

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

An Autonomous Institution

19EC701 - ADHOC NETWORKS

19EC701 / Ad hoc Fundamentals / RAJKUMAR.K.K **/ AP/ ECE / SNSCE**

08/18/2023



Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

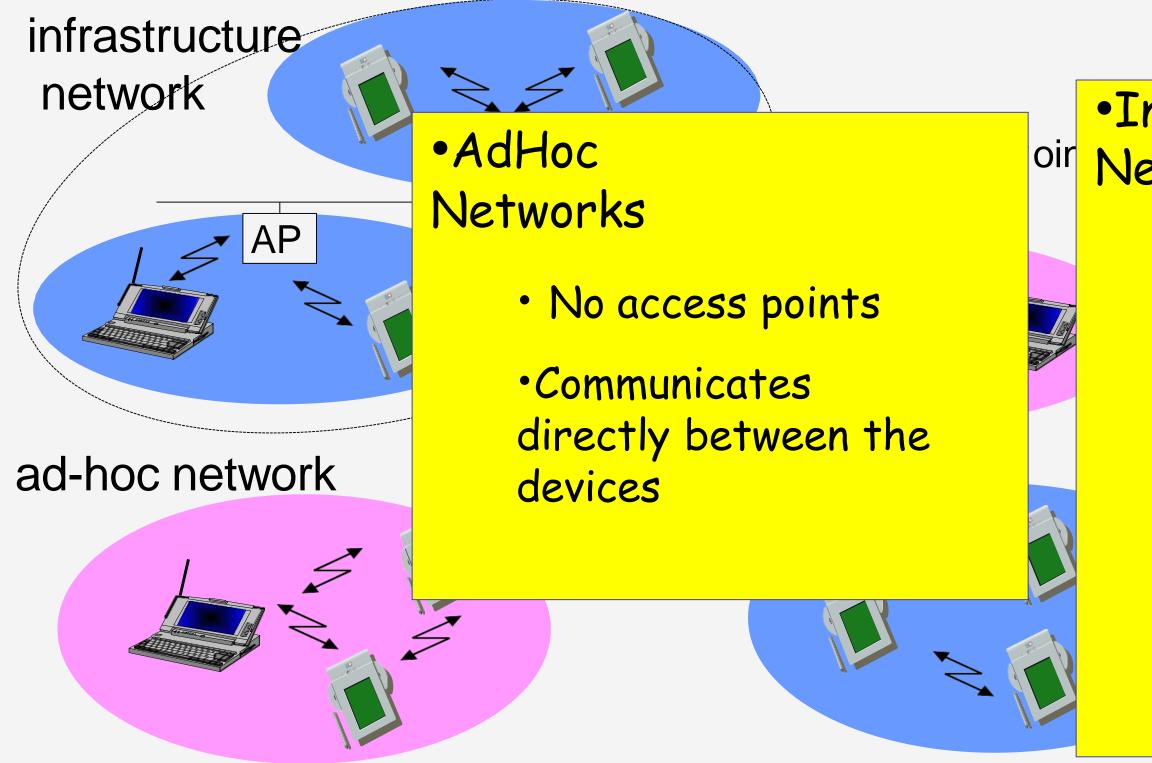
- Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A' Grade
- Approved by AICTE, Recognized by UGC & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

Unit -1 – ADHOC FUNDAMENTALS





Introduction



8/18/2023

19EC701 / Ad hoc Fundamentals / RAJKUMAR.K.K / AP/ ECE / SNSCE



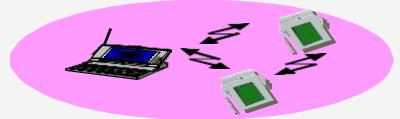
Infrastructure Networks

- Fixed, wired backbone
- •Mobile communicates directly with access points
- Suitable for locations where access points can be placed
- Cellular networks



- A network without any base stations "infrastructure-less" or multi-hop
- A collection of two or more devices equipped with wireless communications and networking capability
 Supports anytime and anywhere computing Two topologies:

OHeterogeneous



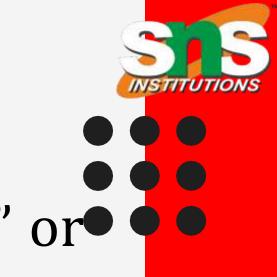
Differences in capabilities

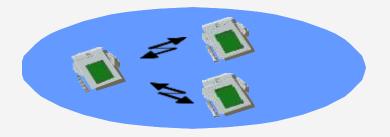
•Homogeneous or fully symmetric all nodes have identical capabilities and responsibilities

19EC701 / Ad hoc Fundamentals / RAJKUMAR.K.K / AP/ ECE / SNSCE

8/18/2023

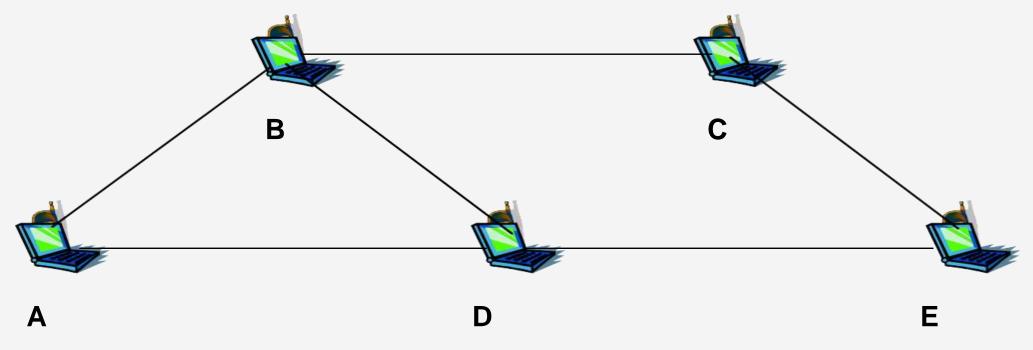








Ad Hoc Networks – Operating Principle



Example of an Ad Hoc Network

- Fig. depicts a peer-to-peer multihop ad hoc network
- Mobile node A communicates directly with B (single hop) when a channel is available
- If Channel is not available, then multi-hop communication is necessary e.g. A->D->B
- For multi-hop communication to work, the intermediate nodes should route the packet i.e. they should act as a router
- Example: For communication between A-C, B, orD & E, should act as routers

8/18/2023

19EC701 / Ad hoc Fundamentals / RAJKUMAR.K.K / AP/ ECE / SNSCE







Characteristics Features

- •Collection of mobile nodes forming a temporary network. •Dynamic topologies Network topology may change dynamically as the nodes
 - are free to move
- •No Centralized administration or standard support service
- •Host will also function as Router





Assessment

Difference between Infra- structured and Ad hoc networks?

Infrastructure networks	Ad-hoc wireless netw
Fixed infrastructure	No infrastructure
Single-hop wireless links	Multi-hop wireless li
High cost and time of deployment	Very quick and cost-e
Reuse of frequency via channel reuse	Dynamic frequency s
Nowadays applications: civilian, commercial	Nowadays application
High cost of network maintenance	Maintenance operation
Low complexity of mobile devices	Intelligent mobile de
Widely deployed, evolves	Still under developm

19EC701 / Ad hoc Fundamentals / RAJKUMAR.K.K **/ AP/ ECE / SNSCE**



orks
nks
ffective
naring
s: military, rescue
ons are built-in
vices are required
ent in commercial sector



THANK YOU

8/18/2023

19EC701 / Ad hoc Fundamentals / RAJKUMAR.K.K **/ AP/ ECE / SNSCE**

