

Multipath ChaMeLeon (M-CML): A multipath hybrid routing protocol for MANETs

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Introduction

- The multipath *ChaMeLeon* (M-CML) is the multipath version of *ChaMeLeon* version 2 (CMLv2) routing protocol.
- A multi-path, hybrid and adaptive routing protocol for MANETs that operates within a defined area denoted as the Critical Area
- The autonomous nature of MANETs is very suitable for a variety of scenarios
 - changes in e.g. node density, delay profile, energy consumption
 - multiple disjoint paths exist

M-CML

- **Aim:** To increase overall efficiency (throughput, delay and energy efficiency) of pure approaches based on the network state.
- **Nature:** hybrid and adaptive according to network scenarios.
- **Application:** Primarily designed for emergency MANETs but could be used for general purpose MANETs.
- **Functionality:** 4 phases of operation (P-phase, M-phase, R-phase and O-phase).
 - A phase is a routing or data analysis state including the added interaction with the M-CML Adaptive Module.
- **CML messages:** Change Phase (CP), Hop Count Request (HCReq) and Hop Count Reply (HCRep) Message.

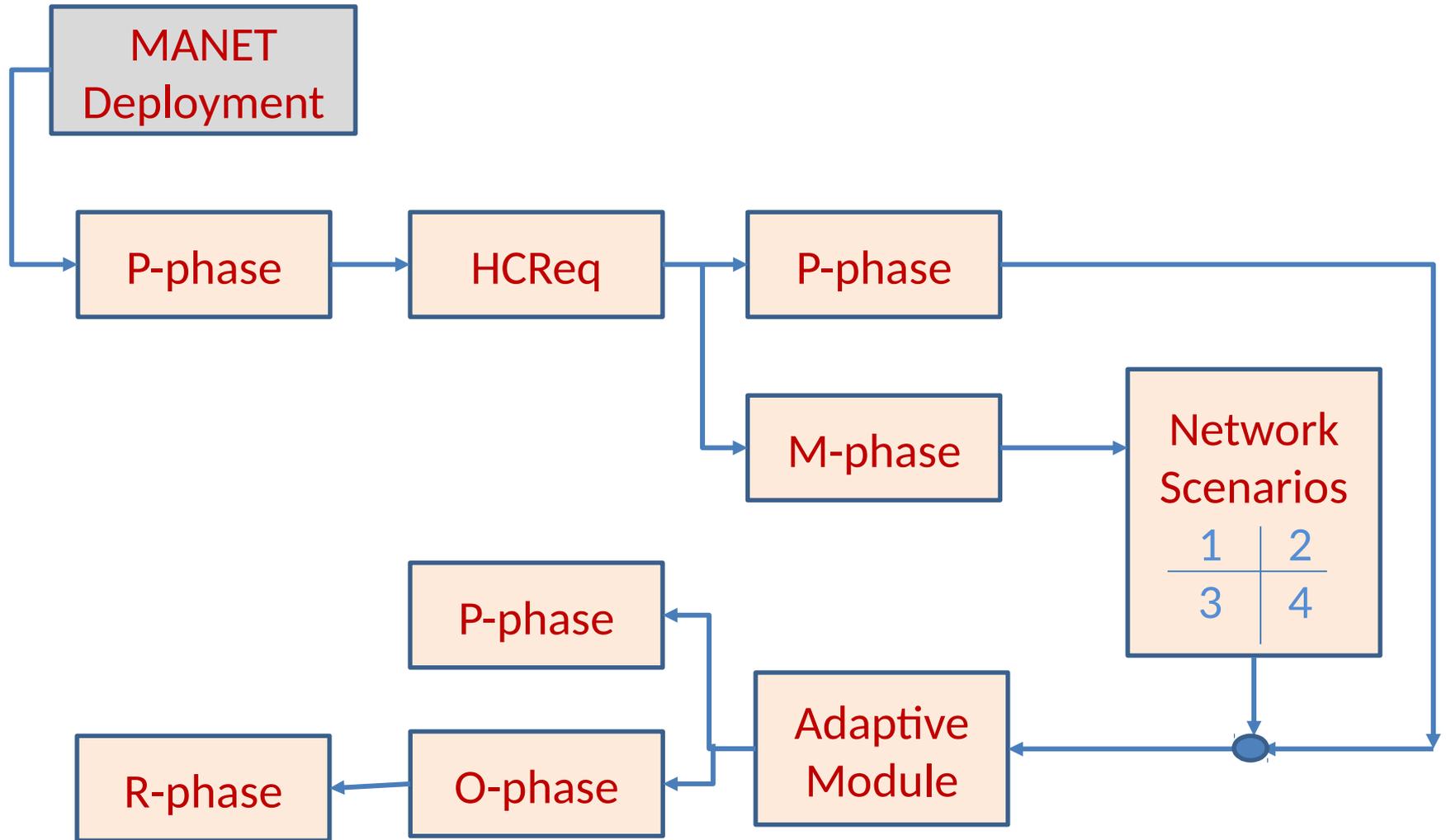
M-CML Overview (1)

- Adapt its routing behavior (or phases) on-the-fly according to the changes in MANET network behavior
 - Mobility, node density, energy consumption, QoS
- MANET implementation \Rightarrow default is proactive routing (P-phase) \Rightarrow multi-path OLSR v2
- Monitoring phase (M-phase) is triggered when HCreq is received by MANET nodes, i.e., M-phase runs within the P-phase
- Reactive phase (R-phase) is triggered when network scenario favours reactive routing \Rightarrow AODV v2
- Oscillation (O-phase) is the transition phase (P to R, R to P) to generate and maintain new routing protocol table

