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**Reg.No:** 19MIS0010

**Project Title:** Secure Data Sharing of Personal Health Records in MYSQL and

Cloud Using AES Algorithm

Abstract:

New Advances in Cloud Computing Technology Enable rapid use of cloud

platforms for business purposes it is increasing day by day. Aggregating data about companies

Transactions, communications, business model architecture, etc. A lot of other information is

stored on cloud platforms, Visit our business partners in Dubai together. Under consideration

Security aspects of data stored in the cloud must be high Protected and accessible by

authentication. Was suggested this system focuses on evaluating the integrity monitoring

model of the cloud where security and data protection systems are located if checked,

algorithms are used to determine data protection. The proposed model is developed using

Cryptographic Algorithms where input data is stored in the cloud Bring Your Own Encryption

Key (BYOEK) platform. Or the safety of the BYOEK model has been evaluated and verified

from the following perspectives. For a given test model in terms of comparison of execution

time and data trading.

**Objection:** 

In this paper we focus on cryptographic algorithms where input data is stored in

the cloud Bring Your Own Encryption Key (BYOEK) platform. Or the safety of the BYOEK

model has been evaluated and verified from the following perspectives. For a given test model

in terms of comparison of execution time and data trading.

**Scope of Project:** 

The scope of the project is to provide a secure auditing method is to store

the data on the cloud in a secure manner.

#### **Problem Statement**

Cloud computing is almost maintenance-free in terms of managing local storage. However, it becomes a potential security issue when the data owner outsources the data to the could as the cloud server usually is provided by an untrusted third party. with the data being shared in a group of users, cloud computing faces a challenge of managing access control of the encrypted data.

#### **EXISTING SYSTEM:**

The author presented a system that maintains the cloud auditing Protocol in which the medical data accounts are securely transferred with a privacy preserving model. Not perform the privacy preserving data communication protocol that enables the user to communicate the data in a secure Gateway with high level of encryption. The presented system is developed with a privacy preserving transform on a cloud platform with a secure encryption and decryption process. Homomorphic transform technique is used with appropriate differential models. To provide a health integrity approach on sending the patient records in a more secure way. The encryption process needs to be done before storing the data into the cloud. The presented system discusses the mobile based health care system. The author presented a system in which the ng techniques for Incorporated to achieve encrypted data. The proposed system focused on achieving efficient reliability.

#### PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The proposed model is developed using Cryptographic Algorithms where input data is stored in the cloud Bring Your Own Encryption Key (BYOEK) platform. Or the safety of the BYOEK model has been evaluated and verified from the following perspectives. For a given test model in terms of comparison of execute on time and data trading.

#### **Advantage of the Project:**

- Increase performance
- Improves reliability and flexibility
- Increase security
- improves privacy

### Disadvantage of the Project:

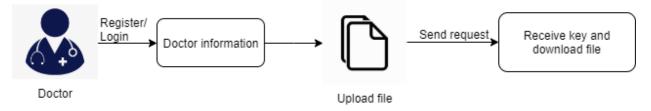
- Low performance
- Low flexibility
- Low on security
- Increased Cost
- Low on privacy

#### **MODULES**

- ➤ Doctor Models
- > Patient Models
- > Admin Models
- ➤ Cloud Models

#### 1. DOCTOR GIVES PRESCRIPTION:

Doctor register and login then enters the details of information then view the file which uploaded by the patient. Doctor send request the file. Doctor receive the secret key and download the file which patient given and know the message. Doctor reply for the patient queries and upload file.



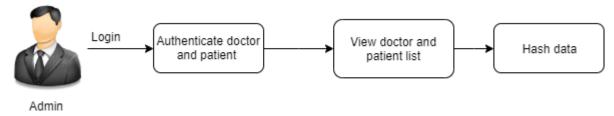
#### 2. PATIENT SEND MESSAGE TO DOCTOR:

Patient Register and login then view the doctor list and select the doctor and send the problems in message file format. The file while upload it will be encrypted and stored. Patient can view file and send request. Patient receive the secret key and download the file which doctor given and know the message.



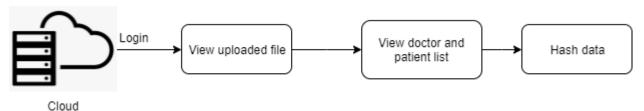
# 3 ADMIN AUTHENTICATE THE REQUESTS:

Admin login then authenticate doctor and accept the request given and the details will be converted into blocks of hash data and send key to doctor. Admin authenticate patient and accept the request given and the details will be converted into blocks of hash data and send key to patient and also has the doctor list and patient list.

