

# Wireless Sensor Networks Graded Lab 2

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Code:

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%
% This is the LEACH [1] code we have used.
% The same code can be used for FAIR if m=1
%
% [1] W.R.Heinzelman, A.P.Chandrakasan and H.Balakrishnan,
% "An application-specific protocol architecture for wireless
% microsensor networks"
% IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, 1(4):660-670,2002
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%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%
% LEACH Protocol
%
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%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear;
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% PARAMETERS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%Field Dimensions - x and y maximum (in meters)
xm=100;
ym=100;
%x and y Coordinates of the Sink
sink.x=0.5*xm;
sink.y=0.5*ym;
%Number of Nodes in the field
n=100
%Optimal Election Probability of a node to become cluster head
p=0.4;
%Energy Model (all values in Joules)
%Initial Energy
Eo=0.5;
%Elecc=Etx=Erx
ETX=50*0.000000001;
ERX=50*0.000000001;
%Transmit Amplifier types
Efs=10*0.000000000001;
Emp=0.0013*0.000000000001;
%Data Aggregation Energy
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EDA=5*0.000000001;
%Values for Heterogeneity
%Percentage of nodes than are advanced
m=0.1;
%\alpha
a=1;
%maximum number of round
rmax=200
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% END OF PARAMETERS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%Computation of do
do=sqrt(Efs/Emp);
%Creation of the random Sensor Network
figure(1);
for i=1:1:n
    S(i).xd=rand(1,1)*xm;
    XR(i)=S(i).xd;
    S(i).yd=rand(1,1)*ym;
    YR(i)=S(i).yd;
    S(i).G=0;
    %initially there are no cluster heads only nodes
    S(i).type='N';

    temp_rnd0=i;
    %Random Election of Normal Nodes
    if (temp_rnd0>=m*n+1)
        S(i).E=Eo;
        S(i).ENERGY=0;
        plot(S(i).xd,S(i).yd,'o');
        hold on;
    end
    %Random Election of Advanced Nodes
    if (temp_rnd0<m*n+1)
        S(i).E=Eo*(1+a)
        S(i).ENERGY=1;
        plot(S(i).xd,S(i).yd,'+');
        hold on;
    end
end
S(n+1).xd=sink.x;
S(n+1).yd=sink.y;
plot(S(n+1).xd,S(n+1).yd,'x');

TotalEnergyRemaining = zeros(rmax+1);
%First Iteration
figure(1);

%counter for CHs
countCHs=0;
%counter for CHs per round
rcountCHs=0;

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cluster=1;

sum1=0;
iterator = 0;

countCHs;
rcountCHs=rcountCHs+countCHs;
flag_first_dead=0;
r=0;

for r=0:1:rmax
    r

    %Operation for epoch
    if(mod(r, round(1/p) )==0)
        for i=1:1:n
            S(i).G=0;
            S(i).cl=0;
        end
    end

    hold off;

    %Number of dead nodes
    dead=0;
    %Number of dead Advanced Nodes
    dead_a=0;
    %Number of dead Normal Nodes
    dead_n=0;

    %counter for bit transmitted to Bases Station and to Cluster Heads
    packets_TO_BS=0;
    packets_TO_CH=0;
    %counter for bit transmitted to Bases Station and to Cluster Heads
    %per round
    PACKETS_TO_CH(r+1)=0;
    PACKETS_TO_BS(r+1)=0;

    figure(1);

    for i=1:1:n
        %checking if there is a dead node
        if (S(i).E<=0)
            plot(S(i).xd,S(i).yd,'red .');
            dead=dead+1;
            if(S(i).ENERGY==1)
                dead_a=dead_a+1;
            end
            if(S(i).ENERGY==0)

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        dead_n=dead_n+1;
    end
    hold on;
end
if S(i).E>0
    S(i).type='N';
    if (S(i).ENERGY==0)
        plot(S(i).xd,S(i).yd,'o');
    end
    if (S(i).ENERGY==1)
        plot(S(i).xd,S(i).yd,'+');
    end
    hold on;
end
end
% plot(S(n+1).xd,S(n+1).yd,'x');

STATISTICS(r+1).DEAD=dead;
DEAD(r+1)=dead;
DEAD_N(r+1)=dead_n;
DEAD_A(r+1)=dead_a;

%When the first node dies
if (dead==1)
    if(flag_first_dead==0)
        first_dead=r
        flag_first_dead=1;
    end
end

countCHs=0;
cluster=1;
for i=1:1:n
    if(S(i).E>0)
        temp_rand=rand;
        if ( (S(i).G)<=0)

