

System Policies for Gradual Tuning of Security and Workload in Wireless Sensor Networks

*Antonio V. Taddeo, Luis Germán García Morales,
Alberto Ferrante*

ALaRI, Faculty of Informatics, University of Lugano, Switzerland

e-mail: ferrante@alari.ch



Introduction

Gradual Adaptation

Case Study



Wireless Sensor Networks

Introduction

➤ Wireless Sensor Networks

➤ Energy In WSN Nodes

➤ Security for WSN

➤ Problem Statement

Gradual Adaptation

Case Study

Composed of a large number of nodes:

- small;
- inexpensive;
- capabilities:
 - ◆ sensing,
 - ◆ processing,
 - ◆ communication.



Energy In WSN Nodes

Introduction

➤ Wireless Sensor Networks

➤ Energy In WSN Nodes

➤ Security for WSN

➤ Problem Statement

Gradual Adaptation

Case Study

- Local power source:
 - ◆ limited;
 - ◆ non-replaceable;
- not enough for environment monitoring applications:
 - ◆ energy harvesting.



Security for WSN

Introduction

➤ Wireless Sensor

Networks

➤ Energy In WSN

Nodes

➤ Security for WSN

➤ Problem

Statement

Gradual Adaptation

Case Study

- Required by many applications;
- resource consuming;
- increases consumed energy;
- static.



Problem Statement

Introduction

- Wireless Sensor Networks
- Energy In WSN Nodes
- Security for WSN

➤ Problem Statement

Gradual Adaptation

Case Study

There may be periods of time in which the energy available is very limited.

■ Goals

- ◆ Maximize the number of running tasks.
- ◆ Maximize task security level.

■ Constraints

- ◆ Satisfy task security requirements.
- ◆ Satisfy constraints on energy consumption.



Gradual Adaptation

Introduction

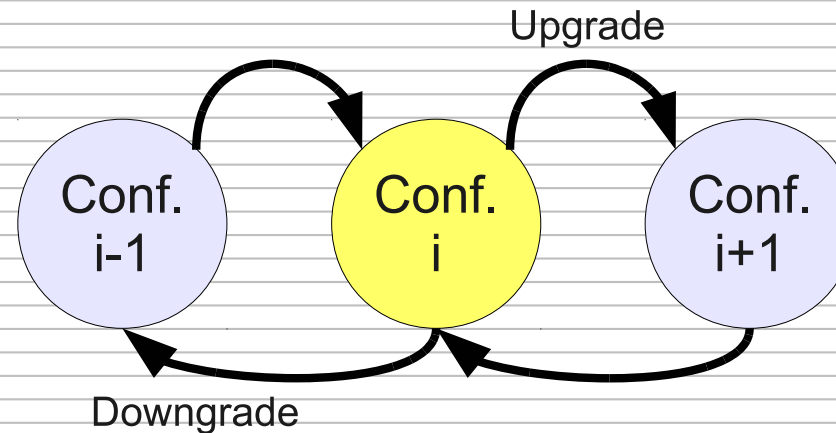
Gradual Adaptation

➤ Gradual Adaptation

➤ Task policies

➤ Self-adaptation Policies

Case Study



- Different **contiguous** configurations are adopted at each step.
- Adaptations governed by policies:
 - ◆ for tasks;
 - ◆ for self-adaptation.



Task Policies (1/2)

Introduction

Gradual Adaptation

➤ Gradual
Adaptation

➤ Task policies

➤ Self-adaptation
Policies

Case Study

- Security:
 - ◆ algorithms classified by:
 - resources/energy requirements;
 - security level (classes of algorithms).

- Period
- Execution status



Task Policies (2/2)

Introduction

Gradual Adaptation

➤ Gradual
Adaptation

➤ Task policies

➤ Self-adaptation
Policies

Case Study

- Task priority
- Adaptation order:
 - ◆ Auto
 - ◆ Security first
 - ◆ Period first
 - ◆ Suspend only
 - ◆ None



Self-adaptation Policies

Introduction

Gradual Adaptation

➤ Gradual
Adaptation

➤ Task policies

➤ Self-adaptation
Policies

Case Study

- Task selection criterion:
 - ◆ Most energy-demanding tasks
 - ◆ Less-degraded tasks
 - ◆ Lower priorities first
 - ◆ Least recently-started tasks
- Number of tasks to be adapted
- Monitoring period



Case Study

Introduction

Gradual Adaptation

Case Study

➤ Case Study

➤ Results

➤ Conclusions and
Future Work

- WSN composed by Sun SPOTs (Sun Small Programmable Object Technology)
- Secure communication among the nodes and the base station
- Periodic tasks with different sample to collect
- Tasks with different policies



