Purposeful mobility for relaying and surveillance in ad-hoc sensor networks*

R. Rao and G. Kesidis

Department of Electrical Engineering
The Pennsylvania State University
227B Electrical Engineering W.
University Park, PA 16802, USA

Abstract

We consider a mobile ad-hoc sensor network. The mobility of the sensor nodes is designed with the joint costs of communication and mobility in mind along with consideration of the possible scanning tasks of the nodes. Our mobility algorithm is developed in the context of a distributed system where, for any single mobile node, only local information about associated energy costs is known. We use a distributed simulated annealing framework to govern the motion of the nodes and prove that, in a limiting sense, a global objective function comprising mobility and communication energy costs will be minimized. The results of a simulation study will be presented with a focus on mobile sensors with dual roles of scanning and relaying higher priority tracking traffic from tracking nodes.

References:


This research was funded in part by NSF grant ITR-0312558 and by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and administered by the Army Research Office (ARO) under ESP MURI Award No. DAAD19-01-1-0504. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the DARPA or the ARO.