Routing Protocols for
Ad Hoc Wireless Networks

Based on Routing Information Update Mechanism

Table-Driven (Proactive)
- DSDV [6]
- WRP [7]
- CGSR [8]
- STAR [9]
- OLSR [21]
- FSR [23]
- HSR [23]
- GSR [24]

On-Demand (Reactive)
- DSR [10]
- AODV [11]
- ABR [14]
- SSA [15]
- FORP [16]
- PLBR [20]

Hybrid
- CEDAR [17]
- ZRP [18]
- ZHLS [19]

Based on the Use of Temporal Information for Routing

Path Selection Using Past History
- DSDV [6]
- WRP [7]
- STAR [9]
- DSR [10]
- AODV [11]
- FSR [23]
- HSR [23]
- GSR [24]

Path Selection Using Prediction
- FORP [16]
- RABR [28]
- LBR [29]

Based on Topology Information Organization

Flat Routing
- DSR [10]
- AODV [11]
- ABR [14]
- SSA [15]
- FORP [16]
- PLBR [20]

Hierarchical Routing
- CGSR [8]
- FSR [23]
- HSR [23]

Miscellaneous Classifications Based on Utilization of Specific Resources

Power-Aware Routing
- PAR [25]

Routing Using Geographical Information
- LAR [13]

Routing with Efficient Flooding
- Table-Driven
  - OLSR [21]
- On-Demand
  - PLBR [20]

Figure 7.4. Classifications of routing protocols.