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(54) **Routing in a large-scale ad hoc network using a topology management device and a location management device**

Routing in einem grossen Adhoc-Netzwerk unter Verwendung eines Topologieverwaltungsgerätes und eines Lokalisierungsverwaltungsgerätes

Routage dans un réseau ad hoc à grande échelle en utilisant un dispositif de gestion de topologie et un dispositif de gestion de localisation

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(73) Proprietor: **NTT DoCoMo, Inc.**
Tokyo 100-6150 (JP)

(72) Inventors:

- **Kobayashi, Motonari**
Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 100-6150 (JP)
- **Suzuki, Toshihiro**
Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 100-6150 (JP)

- **Khan, Ashiq**
Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 100-6150 (JP)

(74) Representative: **Viering, Jentschura & Partner**
Postfach 22 14 43
80504 München (DE)

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DescriptionBACKGROUND OF THE INVENTIONField of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to a mobile terminal device, a topology management device, and a location management device in a situation wherein a communication network is comprised of sets of mobile terminal devices, the topology management device, and the location management device, and to a communication method in the communication network.

Related Background Art

[0002] There are studies on an ad hoc network in which mobile terminal devices, which constitute the network, relay transmitted data among them to implement data transmission in a multihop method among the mobile terminal devices. The known methods of constructing the ad hoc network include a method in which each mobile terminal device autonomously calculates a route to another mobile terminal device (e.g., cf. Document 1 "T. Clausen, P. Jacquet, Project Hipercom, "Optimized Link State Routing Protocol (OLSR)," RFC3626, Internet <URL:www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3626.txt>;"). Another known method is one in which a control device different from the mobile terminal devices calculates a route and notifies the mobile terminal devices of the calculated route (e.g., cf. Document 2 "Bharat Bhargava, Xiaoxin Wu, Yi Lu, and Wechao Wang, "Integrating Heterogeneous Wireless Technologies: A Cellular Aided Mobile Ad hoc Network (CAMA)," ACM Mobile Network and Applications, 2003").

[0003] In the method wherein each mobile terminal device autonomously calculates the route, for example, as described in the Document 1, the mobile terminal devices constituting the ad hoc network exchange terminal identification information (routing information) on the network with each other. This permits each mobile terminal device to figure out a location where another mobile terminal device is located on the ad hoc network, and thus enables each mobile terminal device to determine a route to the other mobile terminal device.

[0004] In the other method wherein the separate control device calculates the route between mobile terminal devices, for example, as described in the Document 2, the control device collects the routing information from all the mobile terminal devices. The control device is able to figure out a location where each mobile terminal device is located on the ad hoc network, based on this routing information, and thus the control device is able to determine a route between mobile terminal devices.

The document US2004003111 discloses a cluster tree network formed by self-organization of a number of nodes. The method of self-organization includes processes for cluster formation, cluster network maintenance,

intra-cluster communication. In the cluster formation process, each node discovers if any neighboring node is a cluster head or if any node is already a member of a cluster and if a cluster head or a networked node is discovered, each node establishes a communication link with the cluster head or the networked node. If no cluster head or networked node is discovered, the node itself becomes a cluster head. The network is maintained by each node periodically broadcasting a HELLO message to neighboring nodes, receiving responses to the HELLO message and updating a neighbor list in accordance with responses to the HELLO message. Multi-cluster networks are also provided using the processes of inter-cluster network formation, inter-cluster network maintenance, and inter-cluster communication. No other related prior art is known.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] However, when the autonomous route calculation method by each mobile terminal device is applied to a large-scale ad hoc network consisting of a great number of mobile terminal devices, control signals necessary for the exchange of routing information among the mobile terminal devices tend to increase explosively. This results in posing a problem that a heavy load is imposed on each mobile terminal device forming the ad hoc network. On the other hand, the route calculation method by the control device tends to impose a load caused by the route calculation, intensively on the control device and this results in posing a problem that a heavy load is imposed on the control device.

[0006] The present invention has been accomplished in view of the above circumstances and an object of the invention is to provide a system according to claim 1, including a plurality of mobile terminal devices, a topology management device, and a location management device, and a communication method according to claim 4 capable of appropriately spreading the load due to the calculation of a route between mobile terminal devices constituting a mobile communication system, across the mobile terminal devices and control devices and thereby preventing the load from being imposed intensively on a specific device.

[0007] In order to solve the above problem, a mobile terminal device according to the present invention is a mobile terminal device in a situation in which a communication network is comprised of a set of mobile terminal devices, a topology management device, and a location management device, the mobile terminal device comprising: routing information receiving means for receiving representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a representative mobile terminal device as a representative of the set to which the mobile terminal device itself (host mobile terminal device) belongs, from the representative mobile terminal device; routing information storing means for storing the representative terminal identification

tion information received by the routing information receiving means, and host terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of the host mobile terminal device; routing information transmitting means for reading the representative terminal identification information and the host terminal identification information out of the routing information storing means and for transmitting the host terminal identification information to the representative mobile terminal device on the basis of the representative terminal identification information; and data transmitting means for reading the representative terminal identification information out of the routing information storing means and for transmitting transmitted data to the representative mobile terminal device on the basis of the representative terminal identification information.

[0008] The mobile terminal device of the present invention as described above is configured as follows: when the host mobile terminal device is not a representative mobile terminal device in the set forming the communication network, the host mobile terminal device exchanges the routing information necessary for execution of data communication with only the representative mobile terminal device in the set to which the host device belongs. Namely, the host mobile terminal device retains only the routing information of the representative mobile terminal device in the set to which the host device belongs, and transmits the routing information of the host device to only the representative mobile terminal device in the set to which the host device belongs. This reduces the volume of routing information exchanged among the mobile terminal devices constituting the communication network, and reduces the load on each mobile terminal device not being a representative of a set.

[0009] The mobile terminal device of the present invention is preferably configured as follows: the mobile terminal device further comprises topology registration transmitting means for reading the host terminal identification information as the representative terminal identification information, and other representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of an other representative mobile terminal device as a representative of an other set adjacent to the set to which the host mobile terminal device belongs, out of the routing information storing means and for transmitting the host terminal identification information and the other representative terminal identification information to the topology management device; location registration transmitting means for reading the host terminal identification information as the representative terminal identification information, and nonrepresentative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a nonrepresentative mobile terminal device not representing the set to which the host mobile terminal device belongs, out of the routing information storing means and for transmitting the host terminal identification information and the nonrepresentative terminal identification information to the loca-

tion management device; and topology information receiving means for receiving from the topology management device, topology information to indicate a route on the communication network from a source representative mobile terminal device as a representative of a set to which a source mobile terminal device as a source of transmitted data belongs, to a destination representative mobile terminal device as a representative of a set to which a destination mobile terminal device as a destination of the transmitted data belongs; the routing information receiving means receives the other representative terminal identification information from the other representative mobile terminal device and receives the nonrepresentative terminal identification information from the nonrepresentative mobile terminal device; the routing information storing means stores the other representative terminal identification information and the nonrepresentative terminal identification information received by the routing information receiving means; the routing information transmitting means transmits the host terminal identification information as the representative terminal identification information to the nonrepresentative mobile terminal device and to the other representative mobile terminal device; and the data transmitting means transmits the transmitted data to the destination representative mobile terminal device on the basis of the topology information received by the topology information receiving means, transmits the transmitted data to the other representative mobile terminal device on the basis of the other representative terminal identification information stored in the routing information storing means, and transmits the transmitted data to the nonrepresentative mobile terminal device on the basis of the nonrepresentative terminal identification information stored in the routing information storing means.

[0010] According to this invention, when the host mobile terminal device is a representative mobile terminal device in the set forming the communication network, the host mobile terminal device exchanges the routing information necessary for execution of data communication with only the other representative mobile terminal device of the other set adjacent to the set to which the host device belongs, and the nonrepresentative mobile terminal device in the set to which the host device belongs. Namely, the host mobile terminal device retains only the routing information of the other representative mobile terminal device of the other set adjacent to the set to which the host device belongs, and the routing information of the nonrepresentative mobile terminal device in the set to which the host device belongs, and transmits the routing information of the host device to the other representative mobile terminal device and the nonrepresentative mobile terminal device only. This reduces the volume of routing information exchanged among the mobile terminal devices constituting the communication network, and reduces the load on the mobile terminal device as a representative of a set.

[0011] According to this invention, the topology regis-

tration transmitting means transmits the representative terminal identification information and the other representative terminal identification information to the topology management device and the location registration transmitting means transmits the representative terminal identification information and the nonrepresentative terminal identification information to the location management device. When the source mobile terminal device itself does not retain the route on the communication network to the destination mobile terminal device, it contacts the topology management device and the location management device to receive the necessary route information and thereby acquire the route to the destination mobile terminal device, and thus becomes able to appropriately transmit the transmitted data.

[0012] In the mobile terminal device of the present invention, preferably, the topology registration transmitting means transmits the host terminal identification information as the representative terminal identification information, and specific other representative terminal identification information to the topology management device. According to this invention, the topology registration transmitting means transmits only the specific other representative terminal identification information, for example, restricted according to a predetermined rule, as the other representative terminal identification information to the topology management device. Therefore, it reduces the volume of information transmitted from the mobile terminal device to the topology management device and reduces the load on the mobile terminal device.

[0013] A topology management device according to the present invention is a topology management device in a situation in which a communication network is comprised of a set of mobile terminal devices, the topology management device, and a location management device, the topology management device comprising: topology registration receiving means for receiving representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a representative mobile terminal device as a representative of the set, and other representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of an other representative mobile terminal device as a representative of an other set adjacent to the set on the communication network, from the representative mobile terminal device; topology information storing means for storing the representative terminal identification information and the other representative terminal identification information received by the topology registration receiving means; location information receiving means for receiving source representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a source representative mobile terminal device as a representative of a set to which a source mobile terminal device as a source of transmitted data belongs, and destination terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a destination mobile terminal device as a destination of the

transmitted data, from the source representative mobile terminal device and for receiving destination representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a destination representative mobile terminal device as a representative of a set to which the destination mobile terminal device belongs, from the location management device; and topology calculating means for calculating topology information to indicate a route on the communication network from the source representative mobile terminal device to the destination representative mobile terminal device, based on the source representative terminal identification information and the destination representative terminal identification information received by the location information receiving means, with reference to the representative terminal identification information and the other representative terminal identification information stored in the topology information storing means, and for transmitting the calculated topology information to the source representative mobile terminal device.

[0014] In the topology management device of the present invention as described above, the topology registration receiving means receives the representative terminal identification information and the other representative terminal identification information, i.e., information to indicate a positional relation between the mobile terminal devices as representatives in the communication network. The topology information storing means stores the information received by the topology registration receiving means. Then the topology calculating means calculates the route between the representative mobile terminal devices in the communication network with reference to the representative terminal identification information and the other representative terminal identification information stored in the topology information storing means, and can transmit the calculated route information, for example, to the source representative mobile terminal device not retaining the route to the destination mobile terminal device.

[0015] The topology management device transmits and receives the information to and from only the mobile terminal devices as representatives among the plurality of mobile terminal devices constituting the communication network. Therefore, it reduces the volume of information transmitted and received by the topology management device and reduces the load on the topology management device.

[0016] In the topology management device of the present invention, preferably, the topology registration receiving means receives the representative terminal identification information, and specific other representative terminal identification information from the representative mobile terminal device, and the topology information storing means stores the representative terminal identification information received by the topology registration receiving means, as the specific other representative terminal identification information and stores the specific other representative terminal identification infor-

mation received by the topology registration receiving means, as the representative terminal identification information. According to this invention, the topology registration receiving means receives only the specific other representative terminal identification information, for example, restricted according to a predetermined rule, as the other representative terminal identification information from the representative mobile terminal device. Therefore, it reduces the volume of information transmitted from the representative mobile terminal device and received by the topology management device, and reduces the load on the topology management device.

[0017] A location management device according to the present invention is a location management device in a situation in which a communication network is comprised of a set of mobile terminal devices, a topology management device, and the location management device, the location management device comprising: location registration receiving means for receiving representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a representative mobile terminal device as a representative of the set, and non-representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a non-representative mobile terminal device not representing the set, from the representative mobile terminal device; location information storing means for storing the representative terminal identification information and the non-representative terminal identification information received by the location registration receiving means; and location information searching means for reading representative terminal identification information in a set to which an arbitrary nonrepresentative mobile terminal device belongs, out of the location information storing means and for transmitting the read representative terminal identification information to the topology management device.

[0018] In the location management device of the present invention as described above, the location registration receiving means receives the representative terminal identification information and the nonrepresentative terminal identification information, i.e., information to indicate a positional relation between the mobile terminal device a representative of an arbitrary set forming the communication network, and the mobile terminal device not representing a set. The location information storing means stores the information received by the location registration receiving means. Then the location information searching means reads, for example, destination representative terminal identification information in a set to which an arbitrary destination mobile terminal device belongs, with reference to the representative terminal identification information and the nonrepresentative terminal identification information stored in the location information storing means, and can transmit it to the topology management device.

[0019] The location management device receives the information from only the representative mobile terminal

device among the plurality of mobile terminal devices constituting the communication network. Therefore, it reduces the volume of information received by the location management device and reduces the load on the location management device.

[0020] Incidentally, while the present invention can be described as the invention of the mobile terminal device, topology management device, and location management device as described above, the invention can also be described as the invention of a communication method as described below. It is noted that this is different only in category but substantially the same invention with similar action and effect.

[0021] A communication method according to the present invention is a communication method in a communication network which is comprised of a set of mobile terminal devices, a topology management device, and a location management device, the communication method comprising: a routing information receiving step wherein routing information receiving means of a first mobile terminal device receives representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a representative mobile terminal device as a representative of the set to which the first mobile terminal device itself (host mobile terminal device) belongs, from the representative mobile terminal device, receives other representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of an other representative mobile terminal device as a representative of an other set adjacent to the set to which the host mobile terminal device belongs, on the communication network, from the other representative mobile terminal device, and receives nonrepresentative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a nonrepresentative mobile terminal device not representing the set to which the host mobile terminal device belongs, from the nonrepresentative mobile terminal device; a routing information storing step wherein routing information storing means of the first mobile terminal device stores host terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of the host mobile terminal device, and stores the representative terminal identification information, the other representative terminal identification information, and the nonrepresentative terminal identification information received in the routing information receiving step; a routing information transmitting step wherein routing information transmitting means of the first mobile terminal device transmits the host terminal identification information as the nonrepresentative terminal identification information to the representative mobile terminal device and transmits the host terminal identification information as the representative terminal identification information to the nonrepresentative mobile terminal device and to the other representative mobile terminal device; a topology registration transmitting step wherein topology registration transmitting means of the first mobile terminal device transmits the host terminal

identification information as the representative terminal identification information, and the other representative terminal identification information to the topology management device; a topology registration receiving step wherein topology registration receiving means of the topology management device receives the representative terminal identification information and the other representative terminal identification information transmitted in the topology registration transmitting step; a topology information storing step wherein topology information storing means of the topology management device stores the representative terminal identification information and the other representative terminal identification information received in the topology registration receiving step; a location registration transmitting step wherein location registration transmitting means of the first mobile terminal device transmits the host terminal identification information as the representative terminal identification information, and the nonrepresentative terminal identification information to the location management device; a location registration receiving step wherein location registration receiving means of the location management device receives the representative terminal identification information and the nonrepresentative terminal identification information transmitted in the location registration transmitting step; a location information storing step wherein location information storing means of the location management device stores the representative terminal identification information and the nonrepresentative terminal identification information received in the location registration receiving step; a location information searching step wherein location information searching means of the location management device reads representative terminal identification information in a set to which an arbitrary nonrepresentative mobile terminal device belongs, from the representative terminal identification information stored in the location information storing step, and transmits the read representative terminal identification information to the topology management device; a location information receiving step wherein location information receiving means of the topology management device receives source representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a source representative mobile terminal device as a representative of a set to which a source mobile terminal device as a source of transmitted data belongs, and destination terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a destination mobile terminal device as a destination of the transmitted data, from the source representative mobile terminal device, and receives destination representative terminal identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a destination representative mobile terminal device as a representative of a set to which the destination mobile terminal device belongs, from the location management device through the location information searching step; a topology calculating step wherein topology calculating means

of the topology management device calculates topology information to indicate a route on the communication network from the source representative mobile terminal device to the destination representative mobile terminal device, based on the source representative terminal identification information and the destination representative terminal identification information received in the location information receiving step, with reference to the representative terminal identification information and the other representative terminal identification information stored in the topology information storing step, and transmits the calculated topology information to the source representative mobile terminal device; a topology information receiving step wherein topology information receiving means of the first mobile terminal device receives the topology information calculated in the topology calculating step, from the topology management device; and a data transmitting step wherein data transmitting means of the first mobile terminal device transmits the transmitted data to the destination representative mobile terminal device on the basis of the topology information received in the topology information receiving step, transmits the transmitted data to the other representative mobile terminal device on the basis of the other representative terminal identification information received in the routing information receiving step, transmits the transmitted data to the nonrepresentative mobile terminal device on the basis of the nonrepresentative terminal identification information received in the routing information receiving step, and transmits the transmitted data to the representative mobile terminal device on the basis of the representative terminal identification information received in the routing information receiving step.

[0022] The communication method of the present invention is also preferably arranged as follows: in the topology registration transmitting step the topology registration transmitting means of the first mobile terminal device transmits the host terminal identification information as the representative terminal identification information, and specific other representative terminal identification information to the topology management device; in the topology registration receiving step the topology registration receiving means of the topology management device receives the representative terminal identification information and the specific other representative terminal identification information transmitted in the topology registration transmitting step; and in the topology information storing step the topology information storing means of the topology management device stores the representative terminal identification information received in the topology registration receiving step, as the specific other representative terminal identification information and stores the specific other representative terminal identification information received in the topology registration receiving step, as the representative terminal identification information.

[0023] The present invention appropriately spreads the load due to the route calculation between mobile ter-

minimal devices forming the mobile communication system, across the mobile terminal devices, the topology management device, and the location management device and prevents the load from being imposed intensively on a specific device.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0024] Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of mobile communication system 1 in the first embodiment.

[0025] Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of mobile terminal device 10 in Fig. 1.

[0026] Fig. 3 is an example of a routing information table stored in mobile terminal device 10 as a cluster head 10a.

[0027] Fig. 4 is an example of a routing information table stored in mobile terminal device 10 as a cluster member 10b.

[0028] Fig. 5 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of topology management device 20 in Fig. 1.

[0029] Fig. 6 is an example of topology registration information stored in topology management device 20 in Fig. 5.

[0030] Fig. 7 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of location management device 30 in Fig. 1.

