Abstract

Given the emergence of pervasive computing, Wireless Body Area Networks (WBANs) will play an increasingly important role in future critical system like Healthcare. Wireless Body Area Networks are consists of many inexpensive sensor nodes with limited energy and computational resources and memory. In this paper, a survey of existing projects is done to identify all the issues related to the healthcare system. Some of the major challenges in these networks are heterogeneous traffic handling, loss and delay free data transmission in the frequently changing environment. Proper traffic handling with dynamic prioritization concept makes the healthcare system more effective in frequently changing and time critical healthcare environment. A number of existing protocols for this have been proposed in the past few years. This paper compares them with the proposed Dynamic Priority based Packet Handling (DPPH) protocol. The evaluation is done using the NS-2.35 simulator, which provides a convenient platform. The performance metrics under investigation are the packet delivery ratio, packet loss ratio, end-to-end delay, and throughput. We found that the DPPH protocol can utilize the resources very well while keeping the throughput high and helping in controlling the packet loss and delay.
References

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**Index Terms**

Computer Science  Wireless

**Keywords**

Dynamic, Priority, Throughput, Delay, Packet Delivery, Wireless Body Area Network.