Abstract

We propose Sep, a heterogeneous-aware protocol to prolong the time interval before the death of the primary node (we visit as stability period), that is crucial for several applications wherever the feedback from the device network should be reliable. Sep is predicated on weighted election possibilities every node to become cluster head per the remaining energy in each node. We tend to show by simulation that Sep always prolongs the soundness amount compared to (and that the typical outturn is bigger than) the one obtained using current bunch protocols. We tend to conclude by learning the sensitivity of our Sep protocol to heterogeneity parameters capturing energy imbalance within the network. We tend to found that Sep yields longer stability region for higher values of additional energy brought by additional powerful nodes.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless

Keywords

Energy aware clustering, energy consumption, distributed clustering, isolated nodes.