

# Cloud Computing & Its Network Security Issues Analysis Machine Learning Techniques

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**ABSTRACT:** *Huge DATA and mists creation is going on in the present age, it is getting exceptionally hard to store such a huge measure of data. The most ideal approach to store these tremendous measures of information is to store it on the cloud. As individuals and huge associations are moving towards cloud to store their information, security remains the essential concern. Is the information anchoring enough on the cloud? One of the approaches to furnish security in distributed computing is with '(HECC-OTP) ECC Honey Encryption with OTP'. Nectar encryption creates figure content, which whenever gave an erroneous unscrambling key, delivers an authentic plaintext. Subsequently, by giving false plaintext Honey Encryption gives confirmation against Brute power assault and if a right decoding key it produces OTP to enrolled portable number and EMAIL. Also, after the information encryption, SRM (Secure Repository Manager) separates the information into pieces of little information and transfers it to cloud servers. This paper examines the present issue looked in the distributed computing as to protecting the security in sharing the information. Distributed computing offers set of administrations and assets using web. These administrations are given from server farms which are situated all through the world. Contemporary plans of action for associations to send IT administrations are offered by distributed computing with no forthright venture. Distributed computing disentangles giving the virtual assets from anyplace on the planet to anyplace on the planet through web. . The proposed framework gives an answer for safeguarding the information in cloud with the guide of ECC Honey encryption convention and OTP age.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

A cloud ordinarily contains a virtualized huge pool of figuring assets, which could be reallocated to various purposes inside brief time spans. The whole procedure of asking for and accepting assets is commonly mechanized and is finished in minutes. The cloud in distributed computing is the arrangement of equipment, programming, systems, stockpiling, administrations and interfaces that joins to convey parts of processing as an administration. Offer assets, programming and data are given to PCs and different gadgets on interest. It enables individuals to would things they like to do on a PC without the requirement for them to purchase and construct an IT framework or to comprehend the hidden innovation. Through distributed computing customers can get to institutionalized IT assets to send new applications, administrations or processing assets rapidly without reengineering their whole foundation, henceforth making it dynamic. The center idea of distributed computing is lessening the preparing trouble on the client's terminal by always enhancing the taking care of capacity of the cloud. The majority of this is accessible through a straightforward web

association utilizing a standard program. On interest benefit cloud is expansive asset and administration pool that you can get administration or asset at whatever point you require by paying sum that you utilized. Pervasive system get to cloud gives administrations. Wherever however standard terminal like cell phones, workstations and individual computerized associates Easy utilize: the most cloud supplier's offers web based interfaces which are more straightforward than application program interfaces so client can undoubtedly utilize cloud administrations. Plan of action cloud is a plan of action since it is pay per utilization of administration or asset. Area autonomous asset poling: the suppliers figuring possessions are pooled to serve a variety of clients utilizing multitenant demonstrate through various physical in addition to virtual resources mightily appointed as well as reassigned as a result of interest.

### **CLOUD SECURITY CHALLENGES**

The cloud administrations present numerous difficulties to an association. At the summit whilst an friendship mitigates to expending obscure administration, furthermore mainly open cloud administrations, a enormous part of the figuring framework groundwork will now under the control of cloud authority organization. A substantial lot of these difficulties ought to be tended to from side to side management behavior. These administration behaviors will necessitate evidently exactness the possession and obligation jobs of together the cloud contractor moreover the friendship operational in the job of client. Security directors must include the capacity to figure out what analyst and precaution controls exist to plainly characterize security stance of the association. Albeit legitimate security controls are must be actualize dependent on resource, danger, and defenselessness chance evaluation grids. Distributed computing security hazard evaluation report basically from the merchant's perspective about security abilities dissected security dangers looked by the cloud. Here are security dangers list.

