

Detect Me If You Can: Mitigating DoS Attacks in the Energy Harvesting Internet of Things

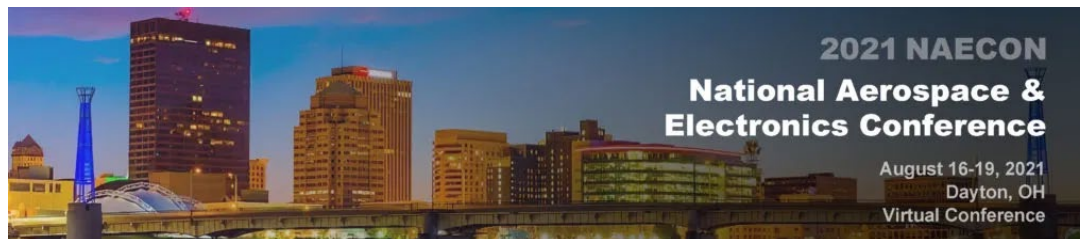
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Outline

- Introduction and Research Motivation
- Attacks and Countermeasures
 - Adversarial Scenarios
 - EYES: Camouflage-based Active Detection
 - SCAD: Single Checkpoint Assisted Detection
 - EBAD: Explore-based Active Detection
- More Work

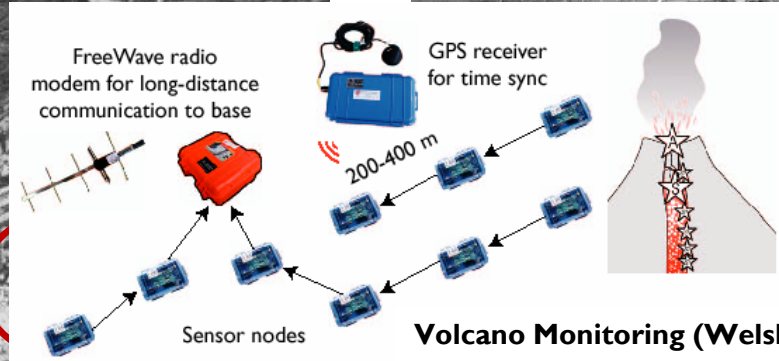
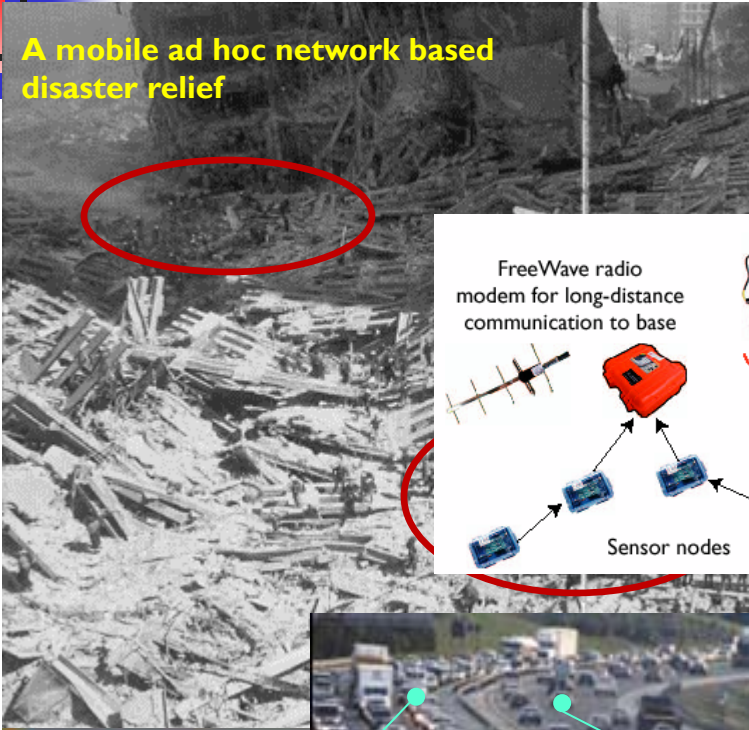


Introduction

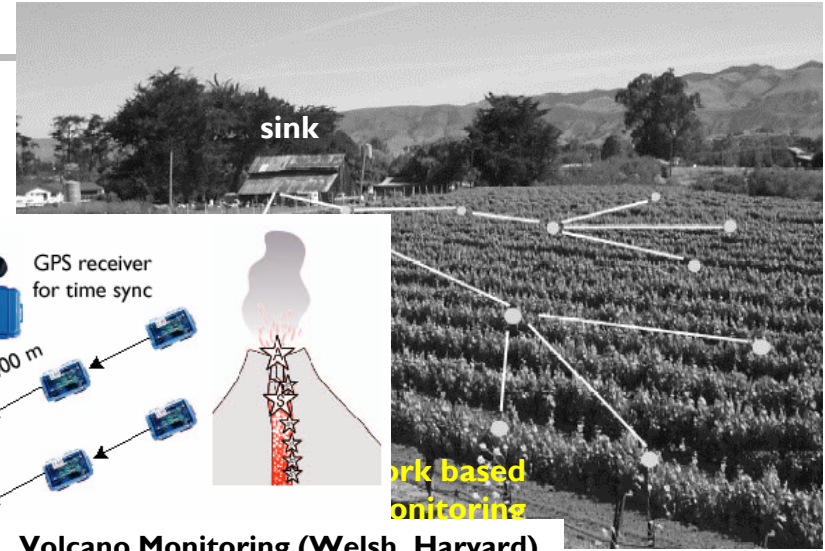
- Internet-of-Things (IoT) and its applications are rapidly proliferating, where a myriad of multi-scale sensors and devices are seamlessly blended
 - 29 billion wirelessly connected devices will be available for IoT applications by 2022
 - Annual economic impact caused by the IoT is to be in range of \$2.7 trillion and \$6.2 trillion by 2025
- Wirelessly connected smart nodes under IoT will enhance flexible information accessibility and availability
 - Data mining
 - Cloud computing
 - Social networking
 - Computing power
 - Sensors and embedded devices
 - Wireless communications and networking technologies