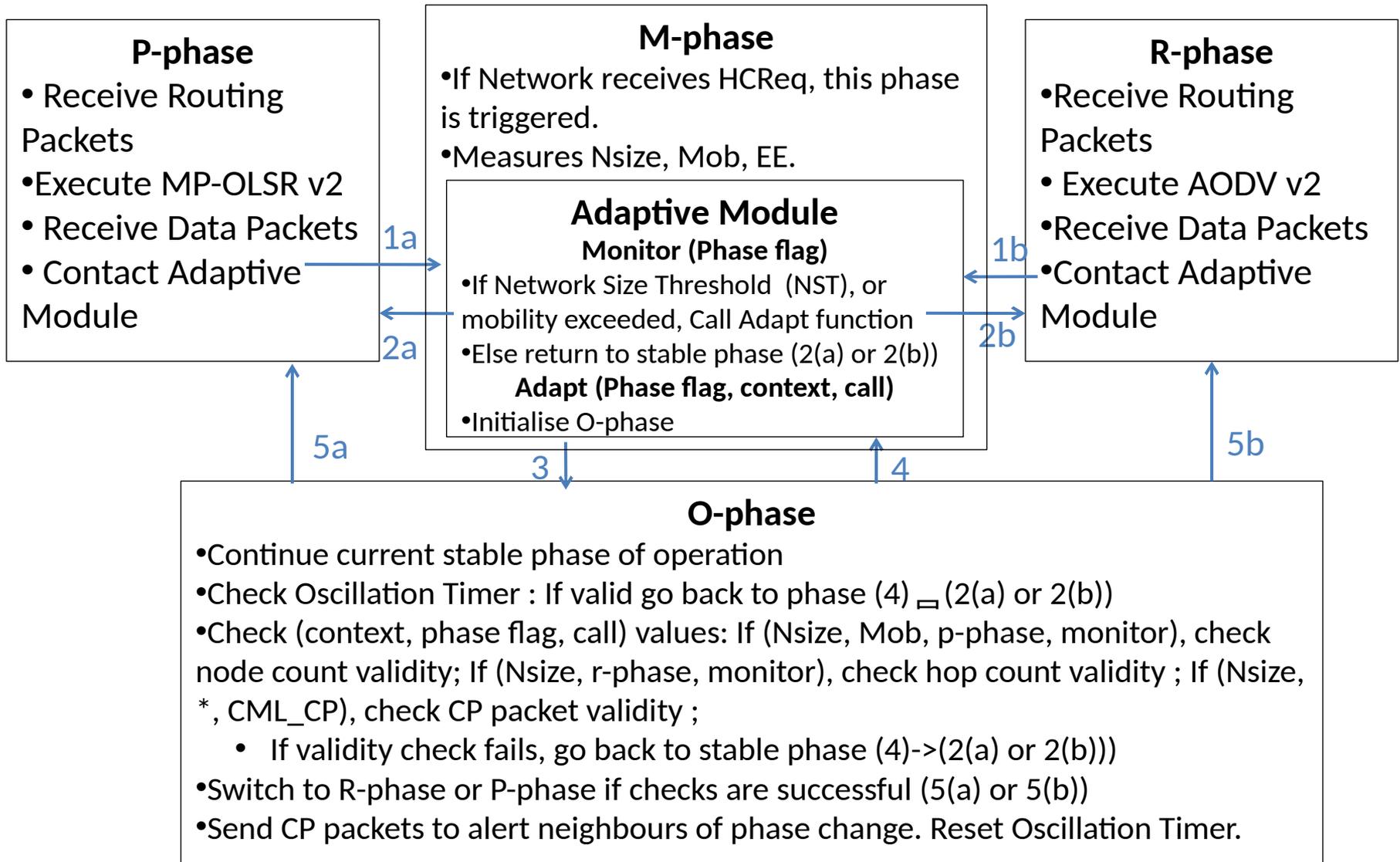
M-CML Overview (2)

- **Pre-requisite:** It has to create a set of network scenarios that is fit for particular routing protocols
- Four scenarios created by varying: Node density, node mobility, energy consumption, QoS requirements
- Through a series of simulation results, best routing protocols is identified for network scenarios
- Adaptive Module inside the node analyse the network scenario data and triggers the appropriate phase
- The M-phase runs within regular intervals so that it can track the dynamic nature of MANET

M-CML Overview (3)



Algorithm



Features

- Balance point between p-phase and r-phase:
Considering Network Size Threshold (NST) as an example.

P-phase; If (MANETsize > NST) { switch to O-phase }



O-phase; if (Oscillation == false) {switch to (nxt_phase)} else return (current_phase)



R-phase; If (MANETsize <= NST) { switch to O-phase }

- Max. Hop count = Function (sqrt (Nt))
 - Monitor Function: Network Parameter Estimation
 - Adapt Function: call the O-phase with the necessary flags
- O-phase avoids group and periodic oscillations.

Future Directions

- In M-CMLv2, multipath version of the AODV. i.e., AOMDV, will be considered to make it fully multipath
- More Network scenario will be considered for routing protocols MP-OLSR and AOMDV to make it accurate transition
- The O-phase optimization will be taken into consideration to minimize the control packets during O-phase
- M-CMLv2 will be implemented with new link metrics .
- Contribute more by aligning our future work more closely to MANET WG charter.