Abstract

Security Mechanism based on Threshold cryptography that are been implemented for Mobile Ad-hoc Network normally have its own disadvantages or limits. As there should be at least the minimum number of nodes as per been declared in the threshold value to make the system running but there not always the number of nodes according to the threshold value so there is always a chance that system does not work even there is just a single node less than the threshold and even the system is not been compromised that problem can be solved using extended threshold cryptography(XTC). This paper concentrates how to provide a more secure mechanism in MANET using XTC.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless
Keywords

MANET, Exteneded Threshold Cryptography, Key Generation