ABSTRACT

Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) or a Wireless Sensor Network is a collection of sensors - sensors that have the capability of detection such as vibration, light, temperature, magnetic and acoustic deployed to control the environment. Sensor networks are usually not treated and should be given to the fault tolerance so that the need for repairs is minimized. This is especially needed in various applications where sensors are placed in the structure or in areas that are difficult and not easily accessible by many services.

In this final QoS algorithms analyzed using TEEN (Threshold sensitive Energy Efficient sensor Network protocol) and compare with Direct Transmission. TEEN is an algorithm that forms clusters of multiple nodes that each - each cluster has a cluster head and threshold values. Simulation is done with software NS2 (Network Simulator 2) and analysis of network performance using parameters throughput, delay, retransmission and power usage.

The simulation results show that the performance of the algorithm TEEN by using 14 nodes in 3 clusters better than the Direct Transmission which use 14 nodes. From these results it can be seen that the use of 3 clusters with 14 nodes in the algorithm is quite efficient TEEN.

Key words: wireless sensor networks, algorithms TEEN.