



A Java-based Strategy for Detecting Software Piracy

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Abstract: Users' software program application piracy is often regarded to have an impact on every software program application companies (due to lower profitability) and buying clients (through higher prices). As a result, fantastic and low-price technical prevention is anticipated to advantage every corporations and consumers. According to the model mounted here, in some cases, despite the fact that there may be essential piracy, now now not protecting can be the first rate policy, developing organisation earnings at the same time as reducing selling costs. The importance of blending the presence of brilliant network protection with the truth that piracy will boom the overall variety of programme clients is essential to the analysis. Consumers have an incentive to maintain coins on postpurchase mastering and customisation fees, therefore network protection exists.

Keywords - Pirating, Avoidance, copyright infringement, Ciphred, Defend

I. INTRODUCTION

The globe has visible full-size boom and superb advances withinside the discipline of facts era over the previous few decades. As a result, software program companies have grown and improved quickly. As the variety of software program companies has increased, so has the crook hobby of software program piracy. Piracy has lengthy been a trouble for software program agencies. Technological improvements have made it easy for all people to copyrighted works to be reproduced and allotted everywhere, at any time, and to all people. Large-scale industrial copyright infringement has end up a first-rate shape of robbery and fraud because of those identical technology. Piracy of software program has been highlighted because the maximum critical difficulty confronting software program agencies today. It has not only had an influence on software programme businesses, but it has also caused a lot of animosity among content material owners. Although era improvements inclusive of computer systems, software program, and the Internet have made our lives easier, misuse of those technology has led to excessive troubles inclusive of software program piracy, that is now a developing fear for diverse countries. The unauthorised copying, downloading, sharing, selling, or set up of copyrighted software program is referred to as software program piracy. Today, the majority of software is licenced under a single-person licence, which indicates that it can be used by exactly one approved person in one or more devices as long as the same licensee is the only one who uses it. It is taken into consideration a contravention of the licencing phrases and situations to make several copies of it and proportion it with buddies or family. Despite the truth that almost all of laptop customers in recent times are conscious that unauthorised use and duplication of software program is prohibited, software program piracy stays a excessive trouble. According to the Business Software Alliance (BSA) and International Data Corporation (IDC) Global Software Survey, forty three percentage of software program hooked up on private computer systems round the sector in 2013 changed into now no longer nicely licenced. Illegal software installation ended in a multibillion-dollar loss. Software licencing is the process of defining the broad terms and circumstances that allow a person or group to use any software subject to the terms and conditions set out by software publishers. To distribute their software, product publishers and manufacturers use a variety of licences. The end-user licencing agreement (EULA), which specifies what users may and cannot do with the programme as well as the copyright notices, usually contains the general terms and conditions. Different types of software have their own set of restrictions for use, such as proprietary and open-source software. Open-source software is free software distributed under the GNU General Public License (GPL), which permits users to copy, distribute, and change it. On the other hand, proprietary or closed-source software is licenced under the sole legal right of the copyright holder, who decides how consumers can use the product. Some proprietary software includes free software. Apple, for example, gives away its media player for free as a way to entice users to buy additional media from the iTunes Store. Software use restrictions, on the other hand, vary based on the type of licences granted to it.

II. OBJECTIVE

The system's goal is to protect against software piracy, which is how it solves this problem. Because the MAC address is the system's unique identifier, it is not shared with other users. When the user downloads the software, our proposed method uses an online mechanism to read the system's MAC address. It creates a product key for the MAC Address that corresponds to it. When a user installs the application, the MAC address and Product key are checked.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

In the Existing system, it used to only check the software product key it does not checks the authorized user, so the unauthorized users can download and use the pirated software. Existing approaches have only a few flaws.

1. It is less secure for the software's.
2. It allows accessing of unauthorized person, when the authorized user share the product key and also find product key.
3. It simply looks for the product key and ignores the system's MAC address.

IV. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Existing System

The existing system is neither adequate nor useful to the Software Company. Nowadays, all pirated versions of any software are readily available, and many individuals prefer to use them to save money. As a result, the original product loses market share, and the company's revenue decreases.

Proposed system

Proposed system is very much fruitful and pragmatic. In this proposed system user has to book the software product through online by providing his MAC ID. Then admin is responsible to generate an encrypted ID for that particular product based on the MAC ID given by the user. Once encrypted ID is generated by the admin it delivers to the user so that user can access the product by providing this Id as a password. As encrypted ID is based on MAC ID and MAC ID is different for every system, this product is going to be work only to that particular system for which the encrypted Id is generated.

