

A REVIEW OF ANALYSIS OF THE SECURITY ALGORITHMS IN CLOUD COMPUTING

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ABSTRACT: As we all comprehend Cloud computing is a rising area and security of the information ought to be covered over the network. It has extended IT to more recent limits through supplying the market surroundings information storage and potential with bendy & scalable computing as properly as processing energy to suit elastic demand and provide whilst lowering capital use. However the probability value of the profitable implementation of cloud computing is to correctly manage the security in the cloud applications, due to continuously make bigger in the reputation of cloud computing there is an ever developing danger of security. Thus security is turning into a most important and pinnacle trouble for security concern. In this paper, we look into and elevate out a small study, spotlight some problems of rising over a cloud associated to security of Cloud and additionally we have analyzed the administration security and several security algorithms in cloud computing.

Keywords: Cloud Computing, Security; Public cloud, Private cloud, Hybrid cloud, Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), Software as a Service (SaaS), Security issues and multi-tenancy, security management, Security algorithms: Attribute-based encryption (ABE), Ciphertext-policy ABE (CP-ABE), Key-policy ABE (KP-ABE), Fully homomorphic encryption (FHE), Searchable encryption (SE)

1. INTRODUCTION

Cloud Computing offers shared resources and services by way of Internet. In ultimate few years, utilization of web is growing very swiftly which will increase value of hardware and software. So, the new approach acknowledged as cloud computing used to resolve these issues by way of giving service when user demand over the internet and actually it decreases the price of hardware and software program Services provided in cloud computing have quite a number points like excessive scalability, reliability, flexibility and dynamic property.

1.1 Services Models:

Three sorts of cloud services and person can use any services which are referred to under

- Software as Service (SaaS)
- Platform as service (PaaS)
- Infrastructure as service (IaaS)

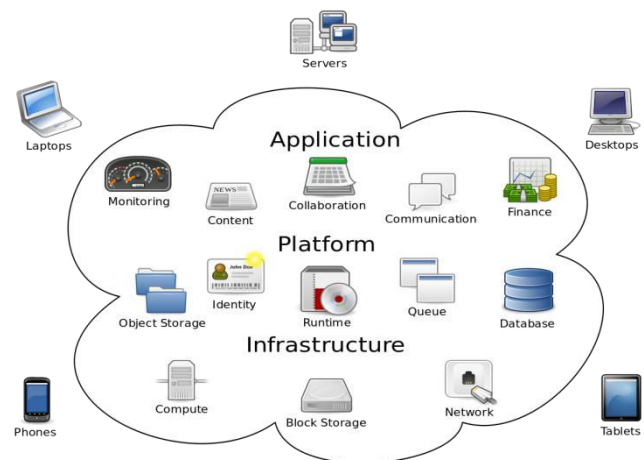


Fig. 1 Cloud computing

Software as Service (SaS):

It is likewise called a conveyance model where the software and the information which is related with is facilitated over the cloud environment by outsider and that outsider is called cloud service provider, similar to your Gmail account, you utilize that application on another person's framework.

Platform as Service (PaS):

In this, you can use Web-based equipment to boost functions so they run on system software program which is supplied by using every other company, like Google App Engine.

Infrastructure as Service (IaS):

It affords services to the corporations with computing resources which include servers, networking, storage, and data centre space on a pay-per-use basis.

1.2. Deployment models

There are three Deployment Models and are described below:

- Public Model
- Private Model
- Community Model
- Hybrid Model



Fig. 2 organization models operated by Cloud Computing

Public Model:

This infrastructure is reachable to the popular public. As the title suggests, public cloud is a model in which resources are normally accessible to all people or anywhere.

Private Model:

This model is developed for the non-public agencies like one residence and an agency and they can use it for their personal purpose. This form of a carrier is no longer accessed by means of everyone.

Community Model:

The cloud base is imparted by a few associations and backings a particular group that has imparted concerns (e.g., mission, security prerequisites, approach, and agreeability contemplations). It may be overseen by the associations or an outsider and may exist on reason or off reason.

Hybrid Model:

Hybrid Clouds are aggregate of public and non-public cloud in a identical network. This can be achieved if personal cloud want some necessary services from the public cloud like Private cloud can store some data on their private cloud and we can use that data on public cloud.

