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AD HOC NETWORK ORIENTED MOBILE HIGHWAY

R.Raghavendra[1], T.Chakraphani[2], K.Sudhakar[3]

[1]M.Tech Student, Dept of ECE, St.Johns College of Engneering, Yemignur, A.P, India

[2]Assistant Professor, Dept of ECE, St.Johns College of Engneering, Yemignur, A.P, India

[3]Professor & HOD, Dept of ECE, St.Johns College of Engneering, Yemignur, A.P, India

ABSTRACT:

Tools based on the simulation which works in an effective and efficient manner research oriented network based ad hoc vehicular system respectively. Due to the disturbance from the messages generated by the help of network oriented scenario the behavior of the driver followed by the vehicular mobility takes place. Therefore the tools are designed in such a fashion where the good quality oriented network based simulator is combined with the model based on the mobile vehicle respectively. Here the main aim of the system is to implement a methodology which plays a vital role by the name of NS-3 based on the model of mobility based vehicle and it is considered as the successful next generation by the name of NS-2 simulator respectively. By the event based scenario both the communication based network followed by the mobile vehicle used in the combined fashion. By the help of this a message can be generated and can also be transmitted by the help of the functions based on the handling based events. Whenever it is necessary and important directly without any interference of the user the message can be generated and also received by the help of the network oriented approach and also data updating takes place in the system automatically depending on the performance of the system. Here a system is designed in such a fashion a particular framework is implemented where the mobility of the vehicles has to be easily managed. Here the designed strategy reveals that it is comes under the latest advanced technology where the vehicle mobility is maintained and accesses in a accurate fashion such that its performance is completely improved which can effectively handle the system.

Keywords: Vehicle network based ad hoc, Transporting data, Mobile highway, Model based sedan, Class inconsideration, Vehicle mobility.

1. INTRODUCTION

Networks based on ad hoc oriented vehicles include or constitutes each and every vehicles as a node respectively. And simply it is also termed as the VANETS respectively[1]. Here these sought of the systems are designed in such a well equipped fashion which is very much beneficiary for the purpose of the pedestrians followed by the drivers based vehicles where the main concept behind this particular phenomena is a proper communication has to be maintained in between the drivers of the vehicles and followed by the desired simulating device where the data transmission takes place by the help of the nodal type of approach here the driver of each and every vehicle is considered as the node[3][4]. By the development of this particular type of strategy there is a lot of advancement in the industry based on the automation followed by the sectors based on the government oriented organizations respectively. And some of them includes transportation department, Initiative drive based intelli. Here the main opinion behind the implementation of this sought of technology is keeping public citizens in mind and for the betterment of themselves and to avoid accidents these sought of thing is come into existence respectively. Here continuous evaluation of the approaches takes place where the main aim behind this particular strategy has to be satisfied[2]. Here the evaluation of the analysis is done by the methods based on the simulation where the performance has to be evaluated.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

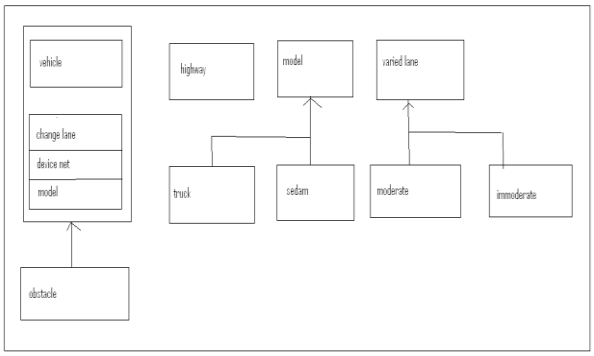

Fig 1: Shows the design oriented diagram based class

2. METHODOLOGY

During the implementation of the system the flow representation is as follows and includes [11].

- Wireless node for communication
- Model based on the car based IDM
- Model based on the variation in the line
- Communication less vehicle
- Greater lane respectively.

