

PROTECTED INTRA CONVERSATION INFORMATION CONTROL IN ORGANIZATION

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ABSTRACT-- An organizations an entity comprising multiple people, like an establishment or an association, that features a particular purpose and grouping related functions into manageable units to realize the objectives of the enterprise within the most effective and effective manner. Daily report enables the team manager to have an overview how the team project is progressing in terms of each team member individual tasks without having to talk to each one on a daily basis. In Proposed work, whatever the employee work as a task is automatically create as a PDF file and it will not be rewrite by anyone and daily updating has been updated to the particular file. For accessing the pdf file by team leader, the captcha has been generated to mostly avoid the automatically harvesting the details. If HR Manager wants to see the daily update of the Team Leader, then the QR code has been generated and scanned by them to get access to the file.

INTRODUCTION

An organization is an entity comprising multiple people, like an establishment or an association, that features a particular purpose and grouping related functions into manageable units to realize the objectives of the enterprise within the most effective and effective manner. Daily report enables the team manager to have an overview how the team project is progressing in terms of each team member individual tasks without having to talk to each one on a daily basis. In Proposed work, whatever the employee work as a task is automatically create as a PDF file and it will not be rewrite by anyone and daily updating has been updated to the particular file

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this project is to make the work process easier in organization. Captcha is a way to differentiate between an automated computer program and a human and the main advantages of a QR code is its versatility and can be used anywhere.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1.Dynamic Secure Group Sharing Framework inPublic Cloud Computing:

KaipingXue, Member, IEEE, and Peilin Hong, Member, IEEE.

With the popularity of group data sharing in public cloud computing, the privacy and security of group sharing data have become two major issues. The cloud provider can't be treated as a trusted third party due to its semi-trust nature, and thus the traditional security models can't be straightforwardly generalized into cloud based group sharing frameworks. In this paper, we propose a completely unique secure group sharing framework for public cloud, which may effectively cash in of the Cloud Servers help but have no sensitive data being exposed to attackers and the cloud provider.

The framework combines proxy signature, enhanced TGDH and proxy re-encryption together into a protocol. By applying the proxy signature technique, the group leader can effectively grant the privilege of group management to one or more chosen group members. The enhanced TGDH scheme enables the group to negotiate and update the group key pairs with the assistance of Cloud Servers, which doesn't require all of the group members been online all the time. By adopting proxy re-encryption, most computationally intensive operations can be delegated to Cloud Servers without disclosing any private information. Extensive security and performance analysis shows that our proposed scheme is highly efficient and satisfies the security requirements for public cloud based secure group sharing.

2.Public Integrity Auditing for Shared

Dynamic Cloud Data with Group User Revocation:

Tao Jiang, Xiaofeng Chen, and Jianfeng Ma.

The advent of the cloud computing makes storage outsourcing become a rising trend, which promotes the secure remote data auditing a hot topic that appeared within the research literature. Recently some research consider the problem of secure and efficient public data integrity auditing for shared dynamic data. However these schemes are still not

secure against the collusion of cloudstorage server and revoked group users during user revocation impractical cloud storage system.

In this paper, we find out the collusion attack within the exiting scheme on the our scheme definition. Our scheme supports the public checking and efficient user revocation and also some nice properties, like confidently, efficiency, countability and traceability of secure group user revocation. Finally, the security and experimental analysis show that, compared with its relevant schemes our scheme is additionally secure and efficient.

3. Secure Fine-Grained Access Control and Data Sharing for Dynamic Groups in Cloud

: Shengmin Xu, Guomin Yang, Senior Member, IEEE, Yi Mu, Senior Member, IEEE and Robert H. Deng Fellow, IEEE

Cloud computing is an emerging computing paradigm that enables users to store their data into a cloud server to enjoy scalable and on-demand services. Nevertheless, it also brings many security issues since cloud service providers (CSPs) aren't within the same trusted domain as users. To protect data privacy against untrusted CSPs, existing solutions apply cryptographic methods (e.g., encryption mechanisms) and provide encryption keys only to authorized users. However, sharing cloud data among authorized users at a fine-grained level is still a challenging issue, especially when handling dynamic user groups. In this paper, we propose a secure and efficient fine-grained access control and data sharing scheme for dynamic user groups by

- (1) defining and enforcing access policies supported the attributes of the data;
- (2) permitting key generation center (KGC) to efficiently update user credentials for dynamic user groups;
- (3) allowing some expensive computation tasks to be performed by untrusted CSPs without requiring any delegation key.

