Energy Aware Issues of DSR Routing Protocols in Mobile Ad Hoc Network

Abstract

Dynamic source routing protocol (DSR) is an on demand routing protocol that is deemed a suited reactive routing protocol for MANET. Mobile ad hoc network is composed of independent devices communicating with each other directly without the help of any constant infrastructure or centralized administration. In general some nodes in network cut off working because battery run out of power, therefore it is much important to preserve the energy. DSR suffers from energy depletion and that because DSR routing protocol doesn’t take the term of energy consumption as a parameter into account at all. DSR routing protocol has main advantages to supply path and transmit data packets from source to destination but its disadvantage is transition energy which is forfeiture when the data packets are drop or when the acknowledgement not receive by neighbor nodes that time these paths not efficient for data
packets. This paper presents a summary of different energy efficient protocols that are based on the basic technique of DSR and expands the endeavor and pledge that has been made since last 8 years to turn the conventional DSR as energy efficient routing protocol.

References

Index Terms

Computer Science  Wireless

Keywords