

Emerging Paradigms in Sensor Network Security

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Sensor Media Algorthms & Networking for Trusted Intelligent Computing (SeMANTIC) Group

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What is a Sensor Network?

Well-known definition:

 communication + computation + inference + actuation

Applications:

- Environmental monitoring, "smart" spaces, collaborative media interfaces
- Military, civilian and industrial surveillance, unmanned aerial and ground vehicles

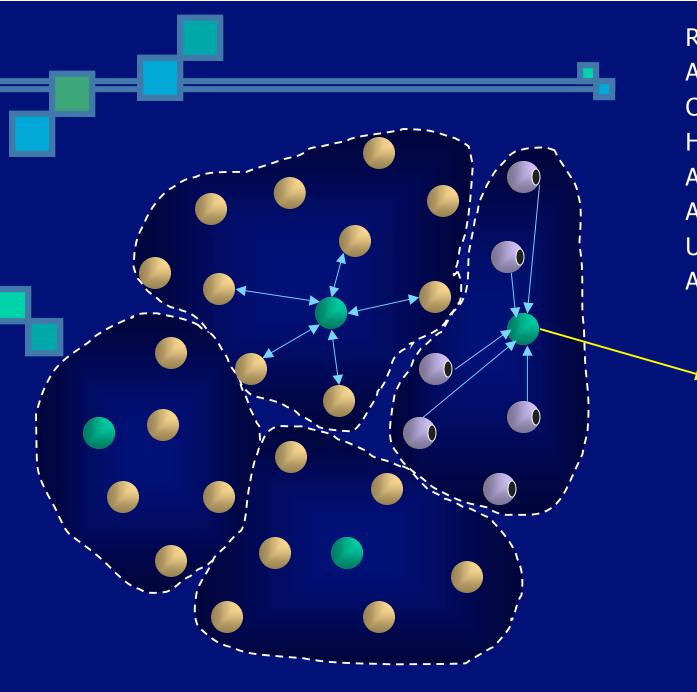


Properties of Sensor Networks

- Redundant
- Collaborative
- Data-centric
- Actuating
- Applicationspecific

- Ad hoc
- Untethered
- Autonomous
- Hierarchical





Redundant Ad hoc Collaborative Hierarchical Autonomous Actuation Untethered Application-Specific



Sensor Nets and Security

Resource ConstraintsWireless communications

Collaborative Processing/Aggregation
 Interaction with Physical Environment
 Sensing
 Actuation



Security Strategies

Establish Trust
Limit Trust
Distribute Trust
Discriminate Trust



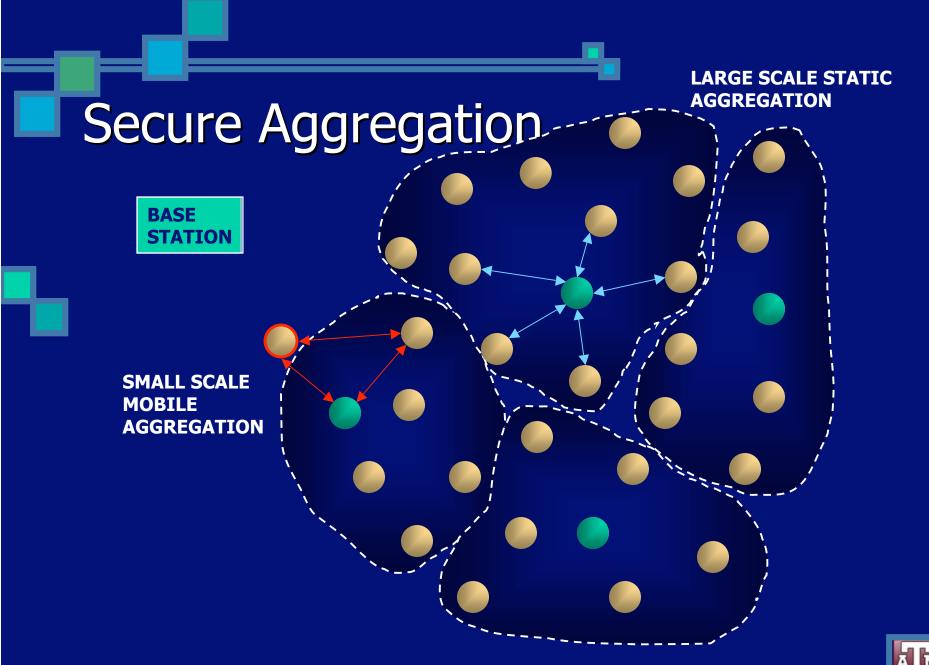




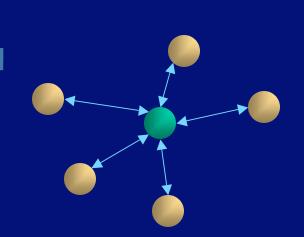
Limiting Trust.



