

Self-Organizing Sensor Node Sensing and the Constrained Shortest Path

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algorithm's fundamental mechanism is the foundation of the novel approach

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Key

Introduction

The proposed algorithm is based on the concept of self-organizing sensor nodes. The nodes are distributed in a network and they can communicate with each other. The algorithm is designed to find the shortest path between two nodes in a network. The algorithm is based on the concept of self-organizing sensor nodes. The nodes are distributed in a network and they can communicate with each other. The algorithm is designed to find the shortest path between two nodes in a network.

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***Corresponding author:** Yá||æ { Á Ú@í}á^ÉÁ Ú&@[[|Á [-Á Ó] *á]^Áí} *ÉÁ Xæ}á^Áá|á|ç^Á|^•ÉÁ^æ•@ç||^ÉÁWÚCEÁÓÉ { æí|KÁ, í|•@:O|^Áá^E&}

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1. Introduction: This paper discusses the self-organizing sensor node sensing and the constrained shortest path problem alternative for biodefense. The research is based on the work of Shinde W (2022) in the journal J Bioterr Biodef, 13: 302. The paper explores the challenges of sensor node sensing in a network and how a constrained shortest path problem can be used to optimize the sensing process. The research is relevant for biodefense applications where sensor nodes are used to detect and track biological threats. The paper is structured as follows: Introduction, Problem Statement, Methodology, Results, and Conclusion.