[0031] Fig. 8 is an example of location registration information stored in location management device 30 in Fig. 7.

[0032] Fig. 9 is a sequence diagram for explaining an operation in mobile communication system 1 in Fig. 1.

[0033] Fig. 10 is a sequence diagram for explaining an operation in mobile communication system 1 in Fig. 1.

[0034] Fig. 11 is a sequence diagram for explaining an operation in mobile communication system 1 in Fig. 1.

[0035] Fig. 12 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of mobile terminal device 10A in the second embodiment.

[0036] Fig. 13 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of topology management device 20A in the second embodiment.

[0037] Fig. 14 is an example of topology registration information stored in topology management device 20A in Fig. 13.

[0038] Fig. 15 is a sequence diagram for explaining an operation in mobile communication system 1 in the second embodiment.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0039] The expertise of the present invention can be readily understood in view of the following detailed description with reference to the accompanying drawings presented by way of illustration only. Subsequently, embodiments of the present invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings. The embodiments of the present invention will be described below

using an example of a situation in which a mobile communication system (communication network) 1 shown in Fig. 1 is comprised of mobile terminal devices 10 (generic term of 10a, 10b), topology management device 20, and location management device 30 according to the present invention. The same portions will be denoted by the same reference symbols as much as possible, without redundant description.

10 [First Embodiment]

[0040] First, a configuration of mobile communication system 1 according to the first embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to Fig. 1. As shown in Fig. 1, the mobile communication system 1 is comprised of a plurality of mobile terminal devices 10a, 10b located on an ad hoc network, and topology management device 20 and location management device 30 installed on an infrastructure network. Each of the components of this mobile communication system 1 will be described below in detail.

[0041] First, a mobile terminal device 10 will be described. The mobile terminal device 10 is a mobile communication terminal with a wireless communication function, e.g., a cell phone, a PDA (Personal Digital Assistant), a notebook PC, or the like. This mobile terminal device 10 is configured to be able to communicate with other mobile terminal devices (hereinafter referred to as "other terminals") within a range where radio waves can propagate. The mobile terminal device 10 is configured to be able to communicate through the infrastructure network with the topology management device 20 and with the location management device 30.

[0042] As shown in Fig. 1, a set of mobile terminal devices 10 form a cluster. This cluster is comprised of one mobile terminal device 10a as a representative (representative mobile terminal device, which will be referred to as "cluster head 10a") and at least one mobile terminal device 10b as a member (nonrepresentative mobile terminal device, which will be referred to as "cluster member 10b").

[0043] For forming a cluster as described above, the first embodiment adopts a method of defining mobile terminal devices existing in a specific location registration area in a certain mobile communication system, as mobile terminal devices belonging to the cluster. Another applicable method is, for example, a method of forming a cluster by defining mobile terminal devices existing in a communicable area with a specific base station in a certain mobile communication system, as mobile terminal devices belonging to the cluster. Still another applicable method is to form a cluster by defining mobile terminal devices owned by specific users, as mobile terminal devices belonging to the cluster. A further applicable method is to form a cluster by defining mobile terminal devices held by a plurality of users with similar preference, as mobile terminal devices belonging to the cluster. One of these cluster forming methods can be properly

selected in view of simplicity of implementation or the like.

[0044] For determining the cluster head 10a, the first embodiment adopts a method of selecting as the cluster head 10a, a mobile terminal device capable of communicating with the topology management device 20 and with the location management device 30 among the mobile terminal devices 10 belonging to the cluster. For example, in a case where there are a plurality of mobile terminal devices capable of communicating with the topology management device 20 and with the location management device 30, a mobile terminal device with higher performance than the other terminals in terms of its battery, CPU (Central Processing Unit), and so on is selected as the cluster head 10a. Among such determination methods of cluster head 10a, one of them can be properly selected in view of simplicity of implementation or the like, e.g., a method of preliminarily determining a specific mobile terminal device as a fixed cluster head.

[0045] The mobile terminal device 10 is configured to be able to find out a route to a neighbor mobile terminal device, using a known routing protocol, e.g., the OLSR (Optimized Link State Routing Protocol) or the like. In this case, each cluster member 10b retains at least a route to the cluster head 10a in the cluster to which the cluster member 10b itself belongs. On the other hand, the cluster head 10a retains a route to every cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the cluster head 10a itself belongs, and a route to a cluster head in a neighbor cluster. As described above, each mobile terminal device does not have to know routes to all the other terminals in the mobile communication system 1, and retains only a route to another terminal within a limited range, e.g., a range of several hops around it. This limited range can be searched, for example, by GPS (Global Positioning System) or the like. It is, however, contemplated that the GPS-based method is so arranged that routing information sent from a terminal at certain coordinates is relayed by only terminals within a certain coordinate range.

[0046] Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of mobile terminal device 10. As shown in Fig. 2, the mobile terminal device 10 is comprised of routing information storage 101 (routing information storing means), routing information receiver 102 (routing information receiving means), routing information transmitter 103 (routing information transmitting means), location registration transmitter 104 (location registration transmitting means), topology registration transmitter 105 (topology registration transmitting means), topology information inquiry transmitter 106, data receiver 107, topology information response receiver 108 (topology information receiving means), and data transmitter 109 (data transmitting means). In the description hereinafter, the mobile terminal device 10 as a cluster head 10a includes the routing information storage 101, routing information receiver 102, routing information transmitter 103, location registration transmitter 104, topology registration transmitter 105, topology information inquiry transmitter 106, data receiver 107, topology information response

receiver 108, and data transmitter 109, while the mobile terminal device 10 not serving as a cluster head 10a may be constructed including the routing information storage 101, routing information receiver 102, routing information transmitter 103, data receiver 107, and data transmitter 109. Each of the components of this mobile terminal device 10 will be described below in detail.

[0047] The routing information receiver 102 is a part that receives routing information transmitted from routing information transmitter 103 of another terminal. When the mobile terminal device 10 itself (hereinafter referred to as "host terminal") is a cluster head 10a, the routing information receiver 102 receives routing information (nonrepresentative terminal identification information) of each cluster member 10b belonging to the same as the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, from the cluster member 10b, and receives routing information (other representative terminal identification information) of a cluster head (other representative mobile terminal device) in another cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, from the cluster head. When the host terminal is a cluster member 10b, the routing information receiver 102 receives routing information (representative terminal identification information) of a cluster head 10a belonging to the same as the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, from the cluster head 10a.

[0048] The routing information received by the routing information receiver 102 contains an ID to identify the other terminal in the mobile communication system 1, an ID of a terminal having relayed the routing information, Mflag being a flag to determine whether the other terminal is a cluster member 10b, and Hflag being a flag to determine whether the other terminal is a cluster head 10a. Mflag and Hflag are flags that indicate the affirmative with the value of 1 and the negative with the value of 0. The routing information receiver 102 outputs the received routing information to the routing information storage 101. Furthermore, NextHop to be outputted is a terminal ID of a terminal last having forwarded the routing information.

[0049] The routing information storage 101 is a part that stores the routing information fed from the routing information receiver 102. Figs. 3 and 4 show an example of the routing information stored in the routing information storage 101. Fig. 3 is an example of a routing information table of cluster head #4 stored in the routing information storage 101, for example, in a situation where the mobile terminal device 10 with the ID of #4 is a cluster head 10a. Fig. 4 is an example of a routing information table of cluster member #1 stored in the routing information storage 101, for example, in a situation in which the mobile terminal device 10 with the ID of #1 is a cluster member 10b.

[0050] Fig. 3 shows the routing information table of cluster head #4, and indicates that the cluster head #4 has the mobile terminal devices 10 with the IDs of #1, #2, etc. as cluster members 10b. This is apparent from the fact that the mobile terminal devices 10 with the IDs

of #1, #2, etc. have Mflag with the value of 1 and Hflag with the value of 0. Fig. 3 also indicates that the mobile terminal device 10 with the ID of #9 is a cluster head in a cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head #4 belongs. This is apparent from the fact that the mobile terminal device 10 with the ID of #9 has Mflag with the value of 0 and Hflag with the value of 1.

[0051] Furthermore, Fig. 3 shows that the routing information or transmitted data directed to the mobile terminal device with the ID of #1 is routed first via the mobile terminal device with the ID of #2. This is apparent from the fact that NextHop of the mobile terminal device with the ID of #1 is a value indicating #2. Similarly, it can be seen that the routing information or transmitted data directed to the mobile terminal device with the ID of #9 is routed first via the mobile terminal device with the ID of #6. On the other hand, Fig. 3 also indicates that the routing information or transmitted data directed to the mobile terminal device with the ID of #2 is transmitted directly without intervention of another terminal. This can be seen from the fact that NextHop of the mobile terminal device with the ID of #2 is a value indicating "direct".

[0052] Fig. 4 shows the routing information table of cluster member #1, and indicates that the cluster member #1 has the mobile terminal device with the ID of #4 as a cluster head 10a. This is apparent from the fact that the mobile terminal device with the ID of #4 has Mflag with the value of 0 and Hflag with the value of 1. Furthermore, Fig. 4 indicates that the routing information or transmitted data directed to the mobile terminal device with the ID of #4 is routed first via the mobile terminal device with the ID of #2. This can be known from the fact that NextHop of the mobile terminal device with the ID of #4 is a value indicating #2.

[0053] The routing information transmitter 103 is a part that transmits the routing information of the host terminal to the routing information receiver 102 of another terminal. When the host terminal is a cluster head 10a, the routing information transmitter 103 transmits the routing information of the host terminal (host terminal identification information) to the routing information receiver 102 of cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and to the routing information receiver 102 of a cluster head in another cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs. When the host terminal is a cluster member 10b, the routing information transmitter 103 transmits the routing information of the host terminal (host terminal identification information) to the routing information receiver 102 of the cluster head 10a in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs.

[0054] The routing information transmitted by the routing information transmitter 103 contains an ID to identify the host terminal in the mobile communication system 1, Mflag being a flag to determine whether the host terminal is a cluster member 10b, Hflag being a flag to determine whether the host terminal is a cluster head 10a, and an ID of a terminal having forwarded the routing information. Mflag and Hflag are flags that indicate the affirmative

with the value of 1 and the negative with the value of 0. The routing information transmitter 103 extracts the routing information of the host terminal from the routing information storage 101 and transmits the routing information to the routing information receiver 102 of another terminal.

[0055] When the host terminal is a cluster head 10a, the topology registration transmitter 105 refers to the routing information storage 101 to transmit the ID of the host terminal and an ID of a cluster head in another cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, as topology registration information to the topology management device 20. Concerning the ID of the cluster head in another cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, the topology registration transmitter 105 refers to the routing information storage 101 to search the routing information table for an ID of another terminal having Hflag with the value of 1, and transmits the relevant ID. Specifically, in the case of Fig. 3 where the routing information table is that of the cluster head #4, the topology registration transmitter 105 of the cluster head #4 transmits #4 as the ID of the host terminal to the topology management device 20, and transmits #9 as the ID of the cluster head in another cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, to the topology management device 20. Concerning the timing when the topology registration transmitter 105 transmits the IDs to the topology management device 20, the first embodiment adopts a method of regularly transmitting them at intervals of a predetermined time. Besides it, the transmission timing can be properly selected in view of simplicity of implementation, convenience of use, etc., e.g., a method of transmitting the IDs with a change of the cluster head.

[0056] When the host terminal is a cluster head 10a, the location registration transmitter 104 refers to the routing information storage 101 to transmit the ID of the host terminal and an ID of each cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, as location registration information to the location management device 30. Concerning the ID of each cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, the location registration transmitter 104 refers to the routing information storage 101 to search the routing information table for an ID of another terminal having Mflag with the value of 1, and transmits each relevant ID. Specifically, in the case of Fig. 3 where the routing information table is that of the cluster head #4, the location registration transmitter 104 of the cluster head #4 transmits #4 being the ID of the host terminal, as the ID of the cluster head 10a to the location management device 30, and transmits #1, #2, etc. as IDs of cluster members 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, to the location management device 30. For the transmission timing when the location registration transmitter 104 transmits the IDs to the location management device 30, the first embodiment adopts a method of regularly transmitting them at intervals of a predetermined time. Besides it, the trans-

mission timing can be properly selected in view of simplicity of implementation, convenience of use, etc., e.g., a method of transmitting them with a change of the cluster head and the cluster members.

[0057] The data transmitter 109 is a part that transmits transmitted data of the host terminal to the data receiver 107 of another terminal. When the host terminal is designated as NextHop to another terminal, the data transmitter 109 forwards transmitted data from another terminal, received by the data receiver 107, to the data receiver 107 of still another terminal. When the host terminal is a cluster head 10a, the data transmitter 109 refers to the routing table stored in the routing information storing means and transmits the transmitted data to the data receiver 107 of a cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and to the cluster head in another cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs. When the host terminal is a cluster member 10b, the data transmitter 109 refers to the routing table stored in the routing information storing means and transmits the transmitted data to the data receiver 107 of the cluster head 10a in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs.

[0058] The data receiver 107 is a part that receives transmitted data from another terminal. When the host terminal is designated as NextHop to another terminal, the data receiver 107 outputs the transmitted data from another terminal received, to the data transmitter 109. When the host terminal is a cluster head 10a, the data receiver 107 receives the transmitted data from the data transmitter 109 of a cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and from the data transmitter 109 of a cluster head in another cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs. When the host terminal is a cluster member 10b, the data receiver 107 receives the transmitted data from the data transmitter 109 of the cluster head 10a in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs.

[0059] The topology information inquiry transmitter 106 is a part that is configured as follows: in a situation where the data receiver 107 receives transmitted data from another terminal and where the data transmitter 109 forwards the transmitted data to still another terminal (destination mobile terminal device), when the routing information storage 101 does not retain a route (topology information) to a cluster head (destination representative mobile terminal device) in a cluster to which the still another terminal belongs, the topology information inquiry transmitter 106 sends an inquiry about the route to the topology management device 20. Specifically, for example, in a situation where the host terminal (source representative mobile terminal device) retains the routing information table shown in Fig. 3, when transmitted data is forwarded from the mobile terminal device with the ID of #1 (source mobile terminal device) to a mobile terminal device with an ID of #20, the routing information table does not contain a route to a cluster head in a cluster to which the mobile terminal device #20 belongs. At this

time, the data transmitter 109 outputs an inquiry signal of topology information to inquire the information about the route to the cluster head in the cluster to which the mobile terminal device #20 belongs, to the topology information inquiry transmitter 106. Then the topology information inquiry transmitter 106 transmits the inquiry signal of topology information to the topology management device 20.

[0060] The topology information response receiver 108 is a part that receives topology information about a route from the host terminal to a cluster head in a cluster to which another terminal of a destination belongs, from the topology management device 20. When the topology information response receiver 108 outputs the topology information received from the topology management device 20, to the data transmitter 109, the data transmitter 109 becomes able to transmit the transmitted data to the cluster head in the cluster to which the destination mobile terminal device belongs, with reference to the route information.

[0061] Next, the topology management device 20 will be described. The topology management device 20 is a device that manages topologies in the mobile communication system 1, and that has a function of managing connection relations on the ad hoc network among cluster heads forming the mobile communication system 1. The topology management device 20 has, for example, a function of creating a list of intervening cluster heads from a first cluster head to a second cluster head and notifying the first cluster head of the created list.

[0062] Fig. 5 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of the topology management device 20. As shown in Fig. 5, the topology management device 20 is comprised of topology registration receiver 201 (topology registration receiving means), topology information storage 202 (topology information storing means), topology information inquiry receiver 203, location information inquiry transmitter 204, location information response receiver 205 (location information receiving means), and topology calculator 206 and topology information response transmitter 207 (topology calculating means). Each of the components of this topology management device 20 will be described below in detail.

[0063] The topology registration receiver 201 is a part that receives the topology registration information transmitted from the topology registration transmitter 105 of cluster head 10a. This topology registration information contains an ID of the cluster head 10a and an ID of a cluster head in another cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head 10a belongs. The topology registration receiver 201 outputs the received topology registration information to the topology information storage 202.

[0064] The topology information storage 202 is a part that stores the topology registration information fed from the topology registration receiver 201. Fig. 6 shows an example of the topology registration information stored in the topology information storage 202. As shown in Fig.

6, the topology information storage 202 stores one topology information table for each cluster head. Each topology information table stores an ID of a cluster head in each other cluster adjacent to a cluster to which a cluster head of interest belongs. Namely, Fig. 6 indicates, for example, that a cluster of cluster head #9 is adjacent to a cluster of cluster head #4 and to a cluster of cluster head #17.

[0065] The topology information inquiry receiver 203 is a part that receives an inquiry signal of topology information from the topology information inquiry transmitter 106 of cluster head 10a. When a cluster head 10a sends an inquiry about topology information, it sends an ID of the host terminal and an ID of another terminal of a destination to the topology information inquiry receiver 203. The topology information inquiry receiver 203 outputs the received ID of the host terminal from the cluster head 10a, to the topology calculator 206 and outputs the ID of the other terminal of the destination to the location information inquiry transmitter 204.

[0066] When the location information inquiry transmitter 204 receives the ID of the other terminal of the destination from the topology information inquiry receiver 203, it transmits the ID of the other terminal of the destination as an inquiry signal of location information to the location management device 30, thereby inquiring of the location management device 30 an ID of a cluster head in a cluster to which the other terminal of the destination belongs.

[0067] The location information response receiver 205 is a part that receives the ID of the cluster head in the cluster to which the other terminal of the destination belongs, transmitted from the location management device 30, as a location information response to the inquiry about the location information transmitted to the location management device 30 by the location information inquiry transmitter 204. The location information response receiver 205 outputs the received location information response to the topology calculator 206.

[0068] The topology calculator 206 is a part that uses the ID fed from the topology information inquiry receiver 203, as an ID of a source cluster head and the location information response fed from the location information response receiver 205, as an ID of a destination cluster head, and that refers to the topology information tables stored in the topology information storage 202 to create a list of intervening cluster heads from the source cluster head to the destination cluster head. This list is created, for example, by the well-known Dijkstra's algorithm. Specifically, for example, in a situation where the ID of the destination cluster head is #17 and where the ID of the source cluster head is #4, the topology calculator 206 first refers to the topology information table of the source cluster head #4 (cf. Fig. 6). Since the topology information table of the cluster head #4 includes the entry of cluster head #9, the topology calculator 206 then refers to the topology information table of the cluster head #9. The topology information table of the cluster head #9 includes

the entry of cluster head #17. Therefore, it is found that the intervening cluster heads from the cluster head #4 to the cluster head #17 are the cluster heads #4, #9, and #17. The topology calculator 206 outputs the list created in this manner, to the topology information response transmitter 207.

