Abstract

Storage area network (SAN) is an emerging technology in the industry with the capability to handle ever growing requirement for data storage in any enterprise. The flexibility provided by storage area network also opens up major security concerns. The security protocols designed for self securing S4 storage server have focused on recovery from intruder attacks and corruption of data by extensive reliance on Audit logs, History pool and Journal based metadata; after the act of intrusion is detected. In this paper, we propose MAZE security protocol, which uses Decoy Documents to isolate the intruder on the fly, in the act, at the time of crime. We also analyze the efficiency of the protocol on a virtual test bed.
References

- Tate, J., Lucchese, F., and Moore, R. Introduction to Storage Area Networks, United States: Vervante, September 2006.

Index Terms

Computer Science
Networks

Keywords
Decoy Documents  Maze  Storage Area Network  Sand-trap  Sand-box  Spike