Abstract

Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs) are applied to different types of applications because of flexible and easy installation of sensor nodes. However, due to limited energy in the sensor nodes, so it is suitable for an application with low throughput requirement unlike cellular networks and mobile ad hoc networks. WSNs are battery dependency, there have been many methods used for efficiently utilizing battery of the sensor nodes, therefore increasing network lifetime. In existing they used joint contention and sleep control method. It can be increased network lifetime, but if increase the number of nodes the overhead to obtain the information is increased. The proposed algorithm can reduce overhead problem as well as improve network lifetime.

References

- R. Devisri and R. J. Archchana Devy, "Reliable and Power Relaxation Multipath

Index Terms

Computer Science

Wireless

Keywords

Energy Adaptive Clustering Hierarchy (LEACH)   Energy Efficient QoS Based Multipath routing protocol (EQSR)

WSNs.