

S-MAC

S-MAC: a variation of CSMA-CA

- > Avoid idle listening
 - Introduce a duty cycle
 - Listen and sleep
 - If there is no communication (no RTS), sleep rather than idle listening
- > Avoid overhearing
 - Listen for RTS, if it is destined for another node, sleep rather than overhearing
- > Synchronous wakeup
 - All nodes listen at the same time for sender and receiver synchronization
- > Clock synchronization
 - SYNC period
 - To avoid clock skew, nodes often broadcast their next wakeup time to their neighbors

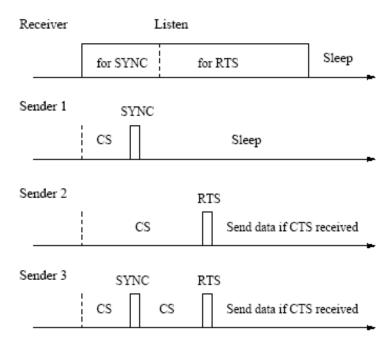


Fig. 3. Timing relationship between a receiver and different senders. CS stands for carrier sense.