

An Active Opportunistic Routing Mechanism in Wireless Sensor Network Using Congestion Diversity Method

Uzma Haroon

Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
Shadan Womens College of Engineering and
Technology,
Khairtabad, Hyderabad, T.S 500004, India.

Prof. Dr.K.Saravanan

Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
Shadan Womens College of Engineering and
Technology,
Khairtabad, Hyderabad, T.S 500004, India.

ABSTRACT

Because of having lot of difficulties in steering of packages transversely into a multi-hop set of connections or networks which consisting of various foundations of interchange as well as wireless association for making the certain enclosed predictable interruption. Every package broadcast is able to be listening in by an unsystematic compartment of recipient nodule, amongst which the subsequently transmit is preferred opportunistically. The most important confront in the design of least interruption routing strategy is complementary the transaction connecting steering of the packages to the length of the straight paths to the objective as well as deal out from the interchanging of packets according to the utmost backpressure mechanism.

Merging the significant characteristic of the straight path as well as backpressure steering, this document makes available a methodical expansion of a spread opportunistic steering strategy with overcrowding assortment (S-OSOA). S-OSOA makes use of an assessment of a strenuous moment in time to opportunistically recognize as well as itinerary package beside the paths by means of a predictable small in general overcrowding. S-OSOA with solitary purpose is to establish to make sure an enclosed predictable interruption meant for all set of connections as well as beneath any permissible interchange, so as to extend the time of calculation is adequately fast as well as comparative to interchange information.

In addition, these documents intend matter-of-fact accomplishments of S-OSOA which empirically

optimizes significant algorithm constraint as well as their consequence on interruption as well as the code of behavior transparency. Sensible QualNet imitations intended for an 802.11-based set of connections make obvious an important enhancement in the standard interruption in excess of equivalent clarification in the literature.

Keywords: QualNet, Lyapunov, Opportunistic Steering

INTRODUCTION

Expedient navigation intended for number of hop count in wireless sensor network to decrease the navigation problems that occur during the transformation takes place. The collision which deprives the wireless communication while associating with some other nodes [1]. This navigation of packets is selected subsequently based on the authentication which outcomes with the related results as well as ordering status appraisal theoretic intended formulation for convenient navigation, with this author prefer variations with expenditure.

When number of packets starts navigations into a network, these navigations of packets decision is based on the next packets result which based on the cost, reliability and security or else forms the prevalent optimistic discrepancy backlog. These assets intended for this reason, outcome in huge impediment.

Cite this article as: Uzma Haroon & Prof. Dr.K.Saravanan, "An Active Opportunistic Routing Mechanism in Wireless Sensor Network Using Congestion Diversity Method", International Journal & Magazine of Engineering, Technology, Management and Research, Volume 5 Issue 10, 2018, Page 97-105.

Recognizing the tiny comes of the two moves toward, researches have begun to intend solutions which join essentials of direct trail and substantiate computations. In E-ABAS [2] is anticipated: when choosing the next to convey in the middle of navigation strategy with overcrowding assortment (S- OSOA) underneath which, as a substitute of a simple calculation used in E-ABAS.

The overcrowding in order to give distinct objective and the set of connections operates in immobile command. Whereas characterizing postponement concert is frequently not systematically well-mannered, a lot of variants anticipated. Prior to the person behind proposes a customized edition of substantiating which uses the direct path in order to reduce the usual numeral of hops intended for each packets relief while charging the queues established. Neither of these approaches provides themselves to sensible achievement uses and a usual LIFO scheduler follow-on in considerable re- ordering of packets [3], whereas it requires maintaining huge integer of the essential queue at each join escalating accomplishment density. Moreover, although LIFO substantiates strategy guarantee constancy with the nominal line up time-span variations accumulation to the next path.

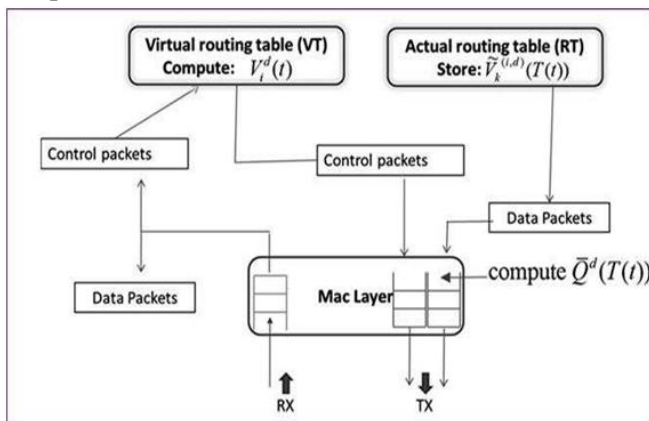


Fig1.1: System Structure Design

In this design, primary we expand the arrangement configuration idea. We believe a system of D nodule tag by $\Omega = \{1, \dots, D\}$. We describe the intended performance of the wireless guide by means of a probabilistic broadcast replica. The nodule is supposed to be national of swelling if there is an optimistic

likelihood p_{ij} so as communication at nodule i is established at nodule. The position of all nodules in the set of connections which are available by nodule is referred to as the vicinity of the nodule.

