SECURITY FRAMEWORK BASED ON REPUTATION MECHANISM FOR PEER-TO-PEER SYSTEMS

By

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Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science

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То,

My mother and grandmother, Great and Grand, For Their Neverending Love and Support... Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the partial requirements for the degree of Master of Science

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March 2004

Chairman : Professor Borhanuddin Mohd. Ali, Ph.D.

Faculty :Engineering

Peer-to-peer networks have emerged over the past several years as a new and effective way for distributed resources to communicate and cooperate. Peer-to-peer computing is the sharing of computer resources and services by direct system exchange. These information sharing environments are increasingly gaining acceptance on the Internet as they provide an infrastructure in which the desired information can be located and downloaded while preserving the anonymity. Some of the peer-to-peer networks such as Napster and Gnutella which support anonymity, open doors to possible misuse and abuse of the network resources. This is apparent in the spread of tampered resources, malicious program such as Trojan Horses and viruses by resource provider itself.

In this thesis, a Peer Security Framework (PSF) has been developed using reputation-based mechanism to address these problems. This is done by an approach where the servents can keep track and share the information about the reputation of their peers with other peers. The "reputation sharing" based on a distributed polling algorithm in which the resource requestors can assess the reliability of respective provider before initiating the download. This approach nicely complements the existing peer-to-peer protocols and gives a limited disruption on current implementations. Furthermore, it maintains the current level of anonymity of requestors and providers as well as that of the parties sharing their views on other's reputations. Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi sebahagian keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

KERANGKA KESELAMATAN BERASASKAN MEKANISMA REPUTASI UNTUK SISTEM PEER-TO-PEER

Oleh

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Rangkaian rakan sebaya telah muncul sebagai satu kaedah yang baru dan berkesan untuk sumber-sumber teragih berkomunikasi dan berkerjasama. Pengkomputeran rakan sebaya merupakan perkongsian sumber dan perkhidmatan melalui pertukaran secara langsung. Senario perkongsian maklumat ini semakin mendapat sambutan dalam Internet kerana ia membekalkan suatu infrastruktur di mana maklumat yang dikehendaki boleh didapati tanpa mendedahkan pengenalan pembekal. Sesetengah rangkaian rakan sebaya seperti, Napster dan Gnutella yang menyokong anonimiti membuka ruang kepada penyalahgunaan sumber dan maklumat rangkaian. Keadaan ini lebih jelas dengan penyebaran sumber maklumat yang dimodifikasi serta program-program perosak seperti Trojan Horse dan virus oleh pembekal sumber tersebut.

Dalam tesis ini, kerangka keselamatan peer (PSF) telah direkabentuk dengan menggunakan mekanisma berasaskan reputasi untuk mengatasi masalah ini. Ini dapat dilakukan dengan mencadangkan suatu kaedah di mana servent dapat memantau dan berkongsi maklumat tentang reputasi rakan dengan yang lain. Perkongsian reputasi (Reputation Sharing) ini berasaskan algoritma polling teragih di mana pengguna dapat menentukan kesahihan maklumat tersebut sebelum memuat-turunkannya. Kaedah ini dapat disesuaikan dengan protokol rakan sebaya di mana ia dilaksanakan tanpa menjejaskan perlaksanaan sedia ada. Di samping itu, ia dapat mengekalkan tahap anonimiti pengguna dan pembekal serta pihak-pihak yang berkongsi pandangan tentang reputasi sesuatu pihak lain

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at UPM or other institutions.

SUBBA RAO s/o SINNANAIDU

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