            %Election of Cluster Heads
            if(temp_rand<= (p/(1-p*mod(r,round(1/p))))))
                countCHs=countCHs+1;
                packets_TO_BS=packets_TO_BS+1;
                PACKETS_TO_BS(r+1)=packets_TO_BS;

                S(i).type='C';
                S(i).G=round(1/p)-1;
                C(cluster).xd=S(i).xd;
                C(cluster).yd=S(i).yd;
                plot(S(i).xd,S(i).yd,'k*');
            end
        end
    end
end

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        distance=sqrt( (S(i).xd-(S(n+1).xd) )^2 + (S(i).yd-(S(n+1).yd) )^2 );
        C(cluster).distance=distance;
        C(cluster).id=i;
        X(cluster)=S(i).xd;
        Y(cluster)=S(i).yd;
        cluster=cluster+1;

        %Calculation of Energy dissipated
        distance;
        if (distance>do)
            S(i).E=S(i).E- ( (ETX+EDA)*(4000) + Emp*4000*(
distance*distance*distance*distance ));
        end
        if (distance<=do)
            S(i).E=S(i).E- ( (ETX+EDA)*(4000) + Efs*4000*( distance * distance
));
        end
    end
end
end
end

STATISTICS(r+1).CLUSTERHEADS=cluster-1;
CLUSTERHS(r+1)=cluster-1;

%Election of Associated Cluster Head for Normal Nodes
for i=1:1:n
    if ( S(i).type=='N' && S(i).E>0 )
        if(cluster-1>=1)
            min_dis=sqrt( (S(i).xd-S(n+1).xd)^2 + (S(i).yd-S(n+1).yd)^2 );
            min_dis_cluster=1;
            for c=1:1:cluster-1
                temp=min(min_dis,sqrt( (S(i).xd-C(c).xd)^2 + (S(i).yd-C(c).yd)^2 ) );
                if ( temp<min_dis )
                    min_dis=temp;
                    min_dis_cluster=c;
                end
            end

            %Energy dissipated by associated Cluster Head
            min_dis;
            if (min_dis>do)
                S(i).E=S(i).E- ( ETX*(4000) + Emp*4000*( min_dis * min_dis * min_dis *
min_dis));
            end
            if (min_dis<=do)
                S(i).E=S(i).E- ( ETX*(4000) + Efs*4000*( min_dis * min_dis));
            end
            %Energy dissipated
            if(min_dis>0)

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        S(C(min_dis_cluster).id).E = S(C(min_dis_cluster).id).E - ( (ERX +
EDA)*4000 );
        PACKETS_TO_CH(r+1)=n-dead-cluster+1;
    end

    S(i).min_dis=min_dis;
    S(i).min_dis_cluster=min_dis_cluster;
end
end
end
hold on;
countCHs;
rcountCHs=rcountCHs+countCHs;
if(r == 1)
    TotalEnergyConsumed = TotalEnergyRemaining(1);
end
TotalEnergyRemaining(r+1) = findEnergy(TotalEnergyRemaining,S,n,r);