S-OSOA relies on a navigation board at every nodule to decide the subsequently most excellent leap. The navigation board at nodule consists of an inventory of neighbors as well as a intended formation consisting of predictable overcrowding determine intended for all neighbors is connected by means of dissimilar purpose. The navigation board proceeds as a storage space as well as conclusion module at the navigation coat. The navigation board is efficient by means of a “VRT” at the conclusion of each “multiplication sequence”: a space of component of the moment in time [4].

To bring up to date practical navigation board, throughout the amplification of the multiplication sequence the nodule swap as well as calculate the provisional overcrowding procedures.

Existing System:

The opportunistic navigation scheme is able to potentially source relentless overcrowding and absolute impediment. In distinction, it is recognized so as to an opportunistic deviation of substantiate, substantiate navigation ensures restricted anticipated entire accumulation intended for all stabilizable advent charge. To make certain throughput optimality (restricted predictable overall excess meant intended for the entire stabilizable advent charge), substantiate-based algorithms achieve impressive especially diverse: relatively than by means of several metrics of convenience (or charge) to the intention, they desire the recipient with the principal optimistic degree of difference excess [5].

Disadvantages:

- Consuming more time to transfer the data.
- Cost in effective.
- Causing network traffic jam when congestion is formed in between nodes.

- No security maintenance.

Proposed System:

A problem of existing system overcomes in the proposed system. The intended foremost involvement of this document is to present a spread opportunistic navigation strategy with overcrowding assortment (S-OSOA) beneath which, as an alternative of an unintended fordless count used in E-ABAS, the overcrowding in order finest as soon as the present is a particular objective (single service) and the association operates in the immobile rule. Even as characterizing postponement routine is repeatedly not critically obedient, many variants of substantiating algorithm are acknowledged to attain throughput optimality.

Advantages:

- Taking less time for transmission.
- Low cost ineffective.
- Maintain data even in network traffic jam.
- Less cause of network traffic jam.
- Provide security every transmission.

Methodology:

Congestion Measure:

In this section, we expand the projected organization by this the classification is able to recognize the overcrowding take place. The overcrowding determines principles are cryptogram as well as distinct in the component.

The overcrowding determine connected by means of nodule intended for a purpose at moment in time is the collective sum of the restricted demanding moment in time at nodule as well as the demanding moment in time as of its subsequently hop to the objective. D-OSOA calculates the predictable overcrowding determine “behind the torrent”.

The accomplishments of S-OSOA, corresponding to any opportunistic navigation intended format, occupy the assortment of a conveys nodule amongst the applicant set of nodule so as to have established as well as

approved a package productively. One of the most important confronts in the accomplishment of an opportunistic navigation algorithm, in all-purpose, as well as S-OSOA in meticulous, the intent of an 802.11 well- suited acknowledgment instrument at the MAC layer [6].

Link Quality Estimation Protocol:

In this element, we expand the association superiority judgment procedure intended for the projected scheme representation. S-OSOA calculation specified by make use of association achievement prospect pij intended for every duo of nodule Ij. We currently illustrate a technique to decide the prospect of productively in receipt of an in- sequence package intended for all couple of nodule.

Our technique consists of two mechanisms: active probing as well as passive probing. In the active probing, devoted investigate envelope are transmit every so often to guess relationship achievement prospect.

In passive probing, the listen in the potential of the wireless intermediate is making use of. The nodules are configured to the immoral manner, intended for this reason; facilitate them to listen to the package beginning neighbors. In passive probing, the MAC deposits remain pathway of the numeral of package established as of the neighbors as well as the retransmissions.

To conclude, a prejudiced standard is second-hand to unite the active as well as a passive approximation to conclude the association achievement prospect. Passive snooping does not initiate any supplementary slide charge but be able to be deliberate, while vigorous inquisitive speed is set separately of the in sequence speed but commence expensive in the clouds

Opportunistic Routing with Partial Diversity:

In the section, the opportunistic navigation element is put into practice as well as urbanized in the future configuration representation.

