



A machine learning application for reducing the security risks in hybrid cloud networks



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Introduction

Cloud computing facilitates enormous support of the public, business and emerging applications.



Introduction

In cloud network environment, the data security is playing crucial roles.



Deduplication process



Objectives

Introduce a new access control mechanism which is working dynamic in nature that is based on time and place.

Create a new deduplication process for storing the data securely and also for avoiding the data duplication during the retrieval process

System architecture



Proposed work

DDPA

DSRBACA

DDPA:

Deduplication Processing Algorithm

Input: User Data / Documents Output: Encrypted data

Phase 1: Similarity Analysis

Step 1: Read the first document from the database.

Step 2: Read the first line from the first document

Step 3: Check the similarity for the first line with other lines of the document.

Step 4: Calculate the similarity score using Cosine similarity formula.

Step 5: If the similarity score is above 60 then remove the particular line from the document.

Step 6: Remove the documents which are having more similar contents.

Step 7: Store the remaining documents in Hashtable in a secured manner using SHA-512

DDPA:

Phase 2: Encryption

Step 1: Read the content of a document from the database using the hash-indexed valueStep 2: Apply RSA algorithm for encrypting the content.Step 3: Add the secret key over the contentStep 4: Store it as encrypted content into the database using hash along with the key.Step 5: End

Dynamic spatial role based access control algorithm

Input : Encrypted Data

Output: Original Data accessed by Cloud users

DSRBACA:

- Step 1: Read the user queries from cloud users
- Step 2: Initialize the user queries in queue
- Step 3: Read the cloud users queries from the queue for accessing the data
- Step 4: While (Queue != Empty)

Begin

Step 5: Read the next users request from the queue

Step 6: Check the cloud user query by using the user level and the database access privileges

- Step 7: If the user level is greater than 5 then
- Step 8: Check the user rights using time and space to assign the suitable role
- Step 9: The user level is updated based on the time and space
- Step 10: If the cloud user is a valid user and the rights are stored already for the cloud users in the past query by checking the time and spatial constraints
- Step 11: If the cloud user is valid then

Identify the position where the address of the data stored in the hash table Read the content and key from the respective position Apply RSA for decrypting the stored encrypted data

Display the original data

Else

Display the SORRY message to the cloud user.

Step 12: Repeat the steps 4 to 11 until the queue become empty.

Step 13: End

Table 1User Requests DeniedAnalysis

Exp. No	No. of User Request Tried	No. of requests denied by	
		RBAC	DDPA + DSRBACA
1	100	5	6
2	200	9	10
3	300	13	15
4	400	17	19
5	500	22	20

User Role Assignment Analysis



Results and conclusion

A new machine learning application has been developed for providing security to the hybrid cloud networks while storing the data and retrieving or accessing the data from cloud databases.



References

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Thank you for your attention!