

## A Tool for Real-Time Assessment Through Fault Injection in IEEE 802.15.4 Networks

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### Motivation

#### Wireless networks increasingly used:

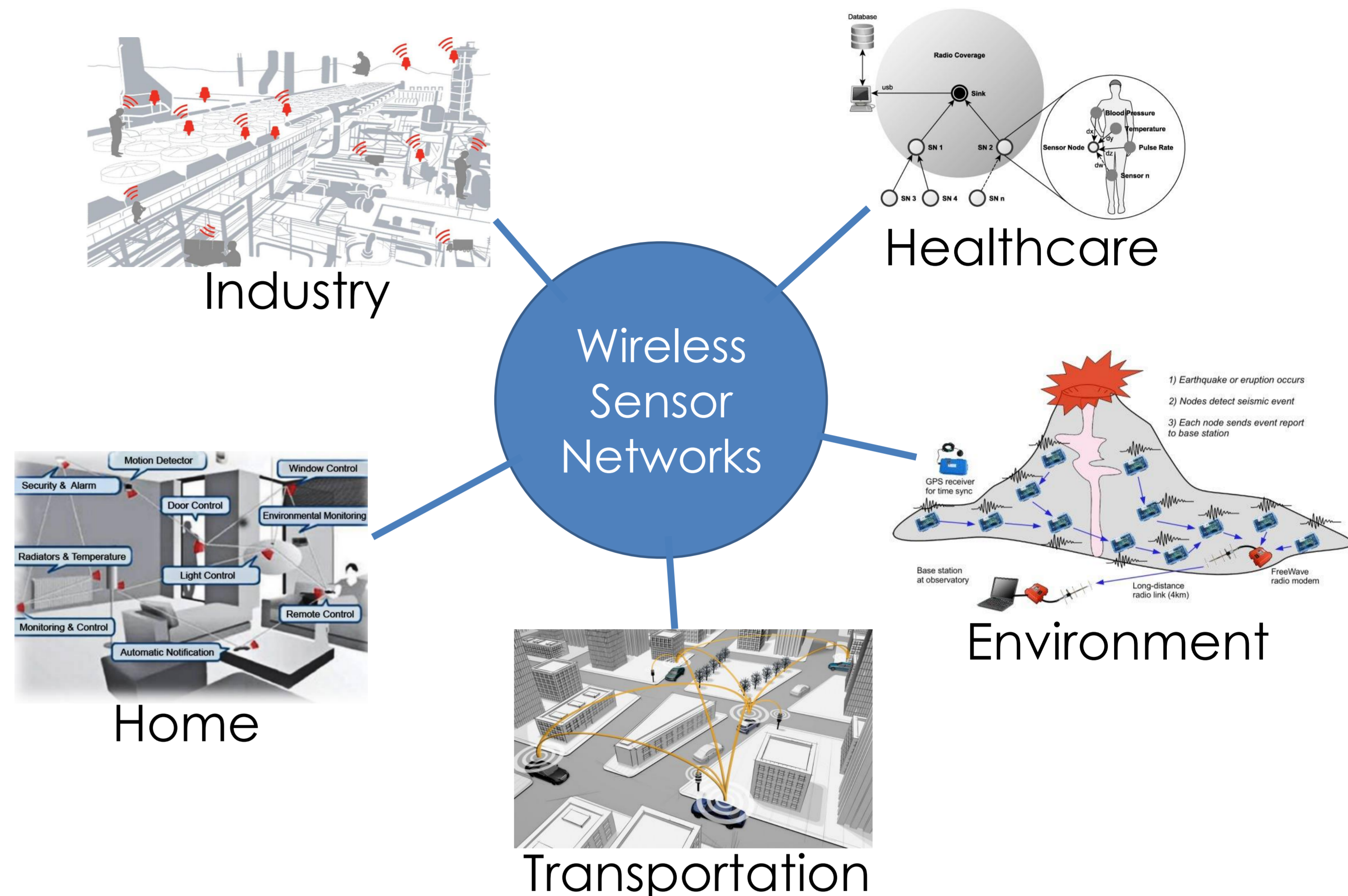
- Size, Weight and Power requirements make them a suitable replacement for a wired network;
- Current standards have been designed towards real-time operation.

#### However, they are fragile:

- Electromagnetic interferences have the ability to impair communications.

#### Thus, it is important to:

- Observe the real-time operation in the presence of errors.



