

# STAR TOPOLOGICAL SECURE SUM PROTOCOL WITH TRUSTED THIRD PARTY

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**Abstract:** Secure Multiparty Computation allows all parties to compute the common result of their individual data without disclosing their data to others party. Secure sum computation is one of the important tools of the Secure Multiparty Computation. In Secure Multiparty Computation lot of reputed researchers give their protocols, researchers show their interest. In this paper we proposed a new secure multi party computation protocol which is combination of both real and ideal model as well as the star topology for providing the highest privacy to the database with the zero percentage of data leakage and also the complexity of this protocol is very lesser as compare to other protocol and this protocol is useful for multi party computation. The complexity of this protocol is  $\Theta(n)$ .

**Keywords:** secure sum, secure multi party computation, trusted third party, and star topology.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Secure sum protocol [1] [2] [3] is applicable when the number of parties is only two not more than that. In this protocol the first party calculate their result and adds its key value (Random number) and send to the next party presents in the protocol for two parties. Cases the first protocol is used that is Yao protocol [1]. But if calculate the result when the number of parties greater than two then another protocol is used. That is secure multi party computation [2] [3] [4] [8] in which the number of parties greater than two. In this protocol each party calculate their result and add its key value and send to the next party presents in the network. This protocol is applicable for both real and ideal model. In real model there is no any existence of the trusted third party but in ideal model there is trusted third party play an important role for this protocol. Because the trusted third party broadcast the result to all the parties presents in the models. Star topological secure sum protocol is applicable for both real and ideal model as well as star topology in star topology [9] [10] [11] all the network is designed as star manner in which the main party presents in the middle of the network and all other party access the data from the center party so this protocol is very useful in case of trusted third party.

## II. PROPOSED WORK

A In this proposed protocol star topological secure sum protocol [2] [3] [8] [9] [10] [11] each party divides the data blocks into number of data segments and each party selects their own random number for providing the high privacy to the database. So that other party never know the result of another party presents in this protocol. In this proposed protocol star topological secure sum protocol of secure Sum Computation is proposed as shown in figure 1. In star topological secure sum protocol third party and individual parties both do computation partially at their end. In this protocol each party divides its data in three different data segments and with each data segment parties add different random number. Fig 1 shows the star topological secure sum protocol.

### Algorithm: - STAR TOPOLOGICAL SECURE SUM PROTOCOL

Step1: All party presents in the star topological secure sum protocol sends its sum of first segment  $D_{11}, D_{21}, D_{13}, \dots, D_{n1}$  and random number  $R_{11}, R_{21}, R_{31}, \dots, R_{n1}$  to trusted third party.

Step2:- Trusted Third party do sum of all the first segments received from all the parties  $P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n$  i.e. Sum.

Step3:- Trusted Third party send sum Sum to party  $P_1$ .

Step4:- Party  $P_i$  presents in star topological secure sum protocol subtracts its first random number  $R_{i1}$  and adds its second data segment  $D_{i2}$  and its random number  $R_{i2}$  and then send sum (sum) to next party  $P_{i+1}$  presents in star topological secure sum protocol. These steps repeat till last party  $P_n$ .

Step5:- Last Party  $P_n$  send sum (sum (sum)) to previous party  $P_{n-1}$ .

Step6:- Previous Party P<sub>n-1</sub> subtracts its second random number R<sub>i2</sub> and adds its third data segment D<sub>i3</sub> and its random number R<sub>i3</sub> and send sum to previous party P<sub>i-1</sub> presents in star topological secure sum protocol. This step repeat till Party P<sub>i</sub>=Party P<sub>1</sub>

Step7:- Initial Party P<sub>1</sub> send sum (sum (sum (sum (sum)))) to trusted third Party and Trusted third Party send this sum (sum (sum (sum (sum)))) to last party P<sub>n</sub>.

Step8:- Last Party P<sub>n</sub> subtracts its random number R<sub>n2</sub> and adds its third data segment D<sub>n3</sub> and send sum (sum (sum (sum (sum)))) to previous party P<sub>n-1</sub>.

Step9:- Party P<sub>i-1</sub> subtracts its random number R<sub>i3</sub> and send sum (sum (sum (sum (sum (sum)))) to previous party P<sub>i-2</sub>. Repeat this step till party P<sub>i</sub>=P<sub>1</sub>.

