



## Enhancement of Adhoc Wireless network Security by Customized Encryption Technology & using Multilayer of Security

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**Abstract:** Adhoc Wireless computing proposes new ways to provide services. These pioneering technical & pricing opportunities bring changes within way business operated. Lack of security is only barrier within wide adoption of cloud computing. The rapid growth of Wireless computing has brought many security challenges for users. Wireless computing offers many benefits, but it also is vulnerable to threats.



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### [I] Introduction

A **wireless network** is any type of computer network which is using wireless data connections to connect network nodes. Wireless networking is a method by which domestic, telecommunications networks & enterprise installations avoid costly process of introducing cables in a building. Because a connection among different equipment locations. Wireless telecommunications networks are generally implemented & administered using radio communication. Such implementation takes place at physical level of Open System Interface model network structure. The examples of wireless networks consist of cell phone networks, Wireless local networks, wireless sensor networks, satellite communication networks, & terrestrial microwave networks.

- *Terrestrial microwave* – Terrestrial microwave communication usually make utilization of Earth-based transmitters & receivers resembling satellite dishes. Terrestrial microwaves are within low gigahertz range, which limits all communications to line-of-sight. Relay stations are spaced approximately forty eight km (thirty mi) apart.
- *Communications satellites* – Satellites communicate via microwave radio waves, which are not deflected by Earth's atmosphere. The satellites are stationed within space, typically within geosynchronous orbit 35,400 km (22,000 mi) above equator. These Earth-orbiting systems are capable of receiving & relaying voice, data, & TV signals.

- *Cellular & PCS systems* make use of make several radio communications technologies. The systems divide region covered into multiple geographic areas. Every area has a low-power transmitter or radio relay antenna device to relay calls from one area to next area.
- *Radio & spread spectrum technologies* – Wireless local area networks use a high-frequency radio technology is same as digital cellular & a low-frequency radio technology. Wireless LANs use spread spectrum technology to enable communication among many devices within a limited area. IEEE 802.11 defines a common flavor of open-standards wireless radio-wave technologies are known as Wifi.
- *Free-space optical communication* uses for visible or invisible light for communications. In most cases, line-of-sight propagation is used, which limits physical positioning of communicating devices.

### [II] Types of wireless networks

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