4. Anonymous and Traceable Group Data Sharing in Cloud Computing:

Janzen, Member, IEEE, Tianqi Zhou, Xiaofeng Chen, Senior Member, IEEE

Group data sharing in cloud environments has become a hot topic in recent decades. With the popularity of cloud computing, how to achieve secure and efficient data sharing in cloud environments is an urgent problem to be solved. In addition, how to achieve both anonymity and traceability is also a challenge in the cloud for data sharing.

This paper focuses on enabling data sharing and storage for an equivalent group in the cloud with high security and efficiency in an anonymous manner. By leveraging the key agreement and therefore the group signature, a novel traceable group data

sharing scheme is proposed to support anonymous multiple users in public clouds. On the one hand group members can communicate anonymously with respect to the group signature, and the real identities of members can be betrayed if necessary.

On the other hand, a common conference key is derived based on the key agreement to enable group members to share and store their data securely. Note that a symmetric balanced incomplete block design is employed for key generation, which substantially reduces the burden on members to derive a common conference key. Both theoretical and experimental analyses demonstrate that the proposed scheme is secure and efficient for group data sharing in cloud computing.

5. Spatial Group Sparsely Regularized Nonnegative Matrix Factorization for Hyper Spectral Unfixing:

Xinyu Wang, Yanfei Zhong, Senior Member, IEEE, Liangpei Zhang, Senior Member, IEEE, and Yanyan Xu

In recent years, blind source separation (BSS) has received much attention in the hyper spectral unfixing field due to the fact that it allows the simultaneous estimation of both endmembers and fractional abundances. Although great performance can be obtained by the BSS-based unmixing methods, the decomposition results are still unstable and sensitive to noise. Motivated by the first law of geography, some recent studies have revealed that spatial information can lead to an improvement in the decomposition stability. In this paper, the group-structured prior information of hyper spectral images is incorporated into the nonnegative matrix factorization optimization, where the data are organized into spatial groups. Pixels within a local spatial group are expected to share the same sparse structure in the low-rank matrix (abundance). To fully exploit the group structure, image segmentation is introduced to generate the spatial groups. Instead of a predefined group with a regular shape (e.g., a cross or a square window), the spatial groupware adaptively represented by superpixels.

EXISTING SYSTEM

In existing system, they have to update their daily work and attendance also if they have to send any information means they have to go and inform to their particular HR manager and even the Team Leader have to do the same thing for getting any information or send any information or to update any Employee details to the HR manager and this consumes time and it also delay our works.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

A modern development in time and technology requires faster information broadcasting. United,

personalized, intelligent information applications are more significant in business and personal lives. In Proposed work, whatever the representative work as an undertaking is consequently make as a PDF record and it won't be rework by anybody and day by day refreshing has been refreshed to the specific document. For getting to the pdf record by group team leader, the captcha has been created to generally keep away from the naturally reaping the subtleties. In the event that HR Manager needs to see the everyday refresh of the Team Leader, at that point the QR code has been generated and examined by them to gain admittance to the document. The attendance has been recorded by the user login. So every time user gets login to their system the particular attendance has been taken. For getting to the pdf record by group team leader, the captcha has been created to generally keep away from the naturally reaping the subtleties. In the event that HR Manager needs to see the everyday refresh of the Team. United, personalized, intelligent information applications are more significant in business and private lives. whatever the representative work as an undertaking is consequently A modern development in time and technology requires faster information broadcasting. United, personalized, intelligent information applications are more significant in business and personal lives. In Proposed work, whatever the representative work as an undertaking is consequently make as a PDF record and it won't be rework by anybody and day by day refreshing has been make as a PDF record and it won't be rework by anybody and day by day refreshing has been refreshed to the specific document.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE:

