#### Parameters for HEACT (from your scenario):

- NETWORK\_SIZE = 100 x 100
- BS\_POS = (50, 150)
- NUM\_NODES = 10
- INITIAL\_ENERGY = 0.5 J
- HEACT\_P\_CH = 0.1 (used by select\_heact\_chs\_refined with HEACT\_DIST\_FACTOR\_CH\_SELECTION)
- HEACT MIN ENERGY FOR CH CANDIDACY = 0.1 J
- HEACT\_MAX\_CLUSTER\_SIZE = 15
- HEACT\_DIST\_FACTOR\_CH\_SELECTION = 1.1
- HEACT\_INITIAL\_DIRECT\_INTERVALS = 1
- HEACT\_RECLUSTER\_INTERVAL = 3
- HEACT\_MIN\_ENERGY\_FOR\_CH\_RELAY = 0.2 J
- HEACT\_TREE\_ENERGY\_PENALTY\_EXPONENT = 1.5
- Initial Energy = 0.5 J per node.

See Illustration 1 for the nodes distribution.

### Dry Run - Round 1 (Initial Direct Phase)

- 1. Call to run\_simulation\_protocol (HEACT block):
  - round\_num = 1
  - heact\_reconfig\_count (initially 0)
  - Condition (round\_num 1) % HEACT\_RECLUSTER\_INTERVAL == 0 or round\_num == 1 is TRUE.
  - heact\_reconfig\_count becomes 1.
  - is\_initial\_phase = (1 <= 1) which is TRUE.
  - build\_tree\_this\_round = False.
- 2. Call to select\_heact\_chs (nodes, HEACT\_P\_CH, HEACT\_MIN\_ENERGY\_FOR\_CH\_CANDIDACY, HEACT\_DIST\_FACTOR\_CH\_SELECTION):
  - **Input:** nodes (all 10 nodes, E=0.5J each), p\_ch=0.1, min\_energy\_threshold=0.1J, dist\_factor=1.1.
  - Internal Steps:
    - o alive nodes = all 10 nodes.
    - $\circ$  total energy alive = 10 \* 0.5 = 5.0 J.

- o avg\_dist\_bs: Let's assume this is calculated to be 90m.
- o For each node n:
  - n.reset\_heact\_round\_state() is called.
  - n.energy (0.5) >= min\_energy\_threshold (0.1) is TRUE for all.
  - base\_prob = 0.1 \* (10 \* 0.5 / 5.0) = 0.1.
  - distance\_modifier calculated:
    - For N0 (Far, dist ~146m, rel\_dist ~1.62): modifier ≈ 1.0 + (0.1 \* min(1, 0.62/1)) ≈ 1.062
    - For N8 (Close, dist ~28m, rel\_dist ~0.31): modifier ≈  $(1/1.1) + (1-1/1.1)*(1-0.69) \approx 0.909 + 0.091*0.31 \approx 0.937$
  - threshold(N0)  $\approx 0.1 * 1.062 = 0.1062$
  - threshold(N8) ≈ 0.1 \* 0.937 = 0.0937
  - Random numbers generated.
- Hypothetical Outcome: Assume random\_N4 < threshold(N4) and random\_N8 < threshold(N8).</li>
- Output: heact\_cluster\_heads = [N4\_object, N8\_object], setup\_energy\_select = {N0:0, N1:0,...} (as no energy explicitly deducted in this function in the code). (Illustration 2)

## 3. Call to form\_heact\_clusters(nodes, heact\_cluster\_heads, HEACT\_MAX\_CLUSTER\_SIZE):

- Input: nodes, heact\_cluster\_heads = [N4, N8], max\_cluster\_size = 15.
- Internal Steps:
  - o alive\_members = {N0, N1, N2, N3, N5, N6, N7, N9}. ch\_map = {N4.id: N4, N8.id: N8}.
  - o clusters = {N4.id: [], N8.id: []}, current\_cluster\_sizes = {N4.id:0, N8.id:0}.
  - Members are shuffled. Let's take N0 first:
    - N0: min\_dist\_sq found with N4. best\_ch\_id = N4.id.
    - dist\_to\_ch(N0, N4) ≈ 94m.
    - $e_{tx}ioin(N0) = calculate_{transmit}energy(200, 94)$  (uses multipath). Let's say  $\approx 0.0003$ J. NO energy becomes 0.5 0.0003 = 0.4997J.
    - e\_rx\_join(N4) = calculate\_receive\_energy(200) = 10e-6 J. N4 energy becomes 0.5 - 10e-6 = 0.49999J.
    - N0 added to Clusters[N4.id]. current cluster sizes[N4.id] becomes 1.
  - This process repeats for N1, N2, N3, N5, N6, N7, N9.
    - N1 joins N4. N4 members: [N0, N1]. Size: 2.

