## MEDIUM ACCESS CONTROL LAYER COMPARISON

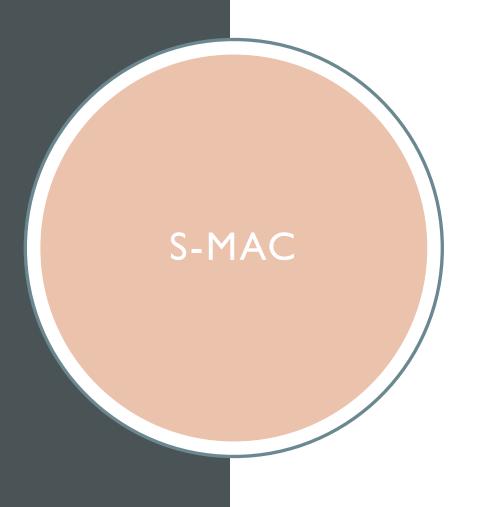
Mathilde Cornille

#### MAC LAYERS CHALLENGES FOR WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK



### Protocols based on CSMA

- T-MAC
- S-MAC
- P-MAC
- B-MAC
- B-MAC+
- X-MAC
- Wise-MAC

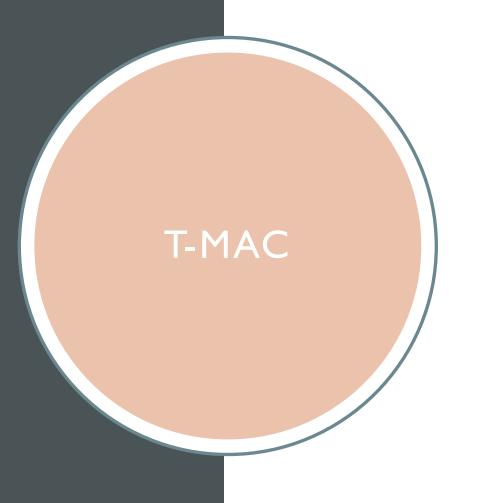


#### SENSOR MAC

 Nodes periodically sleeping, with static duty cycle

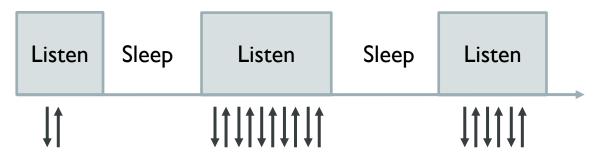


- Synchronization between neighbor nodes, through SYNC messages
- RTS/CTS for collision avoidance
- Possible adaptive listening



#### TIMEOUT MAC

Nodes sleeping, with dynamic timeout mechanism



- Synchronization & acknowledgment
- FRTS (Future Request To Send) to avoid early sleeping

# P-MAC

#### PATTERN MAC

- Pattern with information about the neighborhood
- Node chose to sleep for a long time if no traffic
- Node chose to wake up at reception time if transmission planned (known thanks to pattern)

## **B-MAC**

#### BERKLEY MAC

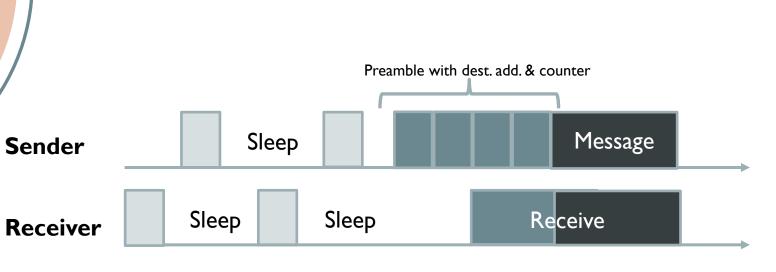
- Adaptive preamble sampling scheme: Long preamble with dest. add. before sending message.
- Low Power Listening (LPL) : receiver senses the network and go back to sleep if no message.



Clear Channel Assessment (CCA)

#### BERKLEY MAC +

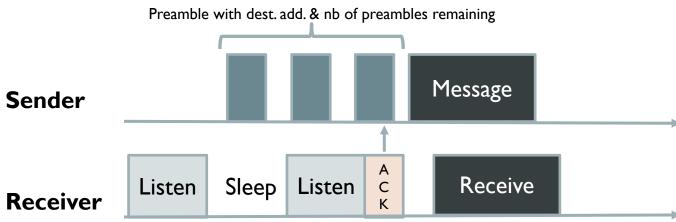
Improvement of B-MAC+ thanks to short preambles mechanism



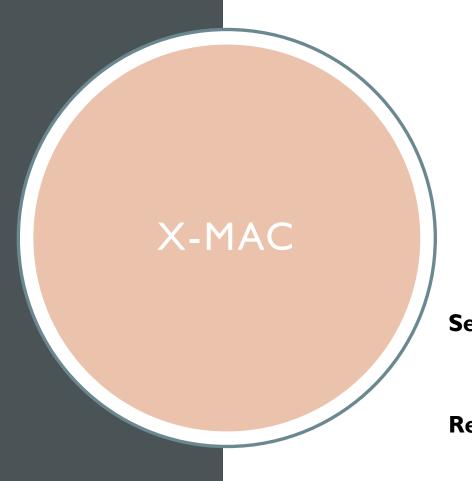




Improvement of B-MAC and B-MAC+ thanks to short preambles with fixed intervals



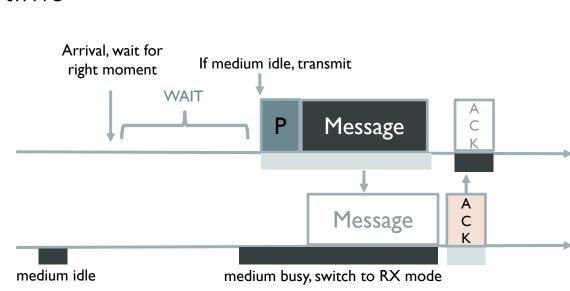
 ACK when preamble sensed by the receiver → transmitter stop preambles and sends messages

