

## **Abstract**

Demand of the people in this age of information is very high. People wanted everything to be simple, practical and efficient with high quality. Mobile Ad Hoc Network (MANET) is one of them that offering the favor. MANET is one of wireless LAN technology which is no need an infrastructure in its network.

Mobile Ad Hoc Network (MANET) was required at the places where there is no way to build an infrastructure network as disaster zone, military operation district or a conference which is requiring a faster access to the network. One of the important things in MANET is routing protocol. Routing protocol is the one that controlling routing system in the network. MANET has a lot of routing protocols to build a dynamic topology. Determination to choose routing protocol in MANET was based on the network condition.

This final paper already evaluate the comparison between two ad hoc routing protocols which are Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV) and Dynamic Source Routing (DSR) with simulation using Network Simulator. Parameters which will be compared are Packet Delivery Ratio (PDR), End to End Delay, Routing Overhead and Throughput. The result of this simulation has been used to determine which one of the routing protocols will be better in one condition of the network like level of mobility and the size of the network.

The result of analysis performs that DSDV routing protocol shows better delay than DSR in all of network condition. But in the “increasing number of node” network condition, routing overhead and throughput performance level of DSR is still better than DSDV, while PDR performance of both routing protocols are relative the same. For the “increasing number of connectivity” and “increasing level of mobility” network condition DSDV performs a better performance than DSR.

**Keywords : DSDV, DSR, PDR, *End to end delay, Routing Overhead, Throughput.***