Secure Communication in Heterogeneous Sensor Network





Security: Sensor Network?

- Limited resource constraint No traditional security measures
- Data aging No heavy security schemes
- Mission driven application Performance parameter based protocols
- Adaptive & Distributive Learning techniques

	Application Layer	
	Presentation Layer	Protocol (Flooding, De- synchronization) Coding (Collision, Exhaustion and Unfairness)
	Session Layer	
	Transport Layer	
	Network Layer	
	Data Link Layer	
	Physical Layer	Modulation (JAMMING)
A.D. Wood and J.A. Stankovic, "Denial of Service in Sensor Networks", IEEE Computer, Vol 35, Issue: 10, Oct 2002		

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Cognitive Intelligence (CI)

CI = Ant Colony Optimization + Bayesian Inference Model

Ant Colony Optimization System - Swarm intelligence^[1]

- E. O. Wilson in 1953 studied the social behavior of ants at Harvard University
 - Communicate through pheromone
 - Different fixed action responses to different pheromones Normal & Benevolent traffic
 - Isolated ants act completely randomly and do not survive
 - Masses of ants thrive and defend each other

Bayesian Inference Model

- Adaptive weights on each 'performance' parameters.
- Reduced false alarm detection
- Prognostic Intrusion measures using training data

Why Cognitive Intelligence?

- Decentralized & resource aware approach
- Self adaptive nature (Minimal human intervention)
- Hypothesis testing based on node characteristics
- 1. Kennedy J, Shi Y. and Eberhart R.C., "Swarm Intelligence", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, San Francisco, 2001.
- Marco Dorigo, "The Ant System: Optimization by a Colony of Cooperating Agents", IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics-Part B, Vol-26, No. 1, Sept1996,pp 1-13.



Summary

- The robustness of cross-layer algorithm is analyzed simulated scenario noisy & fading channel, MUI.¹
- Designed cross-layer protocol is application dependent affects parameter's weight²
- The feedback characteristic of the ant system Pheromone deposition can be used to penalize the attacked nodes ³
- The performance parameters such as energy, Pd, Pl, BER and location of jammer & its characteristics influence the DoS attack ⁴
- Hypothesis testing helps in setting a threshold, which can be varied depending on the environment and the node's characteristic 5
- An energy efficient cross layer detection and countermeasure scheme increases the lifetime of the sensors and application***
- 1. R. Muraleedharan, W. Gao , L.A.Osadciw, "Swarm Intelligence Managed UWB Waveform and Cognitive Sensor Network Protocol ", IEEE Swarm Intelligence Symposium, Nashville, Tennessee, March 2009
- 2. R. Muraleedharan, L.A.Osadciw, Y. Yan, "Resource Optimization in Distributed Biometric Recognition Using Wireless Sensor Network", Multidimensional Systems and Signal Processing Journal, 2009
- **3.** R. Muraleedharan, L.A.Osadciw, " **Security: Cross Layer Protocols in Wireless Sensor Networks**", **INFOCOMM, Barcelona, Spain, 2006.**
- 4. R. Muraleedharan, L.A.Osadciw, "Secure Health Monitoring Network Against Denial-Of-Service Attacks Using Cognitive Intelligence", Communication Networks and Service Research Conference, (CNSR), Halifax, Canada, 2008
- 5. R. Muraleedharan, L.A.Osadciw, "Jamming Attack Detection and Countermeasures In WSN-using Swarm Intelligence", SPIE Defense and Security Symposium, Orlando, FL, April 2006

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