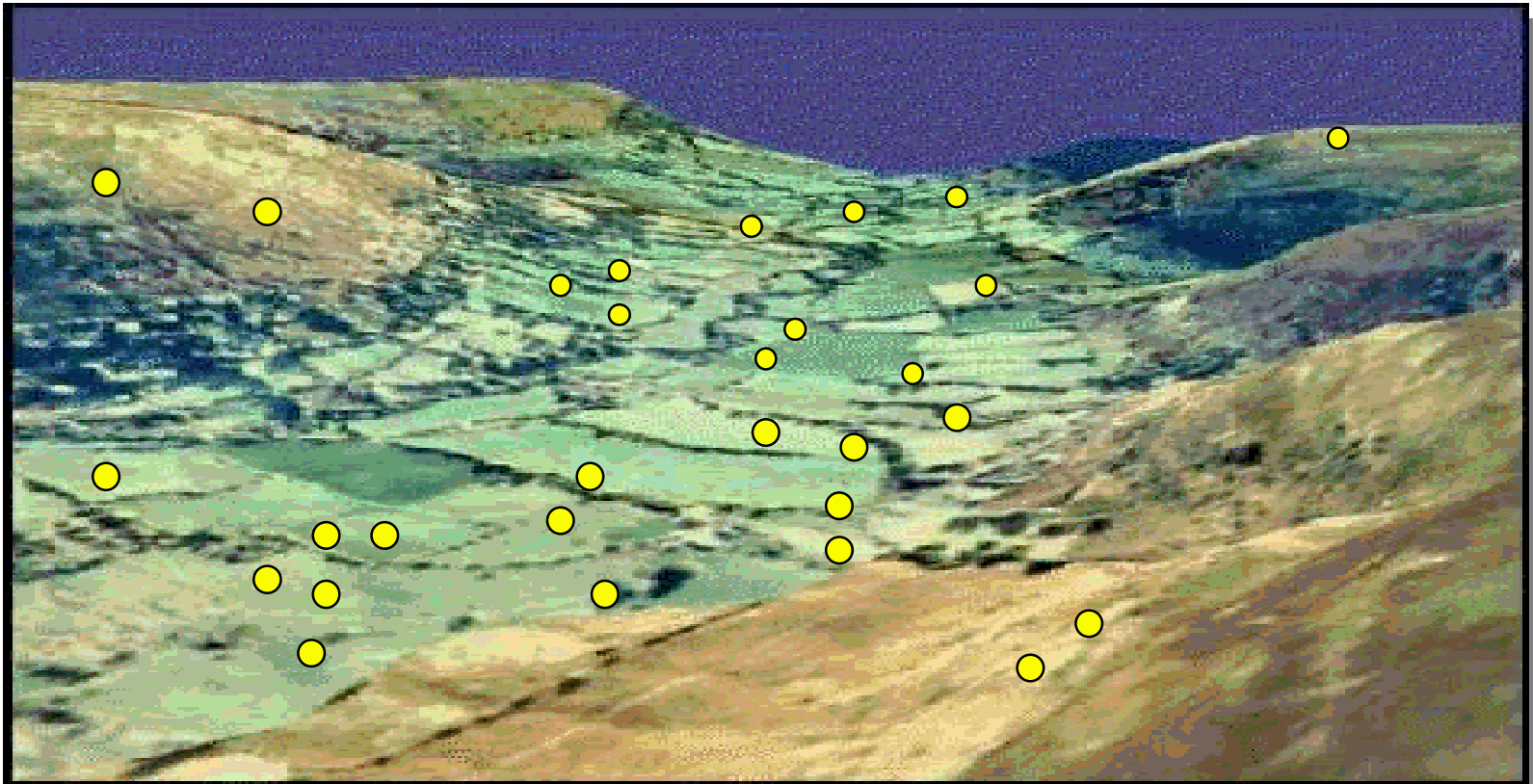


Self Organizing and Self-Healing Ad-hoc Networks

WLAN 57- by Chip (Brig) Elliott,
BBN Technologies
Cambridge, MA, 02138

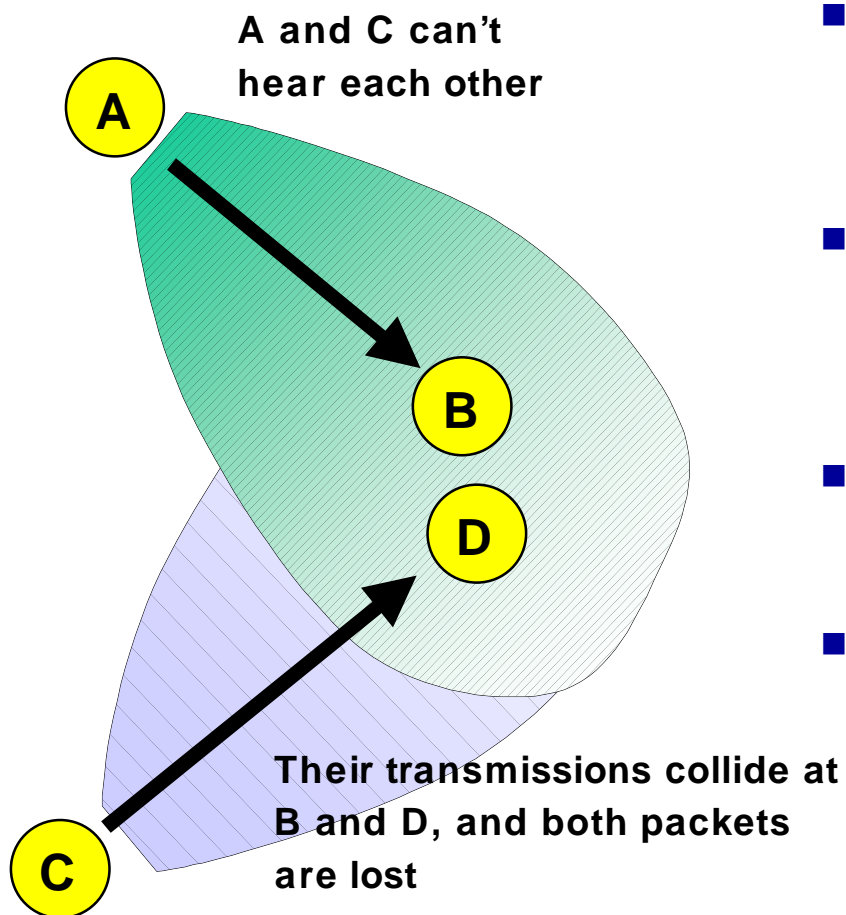
Presented at WLAN 2001
by Jerry Burchfiel

Example Problem



- N radios on a terrain
- Each moving
- No Fixed Infrastructure
