#### Wi and Res

Wireless Communications and Information Processing Research Laboratory

# AODV Adaptation for Semi-Static Smart Grid Monitoring Systems

Ahmed B. El Baba SGE'12 Presentation August/29/ 2012



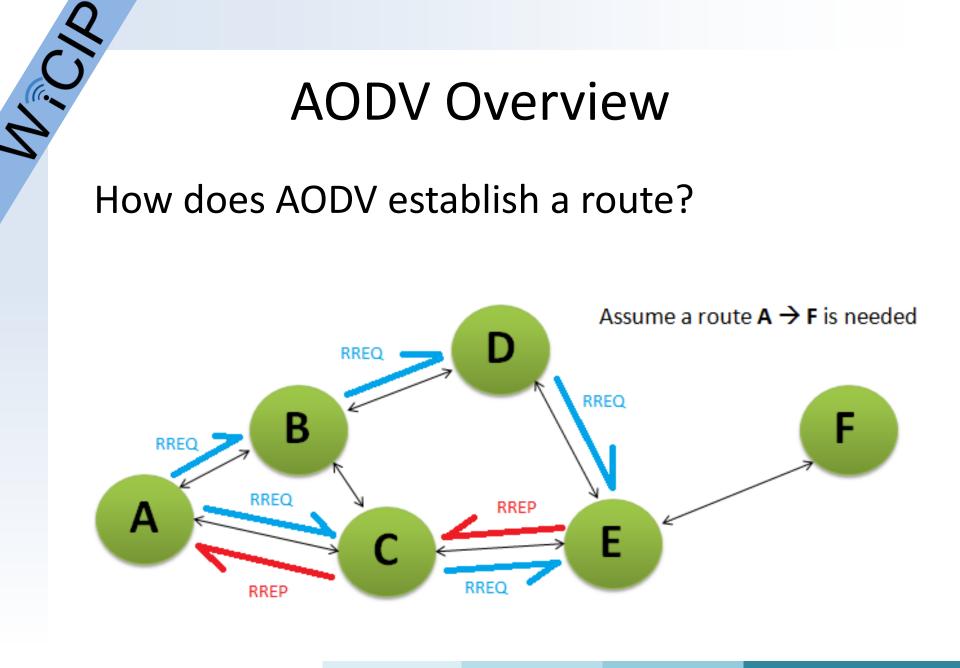
thinking forward

# Outline

- AODV a quick overview of network routing protocol
- AODV problems in smart grid applications
- AODV modifications tailored for smart grid networks
- Results
- Questions?

# **AODV** Overview

- Route created only when requested
- Neighbor maintenance
- UDP maintenance packets
- Limited route request by expanding ring search



## Proposed Work

- Decrease network traffic while preserving reliability of the protocol
- Increase throughput
- Decrease latency

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## Proposed work

- AODV as per the RFC3561, will send periodic Hello messages.
- These messages are required to keep track of neighboring nodes in range.
- Since the nodes will not be mobile, the hello messages can be throttled down without loss of generality.

# Proposed work

- Since AODV is an on demand protocol, routes are only created when requested.
- Routes are also kept up briefly after they are used, then invalidated.
- This creates a delay with longer routes to a control-center, that will be used repeatedly.
- Therefore extending the active route timeout, for longer than the reporting period [10 from paper], will keep the important route alive.

### Proposed work

- Transparent routing table, no interruptions.
- Should act like a manually set up kernel routing table, with minimum dropped packets.

