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RESEARCH ARTICLE

PEERS ORGANIZING TRUST BASED ON METRICS

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ABSTRACT- Every system in the network considered as peer, which are open to malicious activities in nature. Prevention of these malicious activities is achieved by developing trust between the peers. Trustworthiness of a peer can be calculated based on the prior interactions with other peers in the network. Peers create their own trust network in their proximity by using local information available and do not try to learn global trust information. Interactions and recommendations are based on importance, recentness and peer satisfaction. Here, it is also important to consider the recommender's trust. For this, recommendation from a neighbor is evaluated by simulation experiments on file sharing operations. Hence, good peers were able isolate malicious peers.

1. INTRODUCTION

Literature survey is the most important step in software development process. Before developing the tool it is necessary to determine the time factor, economy and company strength. Once these things are satisfied, then next steps are to determine which operating system and language can be used for developing the tool. Once the

programmers start building the tool the programmers need lot of external support. This support can be obtained from senior programmers, from book or from websites. Before building the system the above consideration are taken into account for developing the proposed system. The rest of the paper is organized as follows: Section 2 describes about motivation and related work. Section 3 refers to the references that helped me in understanding the topic.

2. RELATED WORK

Precisely, peers are open in nature and evaluate trust in a discrete domain as an aggregation of direct experience and recommendations of their parties. To test the accuracy of the recommendations Abdul-rahman and hailes defined a semantic distance measure and Yu and Singh's model evaluates trust recommendations based on referral chains which is a primary method of developing trust in others. Also used a statistical model based on trust, reputation and reciprocity concepts. In this reputation is propagated through multiple referral chains. All of them by chance resulted in incorrect trust derivation.

Peers are made capable of organizing the trust models based on metrics by themselves can protect peers from malicious peers. Each peer acts as a master as well as slave in the network. When a peer request for data, peer being requested calculate the trustworthiness of the requested peer by trust recommendations, reputation and services provided by other peers in the network. Reputation loses its importance as experience with an acquaintance increases. The recommendation trust metric is important when requesting recommendations. Distributed sharing is able to achieve with peer to peer establishment.

Technology: Java swings is used for developing the system.

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