

Inria

Energy effective jamming attacker in wireless network

Summary

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01

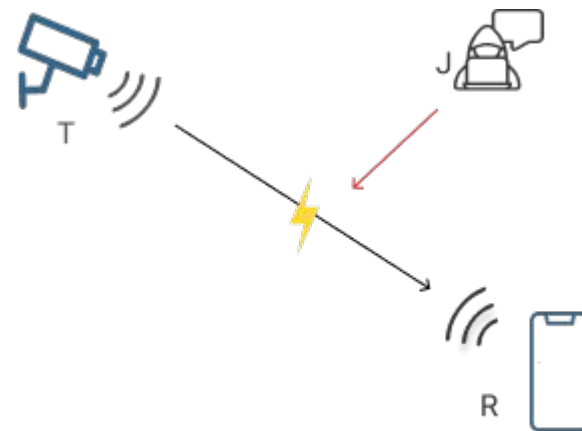
Introduction

Goal of Jamming Attack ?

“Prevent the exchange of packets between the legitimate nodes of the networks.”

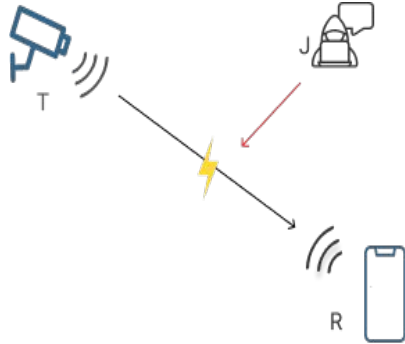
Consequences :

- A **loss** of crucial information, communication.
- The **lifetime** of a device is reduced.
- A **decrease** in the Quality of Service.
- Denial-of-Services, Denial-of-Sleep

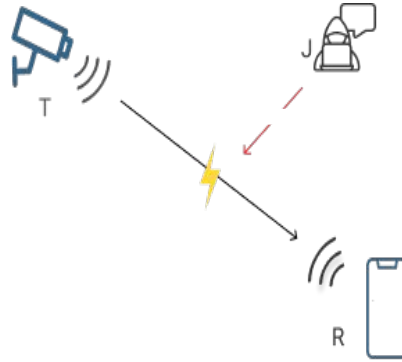


Several attack strategies

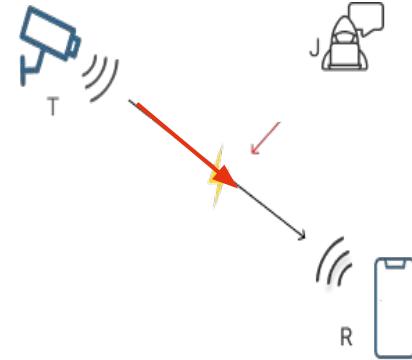
Constant



Random



Reactive



02

Strategy based on Markov theory

Hypothesis:

Jammer node assumptions:

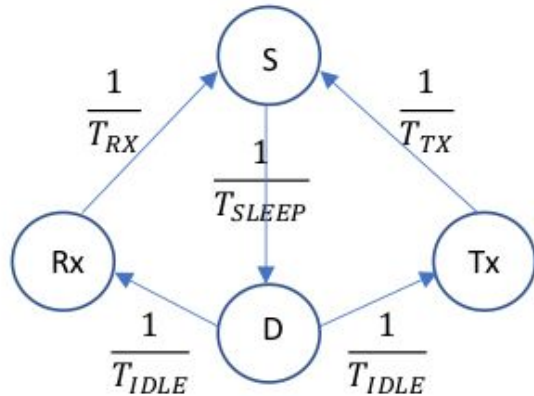
- The attacker has the same WI-FI configuration
- Constrained in energy and resources consumption
- Admits 4 states: Transmission, Receiver, Sleep, Idle

Goal:

- Optimize its impact while minimizing its energy consumption.
- Be as undetectable as possible

