

Introduction

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Sunday, 21 March 2010 11:16 - Last Updated Sunday, 21 March 2010 11:30

Wireless sensor networks are composed of hundreds of tiny sensor nodes able to observe the environment, perform simple calculations and communicate with each other. Due to the desired node size of only a few cubic millimeters, the dimensions of the transceiver and the battery are critical. Consequently, the scarcest resource within a network is the available energy. Achieving a long lifetime of the sensor network therefore requires low power hardware as well as optimized algorithms.