- High-Speed Data Communication
- Mobile Voice and Video
- Cheap and Reliable

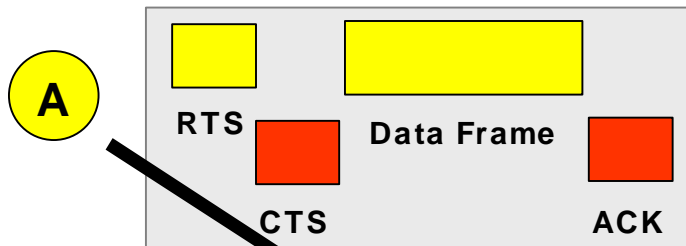
The Hidden Terminal Problem



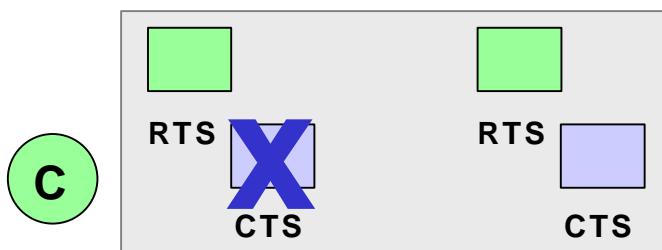
- A transmits to B, while C transmits to D
- Results in one or both transmissions failing
- Very common event, alas!
- How could A or C know when to transmit?