Introduction: Applications

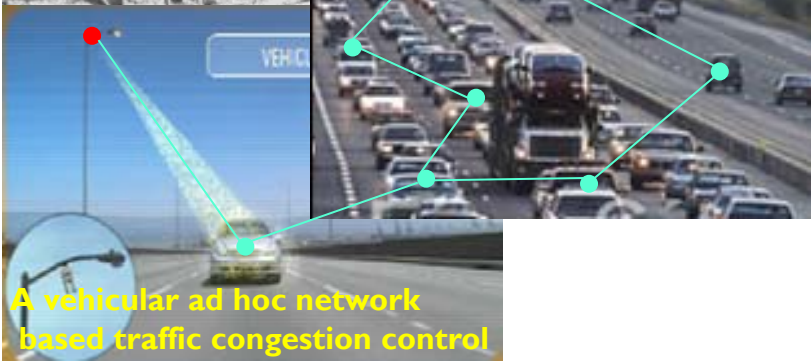
A mobile ad hoc network based disaster relief



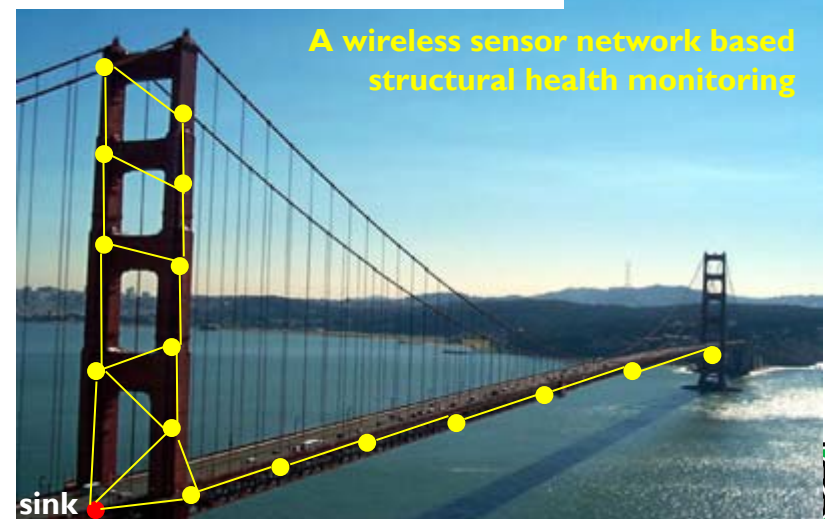
Network based monitoring



Volcano Monitoring (Welsh, Harvard)



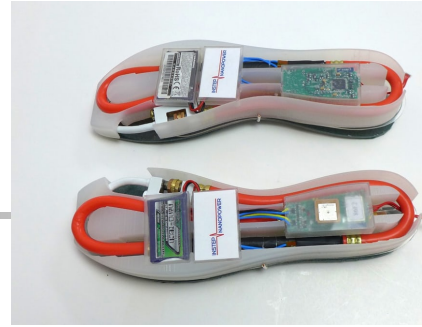
A vehicular ad hoc network based traffic congestion control



A wireless sensor network based structural health monitoring

Introduction: Limited Battery

- For example, wireless sensor networks (WSNs),
 - Deployed in an unattended environment
 - Required to operate for a long period time
 - **Hard to replace (or replenish) battery**



UW-Madison College of Engineering

“the **U.S. Army** will eliminate all the military batteries. Each soldier will equip **self-powered (or battery-less)** communication devices”

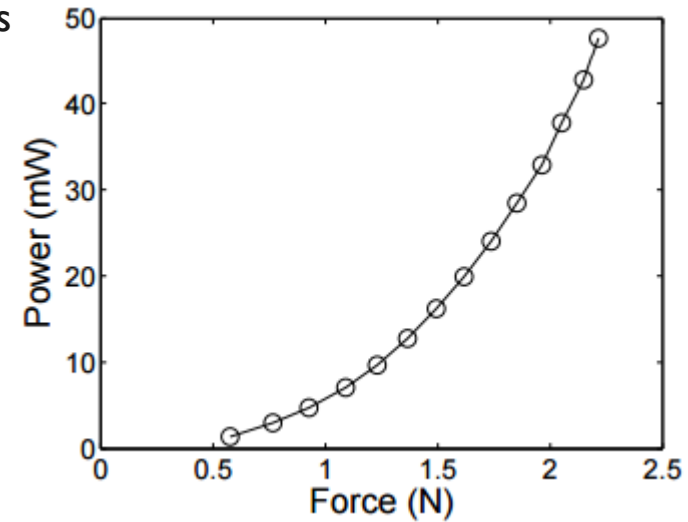
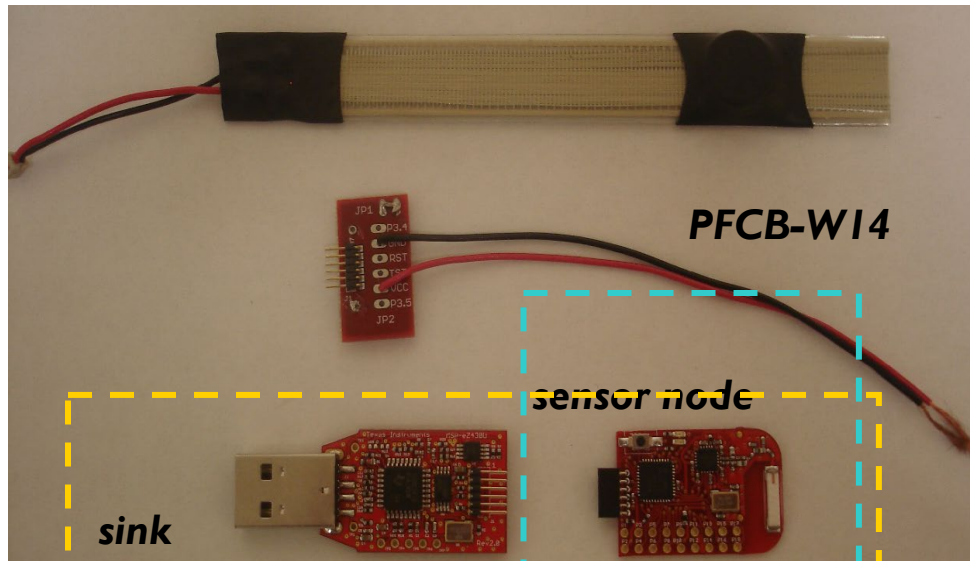
“the **U.S. Army** has invested about \$4.2 million in the development of **military Apps** and the study of **smart phone** technology”



