An Effective Controlled Strategy of Mobile Broad Casting

Bala Abhilash Bukka[1], M.Bhaskar[2]

[1]M.Tech Student, Dept of CSE, Vidya Bharathi Institute of Technology, Jangaon, A.P, India

[2]Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, Vidya Bharathi Institute of Technology, Jangaon, A.P, India

ABSTRACT

In the field of the sensor based analysis in which oriented with respect to the analysis of the data with respect to the sampled data collection followed by the objects oriented with the mobile strategy is a major concern respectively. Here the human beings or even the vehicles of the civilian strategy in which they are well equipped with the devices of the wireless scenario oriented communication phenomena in a well effective manner may be act as the sink of the mobile for the purpose of the data retrieval oriented with sensor strategy in the field of sensor with sampling points respectively. There is a huge challenge for the present method in which it is related to the aspect of the gathering of the data related sensor in a well effective manner followed by the efficiency in terms of the energy based analysis related to the nodes of the sensor in a well stipulated fashion by which acts as a data of the sensor sources in a well respective fashion. Here a new technique is presented based on the well efficient phenomena of the algorithm is designed with a well powerful analysis in which oriented with respect to the broadcast oriented directional strategy relative band mainly used for the broadcast directional control oriented strategy in a well efficient manner in which relies on the sensor node origination respectively. The main key aspect of the present method is data broadcasting in a well directional manner in terms of the mobile sink based aspect in a well effective manner strategy is maintained in which the transmission of the data packets oriented cost is reduced in a well effective manner related to the nodes of the sensor respectively. The main strategy of the present design oriented method is it is well effective in terms of the reduced power consumption followed by the reliable data transmission takes place respectively. Experiments have been conducted on the present method and a lot of analysis takes place on the huge number of the data sets in a well oriented fashion with respect to the improvement in the performance followed by the outcome of the entire system in a well oriented fashion respectively.

Keywords: Sampling of sensor data, modeling of the object, Data broadcasting, unidirectional analysis, Network related to the sensor phenomena respectively.

1. INTRODUCTION

There is a lot of advancement takes place in the system with respect to the research oriented objects of the mobile plays a well effective role relative to the sensor network oriented query in a well oriented fashion respectively [9][1]. Many of the applications are related to these particular phenomena in a well-illustrated fashion sample of the dynamic basis respectively [3]. Applications of the high level phenomena shows a lot interest on this particular

network based aspect where there is a lot of uses followed by the relative advancement takes place in the system in terms of the user oriented usage [10]. In one of the region the mobile is travelling with the velocity V and it is by the help of the sensor based strategy in which control analysis takes place by the above phenomena in a well efficient fashion respectively.
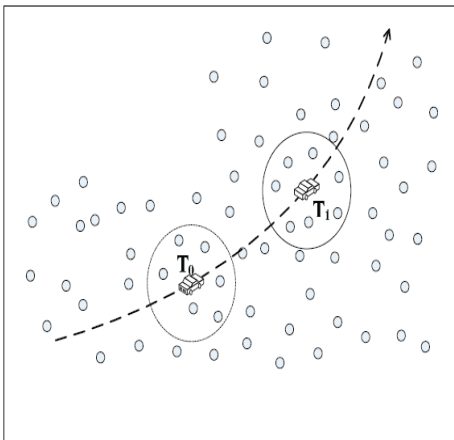
BLOCK DIAGRAM

Fig 1: Shows the architectural representation of the present method respectively

2. METHODOLOGY

Here the implementation of the present method is shown in the above figure in the form of the block diagram and i8s explained din the elaborative fashion respectively [2][4]. Here the present method is effective and efficient in terms of the performance based strategy followed by the outcome in a well effective fashion related to the entire aspect of the system in a well oriented fashion

respectively [5][6]. Here the present method completely overcome the drawback of the several previous methods in a well effective manner respectively [7][8]. In this paper a method is designed with a well efficient framework oriented strategy in which it is one of the powerful technique it is implemented by which it completely overcome the problems of the several previous methods followed by the improvement in the performance based strategy in a well explicit manner respectively.

