ISSN: 2393-9028 (PRINT) | ISSN: 2348-2281 (ONLINE)

A Review on Energy Efficient Wireless Sensor Networks on Fuzzy Logic based Systems

Ajay Kumar Malik¹, Raj Lakshmi Shukla²

¹M.tech Scholar, IEC-CET, Greater Noida, UP, India

²Assistant Professor, IEC-CET, Greater Noida, UP, India

Abstract- In this survey paper we think about Energy Efficient Clustering Algorithm for Multi-Hop Wireless Sensor Network Using Type-2 Fuzzy Logic. Because of the high-vitality proficiency and adaptability, the clustering steering algorithm has been broadly utilized in wireless sensor networks (WSNs). So as to assemble data all the more effectively, every sensor hub transmits information to its Cluster Head (CH) to which it has a place, by multi-bounce correspondence. Be that as it may, the multi-jump correspondence in the bunch brings the issue of inordinate vitality utilization of the transfer hubs which are nearer to the CH. These hubs' vitality will be expended more rapidly than the more remote hubs, which expedites the negative impact load balance for the entire networks. It is important to review the details of various techniques to find out the better configurations.

Keywords- Wireless sensor networks (WSNs), Cluster Head (CH), energy-efficient distributed clustering algorithm (EEDCF), fuzzy approach, multi-hop communication,

I. INTRODUCTION

As of late, with the improvement of wireless correspondence and the low power RF (Radio Frequency) plans generally utilized in sensor hubs, wireless sensor networks (WSNs) have gotten incredible consideration because of their wide utilization in ecological observing, transportation, calamity salvage and country security. WSNs are made out of numerous sensor hubs with the two information accumulation and information sending capacities. As those hubs in the network are vast scale, with constrained battery control and sent haphazardly, an accord has been shaped that clustering steering algorithm is a vitality effective strategy to deal with the vitality utilization and topology control issues for this sort of network. In grouped network system, hubs are normally conveyed as non-uniform dispersion with various vitality utilizations and distinctive separations between one another. In the event that we isolate them into a similar scale groups, it dependably prompt uneven vitality utilization, particularly for some CH hubs. In this way, for burden adjusting in the system, we as a rule pick unequal clustering algorithm for WSNs. In contrast to the concentrated advancement, the circulated clustering algorithm does not rely upon the worldwide topology of the networks, and the hub can actualize the data investigation just relying upon the overall data of itself and its neighbor hubs, which extraordinarily lessens the pointless overhead of correspondence with the base station contrasted and unified algorithms. Along these lines, this kind of plan is increasingly sensible to be utilized in WSNs right now.

Clustering strategies comprise of two styles, rise to estimated clustering and unequal measured clustering. In equivalent estimated clustering, all groups have a similar size number of bunch individuals. The CHs closer to BS have an extra capacity, not just detecting information, collecting information, and sending the amassed information to BS yet in addition sending information from the different CHs to BS. These CHs have a heavier burden than the CHs more distant from BS, so they expend more vitality and drain vitality more rapidly than the different CHs. In this way, the network availability is disturbed in handing-off information to BS. This occasion is named as a problem area issue. To beat the problem area issue in the network, the topology of unequal measured clustering can be utilized to arrange the heap adjusting among the CHs. Engineering of the unequal estimated clustering is to lessen the bunches measure nearer to BS and increment the groups estimate as the separation among CH and BS. In our work, heap of bunches can't be orchestrated through such way in light of the fact that the group estimate is resolved by the clustering procedure dependent on the information similitude alluded spatial and fleeting relationship. Subsequently, such clustering system requires a particular directing convention to build the vitality productivity in transmitting the detected information by the ordinary hubs to BS through either a CH with a solitary jump or some CH with multi-bounce. Moreover, this system is additionally a powerfully changed clustering in each round. The topology of the network changes in each round in light of the fact that each bunch is set up dependent on the information comparability of the contiguous hubs.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The gigantic uses of WSNs bring numerous difficulties regardless of whether these small sensor hubs are battery controlled and sent arbitrarily or deterministically in dangerous spots where customary framework based network is for all intents and purposes infeasible. In and Low Energy Adaptive Clustering Hierarchy (LEACH) and brought together (LEACH-C), two surely understood clustering-based directing conventions are talked about that gives a lot more chances to creating conventions [1].

cluster based WSN: -

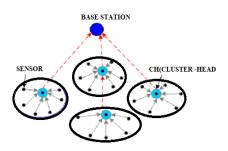


Fig.1: General system model for cluster based WSN.