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Our research center around an audit of investigation of security algorithms in cloud computing and furthermore on overseeing security issues. We will extensively cover the part of multi-tenancy in cloud computing which will address the difficulties of security of information, with the goal that the information will stay ensured while being on the network.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

Arijit Ukil, Debasish Jana and Ajanta De Sarkar: In this paper, the problem of security in cloud computing has been analyzed. This paper offers security structure and imperative assist methods for making our cloud computing infrastructure secured.

Rabi Prasad Padhy, Manas Ranjan Patra , and Suresh Chandra Satapathy: All the Security problems of cloud computing are highlighted in this paper, due to the fact of the complexity which users located in the cloud, it will be tough to obtain end-to-end security. New security strategies want to be developed and older security methods wanted to be modified or improved.

Kashif Munir and Prof Dr. Sellapan Palaniappan: In this study, we reviewed the literature for security challenges in cloud computing and

proposed a security model and framework to make cloud computing surroundings secure.

Ayesha Malik and Muhammad Mohsin Nazir: In this paper, more than a few methods have been mentioned which helps to shield the data, invulnerable information such as:

Mirage Image Management System: This device addresses the issues associated to secure administration of the virtual machine images that summarize every utility of the cloud.

Client Based Privacy Manager: This method helps to decrease the loss of non-public records and risk of records leakage that processed in the cloud, as properly as gives extra privateness associated benefits.

Transparent Cloud Security System (TCPS): This gives security machine for clouds designed at sincerely monitoring the reliability of cloud components. TCPS is deliberate to shield the integrity of allotted computing through permitting the cloud to screen infrastructure components.

Secure and Efficient Access to Outsourced Data: This Provides invulnerable and environment friendly get access to Outsourced data is an necessary element of cloud computing and types the basis for data Management and different Operations.

Krešimir Popović, Željko Hocenski: In this paper, security in cloud computing used to be mentioned in a manner that covers security problems and challenges, security concepts and security administration models.

Takeshi Takahashi, Gregory Blancy, Youki Kadobayashiy, Doudou Fally, Hiroaki Hazeyamay, and Shin'ichiro Matsuo: This paper

delivered technical layers and categories, with which it diagnosed and structured security challenges and procedures of multitenant cloud computing.

Nagarjuna, C.C kalyan srinivas, S.Sajida,lokesh: In this paper the primary problem with multi tenancy is that the users use the equal computer hardware to share and procedure records and the end result is that tenants may also share hardware on which their digital machines or server runs, or they may additionally share database tables.

4. SECURITY ISSUES IN CLOUD COMPUTING

Based on the study, we discovered that there are many problems in cloud computing however security is the essential difficulty which is related with cloud computing. Top seven security problems in cloud computing surroundings as observed via “Cloud SecurityAlliance”CSAare:

- Misuse and reprehensible Use of Cloud Computing.
 - Insecure API.
 - Wicked Insiders.
 - Shared Technology issues/multi-tenancy nature.
 - Data Crash.
 - Account, Service & Traffic Hijacking.
 - Unidentified Risk report.
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Misuse and reprehensible Use of Cloud Computing: Hackers, spammers and different criminals take benefit of the appropriate registration, easy tactics and comparatively unspecified get access to cloud services to

launch more than a few attacks like key cracking or password

Insecure Application Programming Interfaces (API): Users cope with and engage with cloud services via interfaces or API’s. Providers should make certain that security is built-in into their carrier models, whilst users ought to be conscious of security dangers

Wicked Insiders: Malicious insiders create a large chance in cloud computing environment, due to the fact that buyers do no longer have a clear sight of issuer insurance policies and procedures. Malicious insiders can obtain unauthorized get right of entry to into enterprise and their belongings .

Shared Technology issues/multi-tenancy nature: This is primarily based on shared infrastructure, which is no longer designed to accommodate a multi-tenant structure

Data Crash: Comprised data may additionally include; deleted or altered information except making a backup; unlinking a file from a large environment; loss of an encoding key; and unlawful get entry to of touchy facts .