Introduction:

Energy Harvesting Motivated Networks

- **Energy harvesting (or scavenging)** from an immediate environment,
 - Extracting electric energy from various environmental sources for easy of battery energy replenishment
 - Vibrations, magnetic fields, thermal gradients, lights, **kinetic motions** (e.g., walk or run), and shock waves
- For example, vibration-sensitive energy harvesting WSNs



Sunho Lim, Kimn Jung-Han, and Kim Hyeoungwo "Analysis of Energy Harvesting for Vibration-Motivated Wireless Sensor Networks." ICWN, 2010

Introduction:

Research Motivation

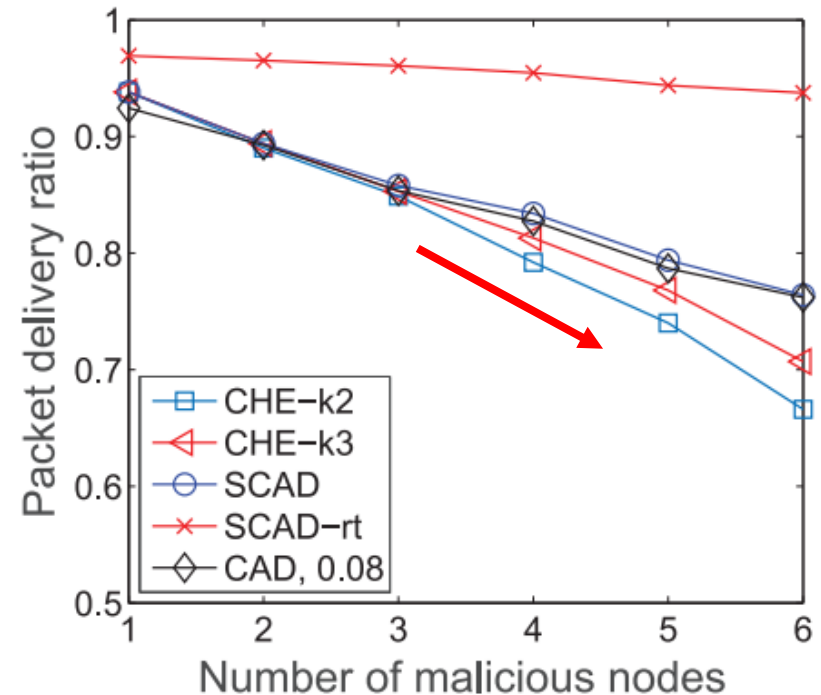


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- Security threats
 - Lack of physical protection
 - Can be captured, tampered, or destroyed
 - Shared wireless medium
 - Can overhear, duplicate, corrupt, or alter data
 - Lack of security requirements
 - Vulnerable to Denial-of-Service (DoS) attacks
- DoS attacks
 - Target service availability rather than subverting the service itself
 - Disrupt network routing protocols or
 - Interfere on-going communications
 - Critical and challenging to develop DoS counterattack mechanisms
 - Sensitive sensory data & secure and reliable delivery

Forwarding Misbehavior: Selective Forwarding Attack

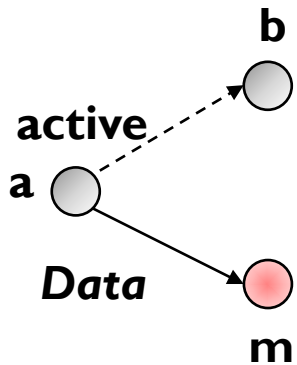
- **Selective forwarding attack**
 - Selectively forward any incoming packet
 - Randomly or strategically
 - Target the network routing vulnerabilities of multi-hop networks
 - Violate an **implicit assumption** of cooperative routing
 - Faithfully and collaboratively route packets
 - Unlike **blackhole attack**
 - Simply refuse to forward any incoming packet
- Non-trivial to detect the forwarding misbehavior
 - Temporal node failures or packet collisions??



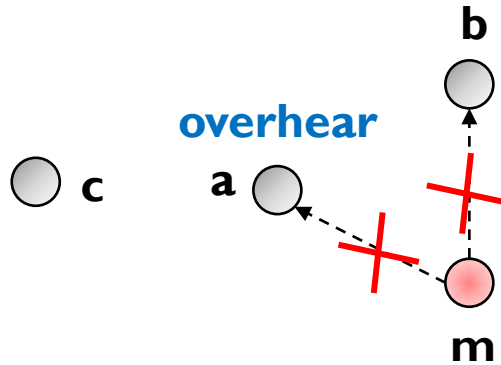
Cong Pu and **Sunho Lim**, *A Light-Weight Countermeasure to Forwarding Misbehavior in Wireless Sensor Networks: Design, Analysis, and Evaluation*, *IEEE Systems Journal (Impact Factor: 3.931)*, vol.12, iss. 1, pp. 834–842, 2018.

