

# Sharing of Data Using Enhanced Attribute Based Encryption Technique Over Cloud Computing

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**Abstract** - In distributed computing applications, clients' information and applications are facilitated by cloud suppliers. This paper proposed an entrance control conspire that utilizes a blend of optional access control and cryptographic procedures to verify clients' information and applications facilitated by cloud suppliers. Many cloud applications expect clients to share their information and applications facilitated by cloud suppliers. To encourage asset sharing, the proposed plan permits cloud clients to designate their entrance authorizations to different clients effectively. Utilizing the entrance control approaches that monitor the entrance to assets and the certifications put together by clients, an outsider can construe data about the cloud clients. The proposed plan utilizes cryptographic strategies to darken the entrance control approaches and clients' certifications to guarantee the protection of the cloud clients. Information encryption is utilized to ensure the classification of information. Contrasted and existing plans, the proposed plan is progressively adaptable and simple to utilize. Analyses demonstrated that the proposed plan is likewise proficient.

**Keywords** - CPABE, ABE

## I. INTRODUCTION

Numerous social insurance data innovation sellers and medicinal services suppliers as of now have the apparatuses accessible to offer professionals in human resources to their clients and patients. The difficulties identified with distributed computing legitimate and approach issues are: risk, pertinent law, consistence, and copyright and information assurance. A procedure is introduced to anchor patients' MBD in the social insurance cloud utilizing the bait system with a haze processing office. The issue of applying Policy Match-ABE adds a some and protection challenges as to the trait disavowal, key escrow, and coordination of characteristics issued from various experts.

We propose a protected information recovery conspire utilizing Policy Match - ABE where numerous key experts deal with their qualities freely. To start with, prompt quality disavowal upgrades in reverse/forward mystery of classified information by decreasing the windows of helplessness. Second, encryptors can portray a fine-grained technique using any monotone access structure under properties issued from any picked set of authorities. Third, the key escrow issue is settled by a sans escrow key issuing tradition that abuses the typical for the decentralized specialist's offices.

A variety of Policy Match - ABE to profitably share the dynamic records in appropriated processing. The figure content parts related to characteristics could be shared by the records. As such, the two figures content amassing and time cost of encryption is saved. The proposed arrangement has ideal position that customers can disentangle all endorsement records by handling riddle key once. The time cost of unscrambling is moreover saved if the customer needs to decipher diverse records.

The primary angles are to give adaptability, versatility and fine grained access control. The trait based encryption (ABE) for upheld get to control through open key cryptography. Property Based Encryption (ABE) in which strategies are determined and upheld in the encryption calculation itself. Approach Match - ABE conspire, trait arrangements are related with information and characteristics are related with keys and just those keys that the related qualities fulfill the strategy related with the information can unscramble the information.

In Policy Match - ABE the figure content is related with an entrance tree structure and every client mystery key is inserted with a lot of properties. In Policy Match - ABE, every client is related with a lot of traits. His mystery key is produced dependent on his qualities. While encoding a message, the encryptors determines the edge get to structure for his intrigued qualities. This message is then encoded dependent on this entrance structure with the end goal that just those whose properties fulfil the entrance structure can decode it.

