Abstract

Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs) consist of a large number of sensor nodes with limited battery power and storage capacity. So it is essential to design effective and energy-aware protocols in order to prolong the network lifetime. PEGASIS is one of the well-known chain-based routing protocols for improving energy efficiency, based on a chain-based greedy algorithm. However, PEGASIS protocol causes redundant data transmission since one of the nodes on the chain is selected as a head node. This problem of redundant data transmission is overcome by
enhanced PEGASIS based on concentric clustering scheme. In this paper, we have analyzed the performance of concentric cluster based PEGASIS for WSNs. The results are found to be satisfactory.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless Communications

Keywords

Wireless Sensor Networks Pegasus Protocol Nodes Concentric Cluster