

Retraction

Retracted: Physical Security Design Process Applicable to Chinese Border Entry Ports by IoT for 5G

Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing

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This article has been retracted by Hindawi following an investigation undertaken by the publisher [1]. This investigation has uncovered evidence of one or more of the following indicators of systematic manipulation of the publication process:

- (1) Discrepancies in scope
- (2) Discrepancies in the description of the research reported
- (3) Discrepancies between the availability of data and the research described
- (4) Inappropriate citations
- (5) Incoherent, meaningless and/or irrelevant content included in the article
- (6) Peer-review manipulation

The presence of these indicators undermines our confidence in the integrity of the article's content and we cannot, therefore, vouch for its reliability. Please note that this notice is intended solely to alert readers that the content of this article is unreliable. We have not investigated whether authors were aware of or involved in the systematic manipulation of the publication process.

Wiley and Hindawi regrets that the usual quality checks did not identify these issues before publication and have since put additional measures in place to safeguard research integrity.

We wish to credit our own Research Integrity and Research Publishing teams and anonymous and named external researchers and research integrity experts for contributing to this investigation.

The corresponding author, as the representative of all authors, has been given the opportunity to register their agreement or disagreement to this retraction. We have kept a record of any response received.

References

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WILEY WINDOw

Research Article

Physical Security Design Process Applicable to Chinese Border Entry Ports by IoT for 5G

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Actual security ensures individuals, information, frameworks, and gear of a country. It additionally gets worldwide boundaries. Political obstruction and infringement of boundary arrangements can make line security issues. Mechanical headways in actual security diminish the weight of line security work force. On the off chance that the boundary of a nation is not all around ensured, then, at that point, it would confront a progression of illicit movement. Boundaries can be emphatically ensured by utilizing actual obstructions, observation, biomeasurements, light, security faculty, caution frameworks, sensors, radars, access control frameworks, distinguishing proof frameworks, and PC design. This paper talks about certain difficulties and their potential arrangements utilizing different actual security components at global boundaries. This paper likewise indicates the possible changes in genuine which nations' security can consider for their lines the bosses in a common manner.

1. Introduction

Actual security parts cannot be dismissed at a few irregular because the world is aware of time's inherent significance; it has become a defining feature of time. By utilizing high advancement, the importance of line security personnel might be significantly reduced. Nations would be in charge of a variety of difficulties, such as illegal movement, if their borders were not properly secured. Genuine components such as genuine snags, insight, biometrics, illumination, security faculty, ready designs/sensors, radars, access control frameworks or indisputable proof frameworks, and PC framework arrangement help nations essentially ensure their cutoff points. Genuine security protects the nation's different resources, such as people, information, designs, and property. An overall cutoff can be visualized as a line that separates a country's economic sectors. Geologically, both countries have chosen a different location from the others [1-3]. In general, lines are unequivocally obtained by using guaranteed security. Political square and excusing line plans are making line security issues. Blend of certified security, too as imaginative security, can give the most raised degree of thriving. This paper pays special attention to unequivocal challenges and their responses using authentic security parts at the Chinese general line.

Area 1 indicates the difficulties and clashes at the global lines; it is a joint venture between India and China, as well as China and Pakistan. Likewise, it brings up the fundamental highlights of boundary of the executives, used for potential improvements in real security that a country can go on a quest for line, a popular strategy to protection; the rest of the paper is organized in the following manner. Area 2 delineates that current China has issues of worldwide boundary and their expected arrangements by utilizing components of actual security. Segment 3 focuses on the international border between India and China and their difficulties. Segment 4 focuses on the indications of a global China-Pakistan relationship boundary and their struggles. Segment 5 gives the fundamental highlights of actual security for line of the board. Segment 6 finishes up the paper.

2. China Border Entry Ports

2.1. Border Region. The China border entry port worldwide line stretches out from India, Russia, and Pakistan With a full scale length of 2026 miles, it stretches from the Gulf of

Mexico in the west to the Gulf of Mexico in the east; there is a lot to see. This is the most extreme limit active global line on the planet with around 350 million archived yearly intersections. The China shares the line from west to east. The contemporary history of the China periphery security plan suggests the noteworthy nature of partisanship and conviction construction to edges during the 2016 power transitions; the security approach was at an all-time high.

