

Wireless Sensor Network - Routing

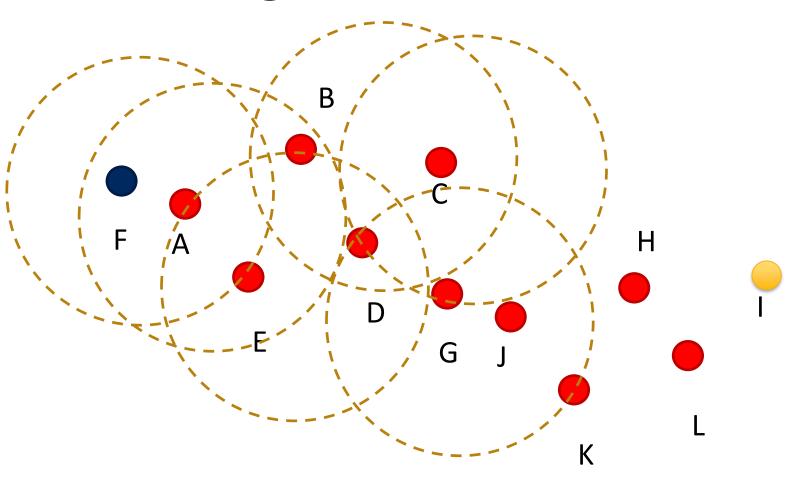
Routing

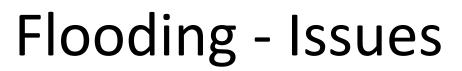


- Flooding
- Gossiping







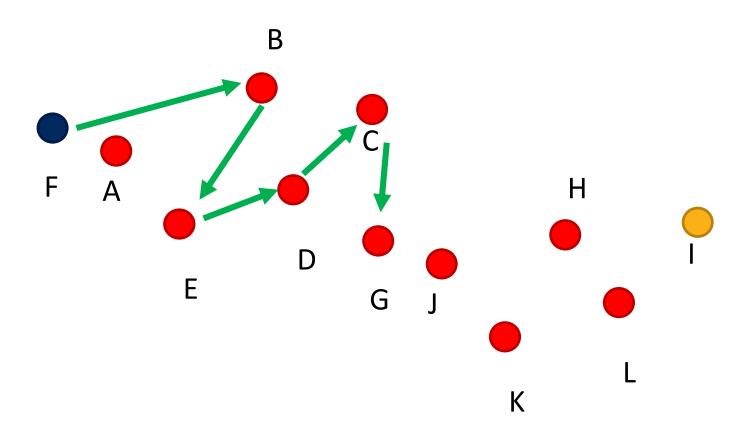


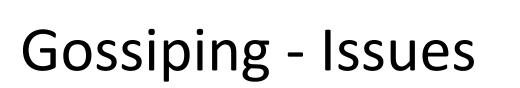


Broadcast Storms



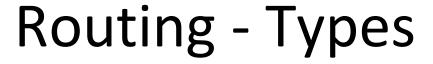








No Control over Route Length





- Proactive
- Reactive
- Multi-hop
- Direct
- Push
- Pull



Routing – Performance Criteria

- Hit-Miss Ratio
- Average Energy Consumption
- Network Life Time





- Optimization-based
- Data-centric
- Cluster-based
- Location-based
- QoS Enabled



Wireless Sensor Network - Clustering



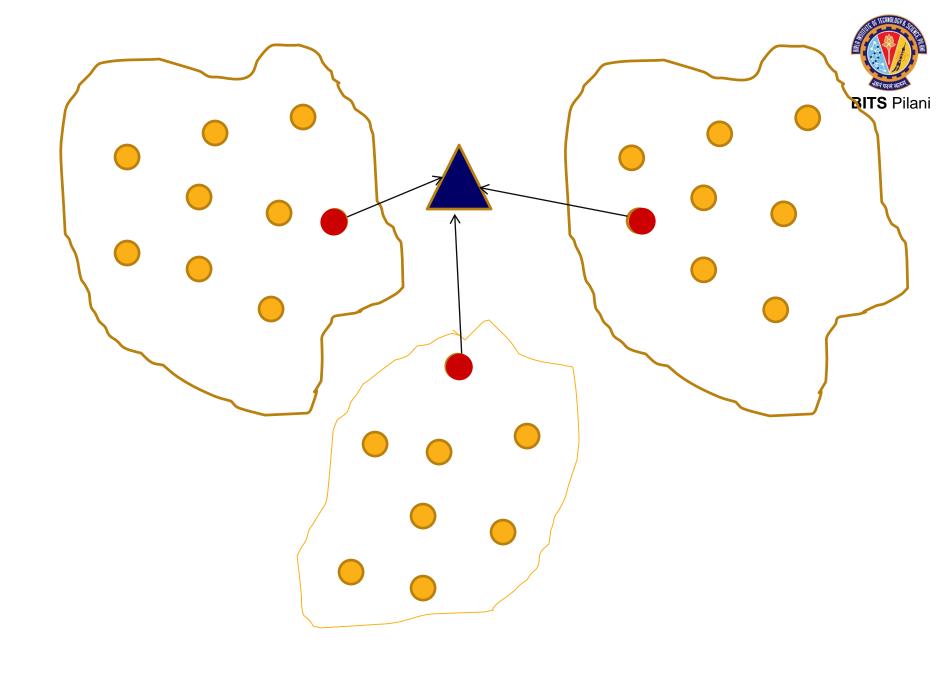


 Low Energy Adaptive Cluster Hierarchy protocol (LEACH)

LEACH - Model



- Base Station is fixed and far away from all sensor nodes
- All nodes energy constrained & homogeneous
- Localized Clustering
- Local Data fusion
- Rotation of Cluster Heads
- Adaptive and Rotating Clustering Algorithm



EEE G627: Networked Embedded Applications (Dr. Vinay Chamola, BITS-Pilani)



LEACH - Advertisement Phase

- P = Desired % of cluster heads
- r = current round
- G Nodes not yet cluster head in n rounds



LEACH - Cluster Selection Phase

Each node informs the cluster-head node that it will be a member

Each node transmits this information back to the cluster-head again using a CSMA MAC protocol

All cluster-head nodes must keep their receivers on



Schedule Creation Phase

Slot for Node 1

Slot for Node 2



LEACH

Energy Consumption evenly distributed

Data Aggregation – done at CH

In-built MAC