### **TLEACH in WSN**

Software: NetSim Standard v14.4, Visual Studio 2022

# **Project Download Link:**

https://github.com/NetSim-TETCOS/T-LEACH-in-WSN-v14.4/archive/refs/heads/main.zip

Follow the instructions specified in the following link to download and set up the Project in NetSim:

https://support.tetcos.com/en/support/solutions/articles/14000128666-downloading-and-setting-up-netsim-file-exchange-projects

#### Introduction:

Low-energy adaptive clustering hierarchy ("LEACH") is a MAC protocol that is integrated with clustering and a simple routing protocol in wireless sensor networks (WSNs). The goal of LEACH is to lower the energy consumption required to create and maintain clusters to improve the lifetime of a wireless sensor network.

This Cross-Layer Protocol is implemented in NetSim in the MAC layer which involves ZigBee Protocol and the Network layer which involves DSR protocol. The clustering of sensors happens in the Network layer and the Cluster head election involves interacting with the MAC layer to obtain the remaining power of the sensors.

TLEACH is a Threshold-based LEACH in which nodes with remaining energy greater than a threshold value are considered to elect the cluster head. The sensor that is closer to the sink node is elected as the cluster head. Whenever all sensors in a cluster reach an energy level lower than the threshold, the threshold is reduced.

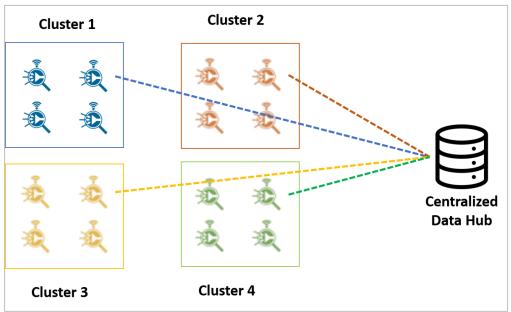


Figure 1: Network Scenario.

## Implementation of TLEACH in WSN:

A **TLEACH.c** file is added to the DSR project.

1. For this implementation of TLEACH, the number of Clusters is fixed as 4 and all the 4 clusters are equal. If the user wants to change it, then he/she must also change the static routing for the Cluster Heads and the Cluster Element array accordingly.

```
| File | Edit | View | Git | Project | Build | Debug | Test | Analyze | Test | Te
```

Figure 2: TLEACH.c file

- 2. To make 4 equal clusters the number of sensors must be 4,16,36,64,100. Depending on the number of sensors, the Cluster Elements array must be defined. Here, it has been defined and commented for 4,16,36,64,100 sensors.
- 3. Uncomment the one you want to use. Change the number and size of the clusters in TLeach.c file. Create a new scenario in the same workspace and Drop the Number of sensors in GUI as mentioned in the comment in code.

The file contains the following functions:

- fn\_NetSim\_TLEACH\_CheckDestination(); // This function is used to check whether the current device is the destination (i.e.) the sink node or not. Else the packet will be forwarded to the next hop.
- fn\_NetSim\_TLEACH\_GetNextHop(); // This function is used to identify the next hop in cases where the current device is either a sensor within the cluster or the cluster head. Static routes are defined in this function. It returns the Device id of the next hop.
- fn\_NetSim\_TLEACH\_AssignClusterHead(); // This function is used to dynamically assign
  cluster heads within a cluster based on the residual energy. The sensor with higher remaining
  power in comparison to other sensors within the same cluster will be elected as the cluster
  head.
- fn\_NetSim\_TLEACH\_IdentifyCluster(); // This function is used to determine the cluster to which a sensor belongs. It returns the cluster id of the cluster.

- **fn\_NetSim\_TLEACH\_init()**; // It is used to initialize TLEACH parameters such as the sink node ID and the initial Threshold value.
- fn\_NetSim\_TLEACH\_set\_threshold(); // It is used to reduce the threshold value for clusters whenever all sensors in a cluster reach energy level less than the threshold.

#### **Example:**

- 1. The **TLEACH-in-WSN-Workspace** comes with a sample network configuration that is already saved. To open this example, go to Your work in the home screen of NetSim and click on the **TLEACH-in-WSN-Example** from the list of experiments.
- 2. The example consists of a WSN network with 64 sensors placed uniformly along with a sink node as shown below:

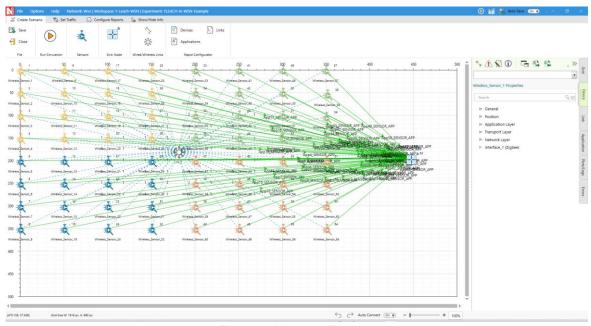


Figure 3: Network Topology

3. Run the Simulation for 500 Seconds.

#### Results and discussion:

In packet trace you will note that the sensors directly start transmitting packets without route establishment since the routes are statically defined in TLEACH.