Energy Harvesting Motivated Attack: Adversarial Scenarios

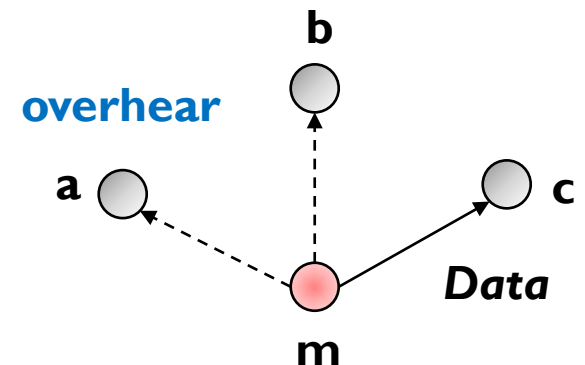
overhear



overhear



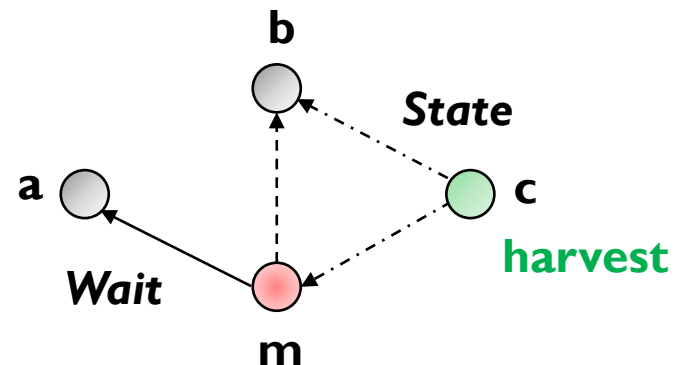
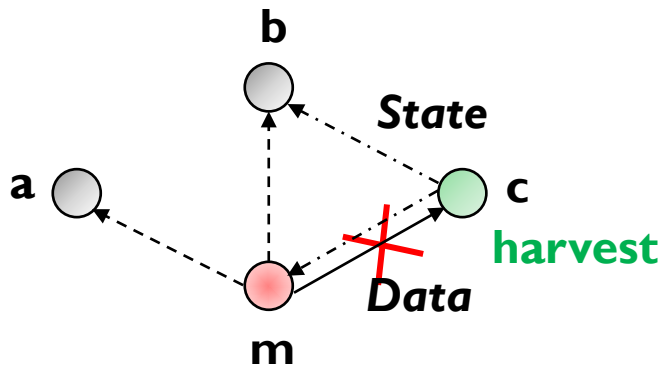
overhear



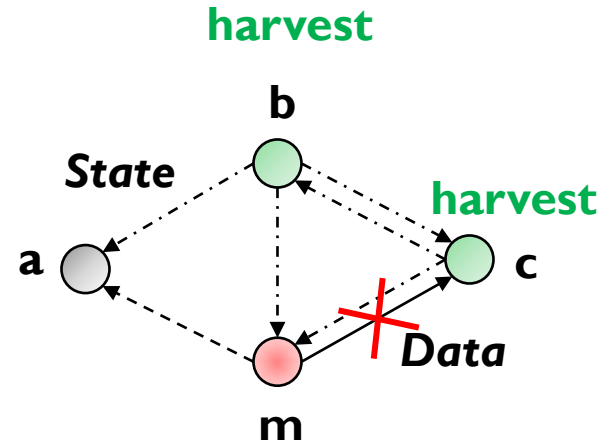
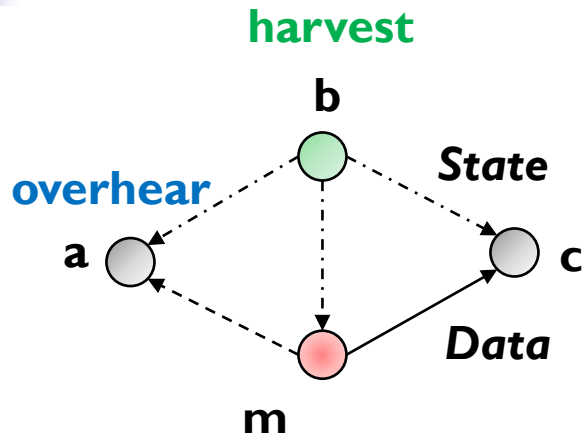
- **Charge-and-spend** energy harvesting policy:

- Energy Harvesting State & Active State

overhear



Energy Harvesting Motivated Attacks: Adversarial Scenarios (cont.)

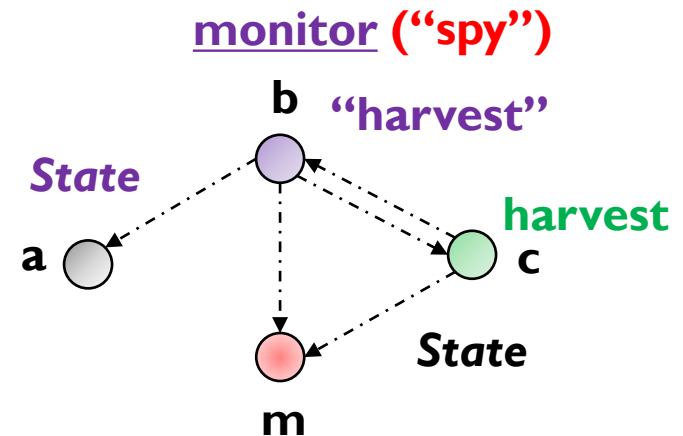
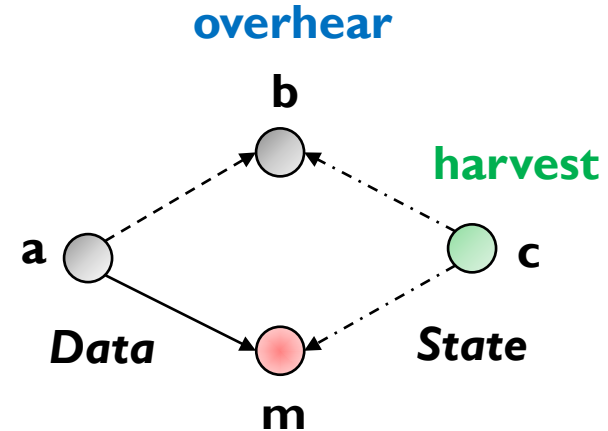