Channel Access Mechanisms

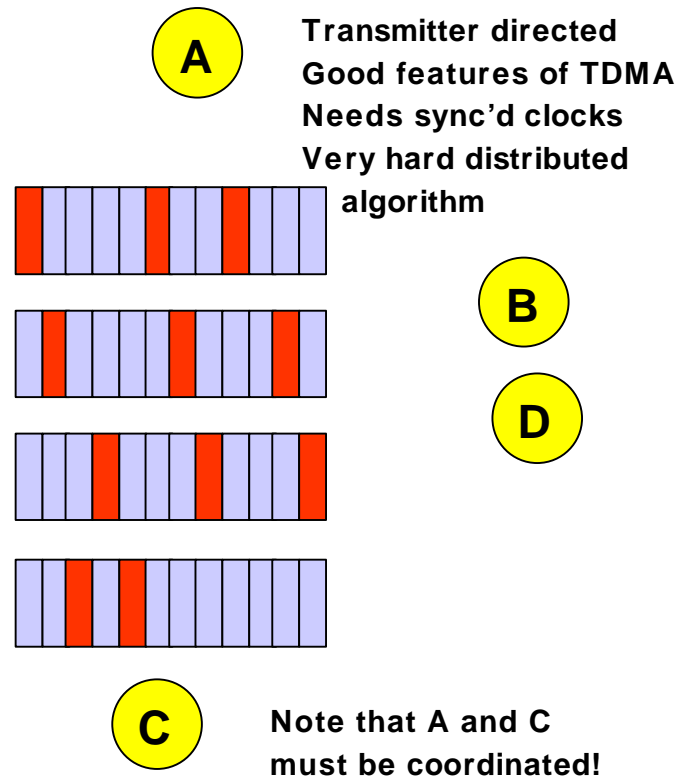
RTS / CTS Approach



Receiver directed
 D cues off B's CTS
 Complex state machines
 Behaves like CSMA
 (Doesn't work for broadcast)



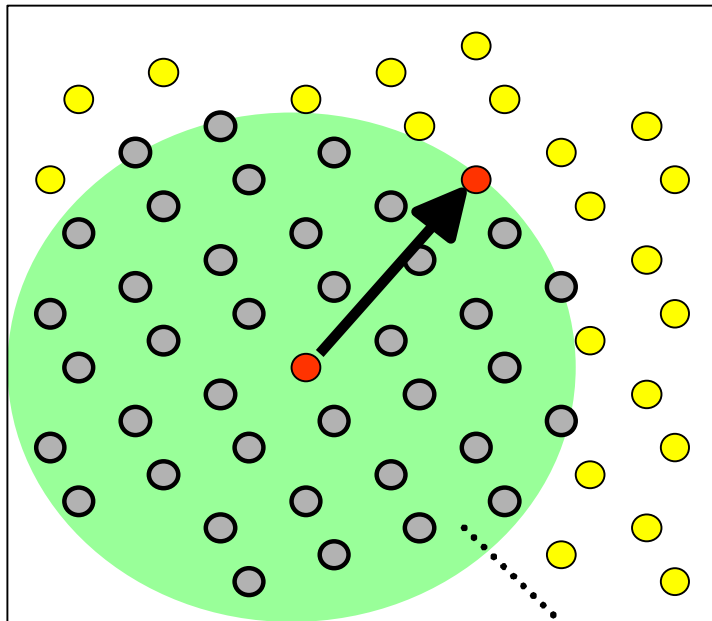
Timeslot Approach



Delay vs. Throughput Tradeoff

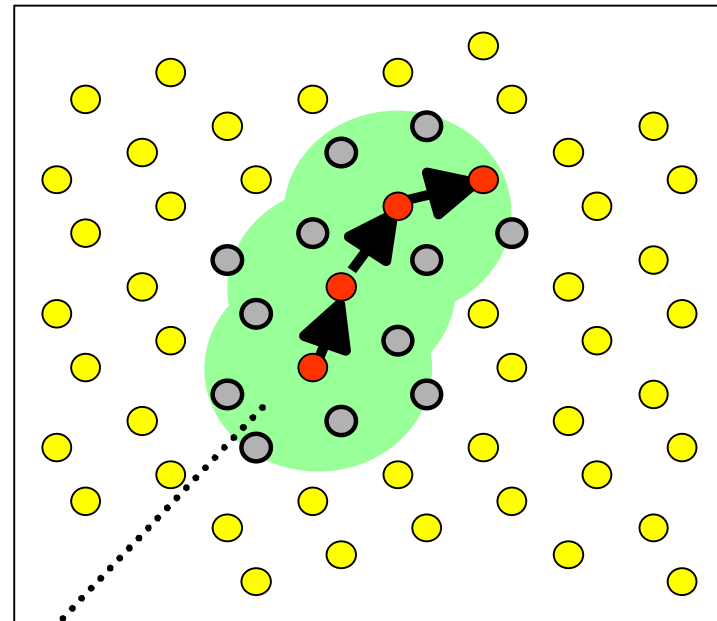
High Power means low network throughput
Low Power means long end-to-end delay

