WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A computer-implemented method for sending a message associated with an outage event, comprising, at a first node in a network:

receiving a key from a second node in the network, wherein the second node is adjacent to the first node;

storing the key in a first memory, wherein the first memory is capable of operating in a low power mode;

detecting an outage event;

in response to detecting the outage event, operating a first processor in the low power mode; and

via the first processor operating in the low power mode:

generating a message;

securing the message using the key; and

sending the message to the second node.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first node comprises the first processor and a second processor distinct from the first processor, and wherein the second processor is a main processor of the first node.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the first processor is a main processor of the first node.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the first node comprises the first memory and a second memory distinct from the first memory, wherein the second memory is a main memory of the first node.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the first memory is a main memory of the first node; and

the method further comprises, in response to detecting the outage event, operating the first memory in the low power mode.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein securing the message using the key comprises retrieving the key from the first memory via the first processor operating in the low power mode.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the key is generated by the second node.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the message comprises a key identifier of the key.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the network comprises a plurality of nodes adjacent to the first node, wherein the plurality of nodes includes the second node, and

wherein the method further comprises selecting a subset of the plurality of nodes adjacent to the first node as designated recipients of outage event messages sent by the first node, wherein the subset includes the second node.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving a second message from a third node in the network adjacent to the first node;

validating the second message; and

forwarding the second message to the second node, wherein the forwarded second message is secured using the key.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the receiving the second message, validating, and forwarding steps are performed by the first processor operating in the low power mode in accordance with a determination that an outage event is detected.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the receiving the second message, validating, and forwarding steps are performed by a main processor at the first node operating in a normal mode in accordance with a determination that an outage event is not detected.

13. One or more non-transitory computer-readable media at a first node in a network, the one or more computer-readable storage media storing program instructions that, when executed by one or more processors at the first node, cause the one or more processors at the first node to perform the steps of:

receiving a key from a second node in the network, wherein the second node is adjacent to the first node;

storing the key in a first memory, wherein the first memory is capable of operating in a low power mode;

detecting an outage event;

in response to detecting the outage event, operating a first processor included in the one or more processors in the low power mode; and

via the first processor operating in the low power mode:

generating a message;

securing the message using the key; and

sending the message to the second node.

14. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 13, wherein the first node comprises the first processor and a second processor distinct from the first processor, and wherein the second processor is a main processor of the first node.

15. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 13, wherein the first node comprises the first memory and a second memory distinct from the first memory, wherein the second memory is a main memory of the first node.

16. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 13, wherein securing the message using the key comprises retrieving the key from the first memory via the first processor operating in the low power mode.

17. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 13, wherein the steps further comprise:

receiving a second message from a third node in the network adjacent to the first node;

validating the second message; and

forwarding the second message to the second node, wherein the forwarded second message is secured using the key.

18. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 13, wherein:

the network comprises a plurality of nodes adjacent to the first node, wherein the plurality of nodes includes the second node, and

wherein the steps further comprise selecting a subset of the plurality of nodes adjacent to the first node as designated recipients of outage event messages sent by the first node, wherein the subset includes the second node.

19. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 18, wherein the steps further comprise:

for each node in the selected subset:

generating a second key based on a trust level associated with the node; and

sending the generated second key to the node.

20. A system in a wireless mesh network, comprising:

a plurality of nodes included in a wireless mesh network;

a first node included in the plurality of nodes;

a second node included in the plurality of nodes and adjacent to the first node, the second node configured to perform the steps of:

receiving a key from the first node;

storing the key in a first memory at the second node, wherein the first memory is capable of operating in a low power mode;

detecting an outage event at the second node;

in response to detecting the outage event, operating a first processor at the second node in the low power mode; and

via the first processor operating in the low power mode:

generating a message;

retrieving the key from the first memory, wherein the first memory is operating in the low power mode;

securing the message using the key; and

sending the message to the first node.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method comprising:

while operating a first node in a network in a normal power mode using a first processor and a first memory:

receiving, by the first processor, a key from a second node in the network, wherein the second node is adjacent to the first node;

storing, by the first processor, the key in the first memory, wherein the first memory is capable of switching between operating in the normal power mode and operating in a low power mode where an amount of power used by the first memory is reduced; and

