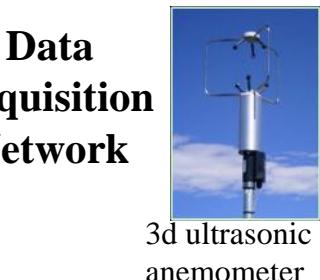

Distributed Scheduling over Heterogeneous Wireless Sensor Networks

Daeseob Lim
Tajana Simunic Rosing

Wireless Sensor Network

Data Acquisition Network



3d ultrasonic anemometer



Solar radiation



Ship Monitoring

Animal Monitoring



Animal Monitoring



Precipitation



Temperature,
humidity



In-flight camera



Stationary camera



Weather station



Seismic sensor

Data Distribution Network



PDA



Notebook



Mobile and Stationary
Operations



Cellular
Phone

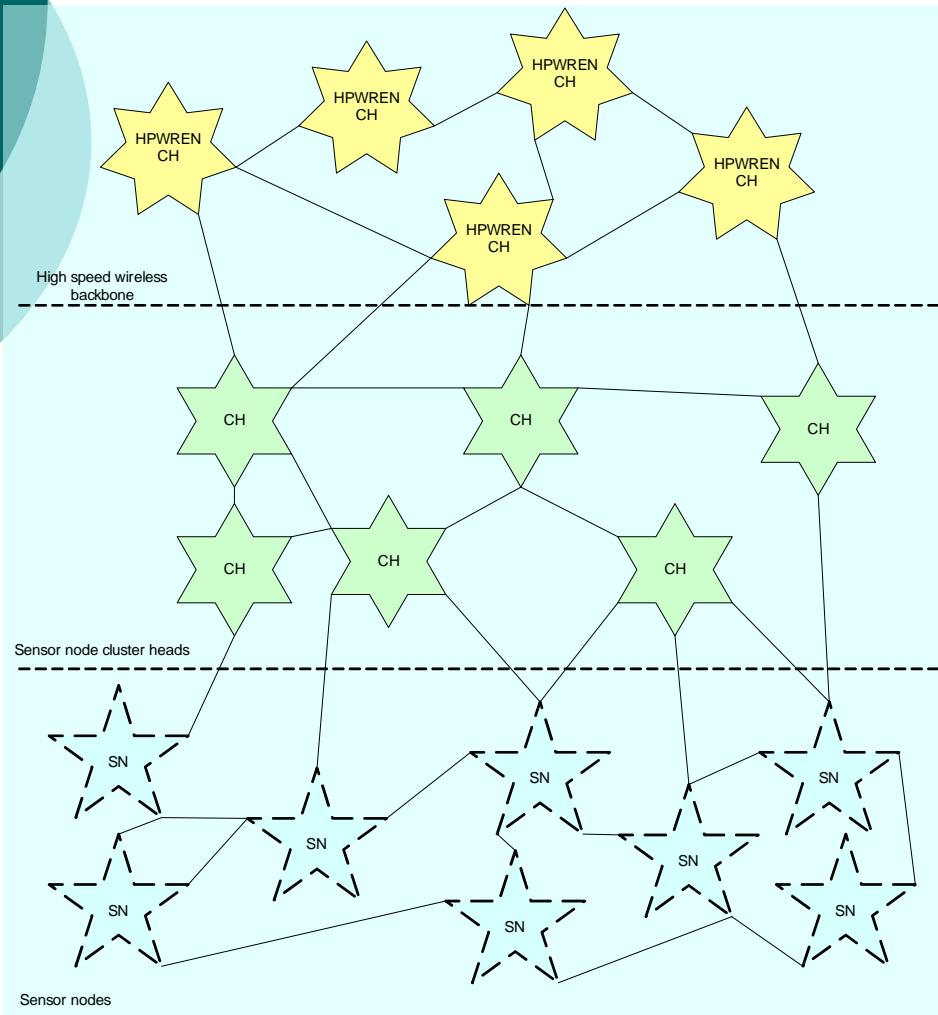


PC



Storage

