

# ANALYSIS AND STUDY OF SECURITY ASPECT AND APPLICATION RELATED ISSUES AT THE JUNCTION OF MANET AND IOT

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## Abstract-

*In the current technology the Internet of Things (IoT) is developing as a promising trend towards interconnecting physical objects. Conceptually the IoT provides a platform to enable the objects to interact with each other or with end users by forming network of interconnected things. Recent advancement in Mobile Adhoc Networks (MANET) which enables dynamically formation of network and networking without pre-defined infrastructure shows great success incorporating many IoT based application domain in smart cities. Internet of things (IoT) and ubiquitous computing, such as MANET becomes increasingly popular in current technology. In this paper major security aspects are discussed due to handshaking of IoT with MANET and issues related to IoT based applications in MANET are analysed with special focus on need of smart protocols for smart environment.*

**Key Words** – IoT; MANET; Smartcity; Ubiquitous Computing ; Routing Protocol

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

With rapid increase of internet users, more people have access to global information and communication technology, as a result of which the issues of using internet as a global platform and enabling the smart objects and machines to co-ordinate, communicate, compute and calculate gradually emerges [1].

Every day billions of people across the world use Internet for browsing and accessing the world wide web for many purpose like send and receive email,download high volume audio and video files, games,animation using social networking sites etc. In the same time another problem of use of internet as a common platform for communication and message transmission by smart objects and co-ordination among them also gradually increases. In this context, the term “Internet-of-Things” (IoT) is basically used to refer smart objects with advanced Internet Technology and all supporting technology used to realize such ideal vision and to put together properly application and service technology to open new business opportunity.

### 1.1 Secured Routing In MANET and Iot

It is very much essential to design highly efficient and secured routing protocols for both MANET and IoT. Cryptographic techniques are used in many secured routing for security of mobile nodes by authentication at every hop during hop-to-hop transmission[1]. Authentication mechanism are carried out among the nodes and t every intermediate nodes to cryptographically ensure after checking the digital signatures which are attached to the encrypted routing information. Some times a trust metric is used as the parameter to check authenticity of the data packets. The final objective of having secured protocol is to store more valid information to the routing messages,

efficiently calculating the routing table updates and other security based operations that are embedded into the routing protocols thereby securing it most. Excessive overhead sometimes makes inefficient decisions. So the final objective is to design energy and delay efficient routing protocols for IoT environment keeping all the possible security aspects into consideration.

## 2. MOTIVATION

The Internet-of-Things is rising as one of the major trends by shaping the development of technologies in the Internet and Communication sector. [1]. Transition from Internet used by people to Internet used by devices for communication among each other to provide a better service gives rise the idea to revise the natural approach used in networking. Three fundamental ideas incorporated in IoT that powers the smart objects are capability to identify themselves, to communicate with anyone anytime and to interact anything with each other. Development of new technology to enable such an intelligent concept is mostly a challenging issue. Notation of “smart objects” or “smart things “ or very simply “things” are used to represent physical devices or anything that takes part as entity in the Internet Domain such as any network devices like bridges, routers, hosts, servers, terminals etc.

Mobile Ad hoc Network (MANET) has capability of forming a network without any infrastructure during emergency period and for a temporary period of time. So it is best suitable to be incorporated with internet of things . These networks have ability to configure automatically, they are self-organized and self-directed. Nodes in MANET are equally powerful to take responsibility during transmission. Co-operation among nodes during connectivity problem and functioning without control of any central administrator truly suits them to be applied in Internet of things. Under

this paradigm, at the junction point of MANET and IoT there is need for exploring properties of secured MANET Routing like Integrity and Confidentiality in routing at IoT. This motivates to perform a complete study and analysis of security aspects at the cross roads of both MANET and IoT and other application based Issues.

**3. RELATED WORK**

As per paper [2], IoT technology views all the objects in the inter connected world as virtual objects. Such objects can be either devices, services and processes which are capable of offering methods to remain connected to the Internet. So IoT is a part of the future Internet which can be understood as a paradigm which integrates different technological solutions. So there is a need of standard transmission protocols which can support this particular aspect of IoT. Authors in [3] describe that MANET can be understood as a self-organised and self configured group of mobile nodes in a wireless network capable of doing communication with each other dynamically. Now a days this important ubiquitous computing along with IoT technology gradually becomes popular as this pair of network environment work efficiently on Smart Objects. According to [4], wireless networks such as WSN and MANETs have become the main technology for many IoT applications and similar domains in smart cities. Due o their self configuration ability their role in IoT has become more efficient. These application areas ranges from academic interest to research and very soon these combined technology is going to be implemented in Environment Monitoring, traffic management and for public safety related systems.

**4. SECURITY ASPECT AT THE JUNCTION OF MANET & IoT-**

**1. Incorporation Of Secured MANET Routing Protocol in Iot –**

It is a very challenging task to manage security at the IoT environment as here many heterogeneous devices are networked together. Current research shows that the networks due to IoT are prone to many attacks such as malware, botnets, DoS (Denial of Service) attack, Web based malware, android malware and spam. Therefore there is need of developing a standard secured frame work for communication in IoT [5].

