Abstract

Vehicular Ad-hoc Network is an infrastructure less network, which helps in creation of network due to road side units and vehicles as the communicating nodes. The wireless connections help in communication process among the nodes. It leads to a reduction in traffic congestion and vehicles crashes. Recently many research authorities and automotive industries have started exploring this area as new field of research and development. The challenges associated with this field are studied. In this paper, the factor being chosen is the routing protocols in these networks which are used for routing of data. The throughput and average end to end delay performance metrics are used for comparison of reactive and pro-active routing protocols.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science Wireless

**Keywords**

VANET; MANET; NS2; AODV; DSDV; DSR; NS2.34.