Abstract

Mobile Ad-hoc networks (MANET) are usually defined as a set of wireless mobile nodes dynamically self organizing a temporary network without any central administration or existing infrastructure. This is mainly due to the mobility of the nodes. Much of this work is targeted to increase the network performance on the network layer and finding a feasible route from a source to a destination without considering current network traffic or application requirements. Due to their decentralized, self-configuring and dynamic nature, MANETs offers several advantages and disadvantages. In this paper we present an overview of (MANET) by presenting their characteristics, functionality, challenging applications and routing protocols.

References

Study of Mobile Ad hoc Networks


- Petteri Kuosmanen; Classification of Ad Hoc Routing Protocols; Finnish Defence Forces, Naval Academy.


- Mehran Abolhasan, Tadeusz Wysocki, Eryk Dutkiewicz; A review of routing protocols for mobile adhoc networks; Telecommunication and Information Research Institute, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia. Motorola Australia Research Centre, 12 Lord St. , Botany, NSW 2525, Australia. Received 25 March 2003; accepted 4 June 2003.

Index Terms

Computer Science
Communications

Keywords

MANET Routing Protocols characteristic applications.