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An Efficient Routing Approach for Reducing Dead Lock

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It has been observed from literature that multicast communication has been Abstract commonly used in networks. Current multicast routing methods such as tree based and path based may suffer from problem of multicast dead lock or long routing delay. The main idea of the proposed hybrid multicast routing is to combine the advantages of the tree based and path based methods such that the routing can vary adaptively according to the traffic of the network. Very high routing efficiency is achieved by the hybrid multicast routing algorithm due to an adaptive routing strategy according to the traffic load. In this project the hybrid multicast routing algorithm is implemented by using DSDV protocol Deadlocks in routing can occur when messages block waiting for channel resources while holding on to other channel resources. Cyclic dependencies formed by groups of such blocked messages can lead to the indefinite postponement of messaging activities and, if allowed to persist, can bring the entire system to a halt. Handling deadlocks is essential for providing reliable communication paths between processing nodes and that can be performed by hybrid multicast routing protocol. In this paper an efficient hybrid multicast routing approach used to reduce the deadlocks that occur in mobile ad hoc network.