Abstract

The Passive sensor nodes are operated in a very low power regime i.e. -10dBm to -30dBm. Due to this fact, there is a high chance of data to be lost or severely corrupted due to overcome of noisy environment. In order to tackle this problem it was suggested that node cooperation is able to combat this. Node cooperation is very helpful in order to take the data node by node until to the final destination, rather to send directly from source to destination. This work is achieved by first modelling an empirical system consists of single relay, source and destination. And the two relaying protocols (SF and DF) were modelled and implemented. This approach is then extended for three relay nodes and the two sets of relaying nodes were implemented again on every single node. The output performances were compared, and further improvement was seen by channel coding.
References

- Product Datasheet “P2110-915MHz RF Powerharvester Receiver,” PowerCast, Rev
A-2010/04, pp.1-12.


Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless

Keywords

Wireless Passive Sensor Networks Node Cooperation Channel Coding