Abstract

The mobility of nodes in MANET may result in dynamic topology with high rate of link breakage and network partitions leading to interruption in communication and packet loss. Many routing protocols have been proposed in the literature with different characteristics and properties. The routing protocols suffer from various overheads causing energy loss which is further aggravated by link breaks. The present work concentrate on the energy consumption issues of routing protocols. We have evaluated the performance of DSDV, DSR and AODV routing protocols with respect to energy consumption indicating their usage of node’s energy.

References

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**Index Terms**

Computer Science Wireless

**Keywords**

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