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"Apostolopoulou Ioanna (iapostolopoulou@uth.gr)" "Kofopoulos Stamatis (skofopoul@uth.gr)" "Ntemkas Christos (cntemkas@uth.gr)" "A Proposal of Routing Algorithm under Practical Conditions for Wireless Internet-Access Mesh Networks"

- "Practical Conditions faced in Paper"
- Multiple Gateways for large sized Wireless Internet-Access Mesh Network.
- 2. Long Distance decreases signal quality so the link speed is also decreased.
- 3. Limitation on the number of Hops used between a Gateway and a Host.

## "Solutions Proposed in the Paper"

- A Set of Routing Trees or a Routing Forest where every Root Node acts as Gateway.
  - > Hop Count Constraint used.
  - Objective Function that minimizes total transmission time for the Bottleneck Gateway.
- \* Routing Graph Algorithm
  - Extracts the Routing Forest that follows all constraints and optimizes the objective.

- Routing Graph Algorithm Stages
  - First stage: Sequentially selects the shortest path between any Host to one Gateway.
  - > Second stage: Balances the Load Balance by local search method.

# "Routing Algorithm"

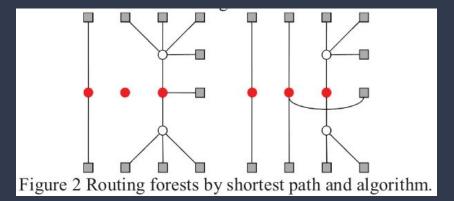
#### 1. Inputs:

- a. Network Topology
- b. Set of Nodes
- c. Node Type
- d. Node Location Coordinates
- e. Set of Links Between Nodes
- f. Link Speed Equation of IEEE 802.11ac
- g. Link Speed Threshold for Interfaces

#### Constraints:

- a. Host Covering constraint
- b. Hop Count Constraint
- c. Node Type Connection Constraint
- d. Any Host must be a Leaf
- e. Unique Routing Constraint
- 3. Cost Function
- 4. Algorithms Procedure

## "Topology Used for Experiment"



## "Results of Experiment"

Table I Throughput results (Mbps).				
topology	AP	host	proposal	shortest path
1	5	3	635.66	496.78
2	5	10	658.47	436.80
3	5	15	650.85	501.76

"A Proposal of Routing Algorithm under Practical Conditions for Wireless Internet Access Mesh Networks" <a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/6904085">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/6904085</a>