- N2 joins N8. N8 members: [N2]. Size: 1.
- N3 joins N4. N4 members: [N0, N1, N3]. Size: 3.
- N5 joins N8. N8 members: [N2, N5]. Size: 2.
- N6 joins N8. N8 members: [N2, N5, N6]. Size: 3.
- N7 joins N4. N4 members: [N0, N1, N3, N7]. Size: 4.
- N9 joins N4. N4 members: [N0, N1, N3, N7, N9]. Size: 5.
- o Each join involves energy deduction for both member and CH.
- Output: heact\_clusters = {N4.id: [N0,N1,N3,N7,N9], N8.id: [N2,N5,N6]}, setup\_energy\_form (map of energy deducted for joins). (Illustration 2)

# 4. Call to build\_inter\_cluster\_tree\_heact\_further(or similar in run\_simulation\_protocol):

• Skipped because is\_initial\_phase is TRUE.

# 5. Call to simulate\_heact\_steady\_state(nodes, heact\_cluster\_heads, heact\_clusters, use\_tree\_phase=False):

- **Input:** nodes, heact\_cluster\_heads = [N4, N8], heact\_clusters from above, use\_tree\_phase = False.
- Internal Steps:
  - o ch\_packets\_aggregated = {N4.id: 0, N8.id: 0}.
  - Phase 1 (Members to CH):
    - For N4's cluster: N0, N1, N3, N7, N9 each transmit 4000 bits to N4.
      - Example N0->N4: d≈94m. E\_Tx(N0) = calculate\_transmit\_energy(4000, 94). N0 energy decreases.
      - N4 receives 5 packets. E\_Rx\_total(N4) = 5 \*
        calculate\_receive\_energy(4000). N4 energy decreases.
      - ch packets aggregated[N4.id] becomes 5.
    - For N8's cluster: N2, N5, N6 each transmit 4000 bits to N8. Similar energy deductions.
      - ch\_packets\_aggregated[N8.id] becomes 3.

#### Phase 2 (CH Aggregation):

- N4: num\_packets\_from\_members = 5. e\_da = calculate\_aggregate\_energy(5\*4000). N4 energy decreases.
- N4: ch\_packets\_aggregated[N4.id] becomes 5+1=6 (adds self packet).

- N8: num\_packets\_from\_members = 3. e\_da = calculate aggregate energy(3\*4000). N8 energy decreases.
- N8: ch packets aggregated[N8.id] becomes 3+1=4.
- Phase 3 (CH Transmission Direct because use\_tree\_phase is False):
  - N4: total\_packets\_to\_send = 6. bits = 6\*4000. d = N4.dist\_to\_bs ≈ 60.8m. E\_Tx(N4) = calculate\_transmit\_energy(bits, 60.8). N4 energy decreases. packets\_to\_bs += 6.
  - N8: total\_packets\_to\_send = 4. bits = 4\*4000. d = N8.dist\_to\_bs ≈ 28.3m. E\_Tx(N8) = calculate\_transmit\_energy(bits, 28.3). N8 energy decreases. packets\_to\_bs += 4.
- Output: steady\_energy (map of energy consumed), round\_packets = 10. (Illustration 3)

### Dry Run - Round 4 (Tree Phase)

- 1. Call to run simulation protocol (HEACT block):
  - o round\_num = 4
  - Condition (round\_num 1) % HEACT\_RECLUSTER\_INTERVAL == 0 is TRUE (3 % 3 == 0).
  - o heact reconfig count becomes 2.
  - o is initial phase = (2 <= 1) is FALSE.
  - build\_tree\_this\_round = False (will be set true later).

### 2. Call to select\_heact\_chs (...):

- Input: nodes (energies are now reduced, esp. for N4 and N8), p\_ch=0.1, min\_energy\_threshold=0.1J, dist\_factor=1.1.
- o **Internal Steps:** Similar to Round 1, but probabilities for N4 and N8 will be much lower due to their depleted energy. Other nodes like N0, N1, N3, N5, N6, N7, N9 will have higher relative energy and thus higher chances.
- Hypothetical Outcome: Let's say N1 and N6 are selected as CHs (as in previous highlevel dry run).
- heact\_cluster\_heads = [N1, N6].
- 3. Call to form\_heact\_clusters(nodes, heact\_cluster\_heads, HEACT\_MAX\_CLUSTER\_SIZE):
  - o **Input:** nodes, heact\_cluster\_heads = [N1, N6], max\_cluster\_size = 15.
  - o **Internal Steps:** Non-CH nodes join N1 or N6.
  - Hypothetical Outcome: heact\_clusters = {N1.id: [N0,N3,N4,N7,N9], N6.id: [N2,N5,N8]}. Energy deducted for joins.

