Abstract

Energy efficiency, network lifetime, data transmission, end-to-end delay, reliable routing protocols for mobility centric and mobility of Cluster Head are the major parameters used for wireless sensor network (WSN), and are maintained by various of protocols. Existing cluster-based mobile routing protocols such as LEACH, LEACH-Mobile, LEACH-Mobile Enhanced, CBR-Mobile, LFCP-MWSN consider energy efficiency of sensor node. These protocols allocate the extra timeslots using time division multiple access (TDMA) scheme to accommodate nodes that enter a cluster because of mobility and thus increase the end-to-end delay. In this study a new ILFCP-MWSN protocol is proposed based on mobility of the cluster head. The results revealed that ILFCP-MWSN protocol is more efficient in terms of Energy Consumptions, Remaining Energy and Approximate Number of Data Transmissions than those of the existing LEACH-M, LEACH-ME, LFCP-MWSN protocols.

References


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Index Terms

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Keywords

LEACH; Clustering Methods; Wireless Sensor Network (WSN).