**a vulnerable case:
forwarding misbehavior!!**

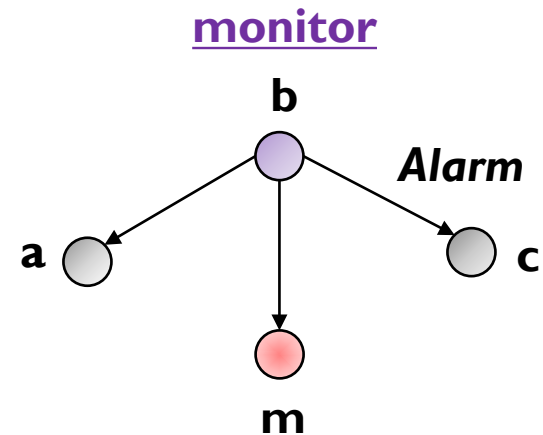
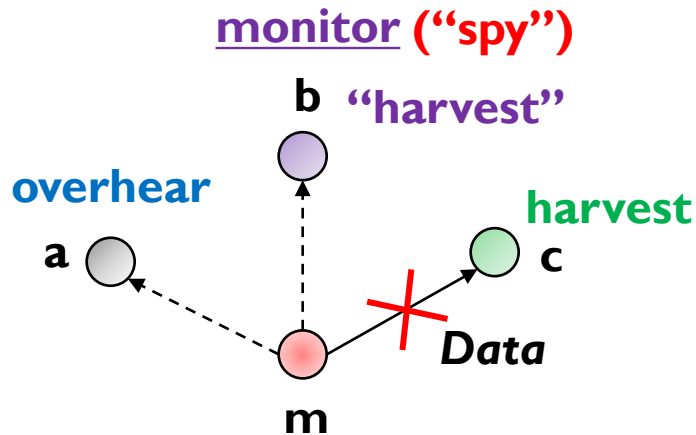
EYES: Camouflage-based Active Detection: Monitor-based Approach

- The basic idea is,
 - Actively **disguises** itself as an energy harvesting node on purpose
 - **Pretend** not to overhear
 - **Monitor** any forwarding operation
 - Spy vs. Spy

disguise itself as an energy
harvesting node randomly
→ a **vulnerable case**

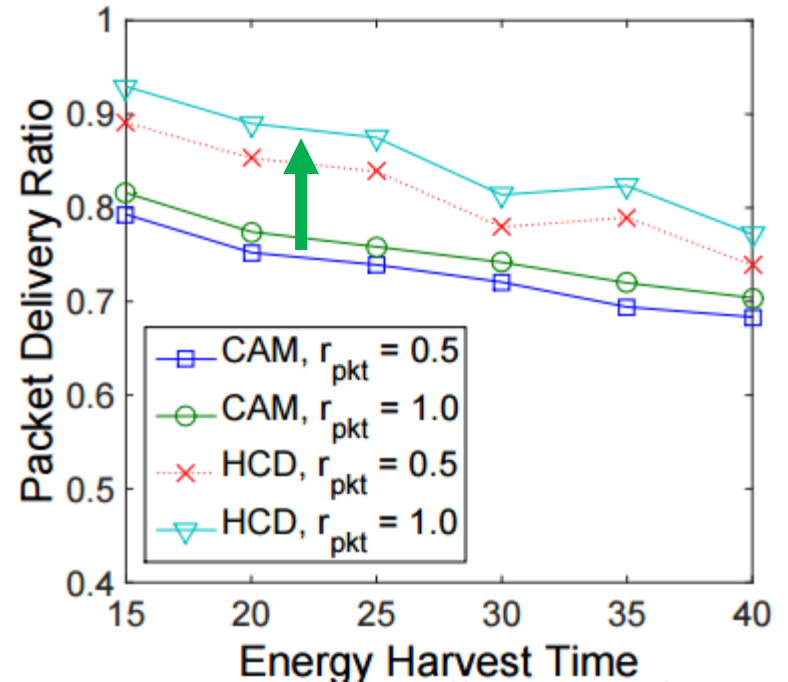
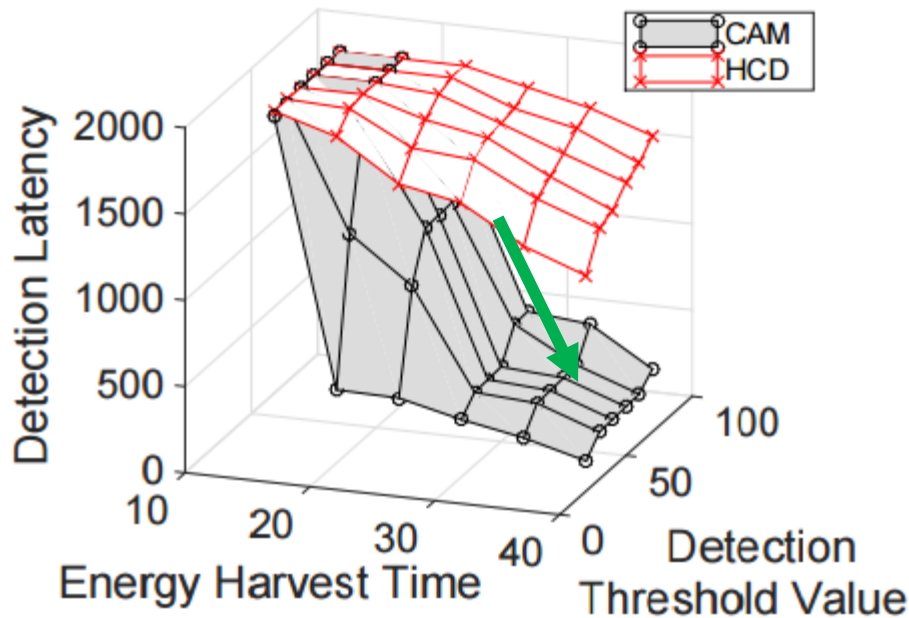


EYES : Camouflage-based Active Detection: Monitor-based Approach (cont.)



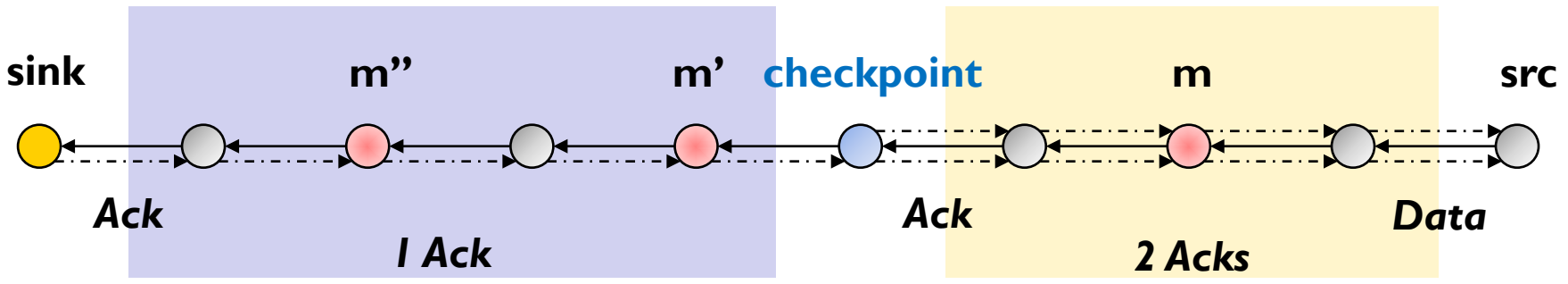
**a vulnerable case:
forwarding misbehavior!!**

EYES : Camouflage-based Active Detection: Monitor-based Approach (cont.)

