



Ensuring Data Security in Cloud by Using Erasure Code Method

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ABSTRACT: Cloud storage service is collection of storage servers, its provide storage service on internet. In third party cloud server stored data may cause serious concern. There is some limit of functionality of storage service as to save data confidentially use encryption scheme but few operations are supported over the encrypted data. Distributed storage system which have no centralized author their using is very challenging. We define proxy re-encryption scheme with erasure code help for secure data. To store data secularly and for easily retrieval distributed storage system support efficiently and the user can forward data to another user without retrieving back. Proxy encryption scheme support encoding operation over encrypted message and it was main technical operation as well as forwarding data as encrypted message. We suggest to determine copies of message which is send to the storage server, distributed storage service stored data on storage server and key server which is work independently. These define parameters allow more flexibility adjustment between number of storage server and robustness.

KEYWORDS: Decentralized erasure code, proxy re-encryption, threshold cryptography, secure storage system.

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, many services are provided on the Internet such that users can use them from anywhere at any time. For example, the email service is probably the most popular one. A cloud which define unified entity on the internet. Users don't have concern about how to computing data and how it was stored. In our studies we focus on security, robustness and functionality. A cloud server define as large scale storage which contain among independent storage server. The major requirement of the storage service is data robustness. To store data on storage server there is among of way. When message send to the cloud server one copy has been stored in cloud and then one copy save on proxy server. Another way is K block message stored in N block as codeword symbol. Each storage server define the file in unique code word symbol. The message can be recover from the code word symbol which is stored on cloud server by decoding the message. Each code symbol of message compute independently is as decentralized erasure code. To generated codeword symbol each encoding message divide in parallel task. A decentralized erasure code is suitable for use in a distributed storage system. Further each symbol send to storage server and each storage server can independently compute the codeword symbol for the received message symbol and store it. This is encoding and storing process and retrieving process. Data may not confidently secure on third party cloud server. To provide security in storage server user can encrypted message by applying erasure code. When user want to use message he need retrieve codeword symbol from storage server decrypt message by cryptographic key. There are some challenges to encoding and encrypt message one of the challenge is the user has to do most computation and the communication traffic between the user and storage servers is high. Second, the user has to manage his cryptographic keys. Security is broken when the user lost device key. Apart from the data storage and data retrieval challenging to support others function to cloud storage server such as, Storage server not able to forward message directly to another user. Hence the user can first store message, retrieved and then forward to another user. In our studies we can use command with this storage server can directly forward message to another user without back on. We assume the system model is combination of distributed storage server and key server. These key servers are highly protected by security mechanisms. In distributed service have to all storage server function independently. As using proxy encryption scheme we integrate it and provide security to decentralized scheme. The encrypted scheme can work encoding message of



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storage server and forwarding encrypted message to another user. In distribution service challenging work is to storage servers have to meet all requirements like data robustness, data security and data functionality which is help for the improve integrity encoding, encryption and forwarding message. Our proposed system meets the requirements the storage servers independently create encoding or encrypted message and key server perform partial decryption. In our studies we consider the system in a more general setting than previous works. This setting allows more flexible adjustment between the number of storage servers and robustness.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

We briefly review distributed storage systems, integrity checking mechanisms and proxy re encryption schemes.

2.1 Distributed storage system

In the recent year, a user can access the storage devices via network connection the Network-Attached Storage (NAS) and the Network File System (NFS) provide extra storage devices over the network with improvement in scalability, security, efficiency, robustness. Storage server can work efficiently as there is no any centralized authority access the stored data effectively. Make replica of each message and stored it on different server it was best method of provide robustness against the server failure. Hence this method is costly as Z replicas result in Z time Expansion. A message will be encoded and encrypted in codeword symbol and it will store on each storage server. A storage server failure is modeled as an erasure error of the stored codeword symbol. Random linear codes support distributed encoding, that is, each code word symbol is independently computed. The message will be stored in blocks and then each storage server can combine the all blocks linearly with randomly chosen coefficient. And store codeword symbols and co efficient. In [6] Author define that robustness and confidentiality issues by presenting a secure decentralized erasure code for the networked storage system. Storage service in their system consist key server which contain cryptograph key share and work in distributed key.in their system messages can encoding then encrypted which stored in storage server and to retrieve message key server can decrypt message partially.

