

## USING LINK STATE ROUTING PROTOCOL FOR NODE SEARCHING IN DTN'S

In DTNs, it enable one mobile node to search another mobile node. During a node searching DTNs makes a problem. Current node searching methods and infrastructure Based communication to collect node position information to implement in DTNs. Dsearching used to distribute mobile node searching with no infrastructure. Then the entire node split into sub areas and generates to visiting record. Next node to stay in previous sub-area. Again the visiting record used to form a chain for the locators to trace the node. Dsearching constrains the communication and storage cost in the information to enable efficient node searching. In this paper, Link state routing protocol are used to calculate the node in the shortest path by using Shortest Path algorithm. Every node constructs a map of the connectivity to the network which nodes are connected to another nodes. Each router in the network keeps a copy of it, without changing it. After obtaining the complete picture of network topology, each router will independently calculate its own best paths to reach the destination networks.

Link state protocols are based on Shortest Path First (SPF) algorithm to find the best path to a destination. Shortest Path First (SPF) algorithm is also known as Dijkstra algorithm, since it is conceptualized by Dijkstra. The link-state algorithm is used to recalculate the shortest path to affected destinations. Each node independently calculate the logical path from it to every possible destination in the network. To overcome this link state is used to improve searching efficiency and effectiveness to trace the node.