Abstract

A MANET is a collection of independent mobile nodes with self configuring, self administrating features. In MANET initial work for routing was done addressing the path formation between nodes. A network in which any node can join and leave the network, routing protocol addressed for only efficient path formation makes the same network vulnerable to various attacks. Packets that are routed during route discovery need to be protected in such a way that it has least probability of having a malicious node in path formed. In this paper, a new secure routing protocol SE-AODV is proposed which adds extra features to same AODV routing protocol making path formation more secure. Malicious node in network tries to disrupt the path formation by various attacks and degrade the network performance. We followed evaluation of proposed algorithm performance by comparing it to SAODV and addressing the loopholes in SAODV and how proposed secure protocol overcomes it with Minimum overhead Maximum security.


Lin, Y., Hamed M. R., Vincent, W. S., and Wong, 2005. Experimental Comparisons between SAODV and AODV Routing Protocols, WMuNeP '05, 1-59593-183-X/05/0010, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, ACM.


Index Terms

Computer Science Security

Keywords

MANET PKI cryptography AODV Security routing protocol Secure Route security enhanced AODV
secure routing in MANET.