Abstract

A Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN) is a type of self organizing and self managing network which is not made of permanently of sensor nodes of the condition of not having internet infrastructure [6]. A wireless sensor network consists of a large number of nodes spread over a specific area where we want to look after at the changes going on there. A sensor node generally consists of sensors, actuators, memory, a processor and they do have communication ability. But this gives rise to many drastic changes to deal within the network topology such as updating the path, or the network tree etc. The goal of this research paper is to collect the information about networking parameter, networking protocols, networking aspects and use them to improve the energy of RFID Protocol. This involves the study and evaluation of the existing energy efficient Active RFID Protocol on Wireless Sensor Network and identifies the vulnerabilities like packet collision. The analysis of the packet collision and to overcome this vulnerability for enhancing the energy of Active RFID Protocol using NTP (Network Timing Protocol) and to implement the proposed technique & compare it with the exiting technique.
An Approach to Enhance the Energy Efficiency of RFID Protocol using NTP Protocol

- Bu Kai, Chen Shigang et. al. "Efficient Pinpointing of Misplaced Tags in Large RFID Systems"; IEEE, 2011
An Approach to Enhance the Energy Efficiency of RFID Protocol using NTP Protocol

- Sissariyakul Teerawa and Hossain Ekram, "Introduction to Network Simulator NS2", Springer, LLC, 2009

Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless

Keywords

Wireless Sensor Network  RFID  NTP Protocol  MANET.