Results: overhead

Introduction

Gradual Adaptation

Case Study

➤ Case Study

➤ **Results**

➤ Conclusions and
Future Work

- Gradual adaptation provides the ability to meet the battery constraint (12 hours)
- Energy overhead of 0.3-0.6%
- Time overhead of 0.3-1.6%



Results: behavior of policies

Introduction

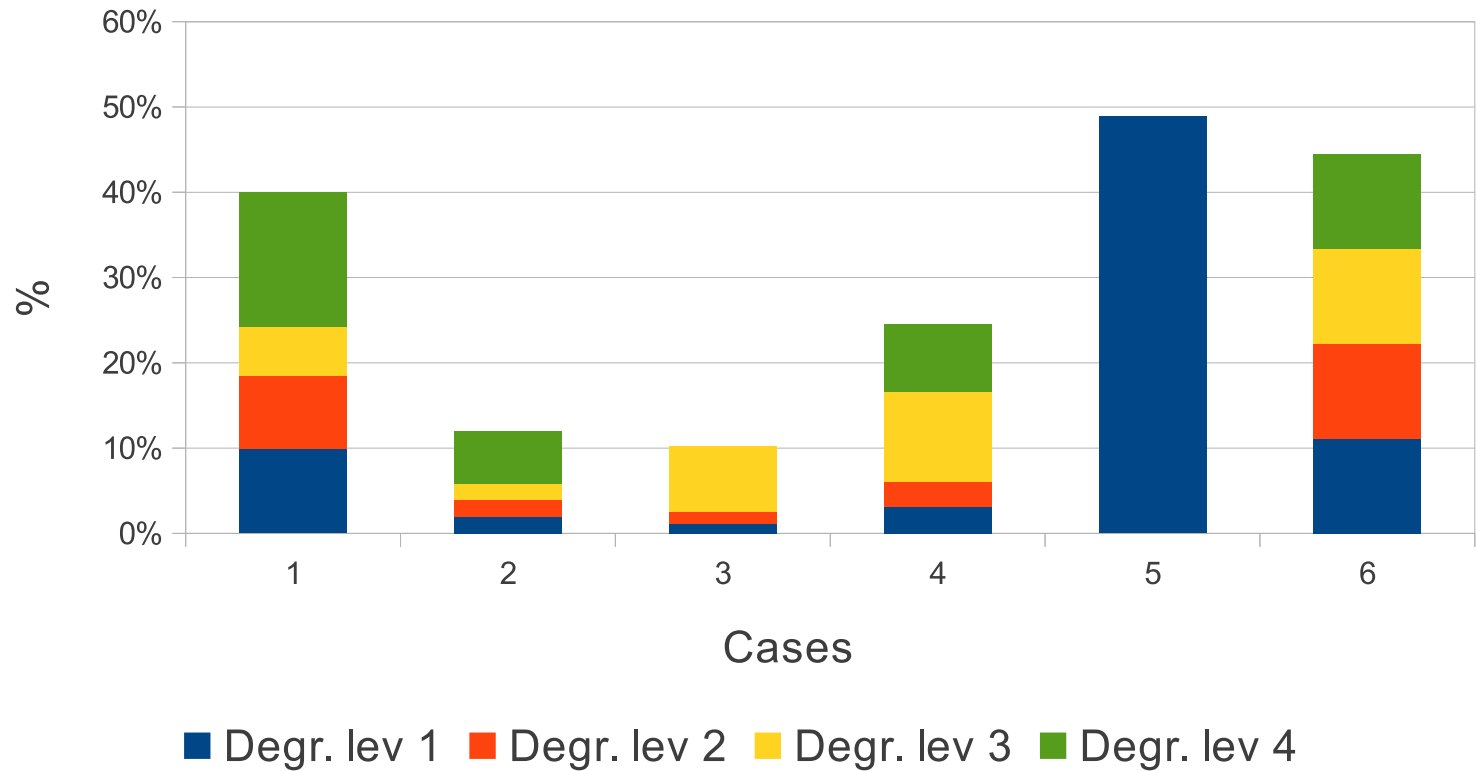
Gradual Adaptation

Case Study

➤ Case Study

➤ **Results**

➤ Conclusions and Future Work



Tasks degraded for 10-48% of total time.



Conclusions and Future Work

Introduction

Gradual Adaptation

Case Study

➤ Case Study

➤ Results

➤ Conclusions and
Future Work

Conclusions:

- The mechanism and the policies allow the system to maximize the number of running tasks, their performance, and their security.
- The policies can be used to customize the behavior of the adaptation system.
- The overhead of the mechanism is acceptable.

Future work:

- The mechanism will be extended to support a more accurate energy consumption estimation.