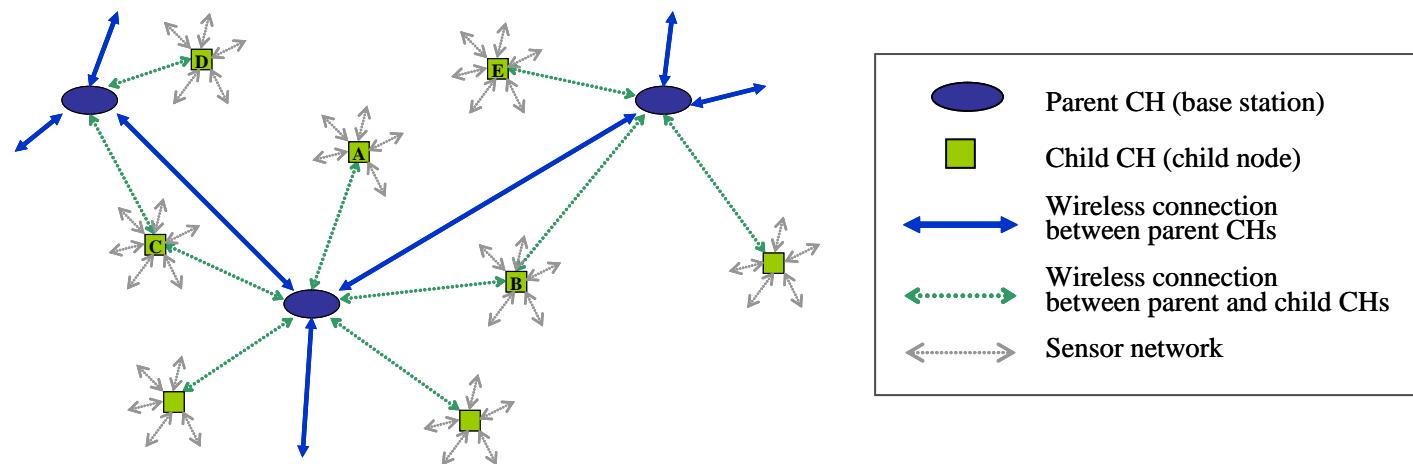
HPWREN Overview



- Wireless MESH
 - QoS scheduling and routing
 - Fast wireless connectivity
- Sensor Cluster Heads
 - Key issue:
 - Delivering good QoS
 - With long battery lifetime
 - Use faster radio to support QoS requirements
- Sensor Network
 - Battery lifetime
 - QoS
 - not considered in traditional sensor network research

Motivation

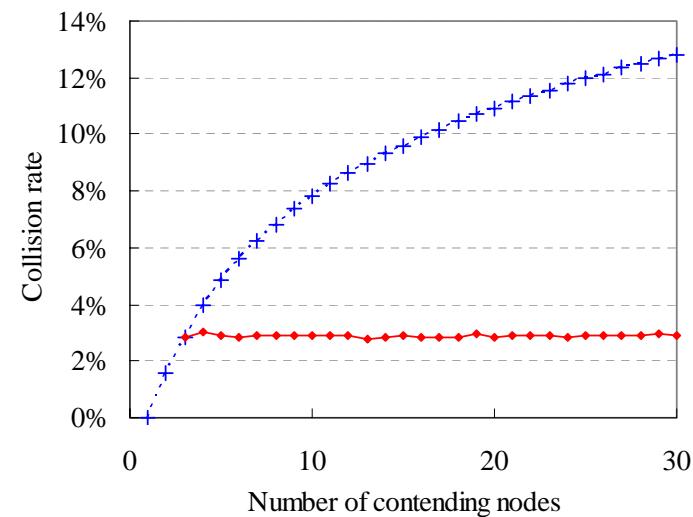
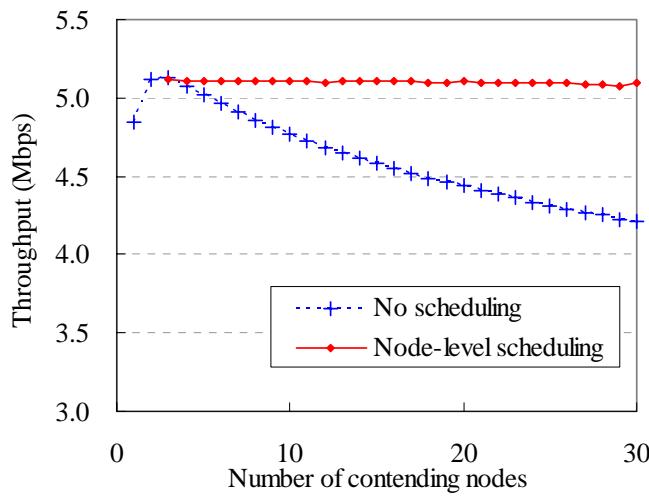
- Communication power, high traffic load
- Contention/collisions between child cluster heads
- Interference from neighboring cells



