

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

HYBRID CRYPTOGRAPHY ALGORITHM TO IMPROVE SECURITY CLOUD STORAGE

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HYBRID CRYPTOGRAPHY ALGORITHM TO IMPROVE SECURITY

CLOUD STORAGE

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Thesis Submitted in Fulfillment of the Requirement for the master's degree of Computer Science and Information Technology/Specialization: Distributed computing Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology

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APPROVAL

This thesis report is submitted to the Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology, Universiti Putra Malaysia, and has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's degree of computer science/Distributed computing. The members of the Examination Committee are as follows:

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis, submitted to the Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology, Universiti Putra Malaysiaas a fulfillment of the requirements for the master's degree in computer science has not been previously, and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at university Putra Malaysia and other universities. I also certify that the work described here is entirely my own except for citations, which have been duly acknowledged.



INAM RAZZAQ ADB ALMOHSEN GS45012 Date: 2nd June 2017

DEDICATION

To my Parents, Family and my husband



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In the name of Allah the most Beneficent and the most Merciful, first and foremost, I would like to express gratitude to Allah Almighty, for endowing me the opportunity, patience and guidance to complete this thesis successfully.

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ABSTRACT

Cloud computing is a technology through which data can be stored and access at remote server without the installation of software and hardware being done at client side. Security concerns are also very high due to increase in use of cloud computing by the general public. The weakness in user's authentication process and lack of effective security policy in cloud storage leads to many challenges in cloud computing. The two most famous techniques for data security are steganography and cryptography. Utilization of a solitary algorithm is not powerful for extra ordinary state security to information in cloud computing. To improve secure of data in cloud storage by hybrid three algorithms (AES, ECC and RSA). All the existing algorithms has some sort of problems and issues, this had made us decide to develop a safe, correct ad efficient algorithm for having secured data in cloud storage. Encryption before uploading the files to cloud server is highly recommended to make them secure. Double checks are applied when the user uploads the data. It is not done only by encrypting it but also providing access to the data only on successful authentication. ECC, AES, and RSA algorithms will be used to encrypt the files to enhance security data on the cloud storage.Numeric values for Secrecy and Performance are obtained. To perform the required tasks separate Java programs are written. Input data size is varied from 100 MB to 1000 MB. Input is given as text files. Particular input is read by the relevant Java program and the encryption time and secrecy are calculated and output on the screen. Average encryption time and secrecy of cipher are calculated

after 14 files for testing. The aim was to produce two graphical outcomes which show the variation of the Average Encryption Time and Secrecy Value over the input data size. The results show that the new algorithm AES-ECC-RSA (AER) was more secure than the remaining algorithms and it proved to be more secure but needed longer time to encrypt data and decrypt data.



ABSTRAK

Pengkomputeranawanadalahteknologi di mana data bolehdisimpandandiakses	di				
pelayanjauhtanpapemasanganperisiandanperkakasan yang dilakukan	di				
sisipelanggan.Kebimbangankeselamatanjugasangattinggikeranapeningkatanpenggunaa	nko				
mputerisasiawanoleh orang awam.Kelemahandalam p	roses				
pengesahanpenggunadankurangnyakeselamatandasar	yang				
berkesandalampenyimpananawanmenyebabkanbanyakcabarandalam	cloud				
pengkomputeran. Duateknik yang paling terkenaluntuk	data				
keselamatanialahsteganografidankriptografi.Penggunaanalgoritma s	olver				
tidakberkuasauntukkeselamatannegarabiasatambahankepadamaklumatdalamawanpeng	kom				
puteran.Untukmeningkatkankeselamatan data dalampenyimpananawandengantigaalgoritma					
hybrid (AES, ECC dan RSA).Semuaalgoritma	yang				
adamempunyaibeberapamasalahdanmasalah, initelahmembuat	kami				
memutuskanuntukmembangunkancekalgoritma	yang				
cekapdanberkesaniklankeranatelahmengamankan data dalam d	cloud				
storage.Penyulitansebelummemuatnaik fail kepelayan o	cloud				
sangatdisyorkanuntukmenjadikannyaselamat.					
Pemeriksaanbergandadigunakanapabilapenggunamemuatnaik					
data.Iatidakdilakukanhanyadenganmenyulitkannyatetapijugamenyediakanakseskepada data					
hanyapadapengesahan yang berjaya. Algoritma ECC, AES, dan	RSA				

akandigunakanuntukmenyulitkan fail untukmeningkatkankeselamatan data padapenyimpananawan.