end

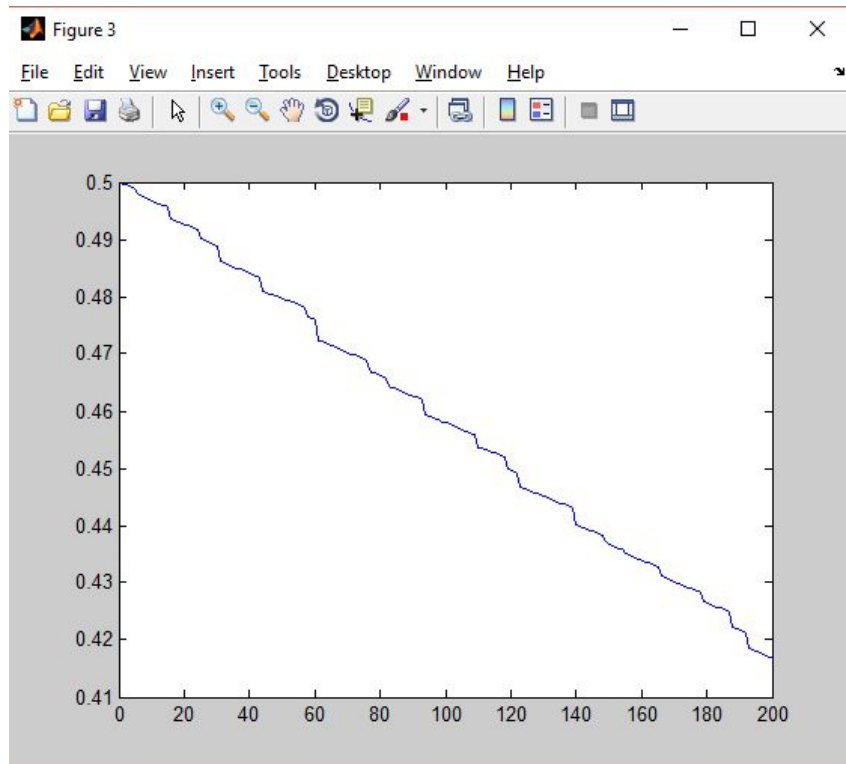
figure;
plot(1:rmax,TotalEnergyConsumed - TotalEnergyRemaining(1:rmax));
figure;
plot(1:rmax,TotalEnergyRemaining(1:rmax));
figure;
plot(1:rmax,DEAD_N(1:rmax));
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% STATISTICS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%
% DEAD : a rmax x 1 array of number of dead nodes/round
%
% DEAD_A : a rmax x 1 array of number of dead Advanced nodes/round
%
% DEAD_N : a rmax x 1 array of number of dead Normal nodes/round
%
% CLUSTERHS : a rmax x 1 array of number of Cluster Heads/round
%
% PACKETS_TO_BS : a rmax x 1 array of number packets send to Base Station/round
%
% PACKETS_TO_CH : a rmax x 1 array of number of packets send to ClusterHeads/round
%
% first_dead: the round where the first node died
%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
Function:
function a = findEnergy(TotE,S,n,r)
%This sums up the total energy of the elements
%in the network
a=0;
for ct=1:1:n
    a = TotE(r+1) + S(ct).E;
end
end

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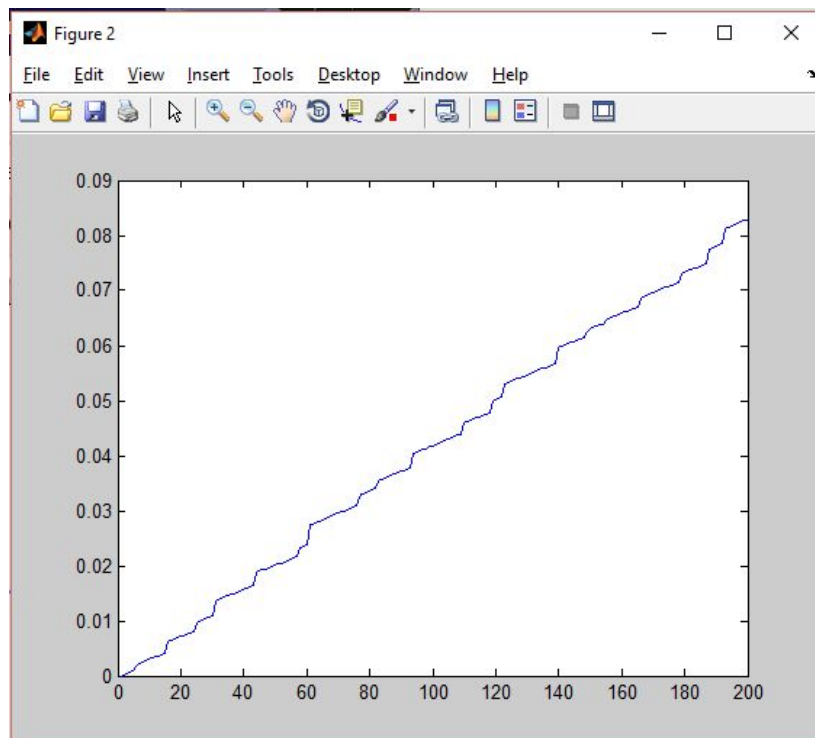
Screenshots:

