Abstract

Due to various characteristics of WSN, network is too unsafe and open for malicious attacks. Attackers can easily comprised an attacking node that causes information loss and network degradation. Numbers of solutions are cumbersome and vitality inefficient. In this paper a novel approach has been proposed for detection and elimination of black hole attack comprised nodes. Proposed approach is based on threshold value and reverse tracking process for detection and elimination of malicious node. TDMA policy has been used for transmission of information from a cluster to sink node. Results show that proposed approach is much efficient rather than that of previous one.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless

Keywords

AODV, Black Hole, Security Goals, WSN