

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Network topology and routing algorithm based on 3-degree node.

There is disclosed a network topology which converts nodes in an existing mesh network into a 2-dimensional network topology consisting of 3-links nodes, generates a unique address for each 3-links nodes using a naming scheme based on 2-tuple radix n scheme and interconnects each 3-links node to adjacent 3-links node using mathematical criteria based on the numerical representation for the 3-links nodes, thereby forming a new network topology.

There is also disclosed a routing algorithm for routing a message from a source node to a destination node through a shortest path traversing traversal nodes.

Fig. 2