- Manage the number of contending nodes
 - Reduces packet collisions
 - Improves channel utilization

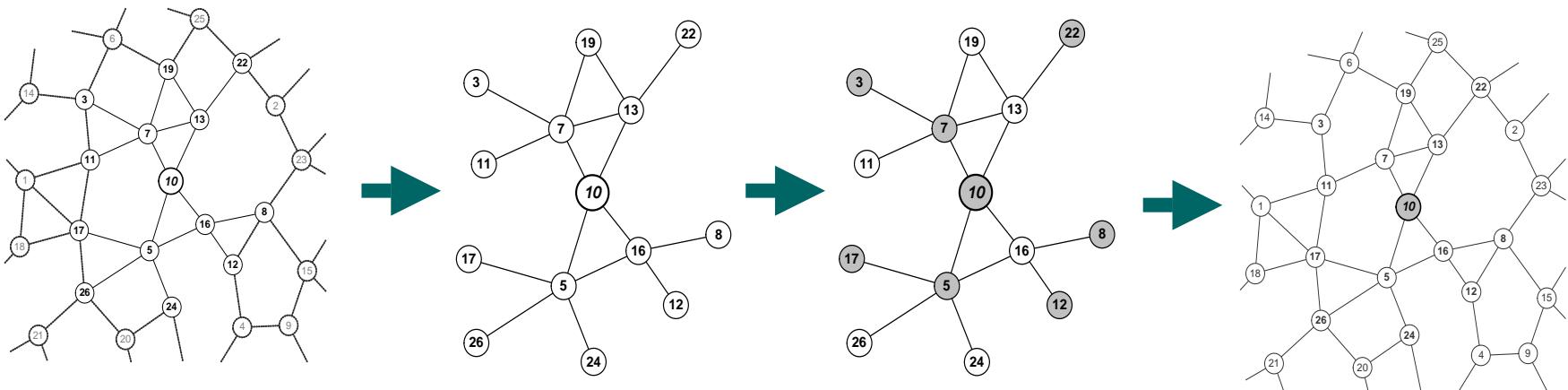
Node-level scheduling

- Manages the number of contending nodes
- Reduces collisions and achieves additional throughput improvement



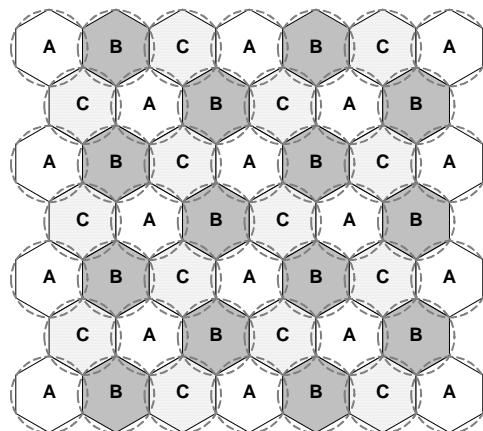
Distributed node-level scheduling

- Uses the partial knowledge of topology
 - Two-hops distance of connectivity
- Scalable and flexible

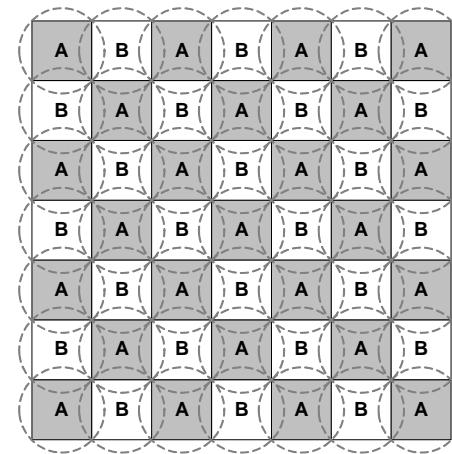


Cell-level Scheduling

- Reduces interference from neighbor cells
- Does not schedule two neighboring cells in the same time slot



