Abstract

A routing protocol is used to facilitate communication in ad hoc network. The primary goal of such a routing protocol is to provide an efficient and reliable path between a pair of nodes. Routing in Mobile Ad Hoc Networking technology (MANET) is challenging due to its route discovery feature dealing with link failures and to repair the routes in these situations. An ad hoc network is a temporarily infrastructure less network in which nodes can join and leave the network at anytime and are free to move randomly and organize themselves arbitrarily. In MANETs, each node should not only work for itself, but should be cooperative with other nodes. In this paper, we propose a scheme to evaluate effect of Time To Live (TTL) increment and threshold value to analyze route discovery process in Ad hoc on Demand Distance Vector (AODV) routing protocol for proactively less communication overheads. It is simulated using OPNET 14. 5 with fixed network area and node density. Our simulation results show that performance of route discovery, link failure and repair mechanism depends on optimal choice of TTL increment and threshold.
References

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Index Terms

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