- Regulatory consistence: dispersed computing suppliers who refuse to exterior reviews moreover safety accreditations.
- Privileged client get to: sensitive in sequence prepared exterior the organization carries among it a normal stage of exposure.
- Data area: when you utilize cloud, you presumably won't know precisely where your information facilitated. Information isolation: information in the cloud is shared condition
- Alongside in order starting dissimilar clients. Convalescence: despite of whether you don't know where your in turn is, a cloud provider should reveal to you what will happen to your information and administration in the event of a calamity.
- Investigative help: researching improper or illicit movement might be inconceivable in distributed computing. Long haul feasibility: you should make certain your information will stay accessible even after such an occasion.

### **2. PROPOSED METHOD**

Nectar Encryption is a framework that ends up being profoundly versatile against Brute power assaults. With the assistance of this Encryption framework, if figure content is decoded with the wrong key, it delivers a conceivable looking yet inaccurate plaintext. The off base key will produce a phony plaintext when utilized while unscrambling the information. The assailants think about the phony plaintext as a lawful message as it would appear that a conceivable plain content. In the event that assume decoded key is right then

HECC-OTP calculation produce 2-OTPs to resister versatile and Email individually at long last utilizing these OTPs we are get to the cloud effectively.

Enormous DATA and mists creation is going on in the present age, it is getting extremely hard to store such a huge measure of data. The most ideal approach to store these huge measures of information is to store it on the cloud. As individuals and enormous associations are moving towards cloud to store their information, security remains the essential concern. Is the information anchoring enough on the cloud? One of the approaches to furnish security in distributed computing is with '(HECC-OTP) ECC Honey Encryption with OTP'. Nectar encryption creates figure content, which whenever furnished with an inaccurate decoding key, delivers an acceptable plain content. Henceforth, by giving false plaintext Honey Encryption gives affirmation against Brute power assault and if a right unscrambling key it creates OTP to enlisted portable number and EMAIL. Likewise, after the information encryption, SRM (Secure Repository Manager) partitions the information into pieces of little information and transfers it to cloud servers. This paper talks about the present issue looked in the distributed computing with respect to protecting the security in sharing the information. Distributed computing offers set of administrations and assets using web. These administrations are given from server farms which are situated all through the world. Contemporary plans of action for associations to convey IT administrations are offered by distributed computing with no forthright speculation. Distributed computing disentangles giving the virtual assets from anyplace on the planet to anyplace on the planet by means of web. . The proposed framework gives an answer for saving the information in cloud with the guide of ECC Honey encryption convention and OTP age. A cloud ordinarily contains a virtualized noteworthy pool of figuring assets, which could be reallocated to various purposes inside brief time periods. The whole procedure of asking for and getting assets is commonly computerized and is finished in minutes. The cloud in distributed computing is the arrangement of equipment, programming, systems, stockpiling, administrations and interfaces that consolidates to convey parts of processing as an administration.

Offer assets, programming and data are given to PCs and different gadgets on interest. It enables individuals to would things they like to do on a PC without the requirement for them to purchase and manufacture an IT framework or to comprehend the fundamental innovation. Through distributed computing customers can get to institutionalized IT assets to convey new applications, administrations or processing assets rapidly without re building their whole foundation, thus making it dynamic. The center idea of distributed computing is decreasing the preparing load on the clients terminal by continually enhancing the dealing with capacity of the cloud. The majority of this is accessible through a basic web association utilizing a standard program.

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Easy utilize: the most cloud supplier's offers web based interfaces which are more straightforward than application program interfaces so client can without much of a stretch utilize cloud administrations. Plan of action cloud is a plan of action since it is pay per utilization of administration or asset. Area autonomous asset poling: the suppliers figuring assets are pooled to serve various clients utilizing multi occupant show with various physical and virtual assets progressively relegated and reassigned by interest.