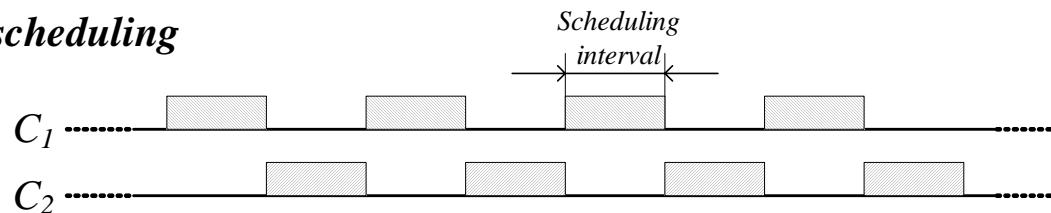
Three-slots cell-level scheduling



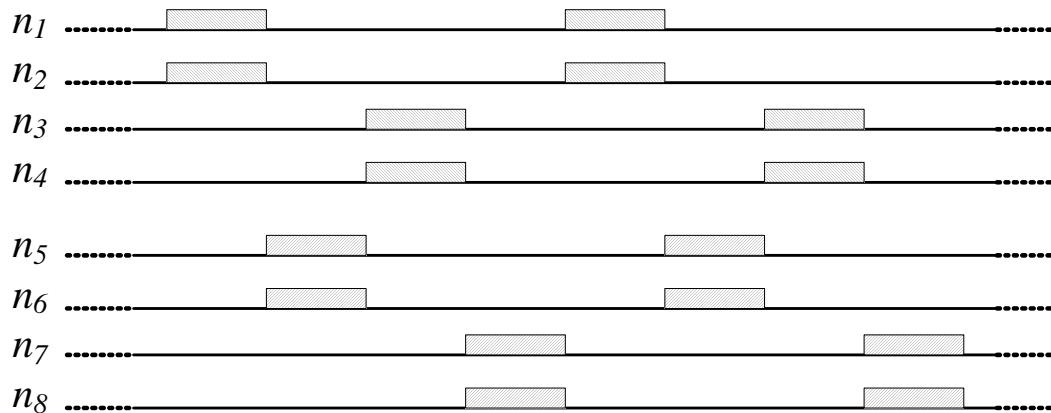
Two-slots cell-level scheduling

Combining cell-level / node-level scheduling

Cell-level scheduling



Node-level scheduling



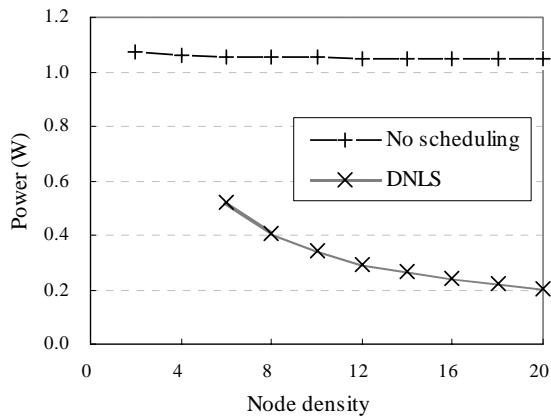
Simulation Setup

- Power mode parameters
 - *Cisco Aironet 802.11b Wireless LAN adapter*
- Wireless channel model
 - 802.11b model: 11Mbps data rate,
1Mbps control rate
- Two types of multi-cell topology
 - Hexagonal / square topology

