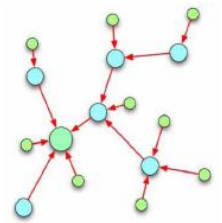


Wireless Sensor and Actuator Networks: *Technologies, Analysis and Design*

WSAN Design

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Scenario

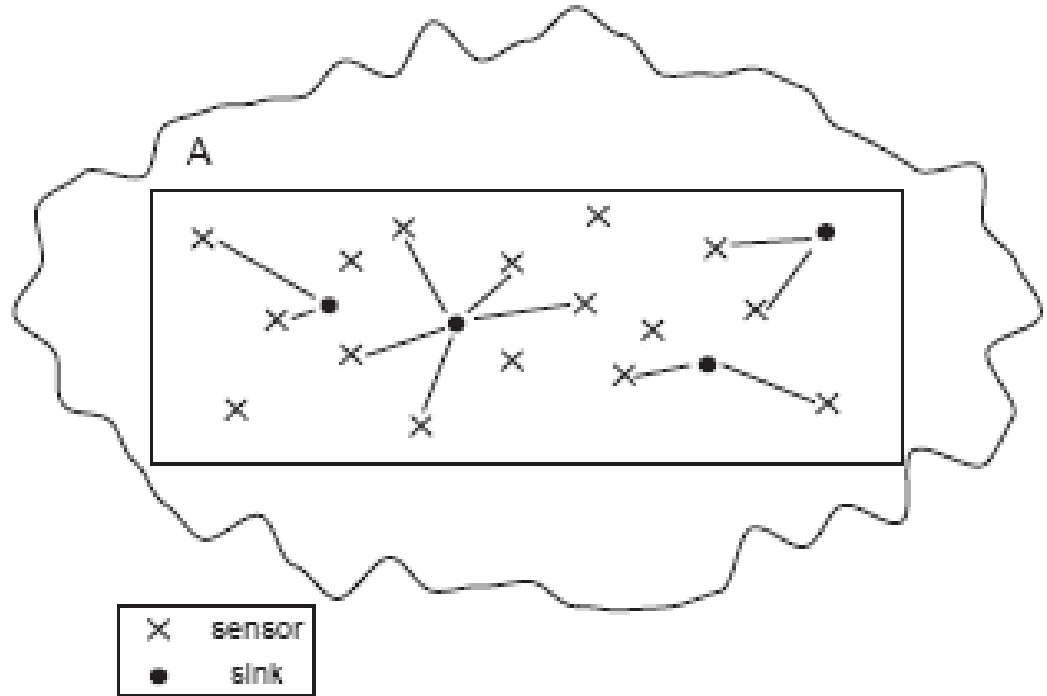
A large area is equipped with sinks and sensor nodes, both uniformly distributed.

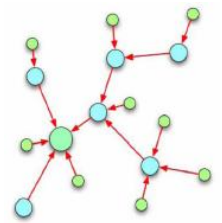
We want to achieve data from a sub-area of size A , to perform estimation of a spatial / temporal random process.

ρ_s density of sensors [m^{-2}]
 ρ_0 density of sinks [m^{-2}]

The number of sinks/sensor in A is Poisson distributed.

The average number of sinks/sensors in A is $\rho_0 A$ and $\rho_s A$, respectively.