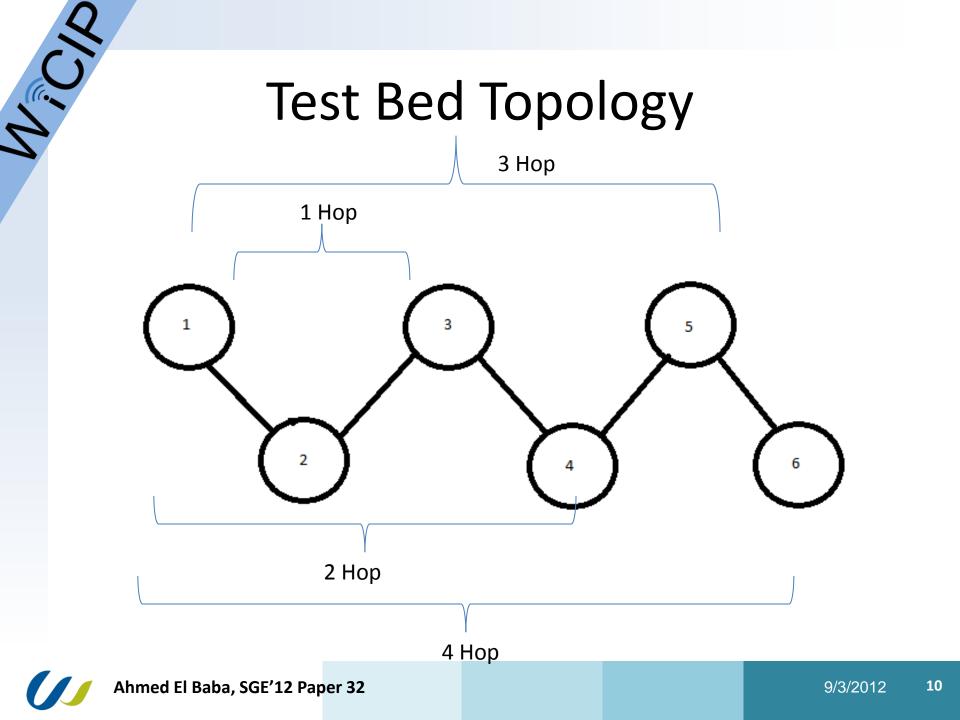


### Test Bed Setup

		Test Bed Setup		
7	Computer	Wifi Card	Processor	Kernel
	1	b/g/n	2.0 Ghz Dual core	2.6.35
	2	b/g/n	2.0 Ghz Dual core	2.6.35
	3	b/g/n	1.6 Ghz Single core	2.6.35
	4	b/g/n	1.6 Ghz Single core	2.6.35
	5	b/g/n	1.6 Ghz Single core	2.6.35
	6	b/g/n	1.6 Ghz Single core	2.6.35

