

## A Survey Paper on Security in Hybrid P2P Networks Using SAAS and Multicast Key Management

<sup>1\*</sup> Nikhil Sawarkar., <sup>2</sup> Prof. Roshani Talmale

<sup>1</sup> (Student) Department of Computer Science and Engineering, RTMNU University, TGPCET Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

<sup>2</sup> (HOD) Department of Computer Science and Engineering, RTMNU University, TGPCET Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

## **ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing is the innovation that uses the web and focal remote servers to keep up information and applications. computing permits buyers and organizations to utilize applications without establishment and access their individual records at any machine with web access. This engineering takes into consideration significantly more productive processing by concentrating stockpiling, memory, and preparing and transmission capacity. In this security is a paramount issue to give a security to this cloud we present a novel system for securing cloud by giving multicast key to every client. It will be an element session key which will fluctuate in the time of period. At whatever point another client enters into the cloud the new key will be produced .It will withstand for a period .After that time period the client ought to restore the key for the further use of the cloud.

### **KEYWORDS:**

Cloud, Multicast Key Management, Encryption, SaaS, IaaS, PaaS, GCK, Key Generation

#### INTRODUCTION

Distributed computing shows an opportunity for pervasive frameworks to power computational and stockpiling assets to achieve errands that would not typically be conceivable on such asset obliged gadgets. Distributed computing can empower fittings architects to construct lighter frameworks that last more and are more versatile. Notwithstanding the preferences distributed computing offers to the originators of pervasive frameworks, there are a few impediments of leveraging distributed computing that must be tended to.

Distributed computing, or in less complex shorthand simply "the cloud", additionally concentrates on expanding the adequacy of the imparted assets. Cloud assets are typically imparted by numerous clients as well as progressively reallocated for every interest. This can work for assigning assets to clients. For instance, a cloud machine office that serves European clients amid European business hours with a particular application (e.g., email) may reallocate the same assets to serve North American clients amid North America's business hours with an alternate application (e.g., a web server). This methodology ought to boost the utilization of processing power therefore lessening ecological harm too since less power, cooling, and so forth are needed for an assortment of capacities. With distributed computing, numerous clients can get to a



solitary server to recover and redesign their information without obtaining licenses for distinctive applications.

In this security is a paramount issue to give a security to this cloud we present a novel technique for securing cloud by giving multicast key to every client. It will be an element session key which will differ in the time of period. At whatever point another client enters into the cloud the new key will be created .It will withstand for a period .After that time period the client ought to recharge the key for the further utilization of the cloud.

#### **BRIEF LITERATURE SURVEY:**

Information must be secure when it goes between your site and the cloud and must be secured in the cloud, venture the whole time is verifying that the information is additionally ensured amid exchanges, for example, if a representative or client has the capacity access information in an application exchange Especially transforming for exchange handling, this implies experiencing the procedure of verifying information is secure and believing the supplier, yet retreating to check the security. With this set philosophy of secure multicast key administration on cloud is been ensured .The cloud clients are assembled as indicated by their investments for (e.g. business, news, diversion and so forth.). For each one gathering an alternate set of keys been accommodated every clients .Each gathering is been structurized as tree (K.Sriprasadh 2013).

Another way to secure is to use 2 way hash functions. Cryptographic hash capacities have been broadly utilized as a part of a different security applications, for example, trustworthiness insurance and confirmation. Beneath demonstrates to, proper methodologies to utilize two hash fastens to lessen key administration overhead in BMS.( Shweta M. Kulkarni 2013).

(Wenjun Luo 2012) introduced a various leveled personality based signcryption administration plot in distributed computing. answer Their receives character based signcryption engineering. Personality based signcryption gives security insurance and unforgeability as well as is more proficient way than a piece of an encryption plan with a mark plan. The character of substances which executes as open key, can improves key administration in distributed computing. By our various leveled arrangement, the versatility in cloud computing additionally is unraveled.

#### PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed work is planned to be carried out in the following manner

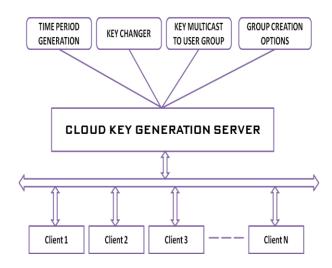


Figure.1: Basic system architecture

## 1. Keys:

The dynamic parts of the gathering get security emphasized affiliations that incorporate encryption keys, verification/honesty keys, cryptographic arrangement that depicts the keys, and characteristics, for example, a record for referencing the security affiliation (SA) specific articles contained in the SA.



#### 2. GCKSrole:

Notwithstanding the approach connected with gathering keys, the gathering holder or the Group Controller and Key Server (GCKS) may characterize and authorize bunch enrollment, key administration, information security, and different arrangements that could possibly be imparted to the whole participation.

## 3. Periodic refresh of keys:

The determined survival of the keys are periodically refreshed

# 4. Maintenance protocol during addition and removal of group members:

The convention ought to encourage expansion and evacuation of gathering parts. Parts who are Included may alternatively be denied access to the key material utilized before they joined the gathering, and evacuated parts ought to lose access to the key material after their flight.

- **5**. The convention ought to help an adaptable gathering rekey operation without unicast trades in the middle of parts and a Group Controller and Key Server (GCKS), to abstain from overpowering a GCKS dealing with a huge gathering.
- **6**. The key administration convention ought to offer a structure for supplanting or recharging changes, approval framework, and verification frameworks.

## **REFERENCES:**

- A Novel Method to Secure Cloud Computing Through Multicast Key Management K.Sriprasadh Saicharansrinivasan O.Pandithurai A.saravanan International Conference On Information Communication And Embedded Systems Year 2013
- Generation of Shorter Length Keys for Broadcast and Multicast Services Using 2-way Hash Chain Schemes Shweta M. Kulkarni, Shubhada S. Kulkarni

- International Journal of Inventive Engineering and Sciences (IJIES) ISSN: 2319–9598, Volume-1, Issue-10, September 2013
- 3. Hierarchical Identity-based Key Management in Cloud Computing Wenjun Luo, Min Xu Journal of Convergence Information Technology(JCIT) Volume 7, Number 20, Nov 2012
- 4. Efficient Key Management Scheme for Secure Multicast in MANET J. Lakshmanaperumal, K.Than ushkodi, N.M.Saravana kumar, K.Saravanan, D.Vigneshwaran, T.Purusothaman IJCSNS International Journal of Computer Science and Network Security, VOL.10 No.11, November 2010
- Publicly Verifiable Secret Sharing for Cloud-Based Key Management Roy D'Souza1, David Jao,\_, Ilya Mironov, and Omkant PandeyD.J. Bernstein and S. Chatterjee (Eds.): INDOCRYPT 2011, LNCS 7107, pp. 290–309, 2011. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2011
- 6. Ya-Qin Zhang, the future of computing in the "cloud Client", The Economic Observer reported,
- 7. http://www.sina.com.cn, 2008 Nian 07 Yue 12 Ri 14:30
- 8. http://searchcloudcomputing.techtarget.com/sDefinition/0,,sid201\_gci1287881,00.html
- 9. http://www.boingboing.net/2009/09/02/cloudcomputing-skep.html
- 10. V. Sathana and J. Shanthini,"Automated Security Providence For Dynamic Group In Clode"In International Journal Of Innovative Research In CE",Vol.2,Special Issue 3,July 2014.
- 11. B Bhavani Bai,"Ensuring Security At Data Level In Cloud Using Multi Cloud Architecture",In International Journal Of Science And Technology,(ISSN 2321-919X) June 2014.
- 12. Anurag Singth Tomar, Gaurav Kumar Tak"Secure Group Key Agreement with Node Authentication"In International Journal Of Advancee Research In Computer Engineering and Technology(IJARCET), Vol.3, Issue 4, April 2014.



