**SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

**EXISTING SYSTEM:**

The health problems could be prevented before they occur or their complications prevented by early detection. This is due to a combination of factors, planning, operational, and technical. If we were able to overcome them, this would lead to significant progress in the level of health care. In addition, there is a weakness and lack of available hospital information systems, which is some of the most advanced software that directly serves all technical and administrative healthcare activities, ensuring that the medical institution has full control over all its activities and resources. The successes of these advanced systems do not depend on the exact selection of equipment and software for storage..

**DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM:**

* The problem with the ABE-based encryption scheme is that data encryption needs to use the public key for each licensed user and needs to use attributes to control the user's access to the system. So, ABE cryptographic credentials are issued by trusted attribute authority, which is in possession of a global master key for key generation.
* Hierarchal attribute-based encryption (HABE) scheme by combining the hierarchical identity-based encryption system and the ciphertext-policy attribute-based encryption (CP-ABE) system. , and then making a performance-expressivity tradeoff, finally applying proxy re-encryption and lazy re-encryption to their scheme.
* Ciphertext-policy attribute-based encryption (CP-ABE), as one of the most promising encryption systems in this field, allows the encryption of data by specifying an access control policy over attributes, so that only users with a set of attributes satisfying this policy can decrypt the corresponding data.

**PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

The traditional health system has been replaced by an electronic health information system because the traditional system has been found to be ineffective due to a number of issues, including low storage capacity, high operating and maintenance costs, and system integration. The computerized health system was then replaced by cloud computing because it relies on a more efficient infrastructure, as well as the many benefits of cloud computing in IT, such as cost, scalability, flexibility, and other features. The use of cloud computing in electronic health records reduces costs in the provision of health services.

**ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

* The rapid shift to the cloud and its use in healthcare systems has raised concerns about crucial issues of privacy and information security.
* The adoption of the cloud in IT increases the focus and concern of healthcare providers on clinical and patient-related services and reduces attention on infrastructure management.
* Different domains of attributes are managed by different attribute authorities, which operate independently from each other and controlled by the central trusted authority.