

# Applications, Challenges and Protocol Stack in Wireless Sensor Network: A Review

Sandeep Singh<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Maninder Kaur<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>M.Tech. Student <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor

<sup>1,2</sup>DIET, Kharar, Mohali

**Abstract**— In this paper, current Security, a residual dynamism efficient association cover encryption procedure for wireless\_sensor\_network. The procedure reduces vigour feasting by removing the essential for transferring all title and preview fields connected to retreat, while protection safety purposes and facilities complete. Such fields include communication verification code, newness counter, and basis address. Security protocols play an important role in the deployment of sensor networks in various situations. However, many current security protocols developed for WSNs are vulnerable to attacks in hostile environments. Although wireless\_sensor\_network are progressively prepared to handle more composite purposes, in network dispensation might need these series mechanical sensors to wisely use their controlled energy to extend the actual network lifetime particularly in varied settings. Wireless\_sensor\_network are limited of thousands of sensor\_nodes, with forced energy, that collaborate to complete a detecting task. Some routing Conventions are planned for broadcast in Wireless\_sensor\_network. In this review, a steady and energy-efficient grouping protocol for varied Wireless\_sensor\_network is planned. In adding, the payment to multi-level of SEEC is available. It depends on the network construction that is divided into clusters. Each cluster has an authoritative advanced node and some normal nodes deployed randomly in this collection. In the multi-level constructions, more controlling supper nodes are dispensed to cover distant identifying areas. Each type of nodes has its character in the detecting, aggregation or transmission to the base station. At each level of heterogeneity, the optimal number of great nodes that appreciates the minimum energy consumption of the system is attained.

**Key words:** Wireless\_Sensor\_Network, Security, Multi-Level of SEEC, Routing Protocols and Energy-Efficient Clustering

## I. INTRODUCTION

A device system is collected of a great quantity of device nodes that are thickly arranged both inside the marvel or identical local to it. Each node contains of a microcontroller (performs tasks, processes data and control components), transceiver (combined functionality of source and receiver), external memory [1]. Wireless Sensor Network has important requests like remote recyclable observing and target, these sensors are providing with wireless interface those wireless ports can association a system by communicate to each other sensor\_network one of the ad-hoc mobile systems. Major limitations [2] for WSN security includes Key organization, providing secrecy and authentication, ensure privacy, robustness against announcement DDoS attack, protected routing, energy efficiency, and resilience to node capture. Two diverse protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks are examined to

training the most active protocol taking into account restriction of energy and distribution ratio to assurance along live time for sensor\_nodes battery and to confirm our network is working in dangerous applications.

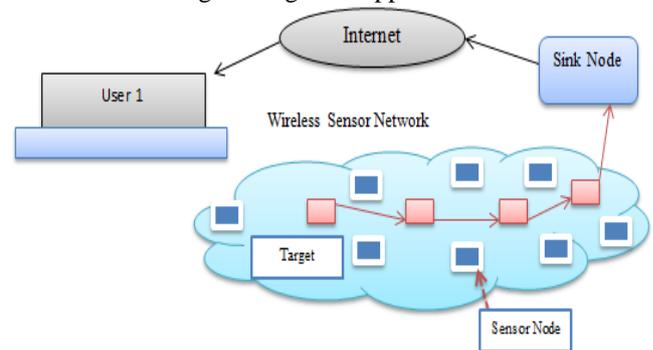


Fig. 1: Wireless Sensor Network

Wireless message tools remain to propagate in varied extents to deliver novel and improved occasions aimed at over-all commercial systems; Wireless\_sensor\_network are extremely detached system of minor, unimportant wireless\_nodes, organised in large statistics to display the situation or organization. The improvements in microelectrode powered schemes have made construction such kind of instruments a prospect. WSNs apparatus's growth in the control [3] capacity involves these sensor nodes to be progressively equipped to knob more compound purposes.

