Abstract

Wireless sensor network is a network of energy constrained nodes with the capability of sensing and communication covering a large area. Although WSNs have significant advancements in many areas; maximizing the lifetime of the whole network remains a major obstruction. Various protocols and approaches have been into existence to overcome this drawback. One of the approaches is optimizing the angle by which sensors are placed in the grid formation. Here, in this paper we are going to implement this new approach through enhanced LEACH to have better network lifetime and enhance our results.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science

Wireless

**Keywords**
Wireless Sensor Network  LEACH  network lifetime  cluster head  Time division multiple access