

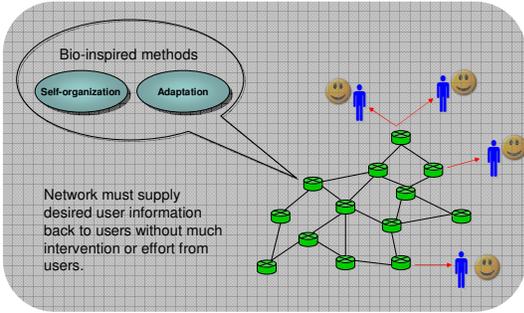
Bio-Inspired Layered Clustering Scheme for Self-Adaptive Control in Wireless Sensor Networks

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Overview

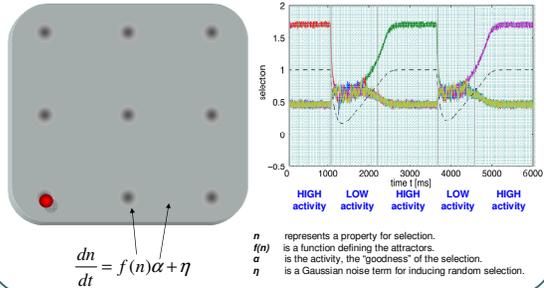
- Motivation
- Attractor Selection Model
- Application Scenario
- Layered Attractor Selection
- Protocol Mechanisms
- Layer Dynamics
- Summary

Bio-inspired methods for an ambient information society

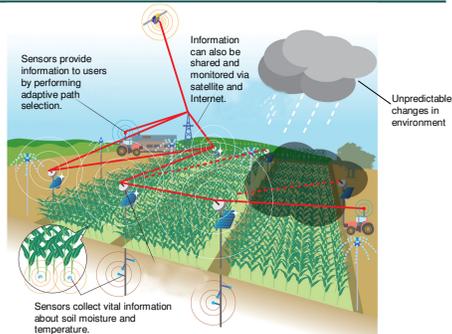


Attractor Selection Method

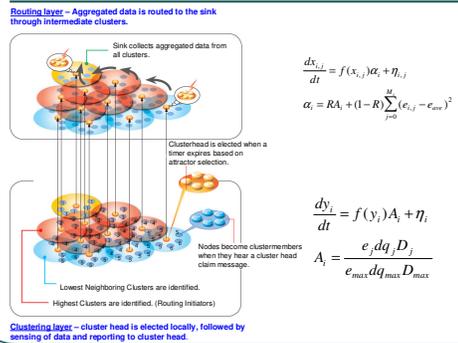
Adaptive-Response by Attractor Selection (ARAS)

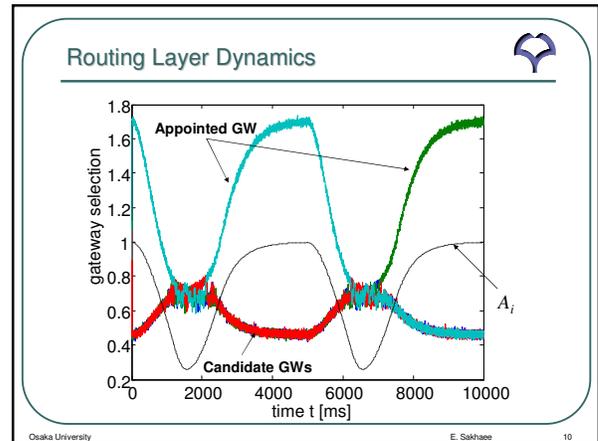
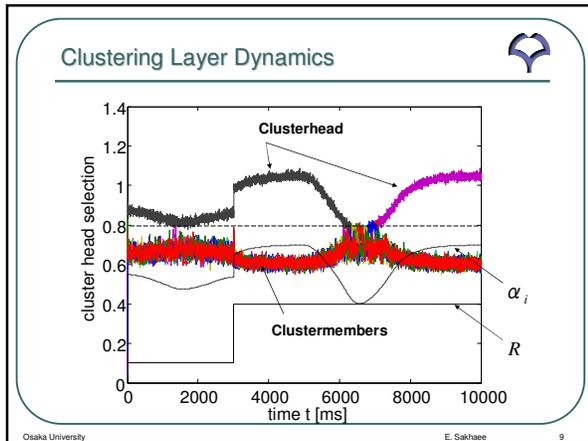
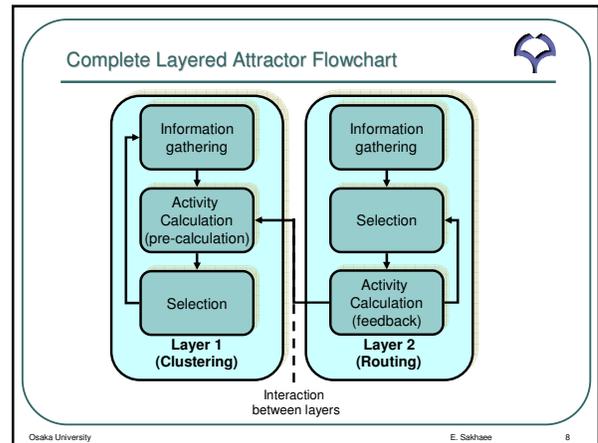
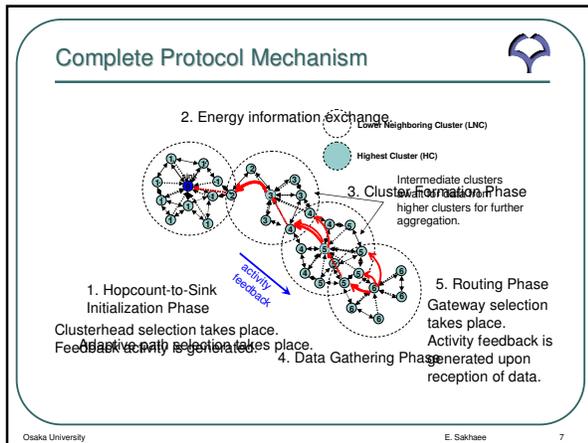


Application Scenario



Layered Attractor Selection for Clustering in Wireless Sensor Networks





Conclusions

- Introduction of the attractor selection model for a layered clustering approach for wireless sensor networks.
- The clustering and routing layers have independent objectives, yet an interdependent outcome.
- Interaction between layers allows a self-managed system to emerge, self-organized with minimum external control, and highly adaptable to environmental influence.

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Thank you!

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