## **CLOUD SECURITY CHALLENGES**

The cloud administrations present numerous difficulties to an association. At the point when an association mitigates to devouring cloud administrations, and particularly open cloud administrations, a great part of the processing framework foundation will now under the control of obscure authority co-op. A considerable lot of these difficulties should to be tended to from side to side administration actions. These direction activities will require plainly portraying the proprietorship furthermore duty jobs of both the darken supplier and the association working in the job of client. Security directors must have the capacity to figure out what criminologist and deterrent controls exist to plainly characterize security stance of the association. Albeit legitimate security controls are must be actualize dependent on resource, danger, and powerlessness hazard evaluation networks. Distributed computing security hazard evaluation report predominantly from the merchant's perspective about security capacities investigated security dangers looked by the cloud. Here are security dangers list.

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- Investigative help: exploring wrong or illicit action might be unimaginable in distributed computing. Long haul feasibility: you should make sure your information will stay accessible even after such an occasion.

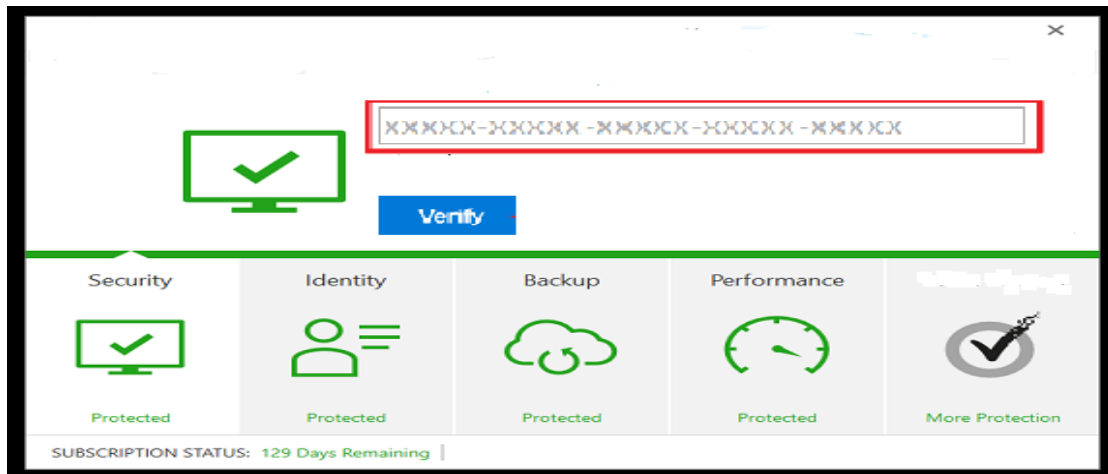
### **PROPOSED HECC-OTP METHOD**

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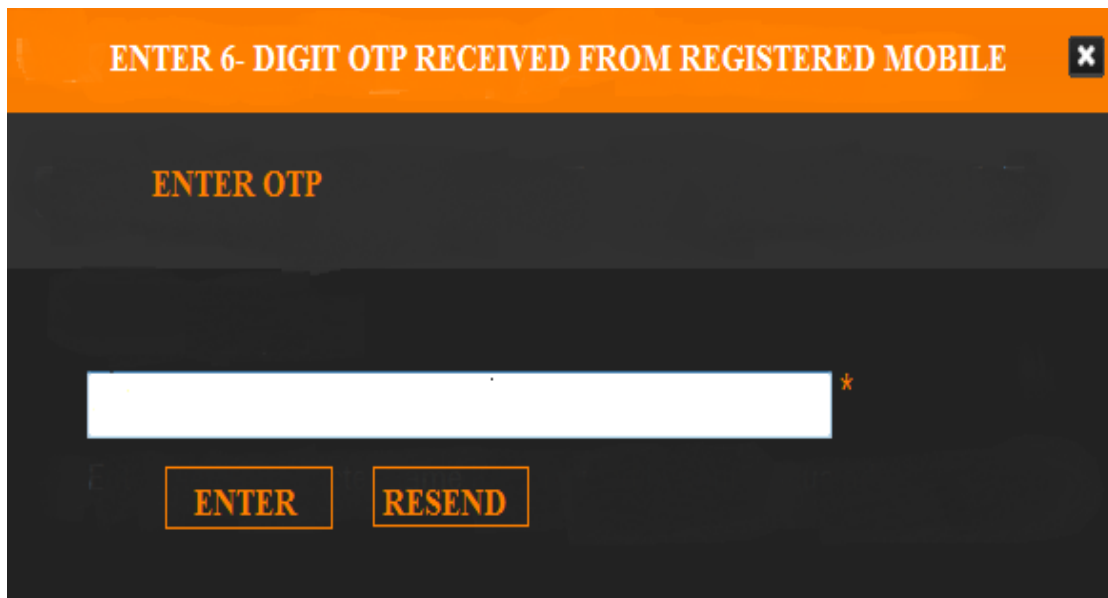
### **ALGORITHM**