### Concept

#### Monitor:

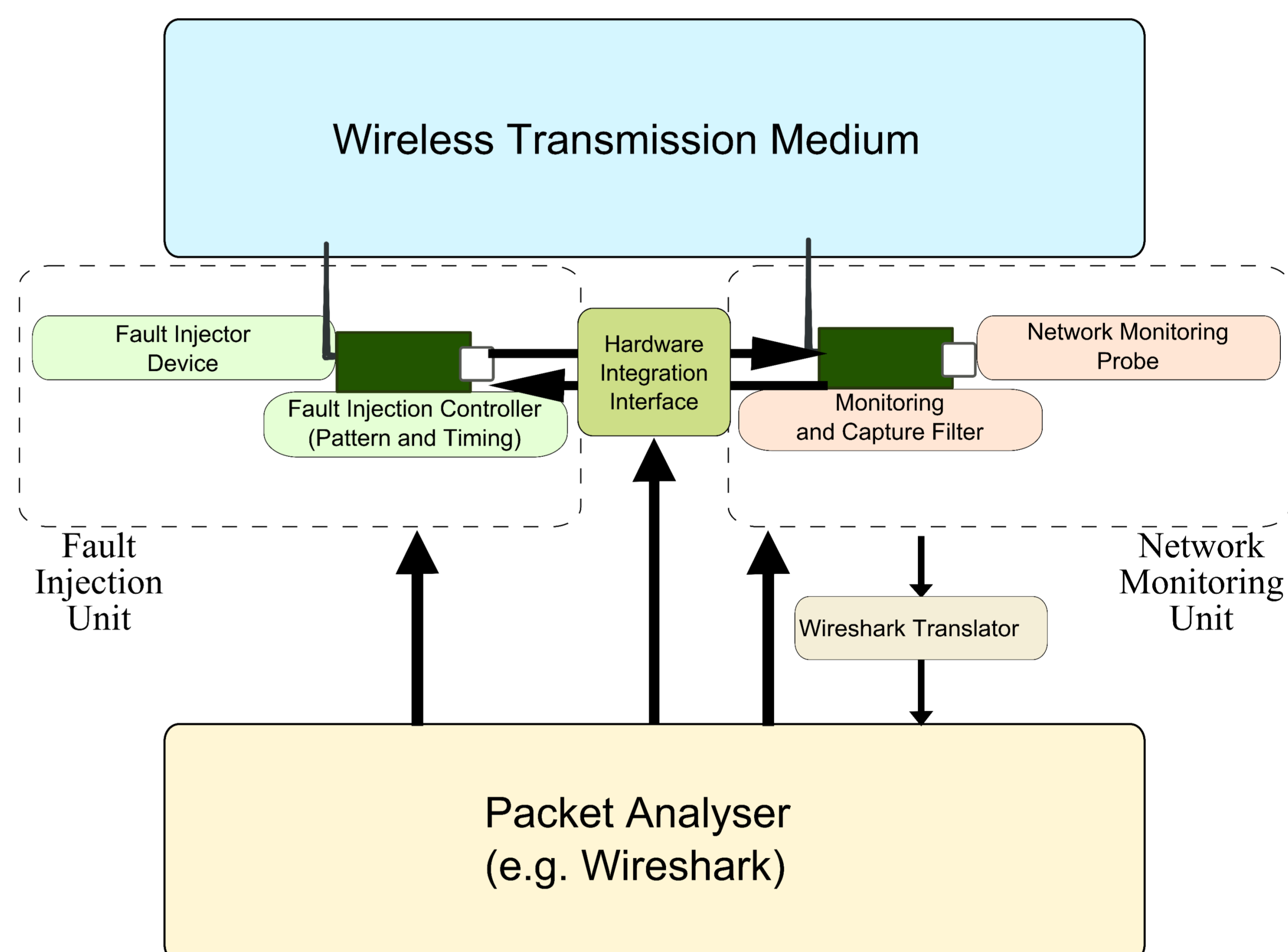
- Capture all frames, including corrupted ones;
- Frames are sent to the analyser as well as written to a CSV file.

#### Stress:

- Manual parameterisation or use of embedded pre-defined scenarios;
- Injection of noise or MAC symbols;
- Injection may be triggered by specific traffic patterns;

#### Analyse:

- Report creation by using the CSV file format (Frame Delivery Rate, Frame Error Rate, Energy consumption, etc...).



### Results

#### Network Monitoring Unit (NMU):

- Captures network traffic.

#### Fault Injection Unit (FIU):

- Injects noise/symbols to the channel.

#### Wireshark Translator:

- Captures frames and writes the CSV file while forwarding data to Wireshark.

#### Hardware Integration Interface:

- Integrates the NMU and the FIU.

#### Extended Wireshark:

- Command and control functions.

The screenshot shows Wireshark capturing IEEE 802.15.4 traffic. The interface displays a list of frames with details for selected frames, including:

- IEEE 802.15.4 14 Fault Injection, Src: 0x0000
- IEEE 802.15.4 3 Ack[Malformed Packet]
- IEEE 802.15.4 32 Beacon, Dst: 74:41:0000:37:66cc:3b, Src: bb:5c:ebbb:bb:bb20:6c[Malformed]
- IEEE 802.15.4 14 Fault Injection, Src: Broadcast

The photograph shows the physical hardware components: a green printed circuit board (PCB) with various components, connected to a laptop and other devices via cables.