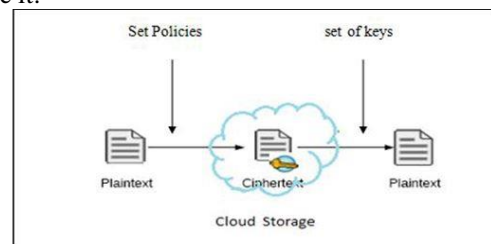


Figure 1. ABE Working

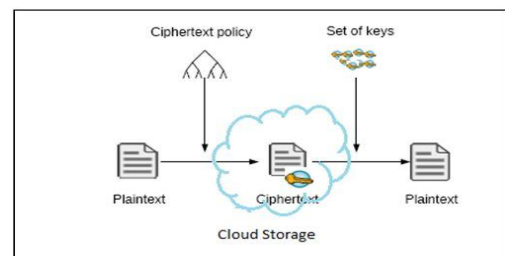


Figure 2. Representation of PM-ABE

## II. RELATED WORK

In [1] Hadeal Abdulaziz Al Hamid et al. Proposed telemedicine is a developing medicinal service benefit where the social insurance experts can analyze, assess, and treat a patient utilizing media transmission innovation. For compelling access and supporting adaptability for both the social protection specialists similarly as the patients, the EMR ought to be kept in enormous data accumulating in the restorative administrations cloud. In this paper, the key focus has been given to grapple human administrations private data in the cloud using a fog enrolling office. To this end, a tri-party one-round approved key statement tradition has been proposed reliant on the bilinear mixing cryptography that can create a session key among the individuals and pass on among them securely. Finally, the private human administrations data are gotten to and set away securely by realizing an impersonation framework. This paper bases on tying down customer's sight and sound data inside the cloud by using fog figuring. To this end, two photo shows are made. The OMBD is kept quickly in the cloud and the DMBD is used as a nectar pot and is kept in the murkiness. Thusly, as opposed to recouping the DMBD exactly when any unapproved get to be discovered, the customer, as per normal procedure, gets to the DMBD. To energize the above strategy, a capable tri-party affirmed key understanding tradition has been master introduced among the customer, the DPG, and the OPG subject to paring cryptography.

In [2] Iuliana Chiuchisan et al. Proposed the point of view of administrations to the populace, with huge social ramifications, in which the security, classification, and access to individual information speaks to a basic locale, the medicinal administrations and data frameworks that are on the base of the vital administration in human services frameworks, territory subject of greatest intrigue and rather less drew nearer. An overview of safety efforts and information correspondence security engaged with medicinal services frameworks so as to guarantee data assurance is displayed in this paper. The particular security issues engaged with the improvement of a human services framework that oversees information to help checking and recovery of patients with Parkinson's infection is subject of this paper. In this paper, a web-based interface for a social insurance framework for neurological ailments screening and restoration is exhibited. The framework encourages the collaboration among specialists and patients with Parkinson's ailment help the masters in treatment and observing of patients and oversee information so as to help doctors in conclusion. The patients can access, through a secret key ensured client, the framework's UI utilizing the PC or workstation. An overview of safety efforts and information correspondence security associated with social insurance frameworks so as to guarantee data assurance was displayed in this paper. So as to guarantee security of patients and the substance credibility of a human services data framework, three standards are basic: all electronic therapeutic records ought to be ensured through

proprietorship controlled encryption, empowering transmission, get to, and secure capacity; the support of electronic data should protect the substance valid, quiet protection, and information honesty; the data sharing and access ought to give source check through marks and accreditation process against unapproved access or change in EHR content.

In [3] Mrs. Deepali A. Gondkar et al. This paper proposes singular prosperity record are very fragile information which we share with pro that time it needs to securely share and get used by endorsed customer. Structure gives the interface to taking individual prosperity record field store it in encoded sort out. It offers interface to securing the Doctor database, diverse pro's database. In this manner ask about is helpful for compelling and secure access of sensitive Personal Health Record (PHR). In database the individual information get store using encryption strategies that is the reason it is logically secure and other favored point of view relies upon quality sort the encryption framework gets change with the objective that it gets progressively secure and gainful. Thusly explore is valuable for profitable and secure access of sensitive Personal Health Record (PHR). This structure is helpful for all the customers which are in different occupation.

In [4] Cheng Guo et al. proposed a viable planned e-social insurance framework can altogether improve the nature of access and experience of human services clients, including encouraging therapeutic and medicinal services suppliers in guaranteeing a smooth conveyance of administrations. Accordingly, we require an encryption plot that gives an increasingly proficient approach to control information get to dependent on client properties as opposed to their characters. The possibility of value-based encryption (ABE) was first proposed by Sahai and Waters, and in this setting can be used to encode the tables in the EHR structures. The ABE plot empowers customers to translate the data when their attributes satisfy the passage structure. The figure content course of action trademark-based encryption, a sort of ABE plot, as the building impede in a security shielding EHR structure proposed to work inside seeing semi-trusted in servers. In the PM-ABE plot, in any case, customers' puzzle keys are named with a great deal of qualities, and the figure content is connected with a passage structure created by an encryptor. In this paper, we proposed a novel framework for fine-grained database field look for control. The framework focuses on the control of looking for. If a customer wishes to glance through a couple of characteristics that are in the fields of the table of EHRs and has the best possible advantage to do in that capacity, by then the structure will reestablish this customer part of the EHRs. In our procedure, we used the PM-ABE plan as a building square to scramble the table of EHRs, with the objective that the table would be secure despite when it is secured in the cloud.