#### 4. Call to

build\_inter\_cluster\_tree\_heact\_further(alive\_chs\_for\_tree, bs\_pos, HEACT\_MIN\_ENERGY\_FOR\_CH\_RELAY, HEACT\_TREE\_ENERGY\_PENALTY\_EXPONENT):

- o is\_initial\_phase is FALSE.
- Input: alive\_chs\_for\_tree = [N1, N6] (assuming they survived cluster formation),
   bs\_pos=(50,150), ch\_relay\_energy\_threshold = 0.2J, energy\_penalty\_exponent = 1.5.

#### Internal Steps:

- Assume N1.energy > 0.2J and N6.energy > 0.2J (they are eligible relays).
- sorted\_chs = [N6, N1] (N6 is closer to BS: N6.dist\_to\_bs ≈ 31.6m, N1.dist\_to\_bs ≈ 80.6m).
- primary\_root = N6.
- N6.parent\_ch\_id = "BS". N6.path\_cost\_sq\_ch = N6.dist\_to\_bs^2  $\approx$  (31.6)^2  $\approx$  998.56. N6.is\_relay\_ch = True. visited\_ch\_ids = {N6.id}. root\_chs = [N6].
- current\_tree\_potential\_parents = {N6.id: N6}.
- unvisited\_chs = [N1].

#### Iteration to add N1:

- q\_ch = N1. i\_ch = N6.
- $dist_qi(N1,N6) = calculate_distance((30,80), (20,140)) \approx 60.83m$ .
- EnergyRatio(N6) = max(0.01, N6.energy / 0.5). Assume N6.energy is 0.45J (after some CH selection/formation cost). EnergyRatio(N6) = 0.45/0.5 = 0.9.
- Penalty(N6) = (1.0 / 0.9) \*\*  $1.5 \approx 1.111$  \*\*  $1.5 \approx 1.17$ .
- current\_cost = ((60.83^2) + 998.56) \* 1.17 ≈ (3700.29 + 998.56) \* 1.17 ≈ 4698.85 \* 1.17 ≈ 5497.6.
- min\_cost = 5497.6. best\_next\_ch = N1. best\_parent\_ch\_id = N6.id.
- N1 is added: N1.parent\_ch\_id = N6.id. N6.children\_ch\_ids.add(N1.id).
   N1.path\_cost\_sq\_ch = 5497.6.
- N1.is\_relay\_ch = (N1.energy >= 0.2J) (TRUE). current\_tree\_potential\_parents adds N1.
- visited\_ch\_ids.add(N1.id). unvisited\_chs is now empty. Loop terminates.
- build\_tree\_this\_round = True.
- o Output: CHs N1 and N6 have their tree attributes updated. (Illustration 4)

## Call to simulate\_heact\_steady\_state(nodes, heact\_cluster\_heads, heact\_clusters, use\_tree\_phase=True):

Input: nodes, heact\_cluster\_heads = [N1, N6], heact\_clusters, use\_tree\_phase = True.

#### Internal Steps:

- ch\_packets\_aggregated = {N1.id: 0, N6.id: 0}.
- Phase 1 (Members to CH):
  - N1's members ([N0,N3,N4,N7,N9]) transmit to N1. N1 energy decreases from 5 receptions. ch\_packets\_aggregated[N1.id] becomes 5.
  - N6's members ([N2,N5,N8]) transmit to N6. N6 energy decreases from 3 receptions. ch\_packets\_aggregated[N6.id] becomes 3.

#### Phase 2 (CH Aggregation):

- N1 aggregates 5 packets. e\_da deducted. ch\_packets\_aggregated[N1.id] becomes 5+1=6.
- N6 aggregates 3 packets. e\_da deducted.
   ch\_packets\_aggregated[N6.id] becomes 3+1=4.

#### Phase 3 (CH Transmission - Tree because use\_tree\_phase is True):

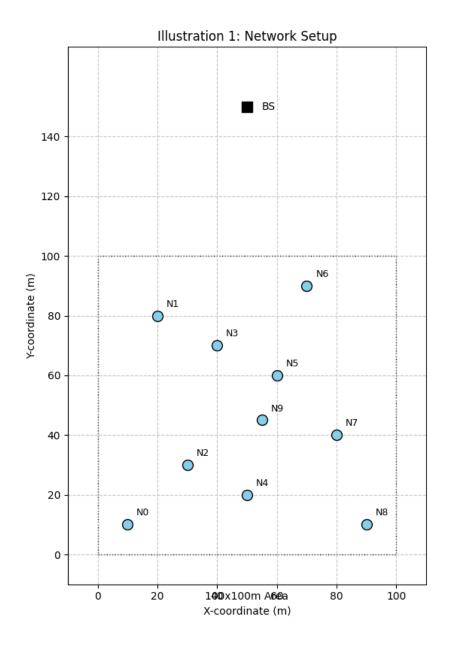
• ch traversal order = [N1.id, N6.id] (N1 is leaf, N6 is root).

