Abstract

DTN mobile nodes depend on their mobility to carry the message to destination. Therefore it is important to understand the effect of buffer management policies on the performance of DTN routing protocols under different mobility models.

In our previous work of DLA we examine that epidemic router was not showing good delivery
probability in case of SPMBM. This paper is the performance of DLA (drop largest) and DOA (Drop oldest) buffer management policy with impact of varying mobility models under epidemic routing protocol. We show that how combination of mobility models and queuing mechanism can optimize the performance of epidemic routing protocol in term of delivery probability, message dropped, buffer time average, overhead ratio and hop count averages.

Reference

- Yun Li, Ling Zhao ,Zhanjun Liu,Qilie Liu.” N-Drop Congestion Control strategy under Epidemic Routing in DTN.” Research center for wireless information networks, Chongqing University of posts & Telecommunications, Chongqing 400065, china, pp. 457-460, 2009.
Impact of Mobility Models on DLA (Drop Largest) Optimized DTN Epidemic Routing Protocol


Index Terms

Computer Science Networks

Key words

DTN (Delay Tolerance Network) Queuing Policies

store-carry-forward

Drop Largest

message drop policies

mobility models