Three main purposes are achieved by three device sub-systems:

- 1) The sub-system which intellects the situation;
- 2) The dispensation sub-system which achieves local calculations on the data detected and
- 3) The message sub-system that achieves material conversation between adjoining nodes.

Each device is typically incomplete in their dynamism level, dispensation influence and detecting ability. Thus, a system of these instruments gives increase to an added vigorous, consistent and correct network. Loads of trainings on Wireless\_sensor\_network have been accepted out performance that this technology is continuously finding novel request in numerous extents, similar distant and unreceptive districts as seen in the military for fight ground investigation, checking the adversary ground, discovery of occurrences and safety custom. Other requests of these devices are in the well-being segments where patients can wear minor devices for physical data and in disposition in disaster disposed to areas for conservational attention. It is noted that, to preserve a dependable information delivery, data combination and info combination that is important for well-organized and functioning announcement between these sensor nodes. Only administered and summarizing info would be related to the bowls or actuators to decrease communications vigour, extending the actual network lifetime with optimum files delivery.

### A. Advantages and Disadvantages in Wireless Sensor Network

Advantages	Disadvantages
It avoids a lot of wiring	It's easy for hackers to hack it as we can't control propagation of waves.
It can accommodate new devices at any time.	Comparatively low speed of communication.
It's flexible to go through physical partitions.	Gets distracted by various elements like Blue-tooth.
It can be accessed through a centralized monitor	Still Costly at large.

Table 1: Advantage

### II. APPLICATION IN WIRELESS\_SENSOR\_NETWORK

Wireless\_sensor\_network has several of requests like security, checking, [4] bio-medical research, following etc. Essentially these applications are used extra services. The applications of the Application Performance Session Data link Network Transport Physical Transport Physical Data link Network Application Energy, Task, Mobility Management Plane sensor system are considered into numerous programmes such as

- 1) Ecological facts collection
- 2) Armed applications
- 3) Refuse observing, sensor knob following
- 4) Fitness presentation
- 5) Home-based request and
- 6) Mixture systems.

### III. HOW WIRELESS\_SENSOR\_NETWORK WORKS?

Wireless\_Sensor\_Systems are gathering of the unimportant little expedient called device nodes. It may be minor and great. That's why concept the wireless\_sensor\_network [5] is created on device\_nodes. So entire occupied of device network is dependent on instrument knobs. These knots are variable in extent and absolutely be contingent on this because changed scopes of device nodes work competently in changed arenas. Wireless Sensor interacting have such device\_nodes which are particularly considered in such a characteristic method that they have a micro-controller which reins the observing, a radio transceiver for constructing wireless waves, dissimilar kind of wireless cooperating devices and also organized with a vigour source like mobile. The complete system operated simultaneously by using different scopes of devices and worked on the singularity of multi beating technique which is also named as wireless ad hoc interacting.

### IV. RELATED WORK

Femi A. Aderohunmu et al., 2016[1] suggested an Improved-SEP grouping procedure in a three-tier knob situation to protract the operative system life-time. Reproduction consequences demonstrations that the Improved SEP achieves better presentation in this respect, associated to other remaining gathering algorithms in both dissimilar and regular environments.

Abidalrahman Moh'd et al., 2012[5] introduced Compressed Security, and vigour well-organized connection deposit encryption practice for Wireless\_Sensor\_Networks.

The procedure reduces energy feasting by refusing the essential for conveying all shot and preview arenas connected to safety, while possession safety functions and facilities complete. Such fields include message confirmation code, brightness security, and foundation address. Our exertion trusts on addition security related data with the indispensable passes of the following packet. This will intensely diminish safety related message above.

Yones Bazband et al., 2014[6] Security protocols play an important role in the deployment of sensor networks in various surroundings. However, many existing security protocols developed for WSNs are vulnerable to attacks in hostile surroundings. This paper appraisals and compares the Delivery ratio and power consumption for two procedures LLSP and Tiny Sec in Wireless\_Sensor\_network to control which procedure is appropriate for each network and application type.