Single, High-Power Transmission



38 other radios blocked

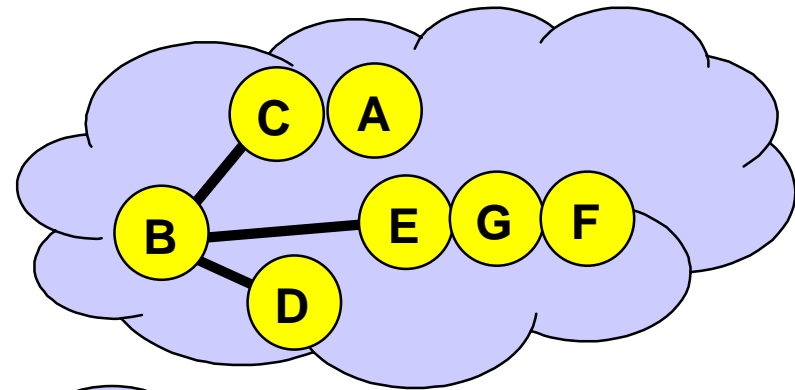
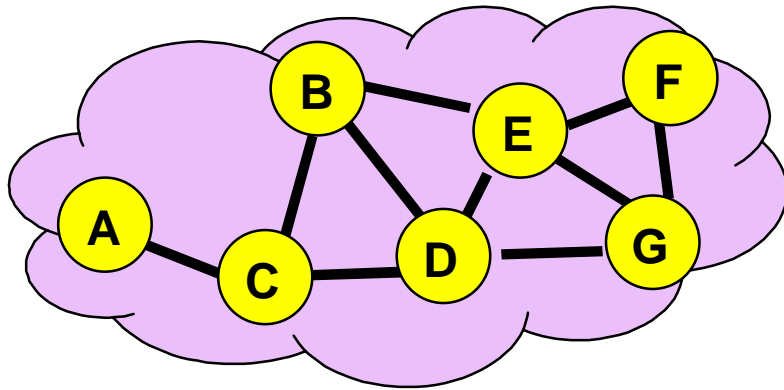
Multi-Hop, Low Power Transmissions



14 other radios blocked

Interference Area

“Proactive” Routing Protocols



Link State (SPF)

Good Points

- Global Knowledge
- Allows QOS Routing
- Multicast is “easy”

Bad Points

- Scales poorly
- Global bursts of control traffic

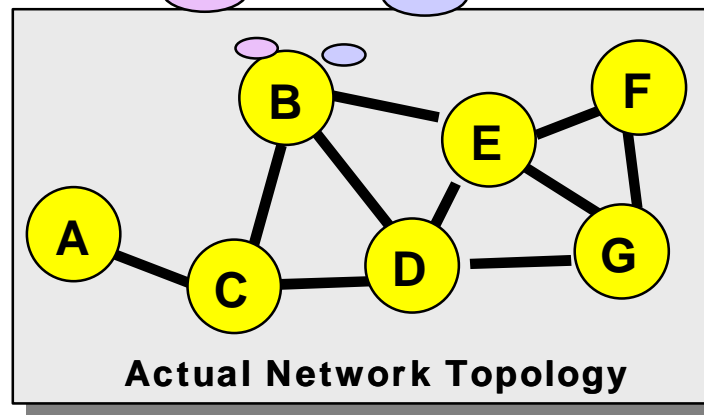
Distance Vector

Good Points

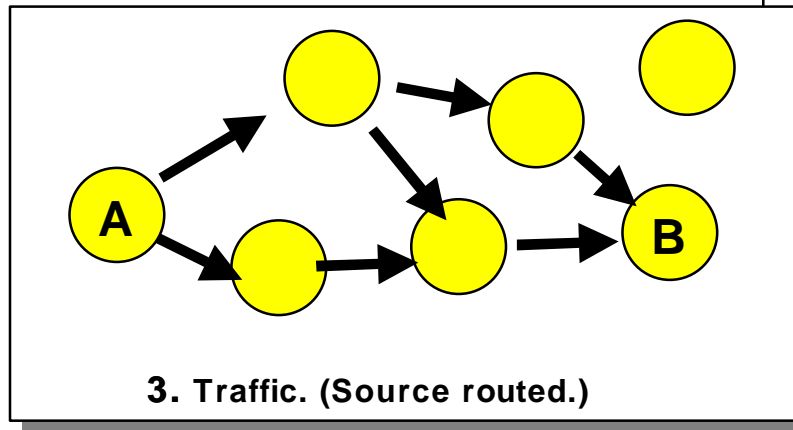
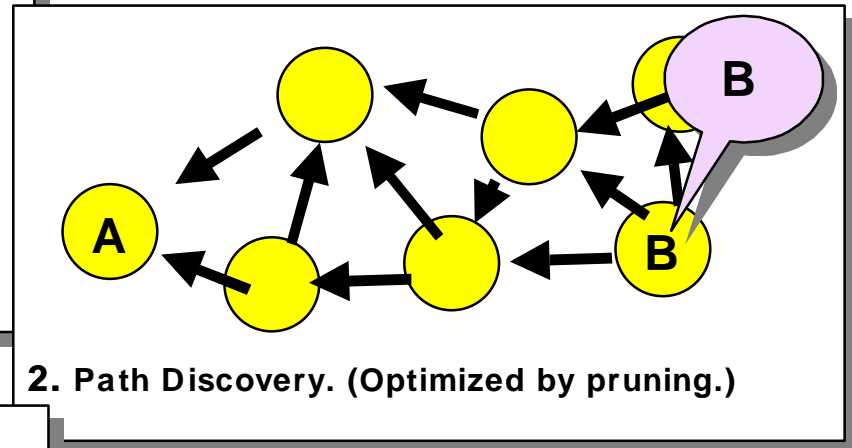
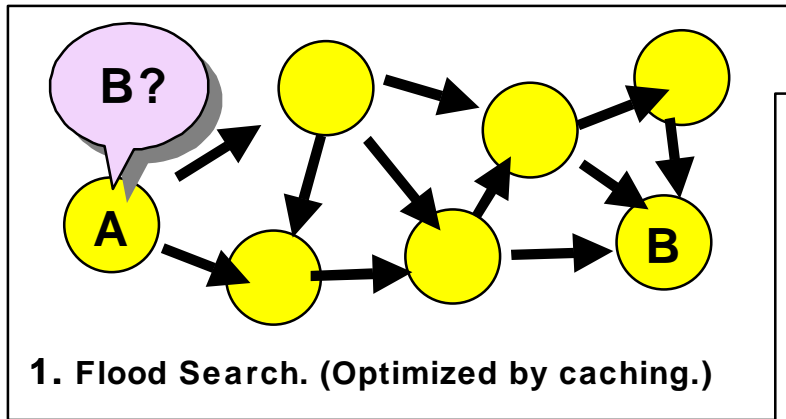
- Less Control Traffic
- “Local Repair”
- Simple to Code