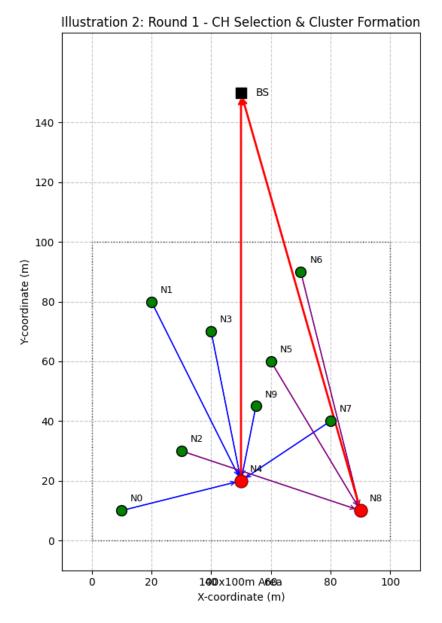
#### Process N1:

- total\_packets\_to\_send = 6. bits = 6\*4000. parent\_id = N6.id.
- d(N1,N6) ≈ 60.83m. E\_Tx(N1) = calculate\_transmit\_energy(bits, 60.83). N1 energy decreases.
- N6 receives 6 packets (24000 bits) from N1. E\_Rx(N6) = calculate\_receive\_energy(24000). N6 energy decreases.
- ch\_packets\_aggregated[N6.id] becomes 4 (from members+self) + 6 (from N1) = 10.

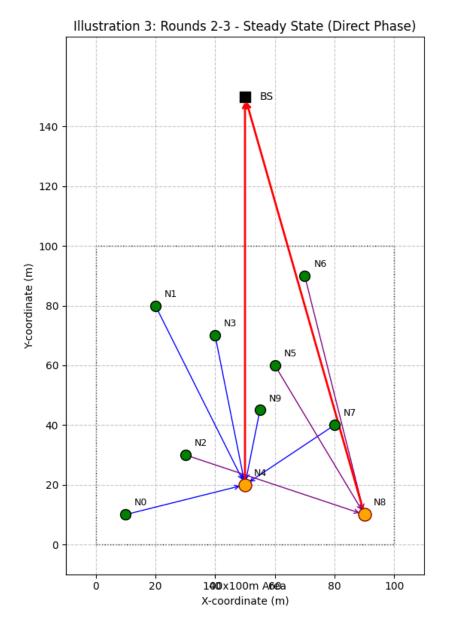
#### Process N6:

- total\_packets\_to\_send = 10. bits = 10\*4000. parent\_id = "BS".
- d(N6,BS) ≈ 31.6m. E\_Tx(N6) = calculate\_transmit\_energy(bits, 31.6). N6 energy decreases significantly.
- packets\_to\_bs += 10.
- Output: steady\_energy, round\_packets = 10.

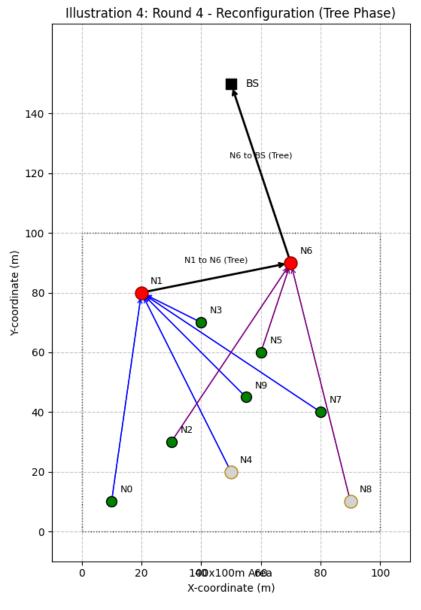




Round 1: Initial Direct Phase. CHs: N4, N8. Members join nearest CH. CHs transmit aggregated data directly to BS.



Rounds 2-3: Steady State (Direct Phase). CHs N4, N8 continue with direct BS transmission. Energy depletes.



Round 4: Reconfiguration (Tree Phase). New CHs: N1, N6. Inter-CH Tree: N1->N6->BS.