Abstract

Wireless sensor networks find wide applicability today. Sensor nodes are generally energy resource constrained which operate with battery power. In this paper, we propose Minimum hop Energy Efficient Routing protocol. Its main objective is to include minimum number of hops in the routing path for the transmission of packets from source to sink (destination) at the same
time, to minimize the total energy spent on the delivery of data, thereby increasing network’s lifetime without any performance degradation. Simulation results and comparisons (with appropriate metrics) show that our proposed protocol has better routes and also less energy utilization compared to small state small stretch protocol.

**Reference**


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Wireless
Key words
Energy efficient routing
Minimum hop network protocol
Minimum hop Energy Efficient Routing protocol