

MANET USAGE FOR BROADCASTING WITH GAURANTEED MOBILE COVERAGE

S.Jothi¹, V.S.Lavanya²

Research scholar¹, Assistant professor²,

Department. of computer science,

P.K.R Arts college for Women, Gobi.

ABSTRACT

This concept is to produce a set of forward nodes for describing a full coverage of mobile. When neighbourhood information is updated correctly in that time ensure full guaranteed coverage. There are three conditions applied for ensure full coverage. (ie.) Connectivity, link availability and consistency.

Connectivity means the user transmit a minimum range and maintain the connectivity from local Views.

Link availability means it is use two transmission range.

First, Is to collect the neighbourhood information.

Second, for actual data transmission.

Finally, **consistency** means describing a mechanism to produce consistency local views.

Follow those three types of methods to ensure full guaranteed coverage.

EXISTING SYSTEM:

The existing method of broad casting collide the information from one node to another node. Where high delivery ratio is succeeded in static networks, the message collision can be released by a very short period. The number of failure nodes are accessed by mobile.

DRAWBACKS:

1. This approach cannot guaranteed for ensure full coverage.
2. Neighbour node information is not accurate.
3. When the nodes are mobile the static network perform poorly.
4. There are two source that procees the failure of message delivery collision.

5. The messages from node x and y at node z so node z does not receive any messages from any node because collide the messages from one node to another node.

6. A former neighbour messages moves out of the transmission range of the current node.

7. Due to these reasons the broadcasting protocol in mobile network cannot produce the accurate result.

PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The proposed system is based on mobility management and neighbour set management in a mobile environment. The broadcast protocol in mobile ad hoc networks based on self pruning.

The mobile ad hoc networks construct by mutual transmission between nodes. The mobile nodes automatically adds the another node for transmitt the information from one node to another node.

Broadcast protocols based on self pruning which helps in MANETs. This is an undirected graph $G=(V,E)$. V is an set of mobile nodes and E is an set of wireless links. The wireless links exist between two nodes. In self pruning protocol, each nodes

determines its forwarding status based on local information.

FEATURES:

1. The proposed system maintains a mobility method that is connectivity, link availability and consistency.

2. Connectivity describes the connection of virtual network.

3. Link availability checks link between one node to another node.

4. Consistency ensure for correct decision at each node.

There are three methods to implement full guaranteed coverage in mobile ad hoc network.

1. Node addition and mobility creation

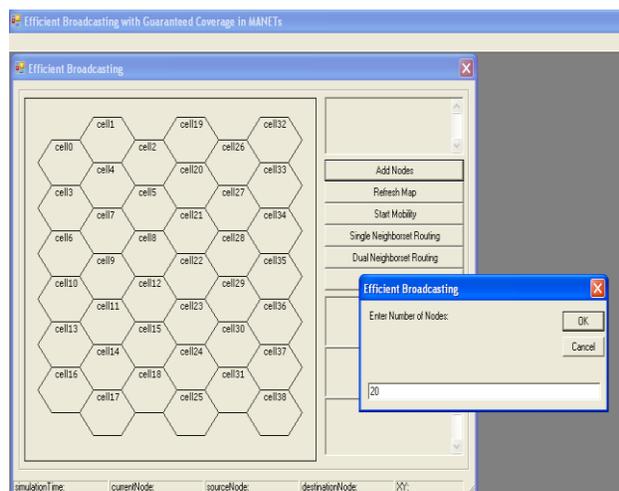
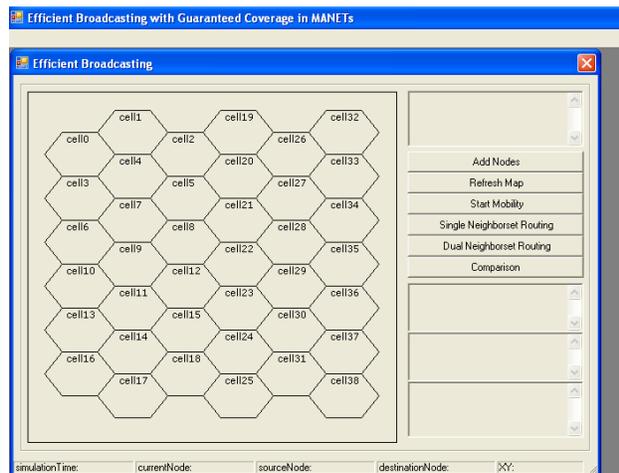
2. Single and dual neighbour set routing

3. Comparison routing

NODE ADDITION AND MOBILITY CREATION:

Create cellular region and add the nodes.. The static neighbour set algorithm is invoked by selecting the source and destination.