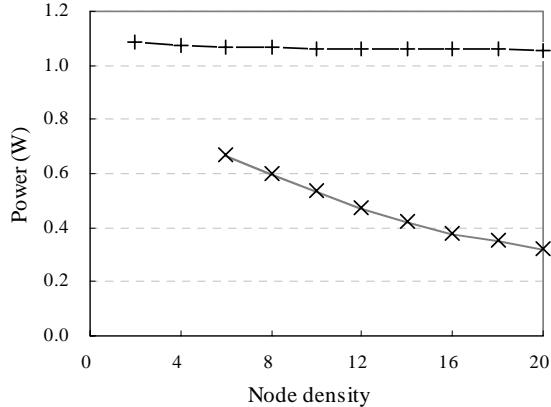
Results for CBR Traffic in Full MAC Queues

*Hexagonal
multi-cell*

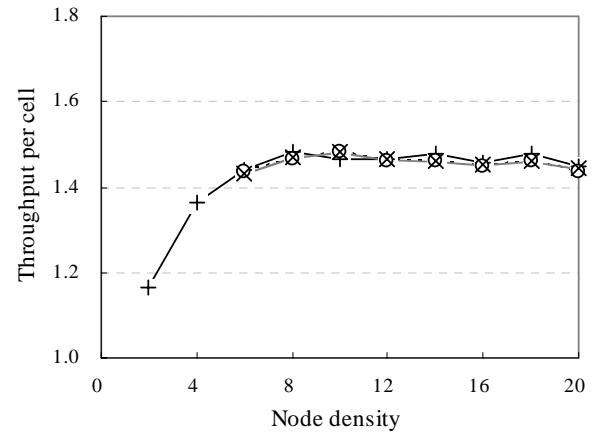
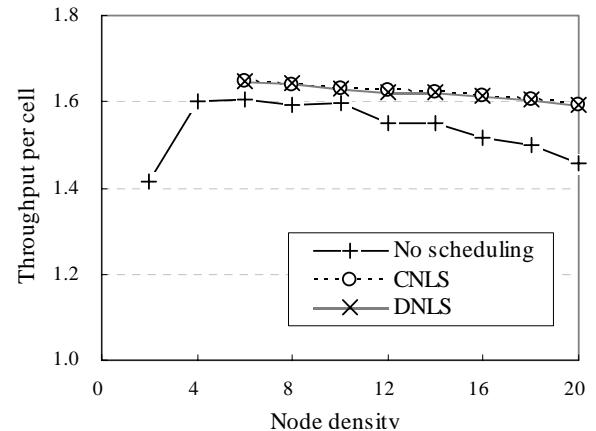
Communication power



*Square
multi-cell*

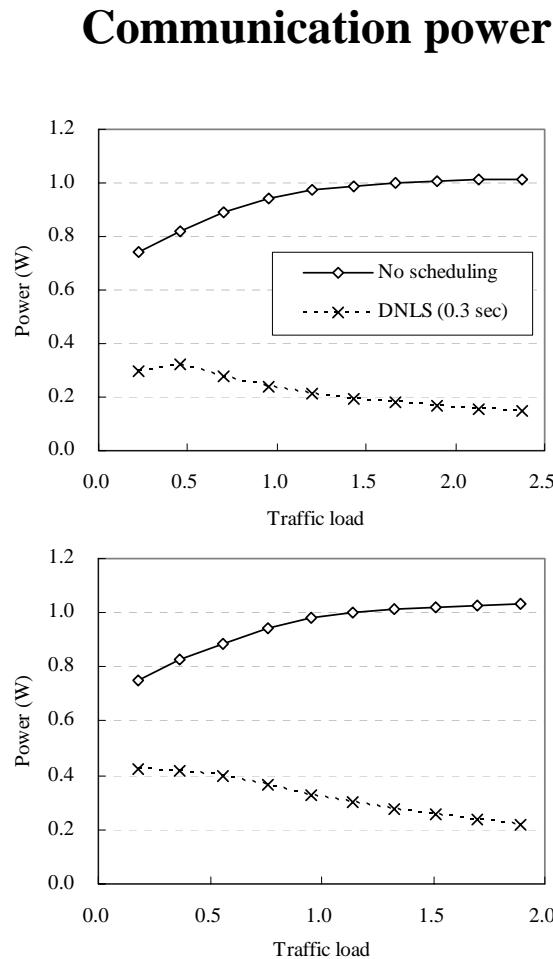


Average throughput



Results for Real Traffic

*Hexagonal
multi-cell*



*Square
multi-cell*