[0069] The topology information response transmitter 207 is a part that transmits the above-described list fed from the topology calculator 206, as a response to the inquiry about topology information to the cluster head 10a having sent the inquiry.

[0070] Next, the location management device 30 will be described. The location management device 30 is a device that manages to which cluster each mobile terminal device belongs. Fig. 7 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of the location management device 30. As shown in Fig. 7, the location management device 30 is comprised of location registration receiver 301 (location registration receiving means), location information storage 302 (location information storing means), location information inquiry receiver 303, and location information response transmitter 304 (location information searching means). Each of the components of this location management device 30 will be described below in detail.

[0071] The location registration receiver 301 is a part that receives the location registration information transmitted from the location registration transmitter 104 of cluster head 10a. This location registration information contains an ID of a cluster head 10a and an ID of each cluster member 10b in a cluster to which the cluster head 10a belongs. The location registration receiver 301 outputs the received location registration information to the location information storage 302.

[0072] The location information storage 302 is a part that stores the location registration information fed from the location registration receiver 301. Fig. 8 shows an example of a location information table stored in the location information storage 302. In the location information table, as shown in Fig. 8, IDs of respective mobile terminal devices are recorded in the first column. IDs of cluster heads in clusters to which the mobile terminal devices of the IDs recorded in the first column belong are recorded in the second column in the location information table. Specifically, Fig. 8 is an example of the location information table recorded in the location information storage 302, in a situation where the location registration information of cluster member #1, cluster member #2, cluster member #3, cluster head #4, cluster member #5, etc. is received from the cluster head #4 and where the location registration information of cluster member #19, cluster member #20, etc. is received from the cluster head #17.

[0073] The location information inquiry receiver 303 is a part that receives a location information inquiry from the location information inquiry transmitter 204 of the topology management device 20. When the topology management device 20 sends an inquiry about location in-

formation, it sends an ID of a mobile terminal device of an object for the inquiry, as the inquiry signal about location information to the location information inquiry receiver 303. The location information inquiry receiver 303 outputs the received ID of the mobile terminal device from the topology management device 20, to the location information response transmitter 304.

[0074] The location information response transmitter 304 is a part that receives the ID of the mobile terminal device as an object for the inquiry from the location information inquiry receiver 303, that searches the location information table for an ID of a cluster head in a cluster to which the mobile terminal device belongs, and that transmits the ID of the cluster head as a response to the inquiry to the topology management device 20. Specifically, for example, in a situation where the ID of the mobile terminal device as an object for the inquiry is #20 and where the location management device 30 retains the location information table of Fig. 8, the location information response transmitter 304 searches the first column of the location information table for the entry with the ID of #20. Then the location information response transmitter 304 transmits the ID of #17 stored in the second column of the entry thus found, as a location information response to the location information response receiver 205 of the topology management device 20.

[0075] Subsequently, the operation (communication method) carried out by the mobile terminal device 10, topology management device 20, and location management device 30 forming the mobile communication system 1 of the first embodiment as described above will be described below in detail with reference to the sequence diagrams of Figs. 9 to 11. The operation carried out in the mobile communication system 1 is roughly classified into constant operation (cf. Fig. 9) carried out even without transmission/reception of transmitted data between mobile terminal devices 10, and operation (cf. Figs. 10 and 11) carried out with transmission/reception of transmitted data between mobile terminal devices 10. Each of the devices will be described below in detail.

[0076] First, the constant operation carried out even without transmission/reception of transmitted data between mobile terminal devices 10 will be described with reference to Fig. 9. Fig. 9 is a sequence diagram for explaining the constant operation carried out even without transmission/reception of transmitted data between mobile terminal devices, for example, in a situation where the mobile communication system 1 includes cluster member #1 and cluster head #4 (which belong to cluster A), cluster member #6 and cluster head #9 (which belong to cluster B), cluster head #17 and cluster member #20 (which belong to cluster C), topology management device 20, and location management device 30. In Fig. 9, cluster A is adjacent to cluster B, and the cluster B is adjacent to cluster C.

[0077] First, each cluster member transmits the routing information to a cluster head in a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and the cluster head receives the routing

information thus transmitted. On the other hand, each cluster head transmits the routing information to each cluster member in a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and the cluster member receives the routing information thus transmitted. Namely, in Fig. 9, the routing information is exchanged between cluster member #1 and cluster head #4, between cluster member #6 and cluster head #9, and between cluster head #17 and cluster member #20. Although not shown, the routing information received by each mobile terminal device is stored into the routing information storage 101 of each mobile terminal device (step S101).

[0078] Next, each cluster head transmits the routing information to a cluster head in another cluster adjacent to a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and the cluster head of the other cluster receives the routing information thus transmitted. Namely, in Fig. 9, the routing information is exchanged between cluster head #4 and cluster head #9 and between cluster head #9 and cluster head #17. Since the cluster to which the cluster head #4 belongs is not adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head #17 belongs, no routing information is exchanged. Although not shown, the routing information received by each cluster head is stored into the routing information storage 101 of each cluster head (step S 102).

[0079] Next, each cluster head transmits an ID of the host terminal and an ID of a cluster head in another cluster adjacent to a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, as topology registration information to the topology management device 20. Namely, in Fig. 9, the cluster head #4 transmits the ID of the host terminal and the ID of the cluster head #9 to the topology management device 20, the cluster head #9 transmits the ID of the host terminal and the IDs of the cluster head #4 and cluster head #17 to the topology management device 20, and the cluster head #17 transmits the ID of the host terminal and the ID of the cluster head #9 to the topology management device 20. Although not shown, the topology registration information received by the topology management device 20 is stored into the topology information storage 202 of the topology management device 20 (step S103).

[0080] Next, each cluster head transmits an ID of the host terminal and an ID of each cluster member in a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, as location registration information to the location management device 30. Namely, in Fig. 9, the cluster head #4 transmits the ID of the host terminal and the ID of cluster member #1 to the location management device 30, the cluster head #9 transmits the ID of the host terminal and the ID of cluster member #6 to the location management device 30, and the cluster head #17 transmits the ID of the host terminal and the ID of cluster member #20 to the location management device 30. Although not shown, the location registration information received by the location management device 30 is stored into the location information storage 302 of the location management device 30 (step S104).

[0081] Subsequently, the operation carried out with

transmission/reception of transmitted data between mobile terminal devices 10, particularly, an operation in a situation where a cluster head in a cluster to which a source mobile terminal device belongs retains a route to a cluster head in a cluster to which a destination mobile terminal device belongs, will be described with reference to Fig. 10. Fig. 10 is a sequence diagram for explaining an operation carried out upon transmission of transmitted data from the cluster member #1 as a source mobile terminal device to the mobile terminal device #9 as a destination, after completion of the exchange of the routing information (step S101 and step S102), the registration of the topology information (step S103), and the registration of the location information (step S104) as described above with reference to Fig. 9.

[0082] First, the cluster member #1 transmits the ID of the destination mobile terminal device #9, and transmitted data to the cluster head #4 in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs (step S201).

[0083] The cluster head #4, receiving the ID of the destination mobile terminal device #9, and the transmitted data at step S201, searches the routing information storage 101 of the host terminal for a route to the cluster head in the cluster to which the mobile terminal device #9 belongs. The aforementioned step S102 resulted in recording the information that the cluster head in the cluster B adjacent to the cluster A to which the host terminal belongs was the mobile terminal device #9, into the routing information storage 101 of cluster head #4. This allows the cluster head #4 to find the route to the destination mobile terminal device #9 (step S202).

[0084] After finding the route to the destination mobile terminal device #9 at step S202, the cluster head #4 forwards the transmitted data received from the cluster member #1 at step S201, to the destination mobile terminal device #9 (step S203).

[0085] Subsequently, the operation carried out upon transmission and reception of transmitted data between mobile terminal devices 10, particularly, an operation in a situation where the cluster head in the cluster to which the source mobile terminal device belongs does not retain the route to the cluster head in the cluster to which the destination mobile terminal device belongs, will be described with reference to Fig. 11. Fig. 11 is a sequence diagram for explaining the operation carried out upon transmission of transmitted data from the cluster member #1 of the source mobile terminal device to the destination mobile terminal device #20, after completion of the exchange of the routing information (step S101 and step S102), the registration of the topology information (step S103), and the registration of the location information (step S104) as described above with reference to Fig. 9.

[0086] First, the cluster member #1 transmits the ID of the destination mobile terminal device #20, and transmitted data to the cluster head #4 in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs (step S201).

[0087] The cluster head #4, receiving the ID of the destination mobile terminal device #20, and the transmitted

data at step S201, searches the routing information storage 101 of the host terminal for the route to the cluster head in the cluster to which the mobile terminal device #20 belongs. However, the route is not retained in the routing information storage 101 of the cluster head #4 because it was not stored at the aforementioned steps S101 and S102. For this reason, the cluster head #4 sends an inquiry signal of topology information to indicate an inquiry about information on the route, to the topology management device 20. This inquiry signal of topology information contains the ID of the cluster head #4 of the host terminal and the ID of the destination mobile terminal device #20 (step S202).

[0088] The topology management device 20, receiving the ID of the destination mobile terminal device #20 at step S202, transmits an inquiry signal of location information to indicate an inquiry about an ID of a cluster head in a cluster to which the destination mobile terminal device #20 belongs, to the location management device 30. This inquiry signal of location information contains the ID of the destination mobile terminal device #20 (step S203).

[0089] The location management device 30, receiving the ID of the destination mobile terminal device #20 at step S203, reads the ID of the cluster head in the cluster to which the mobile terminal device #20 belongs, out of the location information storage 302, and transmits the ID of the cluster head #17 as a response to the inquiry about location information to the topology management device 20. The aforementioned step S104 resulted in storing the ID of the cluster member #20 transmitted from the cluster head #17, into the location information storage 302 of the location management device 30. For this reason, the location management device 30 finds out that the cluster head in the cluster to which the mobile terminal device #20 belongs is the mobile terminal device #17 (step S204).

[0090] Next, the topology management device 20 searches the topology information storage 202, using the ID of the cluster head #4 received at step S202, as the ID of the source cluster head and using the ID of the cluster head #17 received at step S204, as the ID of the destination cluster head, to create a list of intervening cluster heads from the source cluster head #4 to the destination cluster head #17. The aforementioned step S103 resulted in storing the ID of the cluster head #9 transmitted from the cluster head #4, the IDs of the cluster head #4 and the cluster head #17 transmitted from the cluster head #9, and the TD of the cluster head #9 transmitted from the cluster head #17, into the topology information storage 202 of the topology management device 20. For this reason, the topology management device 20 finds out that the intervening cluster heads from the cluster head #4 to the cluster head #17 are cluster heads #4, #9, and #17. The list created in this manner is transmitted to the cluster head #4 (step S205).

[0091] Next, the cluster head #4 receives the above-described list transmitted from the topology management device 20 at step S205, as a response to the inquiry signal

of topology information transmitted at step S202. This permits the cluster head #4 to figure out that it needs to forward the transmitted data first to the cluster head #9, in order to transmit the transmitted data received from the cluster member #1 at step S201, to the destination mobile terminal device #20 (step S206).

[0092] Next, the cluster head #4 forwards the transmitted data to the cluster head #9, the cluster head #9 forwards the transmitted data received from the cluster head #4, to the cluster head #17, and the cluster head #17 forwards the transmitted data received from the cluster head #9, to the cluster member #20. This results in properly transmitting the transmitted data from the source cluster member #1 to the destination mobile terminal device #20 (step S207).

[0093] Subsequently, the action and effect of the first embodiment will be described. The mobile terminal device 10 forming the mobile communication system 1 in the first embodiment is configured as follows: the mobile terminal device 10 serving as a cluster member 10b exchanges the routing information necessary for execution of data communication, with only the cluster head 10a in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs. Namely, the mobile terminal device 10 as a cluster member 10b retains only the routing information of the cluster head 10a in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and transmits the routing information of the host terminal to only the cluster head 10a. This reduces the volume of routing information exchanged between the mobile terminal devices 10 forming the mobile communication system 1, and reduces the load on each cluster member 10b.

[0094] The mobile terminal device 10 as a cluster head 10a exchanges the routing information necessary for execution of data communication, with only a cluster head in each other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs and with only each cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs. Namely, the mobile terminal device 10 as a cluster head 10a retains only the routing information of the cluster head in each other cluster adjacent thereto, and only the routing information of each cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and transmits the routing information of the host terminal to only the cluster head in each other cluster and to only each cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs. This reduces the volume of routing information exchanged between the mobile terminal devices 10 forming the mobile communication system 1, and reduces the load on the mobile terminal device 10 as a cluster head 10a.

[0095] The topology registration transmitter 105 transmits the ID of the cluster head 10a as an ID of the host terminal and the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster adjacent thereto, to the topology management device 20, and the location registration transmitter 104 transmits the ID of the cluster head 10a as an ID of the host terminal and the ID of the cluster member 10b in the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, to the location manage-

ment device 30. Even if the source mobile terminal device itself does not retain the route on the mobile communication system 1 to the destination mobile terminal device, it inquires of the topology management device 20 and the location management device 30 the necessary route information and receives a response thereto to acquire the route to the destination mobile terminal device, whereby it becomes feasible to properly transmit the transmitted data.

[0096] In the topology management device 20 forming the mobile communication system 1 in the first embodiment, the topology registration receiver 201 receives the ID of each cluster head and the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head belongs, i.e., the positional relation between the cluster heads in the mobile communication system 1. The topology information storage 202 stores the information received by the topology registration receiver 201. Then the topology calculator 206 calculates the route between the cluster heads in the ad hoc network with reference to the topology information storage 202 and is thus able to transmit the calculated route information, for example, to the source cluster head not retaining the route to the destination mobile terminal device.

[0097] The topology management device 20 transmits and receives information to and from only each cluster head 10a among the mobile terminal devices 10. Therefore, it reduces the volume of information transmitted and received by the topology management device 20 and reduces the load on the topology management device 20.

[0098] In the location management device 30 forming the mobile communication system 1 in the first embodiment, the location registration receiver 301 receives the ID of each cluster head and the ID of each cluster member in the cluster to which the cluster head belongs, i.e., the information indicating the positional relation between the mobile terminal devices inside an arbitrary cluster forming the mobile communication system 1. The location information storage 302 stores the information received by the location registration receiver 301. Then the location information searching part refers to the location information storage 302, for example, to search for an ID of a cluster head in a cluster to which an arbitrary destination mobile terminal device belongs, and is thus able to transmit the information to the topology management device 20.

[0099] The location management device 30 receives the information from only each cluster head 10a among the mobile terminal devices 10. Therefore, it reduces the volume of information received by the location management device 30 and reduces the load on the location management device 30.

[0100] The same action and effect as above are also achieved in the case where the first embodiment is described as a communication method in the communication network comprised of the set of mobile terminal devices 10, topology management device 20, and location management device 30.

[Second Embodiment]

[0101] Subsequently, the second embodiment of the present invention will be described. The second embodiment is constructed in a configuration of mobile communication system 1 similar to that in the first embodiment shown in Fig. 1, but the second embodiment is different from the first embodiment in mobile terminal device 10A forming the ad hoc network and in topology management device 20A forming the infrastructure network. Each of the components of the mobile terminal device 10A and the topology management device 20A in the second embodiment will be described below in detail with focus on the differences from the first embodiment.

[0102] First, the mobile terminal device 10A in the second embodiment will be described with reference to Fig. 12. Fig. 12 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of the mobile terminal device 10A in the second embodiment. As shown in Fig. 12, the mobile terminal device 10A in the second embodiment further comprises topology registration determiner 110A, when compared with the mobile terminal device 10 in the first embodiment. The topology registration determiner 110A is a part that outputs to the topology registration transmitter 105A only an ID of a specific cluster head restricted by a predetermined rule, out of IDs of cluster heads in other clusters adjacent to a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, in the case where the host terminal is a cluster head 10a. The predetermined rule in the second embodiment is as follows. The topology registration determiner 110A extracts only an ID of a cluster head with the ID greater than the ID of the host terminal, out of the IDs of the cluster heads in the other clusters adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and outputs the extracted ID to the topology registration transmitter 105A. Besides it, the predetermined rule can be appropriately determined in view of simplicity of implementation or the like, e.g., a rule of extracting only an ID of a cluster head with the ID smaller than the ID of the host terminal, out of the IDs of the cluster heads in the other clusters adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs.

[0103] As the method of extracting an ID of a cluster head with the ID greater than the ID of the host terminal, out of the IDs of the cluster heads in the other clusters adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, the topology registration determiner 110A first refers to the routing information storage 101 to search the routing information table for an ID of another terminal having Hflag with the value of 1. Then the topology registration determiner 110A compares the ID with the ID of the host terminal and outputs only the ID greater than the ID of the host terminal, to the topology registration transmitter 105A. Specifically, for example, in the case of Fig. 3 where the routing information table is that of the cluster head #4, the topology registration determiner 110A of the cluster head #4 outputs #9 as an ID of a cluster head having the ID greater than the ID of the host terminal, out

of the IDs of the cluster heads in the other clusters adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs, to the topology registration transmitter 105A.

[0104] The topology registration transmitter 105A is a part that transmits to the topology management device 20A, the ID of the specific cluster head restricted by the predetermined rule and fed from the topology registration determiner 110A, and the ID of the host terminal extracted from the routing information storage 101, as the topology registration information. In the aforementioned case of Fig. 3, the topology registration transmitter 105A of the cluster head #4 transmits #9 fed from the topology registration determiner 110A, to the topology management device 20A and transmits #4 extracted from the routing information storage 101, as the ID of the host terminal to the topology management device 20A.

[0105] Next, the topology management device 20A in the second embodiment will be described with reference to Fig. 13. Fig. 13 is a schematic diagram to illustrate a configuration of the topology management device 20A in the second embodiment. As shown in Fig. 13, the topology management device 20A in the second embodiment further comprises topology registration replacer 208A, when compared with the topology management device 20A in the first embodiment, and the topology registration receiver 201A outputs the topology registration information received from each cluster head, to the topology registration replacer 208A. This topology registration information contains an ID of a host terminal as a source cluster head and an ID of a cluster head in another cluster adjacent to a cluster to which the cluster head belongs.

[0106] The topology registration replacer 208A is a part that creates second topology registration information from the topology registration information fed from the topology registration receiver 201A (which will be referred to hereinafter as "first topology registration information"). Specifically, the topology registration replacer 208A replaces an ID of a source cluster head in the first topology registration information, with an ID of a cluster head in another cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the source cluster head belongs, and replaces the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the source cluster head belongs, with the ID of the source cluster head in the first topology registration information, thereby creating the second topology registration information. Namely, for example, in a situation where the input is the first topology registration information to indicate that the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head #4 belongs is #9, the topology registration replacer 208A creates the second topology registration information to indicate that the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head #9 belongs is #4. Then the topology registration replacer 208A outputs the first topology registration information and the second topology registration information thus created, to the topology information storage 202A.