3. EXPECTED RESULTS

A lot of analysis has been made on the present method and a huge number of the computations have been applied on the large number of the data sets in a well efficient fashion and improves in the performance based strategy in a well effective manner respectively. There is a huge challenge for the present design oriented implementation based strategy in which it should be designed in such a way that where each and every thing is takes into the consideration with respect to the design oriented strategy followed by the implementation based aspect in a well efficient manner respectively. Here the present designed method is powerful in terms of the assistance followed by the implementation based strategy in a well efficient manner respectively.
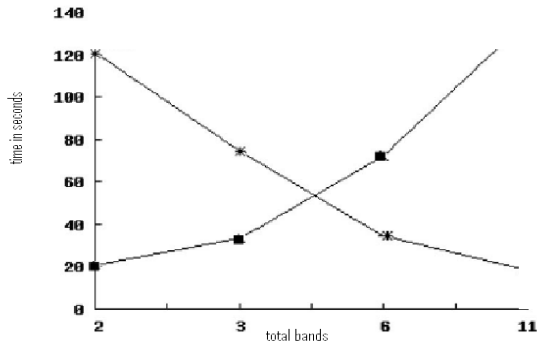
Fig 2: Shows the graphical representation of the present method respectively

4. CONCLUSION

In this paper a method is designed with a well efficient framework oriented scenario in which there is an improvement in the performance followed by the outcome in a well oriented fashion respectively. Here a new technique is proposed in which where the protocol is based on the energy efficient phenomena in which related to the well known aspect of the related mobile aspect based sampling in the area of the sensor manner respectively. There is a huge exploiting of the protocol where related to the sensor oriented data broadcasting in a well effective manner by which the propagation limitation over the entire band respectively. There is a huge presentation related to the well efficient scenario of the band usage and the defining strategy respectively. A lot of analysis takes on the models related to the communication scenario in which it is oriented with respect to the band oriented trade off followed by the evaluation of the performance in a well stipulated fashion respectively. Here the model is designed with a particular strategy in which related to the binary data transmission from sensor to sensor without any collision is a major role in communication phenomena respectively. Here we finally conclude that the present method is accurate in terms of the evaluation of the performance in a well efficient manner respectively.

REFERENCES

[1] M. Garetto and E. Leonardi, "Analysis of Random Mobility Models with Partial Differential Equations," IEEE Trans. Mobile Computing, vol. 6, no. 11, pp. 1204-1217, Nov. 2007.

[2] C. Hu, Y. Hong, and J. Hou, "On Mitigating the Broadcast Storm Problem with Directional Antennas," Proc. IEEE Int'l Conf. Comm., May 2003.

[3] B. Sundararaman, U. Buy, and A.D. Kshemkalyani, "Clock Synchronization in Wireless Sensor Networks: A Survey," Ad Hoc Networks, vol 3, no 3, pp. 281-323, 2005.

[4] J. Polastre, R. Szewczyk, and D. Culler, "Telos: Enabling Ultra- Low Power Wireless Research," Proc. Int'l Symp. Information Processing in Sensor Networks, Apr. 2005.

[5] N. Sadagopan, B. Krishnamachari, and A. Helmy, "Active Query Forwarding in Sensor Networks (ACQUIRE)," Ad Hoc Networks, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 91-113, Jan. 2005.

[6] M. Takai, J. Martin, A. Ren, and R. Bagrodia, "Directional Virtual Carrier Sensing for Directional Antennas in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks," Proc. ACM Int'l Symp. Mobile Ad Hoc Networking and Computing (MobiHoc '02), June 2002.

[7] S. Tian, S.M. Shatz, Y. Yu, and J. Li, "Querying Sensor Networks Using Ad-Hoc Mobile Devices: A Two Layer Networking Approach," Ad Hoc Networks, vol. 7, no. 5, pp. 1014-1034, July 2009.

[8] H.M. Ammari and S.K. Das, "Promoting Heterogeneity, Mobility, and Energy-Aware Voronoi Diagram in Wireless Sensor Networks," IEEE Trans. Parallel and Distributed Systems, vol. 19, no. 7, pp. 995-1008, July 2008.

[9] C. Bettstertter, G. Resta, and P. Santi, "The Node Distribution of the Random Waypoint Mobility Model for Wireless Ad Hoc Networks," IEEE Trans. Mobile Computing, vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 257- 269, July-Sept. 2003.

[10] C. Chen, E. Seo, H. Kim, and H. Luo, "SELECT, Self-Learning Collision Avoidance for Wireless Networks," IEEE Trans. Mobile Computing, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 305-321, Mar. 2008.