System model

- Derive an analytical framework based on Markov Chain Theory
- Attacker Node Model (ANM)



$$Q_J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-1}{T_s} & \frac{1}{T_s^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{T_{idle}} & \frac{1}{T_{idle}} & \frac{1}{T_{idle}} \\ \frac{1}{T_{rx}} & 0 & \frac{-1}{T_{rx}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{T_{tx}} & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{T_{tx}} \end{pmatrix}$$

System model

Interaction Attacker Transmitter Model (IATM)

- Interaction between the attacker node and the transmitter node
- The transmitter alternate between the four different states
- $F(\text{IATM}) = F(J) * F(\text{Tx})$
- The matrix of the state transitions rate $Q(\text{IATM})$ is a matrix $16 * 16$.

System model

Goals:

- **Compute the probability of staying in each state in order to achieve the following objectives:**
 - Maximization of the attack effectiveness by minimizing the energy consumption
Given a certain limitation cost , the maximization of the probability that the attack is occurring in a certain time interval
 - By imposing a threshold in terms of probability the attack occurs in a certain interval time, we minimize the associated cost

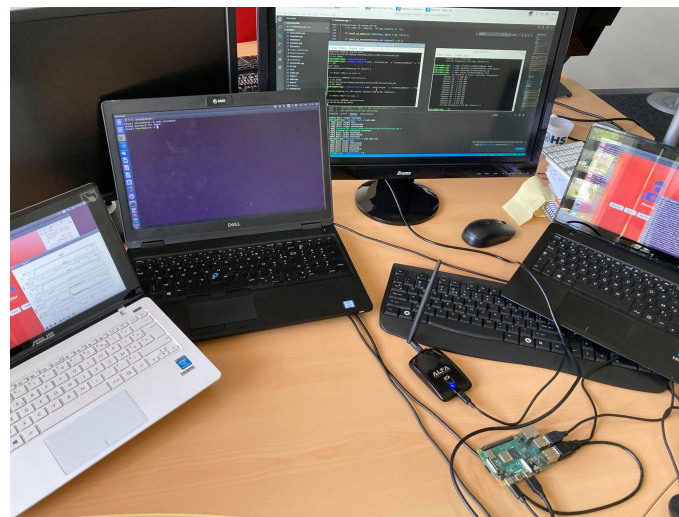
04

Experiments in a test-bed

Test-bed:

Composition:

- One pair of transmitter and emitter
- Raspberry Pi with Alfa device and Atheros Drivers and Firmware



Detection system

Detection system:

Detection system based on PDR threshold in transmitter side

$$\text{PDR} = \frac{\text{Total packets successfully received}}{\text{Total packets send}}$$

