(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(54) Title of the invention : A prototype for Analyzing Darknet Traffic Flow

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application :09/08/2023

 (51) International classification (86) International Application No Filing Date (87) International Publication No (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date (62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date 	:G06F0016951000, H04M0003220000, E01F0013120000, H04M0007000000, H01S0005200000 :PCT/// :01/01/1900 : NA :NA :NA :NA :NA	 (71)Name of Applicant : 1)Ms.K.Sowjanya Naidu Address of Applicant : Assistant Professor, Department of CSE-IOT, Malla Reddy Engineering College(Autonomous), Maisammaguda (Post. Via. Kompally), Mechal-Malkajgiri-500100. Maisammaguda 2)Malla Reddy Engineering College Name of Applicant : NA Address of Applicant : Sasistant Professor, Department of CSE-IOT, Malla Reddy Engineering College(Autonomous), Maisammaguda (Post. Via. Kompally), Mechal-Malkajgiri-500100. Maisammaguda 2)Dr.K.Vasanth Kumar Address of Applicant : Sasistant Professor, Department of CSE-IOT, Malla Reddy Engineering College(Autonomous), Maisammaguda (Post. Via. Kompally), Mechal-Malkajgiri-500100. Maisammaguda (Post. Via. Kompally), Mech
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(57) Abstract :

Malicious activities on the darknet are a new menace to cyberspace. The internet we are searching called the World Wide Web(WWW) consists of 4-10% of the whole internet and the remaining 90-96% has the content which is not catalogued or indexed. Darknet sites use TOR (The Onion Router) hidden services, which provide the feature of concealing the users of the darknet market place. As a result, detecting and monitoring such unlawful marketplace activity has become a time-consuming task for cyber and law enforcement officers. This paper proposes a framework prototype for analysing traffic flow in the darknet because determining the specific sender and receiver is nearly impossible because TOR is strengthening the layers of security to the highest extent feasible, making it impossible to track the users in the transactions.Here, we present a methodology for using webcrawlers to extract data from darknet sites in order to determine the domain of the traffic flow, allowing the broad area of traffic to be sorted out, which would be useful for cyber and law enforcement agencies in locating illicit trade in darknet market places.

No. of Pages : 7 No. of Claims : 2