A Mobile Ad Hoc Network (MANET) is a network consisting of a collection of nodes capable of communicating with each other without aid from a network infrastructure. Each node participating in the network works both as host and a router and must therefore be willing to forward packets for other nodes. For this purpose, a routing protocol is needed. The most
important characteristics of MANET is the dynamic topology, nodes can change position dynamically therefore a need of a routing protocol that quickly adapts to topology changes. In this paper for experimental purpose, Investigators considered 150m x 150m, 250m x 250m, 350m x 350m, 450m x 450m, 550m x550m, 650m x 650m & 750m x 750m terrain area and illustrate the Drop packet analysis using DSR protocol parameters for wireless network scenario. The Dynamic Source Routing protocol, a simple as well as an efficient routing protocol is designed particularly for use in multi-hop wireless ad hoc networks, allows the network to be entirely self-organizing and self-configuring, without the requirement of any presented network infrastructure or the administration. All aspects of the protocol work entirely on-demand, permitting the routing packet overhead to scale automatically to only which needed to respond to various changes in the different routes currently in use.

Reference


Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless

Key words
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