Single-Node Architecture, Hardware **Components and Design** Constraints

Elementrix Classes

Wireless Sensor Network



Single Node Architecture



Sensor node Hardware components

A single-node architecture in a Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) typically consists of a sensor node that includes the following **hardware components**:

- Controller: A microcontroller or a microprocessor that is responsible for processing data, making decisions, and controlling the other components of the node.
- Sensors/Actuators: Devices that collect data from the environment and/or control physical processes. They can include temperature sensors, humidity sensors, light sensors, accelerometers, etc.
- Communication Device: A wireless transceiver, such as a Zigbee or RF module, that enables the node to communicate with other nodes or a central control unit.

Memory: A non-volatile memory device, such as flash memory or an EEPROM, that stores data and programs.

Power Supply: A battery or other power source that provides power to the node.

Design Constraints:

- Power consumption: limited battery life is a major constraint, so power efficiency is critical.
- Cost: sensor nodes must be inexpensive to manufacture and deploy in large numbers.
- Size and weight: sensor nodes must be small and lightweight for easy deployment and mobility.

- Reliability and robustness: sensor nodes must be able to function correctly in harsh environments and maintain data accuracy.
- Communication range: limited communication range may limit the overall coverage and functionality of the network.



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