V. RESULTS

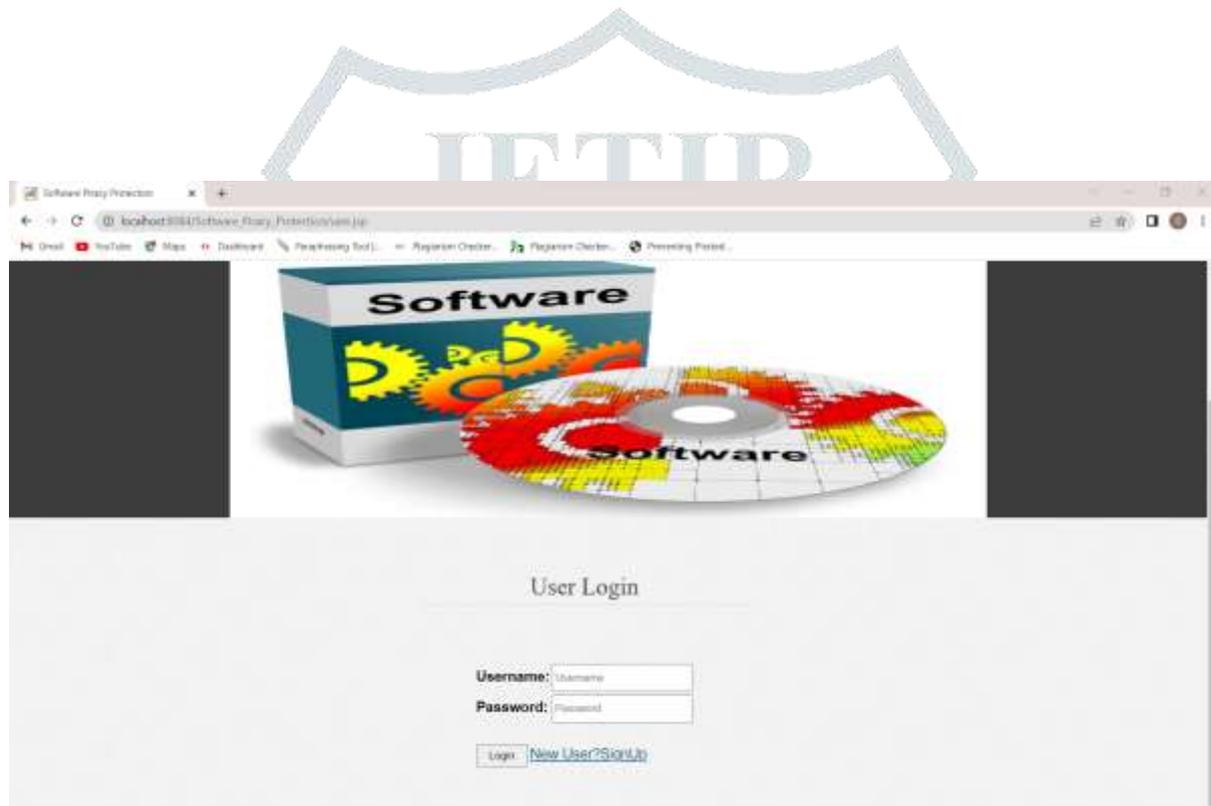


Fig 1. User Login



Fig 2. Here the new User can login



Fig 3. Admin Login



Fig 4. Purchase Software



Fig 5. Login with New User

Product Name	Product Description	Product Quantity	Product Price	Image	Purchase
windows	windows 10 operating system	5	3000		Purchase
macafee	anti virus software for windows	5	2000		Purchase
windows	windows 10 operating system	6	3000		Purchase
macafee	anti virus software for windows	11	6000		Purchase
windows	windows 10 operating system	1	3200		Purchase
windows	windows 10 operating system	11	6000		Purchase
windows	windows 10 operating system	5	6000		Purchase

Fig 6. Purchased softwares



Purchase Software

Product Id :

Product Name :

Product Description :

Product Price :

Quantity :

Fig 7. Verify the Purchase details



Fig 8. Verify the Card Details



Fig 9. After the Software is Purchased mail is sent for IP Address and Product Key to the Registered mail id.

