Minimizing Data Leakage in Multi-Cloud Storage Service

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Abstract - In Provable Multi files Dynamic data Possession, Cloud Computing deals with stored data in Dynamic way to the cloud server. Multi-files Means, data to be copied in multiple servers. The project owner uploads the data in cloud server then automatically the data is multiple files then that files are stored in multiple servers. If the data is uploaded in multiserver the data loss is avoided from Hacking and server crash. In this project we introduced a new technique that is Fully Homomorphic Encryption (FHE) for taking Multi files of data, File security, Data Corrupted. In this Project we have a Fully Homomorphic Encryption algorithm to protect the data. That is keygen, copygen and tagged. Above process is done in Existing system using Single file of Dynamic Data.

I.INTRODUCTION

This article proposes a symmetric key based cryptographic method named Proficient Security over Distributed Storage (PSDS) to secure client's information over the cloud. The client chooses whether the information is private (sensitive) or typical (normal) information. The information is split into two sections, part1 andpart2. After splitting the data, encryption steps of PSDS are applied to both parts. Both encrypted parts are uploaded to two separate clouds, cloud 1 and cloud 2 in order to prevent loss or exposure of data. Normal data is encrypted with PSDS encryption method and uploaded over a single cloud. The solid line shows encryption steps while the dotted line shows decryption steps. In the decryption phase, sensitive data. System architecture of the proposed PSDS. Clouds are downloaded and then merged in both parts. After merging, apply the decryption method of PSDS to convert cipher text into plain text. In the decryption process of normal data, the data is downloaded from a single cloud and then decryption is applied to transform cipher text to original text. PSDS is an adaptable approach as it is designed to achieve high security by splitting sensitive data on a multi-cloud mechanism. The proposed approach resists against different attacks such as Chosen Ciphertext attack, related key Attack and pollution attack. It also protects data against illegal access by the cloud service providers.

II.LITERATURE REVIEW AND PREVIOUSWORK

In previous System the data uploaded is stored in cloud server Single file way. Previously, data was stored in a single server and Owner shared the data with authorized users. Then authorized users send the file request to the file owner this is incorrect and service providers may access files illegally. So automatically data security loss occurs. In Existing, Somewhat Homomorphic Encryption (SHE) Algorithm was used. 1. Title: Privacy-Preserving Multi-Keyword Ranked

Search over Encrypted Cloud Data.

Author: Ning Cao, Cong Wang, Ming Li, KuiRen, and Wenjing Lou Abstract: we define and solve the challenging problem of privacy-preserving multikeyword ranked search over encrypted data in cloud computing. We establish a set of strict privacy requirements for such a secure cloud data utilization system

2. Title: Verifiable Attribute-based Keyword Search over Outsourced Encrypted Data.

Author: QingjiZheng, ShouhuaiXu, and Giuseppe Ateniese. Abstract: It is common nowadays for data owners to outsource their data to the cloud. The solution allows a data user, whose credentials satisfy a data owner's access control policy, to (i) search over the data owner's outsourced encrypted data, (ii) outsource the tedious search operations to the cloud, and (iii) verify whether the cloud has faithfully executed the search operations.

3. Title: Multi-User Private Keyword Search for Cloud Computing

Author: Yanjiang Yang, Haibing Lu, and JianWeng. Abstract: Enterprises outsourcing their databases to the cloud and authorizing multiple users for access represents a typical use scenario of cloud storage services. In such a case of database outsourcing, data encryption is a good approach enabling the data owner to retain its control over the outsourced data. Searchable encryption is a cryptographic primitive allowing for private keyword-based search over the encrypted database

4. Title: A Secure and Dynamic Multi-Keyword Ranked Search Scheme over Encrypted Cloud Data Author: Zhihua Xia, Xiongfei Wang, Xinghua Sun, and Qijie Wang **Abstract**: Due to the increasing popularity of cloud computing, more and more data owners are motivated to outsource their data to cloud servers for great convenience and reduced cost in data management. We construct a special tree-based index structure and propose a "Greedy Depth-first Search" algorithm to provide efficient multi-keyword ranked search. In order to resist statistical attacks, phantom terms are added to the index vector for blinding search results.

III. OUR SYSTEM'S ARCHITECTURE AND IMPLEMENTATION



Figure 1. System Architecture

- In the implementation phase of this project, uploaded data is stored in multiple servers (Multi files). In proposed to one scheme FHE algorithms are used. If Owner uploads the data,
- 1. It automatically splits into three files then stored in three servers. To avoid server overload and for security. That copies the encrypted data. So Cloud Service Providers or any others can't hack the data.
- 2. Server automatically converts the file to zip formats. So the server reduces the file size automatically.
- Owner shares the file to the authorized user. Then the authorized users send the file request to the

cloud server, then the server sends the encrypted data to the authorized user. And the authorized user gets the decrypt key from the data owner.

IV. OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

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Figure 5. Owner Login

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Figure 14. File Download

V.CONCLUSION

We proposed a hybrid scheme that combines public key encryption and fully homomorphic encryption. The proposed scheme is suitable for cloud computing environments since it has low storage requirements and supports efficient computing on encrypted data. Our solution provides the size of the transmitted Ciphertext and the conversion. The parameters of our hybrid scheme are very large when the message space of the FHE.

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