2.2. Border Issues: China's Challenges on the International Border between China and Other Nations, the following Issues Arise. The China border entry port worldwide line stretches out from India, Russia, and Pakistan. With a total length of 2026 miles, it connects from the Gulf of Mexico in the west to the Gulf of Mexico in the east; there is a lot to see. This is the typical cutoff point. With about 350 million yearly intersections, it is the most active global line on the globe. From west to east, China shares the line. The vital nature of partisanship and conviction framework to edges security approach was at a high point in the midst of the China periphery security plan's recent history of the 2016 authority decisions.

Drug dealing around 89.1% of the absolute held onto Maryanne with 88.2% of the all-out held onto methamphetamine by line watches was moved through the Chinaworldwide line [4]. In any case, cocaine cartels smuggle it into the United States from South and Central America. Almost 42.3% of the complete held onto cocaine was shipped through China line. There would be a lofty expansion in crime percentage, debasement, and racial pressure in the event that medication dealing is not controlled totally.

Illegal exploitation is characterized by the China State Department as " a transgression involving a person's double-dealing for the purposes of constrained job or a business sex act involving power, extortion, or intimidation." [5]. The China line is used to transport a large number of illicit exploitation victims. The countries with the most casualties include Central China and South China. Illegal exploitation is considered a global epidemic having detrimental effects on the economy, society, and women's and children's health.

Weapons dealing almost 3000 illicit weapons cross the China line consistently [6]. How much weapons seized by line watch specialists has been becoming steeply all through the long stretch.

2.3. Government Officials Who Have Been Tainted. A few authorities are straightforward including in debasements. Those adulterated authorities permit the illicit settlers to cross the frontier and assist with the safe shipment of medicine cartels. As a result, the general public's crime rate will rise, while monetary strength will decline.

2.4. Defeat Obstacles That Already Exist in the Previously Mentioned Issues Can Be Tackled by Utilizing Components of Actual Security. In the actual hindrances/signage, to keep street pharmacists from building underground doorways and to keep unapproved untouchables from intersection the boundary, a considerable divider or a 2000-mile-long China line would be divided by an iron-fenced divider [7]. The separator would be 30-feet tall and as high as 6-feet wide to viably confine unlawful travelers and different kinds of the executives. Associated fixed towers (IFT) with cameras, radar, and lasers mounted on them help in taking a gander at the breaking point from a nearby China line watch area office.

With biomeasurements, all the working environments of the China biometrics would have been presented by the Border Patrol Agency [8]. This will prevent unapproved personnel from entering the workplace and stealing classified information. The facial recognition technology, which is carefully used at the China line, filters the essences of the drivers and travelers. This innovation will aid in the identification of evacuees as well as suspects who aim to remember for illegal terrorizing. The new bioinformatics movements, in addition to their farreaching understanding, have made important systems of reconfiguration convenience plans reliant on various types of labour to accomplish the desired effect [9].

Brightening floodlights run the length of the line and will help the limit watch specialists to follow the development of any illicit settler or any unapproved during the nighttime, automobiles, or cartels that crosses the boundary.

Observation of a shut circuit in a TV camera (CCTV camera) can convey pictures or records for observation of course other private purposes. The introduced CCTV cameras installed along the line assist in assuming that any unapproved staff or a car tries to cross the boundary.

BPS specialists that are part of the security forces furnished watchman in the boundary 24 hours and 7 days. They utilize off-road ATVs, jeeps, bicycles, and other vehicles to screen the boundary. As of now, the southwest boundary or China line is being watched by almost 17867 line watch specialists [10]. Consistently, these BPS specialists help in getting large number of illicit outsiders and medication cartels.

Alert BPS experts that are essential for the security powers perceive on the off chance that a gatecrasher passes through the sections. On the off chance that any sketchy movement inside, it is recalled that it cautions the close by experts from the station, and the BPS responds to the situation. The National Intrusion Sensor Infrastructure (NiSI) is used by China's CBP (Customs and Border Protection) to detect gatecrashers on the ground [11].

The Department of Homeland Security and the Border Protection Agency employ a variety of radars, including basic heartbeat radars, moving-target-sign (MTI) radars (which detect moving objects such as planes while passing through stationary objects such as tendencies or trees), high-range objective radars, imaging radars, following radars, electronically checked facilitated show radars, precipitation radars, cloud profile radars, dispersal meters, and oceanic with airborne radar detection which are all examples of this technology.