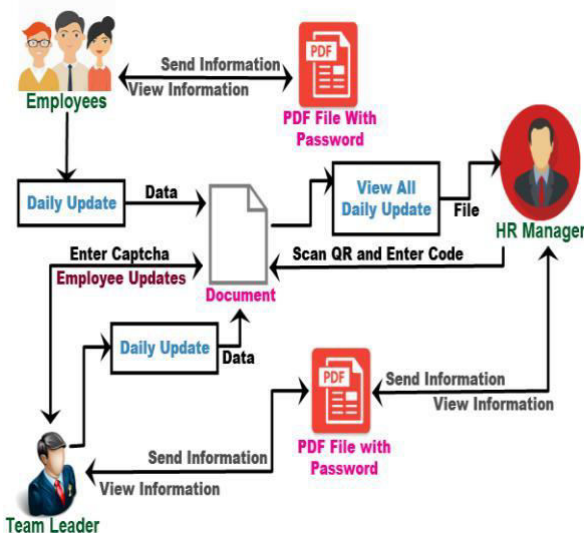


Fig 4.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

LISTOF MODULE

In these system having the following modules as follows

- Authority verification
- Daily updating
- Captcha and QR code generation
- Information sharing
- Secure pdf access

AUTHORITY VERIFICATION

Every time the authentication of the team leader has to be verified by the HR manager in the organization. Whenever employee wants to login or join they have to specify the team leader identity and employee identity, then HR manager will verify the team leader details. If the team leader records found, the employee will be accepted to authenticate.

DAILY UPDATING

In any organization, the daily updating needs to be done by every employee. The daily report updating is typically a document prepared by employees to submit to their team leader. A daily report updates a team leader or manager about an ongoing project. It should provide an overview that describes each member's tasks and progress. The employee task or work is automatically create as a PDF file and it will not be rewrite by anyone and daily updating has been updated to the particular file

CAPTCHA AND QR CODE GENERATION

Captcha may be a thanks to differentiate between an automatic computer virus and a person's . It has become the most widely used standard security technology to prevent automated computer login. Captcha has been generated for the pdf file, every time the team leader want to access the file they needs to give the captcha. If HR Manager wants to see the daily update of the Team Leader, then the QR code has been generated and scanned by them to get access to the file. It has become the most widely used standard security technology to prevent automated computer login.

INFORMATION SHARING

If in case of any emergency issues such as any secret information, the employee datas will automatically converted into PDF. The employee can send the secret information to the particular team leader, manager and employee within team. The manager and team leader can also send the information to any employee within organization. Access the file they needs to give the captcha. If HR Manager wants to see the daily update of the Team Leader.

SECURE PDF ACCESS

The PDF file can be accessed by anyone within organization, but to open or read the pdf file, the password authentication will be done. The employee who get the pdf file have to put their login credentials to access it. If someone wants to get the file who is not the particular person whom I want to send, the pdf file could not be accessed by them because of the password authentication. It should provide an overview that describes each member's tasks and progress

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In this generation where everything must be very faster and secured, an leading edge improvement in time and innovation requires quicker data broadcasting. Joined together, customized, astute data applications are increasingly critical in business and personal lives. In every organization where employee allocated with task is commenced when task is automatically transformed into the file which is even secured access by the team leader. during which we also using the captcha to stop from the automated access from the bots and it's even secured accessed by the team leader. eventually when task is completed, the HR manager is meant to done the inspection or verification, the QR code is generated for secure access In Local Area Network, the proposed hybrid encryption mechanism could also be customized for transferring the sensitive data from work station to host based applications. In web based applications, the proposed mechanism enables the transfer of sensitive data from user to user, from user to server and from server to server which are located outside of the organization. during a cloud environment, more number of individuals are accessing the online server locally or globally to share the sensitive data. The proposed hybrid encryption technique is extremely helpful to reinforce the safety for web based transactions in future. innovation requires quicker data broadcasting. Joined together, customized, astute data

applications are increasingly critical in business and personal lives. In every organization. from user to server and from server to server which are located outside of the organization.

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