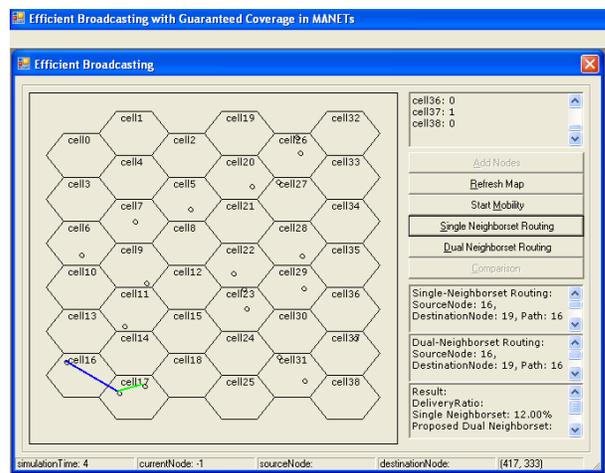
Cellular region:



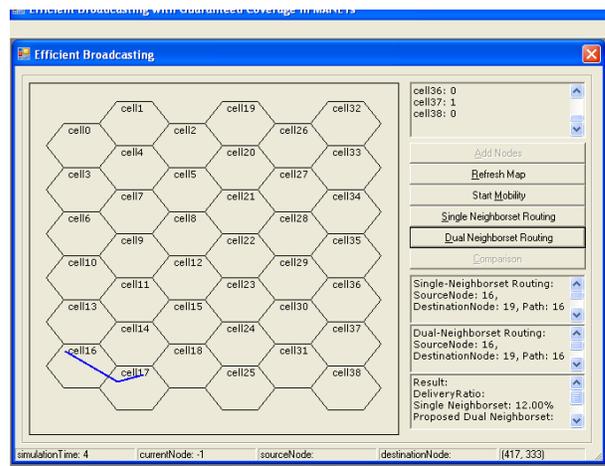
SINGLE AND DUAL NEIGHBOUR SET ROUTING:

Each nodes determines the forward status.

The single neighbour set routing transmit the information from one node to another single node to link the virtual network based on link availability.

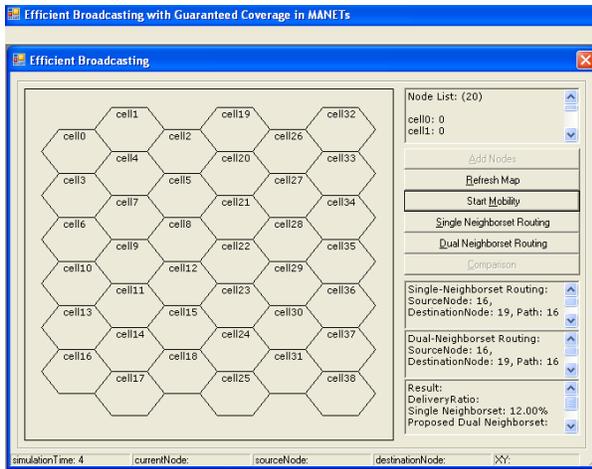


The dual neighbour set routing forwarding the information from one node to next two differnt neighbour node to link the virtual network based on link availability.



COMPARISION ROUTING:

Comapre the three properties that is link, connectivity and availability. It invoke two methods and it compare the properties. It is efficiency ratio displayed to the user. The delivery is found to 99% in mobile ad hoc network.



CONCLUSION:

The “**MANET usage for broadcasting with guaranteed mobile coverage**” describes a mobility management based on two transmission range. The user can extend WU and DAIs coverage conditions to change the broadcast process. The broadcast process produce connectivity, link availability and consistency. It produce related neighbourhood information from one node to another nodes have also been addressed.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT:

The future enhancement is extend automatic buffer zone width adjustment that adapts the neighbourhood mobility and also include the adoption of vast results from the distributed systems.

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