Abstract

This paper proposes a strategy based on processor utilization value provided by each sensor node of the network for detecting their malicious activities by comparing the node's present processor utilization value with the old estimated value. If the difference between the two values is higher or less than the expected value then that particular node become suspicious. A knowledge based system can take decision to expel the malicious node from the network topology.

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Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless

Keywords

Malicious node Node profile Threshold value Regression analysis Technical efficiency