2.2 Proxy Re-Encryption scheme

In Proxy encryption scheme by using re-encryption key a proxy server can transfer a cipher text under public key to another public key. The server doesn't know the plaintext at the time of transformation. In [16] author define that some proxy re-encryption schemes and applied them to the sharing function of secure storage systems. In their work, messages are first encrypted by the owner and then stored in a storage server.

When user want to access his message from storage server then he send re-encrypted key for the encrypted message and storage server can decrypt message for the authorized user. Hence system can help for the access data securely and forwarding to another user. Our work further integrates encryption, re-encryption, and encoding such that storage robustness is strengthened. The cloud work as intermediate of storage server and proxy server. Once a user desires to share his messages, he sends a re-encryption key to the storage server. When approved user send message then storage server can encrypted and encoding the message. Their secularly stored data on storage server, it will be support forwarding to another user confidentiality. In key private proxy re-encryption scheme storage server encrypted the message so proxy server cannot verify this message. With key attribute proxy server provide high security on proxy server.

2.3 Integrity checking Functionality

Integrity checking is main functionality of cloud storage. Users can store data on cloud storage. Public auditability of stored data is addressed in. Nevertheless all of them consider the messages in the clear text form. The user may want to check whether the data are properly stored in storage servers. Message encrypted and decrypted properly or not.

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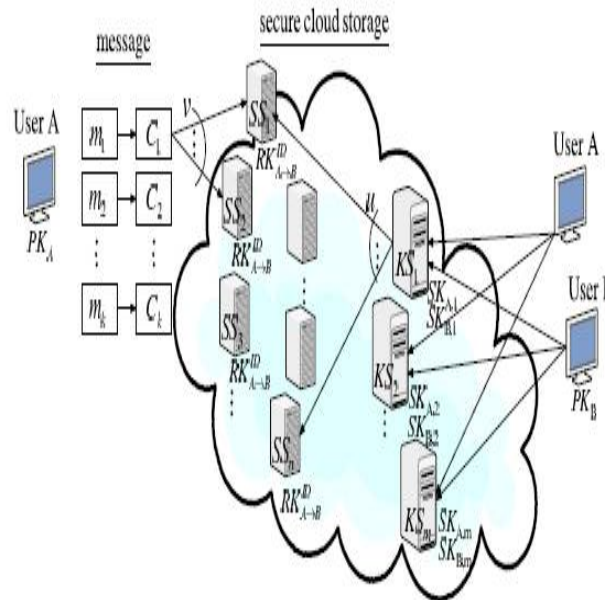


Fig. 1. A general system model of our work.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In In system we define re-encryption system with attribute key. The distributed storage server support to robust and secure data storage and retrieval the data, user forward his data to another user without access back. In [11] defined by using cryptographic model to share secure data user can confidently secure data. In [10] explain erasure code base system it was decentralized code base system user can encrypted message and stored it on cloud server of third party, after the message symbols are sent to storage servers each storage server independently computes a code word for received message symbols and stores it. In [11] proposed Proxy encryption support encoding message and forward it any user without any back on process. It will be help for reduce security and consume time for one specific operation. This method is fully integrates encrypting, encoding and forwarding. Author proposed The threshold proxy re-encryption scheme supports encoding, forwarding, and partial decryption operations in a distributed way. It is fully decentralized with storage server performing encoding and re-encryption process and each key server perform partial decryption. In cloud computing integrity check is main functionality. User store data on data storage thus no data possess in user's hand. Encryption system can convert message from plain text to cipher text. Proxy re-encryption provides data confidentiality in cloud storage system. Storage server can provide storage service and key server can provide key management service both are work independently. In distributed storage work in four stages first is system setup, storage service, data forwarding, and data retrieval. In first phase set up all system parameters and publish them. In second phase data will be encrypted and stored on cloud server and the message decompose in to the blocks and has identifier ID, with the help of encrypt technique user encrypt each block in cipher text and sent it to all storage server then server combine them and store it in codeword symbol. In data forwarding stage user can forward message to another user with identifier id. The message will be forwarded by secret key. In the data retrieval phase the stored message or forwarded message can retrieval by user. The request has been send to the key server by user.

