A quality literature survey was carried out in the area of Wireless Sensor Network and it was observed that leach protocol which has been proposed in the literature phase continued some problem, i.e. cluster construction and cluster head selection. PEGASIS overcome shortcomings of LEACH but PEGASIS still lack in outperforms the other two protocols in terms of system lifetime and quality of network on large scale wireless sensor network. Using BFO on LEACH, as each cluster head directly transmit data to base station the network consumes more energy that decreases the network life time and also affect the scalability of nodes in Network as well as Deployment of nodes in the network field. In this paper we proposed a new protocol to improve the existing PEGASIS protocol for clustering and routing using Bacterial Foraging Optimization simultaneously to evaluate and compare the proposed approach with existing protocol based on parameters like Network lifetime, Energy Consumption, Throughput, Number of alive nodes. In the end we conclude this paper with future research and conclusion that there is need to expanded further this procedure, to apply the quantum acted PSO with BFO for selecting the suitable group head in the remote sensor systems.
References

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Index Terms

Computer Science  Wireless

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First Node Dead, Last Node Alive, Swims and Tumble