**START:** when user wants access allows this algorithm

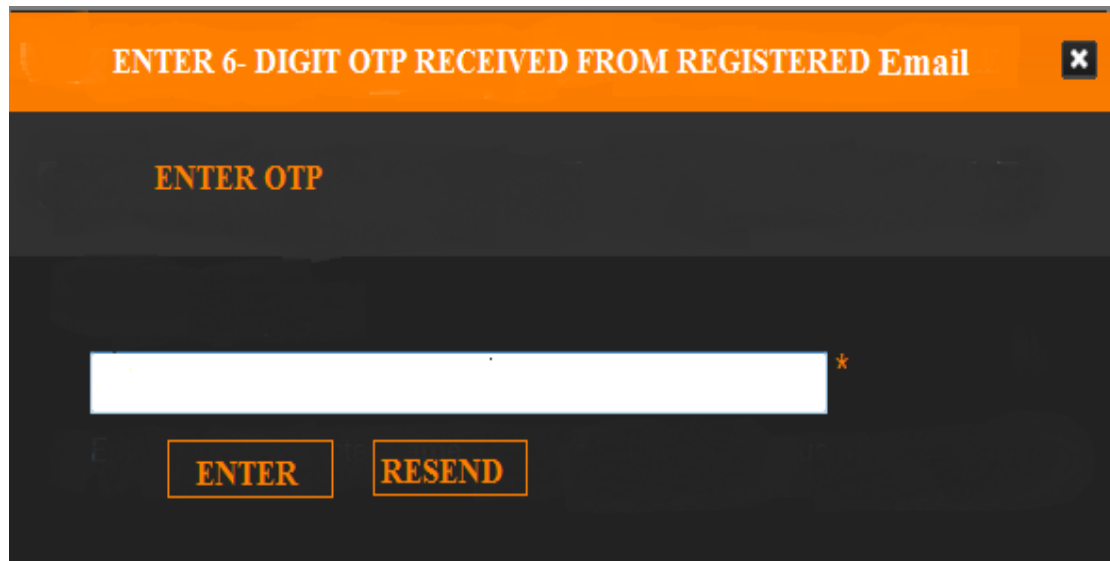
**STEP:1** at decrypted side ask the pop like **ENTER KEY**



