

Performance Analysis of DYMO FSR & GSR Using Wormhole attack under VANET's

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Abstract:- Considering the consistent development of auto business and the expanding interest for the auto wellbeing, likewise determined by administrative (legislative) space, the capability of auto to-auto network is tremendous. Because of quick topology changing and regular disengagement makes it hard to plan an effective steering convention for directing information among vehicles. The current directing conventions for VANET are not productive to meet each activity situations. In this manner configuration of a proficient directing convention has taken noteworthy consideration. The arrangement proposed in this paper guarantees a raised measure of stable correspondence in thruway situation in urban Vanets and diminishes the general development in significantly versatile Vanets. In this paper execution of unmistakable controlling traditions like GSR, DYMO & FSR are analyzed in two cases first is without wormhole assault and second is with wormhole assault and it has been checked the sum execution of coordinating traditions GSR, DYMO & FSR are degraded with wormhole assault using Qualnet 5.0.1 test framework.

Keywords: VANET, Qualnet, FSR, DYMO, GSR, Wormhole

INTRODUCTION

In the late years, vehicular systems administration has increased a ton of fame among the business and scholarly research group and is seen to be the most important idea for enhancing effectiveness and wellbeing for future transportation. Vehicular specially appointed systems (VANETs)[1] is a subgroup of portable impromptu systems (MANETs) which recognizes the property that all the hubs are utilizing vehicles like autos, transports and engine cycles. This suggests that development of the hubs will be confined by the elements, for example, street course and movement regulations. As a result of the development of the hub by a few method for the altered framework in the system persistent access for the stationary systems could be effectively accomplished. The altered base between the hub and vehicles has been conveyed at risky areas, for example, slip streets and hazardous crossing points . It is extensively acknowledged that the VANET must depend intensely on hub to-hub correspondence [5]. There is no confirmation that the hubs which were fair prior may not be tainted in the anticipated circumstances. The locator driven procedure permits the hubs to recognize if any wrong data is introduce in the hubs or not. Sufficient capacity limit and high preparing force can be effortlessly made accessible in vehicles. In addition, vehicles likewise have enough battery energy to bolster long range correspondence. An alternate contrast is exceedingly rapid topology of VANETs as vehicles may move at high speeds. This makes the lifetime of correspondence connections between the hubs short.

Hub thickness in VANETs is additionally eccentric; amid surge hours the streets are packed with vehicles, though at different times, lesser vehicles are there. Additionally, a few streets have more movement than different streets. In this paper, the execution evaluation is separated and differentiated and a few customs like DYMO, FSR and GSR for VANET and the parameters like throughput, Average End-to-End Delay, Average jitter is gotten with wormhole assault or without wormhole assault. The graphical client interface unit of VANET is sent to make the successful condition in the reenactment programming, along these lines all the examination is easily and impeccably done.

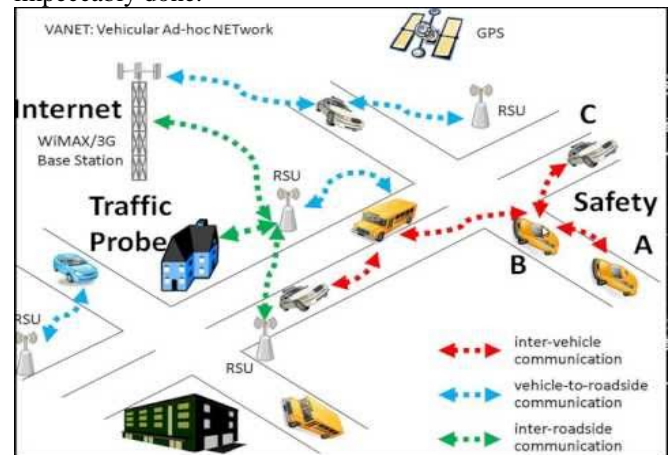


Fig 1:- Vehicular ad-hoc networks and some possible applications

PROTOCOLS ANALYZED IN THIS PAPER

- **GSR**
- **FSR**
- **DYMO**

GSR:- GSR guiding was proposed to oversee troubles went up against by GPSR in city environment. There are two essential issues in the city environment, one is overseeing high movability issue in the city and other is topology structure of a city. In GSR position based coordinating is used that support the city diagram. Vehicles have course system presented so getting aide of city is common. GSR use responsive region organization to find the physical zone for hub.RLS is used for position divulgence as a piece of responsive position-based coordinating. In RLS a source center show "position request" with some conspicuous verification for the obliged hub[1]. Right when the center point with that recognizing evidence gets the position request, it responds with "position answer" containing its

| Parameter | Value |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Coordinate | 2200 X 1500 M |
| Application | CBR |
| Version | Qualnet 5.0.1 |
| Routing Protocol | DYMO, FSR & GSR |
| Network | IPv4 |
| Mac | IEEE 802.11e |
| No of Nodes | 20 to 100 |
| Attack | Wormhole |