System of access control CBP agents working close to the line utilize a few entry control structures (for example, Iris ID Icam D100 iris-face acquire structures) to cross-truly look at explorers' personalities, and once everything is examined and approved, they will let the individual cross it [12].

BPS specialists that are part of the security force execution processing structures are intended to determine arranged complex issues [13]. Since PCs, PCs, and gadgets utilized by the CBP officials contain fundamental information of the residents, every one of them should be locked



FIGURE 1: Country borders at China neighborhood.

when they are not in use; also, once a CBP employee leaves, passwords should be updated. Strong passwords and complex confirmations are used inside every framework to protect data from gatecrashers like software engineers.

3. BPS Specialists That Are Part of the Security Forces

The three had never been a true limit between India and China, delimited on the ground or by any regularly seen technique. As a general rule, the cutoff was. The western, middle, and eastern areas of the country are divided into three regions. The western section hardened the Askai Chin zone [14], which India assured was part of Ladakh [15] (it is at present piece of the Khotan area in the Xinjiang Autonomous Region [16]). At the affiliation sign of the Tibet-Kashmir-Punjab borders and the Nepal-Tibet-Uttar Pradesh edges, the centre division entered the space. The eastern location connects to India's McMahon line [17], which is presently in Arunachal Pradesh. The eastern division is accessible from both the Indian and Chinese sides, but the western division is only accessible from the Chinese side. Between India and China, Aksai Chin is one of the two enormous, keeping an eye out for edge locales. Aksai Chin is claimed by the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir as its easternmost territory. This is something China teaches. Aksai Chin is a part of the Xinjiang Uyghur autonomous region. The line of actual control (LAC) [18] separates Indian-administered regions of Jammu and Kashmir from Aksai Chin and runs concurrently with the Chinese Aksai Jawline ensure line. The area covered by Aksai Chin is approximately 37244 square kilometers. The zone is a Goliath high-stature desert, with the best place down (on the Karakash River) at roughly 4300 meters above sea level.



FIGURE 2: Tibet-Nepal border at Gyirong Port.

Mountains rising to 7000 meters southeast of the Depsang Plains form the tenable edges (LAC) between Aksai Jaw and Indian-controlled Kashmir in the southwest. The area south of the McMahon line was initially proposed as the North-East Frontier Agency (a British India governmental division) but is now known as Arunachal Pradesh. The McMahon line was merged by the Shimla Convention [19] between British India and Tibet, which was upheld by China. China and India have encountered a number of opportunities and threats since the formation of strategic relations on January 1, 1950. At the time, China and India are both Asian countries. Mammoths roam freely, with the world's second and ninth largest GDPs, respectively. Both countries are forming superpowers with vast resources and vested interests [20]. Tibet was designated as an assistance zone at the hour of British and Russian progress when the Sino-Indian border talks began. The margins investigate tense relationships and sparked a debate in 1988, at a period



FIGURE 4: China-India border.

of disorganised streams. Without a doubt, even today, with changed explicit relations toward reasonable joint exertion, the two countries actually feel the results of the conflict similar to a trust insufficiency and headway of shared relations.

4. Features That Are Essential

For the components' portability, individual-to-individual contact and exchange, as well as transit through the permitted region and leave focuses, are effective ways to reduce pressures. To reduce the level of compulsion, a thorough examination and outline are required [21–24]. This would reduce usage and provide additional enormous lives. Fencing has even out the wonder to an extensive degree. The development of roads along the fence would also help to fulfill the responsibility of perimeter surveillance authorities.

The use of super advanced devices worldwide is moving towards imaginatively pushed military and protect structures. High innovative contraptions can be extensively used to work on the efficiency and sufficiency of edges



FIGURE 5: China-Russia border.

assignments. Flying surveillance devices, e.g., helicopters, robots, and perception air states with constantly perception capacities, are essential. These devices would similarly be useful in finishing surveillance in the zone [25]. Request and control frameworks ought to in like manner be strengthened to join all perception systems and parts such that enables the creation of a situation shown logically for movement at different aspects. Periphery stations would thusly have the ability to function as an open and significantly compact fast response and backing imperative.

In the utilization of Internet of Things (IoT), a cutoff security paradigm based on IoT (Internet of Things) can be used. This solution provides a 24-hour and seven-day viewing at the cutoff time without the use of a wellness personnel. Sensors with RFID (radio frequency identification) are used in the IoT concept. Repeat conspicuous evidence marks are sent on the limit as subnets to recognize the interferences [26].