Group Based Wireless Sensor Networks have assumed a pivotal job in dealing with different difficulties (load adjusting, steering, network lifetime, and so on.) of extensive scale Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs). In any case, the security turns into a major issue for CBWSNs, particularly when hubs in the bunch egotistically carry on, e.g., not sending other hubs' information, to spare their restricted assets. This may make the bunch out of date, notwithstanding obliterating the network. Therefore, an approach to ensure the protected and predictable groups is required for appropriate working of CBWSNs[1]. When planning the dispersed clustering algorithm for WSNs, numerous components, for example, hub vitality, hub degree, and the vitality circumstance for the encompassing neighbor hubs may all should be considered immediately. In this manner, how to choose the suitable CH under the multi-condition balance makes a major impact on the security of the entire bunched networks. Be that as it may, a fuzzy logic system can simply give a proper answer for this sort of multifaceted assessment issue like CHs race. At the end of the day, the fuzzy logic system can coordinate different clustering factors for CHs race.

Fuzzy logic system: -

To beat few of the shortcoming, for example, the absence of precision when demonstrating some unpredictable and high-dimensional systems, we currently broadly use dissipate fuzzy parcels rather than the traditional lattice based ones to do fuzzy examination, so that each and every standard has its very own significance. The structure of the fuzzy logic system is appeared in Figure 2. We convert fresh parameters, for example, the present remaining vitality in sensor hubs into the contribution of fuzzy semantic factors through fuzzification interface, and the procedure in defuzzification interface is completed despite what might be expected.

ISSN: 2393-9028 (PRINT) | ISSN: 2348-2281 (ONLINE)

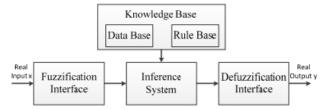


Fig.2: Fuzzy logic system which is composed of fuzzification interface, inference system, knowledge base and defuzzification interface.

The center part in this system is basically made out of derivation system and information base [2]. Directing is the best way to transmit an information parcel from a source hub to a goal hub. The clustering-based steering in WSNs, there are two sorts of way, for example information traffic inside a group named as intra-bunch, and information traffic between bunches called between bunch. In the intra-bunch, every normal hub detects a nearby ecological condition and transmits it to comparing CH. In the interim, the CH faculties, gets, and totals information. At that point it transmits the totaled information parcel to either BS straightforwardly or by means of middle of the road CHs[3]. Wireless Network is a sort of Computer Network that gives correspondence between various hubs without having a Physical Connectivity between these hubs. No hubs are associated through a Physical Medium to speak with one another. Or maybe they utilize wireless mediums, for example, air/climate to transmit the information starting with one hub then onto the next. Ordinarily utilized wireless transmission mediums envelop Microwave Communication, Radio Wave Communication, Satellite Communication, and numerous others. WSN is a subgloriousness of Wireless Networks which have a similar working rule however are somewhat shrewd or better contrasted with the regular Wireless Networks [4]. fuzzy logic is helpful for continuous without requiring total data about the earth. Then again, customary component by and large need precise and complete data about nature Fuzzy logic can likewise be used for settling on a choice dependent on various ecological parameters by mixing them as indicated by predefined rules. A portion of the clustering algorithms utilize fuzzy logic to deal with vulnerabilities in the WSN's. Fundamentally, FCAs utilize fuzzy logic for mixing distinctive clustering parameters to choose group heads [5].

IJRECE VOL. 7 ISSUE 2 (APRIL- JUNE 2019)

Typical WSN Architecture:

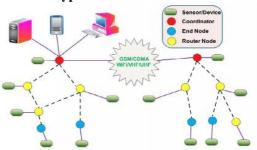


Fig.3: A typical WSN architecture

Most clustering algorithm use two Tesuque's which are choosing group heads with increasingly lingering vitality and turning bunch heads occasionally balance the vitality utilization of the sensor hub over network [5]. Vitality Efficient Clustering ended up a standout amongst the most encouraging methodologies for steering in Multi-jump Wireless Sensor Networks which has the test of Cluster Head (CH) determination. Despite the fact that there are a few methods to play out this, LEACH turned into the most well known one. Be that as it may, it delivers an arbitrary choice of CHs and does not think about separation just as the leftover vitality. WSN application configuration dependably requires the development of multi-target capacities on the grounds that WSNs are affected by various components to be upgraded Multi-Objective Optimization known measurements [6]. The essential LEACH convention is a promising convention and gives a chance to improve in different pieces of the correspondence convention so the materialness of the convention can be generally expanded. In this work, the entire sensor network is isolated into number of levels and at each dimension, effective Cluster Head is chosen dependent on T2FL Model. Three fuzzy descriptors, for example, remaining battery control, separation to base station, and fixation have been considered. Each Cluster Head sends the information to the following dimension (beginning from the principal level to the last dimension) till it comes to at the base station. The oddity of the convention uses the idea of Type 2 Fuzzy Logic supporting that fuzzy logic show handles continuous issues more precisely than some other probabilistic model. Once more, Type 2 Fuzzy Logic Model handles the deliberate dimension of vulnerabilities more precisely than Fuzzy logic show. Further, multi-bounce correspondence convention gives a more extensive degree to bigger application [7]. Wireless Network is a kind of Computer Network that gives correspondence between various hubs without having a Physical Connectivity between these hubs. No hubs are associated through a Physical Medium to speak with one another. Or maybe they utilize wireless mediums, for example, air/air to transmit the information starting with one hub then onto the next. Usually

