* Directed Diffusion :

- It is differs from SPIN in terms of the way data transmission is started.

- Directed Diffusion is to diffuse (broadcast) data through sensor nodes by using a naming scheme for the data.

- With the naming scheme, the sink can issue a query to the sensor nodes regarding the data the sink is interested in.

  The corresponding sensor nodes reply with the necessary information to the sink.

- Here, Direct Diffusion assigns attribute value pairs to the data and queries on an on-demand basis.

- The query indicating the type

of data the Sink is looking for, an interest is defined using the attribute-value pairs, such as name of objects, geo-graphical area, duration, interval etc.

- The Sink broadcast the interest through its neighbours
- The interest is cached in the Sensor nodes
- Whenever a node recieves data, the node can compare the recieved data with the value of interest.
- If there is a match, the node will establish paths to the Sink from which the node recieves the interest
- These paths are known as events
- The Sink can choose paths to resend the interest and expect the sensor node to reply with the data back to the Sink

↓ It consists of several elements:

1. Data
2. Interest
3. Gradient
4. Events
5. Reinforcement