The initial stages are mainly used for the representation of the greater lane based scenario. Where each and every aspect of the vehicle is analyzed carefully in order to

takes the entire control by the help of the nodal based network oriented strategy[5][7]. Model based vehicle mobility has been implemented by a phenomena oriented model. Here the trieber based scenario is got into the consideration for the implementation of NS3 intelligent model based on the driver respectively. Here the entire control of the vehicle is handled by the help of the nodal basis transmission network and also the incrementing and decrementing phenomena lies in the hands of the initial vehicle velocity oriented strategy[6][8]. In this scenario there is a rude driving type of environment can be easily controlled and continuous monitoring of the vehicles with respect to the pertinent track lines in an specialized fashion takes place. Then after each and every phenomena has been mentioned in the system the one which plays a major role is the inter distance between the two vehicles which constitutes a quite effective approach which is efficiently implementing the scenario[9][10][12]. By default the parameters are set for each and every vehicle so that it can be tracked out by the help of that particular number based IDE respectively.

3. EXPECTED RESULTS

A lot of research has been conducted on comparison with respect to the several existing techniques takes place. Where our proposed system is implemented in such a fashion which works effectively and efficiently in terms of the accurate analysis in the form of perfect monitoring of the objects in the form of vehicles and technically termed as the nodes followed by their characteristic specifications includes speed, Distance with respect to the neighboring vehicles. And the proper simulations has been takes place and on comparison with respect to the several other techniques has been displayed in the below graph. From the below graph we can analyze that our particular technique is effective in each and every aspect of the system. Therefore a lot test has been made on several data sets which is of different nature oriented scenario. Therefore in any kind of environment this technique is effective and it is far free from errors followed by the ill posing conditionality's respectively.

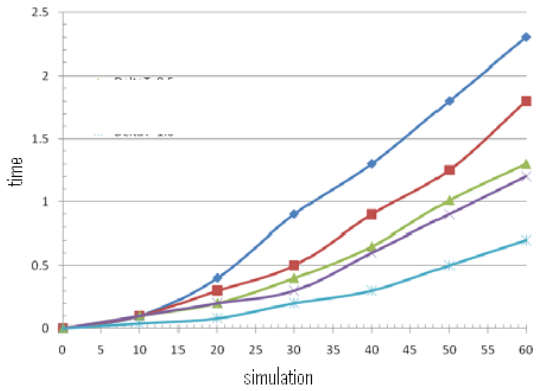

Fig 2: Shows the graphical representation of the time and simulation respectively

4. CONCLUSION

In this methodology the implementation of the model takes place which is designed in such a fashion with network oriented capabilities and implemented on the vehicular based approach which is considered under the NS2 based phenomena. Here in this present system it is composed of network based scenario followed by the application related to the mobile based scenario respectively. Here the system is designed in such a fashion that the messaging option takes place depending on the necessity by the simulator between the nodal basis. where the drivers of the vehicles act as the nodes respectively. These particular type of approach is implemented in order to efficiently meet the requirements of the system. Realization of the mobility of the vehicles is achieved by the help of giving IDM for each and every vehicle so that tracking is effective and the analysis is quite accurate.

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Raghavendra R was born in chickaballapur, India, in 1980. He has received the B.E. degree from Vishveshwarya Technical University in 2007. He is studying MTech in the field of Digital System and Computer Electronics at the University of JNTU during 2011 to 2013. He has been working as a lecturer in the Government polytechnic Bagepallii, India.

Born on 1st July1975 at Proddutur in Kadapa District (A.P ,India)., T.CHAKRAPANI received his B.Tech Degree in Electronics & communication Engineering from JNTU Hyderabad in 2001 and M.Tech in Microwave Engineering from V R SIDDAARTHA Engineering College, Vijayawada ,Krishna (D) (A.P, India) in 2005 and Working as a Associate Proffessor in st. John's college of Engineering & Technology, Yemmiganur,Kurnool (D).

Born on JULY 07rd 1977 at Papayapalle Jammalamadugu (AP, India)., K.SUDHAKAR received his B.Tech degree in Electronics & Communications Engineering from JNTU University in 1999.He then received his M.Tech in Communication Systems from JNTU University in 2006 and Pursuing Ph.D in Electromagntic waves in JNT University, Hyderabad. He entered in to teaching field in 2000 as a Assistant Professor and as Associate Professor & Professor. Presently he is working as Professor in ECE departmentl in St.Johns College of Engineering & Technology, Yemmiganur Kurnool (AP, India), K.SUDHAKRs guided several B.Tech Projects, M.Tech dissertations.. He has published several research papers in National/International Journal/Conferences .He is the life member of AMIE. He has also delivered special lectures in various engineering colleges.