detecting, by the first processor, an outage event;

in response to detecting the outage event, switching to operating the first node and the first memory in the low power mode using the first processor or a second processor; and

while operating the first node and the first memory in the low power mode:

generating, by the first processor or the second processor, a message;

securing, by the first processor or the second processor, the message using the key that is retrieved from the first memory; and

sending, by the first processor or the second processor, the message to the second node.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first processor is a main processor of the first node.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the first node comprises the first memory and a second memory distinct from the first memory.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the first memory is a main memory of the first node; and

the method further comprises, in response to detecting the outage event, operating the first memory in the low power mode.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein securing the message using the key comprises retrieving the key from the first memory.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the key is generated by the second node.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the message comprises a key identifier of the key.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the network comprises a plurality of nodes adjacent to the first node, wherein the plurality of nodes includes the second node, and

wherein the method further comprises selecting a subset of the plurality of nodes adjacent to the first node as designated recipients of outage event messages sent by the first node, wherein the subset includes the second node.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving a second message from a third node in the network adjacent to the first node;

validating the second message; and

forwarding the second message to the second node, wherein the forwarded second message is secured using the key.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the receiving the second message, validating, and forwarding steps are performed by the first processor or the second processor operating in the low power mode in accordance with a determination that the outage event is detected.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the receiving the second message, validating, and forwarding steps are performed by the first processor at the first node operating in the normal power mode after determining that the outage event is no longer detected.

12. One or more non-transitory computer-readable media storing program instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors at a first node in a network to perform the steps of:

while operating the first node in a normal power mode using a first processor included in the one or more processors and a first memory:

receiving, by the first processor, a key from a second node in the network, wherein the second node is adjacent to the first node;

storing, by the first processor, the key in the first memory, wherein the first memory is capable of switching between operating in the normal power mode and operating in a low power mode where an amount of power used by the first memory is reduced; and

detecting, by the first processor, an outage event;

in response to detecting the outage event, switching to operating the first node and the first memory in the low power mode using the first processor or a second processor included in the one or more processors; and

while operating the first node and the first memory in the low power mode:

generating, by the first processor or the second processor, a message;

securing, by the first processor or the second processor, the message using the key that is retrieved from the first memory; and

sending, by the first processor or the second processor, the message to the second node.

13. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 12, wherein the first node comprises the first processor and the second processor, and wherein the first processor is a main processor of the first node.

14. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 12, wherein the first node comprises the first memory and a second memory distinct from the first memory.

15. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 12, wherein securing the message using the key comprises retrieving the key from the first memory via the first processor or the second processor operating in the low power mode.

16. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 12, wherein the steps further comprise:

receiving a second message from a third node in the network adjacent to the first node;

validating the second message; and

forwarding the second message to the second node, wherein the forwarded second message is secured using the key.

17. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 12, wherein:

the network comprises a plurality of nodes adjacent to the first node, wherein the plurality of nodes includes the second node, and

wherein the steps further comprise selecting a subset of the plurality of nodes adjacent to the first node as designated recipients of outage event messages sent by the first node, wherein the subset includes the second node.

18. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 17, wherein the steps further comprise:

for each node in the selected subset:

generating a second key based on a trust level associated with the node; and

sending the generated second key to the node.

19. A system, comprising:

a plurality of nodes included in a network;

a first node included in the plurality of nodes;

a second node included in the plurality of nodes and adjacent to the first node,

the second node configured to perform the steps of:

while operating the second node in a normal power mode using a first processor and a first memory:

receiving, by the first processor, a key from the first node;

storing, by the first processor, the key in the first memory at the second node, wherein the first memory is capable of switching between operating in the normal power mode and operating in a low power mode where an amount of power used by the first memory is reduced; and

detecting, by the first processor, an outage event at the second node;

in response to detecting the outage event, switching to operating the second node and the first memory in the low power mode using the first processor or a second processor; and

while operating the second node and the first memory in the low power mode:

generating, by the first processor or the second processor, a message;

retrieving, by the first processor or the second processor, the key from the first memory that is retrieved from the first memory;

securing, by the first processor or the second processor, the message using the key; and

sending, by the first processor or the second processor, the message to the first node.