1)  $p=0.1$

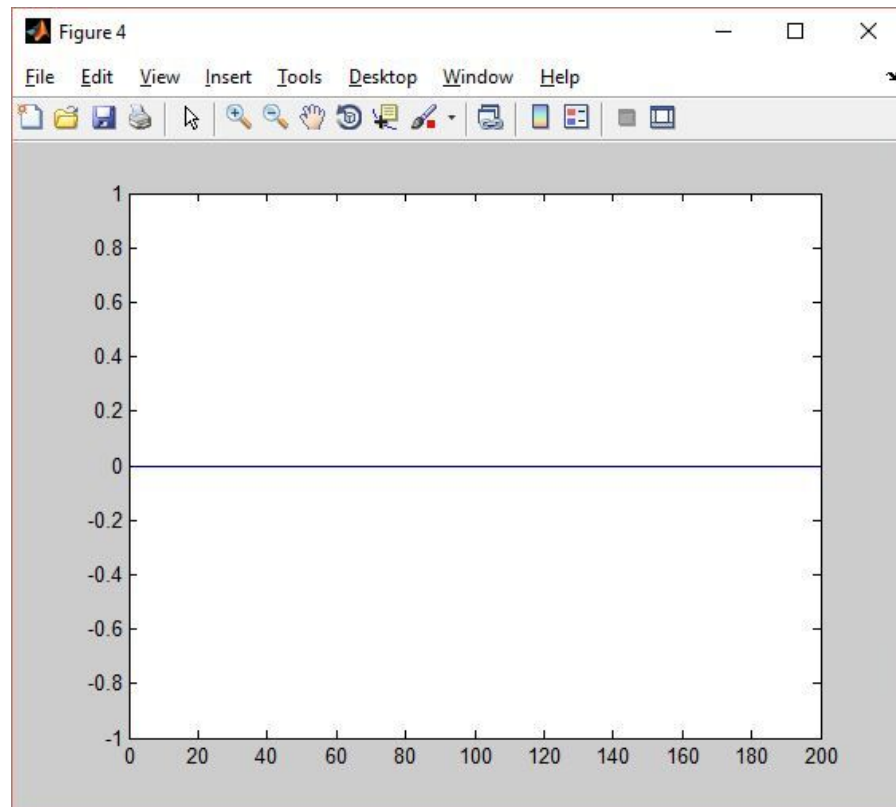
a) Energy Consumed vs Round number



b) Energy Remaining vs Round number

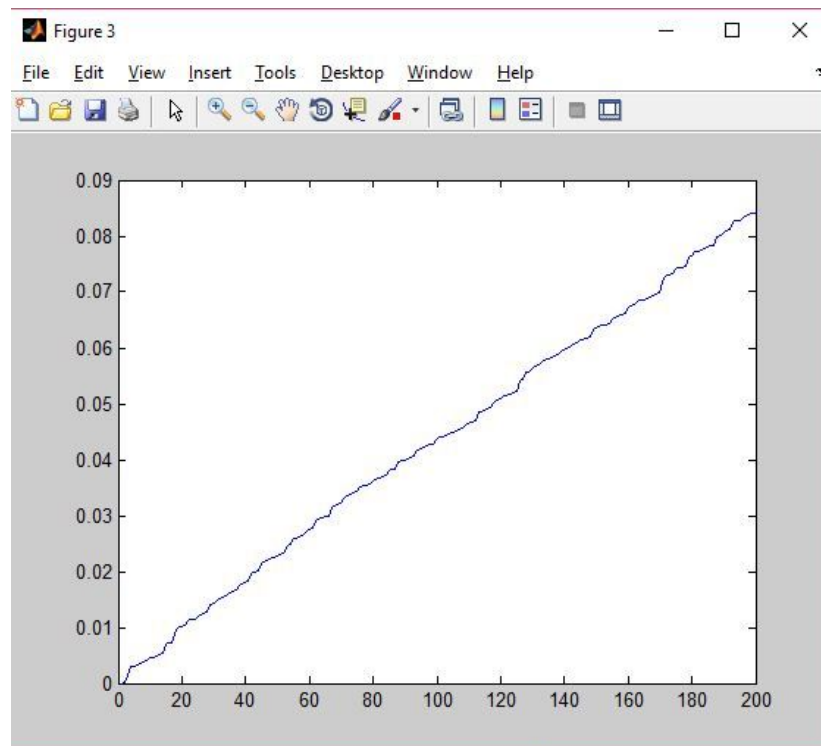


c) Number of Dead Nodes vs Round number



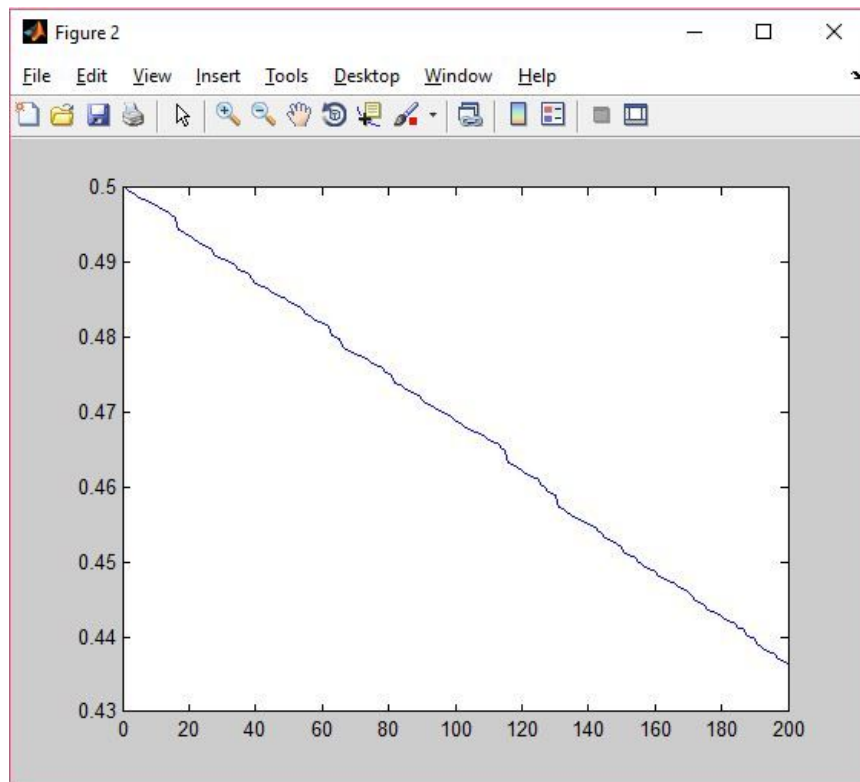