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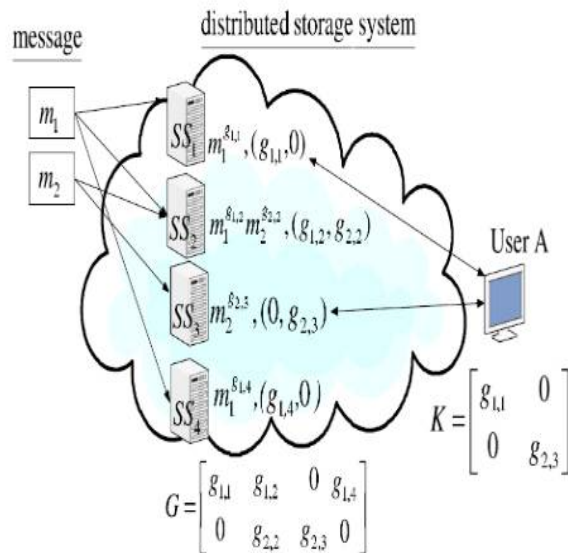


Fig.2: A storage system with random linear coding over exponents

System Recovering is when main storage server failed to retain data then user retrieve data from the key server. Key sever decrypted partially data.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

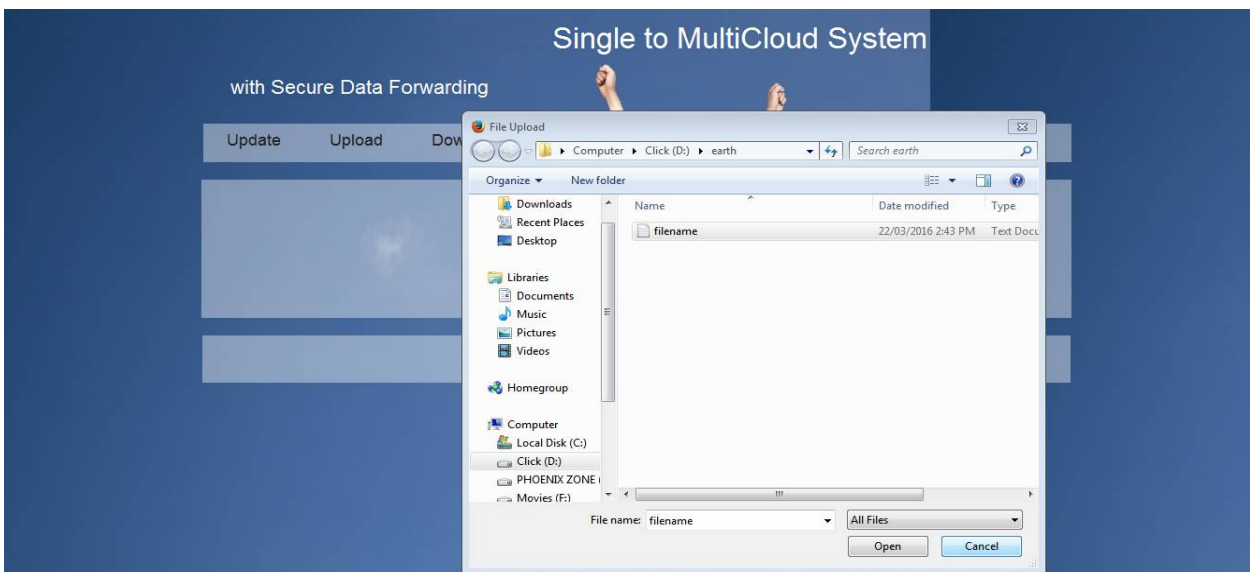


Fig 3. File Upload

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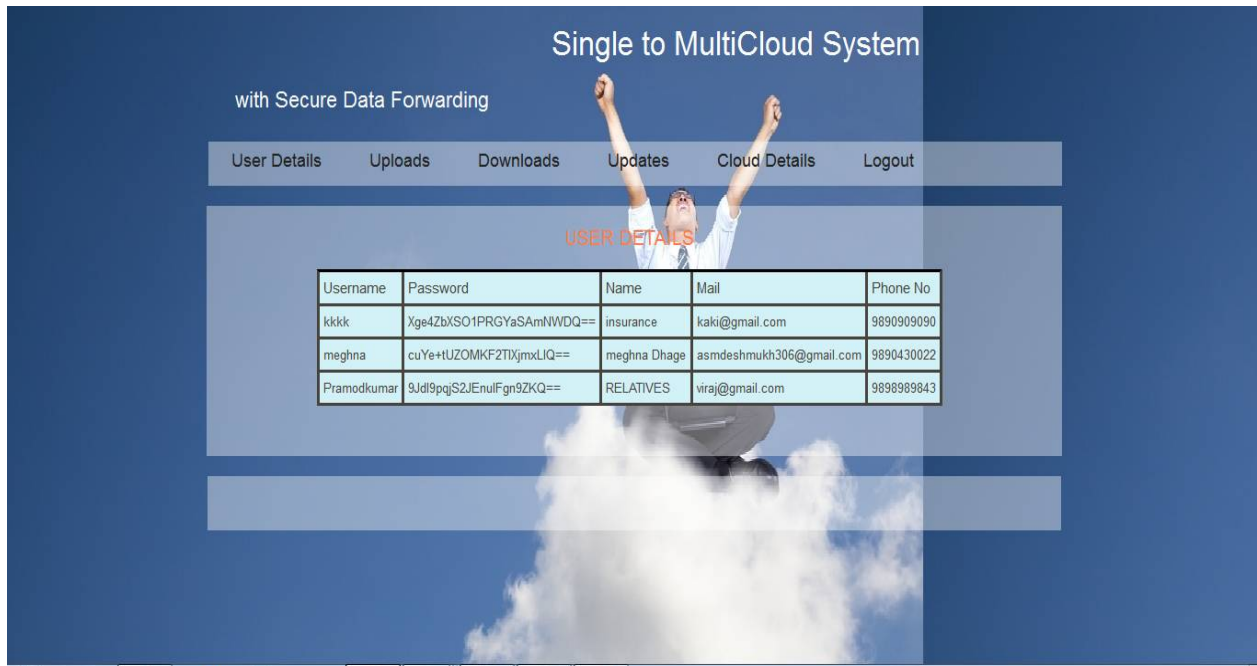