The three-way grip courses of action accomplish opportunity as well as recipient assortment increase at the charge of an augmented comment transparency. In meticulous, it is simple to see so as to this transparency charge, i.e., the entirety numeral of ACKs send per records package broadcast augment linearly with the dimension of the position of possible intended forwarders. Consequently, we believe an adjustment of S-OSOA in the configuration of opportunistically navigation by means of incomplete assortment.

This division of navigation procedure is parameterized by a restriction represent the greatest numeral of intended forwarder nodule: the greatest numeral of nodule allowable to propel recognition per in sequence package broadcast is unnatural to be no added that. Such a constriction will surrender the assortment increase, as well as their intended for the presentation of any opportunistic navigation strategy, in support of subordinate slide charge.

In organize to realize opportunistic navigation strategy by means of incomplete assortment, earlier than the broadcast phase happen, we discover the deposit of “most excellent neighbors” intended for every nodule.

System Architecture:

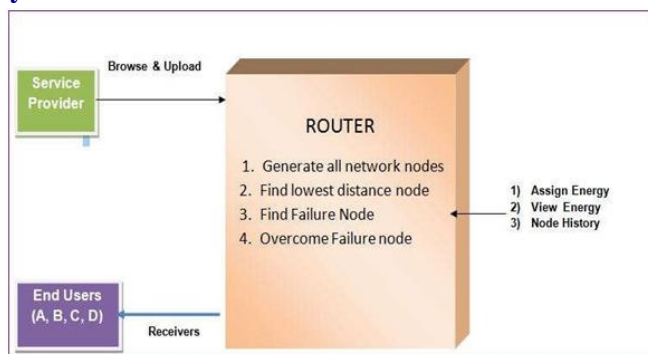


Fig 4.3: Structural design Illustration

MAIN MODULES:

- Service Provider
- Adhoc Router
- Association
- Receiver(End User)

- Node Failure

MODULES DESCRIPTION:

Service provider:

In this section, the examination supplier resolve look around the statistics folder trail as well as then propel to the meticulous recipient. Examination supplier resolve propel their in sequence folder to Adhoc router as well as router resolve unite to system, in a set of connections negligible coldness lump will be make active as well as propel to exacting recipient (A, B, C...). As well as if some jammer nodule will establish, after that examination supplier will transport the power intended for nodule [7].

Adhoc Router:

The Adhoc Router administers a numerous set of connections to offer in sequence storage space check. In set of connections n-number of nodule are there, in set of connections each nodule consists of remoteness as well as power. In a system straight reserve nodule resolve converse primary. The examination supplier is able to allocate power intended for nodule, analysis power intended for all set-up as well as nodule narration particulars in router. Router determinations recognize the folder as of the examination supplier as well as then it spirit attach to dissimilar set of connections; the entire set of connections are converse as well as then propel to meticulous recipient. In a router we are able to sight moment in time postponement, blocked nodule as well as also navigation lane.

Association:

In this element the set of connections consists of n-number nodule. In set of connections all nodule consists of remoteness as well as power. In a set of connections straight remoteness nodule will converse initial. The nodule consists of smaller intended force then so as to nodule will be blocked by the jammers. in addition to then it will frontward to after that smaller remoteness nodule contained by the set of connections. In a set of connections previous nodule will be measured as border line nodule.

Receiver (End User):

In this element, the recipient is able to accept the in sequence folder commencing the examination supplier by means of Adhoc router. The recipients obtain the folder by devoid of altering the folder stuffing. Client might accept meticulous in sequence records contained by the set of connections merely.

Node Failures:

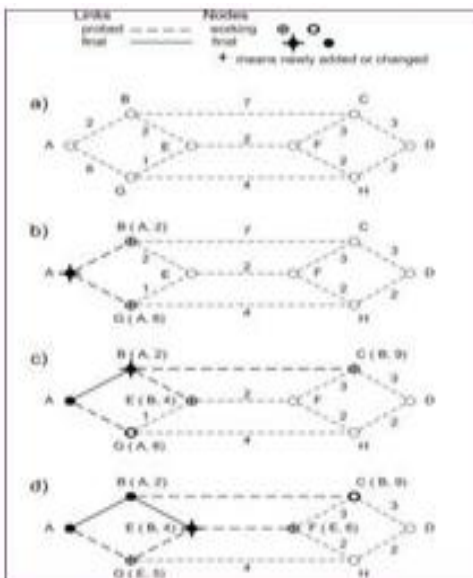
In this configuration, the slighter power nodule spirit be measured as a malfunction nodule. Intended formerly the malfunctions turn out to be vigorous, pretentious nodule misplaced their neighbors incompletely or entirely, misplaced every one of their neighbors as well as turn out to be malfunction nodule.

