Abstract

Wireless sensor network is a field which is spreading its wings into different application areas. Security is the primary concern as these nodes are deployed in unattended and harsh environment. Authentication and integrity of data becomes essential to monitor the network installed in remote areas. This paper generates group keys for every session to encrypt data. The technique minimizes 5.5% of the energy consumption in the network compared to other traditional methods. Backward and forward secrecy is Sybil attack, sinkhole attack and wormhole attack are minimized are tackled in this work.

References

2004.

Index Terms

Computer Science
Wireless
Keywords

Energy efficient algorithm  group-based authentication key  key distribution
Markov chain