Account, Service & Traffic hijacking: Account or provider hijacking is normally carried out with stolen credentials. Such attacks encompass phishing, fraud and exploitation of software program vulnerabilities. Attackers can get entry to fundamental areas of cloud computing services like confidentiality, integrity and availability of services.

Unidentified Risk Report: Cloud services skill that businesses are much less concerned with software program and hardware, so businesses must no longer be conscious with these problems such as inside security, security compliance,

auditing and logging may also be not noted . We will talk about Multi-tenancy problem which we discovered a foremost situation in cloud computing.

5. SECURITY ISSUE: MULTI-TENANCY

Multi-tenancy is a primary situation in cloud computing. Multi-tenancy happens when a number of users the usage of the identical cloud to share the data and records or runs on a single server.

Multi-Tenancy in Cloud Computing happens when more than one buyers share the identical application, running on the identical operating system, on the identical hardware, with the identical data-storage device and each the attacker and the sufferer are sharing the frequent server.

Architecture:

This structure absolutely separates your data from different customer’s information, whilst permitting us to roll out hastily the present day performance to each, all at once. This method gives the most configurability and permits you to extract deep perception from your information.

Oracle supplies a modern day Multitenant structure that lets in a multitenant container database to hold close several pluggable databases. A current database can truly be adopted with no software adjustments necessary.

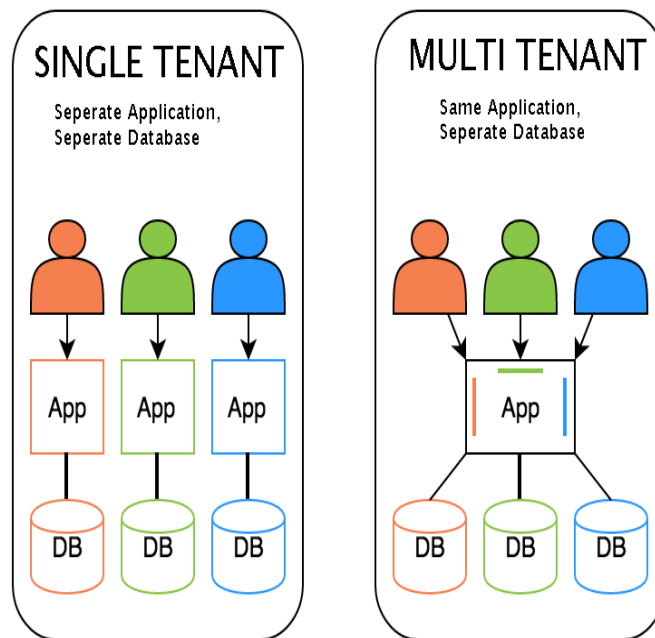


Fig3. Single and Multi-tenancy architecture

6. MANAGING CLOUD COMPUTING SECURITY

So as to accurately oversee and manage the utilization of cloud engineering in an association, commercial enterprise and integral leaders want in any case surveying the workable impact of Cloud processing on their centered edge. Secondly, business discriminating security inquiries of executing cloud advances will then want to be assessed. Overseeing and controlling Cloud problems will want to supply now not constrained to the accompanying:

- . how the affiliation will manage new and modern-day Cloud agreeability dangers. This will manage the attainable impact which Cloud processing might also have on the enterprise regarding regulation and enactment.
- how Cloud registering might also have an effect on the affiliation involving its enterprise insights and licensed

innovation via perhaps affecting its market separation.

In putting up a Cloud structure that specifically addresses organisations' data security, senior professionals and administration may also appear to regulate and fuse cutting-edge data insurance, believe and security preparations in defining an substantial set of Cloud figuring rules. These guidelines might also incorporate:

- organising a customary commercial enterprise Cloud registering association that highlights the associations stance on information insurance.
- govern the institution and correspondence of Cloud registering when IT selections are made.
- leverage of modern IT evaluate and TAX types with the inserting cloud security publicity and Cloud assessment hones.

