

# Extending Self-configuration Algorithms of Energy Constraint Wireless Sensor Networks to Emergency Environment

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# Abstract

Wireless Sensor Networks have recently gained interest in building monitoring applications as a low cost and easy to install alternative. Some examples are smart/green buildings and emergency/rescue operations. These types of networks require that a large number of sensors be positioned easily and that they configure themselves to perform the tasks needed without human intervention. This raises the issue of self-organization of sensor nodes.

In the recent past, many researchers have investigated this topic. However, there is a lack of suitable self-organization algorithms which can be used in emergency monitoring applications in an indoor environment. This thesis proposes a self-organization algorithm for Wireless Sensor Networks suitable for an emergency detection and monitoring application by considering emergency environment issues.

A distributed unequal clustering algorithm with a suitable node dying pattern for an emergency monitoring application is proposed and simulated. The proposed algorithm optimizes the energy usage of the network and prolongs the network lifetime by multi-hop communication. The simulation result shows that the proposed algorithms prolong the network lifetime while maintaining the coverage of the building with existing nodes in a 2D environment. EDCR-LGRUC algorithm prolong the lifetime of the network by 1000 rounds more than the EDCR algorithm. Additionally, SCAE algorithm delayed and reduced the CH failures compared to EDCR. Also, the communication failure occurred due to the CH failure is reduced by 10% compared to EDCR. Moreover, 500 data rounds are optimized in the proposed multi-hop algorithm compared to EDCR-MH algorithm.

From the application point of view, the proposed algorithm is simulated in a 3D environment. The result shows that, it achieves the same outcome as in 2D environments and that the algorithm is suitable for a wireless sensor network deployed in a multi-story building.

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	The Research Problem . . . . .	2
1.2	Challenges in Emergency Response . . . . .	3
1.3	Organization of the Thesis . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Related Work</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Clustering . . . . .	5
2.1.1	Challenges . . . . .	7
2.2	Clustering Algorithms Proposed for Wireless Sensor Networks . . . . .	8
2.2.1	LEACH: Low Energy Adaptive Clustering Hierarchy . . . . .	8
2.2.2	SEP: Stable Election Protocol . . . . .	10
2.2.3	HEED: Hybrid Energy Efficient Distributed Clustering . . . . .	11
2.2.4	An energy-efficient clustering algorithm for data gathering and aggregation in sensor networks: ANTCLUST . . . . .	11
2.2.5	EDAC: Energy Driven Adaptive Clustering . . . . .	12
2.2.6	EEUC: Energy Efficient Unequal Clustering . . . . .	13
2.2.7	EDUC: Energy-Driven Unequal Clustering . . . . .	13
2.2.8	ECRA: Energy-Aware Cluster Based Routing Algorithm . . . . .	14
2.2.9	Energy Efficient Homogenous Clustering Algorithm for Wireless Sensor Networks . . . . .	14
2.2.10	EDCR: Energy Driven Cluster-Head Rotation . . . . .	15
2.3	Sensor Network Model . . . . .	15
2.3.1	Assumptions . . . . .	15
2.3.2	Energy Consumption Model . . . . .	16
2.3.3	Lifetime of the Sensor Network . . . . .	19
<b>3</b>	<b>Proposed Energy Efficient Unequal Clustering Algorithm</b>	<b>20</b>
3.1	Details of the Algorithm . . . . .	20

3.1.1	Cluster Head Candidacy Phase . . . . .	21
3.1.2	Cluster Formation Phase . . . . .	22
3.1.3	Creating Local Re-clustering Table Phase . . . . .	23
3.1.4	Data Gathering Phase . . . . .	24
3.1.5	CH Rotation Phase . . . . .	24
3.2	Algorithm Pseudo Code . . . . .	25
3.3	Accuracy of the Algorithm . . . . .	27
3.4	Optimization of Control Parameters . . . . .	28
3.4.1	Optimum Maximum Communication Range of a CH . . . . .	28
3.4.2	Optimum Radius of the Partial Local Delegation Area . . . . .	31
3.4.3	Optimum Dynamic Re-clustering Threshold of each CH . . . . .	31
3.5	Simulation results . . . . .	32
3.5.1	Cluster Head Distribution of the Algorithm . . . . .	33
3.5.2	Stability of the Algorithm . . . . .	34
3.5.3	Energy Efficiency of the Algorithm . . . . .	35
<b>4</b>	<b>Self-Organization of Wireless Sensor Networks Based on Severity of an Emergency Environment</b>	<b>39</b>
4.1	Preliminaries . . . . .	40
4.1.1	Dempster-Shafer(DS) Theory . . . . .	40
4.2	Description of the Algorithm . . . . .	41
4.2.1	Estimating the Severity Level of an Emergency Phase . . . . .	42
4.2.2	Cluster Head Candidacy Phase . . . . .	43
4.2.3	Cluster Formation Phase . . . . .	44
4.2.4	Data Gathering Phase . . . . .	44
4.2.5	CH Rotation Phase . . . . .	45
4.3	Simulation Results . . . . .	45
4.3.1	Simulation Setup . . . . .	46
4.3.2	Applying DS Information Filtering to Estimate the Severity of the Fire . . . . .	46
4.3.3	Cluster Head Selection of the Algorithm . . . . .	47
4.3.4	Performance of the Algorithm in an emergency environment . . . . .	50
4.3.5	Energy Efficiency of the Algorithm . . . . .	50
<b>5</b>	<b>Suitable Node Dying Pattern for Emergency Applications</b>	<b>52</b>
5.1	Node Dying Pattern Suitable for Emergency Monitoring Applications . . . . .	52
5.2	Description of the Algorithm . . . . .	54