Bad Points

- Control traffic is hard to estimate
- QOS is hard
- Multicast is hard



“On-Demand” Routing Protocols



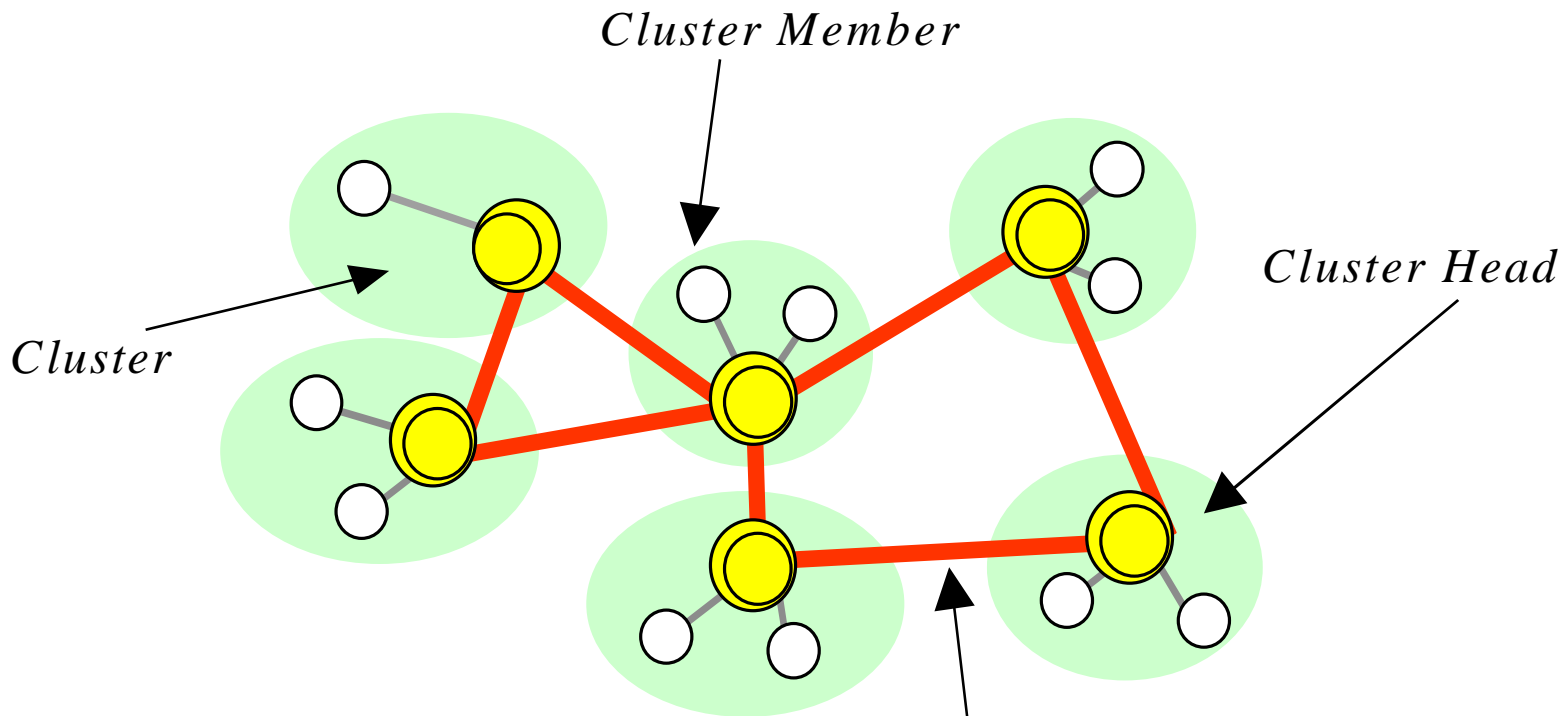
Good Points

- No global knowledge
- Allows local repair
