Abstract

A Mobile Ad hoc Network (MANET) is a collection of wireless mobile nodes forming a temporary network without the need for base stations or any other preexisting network infrastructure. Due to link instability, node mobility and frequently changing topologies routing becomes one of the core issues in MANETs. This paper examine Random Waypoint Mobility model and Vector Mobility model and study their impact on AODV, OLSR and GRP routing protocols with Throughput, End-to-End Delay and Network Load as Performance Metrics.

References

- Dimitri Perrin, Hiroyuki Ohsaki 2012 Impact of Mobility and Topology on Information Diffusion in MANETs. IEEE.
Investigating the Impact of Random Waypoint AND Vector Mobility Models on AODV, OLSR and GRP Routing Protocols in MANET

- S. R. Biradar, Hiren H D Sharma, Kalpana Sharma, Subir Kumar Sarkar, Puttamadappa C 2009. Performance Comparison of Reactive Routing Protocols of MANETs using Group Mobility Model IEEE.
- Suresh Kumar, R. K. Rathy and DiwakarPandey2009. Traffic Pattern Based Performance Comparison of Two Reactive Routing Protocols for Ad-hoc Networks using NS2. 2ndIEEE International Conference on Computer Science and Information Technology.
INFOCOM.
- Jing Xie, Luis Girons Quesada and Yuming Jiang. A Threshold-based Hybrid Routing Protocol for MANET. Department of Telematics, Norwegian University of Science and Technology.
- Ying Ge. Quality of Service Routing in Ad-Hoc Networks Using OLSR. Proceedings of the 36th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (HICSS;03)0-7695-1874-5/03 $17. 00 © 2002 IEEE.

Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless

Keywords
MANET AODV OLSR GRP Random Waypoint Mobility Model Vector Mobility model