Cloud computing guidelines ought to be viewed as the basis of the Cloud machine with Cloud regulation and transparency shaping some piece of the security

A. Cloud Governance

Cloud computing policies and procedure ought to be placed set up in an exertion to secure the cloud from potential of threats, hacks and the misfortune of data. We must comprehend that it is important to plan security inside the Cloud right from the start. The security challenge for programming architects is to outline cloud benefits in such a route in order to reduction security dangers and to guarantee lawful agreeability. There are dangers connected with the information being put away, prepared remotely and an expanded utilization of virtualisation and imparting of stages between

clients. Concerns emerge when it is not clear to people why their particular data is asked for or how it will be utilized or passed on to different gatherings. This absence of control prompts suspicion and at last doubt. The insurance of information in the cloud is a key shopper concern especially for submitting fake exercises and fiscal exploitation with influence and security set up, Cloud registering could be utilized securely and with trust.

B. Cloud Transparency

Transparent security may additionally include cloud suppliers revealing enough facts about their security blueprints, mastermind, and chips away at, which include uncovering vital endeavors to construct wellness in orderly operations. Open mists are extra achievable to be viewed as having a extra exceptional stage of transparency as veered from the Hybrid or Private Cloud models. This is a end result of open cloud retailers having an "institutionalized" cloud publicizing subsequently focusing on an all the extra vast consumer base. Private hazes are all matters regarded accrued for precise fellowships having extra concept targeted on presenting customization and personalisation cloud reason.

A champion around the most chief gatherings in guaranteeing transparency internal Cloud figuring is the SLA. The SLA is the main actual blue seeing between the association provider and patron and its centrality is colossally dissected in the article titled "Cloud Security Issues". The rule mean that the cloud dealer can get the have faith of clients is thru the Sla, therefore the SLA need to be organized. The imperative factors of view as a guideline, which the SLA holds, might also be:

- Services to be surpassed on, execution,
- Tracking and Reporting
- Problem Management
- Legal Compliance
- Resolution of Disputes Customer Duties
- Security
- Confidential Information Termination.

One of the trendy checks of Cloud computing is that software program supplier must want dedication with admire to caring for the order and making sure best of service..

7. SECURITY ALGORITHMS

Some superior encryption algorithms which have been utilized into cloud computing make bigger the security of privacy. In a exercise known as crypto-shredding, the keys can really be deleted when there is no extra use of the data.

Attribute-based encryption (ABE):

Attribute-based encryption is a kind of public-key encryption in which the secret key of a consumer and the ciphertext are structured upon attributes (e.g. the usa in which he lives, or the type of subscription he has). In such a system, the decryption of a ciphertext is viable solely if the set of attributes of the consumer key suits the attributes of the ciphertext.

Ciphertext-policy ABE (CP-ABE):

In the CP-ABE, the encryptor controls get right of entry to strategy. The foremost lookup work of CP-ABE is centered on the format of the get entry to structure.

Key-policy ABE (KP-ABE):

In the KP-ABE, attribute units are used to describe the encrypted texts and the personal keys are related to designated coverage that users will have.

Fully homomorphic encryption (FHE):

Fully homomorphic encryption lets in computations on encrypted data, and additionally approves computing sum and product for the encrypted records besides decryption.

Searchable encryption (SE):

Searchable encryption is a cryptographic gadget which provide tightly closed search features over encrypted data. SE schemes can be categorized into two categories: SE based totally on secret-key (or symmetric-key) cryptography, and SE based totally on public-key cryptography. In order to enhance search efficiency, symmetric-key SE commonly builds key-word indexes to reply consumer queries.

8. CONCLUSION

Cloud computing is an sizeable prospect each for the corporations and the attackers – each events be capable to have their very own reward from cloud computing. An limitless probabilities of cloud computing can't be unseen solely for the security problems purpose – the endless evaluation and lookup for robust, normal and built-in security fashions for cloud computing would possibly be the solely direction of inspiration. Based on this truth that the affect of security problems in cloud computing can be reduce through multi-tenancy architecture. Cloud computing has no exemption. The upward job of

the cloud and its security As extra and greater small organizations undertake cloud software, it's more and more possibly that users will start to save records on their very own cloud servers and count number much less on large software program like Facebook or Dropbox to maintain their files. In future the upward thrust of the cloud and its security base on administration and the usage of several algorithms.

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