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A REVIEW ON OPEN AUTHORIZATION WITH MULTICRITERIA RECOMMENDER MODEL

PRANITA M. TRIVEDI, PROF. N. M. KANDOI

1. Department of Computer Engineering, PG Student, SSGMCE, Shegaon, India.
2. Department of Information Technology, Faculty of Technical education, SSGMCE, Shegaon, India.

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Abstract: Privacy configuration tools are essential in providing user privacy and protecting their data from third-party applications in social networks. Allowing one Web service to act on behalf with another has become increasingly important as social Internet services such as blogs, photo sharing, and social networks have become widely popular. It is necessary to provide user privacy to these services. The Open Authorization protocol (OAuth) was introduced as a secure and efficient method for authorizing third-party applications without releasing a user's private credentials. One of the main reasons behind OAuth was to increase user privacy by separating the role of users (resource owners) from that of third party applications. However OAuth doesn't provide that much fine grained access control. It neither provide any recommendation i.e. which access control decisions are most appropriate. In the last decade, a new family of Open Authorization based on Multicriteria recommender approach that provides users with rating measures on requested privacy attribute based on collaborative decision, has been contributed in order to overcome the latter drawbacks. So proposed technique deals with a new Multicriteria Recommender Model for open authorization that solves OAuth Protocols Problem by providing Recommendation System, multicriteria recommender model based on collaborative decision.

Keywords: Privacy, OAuth, Collaboration, Recommendation Social Networks

Corresponding Author: MS. PRANITA M. TRIVEDI



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INTRODUCTION

Usage of third party application is increasing day by day. Online platforms have become rich grounds for third party applications that utilize user online data to provide various services. Third-party applications, especially within social networking platforms have become very popular. It became very essential to Provide user Privacy from third party applications. Before using applications, users are required to authorize them and grant them access to certain permissions they request, e.g., access to a user's e-mail, location, etc. With the pervasiveness of such applications, protecting the user's online private data becomes a necessity. Open standards offers internet users the tools and capabilities to better manage their own identity, privacy, and confidentiality. The OAuth open standard protocol is another example of an available standard created to provide users with the ability to share information and resources with third-party application components.

The Open Authorization Protocol includes browser extensions which protect users, for example, from unwanted advertisements, malicious software installations, and compromise of user credential data. The multicriteria Recommender based model, enables users to make important privacy decisions at the time of third-party application installation. Recommendations give users confidence in making their decisions, especially that many privacy requests do not clearly convey the accesses requested. The decisions that users make are their own of course, but algorithm and model provides a mechanism called recommendation model based on the collaborative decisions (grant/deny).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Studies such as the one by Acquisti and Gross indicate user concern over their privacy on social networks while most users did not apply strict privacy settings on their online social profiles. This was mostly due to the lack or poor understanding of what privacy controls are available to them. The focus is on providing a usable tool via a browser extension which allows for users to easily understand and customize their privacy settings at application installation time. Also to increase user awareness by providing them a set of recommendations on the requested privacy attributes.

Using browser-based plug-ins and extensions is another widely used approach in aiding information privacy. Jenkin and Dymond originally identified this approach to address the problem of "an information provider wanting to serve secrets embedded within regular web- pages to authorized users." The authors' original italicized elements hold true for this model, substituting users for information providers, identity attributes for secrets, and

authorized third-party applications for authorized users. Today, the “open source” model is routinely used to enable community-contributed plug-ins for web browsers that aid in some aspect of security; as one example, the Mozilla Firefox browser boasts over 500 security and privacy plug-ins available at their add-ons website.

Felt and Evans detail a novel solution for protecting privacy within social networking platforms through the use of an application programming interface to which independent application owners would agree to adhere to.

The main approach requires no such agreement and, barring a whole-sale adoption of a privacy proxy such as the one which Felt proposes, still enables the user to protect their information attributes.

This can be achieved by utilizing the already popular OAuth 2.0 authorization flow and providing a seamless experience to users for customizing and protecting their private information attributes. Recently, Felt et al. reviewed the permissions requested by current applications. While some of their findings apply to the context of Android applications, they confirm our claim that up-front permission requirements for installation may help APIs achieve their full potential in a secure fashion, while still be useful for end-users.

OAUTH FLOW

The Proposed Technique of OAuth i.e multicriteria recommender deals with A browser-based extension : A browser-based extension that intercepts the default OAuth 2.0 request and, interprets it, and provides the user with an easy and usable interface to make decisions that provide for the protection of private identity attributes before application installation

A multi-criteria recommender model approach: that provides users with rating measures on requested privacy attributes based on the collaborative effort of users who have historically made grant/deny decisions for similarly requested privacy attributes.

A recommendation to extend the Open Authorization specification: to provide an avenue through which web-browsers (through browser extensions method or otherwise) might assist users in making informed decisions regarding their full privacy attributes before the installation of a third party application

Steps Involved in OAuth Multicriteria Recommender Model are :

A1. The client redirects the browser to the end-user authorization endpoint by initiating a request URI that includes a scope parameter.

A2. The Permission Guide extension captures the scope value from the request URI and parses the requested permissions. At this step, the extension allows users to choose a subset of the permissions requested.

A3. The Permission Guide extension requests a set of recommendations on the parsed permissions. This is achieved by passing the set of permissions to Recommendation Service of social networking sites.

A4. The Recommendation Service returns a set of recommendations for the permissions requested by the client.

A5. Using the set of returned recommendations, the extension presents the permissions with their respective recommendations in a user-friendly manner.

CONCLUSION

OAuth, a new protocol for establishing identity management standards across services, provides an alternative to sharing our usernames and passwords, and exposing ourselves to attacks on our online data and identities. The Open Authorization protocol (OAuth) was introduced as a secure and efficient method for authorizing third-party applications without releasing a user's private credentials. One of the main reasons behind OAuth was to increase user privacy by separating the role of users (resource owners) from that of third party applications. OAuth uses the concept of Access Tokens, where a token denotes a set of credentials granted to third party applications by the resource owners.

The Multicriteria Recommender Model uses the collaborative filtering technique which helps in providing more privacy from third party application.

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