NilaiangkauntukKerahsiaandanPencapaiandiperolehi.Untukmelaksanakantugas-tugas yang diperlukan, program Java yang berasinganakanditulis. Input data saizberbezadari 100 MB

hingga 1000 MB. Input diberikansebagai fail teks. Khusus input dibacaoleh program Java berkaitandanmasapenyulitandankerahasiaandikiradan output padalayar. yang 14 Waktupenyulitanpuratadanrahsia cipher dikiraselepas gagaluntukujian. Matlamatnyaadalahuntukmenghasilkanduahasilgrafikyang menunjukkanvariasiMasaPenyulitanPuratadanKerahsiaanNilaiberbandingsaiz input data. Keputusanmenunjukkanbahawaalgoritmabaru (AER) AES-ECC-RSA lebihselamatdaripadaalgoritma yang tinggaldaniaterbuktilebihselamattetapimemerlukanlebih untukmenyulitkan lama data danmenyahsulit data.

C

TABLE of CONTENTS

TABLE of CONTENTS	
Approval	Ι
Declaration	II
Dedication	III
Acknowledgement	Ι
Abstract	V
Abstrak	V
List of Tables	V
List of Figures	Ι
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	Х
1.1 Background	Х
1.2 Problem Statement	Ι
1.3 Research Objectives	1
1.4 Scope of the Research	1
1.5 Methodology:	2
1.6 Contributions	2
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	3
2.1Introduction	3
2.1.1Security	4
2.1.2Cryptosystem	5
2.1.3Symmetric Key Cryptosystem	5
2.1.4 Public Key Cryptosystem	5
2.2 Over previous work	5
2.3 Encryption algorithms	6
2.3.1.1 Advanced Encryption Standard	6
2.3.1.2. Add Round Keys Transformation	6

2.3.1.3. Sub Bytes Transformation	16
2.3.1.4. Shift Rows Transformation	16
2.3.1.5. Mix Columns Transformation	18
2.3.2 Elliptic Curve Cryptography	18
2.3.2.1 Elliptic Curves	20
2.3.2.3 Point Arithmetic	20
2.3.2.4 Definitions	22
2.3.2.5 Addition Properties	21
2.3.2.5 Addition Steps	24
2.3.2.6 Point Negation	24
2.3.2.7 Point Addition	22
2.3.2.8 Point Doubling	25
2.3.3 RSA Algorithm	25
2.3.3.1 Problems In RSA Algorithm	26
2.3.3.2 Advantages Of RSA Algorithm	28
2.4 The Security for algorithm	34
2.4.1 The Security of AES	35
2.4.1.1 Brute Force Attack	35
2.4.1.2 Mathematical Attack	36
2.4.1.3 Timing Attack	36
2.4.2 The Security of RSA	36
2.4.2.1 Brute Force Attack	30
2.4.2.2 Mathematical Attacks	36
2.4.2.3 Timing Attack	37
CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	37
3.1 Introduction	38
3.2 Hybrid Cryptographic Algorithms	38
3.2.1 Hybrid Cryptographic for RSA and ECC Algorithms	40
3.2.1.1 Construction	40
3.2.1.2 Hybrid RSA-ECC Encryption Algorithm	40
3.2.1.3 Hybrid RSA-ECC decryption Algorithm	40
3.2.2 Hybrid RSA-AES Encryption and decryption Algorithms	41
3.2.3 Hybrid AES, ECC and RSA Algorithms (AER)	41
3.2.3.1 Encryption Algorithm for Hybrid AES-ECC-RSA (AER)	42

3.2.3.2. Decryption Algorithm for Hybrid AES-ECC–RSA (AER)	42
3.3. Secrecy of Ciphers	45
3.3.1. Definition of 'entropy'	45
3.3.2. Definition of 'uncertainty'	46
3.3.3. Definition of secrecy	48
3.4 Methodology and Implementation	48
3.4.1. Implementation for Execution Time	48
3.4.2 Implementation of testing the security	49
3.4.2.1 Method of testing	49
3.4.2.2 How the secrecy is calculated	49
3.5 The comparative and the results for executing time and security	51
3.5.1 The implementation for encryption algorithms	52
3.5.2 The implementation for decryption algorithms	53
3.6 The experimental results and comparison	54
3.6.1 Executing time comparison	54
3.6.2 Security comparison	55
	56
CHAPTER 4: CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK	59
REFERENCES	62