[0107] The topology information storage 202A is a part

that stores the first topology registration information and the second topology registration information fed from the topology registration replacer 208A. Fig. 14 shows an example of the first topology registration information and second topology registration information stored in the topology information storage 202A. Fig. 14 shows that, without need for performing reception of four topology registration information items by the topology registration receiver 201 as in the case of the first embodiment shown in Fig. 6, the four topology registration information items as in the case of Fig. 6 are stored through reception of only two topology registration information items from the topology registration receiver 201A. Namely, the first topology registration information from the cluster head #4 is stored as a topology information table of the cluster head #4 as it is, and the second topology registration information created from the first topology registration information is stored as a topology information table (second row) of the cluster head #9. In addition, the first topology registration information from the cluster head #9 is stored as a topology information table (first row) of the cluster head #9 as it is, and the second topology registration information created from the first topology registration information is stored as a topology information table of the cluster head #17.

[0108] Subsequently, the operation carried out by the mobile terminal device 10A, topology management device 20A, and location management device 30 forming the mobile communication system 1 of the second embodiment as described above will be described in detail with reference to the sequence diagram of Fig. 15. Fig. 15 is the sequence diagram for explaining the constant operation carried out even without transmission/reception of transmitted data between mobile terminal devices, for example, in a situation where the mobile communication system 1 is constructed including cluster member #1 and cluster head #4 (which belong to cluster A), cluster member #6 and cluster head #9 (which belong to cluster B), cluster head #17 and cluster member #20 (which belong to cluster C), topology management device 20A, and location management device 30. In Fig. 15, cluster A is adjacent to cluster B, and cluster B is adjacent to cluster C.

[0109] First, each cluster member transmits its routing information to a cluster head in a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and the cluster head receives the routing information thus transmitted. On the other hand, each cluster head transmits its routing information to each cluster member in a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and the cluster member receives the routing information thus transmitted. Namely, in Fig. 15, the routing information is exchanged between cluster member #1 and cluster head #4, between cluster member #6 and cluster head #9, and between cluster head #17 and cluster member #20. Although not shown, the routing information received by each mobile terminal device is stored into the routing information storage 101 of each mobile terminal device (step S301).

[0110] Next, each cluster head transmits its routing information to a cluster head in another cluster adjacent to a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, and the cluster head in the other cluster receives the routing information thus transmitted. Namely, in Fig. 15, the routing information is exchanged between cluster head #4 and cluster head #9 and between cluster head #9 and cluster head #17. Since the cluster to which the cluster head #4 belongs is not adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head #17 belongs, no routing information is exchanged between them. Although not shown, the routing information received by each cluster head is stored into the routing information storage 101 of each cluster head (step S302).

[0111] Then the topology registration determiner 110A of each cluster head first refers to the routing information storage 101 to search the routing information table for an ID of another terminal having Hflag with the value of 1. Then the topology registration determiner 110A compares the ID of the other terminal with the ID of the host terminal, and outputs the extracted ID to the topology registration transmitter 105A. Namely, the topology registration determiner 110A of cluster head #4 outputs #9 to the topology registration transmitter 105A. Furthermore, the topology registration determiner 110A of cluster head #9 outputs to the topology registration transmitter 105A, #17 as an ID of a cluster head having the ID greater than the ID of the host terminal, out of the IDs of the cluster heads in the other clusters adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs. In addition, the topology registration determiner 110A of cluster head #17 outputs nothing to the topology registration transmitter 105A because the cluster head #9 is not a cluster having an ID greater than the ID of the host terminal (step S303).

[0112] Next, the topology registration transmitter 105A of each cluster head transmits the ID fed from the topology registration determiner 110A at step S303 and the ID of the host terminal extracted from the routing information storage 101, as the first topology registration information to the topology management device 20A. Namely, the topology registration transmitter 105A of cluster head #4 transmits #4 and #9 to the topology management device 20A, and the topology registration transmitter 105A of cluster head #9 transmits #9 and #17 to the topology management device 20A (step S304).

[0113] Next, the topology registration replacer 208A of the topology management device 20A creates the second topology registration information from the first topology registration information fed from the topology registration transmitter 105A of each cluster head. Namely, for example, in a situation where the topology registration replacer 208A receives as input from the cluster head #4, the first topology registration information indicating that the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head #4 belongs is #9, it creates the second topology registration information

indicating that the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head #9 belongs is #4. In another situation where the topology registration replacer 208A receives as input from the cluster head #9 the first topology registration information indicating that the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head #9 belongs is #17, it creates the second topology registration information indicating that the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head #17 belongs is #9. The topology registration replacer 208A outputs to the topology information storage 202A, the second topology registration information created in this manner and the first topology registration information transmitted at step S304 (step S305).

[0114] Next, the first topology registration information and the second topology registration information outputted at step S305 is stored into the topology registration storage of the topology management device 20A. As shown in Fig. 14, the first topology registration information from the cluster head #4 is stored as the topology information table of cluster head #4 as it is, and the second topology registration information created from the first topology registration information at step S305 is stored as the topology information table (second row) of the cluster head #9. The first topology registration information from the cluster head #9 is stored as the topology information table (first row) of the cluster head #9 as it is, and the second topology registration information created from the first topology registration information at step S305 is stored as the topology information table of the cluster head #17 (step S306).

[0115] Next, each cluster head transmits an ID of the host terminal and an ID of each cluster member in a cluster to which the host terminal belongs, as the location registration information to the location management device 30. Namely, in Fig. 15, the cluster head #4 transmits the ID of the host terminal and the ID of cluster member #1 to the location management device 30, the cluster head #9 transmits the ID of the host terminal and the ID of cluster member #6 to the location management device 30, and the cluster head #17 transmits the ID of the host terminal and the ID of cluster member #20 to the location management device 30. Although not shown, the location registration information received by the location management device 30 is stored into the location information storage 302 of the location management device 30 (step S307).

[0116] Subsequently, the action and effect of the second embodiment will be described. In the mobile terminal device 10A in the second embodiment, the topology registration transmitter 105A transmits to the topology management device 20A only the ID of the cluster head having the ID greater than the ID of the host terminal, out of the IDs of the cluster heads in the other clusters adjacent to the cluster to which the host terminal belongs. Therefore, it reduces the volume of information transmitted from the mobile terminal device 10A to the topology man-

agement device 20A and reduces the load on the mobile terminal device 10A.

[0117] In the topology management device 20A in the second embodiment, the topology registration receiver 201A receives from the source cluster head only the ID of the cluster head in the other cluster having the ID greater than the ID of the source cluster head, out of the IDs of the cluster heads in the other clusters adjacent to the cluster to which the source cluster head belongs. Therefore, it reduces the volume of information transmitted from the source cluster head and received by the topology management device 20A and reduces the load on the topology management device 20A.

Claims

1. A communication system comprised of a multi-hop ad hoc network (1), the ad hoc network consisting of a plurality of clusters (A, B, C), each cluster including a set of mobile terminal devices (10b) as cluster members and a representative mobile terminal device as cluster head (10a), a topology management device (20), and a location management device (30), wherein a route between mobile communication devices is calculated based on exchanging mobile terminal device identification information, said mobile device as a cluster member (10b) comprising:

first routing information receiving means (102) for receiving cluster head identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a cluster head, as a representative of the cluster to which the cluster member itself belongs, from the cluster head;

first routing information storing means (101) for storing the cluster head identification information received by the first routing information receiving means (102), and cluster member identification information to identify a location on the communication network of the cluster member itself;

first routing information transmitting means (103) for reading the cluster head identification information and the cluster member identification information out of the first routing information storing means (101) and for transmitting said cluster member identification information to said cluster head on the basis of the cluster head identification information; and

first data transmitting means (109) for reading the cluster head identification information out of the first routing information storing means (101) and for transmitting transmitted data to the cluster head on the basis of the cluster head identification information;

said mobile device as a cluster head (10a) com-

prising:

second routing information receiving means (102) for receiving other cluster head identification information to identify a location on the communication network of an other cluster head as a representative of an other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head itself belongs, from the other cluster head and for receiving the cluster member identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a cluster member not representing the cluster to which the cluster head itself belongs, from the first routing information transmitting means (103) of the cluster member;

second routing information storing means (101) for storing the other cluster head identification information and the cluster member identification information received by the second routing information receiving means (102);

second routing information transmitting means (103), for reading the identification information out of the second routing information storing means (101), and for transmitting the cluster head identification information to the first routing information receiving means (102) of the cluster member in the cluster to which the cluster head itself belongs on the basis of the cluster member identification information and to the second routing information receiving means (102) of the other cluster head on the basis of the other cluster head identification information;

characterized in that

said mobile device as a cluster head (10a) further comprising:

topology registration transmitting means (105) for reading the cluster head identification information, and other cluster head identification information out of the second routing information storing means (101), and for transmitting the cluster head identification information to the topology management device (20);

location registration transmitting means (104) for reading the cluster head identification information and the cluster member identification information out of the second routing information storing means (101), and for transmitting the cluster head identification information and cluster member identification information to the location management device (30);

topology information inquiring means (106) for

inquiring route information in transmitting a route inquiry to the topology management device (20) about a route to a destination cluster head as a representative of the cluster to which a destination terminal device as a destination of transmitted data belongs, on basis of the cluster member identification information of the destination mobile terminal device; and

topology information receiving means (108) for receiving from the topology management device (20) topology information to indicate the route on the communication network from a source cluster head as a representative of the cluster to which a source mobile terminal device as a source of transmitted data belongs, to the destination cluster head; and

second data transmitting means (109) for transmitting, the transmitted data to the destination cluster head on the basis of the topology information received from the topology information receiving means (108), for transmitting, the transmitted data to the other cluster head on the basis of the other cluster head identification information stored in the second routing information storing means (101), and for transmitting the transmitted data to the cluster member on the basis of the cluster member identification information stored in the second routing information storing means (101);

the topology management device (20) comprising:

topology registration receiving means (201) for receiving the cluster head identification information and the other cluster head identification information from the topology registration transmitting means (105) of the cluster head;

topology information storing means (202) for storing the cluster head identification information and the other cluster head identification information received by the topology registration receiving means (201);

location information receiving means (203) for receiving source cluster head identification information to identify a location on the communication network of the source cluster head as a representative of the cluster to which a source mobile terminal device as a source of the transmitted data belongs, and the cluster member identification information of the destination mobile terminal device, from the topology information inquiring means (106) of the source cluster head;

location information inquiring means (204) for inquiring the location management device (30) about an identification information of the destination cluster head on the basis

of the cluster member identification information of the destination mobile terminal device received by the location information receiving means (203);

location information response receiving means (205) for receiving the identification information of the destination cluster head from the location management device (30); topology calculating means (206) for calculating the topology information based on the source cluster head identification information and the identification information of the destination cluster head received by the location information response receiving means (205), with reference to the cluster head identification information and the other cluster head identification information stored in the topology information storing means (202); and

topology information response transmitting means (207) for transmitting the calculated topology information to the topology information receiving means (108) of the source cluster head;

the location management device (30) comprising:

location registration receiving means (301) for receiving the cluster head identification information and the cluster member identification information from the location registration transmitting means (104) of the cluster head; location information storing means (302) for storing the cluster head identification information and the cluster member identification information received by the location registration receiving means (301);

location information inquiry receiving means (303) for receiving a location information inquiry from the location information inquiring means (204) of the topology management device (20) including the cluster member identification information of the destination mobile terminal device; and

location information response transmitting means (304) for reading cluster head identification information of the cluster to which the destination mobile terminal device belongs out of the location information storing means (302), and for transmitting the read cluster head identification information to the location information response receiving means (205) of the topology management device (20).

2. The communication system according to Claim 1, wherein the topology registration transmitting means (105) is adapted to transmit the mobile terminal device identification information as the cluster head identification information, and specific other cluster head identification information to the topology management device (20).

3. The communication system according to Claim 1, wherein the topology registration receiving means (201) is adapted to receive the cluster head identification information, and specific other cluster head identification information from the cluster head and wherein the topology information storing means (202) is adapted to store the cluster head identification information received by the topology registration receiving means, as the specific other cluster head identification information and to store the specific other cluster head identification information received by the topology registration receiving means, as the cluster head identification information.

4. A communication method in a communication system comprised of a multi-hop ad hoc network, the ad hoc network consisting of a plurality of clusters, each cluster including a set of mobile terminal devices as cluster members and a representative mobile terminal device as cluster head, a topology management device, and a location management device, and a route between mobile communication devices is calculated based on exchanging mobile terminal device identification information, said communication method comprising:

a first routing information receiving step (S101) wherein routing information receiving means of a mobile device as a cluster member receives cluster head identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a cluster head, as a representative of the cluster to which the cluster member itself belongs, from the cluster head;

a first routing information storing step wherein routing information storing means of the mobile device as a cluster member stores the cluster head identification information received in the first routing information receiving step (S101), and cluster member identification information to identify a location on the communication network of the cluster member itself;

a first routing information transmitting step wherein a first routing information transmitting means of the mobile device as a cluster member reads the cluster head identification information and the cluster member identification information out of the first routing information storing means and transmits said cluster member identification information to said cluster head on the

basis of the cluster head identification information; and

a first data transmitting step wherein a first data transmitting means of the mobile device as a cluster member reads the cluster head identification information out of the first routing information storing means and transmits transmitted data to the cluster head on the basis of the cluster head identification information;

a second routing information receiving step wherein a second routing information receiving means of said mobile device as a cluster head receives other cluster head identification information to identify a location on the communication network of an other cluster head as a representative of an other cluster adjacent to the cluster to which the cluster head itself belongs, from the other cluster head and receives the cluster member identification information to identify a location on the communication network of a cluster member not representing the cluster to which the cluster head itself belongs, from the first routing information transmitting means of the cluster member;

a second routing information storing step wherein second routing information storing means of the mobile device as a cluster head stores the other cluster head identification information and the cluster member identification information received in the second routing information receiving step;

a second routing information transmitting step wherein a second routing information transmitting means of the mobile device as a cluster head reads the identification information out of the second routing information storing means, and transmits the cluster head identification information to the first routing information receiving means of the cluster member in the cluster to which the cluster head itself belongs on the basis of the cluster member identification information and to the second routing information receiving means of the other cluster head on the basis of the other cluster head identification information;

characterized by

a topology registration transmitting step (S103) wherein a topology registration transmitting means of the mobile device as a cluster head reads the cluster head identification information, and other cluster head identification information out of the second routing information storing means and transmits the cluster head identification information to the topology management device;

a location registration transmitting step (S104) wherein a location registration transmitting means of the mobile device as a cluster head reads the cluster

head identification information and the cluster member identification information out of the second routing information storing means and transmits the cluster head identification information and cluster member identification information to the location management device;

a topology information inquiring step wherein a topology information inquiring means of the mobile device as a cluster head inquires a route information in transmitting a route inquiry to the topology management device about a route to a destination cluster head as a representative of the cluster to which a destination terminal device as a destination of transmitted data belongs, on basis of the cluster member identification information of the destination mobile terminal device; and

a topology information receiving step wherein a topology information receiving means of the mobile device as a cluster head receives from the topology management device topology information to indicate the route on the communication network from a source cluster head as a representative of the cluster to which a source mobile terminal device as a source of transmitted data belongs, to the destination cluster head; and

a second data transmitting step wherein a second data transmitting means of the mobile device as a cluster head transmits the transmitted data to the destination cluster head on the basis of the topology information received in the topology information receiving step, transmits the transmitted data to the other cluster head on the basis of the other cluster head identification information stored in the second routing information storing means, and transmits the transmitted data to the cluster member on the basis of the cluster member identification information stored in the second routing information storing means;

a topology registration receiving step wherein a topology registration receiving means of the topology management device receives the cluster head identification information and the other cluster head identification information from the topology registration transmitting means of the cluster head;

a topology information storing step wherein a topology information storing means of the topology management device stores the cluster head identification information and the other cluster head identification information received in the topology registration receiving step;

a location information receiving step wherein a location information receiving means of the topology management device receives source cluster head identification information to identify a location on the communication network of the source cluster head as a representative of the cluster to which a source mobile terminal device as a source of the transmitted data belongs, and the cluster member identification

information of the destination mobile terminal device, from the topology information inquiring means of the source cluster head;

a location information inquiring step wherein a location information inquiring means of the topology management device inquires the location management device about an identification information of the destination cluster head on the basis of the cluster member identification information of the destination mobile terminal device received in the location information receiving step;

a location information response receiving step wherein a location information response receiving means of the topology management device receives the identification information of the destination cluster head from the location management device;

a topology calculating step wherein a topology calculating means of the topology management device calculates the topology information based on the source cluster head identification information and the identification information of the destination cluster head received in the location information response receiving step, with reference to the cluster head identification information and the other cluster head identification information stored in the topology information storing means; and

a topology information response transmitting step wherein a topology information response transmitting means of the topology management device transmits the calculated topology information to the topology information receiving means of the source cluster head;

a location registration receiving step wherein a location registration receiving means of the location management device receives the cluster head identification information and the cluster member identification information transmitted in the location registration transmitting step;

a location information storing step wherein location information storing means of the location management device stores the cluster head identification information and the cluster member identification information received in the location registration receiving step;

a location information inquiry receiving step wherein a location information inquiry receiving means of the location management device receives a location information inquiry from the location information inquiring means of the topology management device including the cluster member identification information of the destination mobile terminal device; and

a location information response transmitting step wherein a location information response transmitting means of the location management device reads cluster head identification information of the cluster to which the destination mobile terminal device belongs out of the location information storing means, and transmits the read cluster head identification in-

formation to the location information response receiving means of the topology management device.

- 5 5. The communication method according to Claim 4, wherein in the topology registration transmitting step the topology registration transmitting means of the cluster head transmits the cluster head identification information, and specific other cluster head identification information to the topology management device,
- 10 wherein in the topology registration receiving step the topology registration receiving means of the topology management device receives the cluster head identification information and the specific other cluster head identification information transmitted in the topology registration transmitting step, and
- 15 wherein in the topology information storing step the topology information storing means of the topology management device stores the cluster head identification information received in the topology registration receiving step, as the specific other cluster head identification information and stores the specific other cluster head identification information received in the topology registration receiving step, as the cluster head identification information.

