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# CRYPT CLOUD SECURE AND EXPRESSIVE DATA ACCESS CONTROL FOR CLOUD STORAGE

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## ABSTRACT

Secure cloud storage is a service that keeps your data safe and allows you to access it from anywhere. One way to protect this data is through a method called Ciphertext-Policy Attribute-Based Encryption (CP-ABE). This method is promising but can have a security risk where someone might misuse their access rights to decrypt data. We looked at two main ways this misuse can happen: one is when the authority managing access is not completely trustworthy, and the other is when a cloud user abuses their access. To address this, we've created a system called CryptCloud that can hold these authorities accountable and revoke access if needed. This system also has features for tracking and auditing access, which helps ensure its

security. We've tested our system to show that it works effectively.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

There are growing worries regarding the security and privacy of outsourced data due to the widespread use of cloud computing. Protecting sensitive information kept in the cloud against unauthorized access at any time and from any location is a major concern. Using encryption methods on the data before to transferring it to the cloud is one way to tackle this problem. Data confidentiality and access control in cloud computing settings be effectively achieved may using Ciphertext-Policy Attribute-Based Encryption (CP-ABE). With CP-ABE, organizations and individuals can specify



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access policies based on attributes, and authorized users are granted access credentials corresponding to their attributes. This allows them to access the data stored in the cloud.

While CP-ABE offers access control, existing systems often overlook the issue of access credential misuse. For example, in a university setting, sensitive student information stored in the cloud could be compromised if access credentials are misused. Additionally, there is a concern about the accountability of the authority issuing access credentials, as they could potentially distribute these credentials to unauthorized users.

We provide CryptCloud, a cloud storage solution based on responsible authority and revocable CP-ABE that includes white-box auditing and traceability, to solve these problems. To determine whether the file is in a protected condition or not is the primary responsibility of the auditor. An approach to traceability using white boxes The capacity of a system to track traitors or malevolent users who purposefully divulge incomplete or altered decryption keys is known as white box traceability. In the context of White Box

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Traceable Ciphertext-Policy Attribute-Based Encryption (ABE), this idea is vital for identifying individuals who breach security by disclosing sensitive information. Data saved in the cloud may be securely accessed by authorized users only using CryptCloud.

It also holds the authority issuing access credentials. CryptCloud is a sophisticated system that addresses critical security challenges in cloud computing. It ensures that data stored in the cloud remains confidential and accessible only to authorized users. This traceability enhances accountability and helps prevent unauthorized access. Additionally, This feature adds an extra layer of security, ensuring that access credentials are only granted to trustworthy entities.Another important aspect of CryptCloud is its efficient tracing mechanism, which uses encryption technique. This approach minimizes the storage requirements for tracing information, making it a practical solution for real-world cloud storage systems. Overall, CryptCloud+ provides a comprehensive and practical solution for securing cloud storage, offering fine-grained access control, accountability, and traceability of access credentials.



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#### **2.LITERATURE SURVEY**

In the realm of secure and expressive data access control for cloud storage, several researchers have made significant contributions to enhancing security measures and access control mechanisms.

Here is a literature survey based on the works of various scholars in this field:

#### Accountable CP-ABE Systems:

• Li et al.: Presented the idea of responsible CP-ABE to forestall unapproved key dispersion among intriguing clients. They later proposed a client responsible multiauthority CP-ABE framework.

• Liu et al.: Created white-box and blackbox detectability CP-ABE frameworks. The authors Ning et al. presented CP-ABE systems that are both practical and featurerich, with an emphasis on traceability. These systems include both white-box and blackbox traceability. A tracing technique for CP-ABE was developed by Deng et al. to detect compromised

login credentials in cloud storage systems.

• . Revocable Storage and Attribute Updating: Sahai et al.: The revocable storage issue was defined, and an ABE based on ciphertext that is completely secure was demonstrated. Yang and colleagues: Developed a CP-ABE system with revocable multiple- authority that achieves both forward and backward security They also introduced an attribute updating method for dynamic changes to attributes, including revoking and re-granting attributes.

