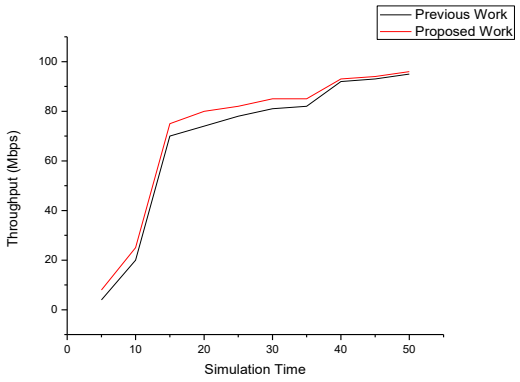

Figure 5. Throughput Comparisonwith and without proposed work

Packet Delivery Ratio: Packet Delivery Ratio is ratio of number of successfully received data packet by the destination as compared to the number of data packets sent by the sender. As the value of packet delivery ratio increases it refer better performance of protocol. In VANETs Packet delivery ratio is measured in terms of total packets send over the total packets received per second.

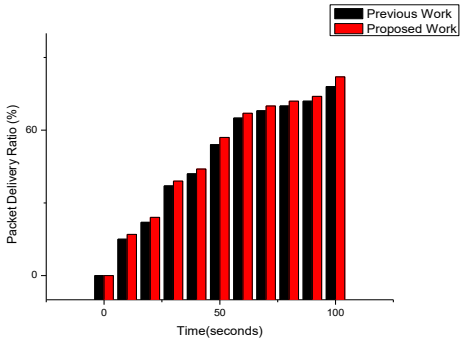

Figure 6: Packet Delivery Ratio comparison graph with and without proposed work

Table IV. Packet Delivery Ratio (%) Comparison

PDR (%)	Previous Work	Proposed Work
Minimum value	15	17
Average value	42	44
Maximum value	78	82

VI. CONCLUSION

The purpose of VANETs is to provide communication networks to transfer information regarding traffic, roads side units, and other vehicles cost efficiently and fast. These networks act as traffic and route guide to assist passengers. These networks have been practically realized in many countries like JAPAN, owing to these features. Efficient and scalable information transfer to V2V and V2I is challenging due to dynamic behavior of VANETs, which leads to congestion. The simulation result of proposed algorithm yielded the better performance than simple DSR algorithm. For the future scope, this work can extend to large network with more number of vehicles and roadside units. Future work might be focus on to use geographic routing protocol. Wi-MAX scalability issues of network can be resolving in future work.

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