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Secure Aggregation



Statistical Disclosure Control

- Used by Census Bureaus to modify raw data yet preserve statistical properties for later processing
- Di -> P[Di]
- Homomorphic Property:
 AGG[D1,D2,...,Dn]
 =AGG[P[D1], P[D2],..., P[Dn]]



Secure Aggregation

- Secure Multiparty Computation
 - Cooperative computation among two or more parties in which no party discloses its input to the others or can have it estimated from the computation result
 - Result known to Aggregator: E[AGG[D1,D2,...,Dn]]

Keying information is not employed for aggregation, so attacker is forced to apply a severe DoS attack



Multimedia

Secure Scalable Coding

 Scalable coding + progressive encryption
 (Wee & Apostolopoulos, 2001)

 Watermarking/Steganography

 Transparent passive security
 Authentication, copy control, ...



Distributing Trust.



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Threshold Secret Sharing

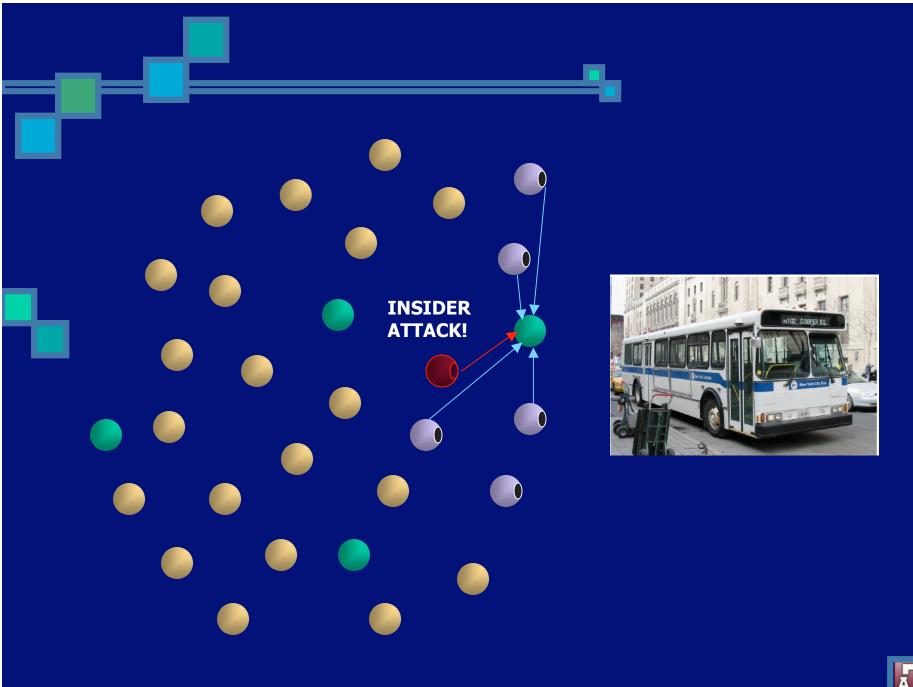
Separate a secret into w parts such that at least t of them are required to reconstruct the secret

 (Shamir, 1979)

