

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

➤ **Conclusion**

Our proposed work aims to improve the performance of AODV routing protocol in case of link failure. To achieve this goal, AODV has been modified to introduce a link breakage prediction procedure. Our proposed approach is implemented during the path maintenance phase of AODV routing protocol. Received signal strength is used with changing rate of the two last Hello messages, so Hello packet format has been modified to include the RSS values and their time of occurrence. Another modification of RREQ packet is done, by adding the node address which will break. The dual purpose of the proposed algorithm seems to perform well in terms of End-to-End delay and packet delivery ratio. From the simulation results, it can be concluded using CBR traffic that, AODV-LP (AODV with link prediction) is more beneficial at higher mobility with more improvement in packet delivery ratio and decrease in end-to-end delay.

➤ **Future Work**

Many opening issues can be considered for future work to improve AODV-LP, such as more avoidance of node which will fail, this will be done by take into account that all paths should be connected without the existing of this node. Another future work concerns the received signal strength. RSS value does not always reflect the reality because there are always uncertainties in RSSI readings due to obstacles, wireless interferences, etc. So, one can use other measurements such as ToA (Time of Arrival) in order to give better performance. Another important factor which must be taken into account is to improve routing performance in term of quality of service parameters, like throughput, delay, jitter, etc... to better meet specific requirements of applications.