A Review on VANET for Different Routing Protocols (AODV And DSDV)

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ABSTRACT

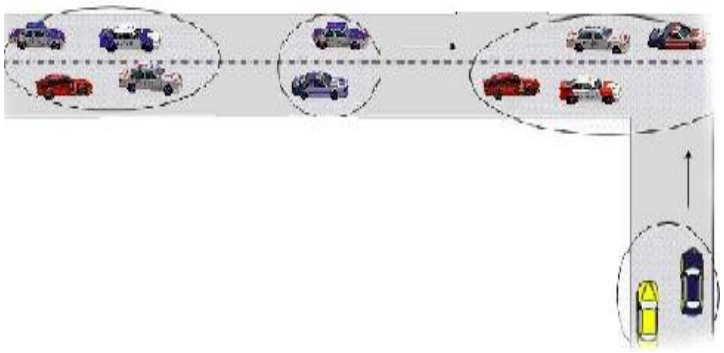
VANET are Characterized as Vehicular Ad-hoc N/W and in this paper VANET is design for the Different routing protocols AODV (Ad-hoc Distance Vector) and DSDV (Destination Sequenced Distance Vector) Protocols. Many Problems that are facing for generating the nodes in the VANET and also the generating vehicular AD-hoc network. In the VANET the vehicles are having different mobility pattern and also have the different direction and there is no constrains for the speed of the vehicles. The some vehicles are moving some are in the stationary position and some are in the high speed so for this situation there is a need to the network which is suitable for these purpose the vehicular AD-hoc network is one of the most suitable future of the mobile Ad-hoc Network. MIMO techniques are used for the vehicle mobility.

Key words: VANET, Routing Protocols, MANET, AODV, DSDV, Mobility Patterns.

1) INTRODUCTION

One of the type of wireless network is the wireless Ad-hoc networks which consisting of the two type of network

which is one is mobile Ad-hoc network and vehicular Ad-hoc network. The device in mobile Ad-hoc network runs freely and does not depends any devices. And the device more any direction without depend any and the most effective terminology is the subject of MANET is the VANET.



SCENARIO of VANET

2) REVIEW ON ROUTING PROTOCOLS

In this paper we discussed the routing protocols as we studied there are well known routing protocols are DSDV, AODV and DSR (Dynamic Source Routing). The dynamic source routing protocols is the completely on demand routing protocols in which when there is a need of route then only it is calculated. In DSR overhead is generated as on the route having the complete message. DSR protocols are the protocols where the bandwidth is restricted. As controlling the Ad-hoc wireless network packets as discarding periodic- table which is used in table driven function.

2.1 AODV Routing protocols

It is the reactive protocols. The OSR is also the reactive protocols. In the reactive protocols the networks which are established have only those routes which are presently doing work means in used that eliminates the conflicts of the network. The AODV protocols is also called as the on-demand routing protocols means route are only generated when there is a need route. Means when the demand of route is required then route is calculated which is similar to that of the OSR like root discovery which is not in case to the DSDV.

2.2. DSDV Routing Protocols

It is the proactive which is also known as table driven routing protocols. In table driven routing protocols all the data related to the route is arranged in the routing table. The information is stored in packets and these packets are sends to the network in specified manner and to the previously defined route which is in the routing table. The packet delivery is done in very fastly but the generation of routing overhead is large because defining the each is done prior to the data transmission. DSDV routing protocols having lower intermission because every time the every route is maintain. And generally the destination sequenced distance vector routing protocols. In which the network is based on the Bellman-ford Algorithm in the DSDV gives the relaxation from the loop which is used in the routing table using sequence number. DSDV is not mostly application to the highly dynamic network because the information about the route is transferred to the next network even the networks are not working which uses the bandwidth of the network

3) PROPOSED SYSTEM

In this paper we review the comparison about the different routing protocols that are used in the vehicular Ad-hoc network which are direct sequence routing protocols, Destination sequenced the Ad-hoc on-demand distance vector routing protocols have their own benefits and disadvantages but suits for the different network like VANET, MANET, etc.

4) OBJECTIVES

The objective of this paper is to study the vehicular Ad-hoc network (VANET) routing protocols and also makes the comparison between the DSDV, AODV and DSR routing protocols using the used of the software NS2 (Network Simulator)

5) WORK PLAN AND METHODOLOGY

The section start by doing a framework view of some by techniques which are selected for network performance evaluation. Thus studied the there routing protocols AODV, DSDV and DSR. The next step is the by using the NS2 software generate the trace file which is having the nam file which give the related information about the packets send packets drops, etc.

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