

Modified Dynamic Source Routing Protocol using Distributed Cache Replacement Algorithm in Mobile Ad-hoc Network

Saikat Ghatak

Student ID : 1705116

January 17, 2022

© 2016 The Authors. Published by Elsevier B.V. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>). Peer-review under responsibility of the Organizing Committee of ICCCV 2016

Paper link :

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877050916002210>

Modification Methodology

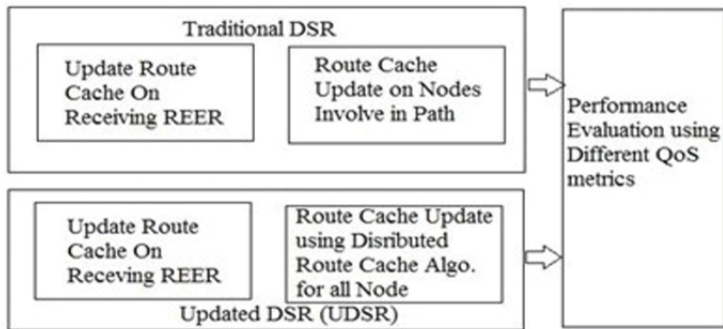


Fig.1: Block Diagram of Proposed System

Proposed Algorithms

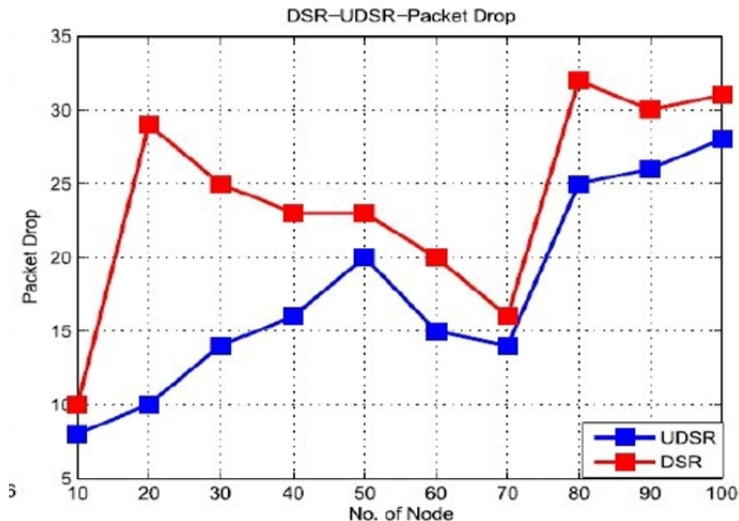
Algorithm 1. AddRoute

- ① Node adds a route from RPLY or from data packet.
- ② If node is destination then it stores the source node and sets data packet (DP) to 0 as route is not used.
- ③ If it is not intermediate node then it check cache .
 - ① If route exist then cache table entry is carried out by DP to 0 creates Reply Record in which neighbour should learn downstream link.
 - ② If route exist then it adds entry to Replay Record field.
- ④ If source route exist in cache then DP is 1.
- ⑤ If route doesn't exist then it is destination node and DP is 1.
- ⑥ If route doesn't exist then node is intermediate node and increments DP by 1.
- ⑦ If not having full path then it creates cache table entry and sets DP to 1.

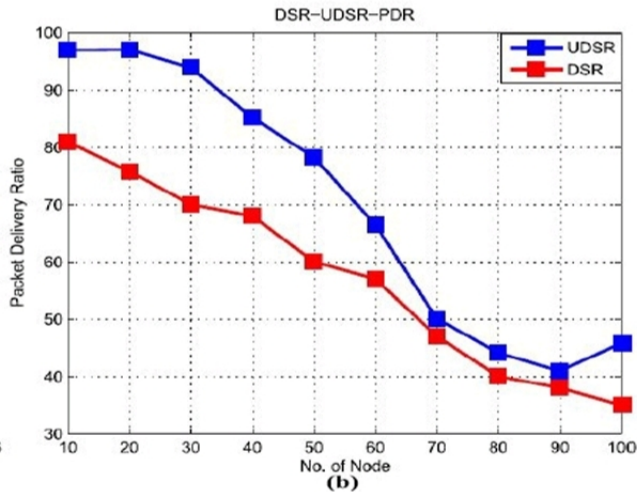
Algorithm 2: FindRoute

- ① Cache is null.
- ② For each entry path is store in cache table.
- ③ If node finds route then adds entry to Replay Record, including neighbours to which ROUTE REPLAY is send.
- ④ If node is source node and finds route then DP is incremented by 1.
- ⑤ If find route is sub route then add entry in cache table and DP is incremented by 1.
- ⑥ If data packet is salvage then not included in cache table .

