A Mobile Ad hoc Network (MANET) is a collection of wireless mobile nodes that can dynamically form a network without using any pre-existing fixed infrastructure. Due to the mobility of the nodes, routing in mobile ad hoc network is not an easy task. A Number of mobile ad hoc routing protocols have been introduced. A set of performance comparison done for the most widely used ad hoc routing protocols; Destination Sequenced Distance Victor (DSDV), Dynamic Source Routing (DSR) and Ad Hoc On demand Distance Victor (AODV). The results of the simulation analysis which comes from these previous compressions show that DSR outperform the other two protocols in low load scenario but it has some weakness, and AODV outperform the other two protocols in high load scenario but also it has some weakness. This paper introduce a framework for new mobile Ad hoc routing protocol, Ad hoc Destination Sequenced Dynamic Source Routing (ADSDSR), which based on DSR mobile Ad hoc routing protocol and integrate some effective techniques from DSDV and AODV to improve the performance of the DSR. ASDSDR will be suitable in low and high load network.

References

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