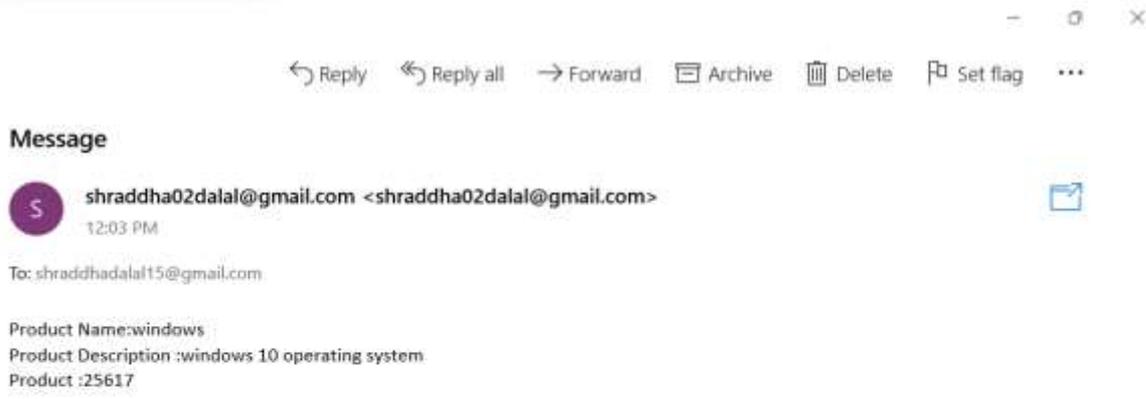


Fig 10. Installation Page

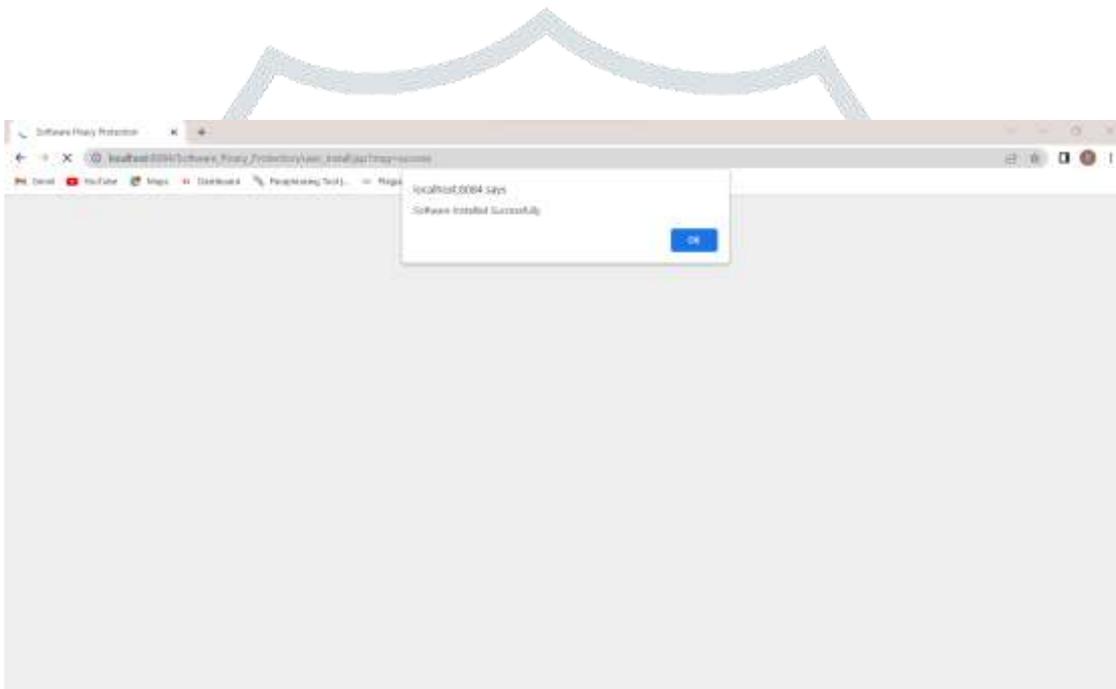


Fig 11. Verify the Product Key

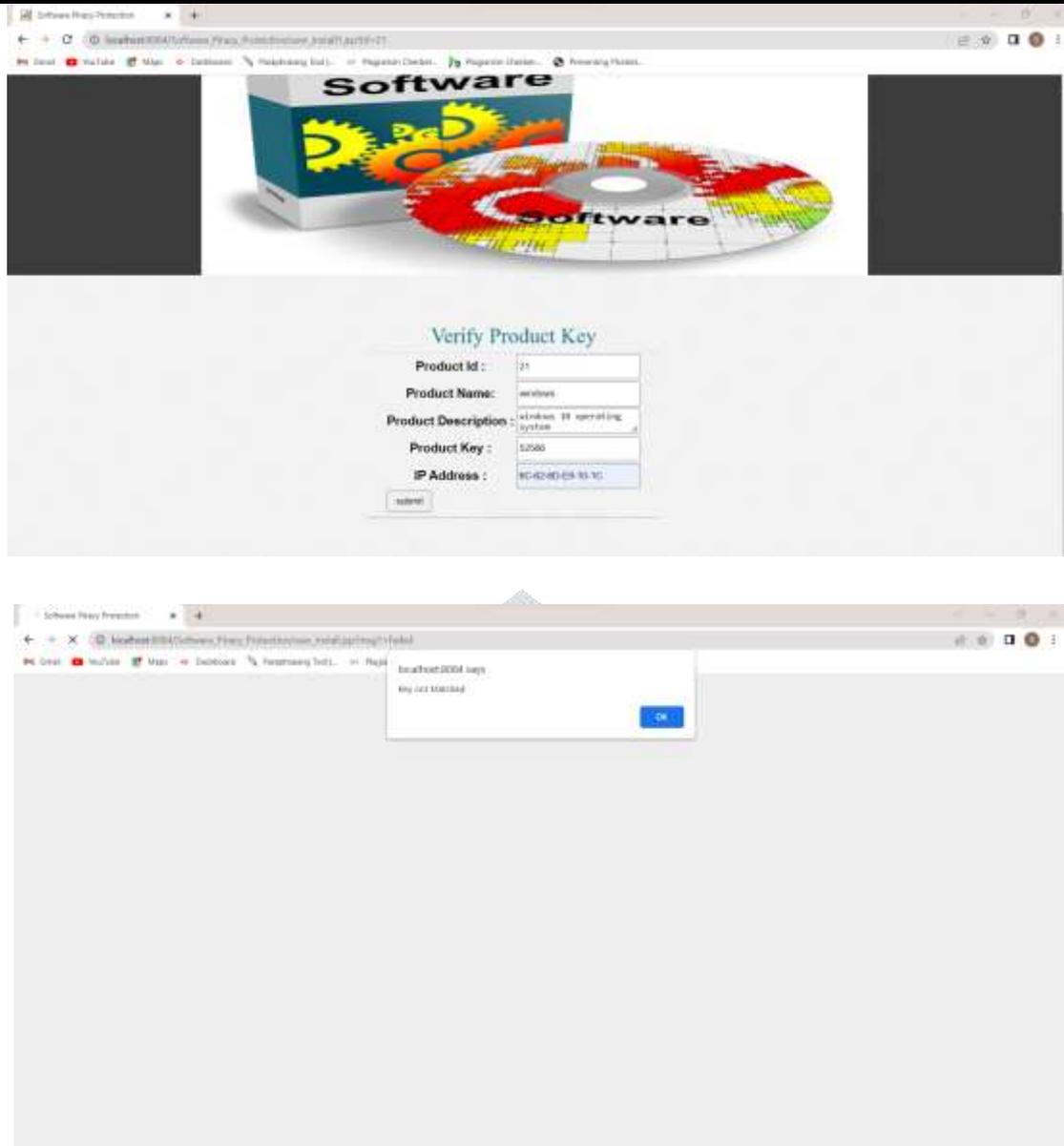


Fig 12. When wrong Product key is entered we cannot install the Software.

VI. CONCLUSION

This research gave an overview of software piracy and aided in gaining a thorough understanding of the subject. Computers have become the most important piece of technology in the operations of education, government, businesses, health care, and a variety of other industries. Life would have been far more difficult without computers. However, as human civilization becomes increasingly reliant on computers, computer misuse and malfunction, as well as software piracy, are on the rise. Several scholars have expressed differing viewpoints on software piracy, and as described in the study, there are several variables that are boosting software piracy. Stealing genuine software is a straightforward and easy task nowadays. Stealing software is rarely considered a criminal offence, although it is. The copyright law protects software programmes, and they are copyrighted as soon as they are developed. Distributing and misusing copyrighted software is considered a criminal conduct, and those who engage in such behaviour face fines as well as criminal charges. Furthermore, the pirated programme poses a risk of propagating malware.

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