S. Faisal et al., 2013[7] planned a mixture direction-finding procedure: Zonally-Stable Election Protocol for varied wireless\_sensor\_network. In this protocol, some knobs transport data straight to base station while certain use gathering method to send data to base location as in SEP. We applied Z-SEP and associated it without dated Little Dynamism adaptive grouping order and SEP. Imitation effects displayed that Z-SEP improved the constancy historical and quantity than present procedures like LEACH and SEP.

Daniel E. Burgner et al., 2011 [8] study has been showed is the retreat of wireless\_sensor\_network. These systems were susceptible to hackers who strength goes into the network with the determined of translation it useless. An illustration of this would be an enemy appropriation and getting it to occurrence approachable forces. In this paper, they appraisal the security of wireless\_sensor\_networks. Areas that are sheltered include: designs and routing protocols; sanctuary problems that comprise context and enterprise as well as discretion, integrity, and validity; algorithms; and arrangement issues for wireless sensor network design.

Chi-Chang Chen et al., 2012[9] present a minor cost however actual localization arrangement for the wireless\_sensor\_networks. Around were many studies in the literature of locating the sensors in the wireless sensor networks. Most of them necessitate either installing extra hardware or having a certain amount of sensor nodes with known positions. The localization arrangement we propose in this paper is series free, i.e., not requiring added hardware devices, and temporarily it only needs two anchor nodes with known position. Firstly, we install the first commentator node at the minor left corner and the other anchor node at the lesser right corner.

Muhammad Umar Aftabet al., 2015[10] convergence of inexpensive wireless communication, detecting and calculation has shaped a new assembly of smart approaches and by expending thousands of these kind of strategies in self-organizing networks has formed an original knowledge that was called wireless\_sensor\_network. Wireless\_sensor\_network use device knobs that located in open areas or in communal places and with an enormous number that generates many difficulties for the detectives and network designer, for giving a suitable design for the wireless network. The

problems are safety, routing of data and dispensation of large amount of data etc. This paper defines the types of WSNs and the possible solutions for tackling the listed difficulties and answer of many other problems. This paper will transport the information about the Wireless\_sensor\_network and types with fiction assessment so that a person can get more information around this developing arena.

#### V. CHALLENGES IN WIRELESS\_SENSOR\_NETWORK

Wireless\_sensor\_network is a developing extent. It proposals extensive diversity of requests and these requests can be instrument in actual world. To instrument them additional well-organized procedures and procedures were wanted. Enterprised a new procedure or process addresses trials of this arena. To enterprised an improved protocol or procedure, it is essential to first evidently assumed experiments [9].

- 1) Physical Resource Constraints
- 2) Ad-hoc Deployment
- 3) Fault-Tolerance
- 4) Scalability
- 5) Quality of services
- 6) Security

#### VI. PROTOCOL STACK IN WSN

The sensor system procedure mass is considerable like the outdate protocol mass, with the subsequent layers: Figures Link, Physical, System, Transportation, and Request as conversed by Elizabeth [8] and shown in Figure 2. The WSN essential also be conscious of the subsequent organization airplanes in order to meaning professionally: Power, Mobility, and Task Organization Airplanes. The Control Management Plane is accountable for diminishing power ingesting and may turn off functionality to reservation energy. Mobility level manages the program of device nodes and preserves a data route to the sink. The task flat accomplishes the sensing task assigned to sensor nodes so only those nodes which are required, are due identifying task and other node can attention their energy reserve on beating and numbers accumulation.