 Visual cryptography

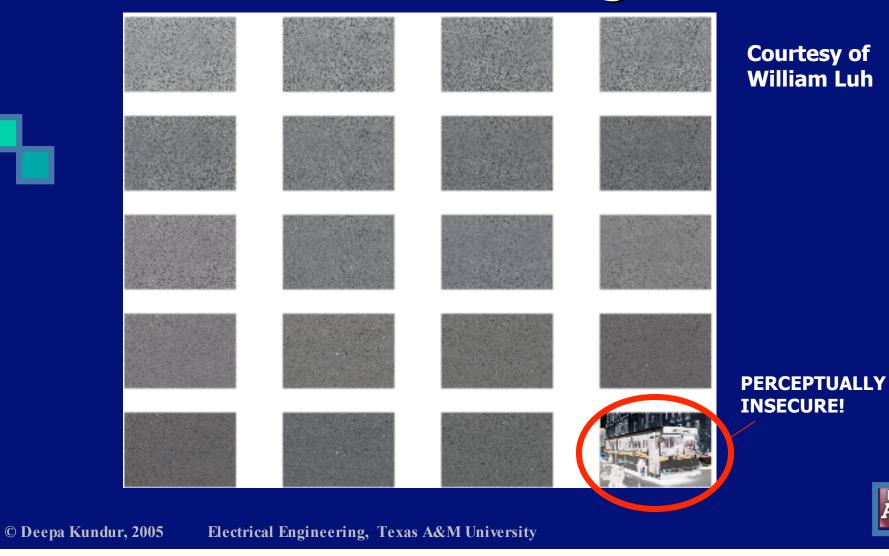
 (Naor, Shamir, 1994)





A M

Visual Secret Sharing



Visual Secret Sharing

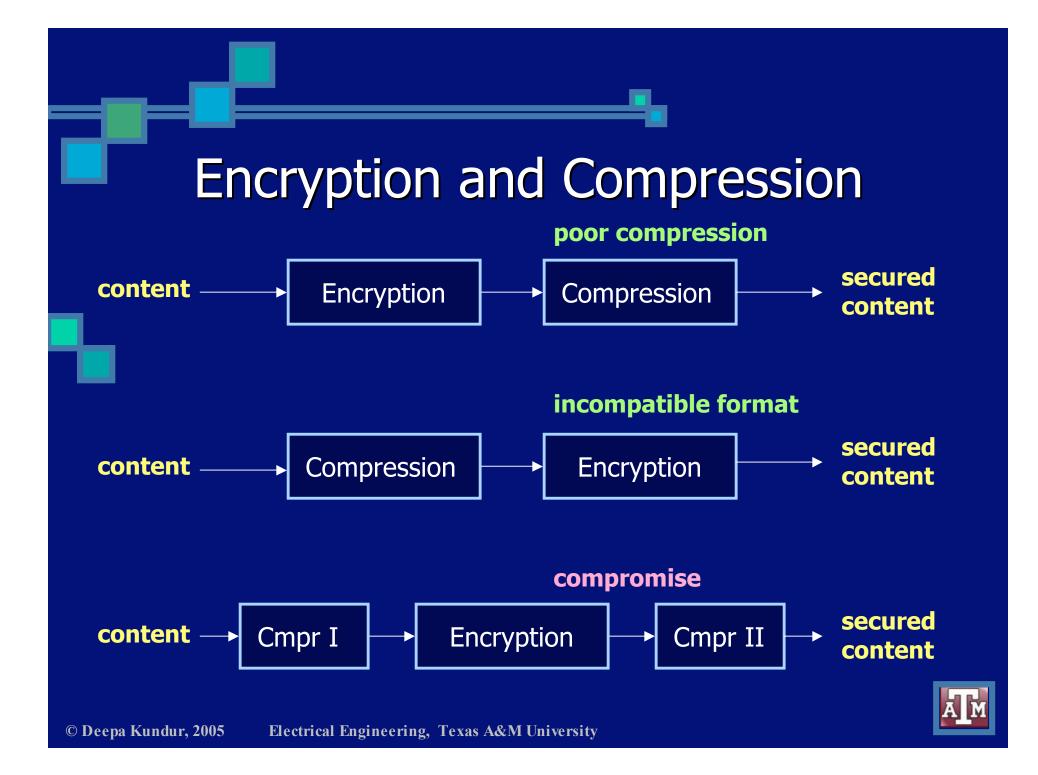
- Perceptual security considerations
- Computational security considerations
- Energy considerations