Table1:- Simulation Parameters

SIMULATION & RESULTS

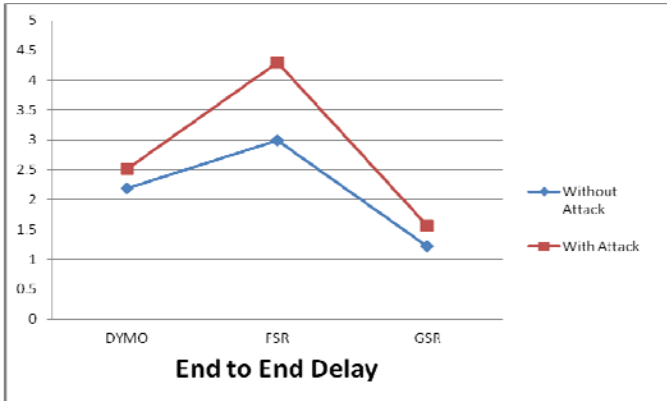


Fig.2 Analysis of End to End Delay

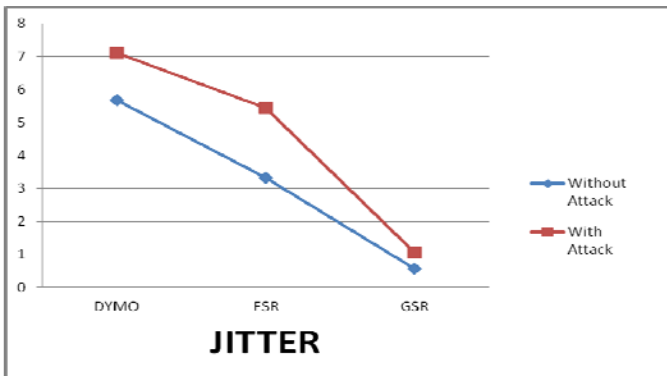


Fig.3 Analysis of Jitter

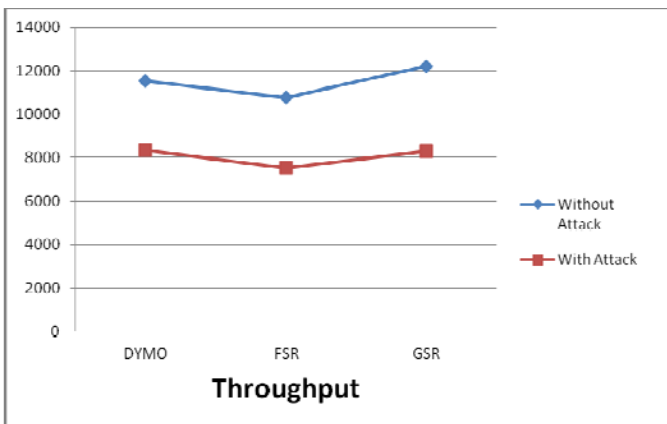


Fig.4 Analysis of Throughput

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section describes the details of the performance and results evaluation of the simulations done for the FSR, DYMO and GSR routing protocol.

A. AVERAGE END TO END DELAY

Fig.1shows average end to end delay with Wormhole Attack or Without Wormhole Attack for FSR,DYMO and GSR protocol. The basic difference between GSR and DYMO is less as compare to FSR. Average end to end delay of FSR is higher than both GSR and DYMO. In FSR protocol routes discovery is slow. Inter-Zone routing (IERP) is responsible for this work. If link is broken during route instead of using an alternative path, it uses the local route repair to form a new route as in some reactive protocol. In some cases this route can be pretty long (in number of hops) and continues to send the data packets along the long route. Therefore, the end-to-end delay increases for these data packets, resulting in increased average end-to-end delay for all data packets in FSR

B. Throughput

Fig.2 shows throughput with Wormhole Attack or Without Wormhole Attack for FSR,DYMO and GSR routing protocol. Throughput of GSR is better than FSR and DYMO. As the attack is apply to the scenario value of throughput is decreasing in all the routing protocols and it gives almost same value, because the wormhole attack is apply for make the performance low in all the scenario or in all the routing protocol. But without wormhole attack throughput of GSR also increasing which shows that GSR supports scalability. DYMO also shows higher throughput as compared to FSR. So GSR (A Geographical Source Routing Protocol) only routing protocol which supports scalability as the numbers of nodes are increasing in urban scenario its throughput also increased .

C. JITTER

Fig.3shows Jitter with Wormhole Attack or Without Wormhole Attack for FSR, DYMO and GSR routing protocol. Jitter of GSR is lesser than both FSR and DYMO .As the number of nodes is increasing, the value of jitter is also increasing for both FSR and DYMO. But in case of GSR in both the cases the Jitter is less as compare to FSR and DYMO, this shows the GSR is better in performance

CONCLUSION

The Performance of these directing conventions is surveyed with adoration to three execution estimations, for instance, Average end to end postponement, Throughput and Jitter. As demonstrated by our reenactment results, GSR shows best execution than FSR and DYMO with respect to jitter and Average end to end deferral, and throughput. So it watches that wormhole assault lessen the execution of directing conventions because these harmful hubs drop the data packs.

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