Step10:- Initial Party P<sub>1</sub> sends sum (sum (sum (sum (sum (sum)))) to trusted third party.

Step11:- trusted third party broadcast the sum (sum (sum (sum (sum (sum (sum)))) to P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>,...P<sub>n</sub> presents in star topological secure sum protocol.

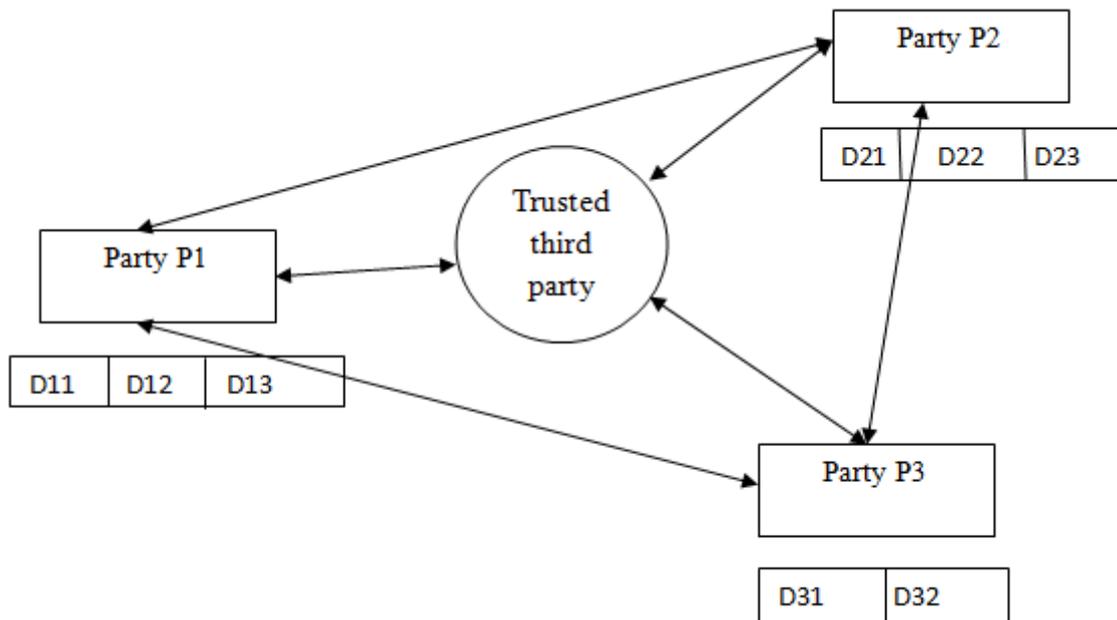


Fig 1 shows the star topological secure sum protocol

Star topological secure sum protocol is very useful because it's not dependent. if the trusted third party is malicious party then also it has not effect on this topological secure sum protocol because trusted third party only know the result of own and the data segments of the party to whom these are communicating as well as the party is malicious or hacker then that party only know their own result but not the other party result so it's very useful as compare to other protocol. And if all party present in Star topological secure sum protocol is honest party then the number of round is also decreases.

The complexity of this Star topological secure sum protocol after all steps is  $\Theta(n)$ . Because at first step the trusted party start execution .so the number of step is 1 and second step is being processed through Party P<sub>1</sub> to till party P<sub>n</sub>. so the total number of step is n after that this process will continue in anti clock wise manner. So that same number of steps is n and after that all parties send the result to the trusted third party so that the number of step is only 1. That's why the total complexity is only  $\Theta(n)$  this very lesser as compare to other previous protocol.

### III. CONCLUSION

In this paper we proposed a new secure sum protocol for secure sum computation. This model contains application of both ideal model and real model and this model used the star topology. so we named this protocol as a Star topological secure sum protocol.

In Star topological secure sum protocol computation of parties input data of individual parties is computed with the help of parties and trusted third party. Parties and trusted third party both do computation at their end and final result is broadcast by trusted third party to all the parties. This protocol gives data percentage of data leakage and also the highest privacy to individual party input data. And the complexity of this protocol is only in term of  $\Theta(n)$ . So it's very lesser as compared to the other protocol. In future we propose a proposed protocol having the lesser complexity and highest privacy with zero percentage of data leakage.

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