

Table of Contents

Chapter 1. Introduction	1
Houda LABIOD	
Chapter 2. Ad Hoc Networks: Principles and Routing	7
Stéphane UBÉDA	
2.1. Introduction.	7
2.2. Hertzian connection	12
2.2.1. Physical layer impact.	12
2.2.2. Shared access to medium	15
2.2.3. Flooding	19
2.3. Routing	21
2.3.1. Dynamic source routing (DSR).	23
2.3.2. Ad hoc on-demand distance vector (AODV).	25
2.3.3. Optimized link state routing (OLSR)	26
2.3.4. Topology based on reverse-path forwarding (TBRPF)	28
2.3.5. Zone-based hierarchical link state routing protocol (ZRP).	29
2.3.6. Location-aided routing (LAR)	30
2.4. Conclusion	32
2.5. Bibliography	33
Chapter 3. Quality of Service Support in MANETs	35
Pascale MINET	
3.1. Introduction to QoS	35
3.1.1. Different QoS requirements.	36
3.1.2. Chapter structure	36
3.2. Mobile ad hoc networks and QoS objectives	37
3.2.1. Characteristics of mobile ad hoc networks and QoS	37
3.2.1.1. Radio interference	37

3.2.1.2. Limited resources	38
3.2.1.3. Large dynamicity of a mobile ad hoc network	39
3.2.1.4. Broadcast and multihop transmission	39
3.2.1.5. Decentralized control	39
3.2.2. Routing in mobile ad hoc networks	40
3.2.2.1. AODV: a reactive routing protocol	40
3.2.2.2. OLSR: a proactive routing protocol	41
3.2.2.3. Comparative OLSR and AODV performance evaluation	43
3.2.3. Realistic QoS objectives	48
3.3. QoS architecture and relative QoS state of the art	49
3.3.1. Different QoS components	49
3.3.2. QoS models	51
3.3.2.1. INSIGNIA approach	51
3.3.2.2. SWAN approach	52
3.3.2.3. FQMM approach	52
3.3.2.4. Cross-layering approach	53
3.3.3. QoS signaling	53
3.3.4. QoS routing	56
3.3.4.1. Complexity of QoS routing	56
3.3.4.2. QoS extension of AODV	57
3.3.4.3. QoS extensions of OLSR	57
3.4. An example of QoS support: QoS OLSR	57
3.4.1. Description of QoS OLSR	58
3.4.2. Performance evaluation	59
3.5. Conclusion	61
3.5.1. Summary	61
3.5.2. Perspectives	62
3.6. Bibliography	62
Chapter 4. Multicast Ad Hoc Routing	65
Houda LABIOD	
4.1. Introduction	65
4.2. Multicast routing in MANETs: a brief state of the art	66
4.2.1. Classification	66
4.2.2. Summary	68
4.3. SRMP	69
4.3.1. Description	69
4.3.1.1. Selection criteria for FG nodes	70
4.3.2. Operation	72
4.3.2.1. Route request phase	72
4.3.2.2. Reply phase and FG node selection	72
4.3.2.3. Data forwarding	73

4.3.3. Maintenance procedures	73
4.3.3.1. Notification of neighbor existence mechanism	74
4.3.3.2. Mesh refresh mechanism	74
4.3.3.3. Link repair mechanism	74
4.3.3.4. Pruning scheme	75
4.4. Properties	75
4.5. Simulation results and analysis	76
4.6. Conclusion	77
4.7. Bibliography	77
Chapter 5. Self-organization of Ad Hoc Networks: Concepts and Impacts	81
Fabrice THEOLEYRE and Fabrice VALOIS	
5.1. Introduction	81
5.2. Self-organization: definition and objectives	82
5.2.1. Definition	82
5.2.2. Principles and objectives	82
5.2.3. Local or distributed decisions?	84
5.3. Some key points for self-organization	85
5.3.1. Emergence of global behavior from local rules	85
5.3.2. Local interactions and node coordination	86
5.3.3. Minimizing network state information	86
5.3.4. Dynamic environment adaptation	87
5.4. Self-organization: a state of the art	87
5.4.1. Classification	87
5.4.2. Virtual backbone	88
5.4.2.1. Notations	89
5.4.2.2. Connected dominating set	89
5.4.2.3. Maximal independent set	91
5.4.2.4. Localized minimum spanning tree	92
5.4.2.5. Relative neighborhood graph	93
5.4.3. Cauterization techniques	94
5.5. Case study and proposition of a solution	94
5.5.1. Motivations	94
5.5.2. Construction of virtual topology	95
5.5.2.1. Neighborhood discovery	95
5.5.2.2. Backbone	96
5.5.2.3. Service zones	97
5.5.3. Maintenance of virtual topology	98
5.5.3.1. Backbone	98
5.5.3.2. Service zones	100
5.5.4. Virtual topology properties	101