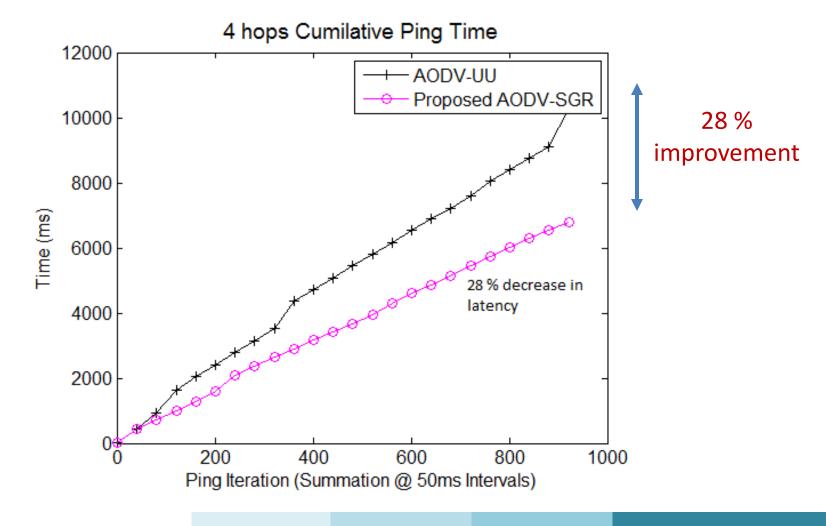


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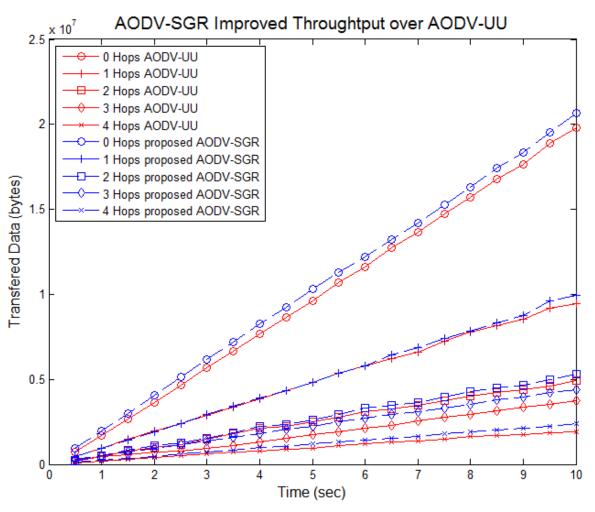


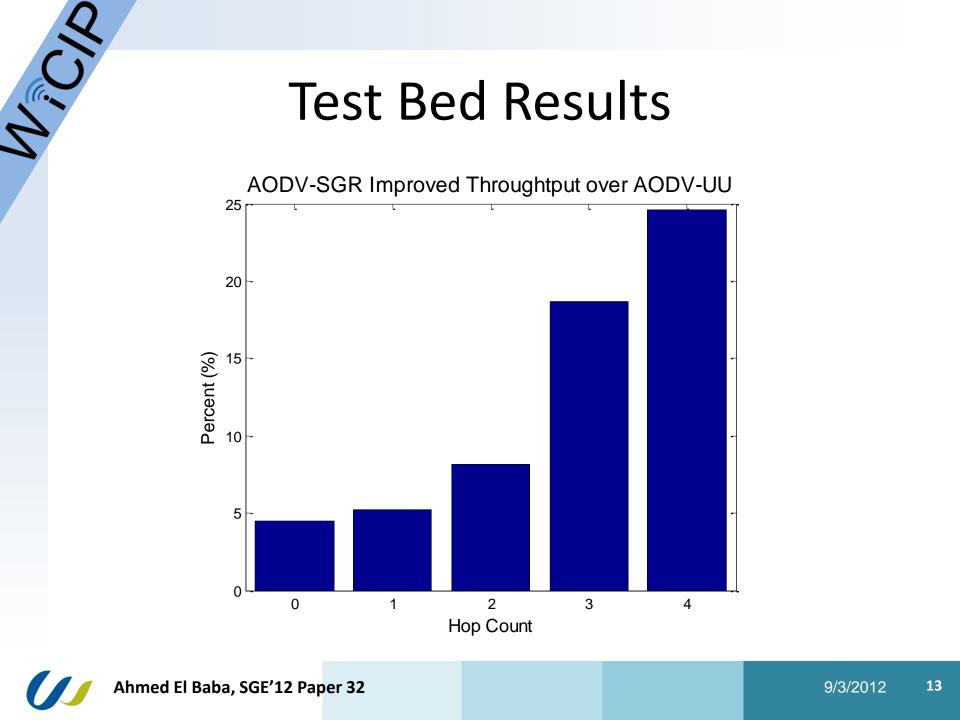


# Test Bed Results (Latency)



# Test Bed Results (Throughput)

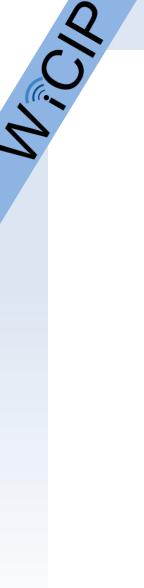




## Conclusions

- Optimizated AODV for smart grids.
- Improved delay performance up to 28 %.
- Obtained better or equal throughput.
- Improved overhead and battery life.
- Implemented adaptive HELLO messaging scheme.
- Still needs: Better QoS, Packet priorities, Emergency message handling





#### Questions?