5.2.1	Modified CH Rotation Phase . . . . .	54
5.2.2	Determination of Optimum Static Re-clustering Triggering Energy Level . . . . .	55
5.3	Simulation Results . . . . .	56
5.3.1	Sensor Distribution . . . . .	56
5.3.2	Energy Efficiency of the Algorithm . . . . .	56
5.3.3	Node Dying Pattern . . . . .	59
<b>6</b>	<b>The Proposed Algorithm in Multi-hop Network Setup</b>	<b>64</b>
6.1	Multi-hop Network Setup . . . . .	65
6.1.1	Selecting Next-Hop CH Phase . . . . .	65
6.1.2	Determination of Optimum Parameters for the Algorithm .	66
6.2	Simulation Results . . . . .	66
6.2.1	Sensor Distribution . . . . .	67
6.2.2	Energy Efficiency of the Algorithm . . . . .	67
6.3	Suitability of the algorithm in 3D environment . . . . .	68
6.3.1	Sensor Distribution . . . . .	69
6.3.2	Energy Efficiency and Coverage Control of the Algorithm .	71
<b>7</b>	<b>Conclusion and Future Direction</b>	<b>75</b>
7.1	Future Directions . . . . .	76
<b>A</b>	<b>Proposed Sensor Network based Architecture</b>	<b>79</b>
A.1	Proposed Architecture . . . . .	80
A.1.1	Communication Layer . . . . .	81
A.1.2	Core Layer . . . . .	81
A.1.3	Presentation Layer . . . . .	87
A.2	Example of Use: Sensor Network Based Emergency Response and Navigation Support Architecture . . . . .	87
A.2.1	Navigation support layer . . . . .	88
A.2.2	Knowledge Manipulation layer . . . . .	91
A.3	Future Work . . . . .	93

# List of Figures

2.1	Single-hop clustering . . . . .	6
2.2	Multi-hop clustering . . . . .	6
2.3	Node Energy Model . . . . .	16
3.1	Nodes for local re-clustering . . . . .	23
3.2	CH distribution over the network . . . . .	34
3.3	Cluster distribution in each round (Rounds vs Number of clusters)	36
3.4	Energy Efficiency - Case I . . . . .	37
3.5	Energy Efficiency - Case II . . . . .	37
3.6	Energy Efficiency - Case III . . . . .	38
3.7	Energy Efficiency - Case IV . . . . .	38
4.1	Simulation setup: Living room, Sensor nodes are deployed at the ceiling . . . . .	46
4.2	CH distribution over the network . . . . .	47
4.3	Performance of the algorithm in an emergency . . . . .	49
4.4	Energy efficiency of the algorithm . . . . .	51
5.1	Number of Live Sensor Nodes at the End of Each Round . . . . .	53
5.2	Alive and Dead Nodes in the Environment . . . . .	53
5.3	Simulation Environment . . . . .	56
5.4	Energy Efficiency - Case I . . . . .	57
5.5	Energy Efficiency - Case II . . . . .	57
5.6	Energy Efficiency - Case III . . . . .	58
5.7	Energy Efficiency - Case IV . . . . .	58
5.8	Improvements in Node Dying Pattern - Case I . . . . .	60
5.9	Improvements in Node Dying Pattern - Case II . . . . .	61
5.10	Improvements in Node Dying Pattern - Case III . . . . .	62
5.11	Improvements in Node Dying Pattern - Case IV . . . . .	63