**2. Security Aspect of Iot Satisfying Confidentiality-**

The basic requirement of Internet of Things which is also any kind of Adhoc Network is availability, authenticity and non-repudiation which are features of basic security regulations. Confidentiality refers to the feature that ensures that information should never be revealed to the wrong source. In MANETs, there is security provisions not to allow malicious nodes to get unauthorized access to important information regarding routing neither from any genuine node or while the transmission goes on this information does not reveals outside. Similarly another

feature of security Integrity refers to conforming the data accepted by destination node should not be directed to wrong destination while in transit.

**3. Secured Routing In Manets and Iot**

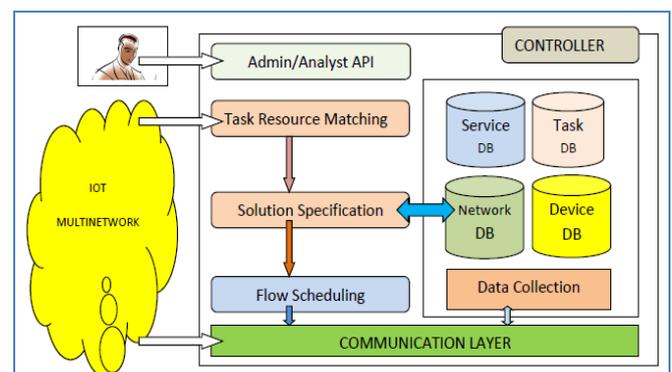
Designing secure and efficient routing protocols for MANETS is a primary challenge but, extremely useful in maintaining network route information and security. Cryptographic techniques are used to keep the routing information secured during the transmission. Security protocols are embedded in routing mechanism to authenticate and validate the packets during hop-to-hop transmission. All intermediate nodes are required to authenticate and check the digital signature attached with the packets before forwarding to the next hop node.

**4. Design of Secured Communication Scheme for Iot In MANET Environment**

In Communication system used in battle fields, tanks, ground soldiers and real time aerial vehicles comprises a IoT network where MANET technology used for communication. A password based group key exchange system was developed by Byun in 2006 for such network. A more developed password based communication scheme is proposed in [6] for IoT environment that can be used in battle field and it supports dynamic group scheme. In this method the group nodes of the heterogeneous MANET understand the broadcast message and direct communication is possible in real time systems. Simulation of this scheme proves that it is dynamic and robust.

**5. SDN (Software Defined Networking ) Architecture For Iot-**

In Software Defined Networking Architecture the main importance is given to the network statistics such as transmission rate, bandwidth consumption rate, delay rate[7]. Whereas in IoT due to multiple networking, state information about many devices are stored in a loosely coupled manner over the distributed network. To measure the performance of IoT network it is difficult to select a parameter just like band width consumption etc due to heterogeneous type and time-sensitive issue of different data types.



**Fig.1** an Architecture for IoT Controller [7]

In recent technology SDN techniques are mostly used in wireless network. In [7] an innovative multi-network controlling system and its architecture is designed to choose a better performance metric in IoT network. The data collection component [Fig.1] and device related information from the multi-networking environment of IoT and the information are stored in the database. Then the information is used by the layered component. The Analyst also controls the process by incorporating external software tools to the system. Conceptually the controller is centralized to improve the throughput as per increase of large volume of data.

## 5. ISSUES RELATED TO IOT BASED APPLICATIONS IN MANET

### 1. Convergence of MANET And WSN In Iot

Regarding integrating powerful features of MANET and WSN protocol two services can be incorporated, a MANET to act as a WSN backbone by allowing the MANET nodes access the WSN topology and secondly informing the WSN about the MANET entry points[4]. Due to high power consumption during packet sending, receiving and forwarding, there is need of reducing packet processing time for both the tasks. An optimized solution is provided in [4] to put together MANET on demand network formation capability and collaboratively network formation of WSN for urban sector data mining in IoT environment. To separate and forward the high prioritized data over the network, highly cohesive modules are used by including latest and recent technical standards for data collection. An extensive simulation proves the efficiency of the presented solution.

### 2. Resource sharing IoT Platform in Smartcity

context –

Now a days large urban areas are covered by many wireless devices including ubiquitous and pervasive platforms that are basically utilized for controlling, monitoring and actuating events in smart cities[8]. As in ubiquitous systems very powerful devices are used with high performance processors pervasive systems used less powerful equipment with resource constrained components[8]. As both type of systems share the same ecosystem, it is necessary to have a symbiotic relationship between them. Paper [8] describes proposal of such a resource sharing platform that supports symbiotic relationship among devices.

### 3. Optimal utilization of spectrum resource in CR (Cognitive Radio) Enabled MANETs

Smart devices operated with advanced technology such as Cognitive Radio offers sophisticated opportunities for MANETs functionality. In [9] a mobility based routing protocol is designed that functions in CR based Mobile Adhoc Networks. This protocol uses the CR sensed information for selecting the best route in CR MANET. By

taking information about the frequency of data from the Physical layer, the network layer operates efficiently along with MAC layer to offer efficient selection of path and multiple channel allocation for normal data transmission and packet forwarding.