2)  $p=0.4$

a) Energy Consumed vs Round number

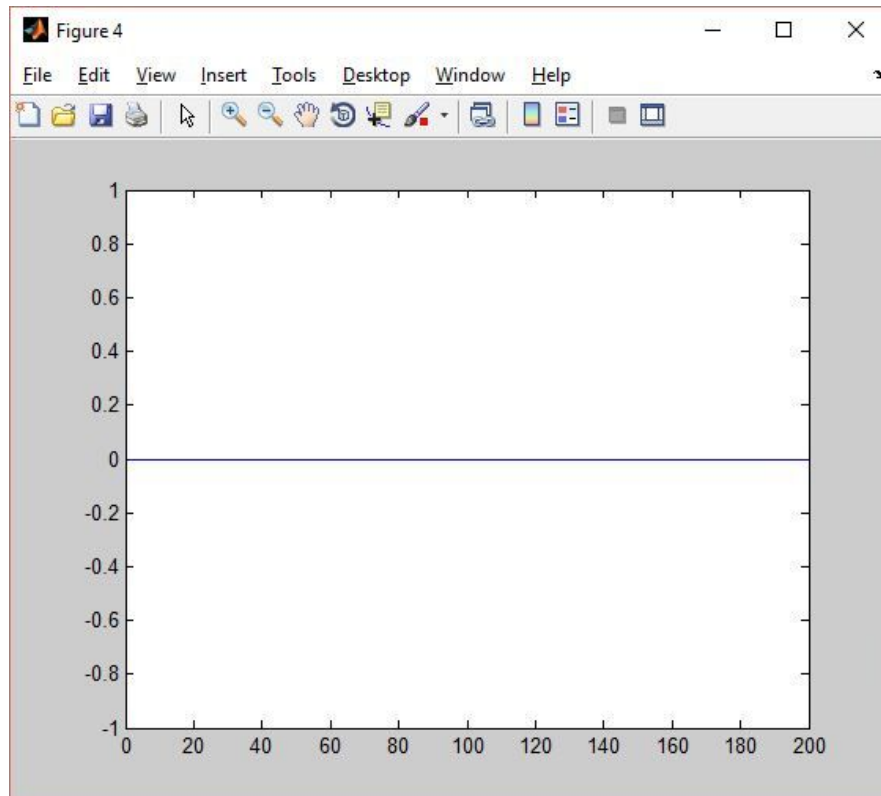




b) Energy Remaining vs Round number



c) Number of Dead Nodes vs Round number



When  $p$  is changed from 0.1 to 0.4 the energy consumed increases.