A Real Dynamic Cyber Trust Model

Kuchillapati Chinnari¹, Dr. Adusumalli Balaji²

¹M.Tech Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
²Associate Professor and Head of Department, Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
¹,²Guntur Engineering College, Yanamadala, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India

How to cite this paper: Kuchillapati Chinnari | Dr. Adusumalli Balaji “A Real Dynamic Cyber Trust Model” Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (Ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-3 | Issue-5, August 2019, pp.718-720

https://doi.org/10.31142/ijtsrd26420

INTRODUCTION

A REAL DYNAMIC CYBER TRUST MODEL is a system which is used in any of the real-time scenarios in order to provide the trust factor i.e.; the believing rate of a particular entity dynamically based on their actions performed. It further helps to maintain the details of trusters and Trustees in the scenario. This system maintains a centralized database where the details of trusters and trustees are stored.

A Real Dynamic Cyber Trust Model can be useful to the trusters in any organization. It provides the facility to the trusters to get Trust Factor of the Trustees which changes dynamically based on the feedback of the other trusters.

The main aim of this system is to provide “Trust Factor” which changes based on the feedback of trusters. Here we are considering a scenario of a SELLER and a BUYER. Here, the Seller is a Trustee and the Buyer is a Truster.

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this system is to calculate the trust factor of the seller based on feedback provided by the buyer for his purchased product. In this project, Seller registers with the system by entering his details. Further, he could log in by using credentials and performs operations like selecting his products from the database and updating products if any required. This system provides registration to the buyer, such that the buyer login and selects a product based on his requirement. Then the system will automatically provide the ID of seller producing that product which helps buyer either to get trust factor of a particular seller or provides the feedback to a particular seller about his product.

aim and scope

A. Aim
The main aim of this system is to provide Trust Factor of Seller which changes dynamically based on feedback provided by the Buyers.

B. Scope
The scope of this system is to enable automated trust management that represents trusting behaviors, trusting belief in integrity from that incompetence. We propose this real dynamic cyber trust model with the authentication of the user.

existing systems

RBAC (ROLE BASED ACCESS CONTROL) is a modern system uses digital identity as evidence about a user to grant access to resources the user is entitled to. However, holding evidence does not necessarily certify a user’s good behavior.

For example, when a credit card company is deciding to issue a credit card to an individual, it does not only require evidence such as social security number and home address...
but also checks the credit score, representing the belief about the applicant, formed based on previous behavior. That belief is called dynamic measure which assures that a user will not conduct harmful actions. Similarly, here our work is proposed. We developed a real dynamic trust model with authentication of the user. Experimental evaluation of the proposed integrity belief model in a simulated environment of entities with different behavior patterns suggests that the model is able to provide better estimations of integrity trust behavior than other major trust computation models, especially in the case of trustees with changing behavior.

Hence, we proposed a REAL DYNAMIC CYBER TRUST MODEL with user authorization which solves this problem by having both integrity trust and competence trust.

- Competence means a trustee havings the ability to perform certain tasks.
- Integrity means a trustee is honest and keeps commitments.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS
The Real Dynamic Cyber Trust Model is built on NetBeans IDE, where JAVA is front-end and MySQL is back-end connected using JDBC.

It is independent of the operating system and accessible application.

A. Hardware Requirements:

- Processor : Pentium 3
- Speed : 1.1 GHz
- RAM : 256 MB (min)
- Hard Disk : 20 GB (min)

B. Software Requirements:

- Operating System : Windows XP
- Front End : Java
- Back End : MySQL
- Database Connectivity : JDBC

SYSTEM DESIGN

As per our Scenario of SELLER-BUYER, here the trustee is the seller. His products could be purchased by 'n' number of people (buyers). The feedback of product purchased buyers will be given to our trust model (Reputation System). Based on which the trust factor of that particular Seller will be dynamically changed and is provided to the truster (Buyer).

PROJECT ANALYSIS

Our Real dynamic cyber trust model contains three different modules namely:

- **Reputation System Module:**
The Reputation System stores and provides the operations done by the Seller and Buyer. It provides Trust Factor of Seller to the Buyer and also changes it dynamically based on feedback provided by the Buyer.

- **Seller Module:**
The Seller registers and login into the system in order to select, update or delete his products.

- **Buyer Module:**
The Buyer registers and login into the system in order to select the products and get its corresponding seller’s id, such that he could get Trust Factor of that Seller or he can provide feedback to the Seller's product.

CONCLUSION

In REAL DYNAMIC CYBER TRUST MODEL, we proposed and designed a dynamic trust model for determining the trust factor of a seller in a SELLER-BUYER scenario. This system provides services such as registrations and logins for seller and buyer, buyers view products of different sellers, obtain the trust factor of seller given by multiple buyers and they provide feedback to sellers. The sellers will give the details of the products they produce. The buyer will see the products of different sellers along with their ids. Among different products, buyers will select their required products. The system we developed can be used by different scenarios. Buyers can also see the existing trust factor saved in our system. The trust factor of a particular seller will be varied depending on the feedback provided by the buyers who purchased products. This model is ingrained in answering from social science and is not restricted to trusting belief as most cyber methods are. We presented a demonstration of context and functions that relate dissimilar contexts, enabling building and testing initial competence trust. Experiments in a virtual trust environment show that the proposed integrity trust model carries out better than other major trust models in calculating the behavior of users whose behavior transform based on certain patterns over time.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The satisfaction and euphoria that accompany the successful completion of any task would be incomplete without the mention of people who made it possible, whose constant guidance and encouragement crowned our efforts with success.

The first person I would like to thank my Project guide Mr. Dr. A. Balaji, M. Tech, Ph.D, Associate Professor and Head of the Department in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering. His understanding, encouragement and personal guidance have provided the basis for this project. I wish to thank Mr. Dr. A. RAMA RAO M. Tech, Ph.D., Professor in the Department Mechanical Engineering, Principal of Guntur Engineering College, Yanamadala, for their encouragement.
I also take this opportunity to express gratitude from the core of my heart to our honorable Chairman, Mr. M. NARAHARI RAO for his cordial support, which helped me in completing this task through various stages.

I am very much thankful to Technical Supporting Staff, especially Mr. M. Koteswara Rao, M. Tech, Assistant Professor who has helped me in the successful completion of the project.

Finally, I would like to thank my parents for their encouragement and support in studying this course and for providing valuable suggestions which helped me a lot.

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