C

LIST of TABLES

Table No.	Page
Table 1.Show the file size and results for encryption algorithms	54
Table2. Show the file size and results for decryption algorithms	55
Table3. Show the file size and results for Security value	59

LIST of FIGURES

Figure No.	Page
Figure 1: Methodology diagram	4
Figure 2: : AES Encryption Block Diagram	17
Figure 3: AES Decryption Block Diagram	17
Figure 4: State Matrix Operation	18
Figure 5 : AES Encryption and Decryption	22
Figure 6: Point Addition on an Elliptic Curve	32
Figure 7: Flow of Encryption Algorithm Used in Implementation	44
Figure 8: Encryption and Decryption Diagram for AES-ECC-RSA Algorithm	47
Figure 9: The performance analysis for encryption AES, ECC and RSA	55
Figure 10: the performance analysis for decryption AES, ECC and RSA	51
Figure 11: Comparison encryption time	58
Figure 12: Comparison decryption time	59
Figure 13: Comparison security rate	60

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 . Background:

According to [1], Cloud computing is a "new" computer model that allows using remote services through a network using various resources. It is basically meant to give maximum with the minimum resources. Cloud computing is one of the latest technologies in IT sector and through cloud storage, one can access data anytime from anywhere.

Security in cloud computing includes ideas, for example, organize security, hardware and control methodologies sent to ensure information, applications and foundation related with cloud computing [2]. An imperative part of cloud is the idea of interconnection with different materials which makes it difficult and fundamental to secure these situations.

In 2001, National Institute of Standards and innovation has set up the detail for the encryption of electronic information; it is known as the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), [3].

One of the approaches to public key cryptography is Elliptic curve cryptography. They are based on the algebraic structure of elliptic curves over finite fields based on [2]

Rivest Shamir Adleman (RSA)a public key encryption algorithm developed by Ronald Rivest, Adi Shamir, and Leonard Adleman in 1978 that became a de facto standard. Pretty Good privacy that is known as PGP is one of the encryption program that has been formed on the basis of RSA. RSA is an algorithm for public key encryption. RSA algorithm has changed the history by providing both features that is encryption and signing. It involves three steps: key generation, encryption and decryption It is still widely used in electronic commerce protocols, and is believed security depends on the difficulty of decomposition of large numbers [4].

1.2. Problem Statement:

Cloud computing is a technology through which data can be stored and access at remote server without the installation of software and hardware being done at client side. Security concerns are also very high due to increase in use of cloud computing by the general public. The weakness in user's authentication process and lack of effective security policy in cloud storage leads to many challenges in cloud computing [2]. The two most famous techniques for data security are steganography and cryptography. Utilization of a solitary algorithm is not powerful for extra ordinary state security to information in cloud computing [5].

1.3. Research Objective:

To improve secure of data in cloud storage by hybrid three algorithms (AES, ECC and RSA).

1.4. Scope of the study:

Evaluation of three hybrid cryptography techniques is to be done in this study. The three algorithms include ECC, RSA, and AES algorithm. This is to be done in order to improve Security of Data in Cloud Storage.

1.5. Methodology:

All the existing algorithms has some sort of problems and issues, this had made us decide to develop a safe, correct ad efficient algorithm for having secured data in cloud storage. Encryption before uploading the files to cloud server is highly recommended to make them secure.Double checks are applied when the user uploads the data. It is not done only by encrypting it but also providing access to the data only on successful authentication. ECC,AES, and RSA algorithms will be used to encrypt the files to enhance security data on the cloud storage.

The three stages of this algorithm include:

- > The first phase encrypts Clair text with AES Algorithm.
- > In the second stage, encryption of cipher text1 with ECC Algorithm is done.
- > The third phase encrypts cipher text1 with RSA Algorithm.



1.6. Contributions:

In this research some facts will be found out that contribute to the body of knowledge and these expected facts can be summarized as such:

- 1. The data stored in the cloud storage more security.
- 2. Strong encrypted data.

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