- 13. Anu Kumari , Krishna Bansal"Secure resource location with the help of phonic coordinate system and host authentication in cloud environment", Vol. 3(2).
- 14. K.Sriprasadh,Saicharansrinivasan,and O. Pandithurai" A Novel Method To Secure Cloud Computing Through Multicast Key Management", In International Conference Of Information Communication,2013.
- 15. Rabi Prasad Padhy, Manas Rajan Patra and Suresh Chandra Satapathy" Cloud Computing Security Issues And Research Challenges", International Journal Of Computer Seience and IT, Vol. 1, No. 2, 2011.
- 16. Navai Jose, Chara Knmani A"Data Security Model Enhancement In Cloud Environment", In Journal Of Computer Science And Engineering" (IOSR-JCE), Vol. 10, Issue 2, 2013.
- 17. Gansen Zhao, Chunming Rongy, Jin Liz, Feng Zhangx and Yong Tang, "Trusted Data Sharing over Untrusted Cloud Storage Providers," 2nd IEEE International Conference on Cloud Computing Technology and Science.
- 18. (U.S.) Nicholas. Carr, fresh Yan Yu, "IT is no longer important: the Internet great change of the high ground cloud computing," The Big Switch:Rewining the World,from Edison to Google, , ITIC Publishing House, October 2008 1-1
- 19. Ya-Qin Zhang, of computing in the "cloud-Client", The Economic Observer reported, the future http://www.sina.com.cn, 2008 Nian 07 Yue 12 Ri 14:30
- 20. Damini E, Di Vermercati SDC, Foresti S, Jajodia S, Paraboschi S, Samarati P, 2008, ""Balancing confidentiality and efficiency in untrusted relational DBMSS"", SIGMOD RIn:Proceedings of the 10th ACM conference on computer and communications security,pp. 93-102.
- 21. Atallah MJ, Frikken KB, Blanton M, 2009 "Dynamic and efficient key management for access hierarchies" In:Proceedings of the 12th ACM conference on computer and communications security, pp. 190–202.
- 22. Atallah M J, Blanton M, Fazio N, 2009, Frikken KB, "Dynamic and efficient key management for access hierarchies" ACM

- Transactions on Information and System Security, pp.18:1–43.
- 23. Di Vimercati SDC, Foresti S, Jajodia S, Paraboschi S, Samarati P, 2008.
- 24. "Over-encryption: management of access control evolution on outsourced data", In:Proceedings of the 33rd international conference on very large databases, pp.123–34.
- 25. Di Vimercati SDC, Foresti S, Jajodia S, Paraboschi S, Samarati P, 2007, "A data outsourcing architecture combining cryptography and access control" In:Proceedings of the 2007 ACM workshop on computer security architecture, pp.63–9.
- 26. Germano Caronni , Marcel Waldvogel\_ , Dan Sun\_ , Bernhard Plattner\_, "Efficient Security for Large and Dynamic Multicast Groups" First publ. in: Proceedings / Seventh IEEE Workshops on Enabling Technologies: Infrastructure for Collaborative Enterprises WET ICE '98), June 1998, Stanford, California, USA, pp. 376-383 (Access on dated:13-sep2013)
- 27. D. V. Naga Raju, Dr. V. Valli Kumari and Dr. K. V.S.V.N. Raju," Efficient Distribution of Conference Key for Dynamic Groups", International Journal of Computer Theory and Engineering, Vol. 2, No. 4, August, 2010 1793-8201 (Access on dated:13-sep-2013)
- 28. Re\_k Molva, Alain Pannetrat, "Scalable Multicast Security in Dynamic Groups" (Access on dated:13-sep-2013)
- 29. Fu-Kuo Tseng, and Rong-Jaye Chen, "
  Enabling Searchable Dynamic Data
  Managementfor Group Collaboration in
  Cloud Storages" (Access on dated:13-sep2013)
- 30. Boyang Wang †,‡, Sherman S.M. Chow §, Ming Li ‡, and Hui Li † † State Key Laboratory of Integrated Service Networks, Xidian University, Xi"an, China ‡ "Storing Shared Data on the Cloud via Security-Mediator", 2013 IEEE 33rd International Conference on Distributed Computing Systems (Access on dated:13-sep-2013)