Abstract

The latest century experiences extensive amenities aided by Wireless Sensor Networks applications that make our lives more comfortable and secure. The small size and low cost of the sensor nodes added to its ease of deployment where human intervention is quite risky or even impossible. Wireless Sensor Networks are used in a wide variety of applications where continuous sensing of data is required hence retaining the energy of the network is very important to prolong the network lifetime. But its major drawback is the resource constraint nature; as the batteries which are the power sources, have very low capacity, it is important to ensure efficient energy consumption so as to enhance the lifetime of the entire network. Adopting clustering methods reduces energy consumption of individual nodes and can maximize the network life time. This paper proposes a clustering algorithm by incorporating unequal clustering technique in Hybrid Energy Efficient Clustering which reduces the hotspots and improves the lifetime of the Wireless Sensor Network.

Index Terms

Computer Science

Wireless

Keywords
Energy efficiency, Sensor nodes, Lifetime, Wireless sensor networks, Energy consumption, Sink nodes, Base station, HEED, Applications of WSNs, Classification of clustering algorithms