

ENERGY OPTIMIZATION AND THROUGHPUT MAXIMIZATION USING MAC- LAYER DESIGN IN MANET

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ABSTRACT

Adhoc wireless networks are power constrained since nodes operate with limited battery energy. Thus, energy Consumption is crucial in the design of new ad hoc routing protocols. Several techniques proposed to increase the overall throughput using on-demand routing protocol. Overall performance in data transmission reduces the rate of transmission in Mac layer, which affects the throughput in network, By our Mac protocol IEEE 802.16 , We carry out a MAC analysis that is of particular focus on networks which is deployed to provide k -coverage for real-time applications, to improve the Uplink and downlink Ratio in rated transmission, It is shown that introducing sensing for lower densities (i.e., in sparse networks) is not beneficial, while for higher densities (i.e., in dense networks), using an optimized sensing threshold provides significant gain. We simulate in ns2 with different topology to define the Mac issues.

KEYWORDS: Mobile Adhoc Networks, Link Repair Routing, Energy Optimisation, Throughput Maximization, Distributed Mac Protocols, Mac Issues