), ad hoc on demand distance vector (AODV with HELLO message) and AODV (without HELLO message). Analysis shows the positive and negative impact of increase in transmission power of individual nodes on the performance of these routing protocols. The outcomes of the study are more significant and can be used in the design of new power aware routing protocols.

References

1. DOA: DSR over AODV Routing for Mobile Ad Hoc Networks. Singha, Rendong Bai and


**Index Terms**

Computer Science

Networks

**Keywords**

Overhead, transmission range, MANETs, Routing protocols