

A Quantative Survey on Routing Protocols used in Mobile Ad-hoc Network

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Abstract—A MANET is a collection of mobile nodes sharing a wireless channel without any centralized control or established communication backbone. MANET has dynamic topology and each mobile node has



limited resources such as battery, processing power and on-board memory. Selection of the protocols and path routing are the most common strategies that are to be focused while designing any kind of wireless networks such as MANETs, WSNs, WMNs and VANETs. MANETs are basically characterized as frequently changing network topology, multi-hop wireless connectivity and an efficient dynamic routing protocol. In MANETs, the protocol is selected on the basis of how the data is delivered and how its integrity is maintained. Hence, before making the selection of any routing protocol we should make the performance analysis of various routing protocol. In this paper, performance analysis of various routing protocols Ad-hoc On-Demand Distance Vector (AODV), Temporally Ordered Routing Algorithm (TORA), Optimized Link State Routing (OLSR) and Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV) are carried out using NS2 simulator. We compare the performance of these routing protocols on the basis of various parameters such as throughput, packet delivery ratio, delay and control overhead.

Key terms:- MANET,AODV, TORA,DSDV,OLSR, PROACTIVE AND REACTIVE PROTOCOL

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