Attacker System

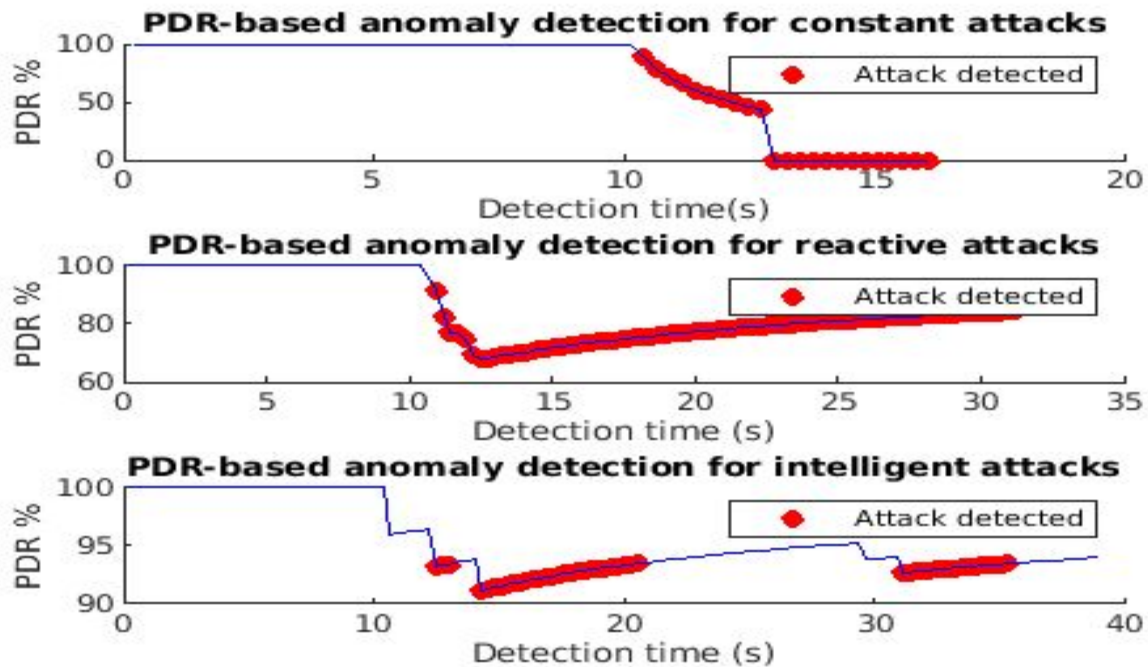
- Compute the energy consumption
- 3 types of attack implemented:
 - Constant
 - Random
 - Markov

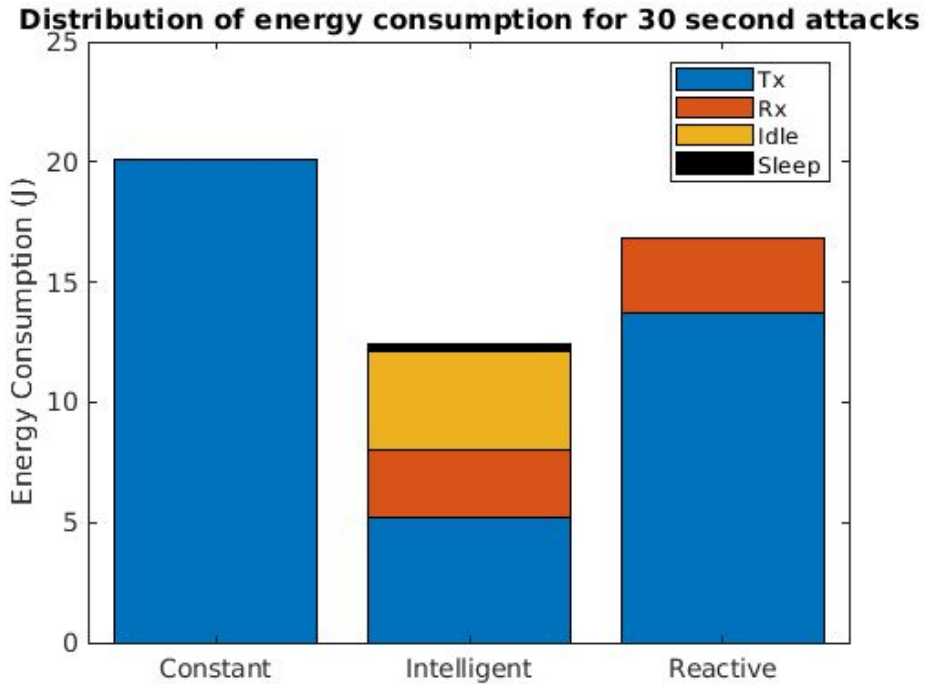
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Results

Parameters:

Distance transmitter -Receiver	10 m
Start of the attack	after 10 seconds
Duration of the attack	30 seconds





Results:

- Consumes less energy than other attacks
- Impact of the PDR
- Reduce the flow by 15%

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Conclusion

Discussion & Conclusion

- Preliminary work: other configurations
- Adapt to other protocol
- Easily to create jamming attack

Thank you !

Any questions ?

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