Abstract

The world is shrinking and one such reason for it is the mobile technology. With the increase in mobiles even the number of nodes in the Mobile Ad-hoc Networks (MANETs) has to be increased. The MANETs are dynamic in nature and this initiates issues in determining the best possible route for the packets. Moreover the packets may face excess traffic and congestion in
the network which degrade the performance of overall network and making the scenario worst these problems even lead to packet losses. Although several protocols have already been designed to discuss over these issues we still try to propose a new routing protocol which combines the properties of both static and dynamic routing protocol and thereafter tries to eliminate the problems inherent in the network through density based routing. Our research mainly focuses on the average traffic of the network and after analysing it the packet is given a path from source to destination which is less congested. At the end we find an improved protocol which not only reduces the packet losses occurring because of congestion and overloading but also which is less vulnerable to problems and is more adaptable to changing situations.

Reference

Index Terms

Computer Science  Communications

Key words

Static routing  Dynamic

routing

MANETs

Traffic analysis

Density