Patentansprüche

- 30 1. Kommunikationssystem beinhaltend ein Multi-Hop-Ad-Hoc-Netzwerk (1), das Ad-Hoc-Netzwerk bestehend aus einer Mehrzahl von Clustern (A, B, C), jeder Cluster beinhaltend eine Menge von Mobilendgeräten (10b) als Cluster-Mitglieder und ein repräsentatives Mobilendgerät als Cluster-Kopf (10a), eine Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (20) und eine Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (30), wobei eine Route zwischen Mobilkommunikationsgeräten berechnet wird basierend auf Austausch von Mobilendgerät-Identifikations-Information, das Mobilgerät als ein Cluster-Mitglied (10b) aufweisend:

- erstes Routing-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (102) zum Empfangen von Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zum Identifizieren eines Orts auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk eines Cluster-Kopfes als einen Repräsentanten des Clusters, zu dem das Cluster-Mitglied selbst gehört, von dem Cluster-Kopf;
- erstes Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel (101) zum Speichern der von dem ersten Routing-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (102) empfangenen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information zum Identifizieren eines Ortes auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk des Cluster-Mitglieds selbst;
- erstes Routing-Information-Übertragungs-Mit-

tel (103) zum Lesen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information aus dem ersten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel (101) und zum Übertragen der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information zu dem Cluster-Kopf auf der Basis der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information; und

- erstes Daten-Übertragungs-Mittel (109) zum Lesen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information aus dem ersten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel (101) und zum Übertragen von übertragenen Daten zu dem Cluster-Kopf auf der Basis der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information;

das Mobilgerät als ein Cluster-Kopf (10a) aufweisend:

- zweites Routing-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (102) zum Empfangen von anderer Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zum Identifizieren eines Orts auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk eines anderen Cluster-Kopfes als einen Repräsentanten eines anderen Clusters, angrenzend zu dem Cluster, zu dem der Cluster-Kopf selbst gehört, von dem anderen Cluster-Kopf und zum Empfangen der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information zum Identifizieren eines Ortes auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk eines Cluster-Mitglieds, das nicht den Cluster, zu dem der Cluster-Kopf selbst gehört, repräsentiert, von dem ersten Routing-Information-Übertragungs-Mittel (103) des Cluster-Mitglieds;

- zweites Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel (101) zum Speichern der anderen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und der Cluster-Mitglieds-Identifikations-Information, empfangen von dem zweiten Routing-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (102);

- zweites Routing-Information-Übertragungs-Mittel (103) zum Lesen der Identifikations-Information aus dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel (101) und zum Übertragen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zu dem ersten Routing-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (102) des Cluster-Mitglieds in dem Cluster, zu dem der Cluster-Kopf selbst gehört, auf der Basis der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information und zu dem zweiten Routing-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (102) des anderen Cluster-Kopfes auf der Basis der anderen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information;

dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass

das Mobilgerät als ein Cluster-Kopf (10a) ferner aufweist:

- Topologie-Registrierungs-Übertragungs-Mit-

tel (105) zum Lesen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und anderer Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information aus dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel (101), und zum Übertragen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zu der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (20);

- Orts-Registrierungs-Übertragungs-Mittel (104) zum Lesen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information aus dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel (101), und zum Übertragen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information zu der Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (30);

- Topologie-Information-Anfrage-Mittel (106) zum Anfragen von Routen-Information durch Übertragen einer Routen-Anfrage zu der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (20) über eine Route zu einem Ziel-Cluster-Kopf als einen Repräsentanten des Clusters, zu dem ein Ziel-Endgerät als ein Ziel von übertragenen Daten gehört, auf der Basis der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Mobilendgeräts; und

- Topologie-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (108) zum Empfangen von Topologie-Information von der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (20) zum Angeben der Route auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk von einem Quell-Cluster-Kopf als einem Repräsentanten des Clusters, zu dem ein Quell-Mobilendgerät als eine Quelle von übertragenen Daten gehört, zu dem Ziel-Cluster-Kopf; und

- zweites Daten-Übertragungs-Mittel (109) zum Übertragen der übertragenen Daten zu dem Ziel-Cluster-Kopf auf der Basis der von dem Topologie-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (108) empfangenen Topologie-Information, zum Übertragen der übertragenen Daten zu dem anderen Cluster-Kopf auf der Basis der in dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel (101) gespeicherten anderen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information, und zum Übertragen der übertragenen Daten zu dem Cluster-Mitglied auf der Basis der in dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel (101) gespeicherten Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information;

die Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (20) aufweist:

- Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Mittel (201) zum Empfangen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und der anderen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information von dem Topo-

logie-Registrierung-Übertragungs-Mittel (105) des Cluster-Kopfes;

- Topologie-Information-Speicher-Mittel (202) zum Speichern der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und der anderen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information, empfangen von dem Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Mittel (201);
- Orts-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (203) zum Empfangen von Quell-Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zum Identifizieren eines Ortes auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk des Quell-Cluster-Kopfes als ein Repräsentant des Clusters, zu dem ein Quell-Mobilendgerät als eine Quelle der übertragenen Daten gehört, und der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Mobilendgeräts von dem Topologie-Information-Anfrage-Mittel (106) des Quell-Cluster-Kopfes;
- Orts-Information-Anfrage-Mittel (204) zum Anfragen der Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (30) über eine Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Cluster-Kopfes auf der Basis der von dem Orts-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (203) empfangenen Cluster-Mitglieds-Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Mobilendgeräts;
- Orts-Information-Antwort-Empfangs-Mittel (205) zum Empfangen der Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Cluster-Kopfes von der Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (30) ;
- Topologie-Berechnungs-Mittel (206) zum Berechnen der Topologie-Information basierend auf der Quell-Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und der von dem Orts-Information-Antwort-Empfangs-Mittel (205) empfangenen Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Cluster-Kopfes, mit Referenz auf die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information, gespeichert in dem Topologie-Information-Speicher-Mittel (202); und
- Topologie-Information-Antwort-Übertragungs-Mittel (207) zum Übertragen der berechneten Topologie-Information zu dem Topologie-Information-Empfangs-Mittel (108) des Quell-Cluster-Kopfes;

die Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (30) aufweist:

- Orts-Registrierungs-Empfangs-Mittel (301) zum Empfangen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information von dem Orts-Registrierungs-Übertragungs-Mittel (104) des Cluster-Kopfes ;
- Orts-Information-Speicher-Mittel (302) zum Speichern der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information, empfangen von dem Orts-Re-

gistrierungs-Empfangs-Mittel (301);

- Orts-Information-Anfrage-Empfangs-Mittel (303) zum Empfangen einer Orts-Information-Anfrage von dem Orts-Information-Anfrage-Mittel (204) der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (20) enthaltend die Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Mobilendgeräts; und
- Orts-Information-Antwort-Übertragungs-Mittel (304) zum Lesen von Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information des Clusters, zu dem das Ziel-Mobilendgerät gehört, aus dem Orts-Information-Speicher-Mittel (302), und zum Übertragen der gelesenen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zu dem Orts-Information-Antwort-Empfangs-Mittel (205) der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (20).

2. Kommunikationssystem gemäß Anspruch 1, wobei das Topologie-Registrierungs-Übertragungs-Mittel (105) eingerichtet ist zum Übertragen der Mobilgerät-Identifikations-Information als die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und spezifischer anderer Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zu der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung (20).
3. Kommunikationssystem gemäß Anspruch 1, wobei das Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Mittel (201) eingerichtet ist zum Empfangen der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und spezifischer anderer Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information von dem Cluster-Kopf und wobei das Topologie-Information-Speicher-Mittel (202) eingerichtet ist zum Speichern der von dem Topologie-Registrierungs-Empfangs-Mittel empfangenen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information als die spezifische andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und zum Speichern der von dem Topologie-Registrierungs-Empfangs-Mittel empfangenen spezifischen anderen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information als die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information.
4. Kommunikations-Verfahren in einem Kommunikationssystem beinhaltend ein Multi-Hop-Ad-Hoc-Netzwerk, das Ad-Hoc-Netzwerk bestehend aus einer Mehrzahl von Clustern, jeder Cluster beinhaltend eine Menge von Mobilendgeräten als Cluster-Mitglieder und ein repräsentatives Mobilendgerät als Cluster-Kopf, eine Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung und eine Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung, und eine Route zwischen Mobilkommunikationsgeräten wird berechnet basierend auf Austausch von Mobilendgerät-Identifikations-Information, das Kommunikationsverfahren aufweisend:
 - einen ersten Routing-Information-Empfangs-Schritt (S101), in dem Routing-Information-

Empfangs-Mittel eines Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Mitglied Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information empfängt zum Identifizieren eines Orts auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk eines Cluster-Kopfes als einen Repräsentanten des Clusters, zu dem das Cluster-Mitglied selbst gehört, von dem Cluster-Kopf;

- einen ersten Routing-Information-Speicher-Schritt, in dem Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Mitglied die in dem ersten Routing-Information-Empfangs-Schritt (S101) empfangenen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information zum Identifizieren eines Ortes auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk des Cluster-Mitglieds selbst speichert;
- einen ersten Routing-Information-Übertragungsschritt, in dem ein erstes Routing-Information-Übertragungsmittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Mitglied die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information aus dem ersten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel liest und die Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information zu dem Cluster-Kopf überträgt auf der Basis der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information; und
- einen ersten Daten-Übertragungsschritt, in dem ein erstes Daten-Übertragungsmittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Mitglied die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information aus dem ersten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel liest und übertragene Daten zu dem Cluster-Kopf überträgt auf der Basis der Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information;
- einen zweiten Routing-Information-Empfangs-Schritt, in dem ein zweites Routing-Information-Empfangsmittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Kopf andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information empfängt zum Identifizieren eines Orts auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk eines anderen Cluster-Kopfes als einen Repräsentanten eines anderen Clusters, angrenzend zu dem Cluster zu dem der Cluster-Kopf selbst gehört, von dem anderen Cluster-Kopf und zum Empfangen der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information zum Identifizieren eines Ortes auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk eines Cluster-Mitglieds, das nicht den Cluster, zu dem der Cluster-Kopf selbst gehört, repräsentiert, von dem ersten Routing-Information-Übertragungsmittel (103) des Cluster-Mitglieds;
- einen zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Schritt, in dem zweites Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Kopf die andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information, empfangen in dem zweiten Routing-Information-Empfangs-Schritt, spei-

chert;

- einen zweiten Routing-Information-Übertragungsschritt, in dem ein zweites Routing-Information-Übertragungsmittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Kopf die Identifikations-Information aus dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel liest und die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zu dem ersten Routing-Information-Empfangsmittel des Cluster-Mitglieds in dem Cluster, zu dem der Cluster-Kopf selbst gehört, auf der Basis der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information und zu dem zweiten Routing-Information-Empfangsmittel des anderen Cluster-Kopfes auf der Basis der anderen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information überträgt;

gekennzeichnet durch

- einen Topologie-Registrierungs-Übertragungsschritt (S103), in dem ein Topologie-Registrierungs-Übertragungsmittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Kopf die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information aus dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel liest, und die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zu der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung überträgt;
- einen Orts-Registrierungs-Übertragungsschritt (S104), in dem ein Orts-Registrierungs-Übertragungsmittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Kopf die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information aus dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel liest, und die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information zu der Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung überträgt;
- einen Topologie-Information-Anfrage-Schritt, in dem ein Topologie-Information-Anfrage-Mittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Kopf eine Routen-Information anfragt **durch** Übertragen einer Routen-Anfrage zu der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung über eine Route zu einem Ziel-Cluster-Kopf als einen Repräsentanten des Clusters, zu dem ein Ziel-Endgerät als ein Ziel von übertragenen Daten gehört, auf der Basis der Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Mobilendgeräts; und
- einen Topologie-Information-Empfangs-Schritt, in dem ein Topologie-Information-Empfangsmittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Kopf Topologie-Information von der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung empfängt zum Angeben der Route auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk von einem Quell-Cluster-Kopf als einem Repräsentanten des Clusters, zu dem ein Quell-Mobilendgerät als eine Quelle von übertragenen

Daten gehört, zu dem Ziel-Cluster-Kopf; und

- einen zweiten Daten-Übertragungs-Schritt, in dem ein zweites Daten-Übertragungs-Mittel des Mobilgeräts als ein Cluster-Kopf die übertragenen Daten zu dem Ziel-Cluster-Kopf überträgt auf der Basis der in dem Topologie-Information-Empfangs-Schritt empfangenen Topologie-Information, die übertragenen Daten zu dem anderen Cluster-Kopf überträgt auf der Basis der in dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel gespeicherten anderen Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information, und die übertragenen Daten zu dem Cluster-Mitglied überträgt auf der Basis der in dem zweiten Routing-Information-Speicher-Mittel gespeicherten Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information;
- einen Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Schritt, in dem ein Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information von dem Topologie-Registrierung-Übertragungs-Mittel des Cluster-Kopfes empfängt;
- einen Topologie-Information-Speicher-Schritt, in dem ein Topologie-Information-Speicher-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information, empfangen in dem Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Schritt, speichert;
- einen Orts-Information-Empfangs-Schritt, in dem ein Orts-Information-Empfangs-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung Quell-Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zum Identifizieren eines Ortes auf dem Kommunikationsnetzwerk des Quell-Cluster-Kopfes als ein Repräsentant des Clusters, zu dem ein Quell-Mobilendgerät als eine Quelle der übertragenen Daten gehört, und die Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Mobilendgeräts von dem Topologie-Information-Anfrage-Mittel des Quell-Cluster-Kopfes empfängt;
- einen Orts-Information-Anfrage-Schritt, in dem ein Orts-Information-Anfrage-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung anfragt über eine Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Cluster-Kopfes auf der Basis der in dem Orts-Information-Empfangs-Schritt empfangenen Cluster-Mitglieds-Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Mobilendgeräts ;
- einen Orts-Information-Antwort-Empfangs-Schritt, in dem ein Orts-Information-Antwort-Empfangs-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Cluster-Kopfes von der Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung empfängt;
- einen Topologie-Berechnungs-Schritt, in dem

ein Topologie-Berechnungs-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die Topologie-Information berechnet basierend auf der Quell-Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und der in dem Orts-Information-Antwort-Empfangs-Schritt empfangenen Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Cluster-Kopfes, mit Referenz auf die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information, gespeichert in dem Topologie-Information-Speicher-Mittel; und

- einen Topologie-Information-Antwort-Übertragungs-Schritt, in dem ein Topologie-Information-Antwort-Übertragungs-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die berechnete Topologie-Information zu dem Topologie-Information-Empfangs-Mittel des Quell-Cluster-Kopfes überträgt;
- einen Orts-Registrierungs-Empfangs-Schritt, in dem ein Orts-Registrierungs-Empfangs-Mittel der Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information, übertragen in dem Orts-Registrierungs-Übertragungs-Schritt, empfängt;
- einen Orts-Information-Speicher-Schritt, in dem ein Orts-Information-Speicher-Mittel der Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information, empfangen in dem Orts-Registrierungs-Empfangs-Schritt, speichert;
- einen Orts-Information-Anfrage-Empfangs-Schritt, in dem ein Orts-Information-Anfrage-Empfangs-Mittel der Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung eine Orts-Information-Anfrage von dem Orts-Information-Anfrage-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung enthaltend die Cluster-Mitglied-Identifikations-Information des Ziel-Mobilendgeräts empfängt; und
- einen Orts-Information-Antwort-Übertragungs-Schritt, in dem ein Orts-Information-Antwort-Übertragungs-Mittel der Orts-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information des Clusters, zu dem das Ziel-Mobilendgerät gehört, aus dem Orts-Information-Speicher-Mittel liest, und die gelesene Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zu dem Orts-Information-Antwort-Empfangs-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung überträgt.

5. Kommunikationsverfahren gemäß Anspruch 4, wobei in dem Topologie-Registrierungs-Übertragungs-Schritt das Topologie-Registrierungs-Übertragungs-Mittel des Cluster-Kopfes die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und spezifische andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information zu der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung überträgt, wo-

bei in dem Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Schritt das Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information und die spezifische andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information, übertragen in dem Topologie-Registrierung-Übertragungs-Schritt, empfängt, und wobei in dem Topologie-Information-Speicher-Schritt das Topologie-Information-Speicher-Mittel der Topologie-Verwaltungs-Einrichtung die in dem Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Schritt empfangene Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information als die spezifische andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information speichert und die in dem Topologie-Registrierung-Empfangs-Schritt empfangene spezifische andere Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information als die Cluster-Kopf-Identifikations-Information speichert.

