Abstract

Wireless sensor networks (WSN) are self organized, low cost and low power utilizing network which senses, calculates and communicates the data. The data collection at sensor nodes consumes a lot of energy and sensor nodes have limited energy. Hence most of the data-gathering schemes aim to prolong the lifetime of WSNs by saving power consumption and optimized data transmission. This paper makes an extensive survey of various data gathering techniques in the WSN. The survey is done by dividing the data gathering techniques as static and mobile based on the mobility of the nodes. The data gathering techniques are analyzed in terms of energy conservation, reliability, network life time, cost, data latency and various other parameters. We present a comparison of those existing data gathering techniques along with their advantages and issues.

References

- Chong Liu, Kui Wu, Jian Pei, "A Dynamic Clustering and Scheduling Approach to

Merits and Demerits of Existing Energy Efficient Data Gathering Techniques for Wireless Sensor Networks


**Index Terms**

Computer Science

Wireless

**Keywords**

Consumption  Efficiency  Latency  Forwarding interruption  Gathering