**STEP: 3** if entered password is correct it generates two OTPs to registered mobile and Email respectively



**STEP: 4** entered OTP is correct then open the new window like below

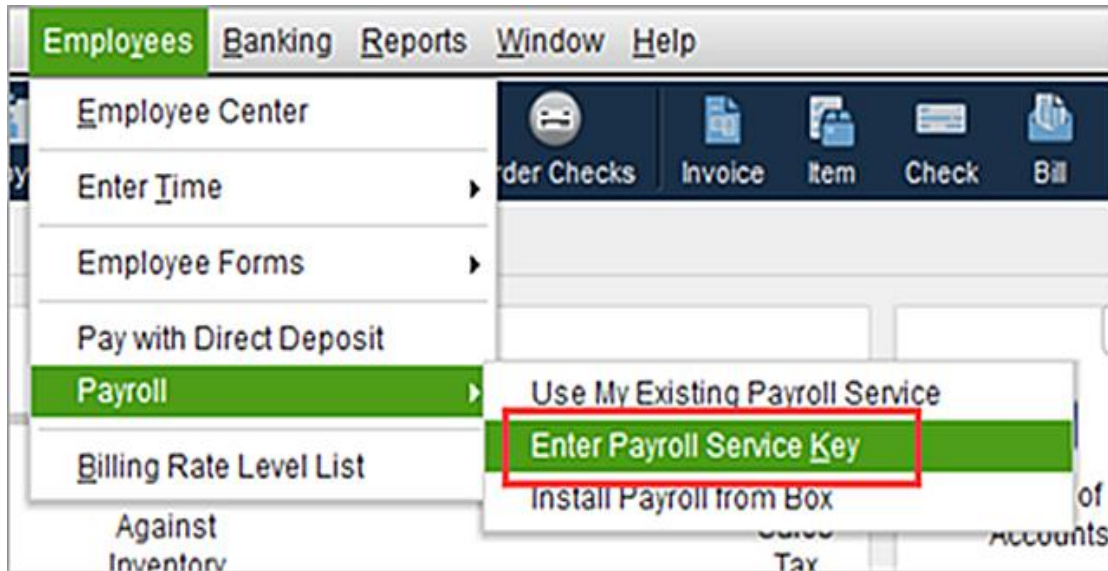


A one-time secret phrase (OTP) is a naturally created numeric or alphanumeric series of characters that validates the client for a solitary exchange or session. This is utilized by HECC online stages to approve client exchanges and character. Client Authentication while making exchange is the most noteworthy factor for any business. Phonon gives a standout amongst the most secure confirmation strategy by making a token or arbitrary code and sends OTP by means of. SMS, Email and Voice Calls to the clients. When client gets the token or arbitrarily produced code, at that point client can enter those subtle elements and approve himself/herself. Amid OTP conveyance to the client, Phonon keeps up strict TRAI and NDNC consistence while sending messages and making calls to the enlisted telephone numbers. For email conveyance, Phonon utilizes Amazon SES Integration with SPF and DMAC/DKIM verification to guarantee that the mail is conveyed to the Primary inbox of the client. OTP (One Time Password) security is kept up through a restricted hash dependent on the HECC-OTP with the assistance of HMAC SHA calculation.

**STEP: 5 finally cloud give the access to user**



**STEP: 6** when enter key is wrong in the 1<sup>st</sup> step simply cloud shows false data and the access not approved.



This strategy HECC-OTP technique is additionally pursues the burglary client constantly and gather the information from client distinguishes HACKER.

In Software as an administration, clients can utilize the application given by the Cloud benefit seller running on the Cloud framework. SaaS applications fundamentally incorporate business applications, for example, ERP, CRM, SCM, and so forth. Associations, which don't have the assets to build up their very own applications, more often than not purchase the applications from cloud-based merchants for their business purposes. The information that is utilized by the applications for preparing is typically put away in the cloud itself. Also, this information is put away as plaintext, which makes it more defenseless against various sorts of assaults. Clients have minimal command over the security for this situation, as both the application and the information are put away in the Cloud and it turns into the essential duty of the merchant to give security in Software as a Service (SaaS) office.

