Abstract

This paper presents the clustering mechanism implemented across the sensing nodes of Wireless Networks. The paper discusses the nodal architecture of sensing network and the issues which raise the instabilities in Network processes during its implementation in practical environment. Also the standard routing protocols are also described and evaluated for the node lifetime span. Efficient clustering mechanisms are essential for ensuring network's maximum life and uninterrupted service delivery. The routing protocols implemented are: Low Energy Adaptive Clustering Hierarchy, Stable Election Protocol, and Deterministic Energy-efficient Clustering. These models are simulated with standard parameters that provide the practical exposure of Wireless network to the system. The results are stated for each model respectively. The key solutions promised in each protocol are individually considered besides exploring the literature, for making network more stable and energy efficient.

References

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**Index Terms**

Computer Science

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**Keywords**

Sensor Networks; Network stability; Clustering mechanism; Sensor Nodes; Wireless Sensing Network.