Abstract

The sensors in the WSN sense the adjacent, collects the data and deliveries the data to the sink node. It has been noticed that the sensor nodes are deactivated or damaged when obvious to committed radiations or due to energy problems. This damage leads to the transient parting of the nodes from the network which procure in the building of the holes. These holes are dynamic in nature and can spread and pact dependent upon the features causing the damage to the sensor nodes. So a solution has been reachable in the base paper where the twin mode i.e. Radio frequency and the Acoustic mode are considered so that the data can be transferred smoothly. Grounded on this a survey has been done where some problems are considered so that the performance of the system can be enhanced.

References

1. Pushpendu Kar, Student Member, IEEE and Sudip Misra, Senior Member, IEEE, “Reliable and Efficient Data Acquisition in Wireless Sensor Networks in the Presence of
Consistent and Effective Data Acquisition in Wireless Sensor Networks in the Existence of Transfaulty Nodes,” IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT, 8th Jan, 2016.


8. Erfan Soltanmohammadi, Student Member, IEEE, Mahdi Orooji, Student Member, IEEE, and Mort Naraghi-Pour, Member, IEEE, “Decentralized Hypothesis Testing in Wireless Sensor Networks in the Presence of Misbehaving Nodes,” IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INFORMATION FORENSICS AND SECURITY, VOL. 8, NO. 1, Jan 2013.


11. Saad Ahmad Khan, Ladislau Bölöni, Damla Turgut, “Bridge protection algorithms – A technique for fault-


Index Terms
Keywords