#### **3. EXISTING SYSTEM**

- Li et al. introduced the concept of accountable CP-ABE to prevent unauthorized key distribution among colluding users. In a subsequent work, they propose user accountable multiauthority CP-ABE system. Liu et al. also developed white-box and black-box traceability CP-ABE systems, supporting policy expressiveness in any monotone access structures.
- Ning et al. proposed several practical CP-ABE systems with white-box and black-box traceability. Deng et al. provided a tracing mechanism for CP-ABE to identify leaked access credentials in cloud storage systems.



 Sahai et al. defined the problem of revocable storage and presented a fully secure construction for ABE based on ciphertext. Yang et al. proposed a revocable multi-authority CP-ABE system that achieves both forward and backward security. More recently, Yang et al. introduced an attribute updating method to enable dynamic changes to attributes, such as revoking previous attributes and regranting previously revoked attributes.

# 4. RESULTS

**Home Page:** 



**DataOwner Login:** 

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## Data User Login:



## **Data Owner Registration:**



### **Data User Registration:**



## **Cloud Login:**



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# Dashboard:Cloud



### **Authorize Owners:**



## Authorize Users:



# **Transactions:**



# File Trace Requests:



# **Auditor View Files:**

					Hom	,
		Logo	Logout			
D	File Name	Index Name	Trpdoor-MAC	Rank	Date & Time	Data Owner
1	<u>Java tet</u>	SmF2YQ:=	-84a1cd2bb877af24b36a7f26da88c5cde27e07bf	0	MDIMITA/MjAxOCAgIDE20jM50jU3	TWFuenVuYXRo
2		QminZGF0YQ==	16497c75596c9ecbdaddb1dc65ab7d79d581d29		MDMMTAvMJAxOCAgIDE3OjtxOjE4	TWFuanVuYXRo
1		RG90E5MA==	-56f15d7831309e39e4d428c6208c3b1f537de307	0	MDIvMT/wMjAxOCAg/DE3OjixOjQ5	TWFuanVuYXRo
1		UGh0aG9ulFBytt2dyYW1taW5n	-5b1l66d8c064d28de37d0698edc18c62l3194e		MDIvMTAvMjAxOCAgIDE30jQ30jM0	QXJqfW4=
5		YXR0YWNrZXI=	16385ea3cc4a363a335980d58135850ba18faba		MTH/MDM/MJAyNCAgIDEzOJU2OJU2	Z2F5YXRoomk=
3		dGV4dA==	38d41bc6313ddd0836s83b4038e7cs8546e57a7d		MTH/MDM/MJA/NCAgIDE50jM20jQ2	Ymh1dmFuYQ==
l		dGV4dA==	a6d8ad84515a313534103ada33td825e6ca25e7		MTH/MDM/M/AyNCAgIDE50/M20/Qx	Ymh1dmFuYQ==
8		aGVsbG8=	-212a4aecb984857c00d80d6aa80cd94aefb48e4		MTM/DMMijayNCAgIDE50(U20)E2	Ymh1dmFuYQ:=
9		bXimaWixi	-1239314fae6b5d5e571208656;25f3a71e687332		MJMDMMJAyNCAgIDIxOJ44OJEz	U2Fp

# **Search Files:**



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# Secure vious Storage, Cipiteritext-Policy Attribute-Based Encryption; Access Credentials Misuse, Traceability and Revocation, Auditing. Image: Comparison of Comparis

## View Transactions on Files:



# **5. CONCLUSION**

CryptCloud+ is a system designed to enhance the security of cloud storage systems utilizing CP-ABE encryption. CP-ABE encrypts data with policies based on attributes like user roles or data sensitivity, but it can be vulnerable to credential leakage. CryptCloud+ tackles this by offering whitebox traceability, allowing the system to trace and revoke access from malicious users who leak credentials. This ensures that even if a user's credentials are redistributed by a semi-

### **Upload a File:**



### **View Uploaded Files:**

Uploade	d Files					Menu
10	File Name	Data Owner	Date & Time	View		Unicat File
3	myfie	Sai	22/03/2024 21:08:53	Maw Maxe		Dateta Files
						Transactions
					Back	Longet

### **Delete Files:**



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trusted authority, their access can still be revoked. CryptCloud+ also introduces the concept of an accountable authority, holding access authorities responsible and preventing unauthorized access. Additionally, it includes auditing capabilities to monitor access authority activities and enable effective revocation of access rights if misuse is detected. These features collectively provide a robust solution for secure data access control in cloud storage systems.

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