Algorithms:

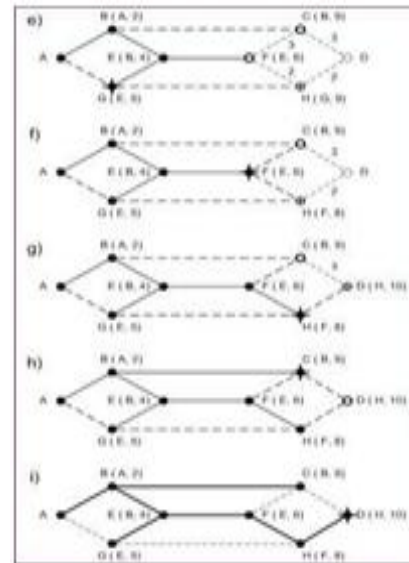
The Algorithms we are using in this system or research work are shortest path routing algorithm along with backpressure mechanism which includes Lyapunov stability for packet to get route into the network.

Shortest Path Routing Algorithm:

In computer network shortest path algorithm helps in selecting the shortest nodes which is nearest to the routing packets [8]. Following figure shows an example of path selecting assuming there vectors as a nodes.



A



B

Backpressure routing Algorithm:

When the nodes are selecting dynamically, using the technique of back pressure routing algorithm packets are selecting randomly. Following figures explains some backpressure technique.

For each t , given $Q(t) = q(t)$ each node, say i , carries out the following steps:

- 1) For each neighbor $j \in N(i)$ it determines

$$w_{ij}^*(t) = \max_{\tau \in T} \left\{ q_i^\tau(t) - q_j^{\epsilon_i(\tau)}(t)(1 - p_i^\tau) \right\}$$

$$\tau_{ij}^*(t) = \arg \max_{\tau \in T} \left\{ q_i^\tau(t) - q_j^{\epsilon_i(\tau)}(t)(1 - p_i^\tau) \right\}$$
- 2) It finds $j_i^* = \arg \max_{j \in N(i)} w_{ij}^*(t)$, and lets $\tau_i^* = \tau_{ij_i^*}^*$.
- 3) It serves $\min[q_i^{\tau_i^*}, \mu_i]$ queries of type τ_i^* , and forwards the unresolved ones to node j_i^* . This is equivalent to a state dependent randomized algorithm with $\mu_{ij}^*(t)$ equal to μ_i when $j = j_i^*$ and $\tau = \tau_i^*$, and 0 otherwise, in slot t .

Basic Algorithmic technique

Given $Q(t) = q(t)$, each node i does the following.

- 1) It finds the least positive integer k such that $\sum_{l=1}^k \max_{\tau}^{(l)} \{q_i^{\tau}(t) - q_j^{e_i(\tau)}(t)(1 - p_i^{\tau})\} \geq \min\{\mu_i, \sum_{\tau} q_i^{\tau}(t)\}$, where $\max_{\tau}^{(l)}$ refers to the l th largest value.
- 2) For $l = 1, 2, \dots, k$, for each $j \in N(i)$, it finds $w_{ij}^{*l}(t) = \max_{\tau} \left(q_i^{\tau}(t) - q_j^{e_i(\tau)}(t)(1 - p_i^{\tau}) \right)$
 $\tau_{ij}^{*l}(t) = \arg \max_{\tau} \left(q_i^{\tau} - q_j^{e_i(\tau)}(t)(1 - p_i^{\tau}) \right)$.
- 3) For $l = 1, 2, \dots, k$, it finds $j_i^{*l} = \arg \max_j w_{ij}^{*l}(t)$ and lets $\tau_i^{*l} = \tau_{ij}^{*l}(t)$ for $j = j_i^{*l}$.
- 4) For $l = 1, \dots, k - 1$, it serves all the queries of type τ_i^{*l} and forwards the unresolved queries to node j_i^{*l} . For queries of type τ_i^{*k} , it serves $\min(q_i^{\tau_i^{*k}}(t), \mu_i - \sum_{l=1}^{k-1} q_i^{\tau_i^{*l}}(t))$ of them on an FCFS basis and forwards unresolved ones to j_i^{*k} .

