**FAST IP ROUTING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK**

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**ABSTRACT:**

When a link or node failure occurs in a routed network, there is a period of disruption to the delivery of traffic until the network re-converges on the new topology. Packets for destinations that were previously reached by traversing the failed component may be dropped or may suffer looping. Traditionally, such disruptions have lasted for periods of at least several seconds, and most applications have been constructed to tolerate such a quality of service.

However, new Internet services are emerging that may be sensitive to periods of traffic loss that are orders of magnitude shorter than this.

Addressing these issues is difficult because the distributed nature of the network imposes an intrinsic limit on the minimum convergence time that can be achieved.

However, there is an alternative approach, which is to compute backup routes that allow the failure to be repaired locally by the routers detecting the failure without the immediate need to inform other routers of the failure. In this case, the disruption time can be limited to the small time taken to detect the adjacent failure and invoke the backup routes.