

Data Dissemination Protocol in Sensor Networks to Tolerate Node and Link Failures

Gunjan Khanna
Yu Sung Wu
Saurabh Bagchi

*School of Electrical & Computer Engineering
Purdue University*



Motivation

- Efficient transfer of data in sensor nodes is a challenge
 - Low Power
 - Low Processing
- Sensor Protocol Information Negotiation (SPIN) by Hari et.al.
 - Send ADV for message and get REQ back.



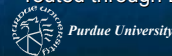
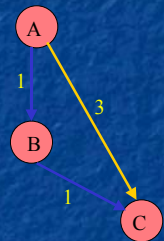
Shortest-Path Minded Spin (SPMS)

- Use multiple transmission power levels.
- Do multi-hop Transmission.
- Define **Zone** for each node : Region a node can reach transmitting at its highest power level.



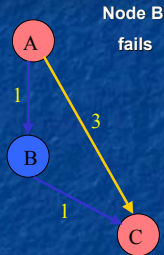
SPMS Transmission of Data

- ❖ A sends an ADV out.
- ❖ B can REQ the data.
- ❖ C will not REQ immediately since A-C is not shortest path.
- ❖ C gets a ADV from B within the timeout, then it will request the data from B.
- ❖ Else it will request the data from A routed through B.



Failure of Nodes

- A sent out ADV
 - C will request through the costly route.
- C sent out a REQ
 - Time-out will cause it to send another REQ through the alternate route.



Simulation Results