Policy Work Conserving Back Pressure

Screenshots:

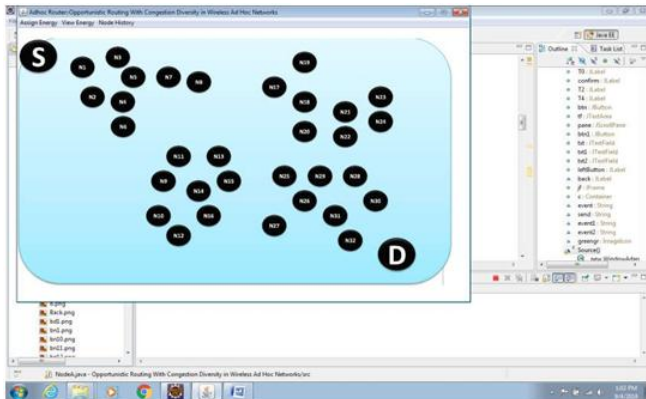


Fig. 7.1. Activating Router

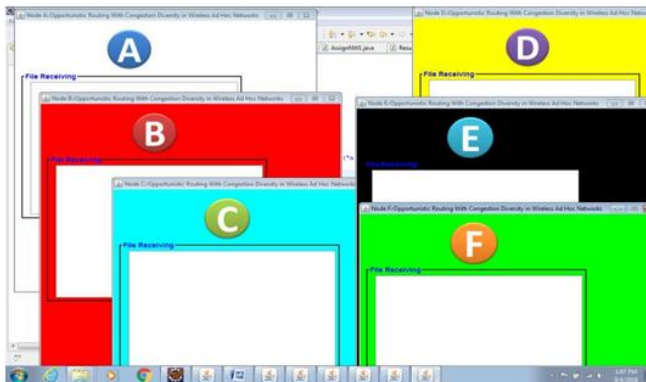


Fig. 7.2. Activating all the nodes

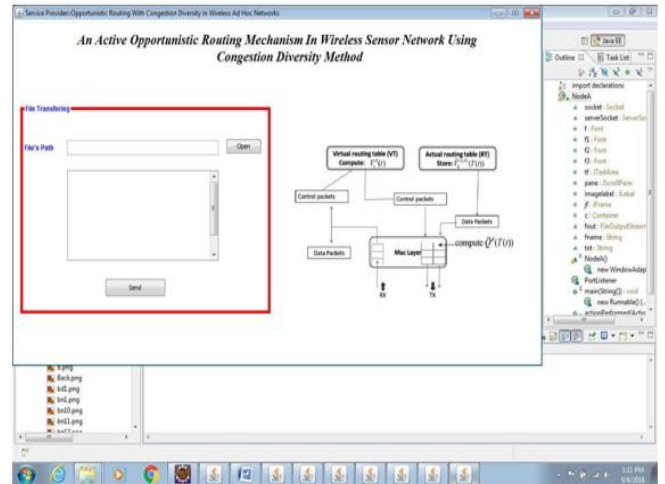


Fig. 7.3. Activating Service provider

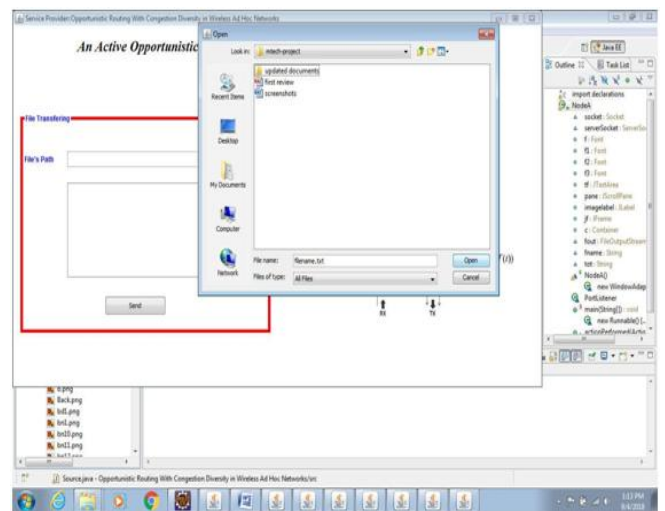


Fig. 7.4. Selecting files to transfer

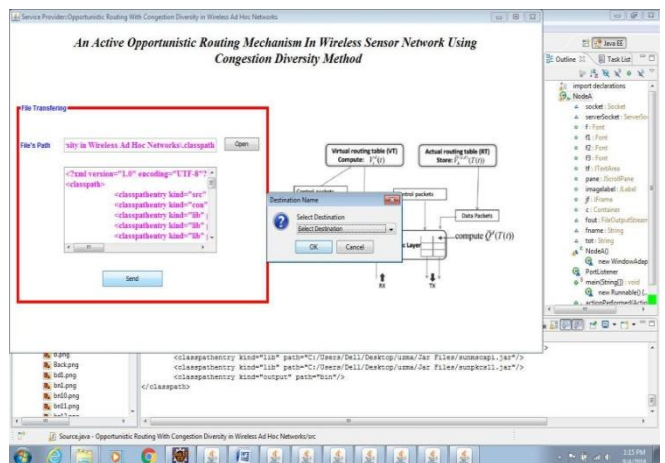


Fig. 7.5. Selecting Destination

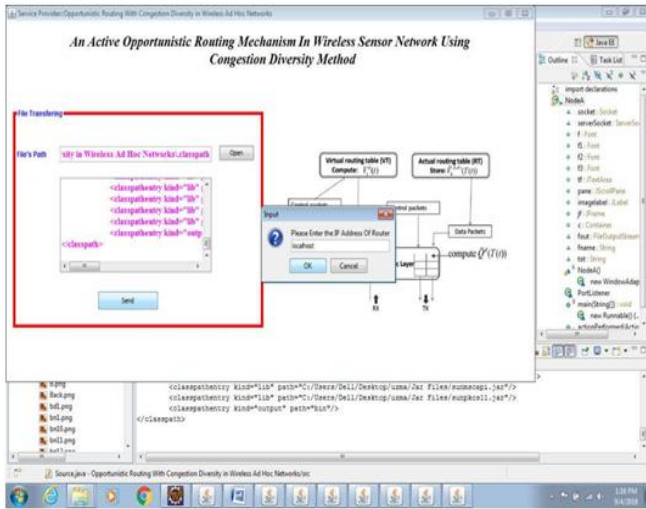


Fig: 7.6. Entering IP Address

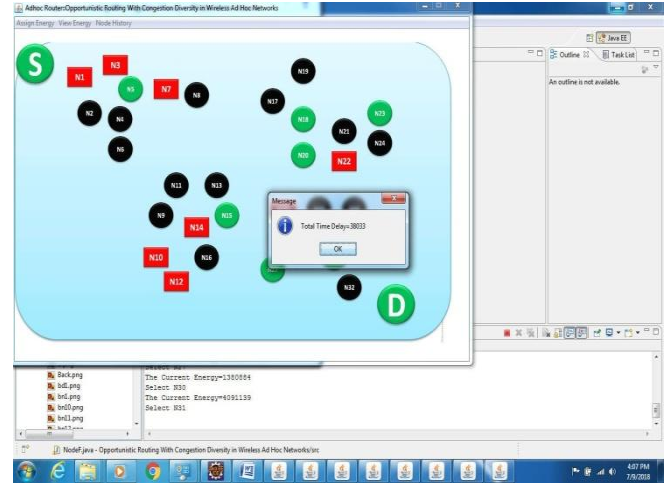


Fig: 7.9. Total time delay



Fig: 7.7. File Transmission from source to destination

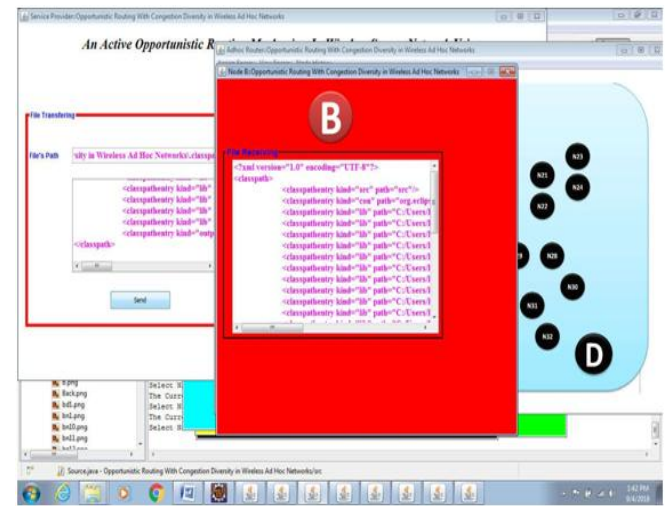


Fig: 7.10. File successfully received by the destination

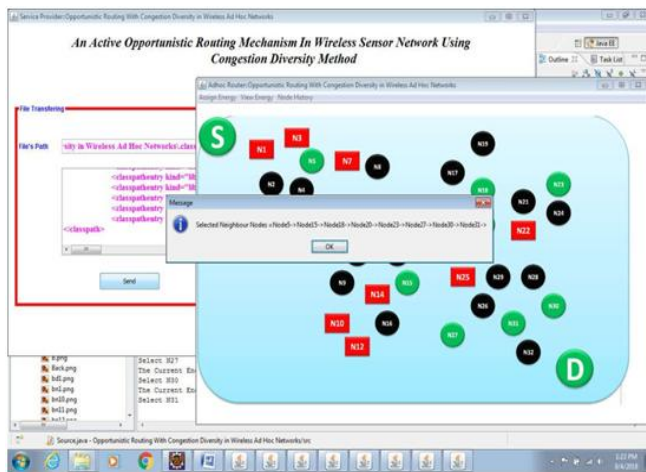


Fig: 7.8. Display selected nodes for transmission

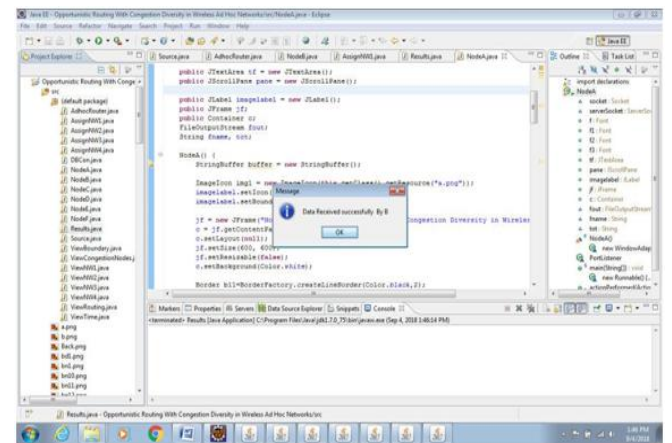


Fig: 7.11. Acknowledgment after successfully receive of data

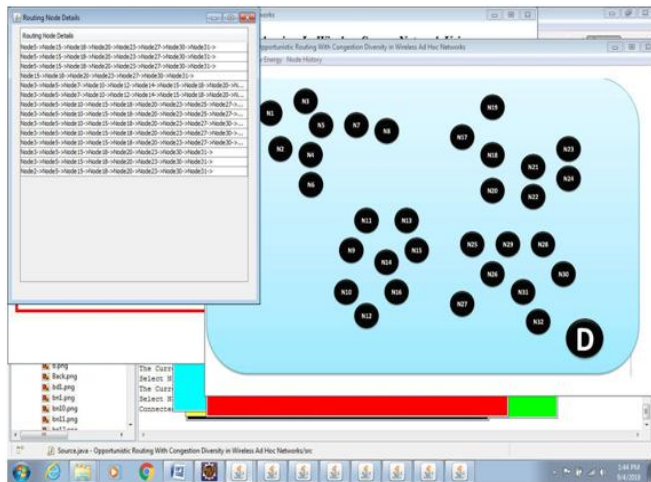


Fig: 7.12. Routing Nodes details

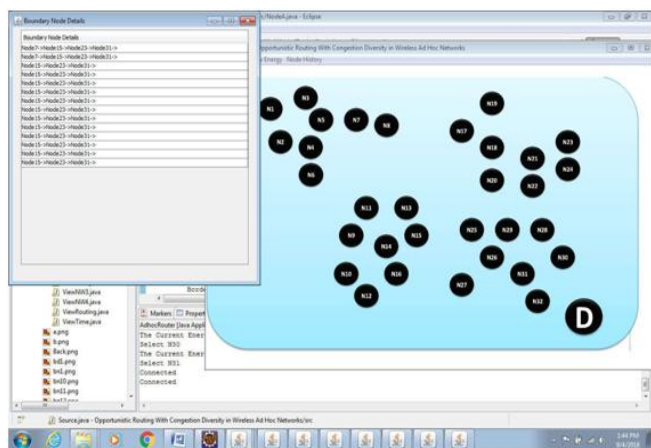


Fig: 7.13. Boundary nodes details

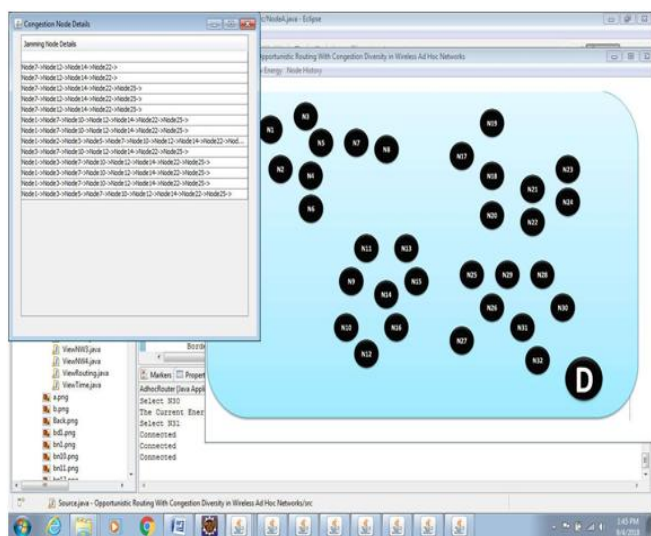


Fig: 7.14. Congestion node details

CONCLUSION

Within this system or research work we are providing the spread opportunistic navigation strategy with overcrowding assortment (S-OSOA) by combining the important aspects of direct path navigation with those of substantiate navigations.

