In this paper, B4-LEACH, which is a modified version of the LEACH routing protocol, is studied. In B4-LEACH the data load of the cluster head node is decreased by exploiting the existing data flow. The distance over which data is transmitted by the cluster head is reduced. Results obtained from numerical simulations show that compared to the LEACH protocol and its variant, namely the multihop-LEACH protocol, B4-LEACH extends the network lifetime.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science Wireless

**Keywords**

Hierarchical routing protocol, LEACH, wireless sensor networks