

# Chapter 18

## Enhanced Trust Path Between Two Entities in Cloud Computing Environment

**Usha Divakarla**

*National Institute of Technology Karnataka, India*

**K. Chandrasekaran**

*National Institute of Technology Karnataka, India*

### ABSTRACT

*Trust is the common factor of any network security. In cloud, trust is the major factor as this trust develops a relation between the user and resource of the service provider. To develop a strong trust there has to be a strong trust path between two entities. The model proposed builds a strong trust path between two important entities in cloud namely user and resources of the service provider. The trust path thus built strengthens the security of the resources as well as the authentication of the user. The implementation proved that trust model developed is more efficient in terms of computation time.*

### INTRODUCTION

The major influence of any human interaction is Trust. In technology trust has no definite meaning. It is defined as the degree of trustworthiness. The lesser the degree of trustworthiness the more is the risk to the system. Trust is often measured/related to terms like cooperation, confidence and predictability. According to (Gambetta, D. G., 1988) trust is the probability that an entity will perform an action that is beneficial or at least not detrimental to us is high enough for us to consider engaging in some form of co-operation with it.

The basic principle for any successful relationship is the base value of trust among the entities involved. Trust is one of the obligatory qualities in any relationship. It is due to this trust that any entity could cooperate beyond a system of formal and legal rules.

The basic nature of trust is found as the tension between depending upon another and instituting controls to make sure that other performs. The higher the risk the higher would be the loss. In human

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-8176-5.ch018

science or information technology the trust plays a vital role in reconciling away fears and the willingness to become vulnerable to the other without controlling the other (Habib, S. M., Ries, S., & Mühlhäuser, M., 2011, November).

## **TRUST IN CLOUD ENVIRONMENT**

Cloud is the emerging technology for the users to easily work with minimum effort and minimized cost. In every cloud, service is tendered with as pay-as-use term. So users can use the cloud technology to maximize their profit with minimum cost and effort. To ensure proper and efficient secured usage of resource users as well as cloud providers need to trust each other.

Trust being belief of human interaction has many definitions to it. Several researchers have studied the role of trust and reputation in e-commerce, peer to peer networks, grid computing, semantic web, web services, and mobile networks. The valuable information available on trust in various fields is of great benefit to computer scientists and it also has the drawback of presenting a complex notion for trust as there is no common agreement on a single definition of trust. Various researchers have defined trust as attitude, belief, probability, expectation, and honesty and so on. Due to the adoption of cloud computing in the industry, a significant challenge is being raised in managing trust among cloud service providers and cloud service consumers. Several solutions have been proposed to assess and manage trust feedbacks collected from participants (Conner, W., Iyengar, A., Mikalsen, T., Rouvellou, I., & Nahrstedt, K., 2009, April) (Hwang, K., & Li, D., 2010) due to high significance to the trust management. Due to malicious behavior of user's Trust management experience a setback. Due to confusion in trust definition, trust has been evaluated in very different ways. Some schemes employ linguistic descriptions of the trust relationship, such as Policy Maker, distributed trust model, trust policy language and public-key infrastructure. On the other hand, the quality of trust feedbacks differ from one person to another, depending on how experienced he/she is.

Various models are developed to ensure quality of trust with respect to the domain. The drawbacks like centralized architecture concept, private cloud for security of data, problems with keys due to changed configuration, problems in integration of the proposed layer with the existing configuration likewise. Though these models address security aspects, an improvement with respect to trust models is desirable.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

In any network Trust is the eminent factor that plays a vital role in the security of the network. The more the degree of trustworthiness the less is the risk. Though extensive research has taken place on this trust factor, trust is still the most concentrated factor for any research in distributed networks.

## **EXISTING TRUST MODELS**

Trust is an eminent factor in any network. Trust management comprises collecting the information necessary to establish a trust relationship and to dynamically supervise the existing trust relationship. The various models for describing trust and trust establishment in Cloud Environment are listed below.

15 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

[www.igi-global.com/chapter/enhanced-trust-path-between-two-entities-in-cloud-computing-environment/224583](http://www.igi-global.com/chapter/enhanced-trust-path-between-two-entities-in-cloud-computing-environment/224583)

## Related Content

---

### Environmental Sustainability in the Computer Industry for Competitive Advantage

Nayem Rahman (2018). *Green Computing Strategies for Competitive Advantage and Business Sustainability* (pp. 110-130).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/environmental-sustainability-in-the-computer-industry-for-competitive-advantage/197302](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/environmental-sustainability-in-the-computer-industry-for-competitive-advantage/197302)

### Advanced Data Storage Security System for Public Cloud

Jitendra Kumar, Mohammed Ammar, Shah Abhay Kantilal and Vaishali R. Thakare (2020). *International Journal of Fog Computing* (pp. 21-30).

[www.irma-international.org/article/advanced-data-storage-security-system-for-public-cloud/266474](http://www.irma-international.org/article/advanced-data-storage-security-system-for-public-cloud/266474)

### A Review of Quality of Service in Fog Computing for the Internet of Things

William Tichaona Vambe, Chii Chang and Khulumani Sibanda (2020). *International Journal of Fog Computing* (pp. 22-40).

[www.irma-international.org/article/a-review-of-quality-of-service-in-fog-computing-for-the-internet-of-things/245708](http://www.irma-international.org/article/a-review-of-quality-of-service-in-fog-computing-for-the-internet-of-things/245708)

### Resource Allocation With Multiagent Trading Over the Edge Services

Yee-Ming Chen and Chung-Hung Hsieh (2022). *International Journal of Fog Computing* (pp. 1-11).

[www.irma-international.org/article/resource-allocation-with-multiagent-trading-over-the-edge-services/309138](http://www.irma-international.org/article/resource-allocation-with-multiagent-trading-over-the-edge-services/309138)

### Emerging Applications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) in Modern Urology

Ranjit Barua, Surajit Das and Jaydeep Mondal (2023). *Exploring the Convergence of Computer and Medical Science Through Cloud Healthcare* (pp. 117-133).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/emerging-applications-of-artificial-intelligence-ai-and-machine-learning-ml-in-modern-urology/313562](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/emerging-applications-of-artificial-intelligence-ai-and-machine-learning-ml-in-modern-urology/313562)