In [5] Alexandru Soceanu et al. proposed the tremendous scale choice of convenient drug, maintained by a growing number of remedial devices and remote access to prosperity

organizations, compared with the reliable relationship of the patients in their own one of a kind human administration, incited the ascent of enormous proportions of clinical data. They ought to be securely traded, reported and got two. This paper implies another strategy for guaranteeing the insurance and security of clinical data utilizing a stand out encryption plan and quality-based access control endorsement structure. The expansion of telemedicine on a huge scale is bolstered by different every day reported of new kinds of versatile therapeutic gadgets. The paper explored the idea of "Security" that has displayed a technique for demonstrating the privilege of a request or to get to private e-Health information utilizing a Policy server. This new methodology of permitting the e-Health care associations and the people to control the entrance to the patients' clinical information as per the forced protection rules open another point of view for the minimal effort presentation of the alleged "advanced restorative consideration" on a substantial scale. The paper gives likewise answers for be embraced on the off chance that the approval systems for getting to individual information can't be connected minimal effort presentation of the purported "advanced medicinal consideration" on a huge scale. The paper gives additionally answers to be embraced in the event that the approval strategies for getting to individual information can't be connected.

In [6] Sphurti Atram et al. Proposed Cipher-content methodology property-based encryption (PM-ABE) has been a favored encryption advancement to handle the testing issue of secure data sharing in appropriated processing. The figure content fragments related to attributes could be shared by the archives. Along these lines, both figure content amassing and the time cost of encryption are saved. Likewise, the proposed arrangement is ending up being secure under the standard assumption. The standard target of these models is to give security and access control. The main significance to give flexibility, adaptability and fine-grained access control. We proposed a variety of the PM-ABE to profitably share the dynamic archives in dispersed processing. The different leveled records are mixed with an organized access structure and the figure content parts related to qualities could be shared by the archives. Along these lines, both figure content accumulating, and the time cost of encryption are saved. The examination reasons that the Hierarchical quality set-based encryption is the impelled encryption contrive for re-appropriating data in the cloud authority community. Then again, the systems and procedures of encryption in distributed computing must be enhanced in light of its unmistakable qualities.

In [7] Joseph A. Akinyele et al. Proposed the plan and usage of self-securing electronic restorative records (EMRs) utilizing trait put together encryption with respect to cell phones. To adjust the requirements of crisis, care and patient security, our framework is intended to give fine-grained encryption and can ensure singular things inside an EMR, where each scrambled thing may have its very own entrance control approach. In this paper a model framework

utilizing another key-and figure content approach trait-based encryption library that we created. In this paper a model framework to secure EMRs when outside of the confided in the area of a healing center or other supplier. We use ABE to give fine-grained, approach-based encryption, subsequently confining who can peruse EMRs. When arrangements are determined, ABE keys are utilized to encode fields in the EMRs to confine who can peruse the information.

In [8] Pallavi Ashok Patil et al. It displays a thorough audit of existing ABE plans and furthermore proposes an in the proposed model of PM-ABE we utilize the internal item encryption plan to conceal the entrance structure and all data about threats from cloud server. The proposed thought will make utilization of inward item encryption strategy alongside ascribe stowing away to give unlink capacity. This methodology will help in improving the protection of client information just as help in expanding the client trust rate

