Effective broadcasting using Multihop Broadcast Scheme in cognitive radio adhoc network

Cognitive radio network paradigm provides the capability to share or use the spectrum in an opportunistic manner. In cognitive radio adhoc network (CRAN), the exchange of control information among its neighboring nodes if often not feasible due to the unavailability of common channel. Secondary users (SU) need to broadcast the control information in all available channels to increase the probability that all its neighboring nodes successfully receive the messages. Due to the absence of collision detection in CRAN, packet collision occurs when a node receives multiple messages simultaneously. Multihop broadcast scheme (MBS) helps in achieving the broadcast of control information in CRAN achieving high success rate along with reducing collision problem. In MBS, the channel information of other SU are not know in advance which helps to achieve broadcasting in cognitive radio scenario. Instead of transmitting message on all available channels, MBS uses only a subset of secondary user's available channel without affecting the success rate.

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