Load balancing is a primary consideration in Adhoc networks, due to scarcity of resources. Equitable distribution of the load reduces consumption of network resources and provides homogeneous traffic characteristics in the network, such as load per node or the time from end-to-end incurred on each path. In this paper we present an optimization of the reactive
routing protocol AODV with load balancing. The goal is to provide a balanced distribution of traffic on different network nodes.

Reference


Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless

Key words

Ad hoc Load balancing AODV