### III.METHODOLOGY

Policy Match - ABE gives total access control to the information proprietor over its plaintext. As appeared in the above figure, information proprietor scrambles the information by utilizing encryption procedure. Encoded information will be put away on web cloud. In Policy Match - ABE conspire client can encode the information so that the individual can share it at a fine-grained dimension. In this procedure encryptors must need to choose who ought to need to get to the information which is scrambled. After information encryption this encoded information will stow away under the entrance structure and property set of clients are utilized to characterize the entrance structure. At whatever point scrambled information will be downloaded and it will be checked over the entrance structure and that information will be unscrambled by utilizing private key and changed over into plaintext. Development of Policy Match-ABE plot incorporates four calculations: Setup, Key gen, Encrypt and Decrypt

### IV.ARCHITECTURE

Modules

- A. Key Authorities
- B. Data Owner
- C. Storage Service
- D. User

#### A. Key Authorities -

They are key age focuses that create open/mystery parameters for PM-ABE. We accept that there are secure and dependable correspondence channels between the two experts and every nearby specialist amid the underlying key setup and age stage. Every nearby expert oversees diverse characteristics and issues relating credit keys to clients. They allow differential session key rights to singular clients dependent on the client's traits. The key specialists are thought to be straightforward yet inquisitive. That is, they will genuinely execute the allotted undertakings in the

framework; anyway they might want to learn data of scrambled substance however much as could be expected.

**B. Data Owner -**

This is a substance who possesses secret messages or information and wishes to store them into the outer information stockpiling administrations for simplicity of sharing or for dependable conveyance to clients in the extraordinary systems administration conditions. An information proprietor is in charge of characterizing (property based) session key and authorizing it all alone information by encoding the information under the key before putting away it to the capacity administration.

**C. Storage Service -**

This is a substance that stores information from proprietors and give relating access to clients. Like the past plans, we additionally accept the capacity hub to be semi-believed that is straightforward however inquisitive.

**D. User -**

This is an individual (specialist/patients) who needs to get to the information put away at the capacity administrations (e.g., a specialist). In the event that a client has a lot of qualities fulfilling the session key of the scrambled information characterized by the sender, and isn't disavowed in any of the traits, at that point he will most likely decode the figure message and get the information.

**E. Policy -**

The policies were considered to make the data more secure and privacy is achieved. Here the data owner have their details of attributes while register and take as policies to encrypt the data and data user has to give the attributes to match the policy for decryption.

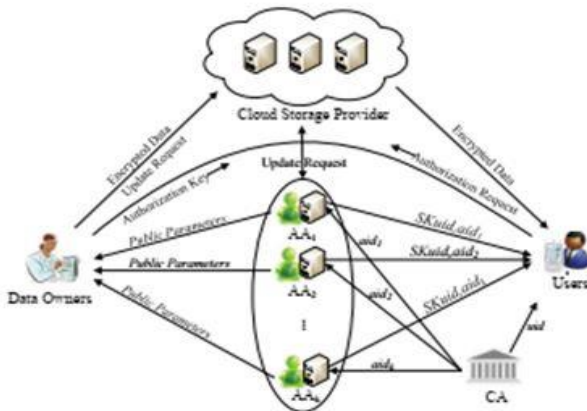


Figure 3. System Architecture

**V. RESULTS**

In the following graph, the proposed work CP-ABE shows less computation time with the existing ABE and IBE techniques

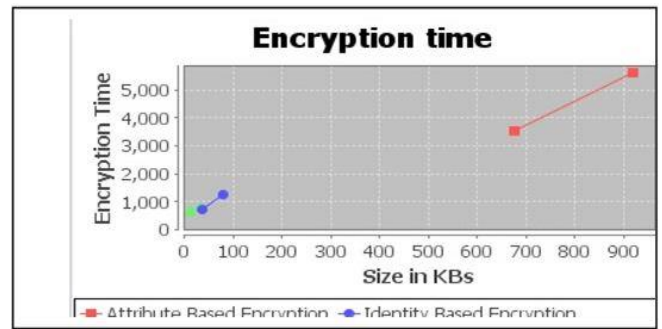


Figure 4. File Encryption Time

**VI. CONCLUSION**

In this paper we considered a new model for PM-ABE with policy access structure in hospital management using cloud and presented a concrete construction. Previously PM-ABE model is used to encrypt and decrypt the files using the key, but in the proposed system we have introduced with the Policy Match-ABE module is using to check the authenticate user policy.

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