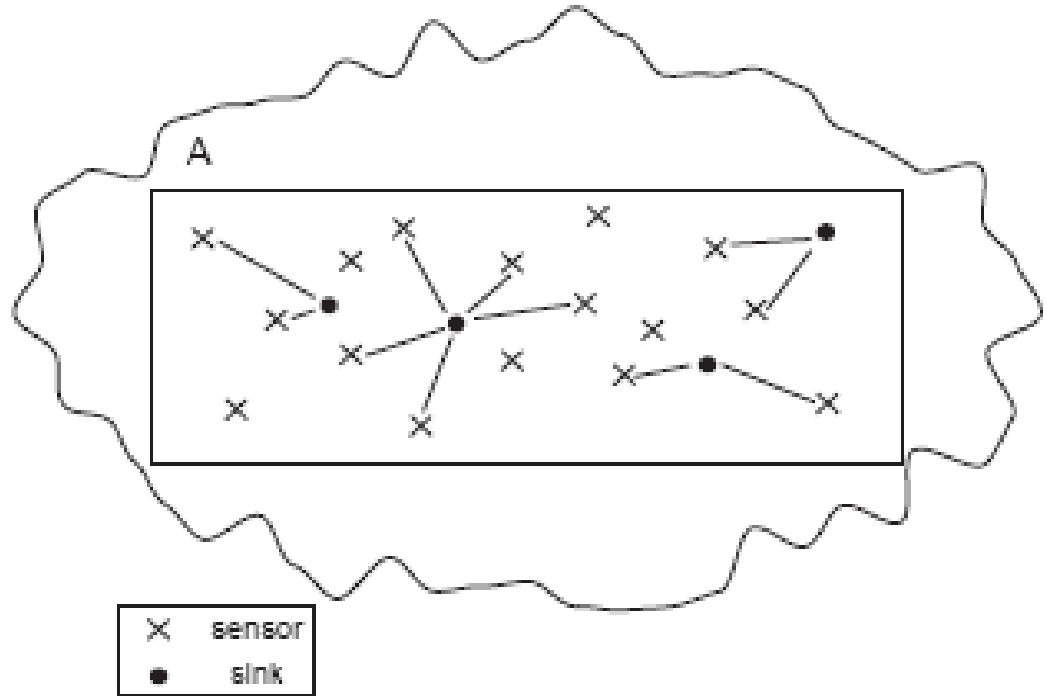




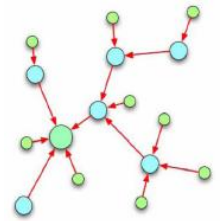
Area Throughput

The amount of samples per unit of time originated at the area A and successfully transmitted to a fusion centre through any sink.

- More sensors → more samples available
- More sensors → more collisions
- A compromise might be four



- Application
- Radio Channel
- MAC
- PHY



Application

Queries (60 bytes) sent by sinks synchronously every T_q seconds

Each node generates data bursts with 10 D bytes; $D = H + xP$

$$H = 2$$
$$P = 1$$

Concatenation: nodes can transmit one single sample ($x = 1$) or aggregate them and transmit x samples only every x queries.

Radio Channel

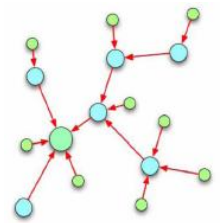
$$L = k_0 + k_1 \ln(d) + s$$

$$k_0 = 40$$

$$k_1 = 13$$

s is zero mean Gaussian r.v.

with standard deviation $\sigma = 4$



PHY

$L < L_{th}$ → data burst is received

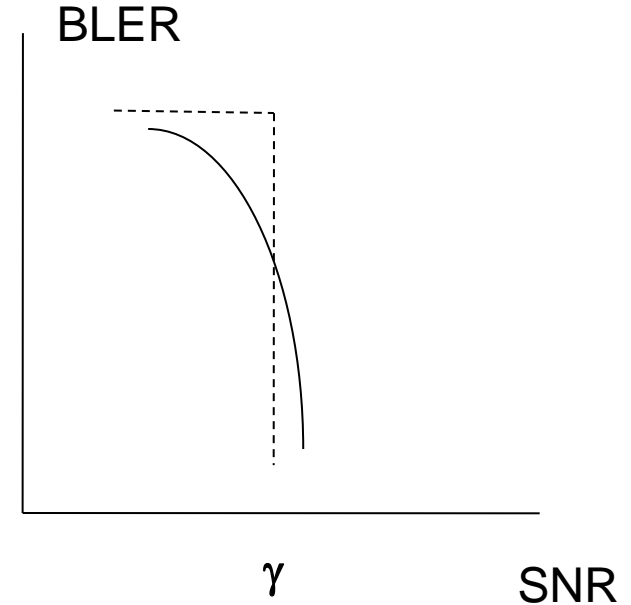
$L > L_{th}$ → data burst is not received