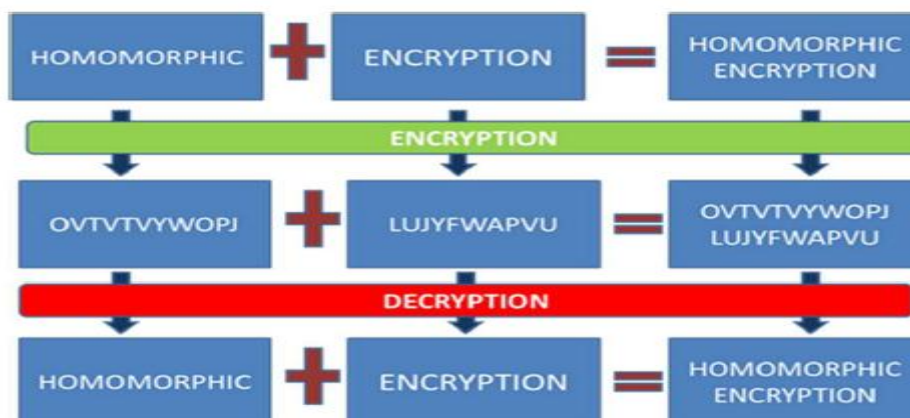


Fig 6.1 Encryption Model

In the above precedent gave in Figure 1, we can see that it was not important to unscramble the figure message before playing out the connection task. Consequently, we can state that HECC is homomorphic on link task. As we found in the above model, Homomorphism connection touches base at a similar outcome, as does the non homomorphism link. Be that as it may, this isn't generally the situation. Thus, we require a Homomorphic encryption, which can explain every one of the activities in the cloud. The encryption, which can play out every one of the activities on the cipher text (NOT, AND, OR and XOR), is known as completely homomorphism encryption.

### KEY GENERATION

- 1) User (U) chooses a whole number  $dU$ . This is User's private key.
- 2) User at that point creates an open key  $PU=dU*R$
- 3) Cloud Vendor (V) also chooses a private key  $dV$  and processes an open key
  - a)  $PV= dV *R$
- 4) User (U) creates the mystery key  $K= dU *PV$ . B creates the mystery key  $K=dV *PU$ .

### ENCRYPTION

Assume User U needs to recover an encoded message from Vendor V.

- 1) Vendor V takes plaintext message M and encodes it onto a point, PM, from the elliptic gathering.
- 2) Vendor picks another arbitrary number, k from the interim  $[1, p-1]$
- 3) The figure content is a couple of focuses  $PC = [ (kR), (PM + k PU)]$
- 4) Send cipher text PC to User U.

### DECRYPTION

Client U will find a way to decode figure content PC.

- 1) User U processes the result of the primary point from PC and his private key  $dU$ ,  $dU * (kR)$
- 2) User U at that point takes this item and subtracts it from the second point from PC,  $(PM + kPU) - [Du (kR)] = PM + k (dU*R) - dU (kR) = PM$
- 3) User at that point deciphers PM to get the message, M.

### Extra security blocks

In both private information and shared information parts, client encodes information utilizing symmetric encryption calculations with various session keys, and just in shared information part, clients scramble the session key utilizing ECC open key calculation with their private key, and furthermore decode the encoded session key utilizing ESKH-F open key calculation with comparing client's open key. Additionally, clients deal with every one of the tasks with CA and cloud interface through ESKH-F. This plan not just permits clients store and access their information safely yet in addition permits clients share information with numerous verified clients safely through the unbound web.

## 3.RESULTS

In this paper, the usage is finished by utilizing NETBEANS 8.0.2 and JDK 1.8 and Mysql 5.7 for the better outcomes. Here a portion of the functionalities are accommodated the getting to



of information and offering consent to download the information. Confirmation (information proprietor, client and key expert), Key Generation for the information, Encryption, Decryption and to get to the information by the client the anchored key ought to be given by the information proprietor. This will be finished by the inside key generator which gives the consent through the key expert. The key ought to be send by the cloud administrator (key expert) to get to the needful information or documents.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

This study paper investigated distinctive impediments of distributed computing and displayed the progressing potential arrangements towards those issues. The basic issues recognized by most existing examination are information protection, security, seller secure, interoperability, benefit accessibility, nonappearance of brought together SLA, execution shakiness, organize bottleneck, absence of adaptable capacity and notoriety destiny sharing. Cloud processing is broadly received by the SMEs for its low cost regardless of having such issues. On the other hand, extensive endeavors will in general depend without anyone else foundation as opposed to relying upon cloud merchant. Since analysts are attempting to conquer the boundaries of embracing distributed computing, soon the vast majority of the issues of distributed computing will be unravelled or the hazard will be alleviated to a satisfactory level. This writing demonstrates that there is much work to be done in building up the arrangements. This is maybe the most vital worry of things to come of distributed computing, as numerous endeavours should need to move their IT framework into the mists after a watchful examination.

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