Abstract

The mobile Ad Hoc networks (MANETs) having wireless and dynamic nature. MANETs are more susceptible to security attacks rather than wired networks. So they are vulnerable to security attacks from malicious node due to which it is important to detect malicious nodes to avoid attacks. In this paper certificate Authority (CA) provides its secret key to all nodes (normal). When node want to send data to other nodes Cluster Head (CH) broadcast $R_2 \mod N$ to all nodes and it gives challenge to that node whether it sending same data, if it sends $RS \mod N$ to CH with its secret key which is provided by CA, then CH compares its data with itself data. If it is same, then it considers it is as a normal node otherwise as malicious node. Here CA should be legitimate. Finally if node is found as a malicious then revocation of certificate is done for that malicious node and other normal nodes are released due to which the number of normal nodes will increase in mobile network and it get secured from susceptible attacks.

References

Improved certificate Revocation Method in Mobile Ad Hoc Network


- M. Ilyas, "The Handbook of Ad Hoc Wireless Networks.


Index Terms

Computer Science

Networks

Keywords

Warn List  White List  Block List