Abstract

The sensor nodes in Wireless Sensor Network are battery powered devices which consumes energy during data transmission, processing, etc. The critical task in WSN is to deal with optimizing power consumption. One possible way to minimize power consumption is by the use of caching the data. Generally data transmission in WSN consumes more energy than processing, so it is good to utilize the benefits of caching so that data access can be made faster. Caching, if used efficiently, could reduce overall network traffic and hence bandwidth can be optimally utilized. In this paper we are reviewing the various data caching techniques in WSNs. This paper aims at future research work and provide researcher with helpful guidelines.

Reference

**Index Terms**

Computer Science  Wireless

**Key words**

Caching  Wireless Sensor Networks  Energy Efficiency