# Article information:

Telecom | Free Full-Text | Review of Localization and Clustering in USV and AUV for Underwater Wireless Sensor Networks
<https://www.mdpi.com/2673-4001/4/1/4>

# Article summary:

1. Underwater sensor networks are used for various purposes such as oceanographic data collection, disaster prevention, and seaward scanning.

2. Radio frequency transmissions are inappropriate for underwater environments due to severely constrained propagation, making it difficult to maintain network connectivity and localization.

3. The review discusses the internal structure of underwater sensors, related studies on UWSN routing algorithms and energy efficiency, and the classification of underwater localization methods.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Review of Localization and Clustering in USV and AUV for Underwater Wireless Sensor Networks" provides a comprehensive overview of the use of underwater sensor networks for various applications, including oceanographic data collection, disaster prevention, and critical observation sub-missions. The authors discuss the challenges associated with underwater communication due to limited bandwidth, high latency, low energy, and a high error probability.

The article presents several studies related to underwater sensor networks, including the use of modified ALOHA models to improve channel utilization and cluster-based energy-efficient UWSNs that can reduce energy costs. However, the article lacks a critical analysis of these studies' limitations or potential biases.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on the benefits of underwater sensor networks without adequately addressing their potential risks. For example, there is no discussion of how these networks could impact marine ecosystems or how they might be used for military purposes.

Additionally, while the article discusses various routing protocols for UWSNs, it does not explore counterarguments or alternative approaches to routing. This lack of exploration may limit readers' understanding of the complexity involved in designing effective routing protocols for UWSNs.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into underwater sensor networks' capabilities and challenges, it would benefit from a more critical analysis of its sources and potential biases. Additionally, further exploration of counterarguments and alternative approaches would enhance readers' understanding of this complex topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Environmental impact of underwater sensor networks
* Military applications of underwater sensor networks
* Limitations of modified ALOHA models for underwater communication
* Alternative approaches to cluster-based energy-efficient UWSNs
* Criticisms of existing routing protocols for UWSNs
* Ethical considerations in the use of underwater sensor networks

# Report location:

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