Abstract

WSN is a mechanism which is widely deployed for data monitoring in industrial, commercial and many other fields (like military etc.). Many of research have generally focused on making the network feasible and as useful as possible, but in the advent of this the security was given a very less priority and no attention was given to its security. These WSN networks face a wide variety of threats like the wormholes, grey hole attack, message tampering and selective forwarding etc. WSN are mainly attacked by the malicious packet drops. Now talking about the MANET (Mobile Ad hoc Networking) which is defined as the collection of wireless mobile nodes. MANET forms a network without using any of the infrastructures. The algorithm used to overcome this problem is the watchdog algorithm, but the watchdog algorithm has a partial drop problem, in this partial drop problem the attacker can manipulate the packet dropping rate below
the threshold. Watchdog does not consider the traffic situations; these situations include congestion and collision. Through this article we have tried to eliminate the drawbacks of the watchdog algorithm. This paper proposes four theories for eliminating drawbacks of the watchdog.

References

Index Terms

Computer Science

Wireless

Keywords

Halt Acknowledgement Numbering Detection Graph