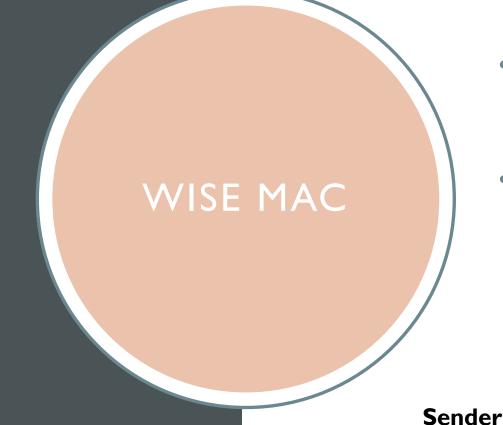


#### **WISE MAC**

 No network-wide synchronization needed & adaptive to traffic load

 Learning sampling tables of direct neighbor nodes → send at the right time





TX

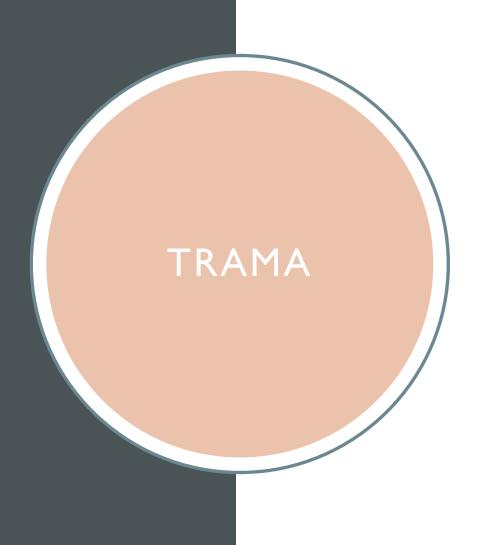
RX

**Receiver** 

### Protocols based on TDMA

- TRAMA
- L-MAC
- EMACS
- DEMAC
  - BMA
- SS-TDMA

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#### **TRAMA**

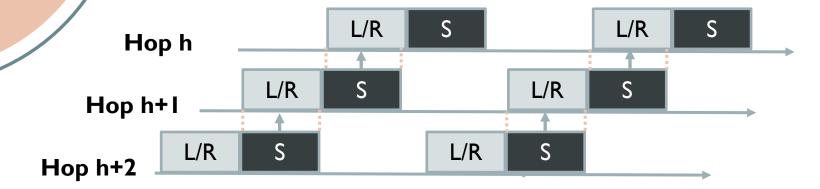
- Neighbor Protocol (NP) : discovering of their 2-hops neighbors.
- Schedule Exchange Protocol (SEP)
   Nodes exchange their sleeping/listening schedules
- Adaptative Election Algorithm (AEA)
   : senders and receivers are chosen for each time slot dedenping on NP and SEP.

#### LIGHTWEIGHT MAC

Reciever-intitiated protocol

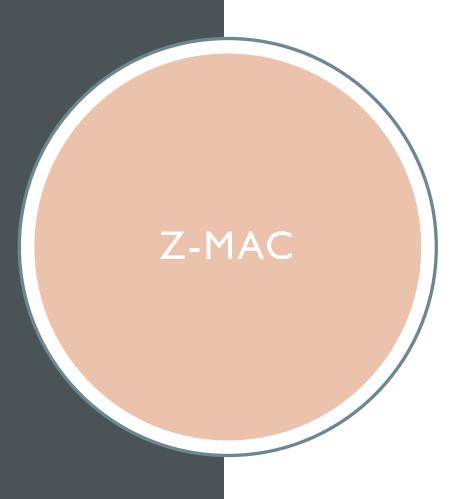
L-MAC

 Self-synchronized network : coordination of wake up times for child and parents.



#### Hybrid protocols

- Z-MAC
- Sift MAC
- H-MAC
- PTDMA
- μMAC
- R-MAC
- AMAC



#### ZEBRA MAC

- Setup phase :
  - Construction of the network topology: pings
  - Distribution of time slots : DRAND algorithm
  - Exchange of local time frame
  - Network-wide synchronization
- High Contention Level & Explicit Contention Notification

#### CONCLUSION

	CSMA based protocols	TDMA based protocols	Hybrid protocols
Throughput	Low	High	Moderate
Scalability	Low, (Good for B-MAC, B-MAC+ and X-MAC)	High	Good
Collision	Quite high	Way less	Way less
Idle listening	Low	Way less	Low
Overhearing	Low	Low	Low
Latency	Low	High	Low