5.6. Contribution of self-organization	101
5.6.1. Energy saving	102
5.6.2. Influence of self-organization on routing	103
5.6.2.1. Intra-cluster routing	103
5.6.2.2. Inter-cluster routing	103
5.6.2.3. Performance	105
5.7. Conclusion	106
5.8. Bibliography	107
Chapter 6. Approaches to Ubiquitous Computing	111
Mohamed BAKHOUYA and Jaafar GABER	
6.1. Introduction.	111
6.2. Structured service discovery systems.	114
6.2.1. Systems based on an indexing mechanism	114
6.2.1.1. Centralized indexing	114
6.2.1.2. Decentralized indexing	115
6.2.2. Systems based on distributed hash	119
6.3. Unstructured service discovery systems	120
6.3.1. Flooding-based mechanism	120
6.3.2. Random walk-based mechanism	123
6.4. Comparison between structured and unstructured systems	124
6.5. Self-organizing and self-adaptive approach	125
6.5.1. Server community construction approach	126
6.5.1.1. SAgent server agent	127
6.5.1.2. BAgent resource agent.	127
6.5.1.3. Mobile aAgent	128
6.5.2. Request resolution	129
6.5.2.1. Local reinforcement mechanism	130
6.5.2.2. Global reinforcement mechanism	132
6.5.2.3. Types of agents	133
6.6. Simulation results	135
6.7. Conclusion	137
6.8. Bibliography	137
Chapter 7. Service Discovery Protocols for MANETs	143
Abdellatif OBAID and Azzedine KHIR	
7.1. Introduction.	143
7.2. Service discovery protocols	146
7.2.1. Service discovery protocols in wired networks	146
7.2.1.1. JINI	146
7.2.1.2. UPnP	148
7.2.1.3. SLP	149

7.2.2. Service discovery in ad hoc networks	150
7.2.2.1. Post-Query	150
7.2.2.2. KONARK	151
7.2.2.3. GSD.	151
7.2.2.4. Allia.	152
7.2.3. Service discovery with routing	152
7.2.3.1. Koodli and Perkins protocol	153
7.2.3.2. SEDIRAN	153
7.3. Conclusion	162
7.4. Bibliography	162
Chapter 8. Distributed Clustering in Ad Hoc Networks and Applications .	165
Romain MELLIER and Jean-Frédéric MYOUPPO	
8.1. Introduction.	165
8.2. State of the art	166
8.2.1. Clustering in two hop clusters	167
8.2.1.1. Gerla and Tsai approach.	168
8.2.1.2. Distributed clustering for ad hoc networks (DCA): weight notion introduction	172
8.2.1.3. Distributed clustering for better mobility support: DMAC (distributed and mobility-adaptive clustering).	177
8.2.1.4. Generalization of distributed approach limiting mobility impact: GDMAC	179
8.2.2. Clustering at more than two hops	181
8.3. Clustering in networks where mobile devices may have the same weight	183
8.4. Applications	184
8.4.1. Initialization problem in k hop networks	185
8.4.2. Mutual exclusion in k hop networks.	185
8.5. Conclusion	190
8.6. Bibliography	191
Chapter 9. Security for Ad Hoc Routing and Forwarding	195
Sylvie LANIEPCE	
9.1. Introduction.	195
9.2. Reminders on routing protocols in ad hoc networks	196
9.2.1. Reactive protocols	196
9.2.1.1. Dynamic source routing (DSR).	196
9.2.1.2. Ad hoc on-demand distance vector (AODV) routing.	197
9.2.2. Proactive protocol	198
9.2.2.1. Destination-sequenced distance vector (DSDV) routing.	198