Revendications

1. Système de communication consistant en un réseau ad hoc à sauts multiples (1), le réseau ad hoc se composant d'une pluralité de grappes (A, B, C), chaque grappe comprenant un ensemble de dispositifs terminaux mobiles (10b) en tant qu'éléments de grappe et un dispositif terminal mobile représentatif en tant que tête de grappe (10a), un dispositif de gestion de topologie (20), et un dispositif de gestion d'emplacement (30), dans lequel un chemin entre les dispositifs de communications mobiles est calculé sur la base d'un échange d'informations d'identification de dispositif terminal mobile, ledit dispositif mobile en tant qu'élément de grappe (10b) comprenant :

des premiers moyens de réception d'informations de routage (102) destinés à recevoir des informations d'identification de tête de grappe de manière à identifier sur le réseau de communication un emplacement de tête de grappe, en tant que représentant de la grappe à laquelle l'élément de grappe lui-même appartient, en provenance de la tête de grappe ;
des premiers moyens de stockage d'informations de routage (101) destinés à stocker les informations d'identification de tête de grappe reçues par les premiers moyens de réception d'informations de routage (102), et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe de manière à identifier un emplacement sur le réseau de communication de l'élément de grappe lui-même ;
des premiers moyens de transmission d'informations de routage (103) destinés à lire les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de

grappe à partir des premiers moyens de stockage des informations de routage (101), et à transmettre lesdites informations d'identification d'élément de grappe à ladite tête de grappe sur la base des informations d'identification de tête de grappe ; et

des premiers moyens de transmission de données (109) destinés à lire les informations d'identification de tête de grappe à partir des premiers moyens de stockage d'informations de routage (101), et à transmettre les données transmises à la tête de grappe sur la base des informations d'identification de tête de grappe ; ledit dispositif mobile en tant que tête de grappe (10a) comprenant :

des deuxièmes moyens de réception d'informations de routage (102) destinés à recevoir d'autres informations d'identification de tête de grappe de manière à identifier sur le réseau de communication un emplacement d'une autre tête de grappe, comme étant un représentant d'une autre grappe adjacente à la grappe à laquelle la tête de grappe elle-même appartient, en provenance de l'autre tête de grappe, et à recevoir les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe de manière à identifier un emplacement sur le réseau de communication d'un élément de grappe qui ne représente pas la grappe à laquelle la tête de grappe elle-même appartient, à partir des premiers moyens de transmission d'informations de routage (103) de l'élément de grappe ;
des deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations de routage (101) destinés à stocker les informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe reçues par les deuxièmes moyens de réception d'informations de routage (102) ;
des deuxièmes moyens de transmission d'informations de routage (103), destinés à lire les informations d'identification à partir des deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations de routage (101), et à transmettre les informations d'identification de tête de grappe aux premiers moyens de réception d'informations de routage (102) de l'élément de grappe dans la grappe à laquelle la tête de grappe elle-même appartient sur la base des informations d'identification d'élément de grappe, et aux deuxièmes moyens de réception d'informations de routage (102) de l'autre tête de grappe sur la base des informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe ;
caractérisé en ce que

ledit dispositif mobile en tant que tête de grappe (10a) comprend en outre :

des moyens de transmission d'enregistrement de topologie (105) destinés à lire les informations d'identification de tête de grappe, et les informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe à partir des deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations de routage (101), et à transmettre les informations d'identification de tête de grappe au dispositif de gestion de topologie (20) ; des moyens de transmission d'enregistrement d'emplacement (104) destinés à lire les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe à partir des deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations de routage (101), et à transmettre les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe au dispositif de gestion d'emplacement (30) ; des moyens de demande d'informations de topologie (106) destinés à demander des informations de chemin en transmettant une demande de chemin au dispositif de gestion de topologie (20) au sujet d'un chemin vers une tête de grappe de destination comme étant un représentant de la grappe à laquelle appartient un dispositif terminal de destination comme une destination des données transmises, sur la base des informations d'identification d'élément de grappe du dispositif terminal mobile de destination ; et des moyens de réception d'informations de topologie (108) destinés à recevoir en provenance du dispositif de gestion de topologie (20) des informations de topologie de manière à indiquer le chemin sur le réseau de communication à partir d'une tête de grappe de source comme étant un représentant de la grappe à laquelle appartient un dispositif terminal mobile de source comme une source des données transmises, à la tête de grappe de destination ; et des deuxièmes moyens de transmission de données (109) destinés à transmettre les données transmises à la tête de grappe de destination sur la base des informations de topologie reçues en provenance des moyens de récep-

tion d'informations de topologie (108), à transmettre les données transmises à l'autre tête de grappe sur la base des informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe stockées dans les deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations de routage (101), et à transmettre les données transmises à l'élément de grappe sur la base des informations d'identification d'élément de grappe stockées dans les deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations de routage (101) ; le dispositif de gestion de topologie (20) comprenant :

des moyens de réception d'enregistrement de topologie (201) destinés à recevoir les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe en provenance des moyens de transmission d'enregistrement de topologie (105) de la tête de grappe ; des moyens de stockage d'informations de topologie (202) destinés à stocker les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe reçues par les moyens de réception d'enregistrement de topologie (201) ; des moyens de réception d'informations d'emplacement (203) destinés à recevoir les informations d'identification de tête de grappe de source de manière à identifier un emplacement sur le réseau de communication de la tête de grappe de source en tant que représentant de la grappe à laquelle appartient un dispositif terminal mobile de source comme source des données transmises, et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe du dispositif terminal mobile de destination, à partir des moyens de demande d'informations de topologie (106) de la tête de grappe de source ; des moyens de demande d'informations d'emplacement (204) destinés à demander au dispositif de gestion d'emplacement (30) des informations d'identification de la tête de grappe de destination sur la base des informations d'identifi-

cation d'élément de grappe du dispositif terminal mobile de destination reçues par les moyens de réception d'informations d'emplacement (203) ;
 des moyens de réception de réponse d'informations d'emplacement (205) destinés à recevoir les informations d'identification de la tête de grappe de destination en provenance du dispositif de gestion d'emplacement (30) ;
 des moyens de calcul de topologie (206) destinés à calculer les informations de topologie sur la base des informations d'identification de tête de grappe de source et les informations d'identification de la tête de grappe de destination reçues par les moyens de réception de réponse d'informations d'emplacement (205), en ce qui concerne les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe stockées dans les moyens de stockage d'informations de topologie (202) ; et
 des moyens de transmission de réponse d'informations de topologie (207) destinés à transmettre les informations de topologie calculées aux moyens de réception d'informations de topologie (108) de la tête de grappe de source ;
 le dispositif de gestion d'emplacement (30) comprenant :

des moyens de réception d'enregistrement d'emplacement (301) destinés à recevoir les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe en provenance des moyens de transmission d'enregistrement d'emplacement (104) de la tête de grappe ;
 des moyens de stockage d'informations d'emplacement (302) destinés à stocker les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe reçues par les moyens de réception d'enregistrement d'emplacement

(301) ;
 des moyens de réception de demande d'informations d'emplacement (303) destinés à recevoir une demande d'informations d'emplacement en provenance des moyens de demande d'informations d'emplacement (204) du dispositif de gestion de topologie (20) qui comprennent les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe du dispositif terminal mobile de destination ; et
 des moyens de transmission de réponse d'informations d'emplacement (304) destinés à lire les informations d'identification de tête de grappe de la grappe à laquelle appartient le dispositif terminal mobile de destination à partir des moyens de stockage d'informations d'emplacement (302), et à transmettre les informations d'identification de tête de grappe lues aux moyens de réception de réponse d'informations d'emplacement (205) du dispositif de gestion de topologie (20).

2. Système de communication selon la revendication 1, dans lequel les moyens de transmission d'enregistrement de topologie (105) sont aptes à transmettre les informations d'identification de dispositif de terminal mobile comme informations d'identification de tête de grappe, et les informations d'identification spécifiques à l'autre tête de grappe, au dispositif de gestion de topologie (20).
3. Système de communication selon la revendication 1, dans lequel les moyens de réception d'enregistrement de topologie (201) sont aptes à recevoir les informations d'identification de tête de grappe, et les informations d'identification spécifiques à l'autre tête de grappe, en provenance de la tête de grappe, et dans lequel les moyens de stockage d'informations de topologie (202) sont aptes à stocker les informations d'identification de tête de grappe reçues par les moyens de réception d'enregistrement de topologie, comme informations d'identification spécifiques à l'autre tête de grappe, et à stocker les informations d'identification spécifiques à l'autre tête de grappe reçues par les moyens de réception d'enregistrement de topologie, comme informations d'identification de tête de grappe.

4. Procédé de communication dans un système de communication consistant en un réseau ad hoc à sauts multiples, le réseau ad hoc se composant d'une pluralité de grappes, chaque grappe comprenant un ensemble de dispositifs terminaux mobiles en tant qu'éléments de grappe et un dispositif terminal mobile représentatif en tant que tête de grappe, un dispositif de gestion de topologie, et un dispositif de gestion d'emplacement, et un chemin entre les dispositifs de communications mobiles est calculé sur la base d'un échange d'informations d'identification de dispositif terminal mobile, ledit procédé de communication comprenant :

une première étape de réception d'informations de routage (S101), dans laquelle les moyens de réception d'informations de routage d'un dispositif mobile en tant qu'élément de grappe reçoivent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe de manière à identifier sur le réseau de communication un emplacement de tête de grappe, comme étant un représentant de la grappe à laquelle l'élément de grappe lui-même appartient, en provenance de la tête de grappe ; une première étape de stockage d'informations de routage, dans laquelle les moyens de stockage d'informations de routage du dispositif mobile en tant qu'élément de grappe, stockent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe reçues dans la première étape de réception (S 101) d'informations de routage, et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe de manière à identifier un emplacement sur le réseau de communication de l'élément de grappe lui-même ;

une première étape de transmission d'informations de routage dans laquelle les premiers moyens de transmission d'informations de routage du dispositifs mobile en tant qu'élément de grappe lisent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe à partir des premiers moyens de stockage des informations de routage, et transmettent lesdites informations d'identification d'élément de grappe à ladite tête de grappe sur la base des informations d'identification de tête de grappe ; et

une première étape de transmission de données dans laquelle les premiers moyens de transmission de données du dispositif mobile en tant qu'élément de grappe lisent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe à partir des premiers moyens de stockage d'informations de routage, et transmettent les données transmises à la tête de grappe sur la base des informations d'identification de tête de grappe ;

une deuxième étape de réception d'informations de routage dans laquelle les deuxièmes moyens

de réception d'informations de routage dudit dispositif mobile en tant que tête de grappe reçoivent d'autres informations d'identification de tête de grappe de manière à identifier sur le réseau de communication un emplacement d'une autre tête de grappe, comme étant un représentant d'une autre grappe adjacente à la grappe à laquelle appartient la tête de grappe elle-même, en provenance de l'autre tête de grappe, et reçoivent les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe de manière à identifier un emplacement sur le réseau de communication d'un élément de grappe qui ne représente pas la grappe à laquelle la tête de grappe elle-même appartient, à partir des premiers moyens de transmission d'informations de routage de l'élément de grappe ;

une deuxième étape de stockage d'informations de routage dans laquelle les deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations de routage du dispositif mobile en tant que tête de grappe stockent les informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe reçues dans la deuxième étape de réception des informations de routage ;

une deuxième étape de transmission d'informations de routage dans laquelle des deuxièmes moyens de transmission d'informations de routage du dispositif mobile en tant que tête de grappe, lisent les informations d'identification à partir des deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations de routage, et transmettent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe aux premiers moyens de réception d'informations de routage de l'élément de grappe dans la grappe à laquelle la tête de grappe elle-même appartient sur la base des informations d'identification d'élément de grappe, et aux deuxièmes moyens de réception d'informations de routage de l'autre tête de grappe sur la base des informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe ; **caractérisé par**

une étape de transmission d'enregistrement de topologie (S 103) dans laquelle des moyens de transmission d'enregistrement de topologie du dispositif mobile en tant que tête de grappe lisent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe, et les informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe à partir des deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations de routage, et transmettent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe au dispositif de gestion de topologie ; une étape de transmission d'enregistrement d'emplacement (S 104) dans laquelle des moyens de transmission d'enregistrement d'emplacement du dispositif mobile en tant que tête de grappe lisent les informations d'identifi-

cation de tête de grappe et les informations
 d'identification d'élément de grappe à partir des
 deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations
 de routage, et transmettent les informations
 d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations
 d'identification d'élément de grappe au dis- 5
 positif de gestion d'emplacement ;
 une étape de demande d'informations de topo-
 logie dans laquelle des moyens de demande
 d'informations de topologie du dispositif mobile
 en tant que tête de grappe demandent des in- 10
 formations de chemin en transmettant une de-
 mande de chemin au dispositif de gestion de
 topologie au sujet d'un chemin vers une tête de
 grappe de destination comme étant un repré- 15
 sentant de la grappe à laquelle appartient un
 dispositif terminal de destination comme une
 destination des données transmises, sur la base
 des informations d'identification d'élément de 20
 grappe du dispositif terminal mobile de
 destination ; et
 une étape de réception d'informations de topo-
 logie dans laquelle des moyens de réception
 d'informations de topologie du dispositif mobile
 en tant que tête de grappe reçoivent en proven- 25
 ance du dispositif de gestion de topologie des
 informations de topologie de manière à indiquer
 le chemin sur le réseau de communication à par-
 tir d'une tête de grappe de source comme étant 30
 un représentant de la grappe à laquelle appar-
 tient un dispositif terminal mobile de source
 comme une source des données transmises, à
 la tête de grappe de destination ; et
 une étape deuxième de transmission de don- 35
 nées dans laquelle des deuxièmes moyens de
 transmission de données du dispositif mobile en
 tant que tête de grappe transmettent les don-
 nées transmises à la tête de grappe de destina-
 tion sur la base des informations de topologie 40
 reçues dans l'étape de réception d'informations
 de topologie, transmettent les données transmi-
 ses à l'autre tête de grappe sur la base des in-
 formations d'identification de l'autre tête de
 grappe stockées dans les deuxièmes moyens 45
 de stockage d'informations de routage, et trans-
 mettent les données transmises à l'élément de
 grappe sur la base des informations d'identifi-
 cation d'élément de grappe stockées dans les
 deuxièmes moyens de stockage d'informations 50
 de routage ;
 une étape de réception d'enregistrement de to-
 pologie dans laquelle des moyens de réception
 d'enregistrement de topologie du dispositif de
 gestion de topologie reçoivent les informations
 d'identification de tête de grappe et les informa- 55
 tions d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe en
 provenance des moyens de transmission d'en-
 registrement de topologie de la tête de grappe ;

une étape de stockage d'informations de topo-
 logie dans laquelle des moyens de stockage
 d'information de topologie du dispositif de ges-
 tion de topologie stockent les informations
 d'identification de tête de grappe et les informa-
 tions d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe
 reçues dans l'étape de réception d'enregistre-
 ment de topologie ;
 une étape de réception d'informations d'empla-
 cement dans laquelle des moyens de réception
 d'informations d'emplacement du dispositif de
 gestion de topologie reçoivent les informations
 d'identification de tête de grappe de source de
 manière à identifier un emplacement sur le ré-
 seau de communication de la tête de grappe de
 source en tant que représentant de la grappe à
 laquelle appartient un dispositif terminal mobile
 de source comme source des données transmi-
 ses, et les informations d'identification d'élé-
 ment de grappe du dispositif terminal mobile de
 destination, à partir des moyens de demande
 d'informations de topologie de la tête de grappe
 de source ;
 une étape de demande d'informations d'empla-
 cement dans laquelle des moyens de demande
 d'informations d'emplacement du dispositif de
 gestion de topologie demandent au dispositif de
 gestion d'emplacement des informations d'iden-
 tification de la tête de grappe de destination sur
 la base des informations d'identification d'élé-
 ment de grappe du dispositif terminal mobile de
 destination reçues dans l'étape de réception
 d'informations d'emplacement ;
 une étape de réception de réponse d'informa-
 tions d'emplacement dans laquelle des moyens
 de réception de réponse d'informations d'em-
 placement du dispositif de gestion de topologie
 reçoivent les informations d'identification de la
 tête de grappe de destination en provenance du
 dispositif de gestion d'emplacement ;
 une étape de calcul de topologie dans laquelle
 des moyens de calcul de topologie du dispositif
 de gestion de topologie calculent les informa-
 tions de topologie sur la base des informations
 d'identification de tête de grappe de source et
 les informations d'identification de la tête de
 grappe de destination reçues dans l'étape de
 réception de réponse d'informations d'empla-
 cement, en ce qui concerne les informations
 d'identification de tête de grappe et les informa-
 tions d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe
 stockées dans les moyens de stockage d'infor-
 mations de topologie ; et
 une étape de transmission de réponse d'infor-
 mations de topologie dans laquelle des moyens
 de transmission de réponse d'informations de
 topologie du dispositif de gestion de topologie
 transmettent les informations de topologie cal-

culées aux moyens de réception d'informations de topologie de la tête de grappe de source ;
 une étape de réception d'enregistrement d'emplacement dans laquelle des moyens de réception d'enregistrement d'emplacement du dispositif de gestion d'emplacement reçoivent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe transmises dans l'étape de transmission d'enregistrement d'emplacement ;
 une étape de stockage d'informations d'emplacement dans laquelle des moyens de stockage d'informations d'emplacement du dispositif de gestion d'emplacement stockent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe reçues dans l'étape de réception d'enregistrement d'emplacement ;
 une étape de réception de demande d'informations d'emplacement dans laquelle des moyens de réception de demande d'informations d'emplacement du dispositif de gestion d'emplacement reçoivent une demande d'informations d'emplacement en provenance des moyens de demande d'informations d'emplacement du dispositif de gestion de topologie qui comprennent les informations d'identification d'élément de grappe du dispositif terminal mobile de destination ; et
 une étape de transmission de réponse d'informations d'emplacement dans laquelle des moyens de transmission de réponse d'informations d'emplacement du dispositif de gestion d'emplacement lisent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe de la grappe à laquelle appartient le dispositif terminal mobile de destination à partir des moyens de stockage d'informations d'emplacement, et transmettent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe lues aux moyens de réception de réponse d'informations d'emplacement du dispositif de gestion de topologie.

5. Procédé de communication selon la revendication 4, dans lequel dans l'étape de transmission d'enregistrement de topologie, les moyens de transmission d'enregistrement de topologie de la tête de grappe, transmettent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification spécifiques à l'autre tête de grappe, au dispositif de gestion de topologie,
 dans lequel dans l'étape de réception d'enregistrement de topologie, les moyens de réception d'enregistrement de topologie du dispositif de gestion de topologie reçoivent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe et les informations d'identification de l'autre tête de grappe transmises dans l'étape de transmission d'enregistrement de topologie, et

dans lequel dans l'étape de stockage d'informations de topologie, les moyens de stockage d'informations de topologie du dispositif de gestion de topologie, stockent les informations d'identification de tête de grappe reçues dans l'étape de réception d'enregistrement de topologie, comme les informations d'identification spécifiques à l'autre tête de grappe et stockent les informations d'identification spécifiques à l'autre tête de grappe reçues dans l'étape de réception d'enregistrement de topologie, comme les informations d'identification de tête de grappe.