- Scales with Traffic Flows

Bad Points

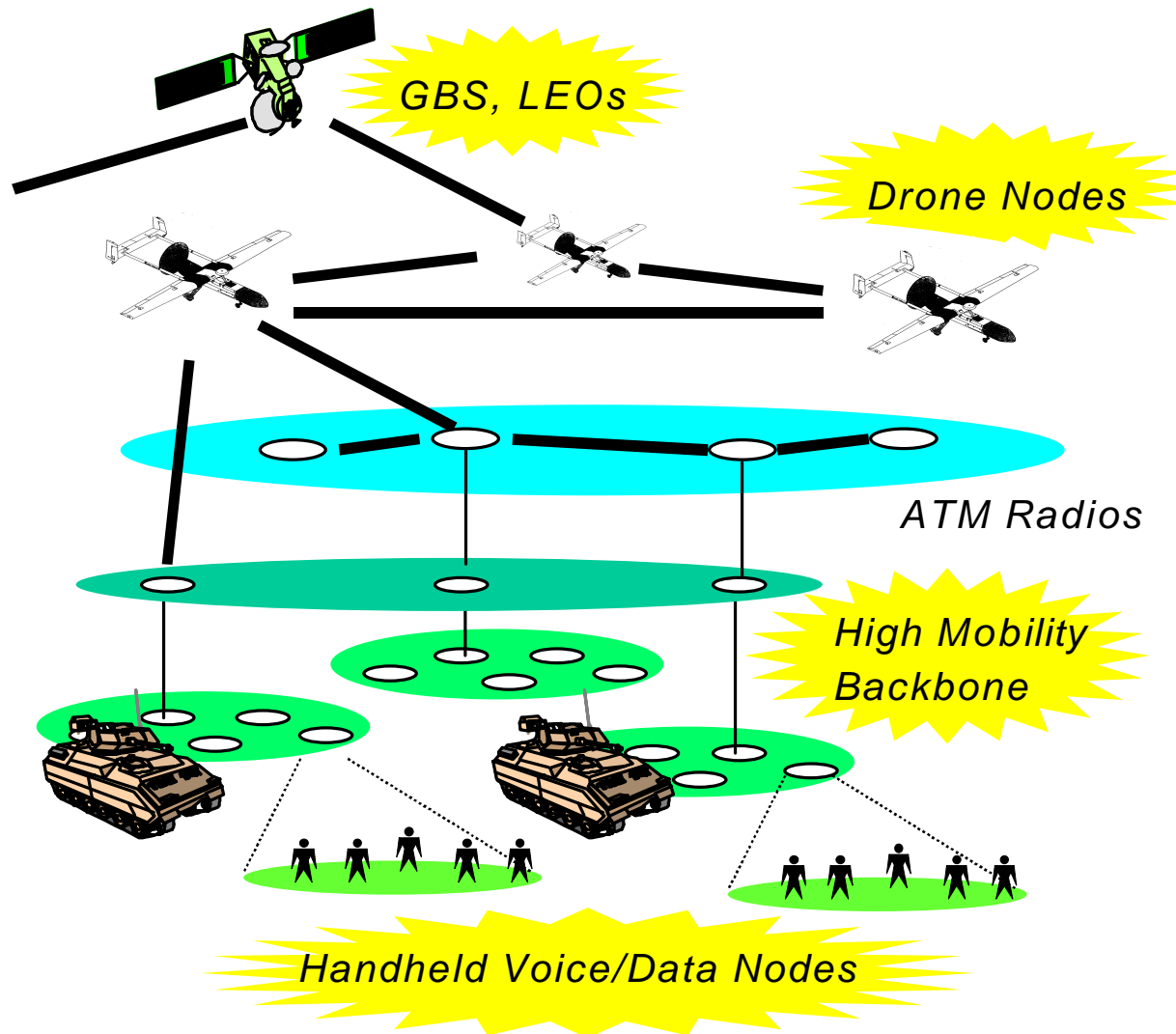
- Repair routes are suboptimal
- Bad interactions with TCP
- Multicast is complicated
- Denial of Service attacks

