Abstract

Routing in wireless sensor network is an important task. This has led to number of routing protocol which utilizes the limited resources. Since wireless sensors are powered by batteries, it is very essential to utilize their energy. Under these constraints many methods for conserving the power have been proposed to increase battery life. In this paper we propose a novel way by using clustered multipath routing with false destination (CMR-FD) to increase the lifetime of sensor nodes. It uses multiple paths between source and the destination which is intended to provide a consistent transmission with low energy.

References

Improvement of wireless sensor networks using non-Uniform sensor distribution; Distributed Sensor Networks

- Di Tian and Nicolas D. Georganas, (2002), pp. 32-41, A Coverage-Preserving Node Scheduling Scheme for Large Wireless Sensor Networks; iSENSE Project, Communications and Information Technology Ontario (CITO),
- Y. Shang, W. Ruml, Y. Zhang and M. P. J. Fromherz, in Proc MobilComm, June (2003), pp. 201-212, Localization from mere connectivity;
- Jing Yang 1,2,* , Mai Xu 3,4, Wei Zhao 4 and Baoguo Xu, A Multipath Routing Protocol Based on Clustering and Ant Colony Optimization for Wireless Sensor Networks &quot;Article, Sensors (2010), 10, 4521-4540
- S. Sero and W. Heinzelman, Prolonging the Lifetime of wireless sensor network&apos;s via unequal clustering; Proc IEEE International Parallel and distributed Processing Symposium, NewYork, (2005).

**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Wireless

**Keywords**

Sensor Nodes  
Energy  
Lifetime  
Multipath