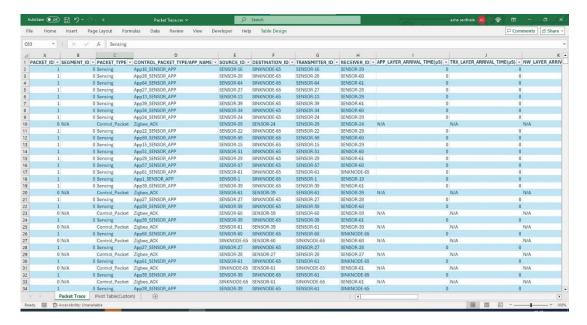


Figure 4: NetSim Packet trace results for packet transmission

The cluster heads change dynamically. Users can observe the cluster head selection by filtering an application in the packet trace, as shown in the figure below.

Additionally, by filtering the transmitter ID, users can identify the node or sensor that is elected as the cluster head for a particular sensor

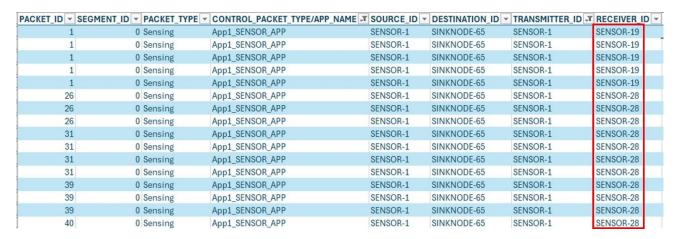


Figure 5: NetSim Packet trace results for cluster head selection.

The battery model table reveals that the consumed energy is significantly lower with TLEACH protocol implementation compared to without TLEACH. This can be observed in the battery model table by clicking the additional metrics present in Results dashboard window.

### With TLEACH Protocol Implementation:

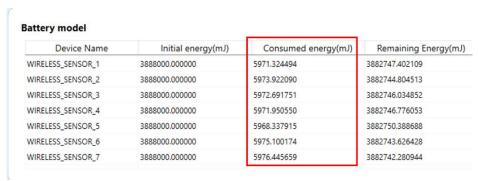


Figure 6: Battery model table

# Without TLEACH Protocol Implementation:

Without TLEACH battery model results can be obtained by resetting the binaries option present under your work in NetSim home screen window.



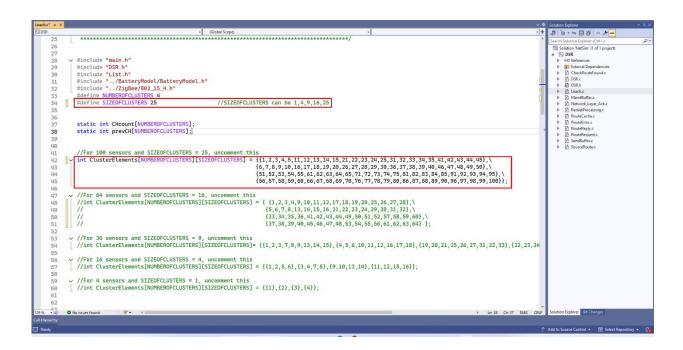
Figure 7: Battery model table

**Note:** You can observe slight variation in the Consumed energy with and without TLEACH protocol implementation.

Users can modify the number of nodes by uncommenting the following lines in the Leach.c file within the DSR project.

This allows testing with different sets of sensors, such as 4, 9, or 25 nodes.

Example for 25 sensors,



Along with the following line in function fn\_NetSim\_LEACH\_GetNextHop()

```
int fn_NetSim_LEACH_CheckDestination(NETSIM_ID nDeviceId, NETSIM_ID nDestinationId)
65
          //Function to check whether the Device ID is same as the \overset{.}{\text{Destination}} ID
66
          {
                if (nDeviceId == nDestinationId)
67
68
                    return 1;
69
70
                     return 0;
71
72
73
          int fn_NetSim_LEACH_GetNextHop(NetSim_EVENTDETAILS* pstruEventDetails)
74
                int nextHop;
75
               NETSIM_ID nInterface;
76
77
               int CH[NUMBEROFCLUSTERS] = {23,28,73,78};
//int CH[NUMBEROFCLUSTERS] = { 19,22,43,46 };
//int CH[NUMBEROFCLUSTERS] = {8,11,26,29};
//int CH[NUMBEROFCLUSTERS] = {6,7,10,11};
78
79
80
81
               //int CH[NUMBEROFCLUSTERS] = {1,2,3,4};
82
83
8Ц
               int i:
               int ClusterId;
85
86
                //This for loop dynamically assigns the Cluster Heads based on their energy.
87
               //Comment this for loop to enable fixed cluster heads. for (i = 0; i < NUMBEROFCLUSTERS; i++)
88
89
```