9.3. Routing threat model in ad hoc networks	199
9.3.1. Ad hoc network characterization for security	199
9.3.2. Classification of attack objectives	200
9.3.3. Basic attacks and security counter measures	200
9.4. Routing security	202
9.4.1. SRP: secure routing for mobile ad hoc networks	202
9.4.2. Secure ad hoc on-demand distance vector (SAODV) routing	204
9.4.3. Ariadne	205
9.4.4. ARAN: authenticated routing protocol for ad hoc networks	209
9.4.5. Secure dynamic source routing (SDSR)	210
9.4.6. EndairA	212
9.5. IP datagram forwarding security	213
9.5.1. Monitoring-based techniques	213
9.5.1.1. Watchdog and pathrater	213
9.5.1.2. CORE: collaborative reputation	214
9.5.1.3. CONFIDANT: cooperation of nodes – fairness in dynamic ad hoc networks	215
9.5.1.4. SAFE: securing packet forwarding in an ad hoc network	216
9.5.1.5. Improvement propositions	217
9.5.1.6. Summary	218
9.5.2. Technique based on packet acknowledgement	219
9.5.3. Cooperative incentive techniques based on virtual money	220
9.6. Conclusion	220
9.7. Acknowledgements	221
9.8. Bibliography	221
Chapter 10. Fault-Tolerant Distributed Algorithms for Scalable Systems	225
Sébastien TIXEUIL	
10.1. Introduction	225
10.2. Distributed algorithms and wireless communications	226
10.3. Fault-tolerant distributed algorithms	228
10.3.1. Fault taxonomy in distributed systems	228
10.3.2. Fault-tolerant algorithm categories	230
10.4. The limits and problems caused by a large-scale system	232
10.4.1. Hypotheses about the system	232
10.4.2. Hypotheses on the applications	235
10.5. Solutions for large-scale self-stabilization	238
10.5.1. Restricting the nature of the faults	238
10.5.1.1. Detecting and correcting errors	238
10.5.1.2. Preservation of predicates	239
10.5.2. Limiting the geographic extent of faults	242
10.5.2.1. k-stabilization	243

10.5.2.2. Time-adaptive self-stabilization	244
10.5.3. Classification.	246
10.5.4. Limiting the classes of problems to solve	247
10.5.4.1. Localized problems	247
10.5.4.2. Tolerating malicious entities	249
10.6. Conclusion	251
10.7. Bibliography	251
Chapter 11. Code Mobility in Sensor Networks	257
Fabricio A. SILVA, Linnyer B. RUIZ, José M. NOGUEIRA, Thais R. BRAGA and Antonio A.F. LOUREIRO	
11.1. Introduction	257
11.2. Concepts linked to code mobility	258
11.2.1. Process and object migration	259
11.2.2. Code mobility	259
11.2.3. Wireless sensor networks and code mobility	260
11.3. Project paradigms of code mobility systems.	261
11.3.1. Client/server	261
11.3.2. Remote evaluation	262
11.3.3. Code on demand.	262
11.3.4. Mobile agent	263
11.4. Mobile agents.	263
11.4.1. Mobile agent components	265
11.4.2. Mobile agent system models	266
11.4.2.1. Agent model	266
11.4.2.2. Life cycle model.	266
11.4.2.3. Computing model	267
11.4.2.4. Security model.	267
11.4.2.5. Communication model	267
11.4.2.6. Navigation model	267
11.5. Modeling mobile agent systems for wireless sensor networks	268
11.5.1. Agent model	268
11.5.2. Life cycle model.	268
11.5.3. Computing model	269
11.5.4. Security model.	269
11.5.5. Communication model	270
11.5.6. Navigation model	270
11.6. State of the art	271
11.6.1. Remote and single hop reprogramming	271
11.6.2. Multihop reprogramming	272
11.6.3. Virtual machine reprogramming	274
11.6.4. Mobile target location application	275

11.7. Case study: mobile agents in WSN management	276
11.7.1. Objectives	276
11.7.2. Models	277
11.7.2.1. CS model	277
11.7.2.2. Mobile agent model.	277
11.7.3. Evaluation	278
11.7.3.1. Results in relation to energy usage	279
11.7.3.2. Discussion	282
11.8. Conclusion	282
11.9. Bibliography	282
Chapter 12. Vehicle-to-Vehicle Communications: Applications and Perspectives	285
Rabah MERAIHI, Sidi-Mohammed SENOUCI, Djamel-Eddine MEDDOUR and Moez JERBI	
12.1. Introduction	285
12.2. Properties and applications	287
12.2.1. Properties of VANETs	287
12.2.2. VANET applications	289
12.2.2.1. Alert in case of accidents	290
12.2.2.2. Alert in case of abnormally slow traffic (traffic jam, roadworks, bad weather, etc.).	290
12.2.2.3. Collaborative driving	290
12.2.2.4. Highway hot spot	291
12.2.2.5. Parking management	291
12.3. State of the art and study of the existing situation	292
12.3.1. Projects and consortiums.	292
12.3.2. Study of the existing situation.	294
12.3.2.1. Routing	294
12.3.2.2. Data dissemination and diffusion.	297
12.3.2.3. Mobility models for vehicular networks.	299
12.3.2.4. MAC and physical layers	301
12.3.2.5. Security in vehicular networks	302
12.4. Conclusion	303
12.5. Bibliography	304
List of Authors	309
Index	313