SRAD: A Novel Approach to Seamless Routing for Wireless Ad Hoc Networks

Saad Allawi Nsaif*, Sang Yoon Park**, Jong Myung Rhee***

*Verizon Communications, Cary, NC 27513 USA

**Department of Electronics Engineering, Myongji University, 116 Myongji-ro, Yongin 17058, Korea

***Corresponding Author, Department of Information and Communications Engineering, Myongji

University, 116 Myongji-ro, Yongin 17058, Korea

saad.allawi1@gmail.com, sypark@mju.ac.kr, jmr77@mju.ac.kr

Abstract— In this paper, a novel multiroute approach called seamless routing for wireless ad hoc networks (SRAD) is proposed. The SRAD approach establishes two disjoint routes between each connection pair in the network. As a result, a full wireless mesh network is established among the mobile nodes. Consequently, the destination node receives two redundant frame copies from each sent frame, each one via a disjoint route. The destination node consumes the fastest copy that reaches it and then deletes the subsequent copy delivered via the second route. Eventually, each node achieves a zero-recovery time in the event that one of these established routes fails because it will be able to receive any lost frame copies via the other route without interruption. In the SRAD approach, route choice depends on selecting the lowest BER values for the discovered routes between each node pair. These routes are also disjoined to provide seamless redundancy. This selection strategy has the advantage of reducing the number of received error-frames—which, consequently, reduces the retransmission process—therefore, the received frames have a high quality unlike in other approaches.

Keywords- wireless communication, bit error rate, ad hoc networks, SRAD, Ethernet



Saad Allawi NSAIF received his B.Sc. degree in Electrical Engineering from University of Baghdad, Iraq, in 1999 and his M.Sc. degree in Computer and Control Systems from the same university in 2002. After graduation, he joined the University of Baghdad as an Assistant Lecturer. Later, he joined the Iraqi Ministry of Defense in 2004. He was the Director of the Command and Control Systems (C2) for 7 years. His contribution in designing, developing, and establishing the Iraqi C4I systems is well-known, especially with the Iraqi Defense Network (IDN). In Feb. 2015, he received his Ph.D. in Information and Communications Engineering from Myongji University, South Korea. Currently, he is a Manager at Verizon USA.. His current research interests are AI, clouds, and networking design..



Sang Yoon PARK (S'03–M'11) received his B.S. degree in electrical engineering and his MS and PhD degrees in electrical engineering and computer science from Seoul National University, Seoul, Rep. of Korea, in 2000, 2002, and 2006, respectively. He joined the School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, as a research fellow in 2007. From 2008 to 2014, he was a research scientist with Institute for Infocomm Research, Singapore. Since 2014, he has been with the Department of Electronic Engineering, Myongji University, Yongin, Rep. of Korea, where he is currently an associate professor. His research interests include design of dedicated and reconfigurable architectures for low-power and high-performance digital

communication systems ..



Jong Myung RHEE received his PhD from North Carolina State University, USA, in 1987. After 20 years at the Agency for Defense Development in Korea, where he made noteworthy contributions to C4I and military satellite communications, he joined

DACOM and Hanaro Telecom in 1997 and 1999, respectively. At Hanaro Telecom, which was the second largest local carrier in Korea, he served as Chief Technology Officer (CTO) with a senior executive vice-president position. His main duty at Hanaro Telecom was a combination of management and new technology development for high-speed Internet, VoIP, and IPTV. In 2006, he joined Myongji University, and currently, he is a special mission professor in the Information and Communications Engineering Department. His recent research interests are centered on military communications and smart grids, including adhoc and fault-tolerant networks. He is a member of IEEE and KICS.