### 4. Implementation of IoT using MANET in health care

The advantages of Internet of Things (IoT) technology in healthcare sector and medical applications have tremendously affected the challenging health care issues. Identity Management is an important technique in the Internet of Things (IoT), which has been used in [10] in a very promising area of medical science. In this Identity Management technique, every thing, any user or any device, is essentially assigned an unique identity, and all information regarding the device can be gathered through its identity.

### 5. Realtime monitoring of IoT based System

Many Real time system monitoring are done using IoT concept in order to remain alerted any type of activity at the device environment so that necessary action can be taken immediately after getting notification about the event. In [11] an issue of IoT in mining area is discussed considering the tailing disposal, major operations of which are carried out in mining areas, ending up as tailings. To prevent mine tailing dam failures and major accidents due to it in which there are terrible damage and death occurring at a relatively higher rate, a Dam Monitoring and Pre-Alarm System (TDMPAS) has been proposed based on the Internet of Things Concept.

### 6. Routing challenges for Smart Objects in future

IoT

MANET in the IoT context can be termed as a collection of smart machines capable of communicating independently even in absence of any centrally controlling infrastructure and this network is gradually leading in transmission of future smart peripherals devices in IoT[12]. Research is going on by MANET work group for standardizing efficient routing protocols for such type of IoT enabled MANET. As the present MANET based Routing protocols have their own limitations, designing advanced routing protocols is very much essential since the Mobile MANET Smart devices have to simultaneously operate as intermediate nodes for forwarding, routers, data sources and destinations. Maintaining Quality of service for IoT applications is a challenging task as well. In Paper [12] a Cognitive and Adaptive Module (CAM) framework is proposed for hybrid routing. Such framework enables maximized interoperability for communication among smart devices, resulting enhanced data sharing and resource sharing among different MANETs and Core of Internet. Such a dynamic framework improves scalability of routing along with efficient power management.

Table 1 describes details of important proposals and solution methods described above to solve the challenging issues during connectivity of MANET with Internet of Things.

**Table 1.** Showing details of proposals regarding application based issues in IoT

Sl. No	Application based Issue	Literature	Year	Objective
1	Optimal Utilization of Spectrum in CR-MANET	Y.Sun <i>et,al</i> [9]	2015	A Mobility based Routing Protocol is designed for CR-MANETs to work with IoT
2	Resource sharing IoT platform in smart city context.	R.Silva, <i>et al</i> [8]	2015	Design of a resource sharing platform to support high powerful and resource constrained system
3	Convergence of MANET and WSN in IoT	P.Bellavista <i>et, al</i> [4]	2013	Proposal to integrate MANET and WSN approach to boost urban data harvesting in IoT
4	IoT using MANET	C. Chibelushi, <i>et al</i> [10]	2013	Framework designed for identification of IoT things and their safety Management.
5	In Health Care	E.Sun, <i>et al</i> [11]	2012	IoT based TDMPAS alarm system is developed using Cloud Computing
6	Real time monitoring of IoT based systems	T.Ramrekha [12]	2011	Proposal of generic framework for IoT based System

**Table 2** Showing the basic mechanism and advantages of issues described in Table 1.

Literature	Mechanism	Advantages
Y.Sun <i>et,al</i> [9]	A cross-layer structure transfers the cognitive sensing data such as channel quality and bandwidth	Favorable operation with CR-MANET in compared to AODV and DSR protocols
R.Silva, <i>et al</i> [8]	Builds a symbiotic relationship between them by sharing resources	Able to solve challenges faced by heterogeneous network from technical and social point of view
P.Bellavista <i>et, al</i> [4]	Urgent and sensitive data are dynamically selected and transmitted separately in priority basis.	Less co-ordination overhead among MANET nodes.
C. Chibelushi, <i>et al</i> [10]	Framework embedded in MANET to connect healthcare devices	Devices shared among MANET nodes
E.Sun, <i>et al</i> [11]	Real time monitoring of saturated line, impounded water level and dam deformation	Helps the mine engineers to monitor the dam safety remotely.
T.Ramrekha [12]	An Open end framework proposal to provide optimized interoperability among MANET and IoT	Enabling Cross layer data sharing to reduce overall communication overhead.

## 6. CONCLUSION

Due to the Emergence of MANET equipped IoT technology, prompt communication and interaction among Smart Objects in a highly mobile and dynamic environment has been successfully achieved. Handshaking of MANETs with IoT play significant role in many challenging and advanced application domains like smart cities, traffic Management, controlling, monitoring and Logistics. In this context a complete study and analysis has been carried out regarding the security aspects of this handshaking technologies and challenging issues at their junction point. Such analysis will definitely encourage the need of development of more secured, challenging and intelligent routing protocols at the intersection of MANETs and IoT.

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