Abstract

Wireless sensor networks are associated with assorted functional aspects including battery or energy, power, log of neighboring nodes, cache, and number of services. In a network attack, the malicious node or packet attempts to temporarily or permanently halt these parameters so that the authentic and realistic communication can be damaged. Such attacks were previously associated with DDoS attacks which do not allow the authentic user to access the services. Number of algorithms devised against DDoS attacks but very less treatment to the vampire attacks which is more hazardous as it is very difficult for the authentic user to confirm whether there is any attack on network. It consumes battery of node very rapidly which is not identified by the network node. In our proposed algorithm, a unique and effective algorithm for location-based key generation is devised and implemented which makes use of dynamic key exchange based on the location.