Abstract

In wireless sensor network energy fully depend on battery lifetime. Energy saving by making intelligent importance driven decision about message transmission in self organized method. The selective forwarder is a method which makes intelligent importance driven decision for saving energy. The development of a selective forwarder method based on decision theory which was not stable for network as well as before failure the route, how can recognized the failure route no one knows the idea, for that proposed an approach to develop optimal energy-aware transmission schemes by adaptive selective forwarder for quality of information as well as for stable network. However, in the work include stochastic process and routing protocol depends on parameters like available energy on a node, retransmission a message and message importance. By using these three parameters find out the best performance in network with analysis and comparison of adaptive selective forwarder and local-global forwarder method. The constant threshold values apply for saving energy of each node from source node to sink node for optimal solution in the network. The main focus of work is an analysis the estimated parameter which are used for getting efficient energy according to changing the level of energy of sensor node for increasing the lifetime of battery as well as increasing the lifetime of the network. Also calculate battery lifetime by using Markov decision process rule with proper network design.
Analysis of Estimation Parameter for Energy Efficient in Wireless Sensor Network

References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Wireless
Keywords

Wireless sensor network (WSN)  adaptive selective forwarder  AODV protocol
Markov decision process (MDP)