Abstract

Wireless sensor networks (WSNs) consist of several sensor nodes and base stations and collect information through sensors located over a large area. However, they can easily be compromised by an attacker because of their random placement in an open environment, where individual management is difficult. An attacker can execute a false report injection attack and a false vote injection attack through compromised nodes. The probabilistic voting-based filtering scheme (PVFS) is a scheme to prevent these two kinds of attacks. Before sending the report, the proposed method selects the validation node, judges the validity of the report, and filters it based on a set of threshold values. In this paper, the proposed method detects and filters false reports generated from compromised member nodes of event clusters early and improves both the detection rate of false reports and the energy efficiency of nodes compared with PVFS. It’s experiments show that the maximum energy efficiency increased by about 17%, and a nearly 30% increase in detection performance was observed.

Index Terms

Computer Science  Wireless

Keywords
Wireless sensor networks, False report injection attack, False vote injection attack, Secure routing.