

The Center for Education and Research in Information Assurance and Security



291-153 - Trust Framework for Social Networks - Arjan Durresi

Trust Framework for Social Networks

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Project Description/Objectives

- Consider trust assessments as measurements
- Combine psychology with measurement theory
- Design new trust metrics: impression and its corresponding confidence
- Develop trust combination based on the theory of measurement errors.

Transitive Trust - Chain of series links - Transitive error Links in parallel – Aggregated Trust – Aggregate errors

- Develop security and decision making mechanisms for social networks
 - Filter untrusted information and DDoS
 - Enlarge the trusted coverage
 - Identify and filter out cliques of attackers



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Findings and Future Work

 Experiments with dataset from Epinions.com, 405,154 users commenting about items and about each other

- Verified the reliability of our trust framework
 - Compared direct trust with indirect trust, very god
 Coincidence for high level confidence
 - While direct trust very small part of potential connection
 - Using indirect trust increased more then 2000 times the trust coverage
- Very powerful tool in social networks
- Tradeoff between level of confidence and coverage
 - Example: Used to increase the high potential targets for advertisement
 - Tradeoff between resources and potential results
- Similarly tradeoff between the number of recommenders rand the confidence on them
- Filter against DDoS and untrusted information
- Damage level depends on the trust level of attacker
- But not on the number of attackers
 - 1) Because our trust framework behaves like a filter against low trusted information
 - 2) Crowd effect ,
 more paths considered more chances to discredit
 malicious information
- Use our trust framework to discover and Filter out cliques of attackers
- A clique: group of nodes that increase quickly the trust of each other
- Use graph theoretical tools, graphlets to detect dynamically the formation of cliques of trust