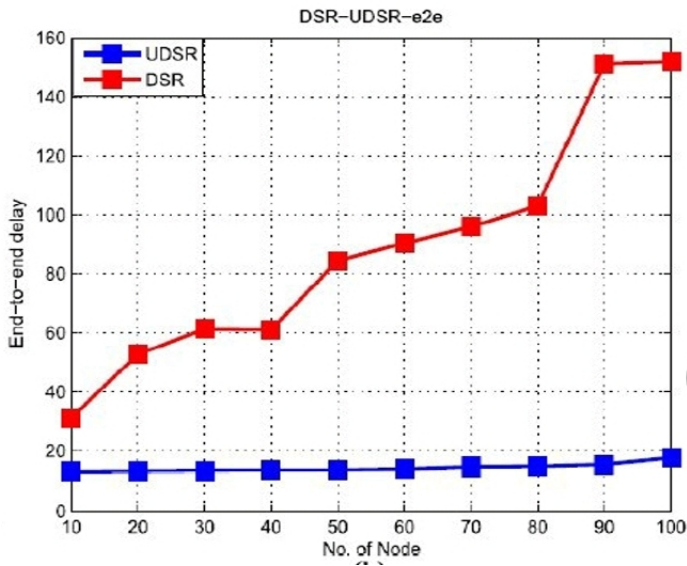
Expected output after the modification : Packet drop ratio



Expected output : Packet delivery ratio

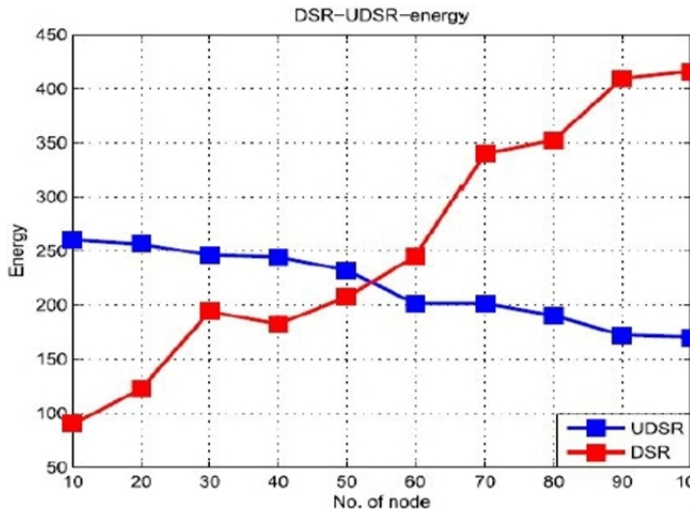


Expected output : End-to-end delay



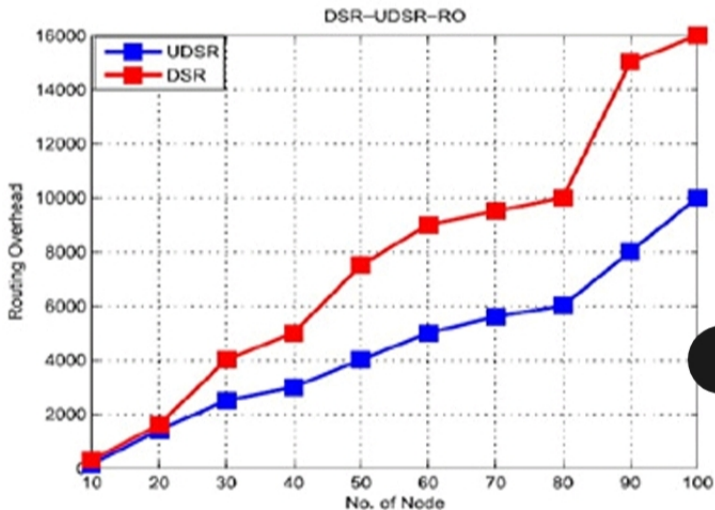
6

Expected output : Energy consumption



7

Expected output : Network throughput



6

Link :

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877050916002210>