6.1	Next Hop selection - BS at the Center . . . . .	67
6.2	Next Hop selection - BS Located Far Away . . . . .	68
6.3	Energy Efficiency of the Algorithm . . . . .	69
6.4	Building Environment . . . . .	70
6.5	Sensor Bed A . . . . .	70
6.6	Sensor Bed B . . . . .	71
6.7	CH Distribution in a Single Floor . . . . .	71
6.8	Next Hop Neighbour Selection - Sensor Bed A . . . . .	72
6.9	Next Hop Neighbour Selection - Sensor Bed B . . . . .	72
6.10	Energy Efficiency of the Algorithm . . . . .	73
6.11	Grid Coverage Drop of the Algorithm . . . . .	74
A.1	Proposed Architecture . . . . .	82
A.2	Function of Localization Layer . . . . .	83
A.3	Function of Perceiving Layer . . . . .	83
A.4	Function of Self-organization Layer . . . . .	85
A.5	Function of Data Filtering and Prediction Layer . . . . .	86
A.6	Function of Severity Calculator Layer . . . . .	86
A.7	Proposed Emergency Response and Navigation Support Architec- ture . . . . .	88

# List of Tables

3.1	State Power and Transition Time of Strong ARM SA-1100 . . . .	33
3.2	State Current and Transition Time of CC2420 . . . . .	33
3.3	State Transition Power and Work Voltage and Current of DS18B20	33
3.4	Simulation Parameters . . . . .	34
3.5	CH COMMUNICATION RANGE VARIATION WITH ENERGY . . . .	35
4.1	SELECTED CH'S RESIDUAL ENERGY AND BELIEF VALUES . . .	48

# Nomenclature

$Bel(i, t)$	Severity of node $i$ at time $t$
$c_i$	Dynamic re-clustering threshold
$D_{ch-ch}$	Average distance between two Cluster Heads
$dist_{i,j}$	Distance between node $i$ and $j$
$\Delta$	Re-clustering threshold
$e_{cpu-change}$	energy consumption of one time state transition
$e_{off-on}$	One time energy consumption of opening sensor operation
$e_{on-off}$	One time energy consumption of closing sensor operation
$E_{const}$	Constant Energy Level
$E_{cpu}$	Processor energy consumption
$E_{cpu-change}$	Sum of the state transition energy consumption
$E_{cpu-state}$	Sum of the state energy consumption
$E_{DGR}$	Total energy cost of data transmission in global re-clustering
$E_{elec}$	Energy at the transmitter or receiver circuitry
$E_{j,i,p}$	Residual energy of node $p$ , at the beginning of node $i$
$E_{OGR}$	Cluster Head period in the Epoch $j$
$E_{OGR}$	Total energy cost of transmitting overhead data in global re-clustering
$E_{sensor}$	Sensor energy consumption
$E_{static}$	Static re-clustering threshold
$E_{rel-max,i}$	Relative maximum energy of sensor $i$ 's neighborhood
$E_{res,i}$	Residual energy of sensor $i$
$E_{Rx,i}$	Energy consumption in receiving state of node $i$
$E_{TLD-P}$	Total energy cost in partial local delegation
$E_{Tx,i}$	Energy consumption in transmitting state of node $i$
$\varepsilon_{amp}$	Energy at the transmitter amplifier
$h$	Average hop count

$J_{CH}$	Energy cost in a Cluster Head
$J_{CM}$	Energy cost in a Cluster Member
$J_{total}$	Total data gathering cost of one data round
$k_i, \gamma$	Random numbers
$l$	Length of a message
$n$	The radio propagation path loss exponent
$N_{cpu-change}$	Frequency of state transition
$N_d$	Number of nodes in partial local delegation
$N_i^{R_{max}}$	Set of nodes within the neighborhood of radius $R_{max}$ around node i
$P_{cpu-state}$	Power consumption in a CPU state
$P_{end}$	Power of end state
$P_{initial}$	Power of initial state
$Pl$	Plausibility function
$R_{comp,i}$	Maximum compatible radius of node i
$R_{d,i}$	Radius of partial local delegation
$R_{max}$	Maximum communication range of a sensor node
$R_{min}$	Minimum communication range of a sensor node
$T$	Limited time interval for CH candidacy
$T_{candi,i}$	Cluster Head candidacy time of node i
$T_{cpu-state}$	Time interval in a state
$T_{initial-end}$	Time interval for the state transition
$T_{local-candi,i}$	Local Cluster Head candidacy time of sensor i
$w_i, W_{i,j}$	Weight parameters
$X_{j,i}$	number of data transmission rounds that node i serves as a CH in the Epoch j
$X_{S_i}$	Number of data rounds that node i serves as a CH after triggering static re-clustering