Abstract

Wireless Networks plays a vital role in the field of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Security to the Wireless networks is a major challenge to the researchers and practitioners. Especially Wireless Local Area Networks are more prone to security threats. This work introduces a novel technique Double Bio-cryptic Security-aware Packet Scheduling (DBSPS) which strengthens security aspects in WLAN's. To strengthen the WLAN security, this work improved the security levels security through double Biometric image encryption. Simulations were performed on Thumb print, Iris, Palm print and Facial databases by using the Matlab and later DBSPS results were compared with the of present Enhanced Bio-Cryptic Security-aware Packet Scheduling (EBSPS) and Bio-Cryptic Security-aware Packet Scheduling (BSPS) algorithms. In order to achieve high Quality-of-Security (QoS) in WLAN, the EBSPS is replaced with the new DBSPS. This DBSPS Algorithm assures the finest performance in increasing the security level to the desirable Wireless Node (WN) applies Double Bio-cryptographic methods in every security level. Finally, simulation outcome proved that proposal mechanism DBSPS is performing well than existing techniques in terms of the security.
References

- https://eaadhaar.uidai.gov.in/ (Accessed on 06/05/2014)
- Ajay Kumar, "Incorporating Cohort Information for Reliable Palmprint

Index Terms

Computer Science Security

Keywords


Enhanced Bio-cryptic Security-Aware Packet Scheduling-Algorithm

Bio-cryptic Security-Aware Packet Scheduling-Algorithm

BSPS

ASPS

DBSPS

EBSPS.