It is smart considering the way that these strategies character reliably remain. Individuals are unique and cannot be sufficiently changed or created. It moreover diminishes getting ready time stunningly. Brilliant examination framework to check bona fide crossedges vehicle or individual stream is similarly sooner or later problematic. Absolute edges crossing numbers are at times deluding, as a comparative a car and a driver pass through the periphery, each being recorded as a different part.

Such individuals are not adaptable to confront line security. It is vital to utilize current hardware for access control that recognizes guests who might get the boundary through designated spots. It is a verified system for security reasons. The visitor will be endorsed by line watch security authorities; if not, violators will be repelled including jail, expelled, and fiscally charged.

5. Depiction and Chinese Ports

Futian Port, also known as the Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point, located in Shenzhen's Futian District, is a section/ line crossing development port on the cutoff between focus region China and Hong Kong.

Because Shenzhen Metro station Futian Checkpoint Line 4 and Huanggang Checkpoint station on Shenzhen Metro Line 7 are only a short distance apart, it is a relative strategy.



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FIGURE 6: Silk road briefing.



FIGURE 7: Hong Kong and Shenzhen border.

As a Hong Kong offshoot, the port is almost certainly linked to the Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point. It is connected to the Lok Ma Chau station at Lok Ma Chau, Hong Kong, through an onlooker footbridge on the Hong Kong side [1].

After Luohu Port/Lo Wu Control Point, there is a line crossing along the boundary with a rail line relationship that has been in use since August 15, 2007.

The Gongbei Port is a turn of events and customs distribution point in Zhuhai, China's central area, near the Macau border. The Ministry of Public Security's Bureau of Exit and Entry Administration and the General Administration of Customs are in charge of it. Figure 1 shows the country borders at China neighborhood. Figure 2 shows the Tibet Nepal border at Gyirong Port.

Gyirong Port, the freshest line crossing from Nepal into Tibet in China, is one of the main current boundary intersections on the planet and is set to turn out to be considerably more significant over the long haul and railroads connecting the level with the fascinating city of Kathmandu.

The China-Nepal line is quite. The Tibetan Autonomous Region of China and Nepal is separated by a large distance. It is around a meter in length. It is 1,389 kilometers long (863 miles) and runs northwest-southeast along the Himalayan mountain range. This range includes Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain [1]. The boundaries of this specific



FIGURE 8: China-Vietnam border.

range line have shifted dramatically throughout time, especially when considering events that are still occurring now, such as the 1949 annexation of Tibet. Nonetheless, one of the most significant developments of recent times is the inscription of the "Agreement on Maintaining Friendly Relations." The "Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the People's Republic of China and the Kingdom of Nepal" was signed



FIGURE 9: Gongbei Port.



FIGURE 10: Designs and evaluation process outline.

in 1956, and the "Sino-Nepalese Treaty of Peace and Friendship" was signed the following year. Both recognised Tibet as a part of China and claimed that China and Nepal, as they are now known, were asserted. Figure 3 shows China-Nepal border, and Figure 4 shows China-India border.

Starting on 5 May 2020, Chinese and Indian troopers are busy with strong fight, face-offs, and responsibility at regions counting the tested Pan Gong Lake in Ladakh near the Sino-Indian border and Tibet in close proximity Autonomous Region and close to the line among Tibet Autonomous Region and Sikkim. Other than what happened along the line of actual control in eastern Ladakh, there were other disagreements (LAC).

The border between China and Russia or the Sino-Russian axis is the international axis among China and Russia's Asian territory. After the last outline did in the mid-2000s, it estimates 4,209.3 kilometers (2,615.5) [1] and is the world's 6th longest worldwide line.

The China-Russia boundary is made up of two noncoterminous segments isolated: the long eastern area among Mongolia, North Korea, and a slew of other countries more limited western segment among Kazakhstan and Mongolia. Figure 5 shows the China-Russia border, and Figure 6 shows the silk road briefing.

Figure 7 shows the Hong Kong and Shenzhen border, and Figure 8 shows the China-Vietnam border.

