



SIMATS

Saveetha Institute of Medical And Technical Sciences
(Declared as Deemed to be University under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956)



SIMATS

ENGINEERING

Course Name: Mobile Computing for Modern App Development

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Course Code: ITA0306

Android Compact - 1

Frame 1

Frame 2

Frame 3

The image shows a mobile slide deck with three frames. Frame 1: A title slide with a router icon and the text 'Operation of Proactive & Reactive Routing'. Frame 2: A slide titled 'Proactive routing' with text explaining its nature and a comparison with reactive routing. Frame 3: A slide titled 'Reactive routing' with text explaining its nature and a comparison with proactive routing.

Operation of Proactive & Reactive Routing

Proactive and reactive routing are two major approaches used to manage communication in wireless ad hoc networks. Proactive routing maintains continuous route information, while reactive routing discovers routes only when needed.

Proactive routing

Reactive routing

Proactive routing

Proactive routing protocols, also known as table-driven protocols, maintain fresh routing information for every node in the network by periodically updating routing tables. This ensures that a route is always available when needed, providing low latency, but it also creates high overhead because frequent updates consume bandwidth and energy.

Reactive routing

Reactive routing, also known as on-demand routing, is a type of routing used in wireless ad hoc networks where routes are created only when they are needed. Instead of maintaining constant routing tables, a node begins route discovery only when it wants to send data to another node.