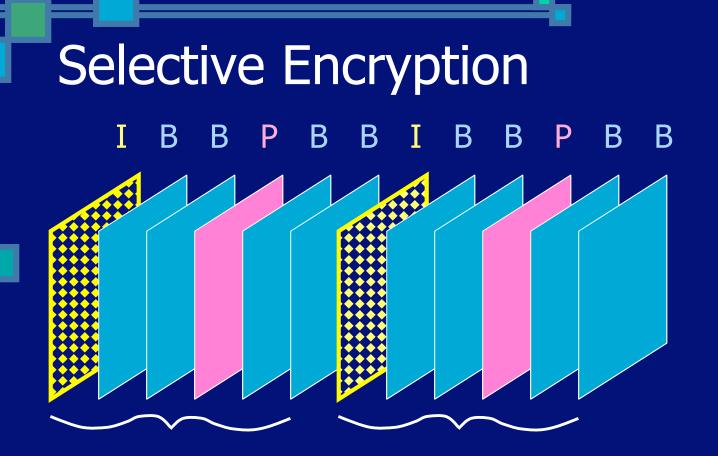


Discriminative Trust.



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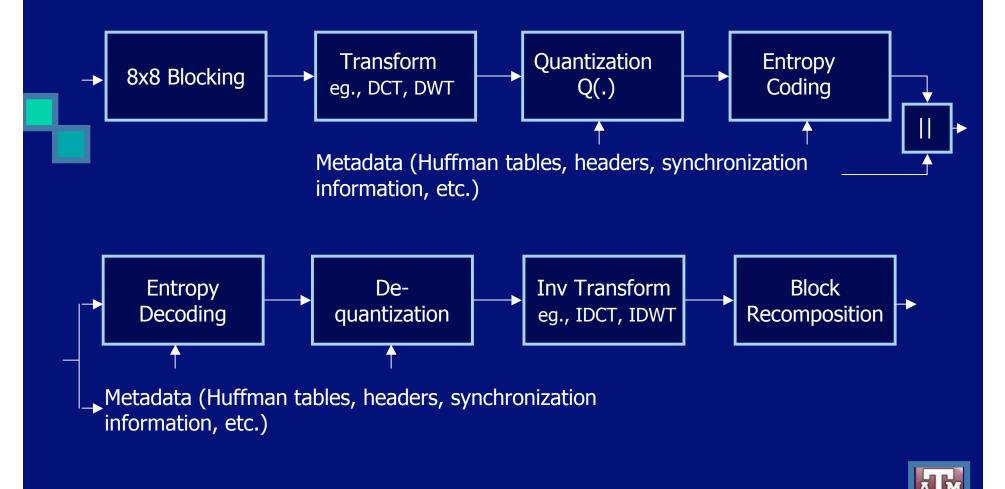


Spanos and Maples (1996)

Group of Pictures (GoP)

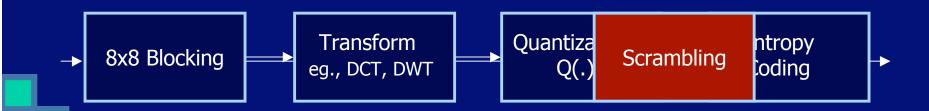


I-frame Coding





Selective Encryption



- Scramble:
 - Coefficient order (zigzag scan)
 - Signs of coefficients



Sign Scrambling (Shi and Bhargava, 1998)

Original Image



Scrambled Image





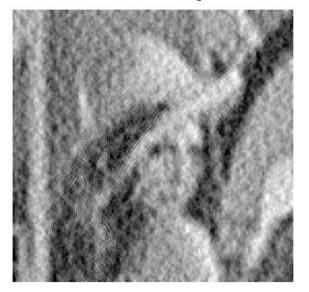
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Sign Scrambling (Shi and Bhargava, 1998)

Original Image



Scrambled Image



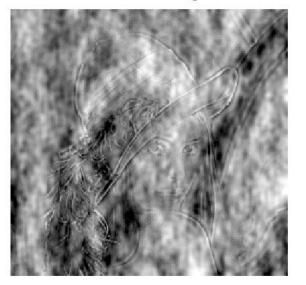


Sign Scrambling (Shi and Bhargava, 1998)

Original Image



Scrambled Image





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Conclusion Intelligent networking security paradigms are embracing multimedia



processing

MM Security Achievements

 Provide finer granularity of access control
 Facilitate sophisticated content adaptation in the face of security
 Enable resilience to insider attack



MM Security Inadequacies

- Obfuscation must have a decent definition of trust
 - Avoid security by obscurity
- Perceptual and computational security must synergize
- Security is made "softer" to account for error/adaptation
 - Implications to strength of protection?



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