ISSN: 2393-9028 (PRINT) | ISSN: 2348-2281 (ONLINE)

wireless transmission mediums Microwave Communication, Radio Wave Communication, Satellite Communication, and numerous others. WSN is a sub heavenliness of Wireless Networks which have a similar working guideline yet are somewhat shrewd or better contrasted with the regular Wireless Networks. A Wireless Sensor Network incorporates spatially dispensed sensors alluded to as Sensor Nodes that faculties and screens the natural circumstances along the edge of speaking with different hubs or sharing the information between various hubs [8]. Bunch based Wireless Sensor Network is utilized to diminish the network utilization and furthermore the expansion in vitality proficiency. Clustering in WSN is done to limit the vitality utilization and furthermore to diminish the information transmission over the network required to transmit the message to the BS, as the CH ends up in charge of correspondence [9]. A wireless sensor network is made out of wireless sensor hubs and a sink hub. Hubs are wirelessly interconnected to each other and to the sink. These networks are portrayed as Low-control and Lossy Networks (LLNs), as individual hubs have restricted power and work in cruel conditions. In the event that a hub isn't in direct correspondence run with the sink, the information it catches is accounted for in a multi-jump way. There are a few clustering algorithms for WSNs lately. Fuzzy logic is helpful for settling on continuous choices without requiring total data about the earth. Then again, traditional control systems by and large need precise and complete data about the earth. Fuzzy logic can likewise be used for settling on a choice dependent on various natural parameters by mixing them as per predefined rules [11].

III. CONCLUSION

Consequently, in this survey paper we examined diverse systems utilizing fuzzy logic like vitality productive clustering wireless network etc. Wireless sensor network information exchange will be quick, progressively viable and dependable with regards to fuzzy logic 2 usage as the clustering is picked successfully and in increasingly proficient manner by the range particular concerning group head. Fuzzy logic 2 improves over all throughput proficiency and battery control utilization. a vitality effective technique to broaden WSN lifetime which depends on Fuzzy C-Means clustering algorithm. This additionally decides the awful utilization of remaining vitality of sensor hubs effectively with assistance of reasonable bunch head determination strategy. fundamental LEACH convention is a promising convention and gives a chance to improve in different pieces of the correspondence convention with the goal that the materialness of the convention can be generally expanded.

IJRECE VOL. 7 ISSUE 2 (APRIL- JUNE 2019)

IV. REFERENCES

- [1]. Padmalaya Nayak et al., "Energy Efficient Clustering Algorithm for Multi-Hop Wireless Sensor Network Using Type-2 Fuzzy Logic" IEEE SENSORS JOURNAL, VOL. 17, NO. 14, JULY 15, 2017
- [2]. Ying Zhang et al., "Fuzzy-Logic Based Distributed Energy-Efficient Clustering Algorithm for Wireless Sensor Networks" 4 April 2017; Accepted: 29 June 2017; Published: 3 July 2017
- [3]. M. Misbahuddin et al., "Dynamic Multi-hop Routing Protocol Based on Fuzzy-Firefly Algorithm for Data Similarity Aware Node Clustering in WSNs" ISSN 1841-9836, 13(1), 99-116, February 2018.
- [4]. Shivya Jain et al., "Fuzzy C-Means Clustering for Enhancement of Energy in Wireless Sensor Network" Volume 5 Issue VIII, August 2017
- [5]. Vaibhav Godbole et al., "Performance Analysis of Clustering Protocol using Fuzzy Logic for Wireless Sensor Network" Vol. 1, No. 3, September 2012, pp. 103~111
- [6]. Amarthaluri Thirupathaiah et al.," Energy Efficient Clustering in Multi-hop Wireless Sensor Networks using Minimum Distance and Maximum Energy Group Search" ISSN 0973-4562 Volume 13, Number 9 (2018) pp
- [7]. Neha P et al., "Fuzzy logic based multi-hop wireless sensor network using energy efficient clustering algorithm" VOLUME 5 I ISSUE 3 I JULY – SEPT 2018
- [8]. Shivya Jain et al., "Fuzzy C-Means Clustering for Enhancement of Energy in Wireless Sensor Network" ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor:6.887 Volume 5 Issue VIII, August 2017
- [9]. Anup Pawar et al., "Secure and Efficient Data Transmission in Cluster based Wireless Sensor Network" IJCSMC, Vol. 4, Issue. 8, August 2015, pg.132 – 142
- [10]. Wenbo Zhang et al., "E2HRC: An Energy-Efficient Heterogeneous Ring Clustering Routing Protocol for Wireless Sensor Networks" DOI 10.1109/ACCESS.2017.2666818, IEEE
- [11]. Arefe Esalat Nejad et al., "A Survey on fuzzy based Clustering Routing Protocols in Wireless Sensor Networks: A viewpoint" Vol. 4(10), Jan, 2014, Special Number, pp. 1186-1199, ISSN: 2305-0543

ISSN: 2393-9028 (PRINT) | ISSN: 2348-2281 (ONLINE)