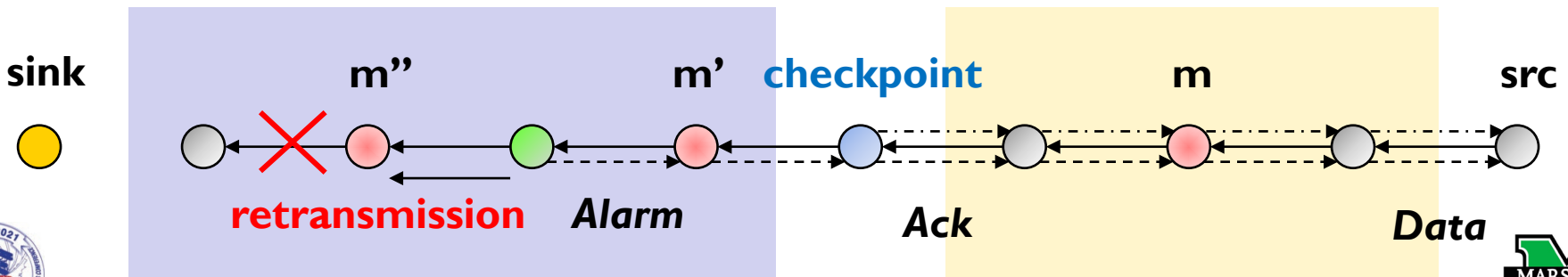


SCAD: Single Checkpoint Assisted Detection: Acknowledgment-based Approach

- Target wireless sensor networks (WSNs) with multiple number of malicious nodes,



- Randomly selected a checkpoint node per-packet basis



SCAD: Single Checkpoint Assisted Detection: Acknowledgment-based Approach (cont.)

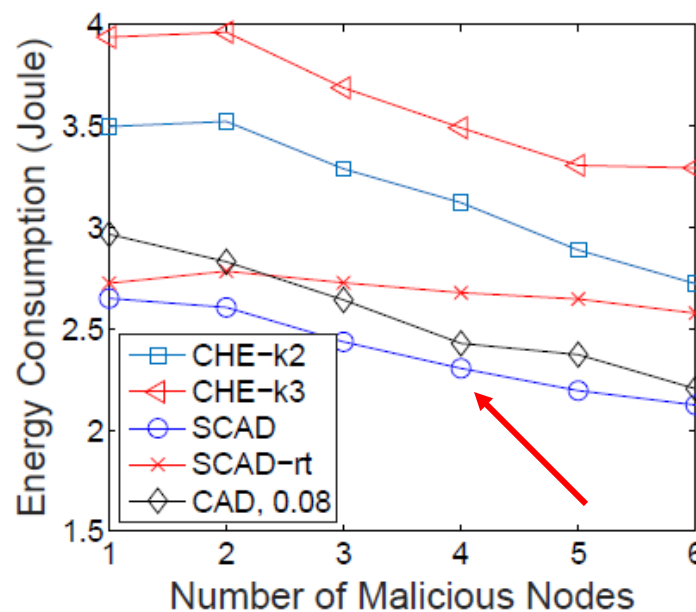
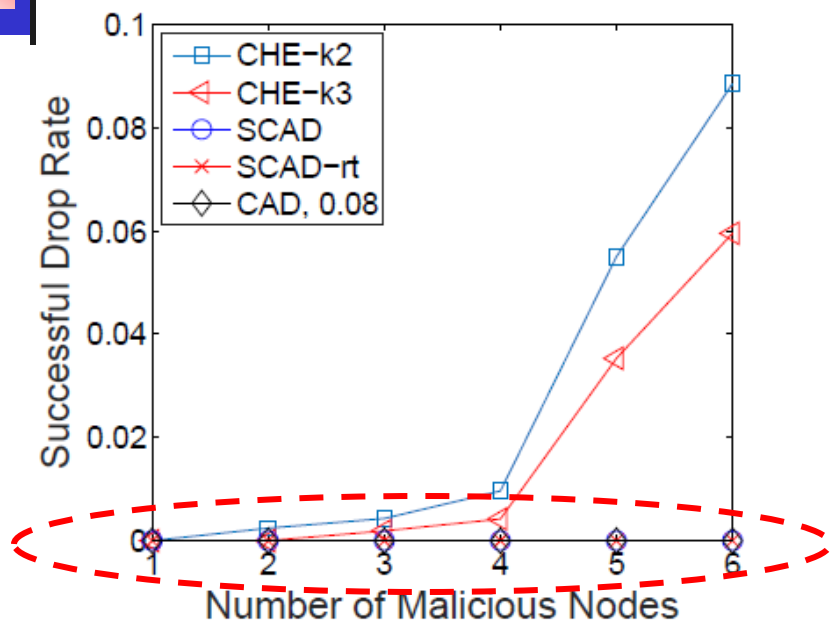
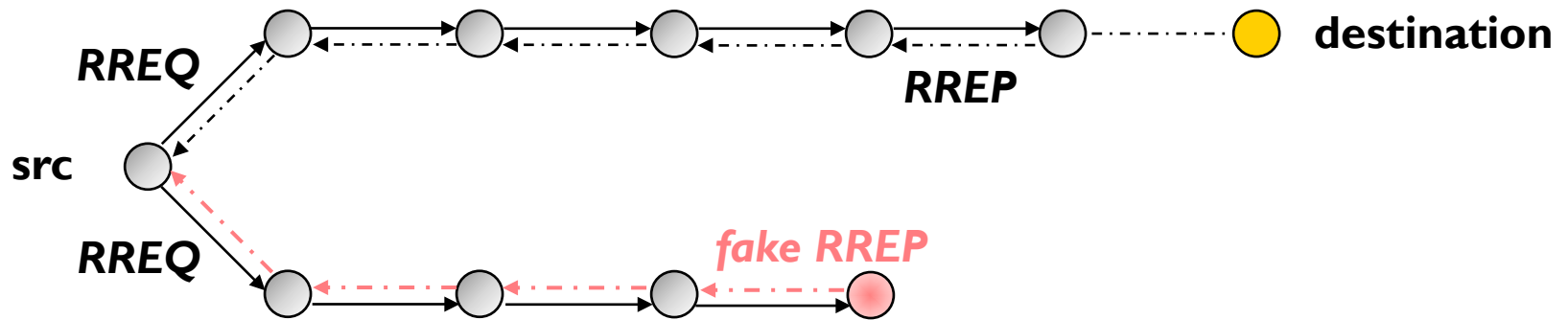


