Current Network Augmentation in Mobile Adhoc Networks Connectivity S.

S. Suthaharan

Faculty of Applied Science, Vavuniya Campus of University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka.
*Corresponding Author: sheltonsarath@yahoo.co.in

Mobile Adhoc Networks (MANETs) are self organisable, infrastructure less, wireless, peer-peer, multi hop networks. They adopt distributed control in providing connectivity from the source to the destination. Typical applications of these networks are outdoor events such as conferences, concerts and festivals, places with no network infrastructure, outdoor emergencies and natural disasters and military operations. On demand protocols are proved to perform better. But the major drawback of such protocols is that the alternate route discovery process is initiated only after the existing link has been reported as broken. A node will forward the route request if it is not the destination node and if it is not already listed as a hop in the route. When a node wishes to send a packet, it examines its own route cache and performs route discovery only if no suitable source route is found. Further, when a node receives a route request for which it has a route in its cache it does not propagate the route request but instead returns a route reply to the source node. The route reply contains the full concatenation of the recorded route from the source and the cached route leading to the destination.