Abstract

A Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) consists of thousands of sensor nodes with limited energy, memory and computational capability. Routing protocol with energy efficiency has been a challenging issue in the design of Wireless Sensor Networks. Various routing protocols are designed for transmission in WSNs. In this paper a mechanism has been proposed of designing a routing protocol by considering the initial and residual energy levels of the sensor nodes. The proposed routing protocol for wireless Sensor Networks enhances stability period, network life time and throughput quite significantly.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science

Wireless

**Keywords**

Wireless Sensor Network (WSN)    LEACH    Throughput    Energy Efficiency

Network Life Time