Abstract

Mobile Ad-hoc Network (MANET) is a collection of mobile nodes forming short lived or temporary networks without having any centralized infrastructure. Due to high mobility of the nodes the topology of the Ad-hoc network is highly dynamic. MANET is expected to be very useful for the deployment of temporary networks in military environments and emergency situations such as fire, safety, search and rescue operations, meetings or conventions in which
people wish to quickly share information. Nodes are the only resource available, which also acts as router to forward packets. Among many, the main challenge of MANET is that of discovering the connections/routes between the mobile nodes within the continuously changing network topology. Thus routing protocols must be adaptive and fast enough to maintain routes in spite of the changing network topology and available low bandwidth. In this paper we have studied Ad-hoc On-Demand Distance Vector (AODV), a popular on demand reactive routing protocol for wireless networks. During recent years many enhancements have been suggested to improve the working of AODV like AODVUU, MAODV, etc.

References


Advancements in AODV Routing Protocol - A Review

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