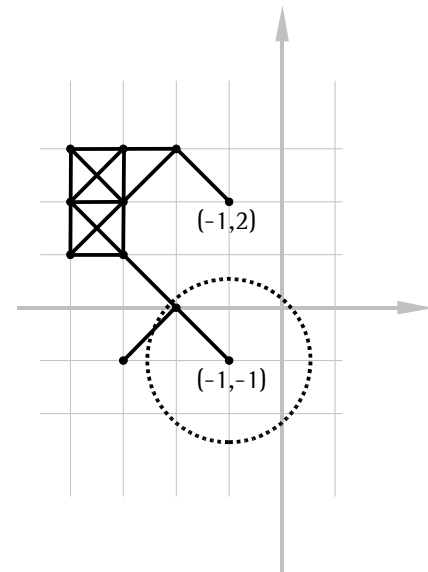


# Exercise Sensor Networks

## Lecture 8: Routing in sensor networks - (till May 19, 2008)

### Exercise 8.1: Geographic Hash Tables

- a) A number of nodes are shown in the right figure as small dots. Each node has a radio range of 1.5 units. The mutual connectivity of already shown as connecting lines in the figures as well. Reduce the graph according to the Relative Neighborhood Graph (RNG) algorithm to a planar graph.
- b) Route a packet according to the GPSR Algorithm from node  $(-1, -1)$  to node  $(-1, 2)$  and write down the visited nodes.

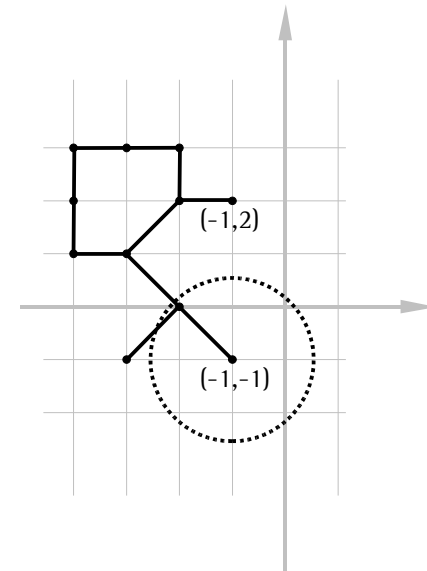


# Exercise Sensor Networks

## Lecture 8: Routing in sensor networks - (till May 19, 2008)

### Exercise 8.1: Geographic Hash Tables

- c) Node  $(-3, 2)$  moves to position  $(-2, 2)$ . Shortly afterwards, starting from node  $(-1, -1)$ , the sensor network has to associate some information with position  $(-3, 2)$ . Which nodes become replica nodes (= nodes storing information in addition) according to Geographic Hash Tables and which one becomes the home node?
- d) Some researchers claim that perimeter mode can cause a packet to travel a network's entire outer boundary. Prove that this is false or show an example.
- e) Again, information has to be associated with a specific location. A chain of sensors leads to that location however, in the fashion of a dead-end road. The last node before the considered location is only connected with the chain in one direction. How does perimeter mode behave here?



## Exercise Sensor Networks

### Lecture 8: Routing in sensor networks - (till May 19, 2008)

#### Exercise 8.2: GeoCast

In order to route a packet, a router has to intersect the target region contained in a packet with the region it is responsible for. Circles and arbitrary polygons are considered in the approach. In order to cut circles with polygons, the authors suggest to decompose a circle into a number of line segments and cut the evolving polygon using the conventional polygon-polygon intersection.

- a) Why is this solution not optimal?
- b) Design an approach which treats the circle as such. Think of the normal-based line equation to ease the task.