TABLE II: The comparison[†] of detection strategies of forwarding misbehavior.

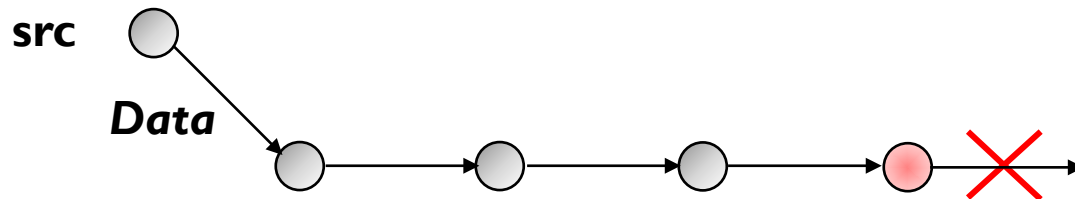
Approach	Collusive attack	Computation overhead	Communication overhead	Detection latency	Punishment	Architecture
CHEMAS [3]	N	Medium	High	Low	N	Centralized
CAD [5]	N	Medium	Medium	Medium	N	Centralized
FADE [6]	Y	Medium	High	Low	N	Centralized
Watchdog [8]	N	Low	N	N	N	Stand-alone
CBDS [11]	Y	Medium	Medium	High	N	Distributed
HCD [12]	N	Medium	Low	High	Y	Distributed
CAM [13]	N	Low	N	N	Y	Stand-alone
SCAD	Y	Medium	Medium	Low	N	Centralized

EBAD: Explore-based Active Detection: Bait-based Approach

- Target mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs) with multiple number of malicious nodes,