Fig 5. User Details

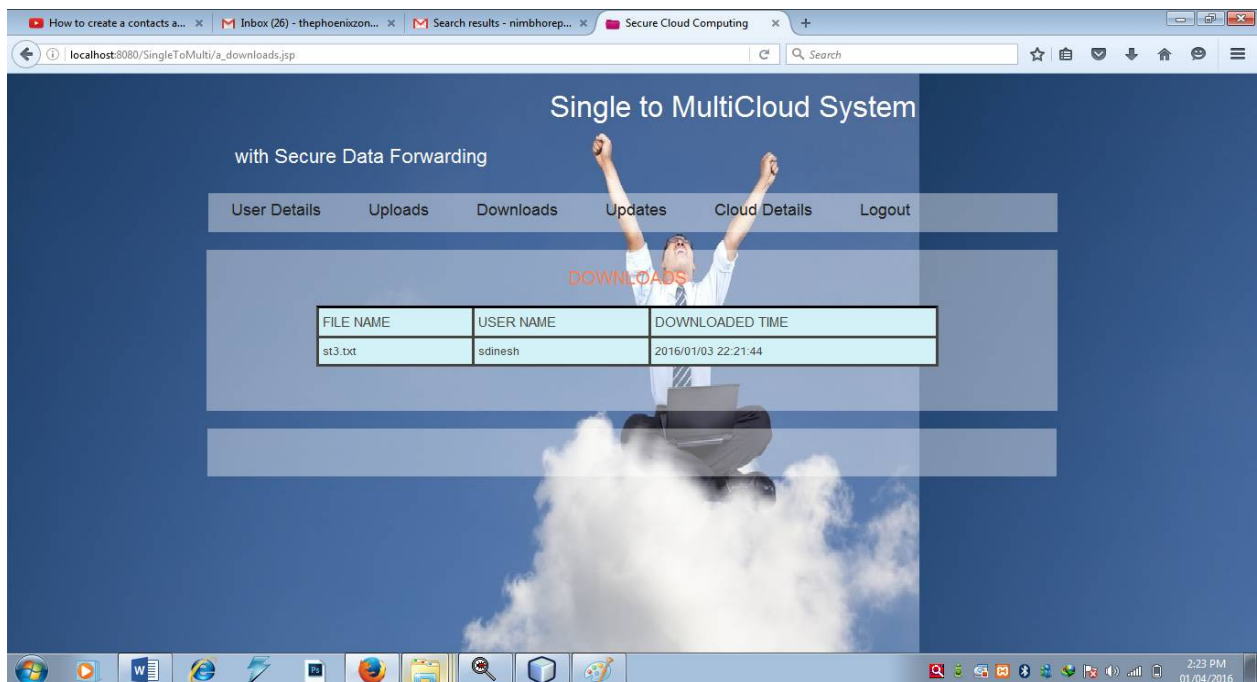


Fig 6 User Files Details

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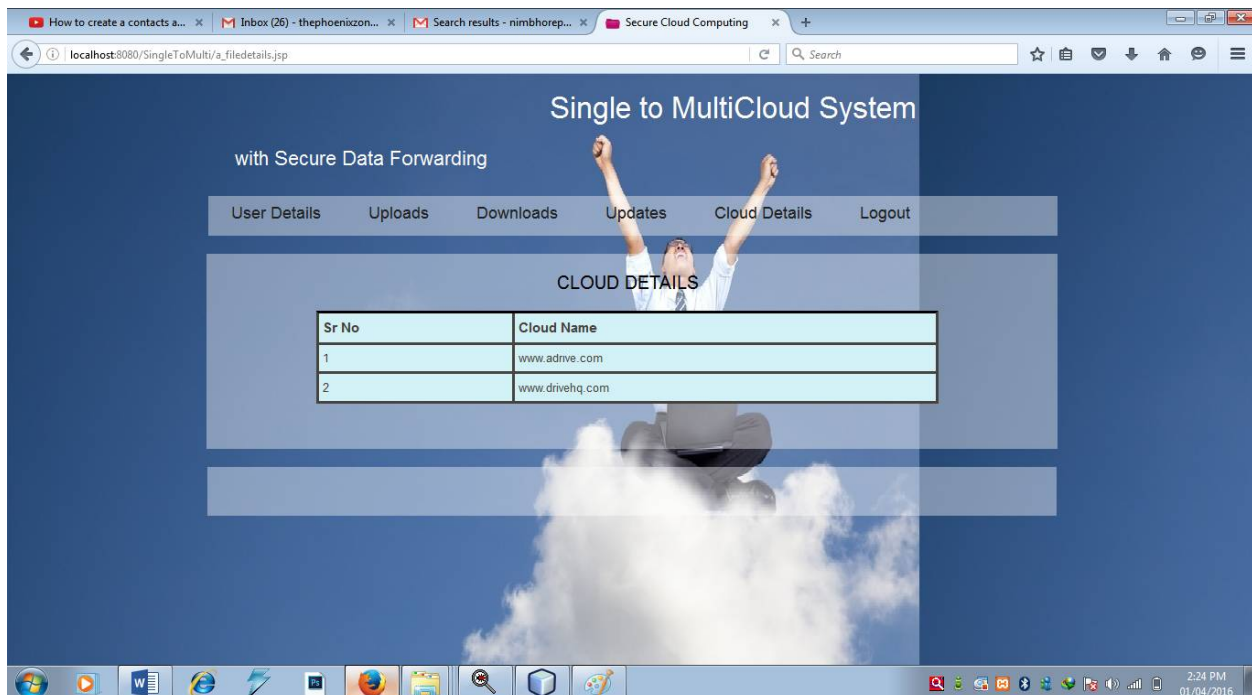


Fig 7. Cloud Details

V. CONCLUSION

In this paper, we studied the cloud server where data can be stored on storage server and key server. We integrate a newly proposed threshold proxy re-encryption scheme and erasure codes over exponents. In distributed storage system proxy encryption scheme support system setup, data storage, data forwarding and partially decrypted. To decrypt a message of k blocks that are encrypted and encoded to n codeword symbols, each key server only has to partially decrypt two codeword symbols in our system. We define secure and robust cloud server. Data will be stored on storage server and key server, we can forward data to another user both server are work independently and decrypt data partially. The key server work as access node for providing front end layer as traditional file interface. Our storage server highly computable provide secure and robust data. In our studies storage server stored data in encrypted format with codeword symbol and with using key storage server message can decrypt and when user want to forward message to another user he can easily forward it from storage server.

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