

# PER Article 30

## **Energy-Efficient Intrusion Detection with a Barrier of Probabilistic Sensors: Global and Local**

# Sensors, attributes and properties

## General definition

- Battery unit
- Communication unit
- Detection unit

# Sensors, attributes and properties

## Variety of sensors

- Mobility : mobile / static
- Direction : (uni / multi)directional
- Detection : thermic, seismic, acoustics

# Sensors, attributes and properties

## Barrier Definition

- Barrier = Deployment of sensors in narrow belt region
- Guarantee detection of intruders
- A set of sensors can give multiple barriers

# Classification

## Deterministic method

- Intrusion in any parts of detection area = intrusion detected
- Convenient for utilisation / implementation
- Unrealistic

# Classification

## Probabilistic method

- Probability of detection proportional to proximity of sensors
- Realistic
- Bring more issues

# Main article

## Presentation

- Detection probability of intrusion = probabilistic sensing model
  - $\epsilon$ -barrier
- Maximum speed of intruders
- Sensors energy-efficiency

# Main article

## Benefits / drawbacks

- + Better energy-efficiency
- + Usage of probabilistic algorithm
- Static maximum speed of intruders
- Absence of other notions such as barrier quality