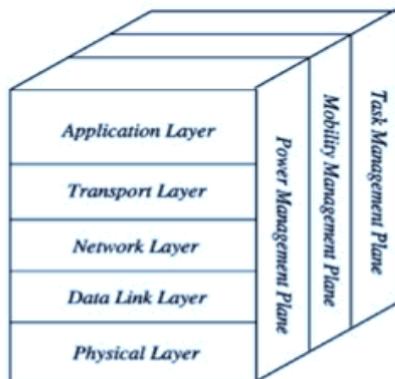


Fig. 2: Stack of Protocol in WSN

- 1) Physical\_Layer: Physical layer is answerable for incidence collection, transporter incidence group, indication detection, inflection, and encryption.
- 2) Data\_Link\_Layer: The Data link is answerable for the multiplexing of records torrents, data frame discovery, middle admission and error control. A WSN must have

a detailed Medium Access Control protocol to report the problems of power protection and numbers centric routing.

- 3) Network\_Layer: The network layer is to deliver inter-networking with outside networks like other device networks, in one situation, the sink nodes can be used as an initial to other networks. The network layer in a WSN must be considered.
- 4) Transport\_Layer: The transport layer derives into performance when the organization requirements to interconnect with the external domain. Communicating statistics from basin to outside user is a difficult because wireless\_sensor\_network do not use world-wide documentation and characteristic based identification is used for directing the data. Actual little examination has been done at the transport layer.
- 5) Application\_Layer: At the request layer, a Sensor Organisation Protocol, SMP is salvaged to make the hardware and software of lesser covers see-through to the device network organization presentations.

#### VII. CONCLUSION

Wireless\_device\_network is very imperative wireless network since it talented to monitor the corporeal and setting condition, where outdate network is not screens it. In this broadside we converse overview of the wireless\_sensor\_network, how differ from the institution network, and contests, constructions, procedure mass of the sensor network. But wireless device networking has an optimistic imminent in the arena of computer cooperating since we can resolve the checking difficulties at an progressive level in the upcoming with the help of such knowledge of interacting.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Aderohunmu, Femi A., and Jeremiah D. Deng. "An enhanced Stable Election Protocol (SEP) for clustered heterogeneous WSN." Department of Information Science, University of Otago, New Zealand (2009).
- [2] Sharma, Tripti, Brijesh Kumar, and Geetam Singh Tomar. "Performance Comparison of LEACH, SEP and DEEC Protocol in Wireless Sensor Network." Proceedings of International Journal of Advances in Computer Networks and its security (2012).
- [3] Smaragdakis, Georgios, Ibrahim Matta, and Azer Bestavros. "SEP: A stable election protocol for clustered heterogeneous wireless sensor networks." "Second international workshop on sensor and actor network protocols and applications (SANPA 2004). Vol. 3. 2004.
- [4] Ye, Wei, John Heidemann, and Deborah Estrin. "An energy-efficient MAC protocol for wireless sensor networks." INFOCOM 2002. Twenty-First Annual Joint Conference of the IEEE Computer and Communications Societies. Proceedings. IEEE. Vol. 3. IEEE, 2002.
- [5] Moh'd, Abidalrahman, et al. "C-Sec: Energy efficient link layer encryption protocol for Wireless Sensor Networks." Consumer Communications and Networking Conference (CCNC), 2012 IEEE. IEEE, 2012.

- [6] Moh'd, Abidalrahman. "Energy Efficient Security for Wireless Sensor Networks." (2013).
- [7] Faisal, S., et al. "Z-SEP: Zonal-stable election protocol for wireless sensor networks." arXiv preprint arXiv: 1303.5364 (2013).
- [8] Burgner, Daniel E., and Luay A. Wahsheh. "Security of wireless sensor networks." *Information Technology: New Generations (ITNG), 2011 Eighth International Conference on.* IEEE, 2011.
- [9] Chen, Chi-Chang, Yan-Nong Li, and Chi-Yu Chang. "A NOVEL RANGE-FREE LOCALIZATION SCHEME FOR WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS." *International Journal on Applications of Graph Theory in Wireless Ad Hoc Networks and Sensor Networks* 4.2/3 (2012): 1.
- [10] Aftab, Muhammad Umar, et al. "A Review Study of Wireless Sensor Networks and Its Security." *Communications and Network* 7.04 (2015): 172.