Fig.1

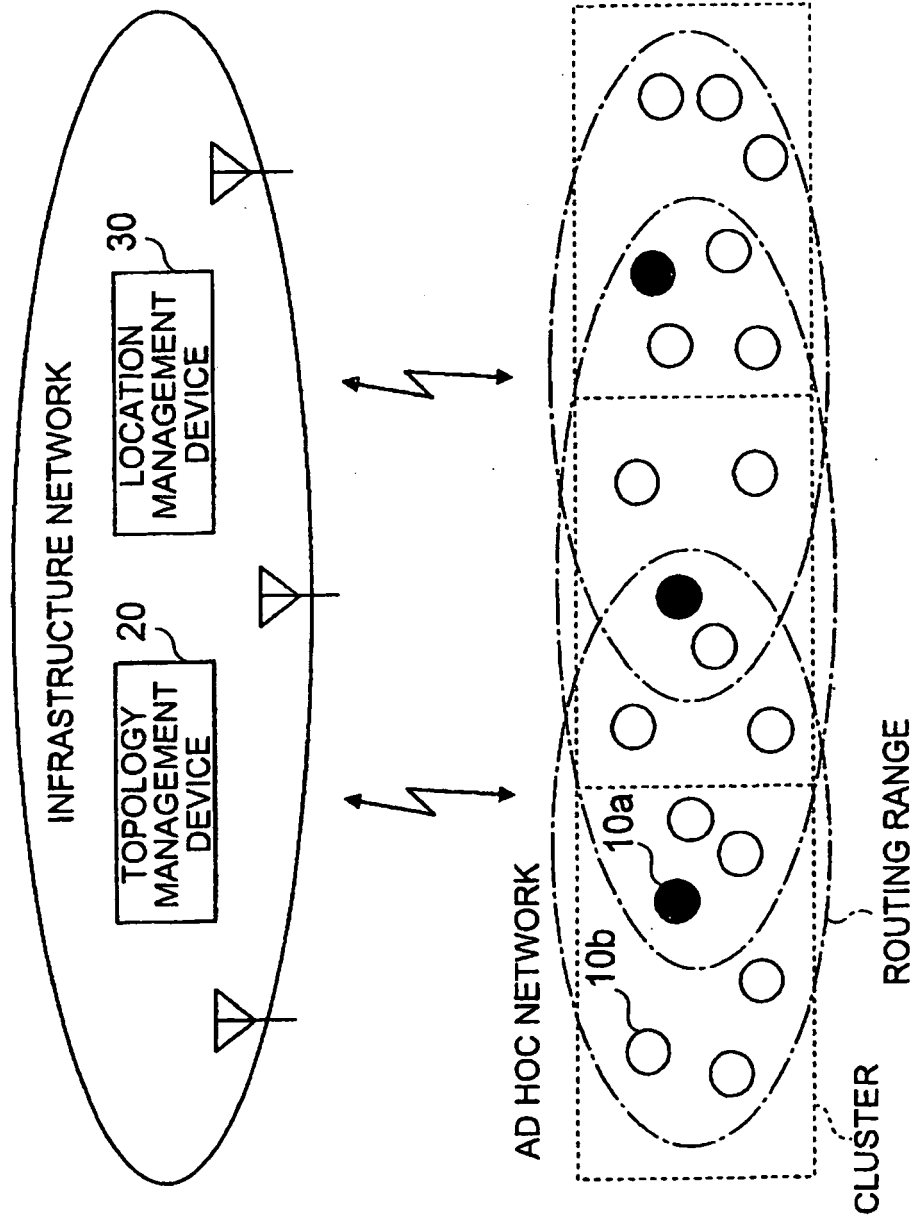


Fig. 2

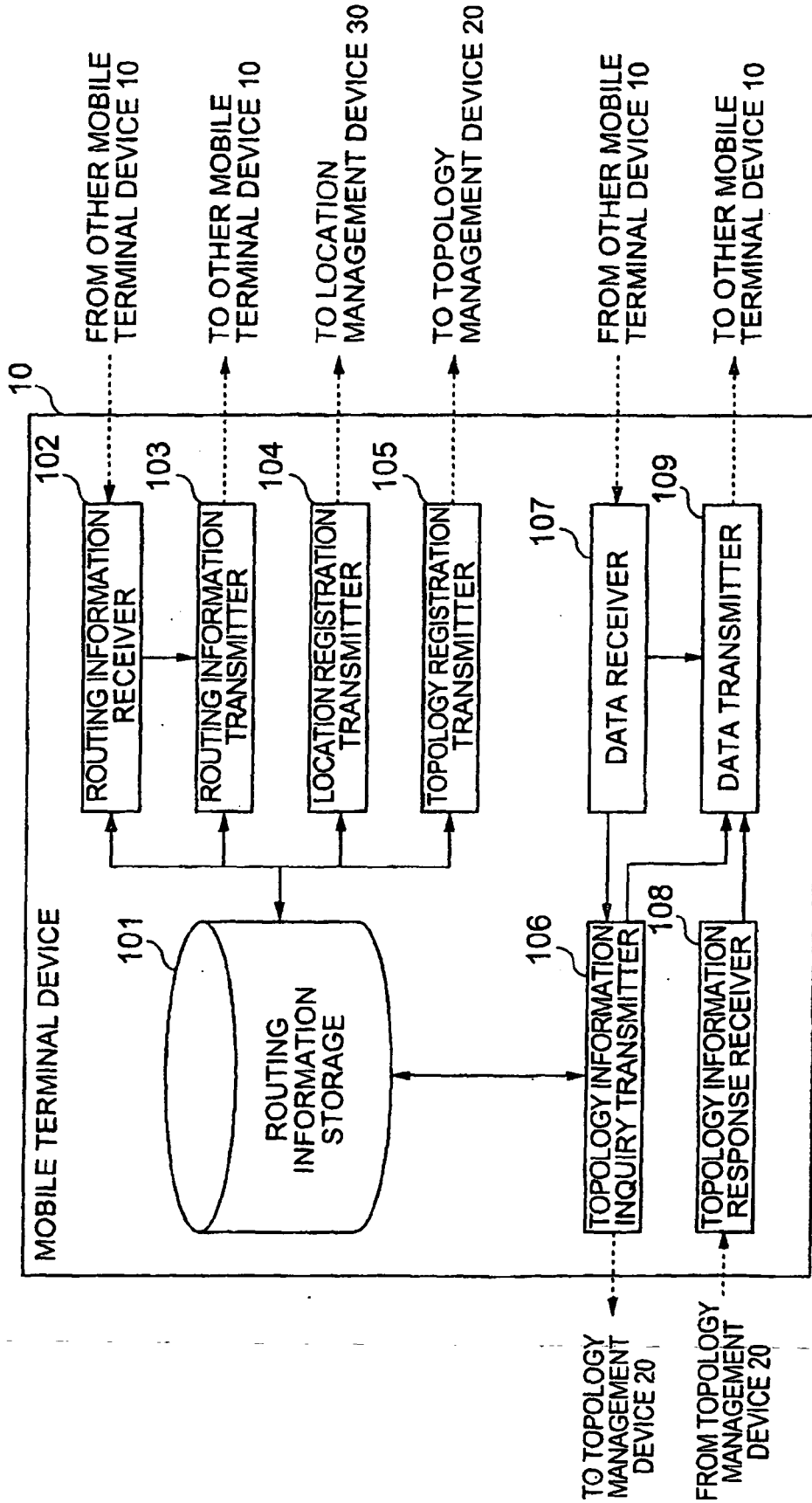


Fig.3

ROUTING INFORMATION TABLE OF CLUSTER HEAD #4

ID	NextHop	Mflag	Hflag
#1	#2	1	0
#2	direct	1	0
...
#9	#6	0	1
...

Fig.4

ROUTING INFORMATION TABLE OF CLUSTER MEMBER #1

ID	NextHop	Mflag	Hflag
#4	#2	0	1

Fig. 5

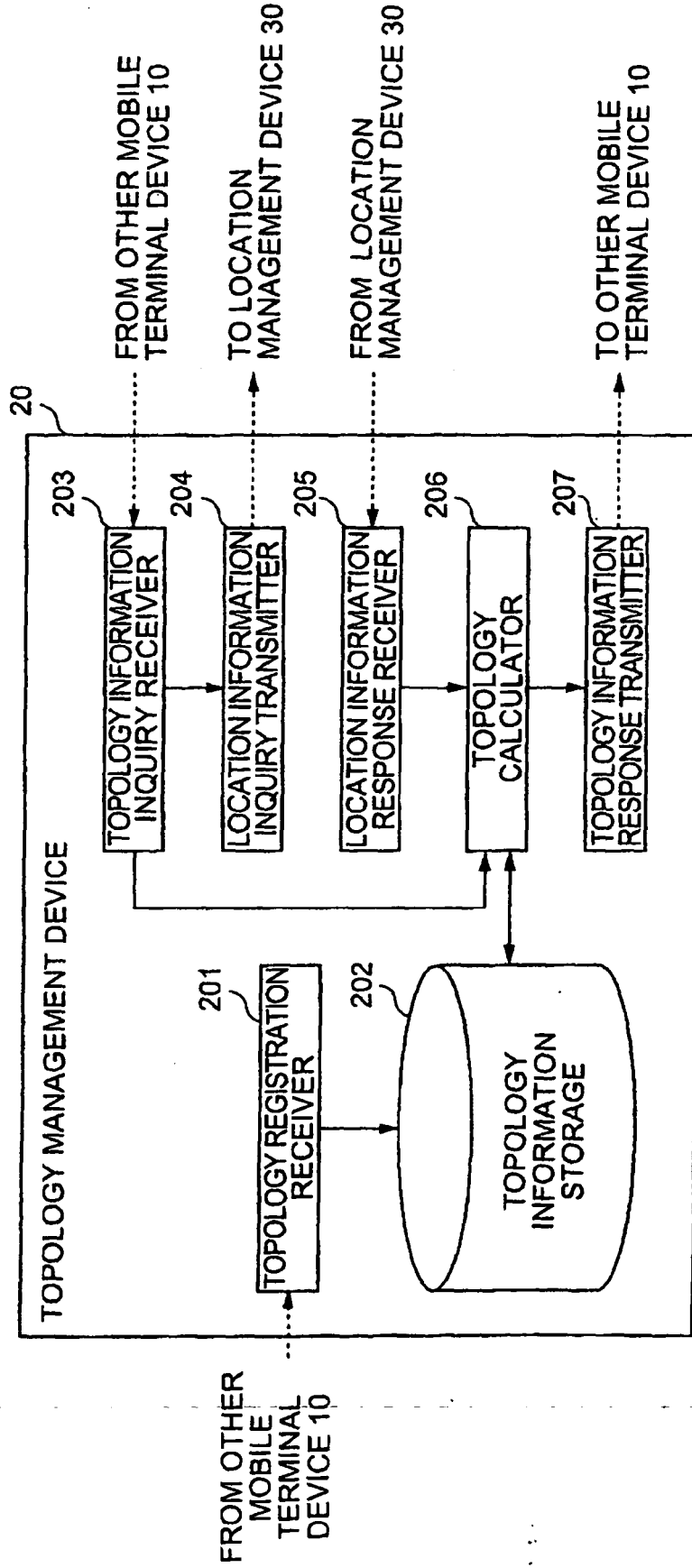


Fig.6

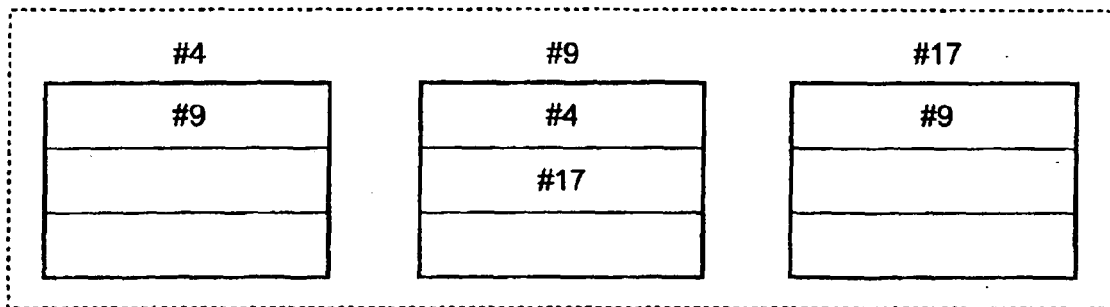


Fig. 7

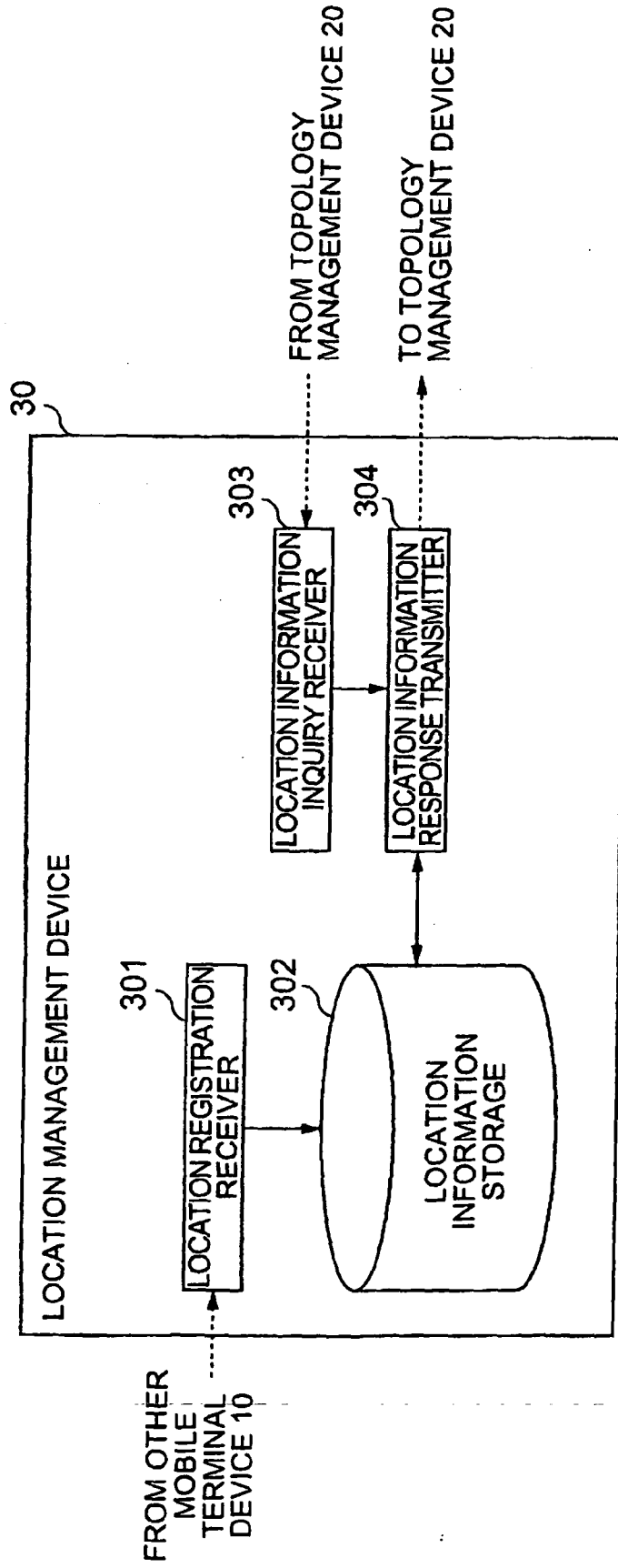


Fig.8

ID	CLUSTER HEAD ID
#1	#4
#2	#4
#3	#4
#4	#4
#5	#4
...	...
#19	#17
#20	#17

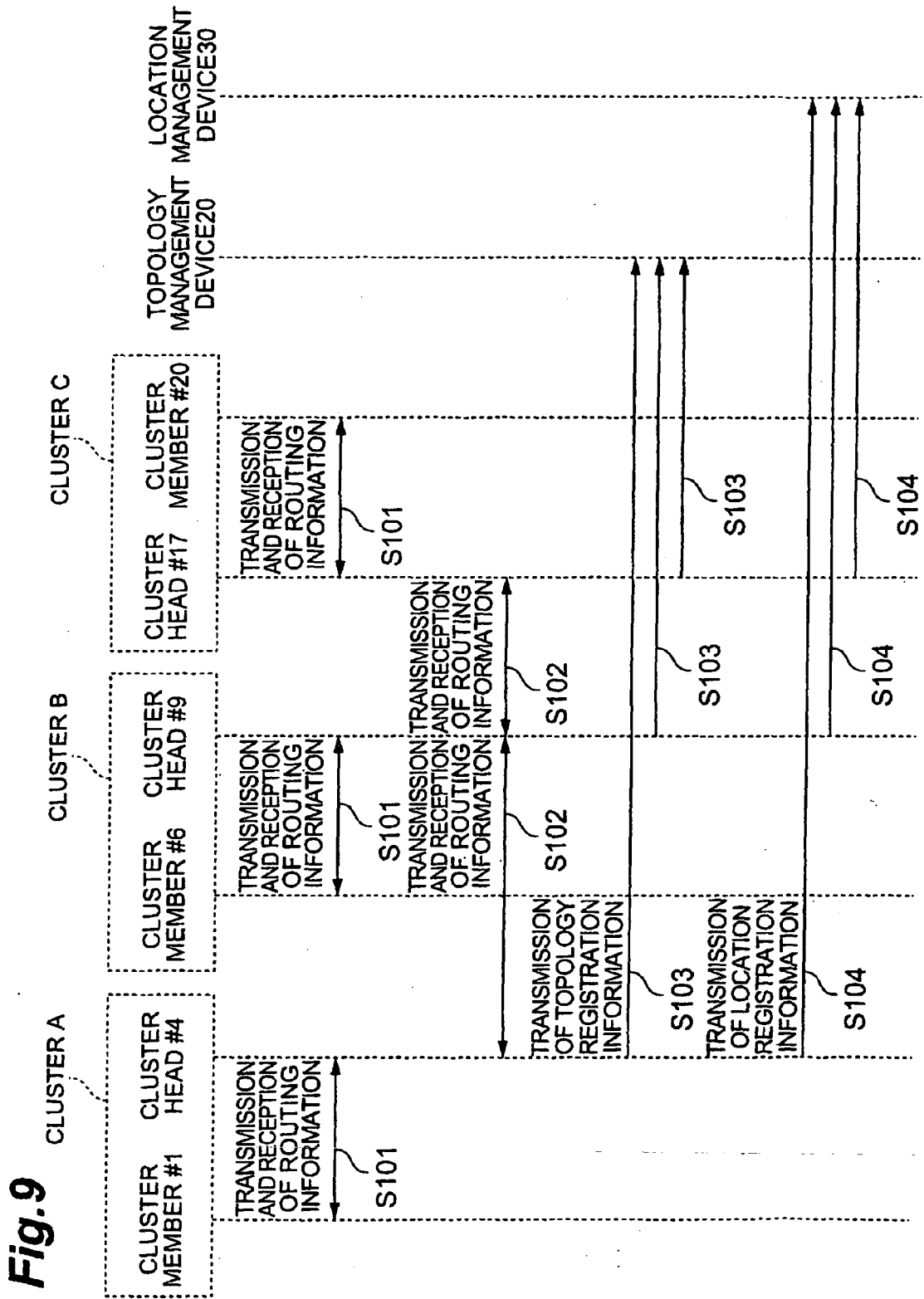
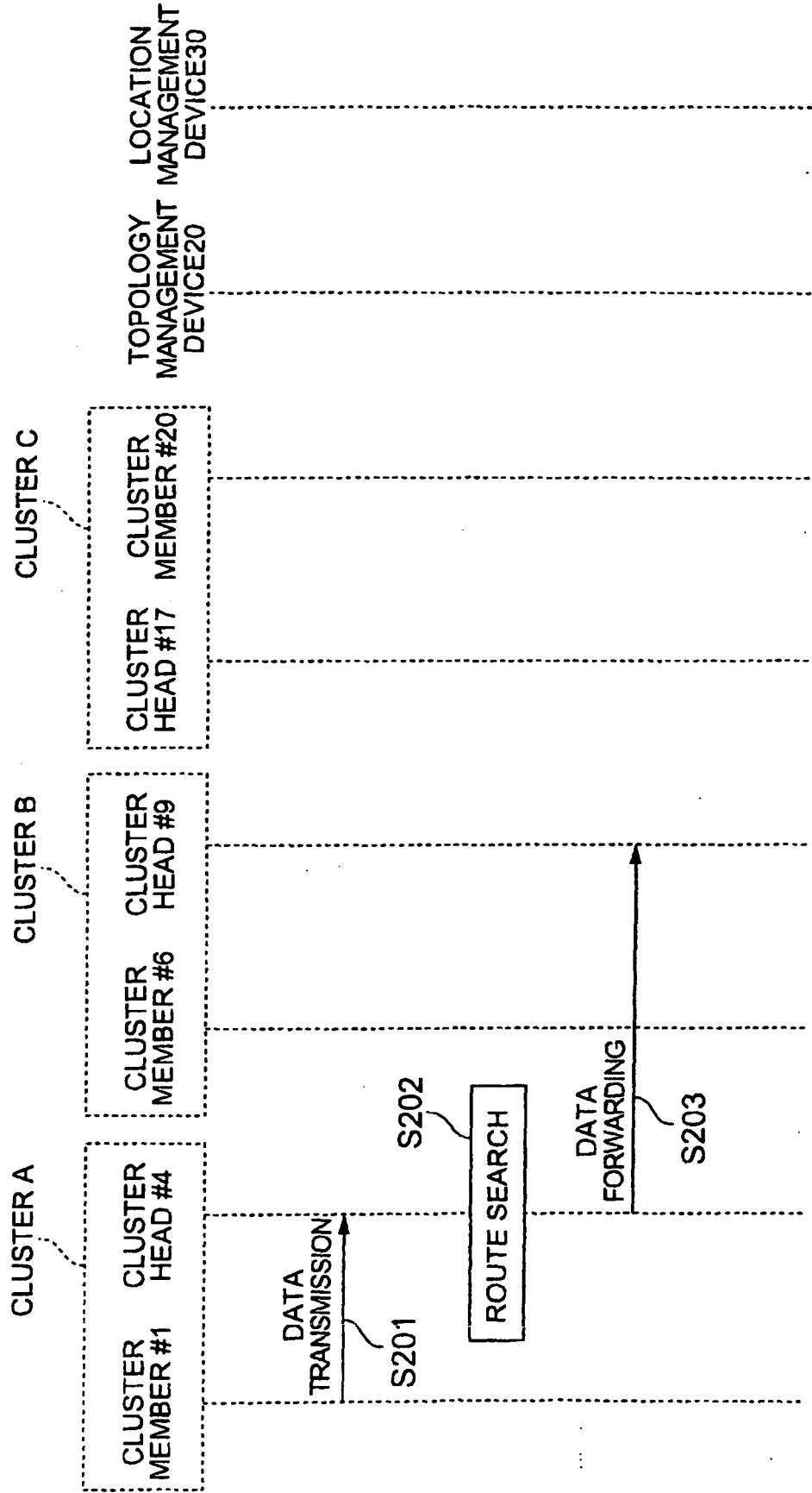