The China-Vietnam line stretches as far as possible between China and Vietnam, including a 1,297-kilometer (806-mile) terrestrial line that runs from Laos' western border to the Gulf of Tonkin's eastern shore, as well as an ocean



FIGURE 11: Port exit and entry evaluation.

line that runs through the Gulf of Tonkin and the South China Sea [1].

While disagreements regarding the earthbound line have been resolved through the establishment of a land limits arrangement currently, the oceanic line divides the two countries. Vague because of arguments about the responsibility for The Spratly and Parcel Islands are among the waters and islands included in this agreement. Figure 9 shows the Gongbei Port.



FIGURE 12: Recycling graph of port command.

6. Research Methodology

6.1. Proposed Methods of PPS-Primary Purpose of the System. The primary purpose of the framework at the POE (port of entry) is to keep unapproved booty or faculty from entering or leaving China. The approach expects creators to

- (1) find the system's objectives
- (2) proper architect and design the system
- (3) deeply analyze the system

Figure 10 shows the designs and evaluation process outline, Figure 11 shows the port exit and entry evaluation, Figure 12 shows the recycling graph of port command, and Figure 13 shows the yearly graph of generation recycle.

7. Determining the System Objectives

To determine the system's destinations, one should characterize the danger and furthermore distinguish what stash the office is looking to target. At first, a threat definition should be made that thinks about the following:

- (1) What class of enemy is to be thought of? On account of a POE, the enemy might be anybody from a refined street pharmacist to an undocumented transient looking for a player lifestyle
- (2) What is the scope of the enemy's strategies? The enemy's strategies might stretch out from shy duplicity to the utilization of trend setting innovation. The enemy's level of inspiration should likewise be thought of
- (3) What are the enemy's abilities? The enemy's abilities might incorporate being prepared and monetarily upheld by a criminal association, or it could be single devoted individual utilizing double dealing

Besides, the framework should play out a target identification. The reason for this undertaking is to totally recognize and focus on what the framework is trying to forestall. The objective would be booty, regularly entering, or leaving the US by vehicle or walker. The ordinary booty entering the China is unlawful medications yet in addition incorporates undocumented work force from China borders and other far off nations, agrarian items, and so forth. The stash ordinarily leaves the enormous unlawful measure of money (>\$10,000) yet in addition incorporates taken vehicles, outlaws from the law, and so forth.

8. Planning the System

The framework should incorporate three basic plan works: location, deferral, and reaction. These capacities should be coordinated and performed inside a time span that is less than the time required by the foe to finish his illicit assignment.

Recognition is the revelation of a foe activity that incorporates sending secret or clear activities. Recognition detecting at a POE is cultivated by the utilization of x-beam hardware, tag perusers, drug canines, and requirement faculty. Section control is additionally a discovery work that implies permitting passage to approved faculty and vehicles while identifying section of unapproved staff, vehicles, and material. The proportions of viability of passage control are throughput, faker pass rate, and bogus dismissal rate.

- (a) Imposter pass rate is the rate at which booty or bogus certifications are permitted passage
- (b) False reject rate is the recurrence at which substantial staff and material are dismissed admittance through the line

Correspondence and appraisal are additionally significant components in identification. Portable radios and camcorders fill in as correspondence and appraisal apparatuses at a POE.

Delay is the second capacity of this framework, which is characterized as the dialing back of foe progress. On account of a POE, delay is incorporated into the cycle through the



FIGURE 14: POE layout diagram.

format of the preessential, essential, and optional regions. Deferral can be cultivated by the utilization of boundaries, enacted delays, and defensive powers. Notwithstanding, in spite of the fact that the foe might be deferred preceding identification, this postponement is of no worth to the viability of the framework since it does not give an extra ideal opportunity to react to the foe. Security faculty, spiked vehicle hindrance strips, and substantial rails are instances of postponement at a POE. Figure 14 shows the POE layout diagram.

9. Conclusion

We examined the difficulties and their answers utilizing distinctive actual security components at three unique global boundaries. Actual security assumes an unmistakable part in ensuring the lines. Blend of any group or country would benefit the most from a combination of physical and development-based security countermeasures; nevertheless, discarding one of them makes them less secure and defenseless. This paper momentarily portrays the plan cycle for actual security frameworks and how the interaction applies to a China port of entry. It is the creator's conviction that this cycle can be adjusted to help other people comprehend the adequacy of their defensive frameworks.

Data Availability

Data is available on request.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares that there are no conflicts of interest.

Acknowledgments

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