A Hierarchical Ad Hoc Network

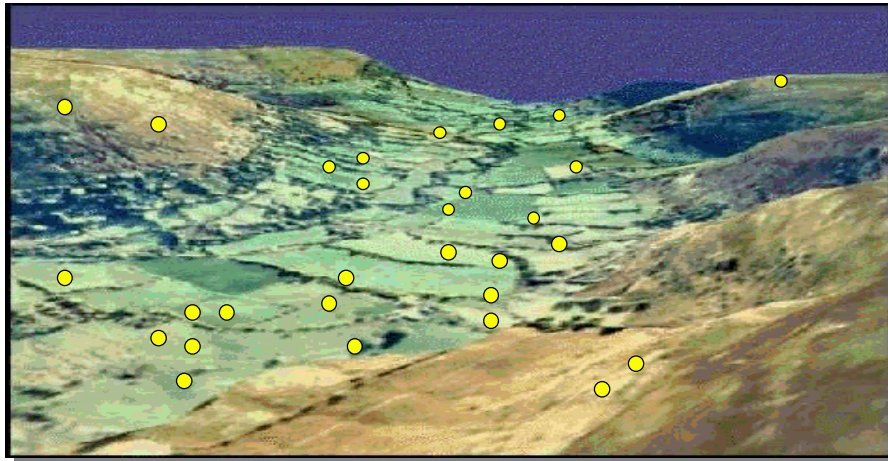


- RTS / CTS Waveform**
- Per-frame Power Control**
- Hierarchical Link-State Routing**
- Spatial reuse with good end-to-end delay**

Ad Hoc Network with Unmanned Aircraft

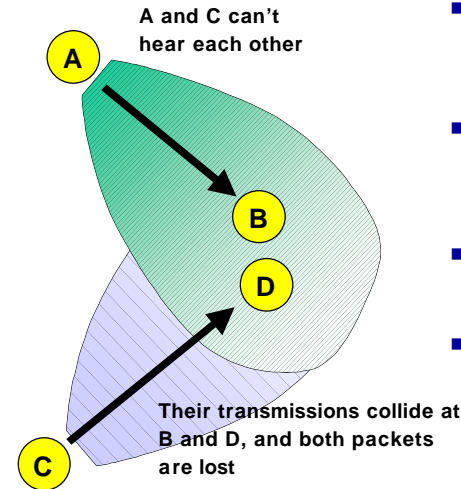


Example Problem



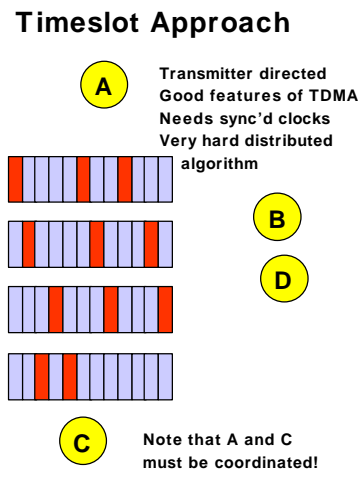
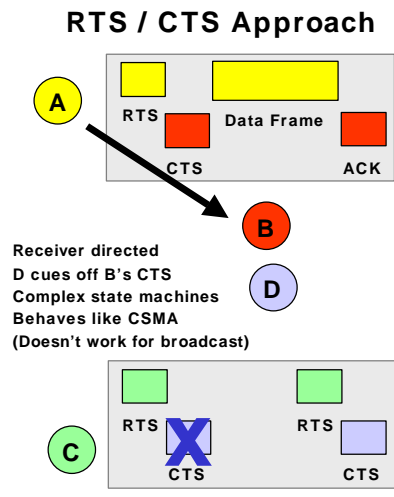
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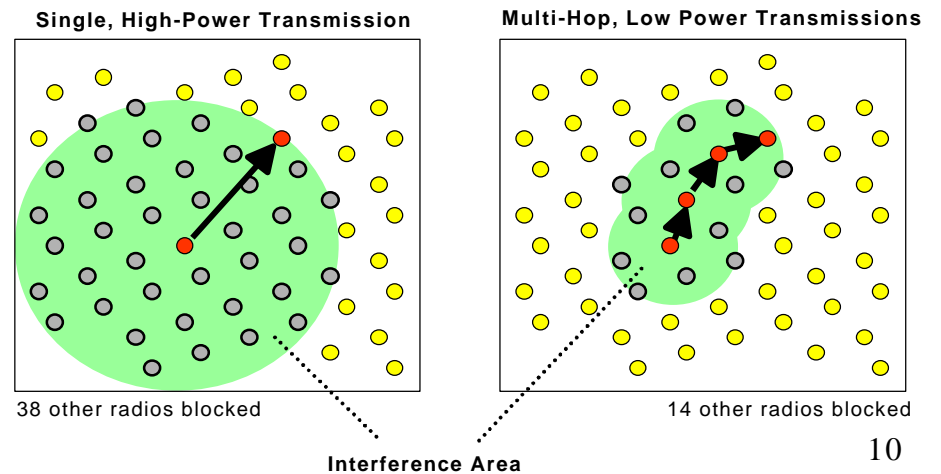
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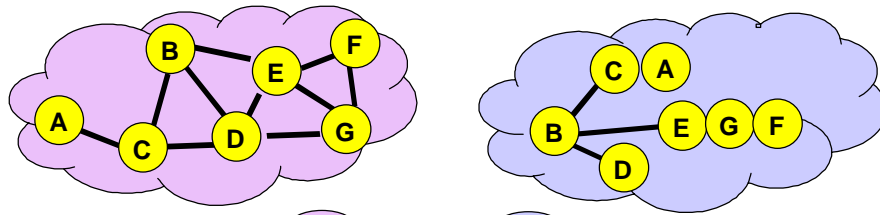