Fig.10



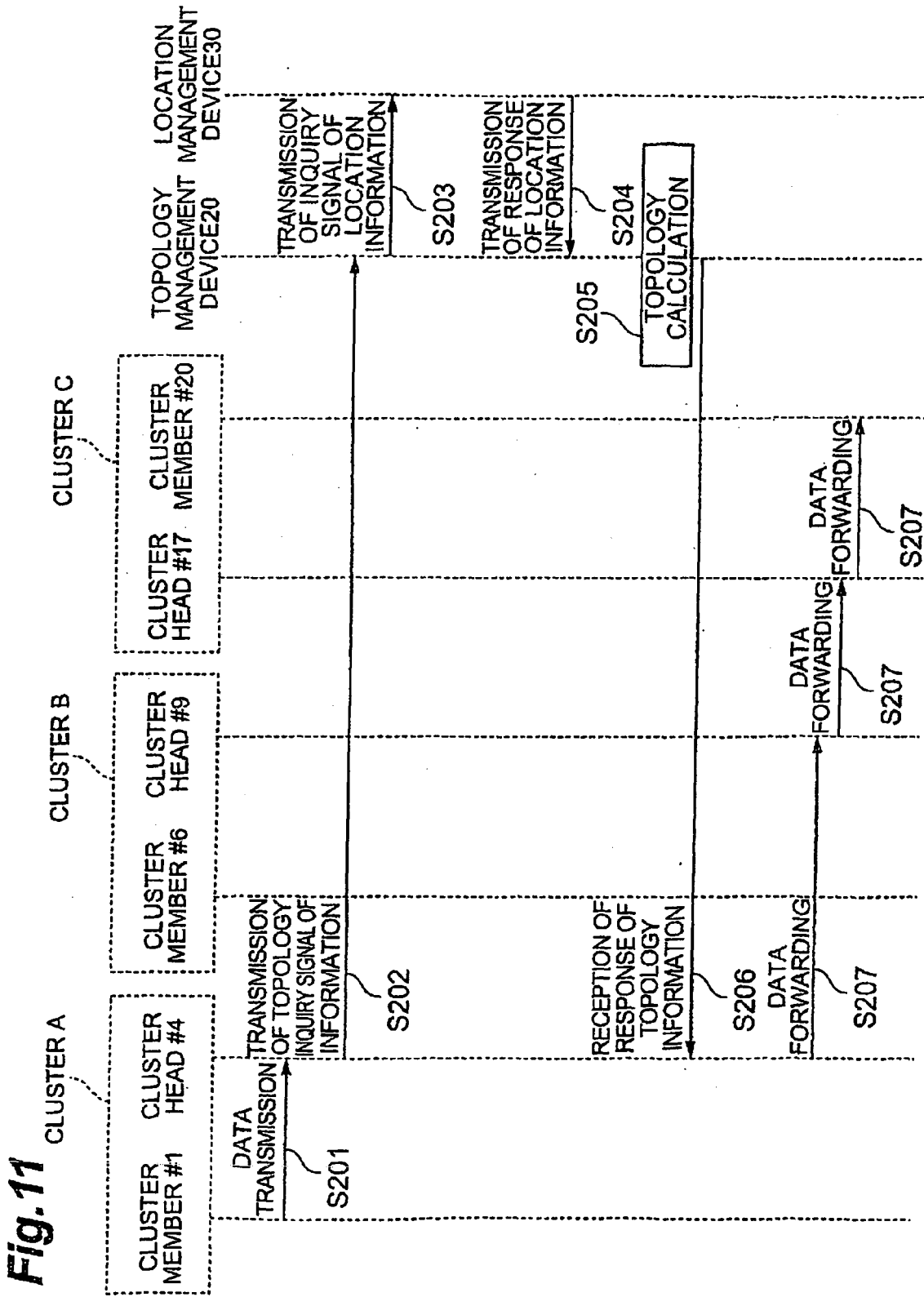


Fig.12

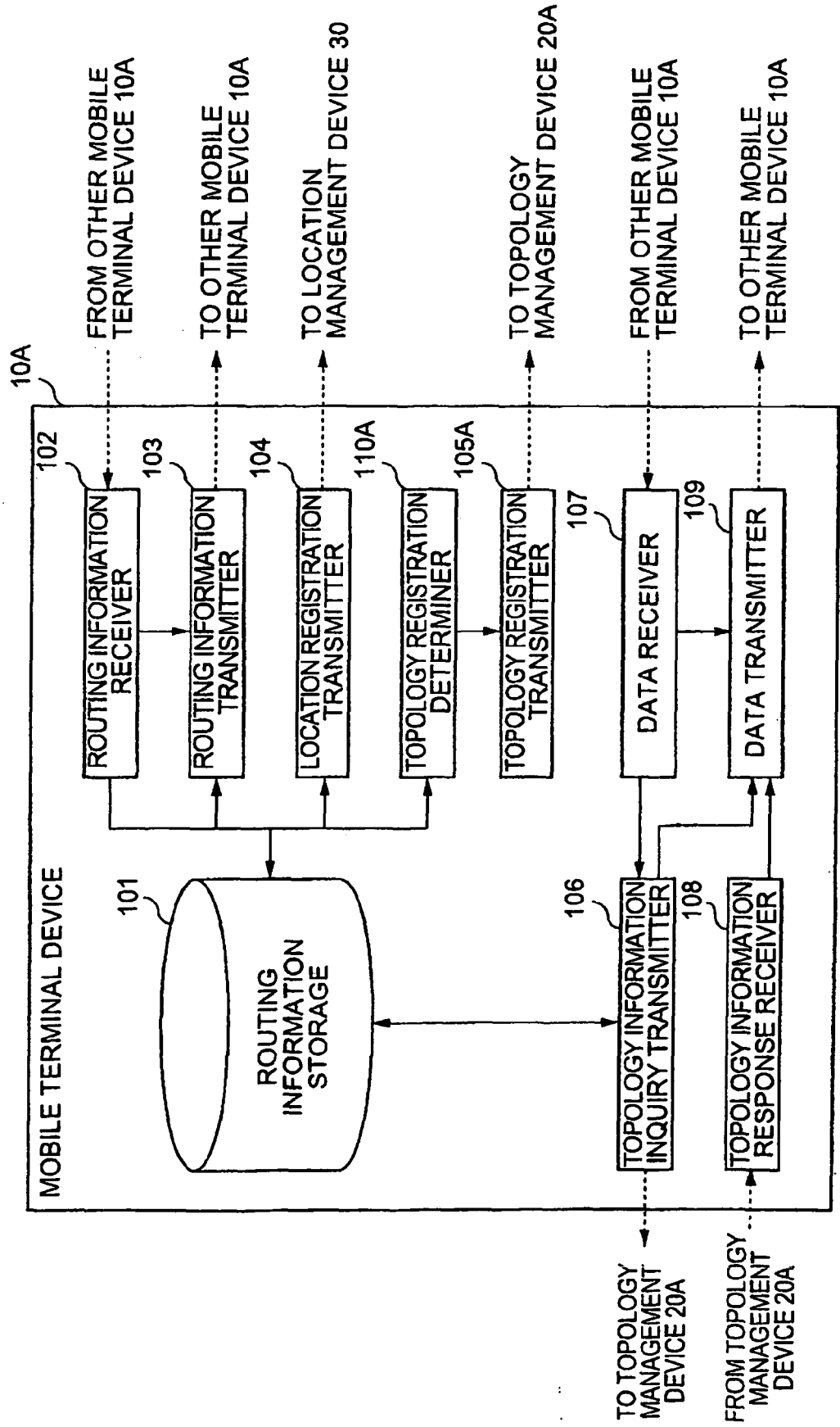


Fig. 13

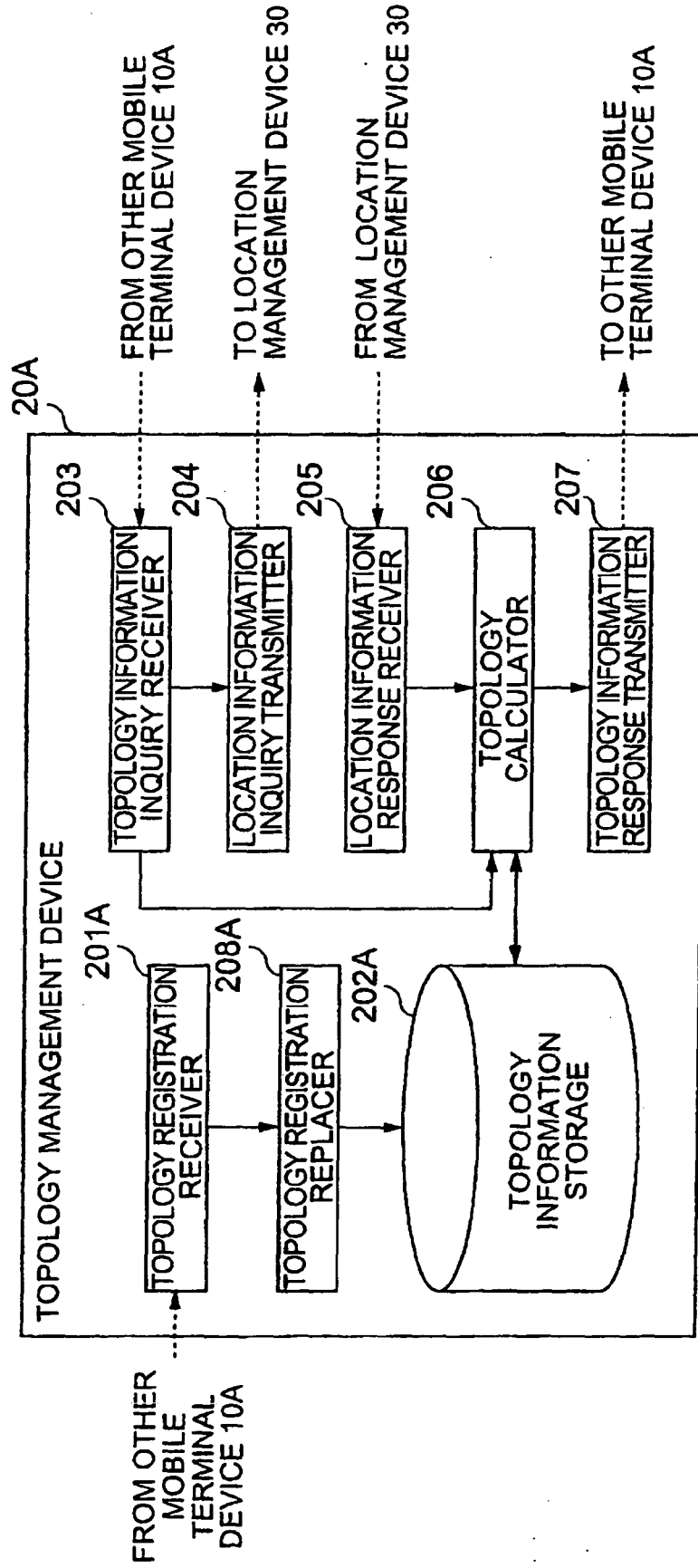
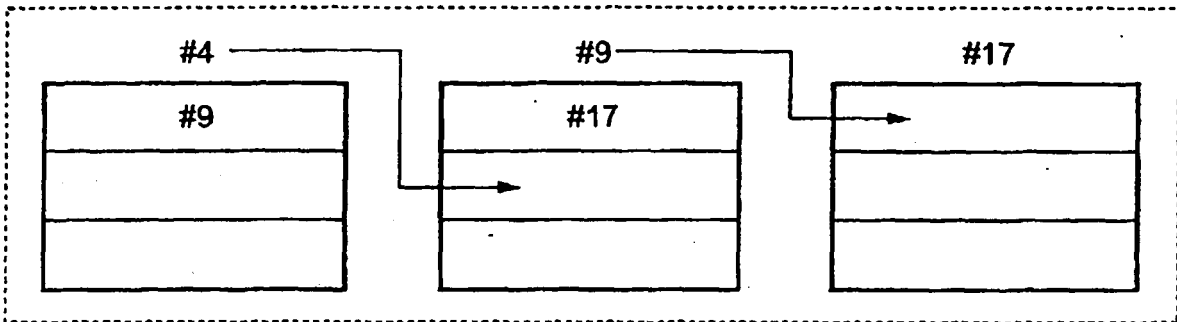
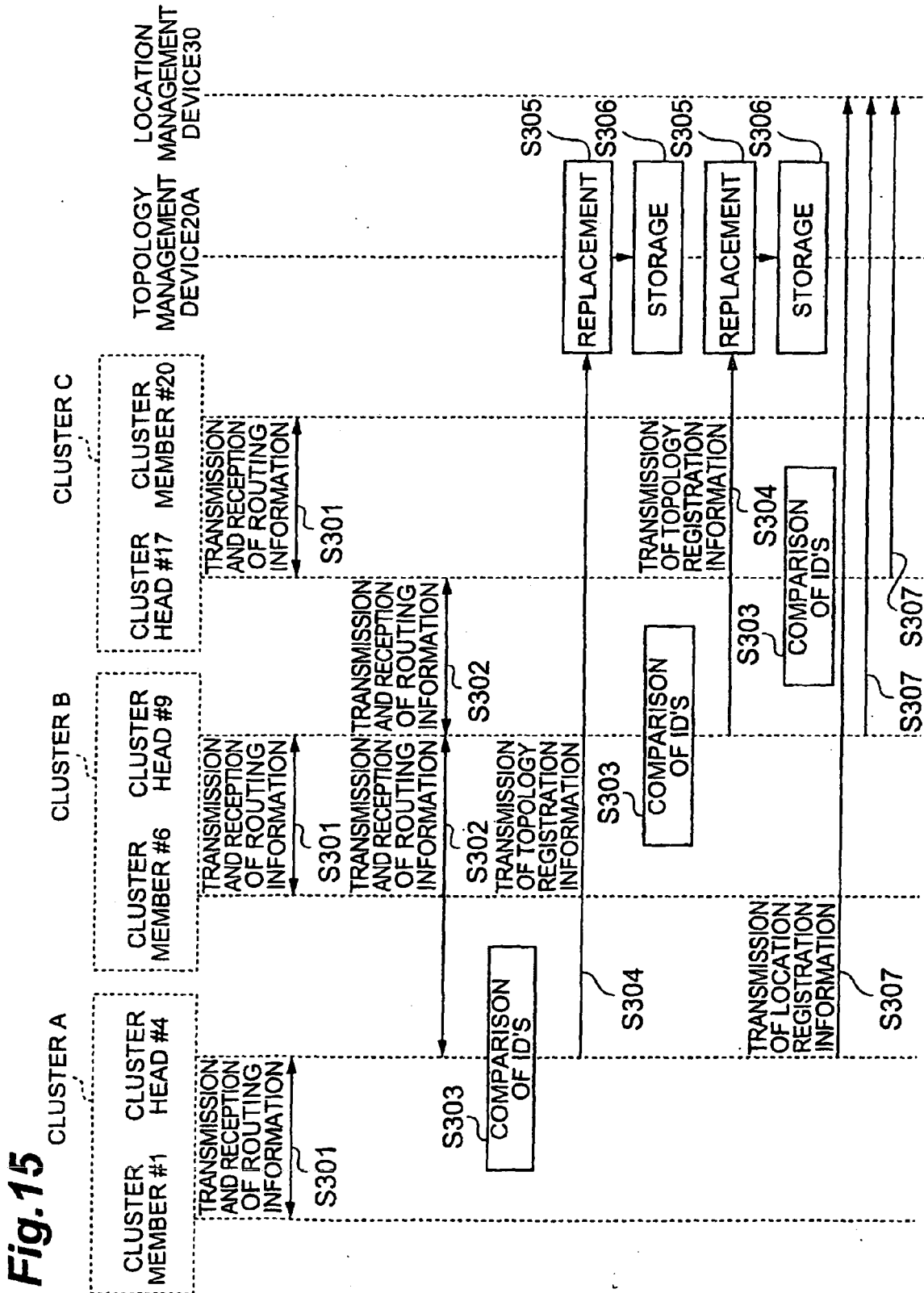


Fig.14





REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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