

CLUSTERING TECHNIQUE IN LABELED NETWORK THROUGH GRAPH REPRESENTATION

S. KRITHIKA, K. THIAGARAJAN AND PONNAMAL NATARAJAN

Abstract

In the first part of this paper clustering technique is used. In any type of network clusters are formed based on the distance. Each of the clusters can have any number of nodes with one server. By using Theorem a generalization is obtained to find out how many individual networks can be formed bypassing the server. This generalization is applicable for a cluster having any number of nodes denoted by 'X' ($X \geq 3$). In the second part of the paper number of three node networks is identified from a complete network with any number of nodes ($X \geq 3$). A generalization is obtained to fix a server in the three node network labeled Node '0', Node '1' and Node '2'. The results of both the parts are tabulated.

Keywords: Node, Server, Clusters, Bypass Network, Complete network