Comparing the Performance of AODV, DSR in Randomwaypoint and Randomwalk Mobility Models

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Abstract

Wireless networking is a technology that permit users to move from one location to another and access information regardless of their geographical position. Mobile Ad-Hoc networks comprise of wireless mobile nodes highly dynamic in nature, with rapidly changing topologies in the absence of fixed infrastructure. Nodes of these networks function as a routers which discover and maintain the routes to other nodes in the network. In such networks, nodes are able to move and synchronize with their neighbors. The network connections can change dynamically due to mobility and nodes can be added and removed at any time. In this paper, we are going to compare mobile adhoc network routing protocols AODV and DSR using network simulator NS2 in Randomwaypoint and Random Walk mobility models. The performance of two protocols have been compared together and individually with varying number of nodes. The performance metrics includes PDR (Packet Delivery Ratio), End to End Delay, Routing Load.

References

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Index Terms

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keywords

Manet  AODV  DSR  Randomwaypoint  Random Walk  PDR  End to End Delay  Routing load