$$L_{th} = P_t - P_n - \gamma$$

$$P_t = 4 \text{ dBm}$$

$$P_n = E_n / T_t$$

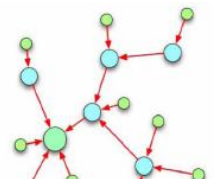
$$P_n + \gamma = -102 \text{ dBm}$$



P_{con} Probability that a data burst is correctly received

$$P_{con} = \text{Prob} [L < L_{th}] = \text{Prob} [s < L_{th} - k_0 - k_1 \ln(d)]$$

averaged over statistics of d

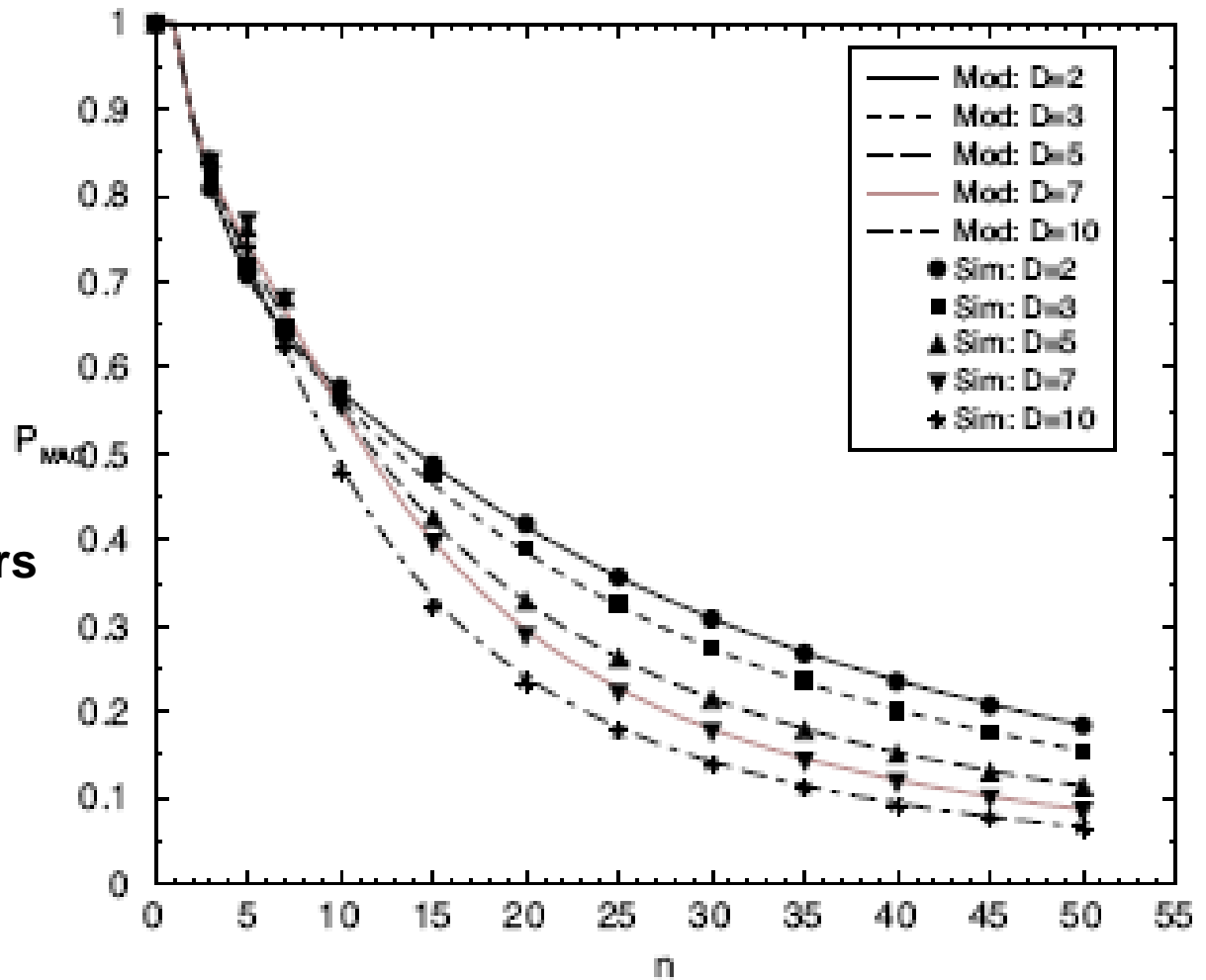


MAC

BE mode used

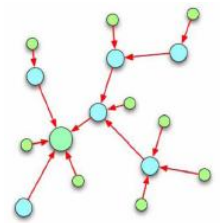
n nodes per sink

n is a Poisson r.v.
which depends
on the number K of sensors
