

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

19EC402- WIRELESS ADHOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS IV ECE / VII SEMESTER

UNIT 3 – ROUTING PROTOCOLS

TOPIC 6 – ON DEMAND ROUTING PROTOCOL : DSR







DYNAMIC SOURCE ROUTING (DSR)

Dynamic source routing is an on-demand routing protocol which is based on source routing.

It is very similar to AODV in that it forms a route on demand when a transmitting computer requests one. But, it uses source routing instead of relying on the routing table at each intermediate device. Many successive refinements have been made to dynamic source routing.

This protocol works in two main phases:

- Route discovery
- Route maintenance







DYNAMIC SOURCE ROUTING (DSR)

- When a node has a message to send, it contacts to the route cache to determine whether is it has a route to the destination. If an active route to the destination exists, it is used to send a message.
- Otherwise a node initiates a route discovery by broadcasting a \bullet route request packet. The route request stores the destination address, the source address, and a unique identification number.





DYNAMIC SOURCE ROUTING (DSR)

- When a node has a message to send, it contacts to the route cache to determine whether is it has a route to the destination. If an active route to the destination exists, it is used to send a message.
- Otherwise a node initiates a route discovery by broadcasting a route request packet. The route request stores the destination address, the source address, and a unique identification number.





THANK YOU