Under this strategy packets are in retreat according to a status order of the nodes based on a overcrowding assesses. In addition, we anticipated a sensible scattered and asynchronous 802.11 attuned performance of S-OSOA, whose concert was investigate via an exhaustive set of QualNet imitation intended for realistic and practical association.

Simulation showed that S-OSOA always outperform active navigation algorithm. We also provided notional throughput optimality verification of S-OSOA. In S-OSOA, we are not mocking up the vertex from the nodes in the system but with using some similar or an alternative technique to leave the issue into to a standard Mac function.

The simplification to the association with inter-channel interfering appear to tag on in a straight line from, where some of the consequences of this simplification is shown to be the central or open up of the navigation/amplification worldwide transversely the set-up or a stable aspect concert failure of the scattered variants.

FUTURE SCOPE

In future, we are concerned in take a broad view of S-OSOA which intended for multiparty navigations and amplifications for the optimization as on intended for making an allowance intended for the system-level inferences. Assimilations throughput is the most advantageous CSMA which supports MAC scheduler with overcrowding alert navigations which is also a capable area for making enquiries. The proposed of S-OSOA require awareness of outlet marker. Conniving of overcrowding is in charge of navigation algorithm to reduce likely obstructions in lacking of the topologies

and the straits in sequence awareness is an area of prospect examined.

REFERENCES

- [1] P. Larsson, "Selection diversity forwarding in a multihop packet radio network with fading channel and capture," *ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Comput. Commun. Rev.*, vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 47–54, Oct. 2001.
- [2] M. Zorzi and R. R. Rao, "Geographic random forwarding (GeRaF) for Ad Hoc and sensor networks: Multihop performance," *IEEE Trans. Mobile Comput.*, vol. 2, no. 4, 2003.
- [3] S. Biswas and R. Morris, "ExOR: Opportunistic multi-hop routing for wireless networks," *ACM SIGCOMM Comput. Commun. Rev.*, vol. 35, pp. 33–44, Oct. 2005.
- [4] B. Smith and B. Hassibi, "Wireless erasure networks with feedback," *arXiv: 0804.4298v1*, 2008.
- [5] L. Ying and S. Shakkottai, "On throughput-optimal scheduling with delayed channel state feedback," presented at the 2008 Information Theory and Applications Workshop, San Diego, CA, USA, Feb. 2008.