and of sinks in A .



P_s Prob. that a data burst is correctly received in a network of n nodes

$P_s = P_{con} P_{mac} = P_s | K$



Area Throughput

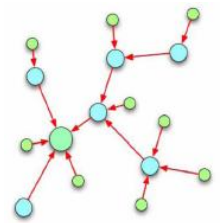
$$S = \sum S(k) \text{ Prob}(K = k) \quad [\text{samples} / \text{sec}]$$

$$S(k) = K P_{s|K} / T_q$$

Prob($K = k$) is Poisson

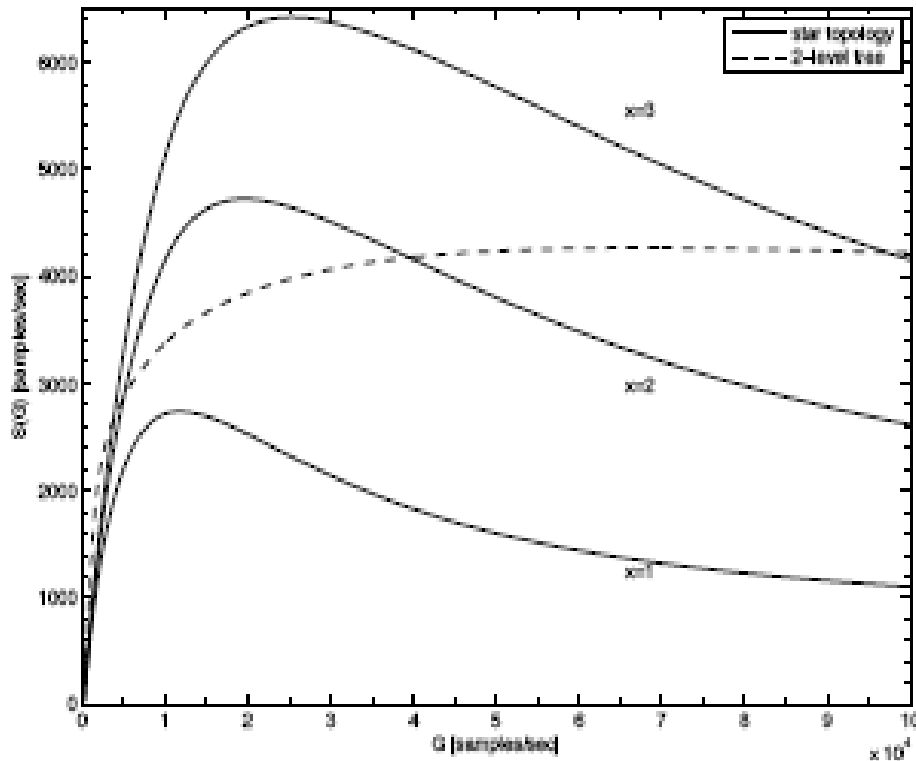
Available Area Throughput

$$G = \rho_s A / T_q \quad [\text{samples} / \text{sec}]$$



Area Throughput vs Available Area Throughput

SO = 2



D = 10

