

(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(21) Application No.202241009446 A

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application :22/02/2022

(43) Publication Date : 04/03/2022

(54) Title of the invention : Guesstimate of Energy Feasting for Consistent Wireless Sensor Networks in Smart Homes

(51) International classification :H04W0084180000, H04L0029060000, H04L0029080000, H04W0088160000, H04L0012260000

(86) International Application No Filing Date :PCT// / :01/01/1900

(87) International Publication No : NA

(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date :NA :NA

(62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date :NA :NA

(71)Name of Applicant :

1)Dr. N. Satheesh, St. Martin's Engineering College
Address of Applicant :Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, St. Martin's Engineering College, Dhulapally, Secunderabad – 500100, Telangana, India. -----

2)Dr. P. Santosh Kumar Patra, St. Martin's Engineering College

3)Dr. R. Raja, CVR College of Engineering

4)Dr. R. Muruganatham, TKR College of Engineering & Technology

5)Dr. T. Saravanan, St. Martin's Engineering College

6)Dr. S. Saravanakumar, St. Martin's Engineering College

7)Dr. G. JawaharlalNehru, St. Martin's Engineering College

Name of Applicant : NA
Address of Applicant : NA

(72)Name of Inventor :

1)Dr. N. Satheesh, St. Martin's Engineering College
Address of Applicant :Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, St. Martin's Engineering College, Dhulapally, Secunderabad – 500100, Telangana, India. -----

2)Dr. P. Santosh Kumar Patra, St. Martin's Engineering College
Address of Applicant :Professor & Principal, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, St. Martin's Engineering College, Dhulapally, Secunderabad – 500100, Telangana, India. -----

3)Dr. R. Raja, CVR College of Engineering
Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science & Information Technology, CVR College of Engineering, Vastunagar, Mangalpalli (V), Ibrahimpatnam (M), Rangareddy (D), Telangana 501510. -----

4)Dr. R. Muruganatham, TKR College of Engineering & Technology
Address of Applicant :Processor, Department of IT, TKR College of Engineering & Technology, Telangana, India. -----

5)Dr. T. Saravanan, St. Martin's Engineering College
Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, St. Martin's Engineering College, Dhulapally, Secunderabad – 500100, Telangana, India. -----

6)Dr. S. Saravanakumar, St. Martin's Engineering College
Address of Applicant :, Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, St. Martin's Engineering College, Dhulapally, Secunderabad – 500100, Telangana, India. -----

7)Dr. G. JawaharlalNehru, St. Martin's Engineering College
Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, St. Martin's Engineering College, Dhulapally, Secunderabad – 500100, Telangana, India. -----

(57) Abstract :

Wireless interactions with sensors are critical in today's growing modern IoT ecosystem. As the industry prepares to launch the second generation of IoT goods, efforts are being made to thoroughly standardize the Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) protocol suite and ensure comprehensive system IP compatibility. In terms of robust communications and compliance to the less verbose features of WSNs, which employ sleep cycles to keep end node power consumption low, the WSN protocols are viable candidates for a highly usable implementation layer for the Internet of Things. This exertion outlines an ideal implementation of WSNs in smart homes, taking into account the use of electromagnetic radiation, data connection and physical layer, and energy utilization. Our aims to investigate the need for simple connectivity between devices and servers in Smart Home environments in order to establish an optimized state view of the network and that this dimension of confusion while also attempting to conform with the less verbose existence of restricted network context. For the investigation, a surface was designated in which smart devices were scattered at random to ensure that all of the devices conduct effective routing, accessing the gateway via the construction of a WSN. Various wireless networking technologies were analyzed to determine the precise size that transmits the physical material in order to measure the scale of the information and fill sections of the data connection layer. Increasing technologies utilize this knowledge to optimize channel use durations, lengths, energy usage, and bandwidth specs. we aims to incorporate an application-level keep-alive algorithm that may be run independently as a viable option to maintaining a more current view of safety-critical devices in WSNs than existing protocols employed in today's Internet of Things operating systems give.

No. of Pages : 7 No. of Claims : 5