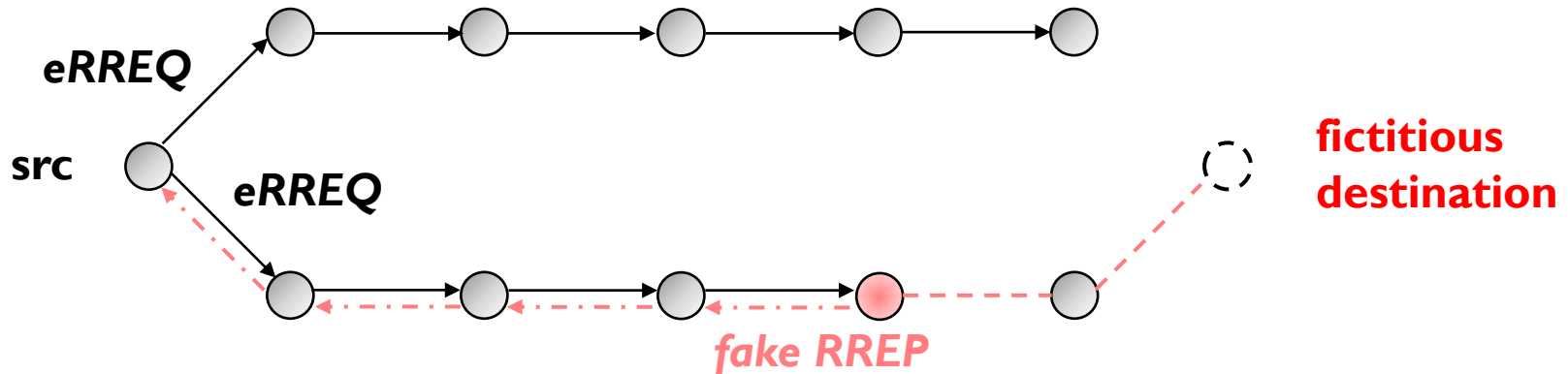


- RREQ: Route Request Packet**
- RREP: Route Reply Packet**

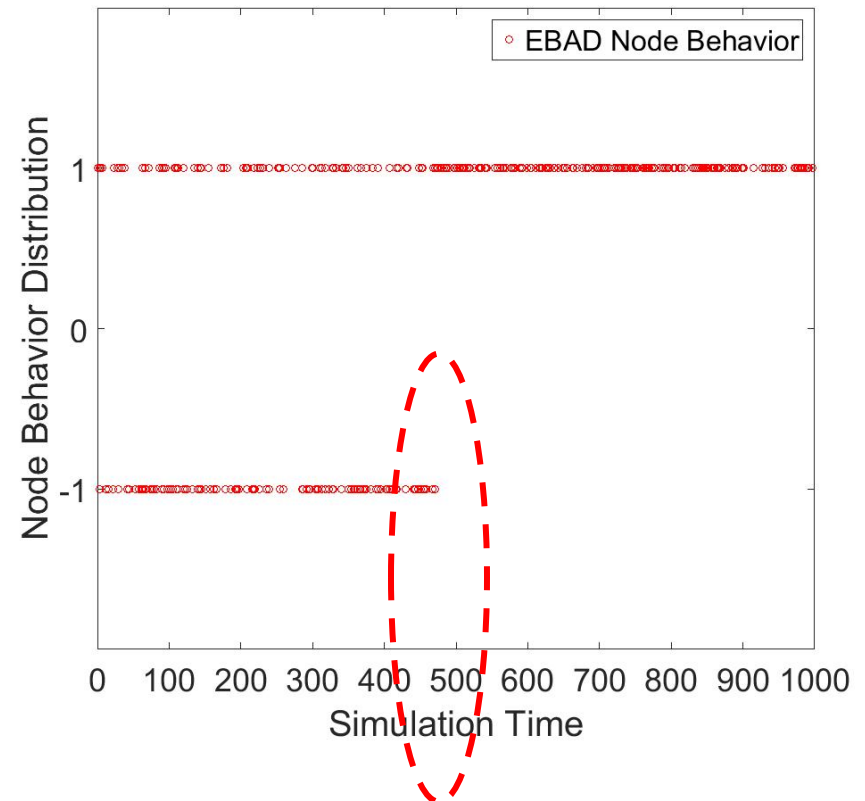
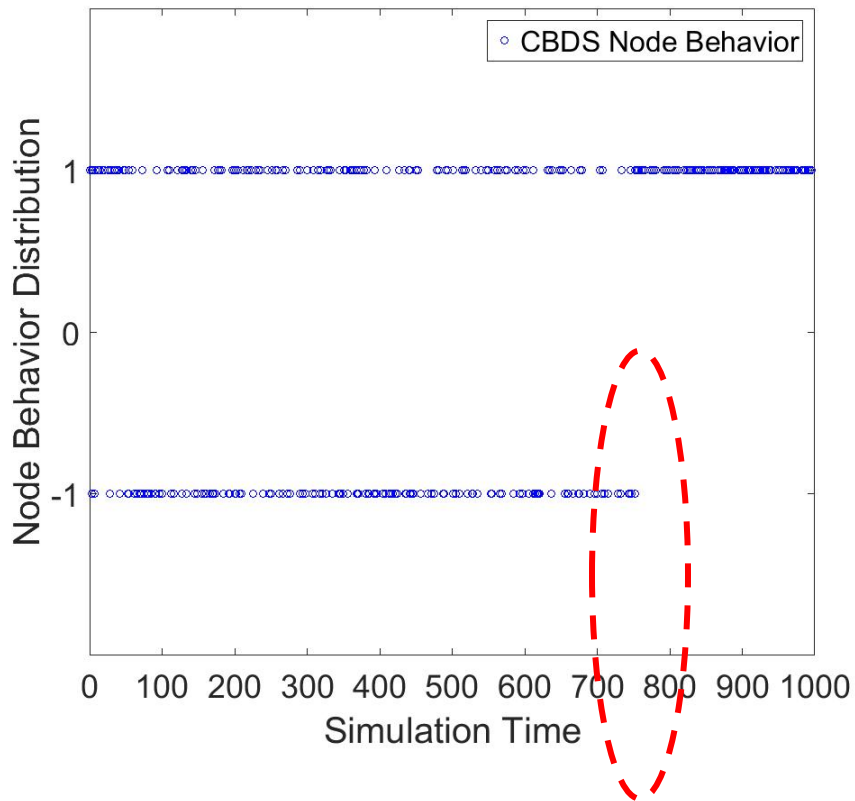


EBAD: Explore-based Active Detection: Bait-based Approach (cont.)

- Target mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs) with **multiple number of malicious nodes**,
 - Intentionally broadcast an exploring RREQ with a **fictitious destination node**, eRREQ



EBAD: Explore-based Active Detection: Bait-based Approach (cont.)





More Work ...



■ **Cryptography,**

- "Lightweight Digital Signature Solution to Defend Micro Aerial Vehicles Against Man-In-The-Middle Attack", Yucheng Li and Cong Pu, IEEE CSE, pp. 92--97, 2020.
- "Lightweight Authentication Protocol for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Using Physical Unclonable Function and Chaotic System", Cong Pu and Yucheng Li, IEEE LANMAN, pp., 2020.

@gapingvoid

■ **Network Security,**

- "Sybil Attack in RPL-Based Internet of Things: Analysis and Defenses", Cong Pu, IEEE Internet of Things Journal (Impact Factor: 9.936), Vol. 7, Iss. 6, pp. 4937--4949, 2020.
- "Energy Depletion Attack in Low Power and Lossy Networks: Analysis and Defenses", Cong Pu and Bryan Groves (CS Undergraduate), IEEE ICDIS, pp. 14--21, 2019. (Best Paper Award)

■ **Wireless Networks,**

- "Light-Weight Forwarding Protocols in Energy Harvesting Wireless Sensor Networks", Cong Pu, Tejaswi Gade, Sunho Lim, Manki Min, and Wei Wang, IEEE MILCOM, pp. 1053--1059, 2014.
- "A Novel Energy Harvesting Aware IEEE 802.11 Power Saving Mechanism", Yigitcan Celik and Cong Pu, WASA, pp. 14--26, 2018.



More Work ...



■ **Mobile Computing,**

- "Psched: A Priority-Based Service Scheduling Scheme for the Internet of Drones", Cong Pu and Logan Carpenter, IEEE Systems Journal (Impact Factor: 4.463), June 11, 2020. @gapingvoid
- "Stochastic Packet Forwarding Algorithm in Flying Ad Hoc Networks", Cong Pu, Proceedings of the IEEE MILCOM, pp. 494--499, 2019.

■ **Information-Centric Networking,**

- "ProNDN: MCDM Based Interest Forwarding and Cooperative Data Caching for Named Data Networking", Cong Pu, Journal of Computer Networks and Communications, Vol. 2021, pp. 1--16, 2021.
- "Self-Adjusting Share-Based Countermeasure to Interest Flooding Attack in Named Data Networking", Cong Pu, Nathaniel Payne, and Jacqueline Brown, IEEE CPSCoM, pp. 142--147, 2019.

■ **Currently working on,**

- *Mutual Authentication and Key Agreement Protocol for Internet of Drones*
- *Machine Learning based Service Scheduling for Internet of Drones*
- *Mitigating Routing Misbehavior in Flying Ad Hoc Networks*
- *A Secure Data Collection and Storage Mechanism for Internet of Drones*



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Any Question?