网络、通信、安全

一种新型无线传感器网络节能覆盖方案

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摘要 针对一种实际地理环境下的生态监测问题,把拓扑控制中的功率控制思想引入到节能覆盖的研究中,建立感知半径之和最小的数学模型,并用遗传算法求解该模型,得到最优覆盖解。最后,对该方案进行能耗分析和仿真实验,结果表明该算法不仅节能,而且可以获得较高覆盖率,降低信道通讯干扰并提高网络的抗毁性。

关键词 无线传感器网络 节能覆盖 遗传算法 J-Sim

分类号 TP393

Novel energy-efficient coverage scheme for wireless sensor networks

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Abstract

In order to monitor the ecological problems in practical conditions, an energy-efficient coverage scheme for wireless sensor networks based on genetic algorithm is proposed. Finally, the scheme is analyzed and simulated. The results show that the scheme can not only save more energy, but also obtain higher coverage, stronger survivability and less interference among channels by deploying same amount of sensor nodes as that of traditional schemes.

Key words wireless sensor networks energy-efficient coverage genetic algorithm J-Sim

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