Delay versus Throughput

High Power means low network throughput
Low Power means long end-to-end delay

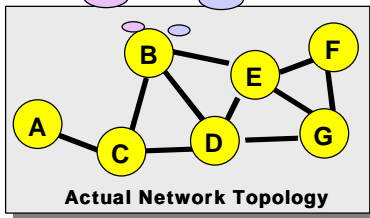


“Proactive” Routing Protocols



Link State (SPF)

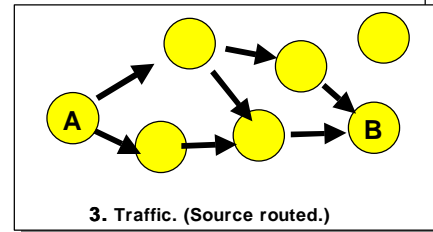
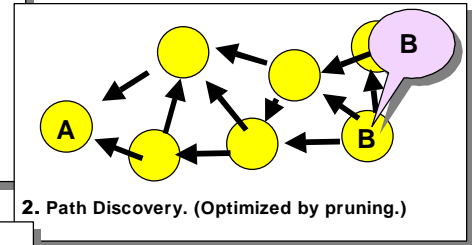
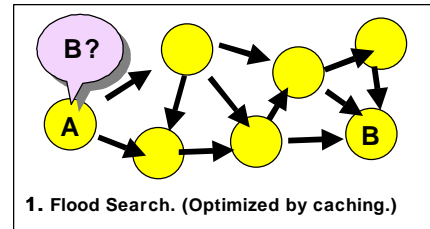
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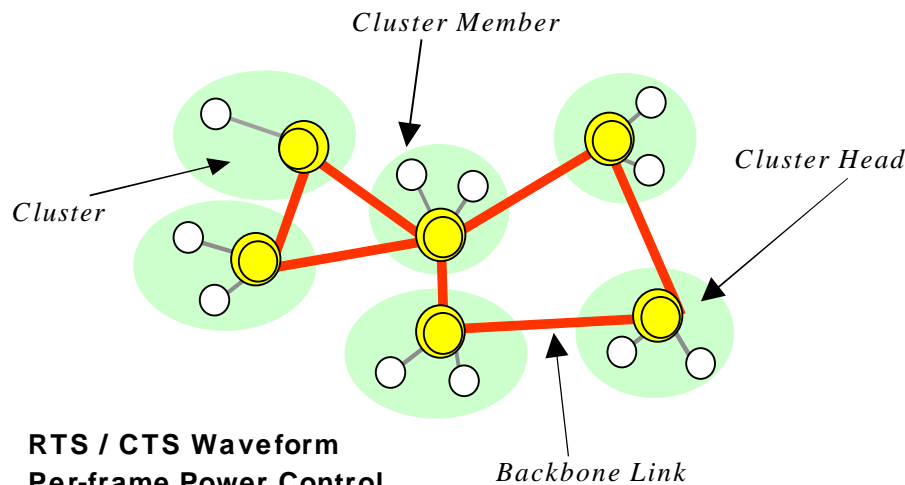
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“On-Demand” Routing Protocols



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A Hierarchical Ad Hoc Network



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Ad Hoc Network with Drone Aircraft