- [6] M. J. Neely and R. Uргаonkar, "Optimal backpressure routing for wireless networks with multi-receiver diversity," *Ad Hoc Networks*, vol. 7, no. 5, pp. 862–881, Jul. 2009.
- [7] S. Sarkar and S. Ray, "Arbitrary throughput versus complexity tradeoffs in wireless networks using graph partitioning," *IEEE Trans. Autom. Contr.*, vol. 53, no. 10, pp. 2307–2323, Nov. 2008.
- [8] L. Huang, S. Moeller, M. J. Neely, and B. Krishnamachari, "LIFObackpressure achieves near optimal utility-delay tradeoff," in *Proc. 9th Int. Symp. Modeling and Optimization in Mobile, Ad Hoc, and Wireless Networks (WiOpt)*, 2011, pp. 70–77.

Author Details

Uzma Haroon

Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
Shadan Womens College of Engineering and
Technology,
Khairtabad, Hyderabad, T.S 500004, India.

Prof. Dr.K.Saravanan received the Ph.D degree in Information and Communication Engineering from Anna University, Chennai. He has 12 years of teaching experience. His areas of interest include information security, Adhoc Networks and Network Security. At present he is working as a professor in Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Shadan Women's College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad. He has published 28 papers in International Journal, 30 papers in National and International Conferences. He is an active reviewer in Elsevier, Springer, Inderscience and many other journals.