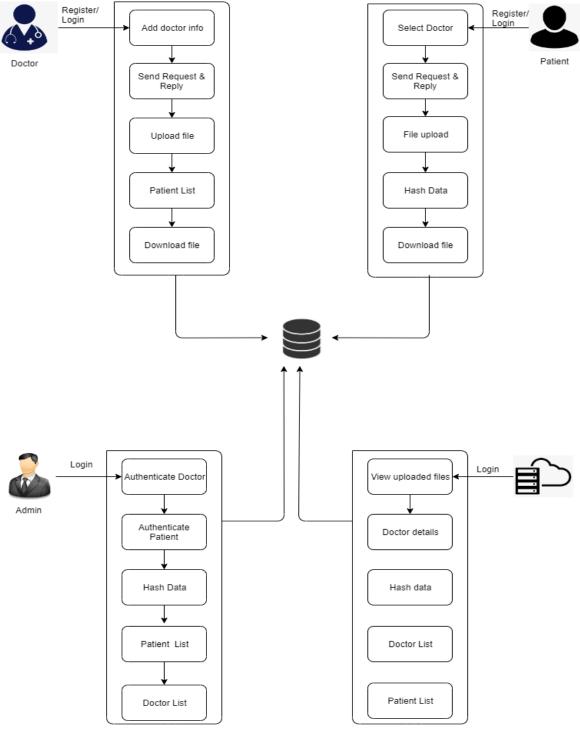


# **4 CLOUD MAINTAINS THE DETAILS:**

Cloud login then maintains the details of uploaded files, doctor information, doctor list, hash data and patient list.



# 5. MODULE DIAGRAM: Register/ Login Add doctor info



#### **ALGORITHM USED:**

- ➤ SHA-512 Algorithm
- > AES algorithm

### 1. AES ALGORITHM:

The more popular and widely adopted symmetric encryption algorithm likely to be encountered nowadays is the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES). It is found at least six time faster than triple DES. A replacement for DES was needed as its key size was too small. With increasing computing power, it was considered vulnerable against exhaustive key search attack. Triple DES was designed to overcome this drawback, but it was found slow.

#### The features of AES are as follows -

- > Symmetric key symmetric block cipher
- > 128-bit data, 128/192/256-bit keys
- Stronger and faster than Triple-DES
- Provide full specification and design details
- Software implementable in C and Java

# **Operation of AES:**

AES is an iterative rather than Feistel cipher. It is based on 'substitution-permutation network'. It comprises of a series of linked operations, some of which involve replacing inputs by specific outputs (substitutions) and others involve shuffling bits around (permutations). Interestingly, AES performs all its computations on bytes rather than bits. Hence, AES treats the 128 bits of a plaintext block as 16 bytes.

These 16 bytes are arranged in four columns and four rows for processing as a matrix – Unlike DES, the number of rounds in AES is variable and depends on the length of the key. AES uses 10 rounds for 128-bit keys, 12 rounds for 192-bit keys and 14 rounds for 256-bit keys. Each

of these rounds uses a different 128-bit round key, which is calculated from the original AES key.

# 2. SHA-512 ALGORITHM:

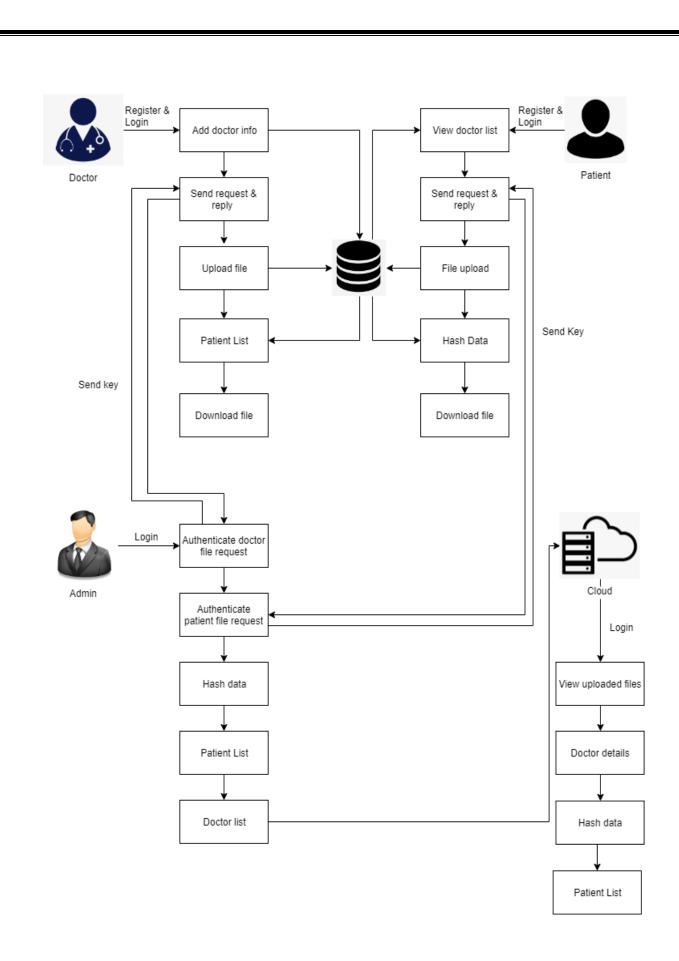
SHA-512 is a hashing algorithm that performs a hashing function on some data given to it. Hashing algorithms are used in many things such as internet security, digital certificates and even blockchains. Since hashing algorithms play such a vital role in digital security and cryptography, this is an easy-to-understand walkthrough, with some basic and simple maths along with some diagrams, for a hashing algorithm called SHA-512. It's part of a group of hashing algorithms called SHA-2 which includes SHA-256 as well which is used in the bitcoin blockchain for hashing.

# 3. Hashing Functions:

Hashing functions take some data as input and produce an output (called hash digest) of fixed length for that input data. This output should, however, satisfy some conditions to be useful.

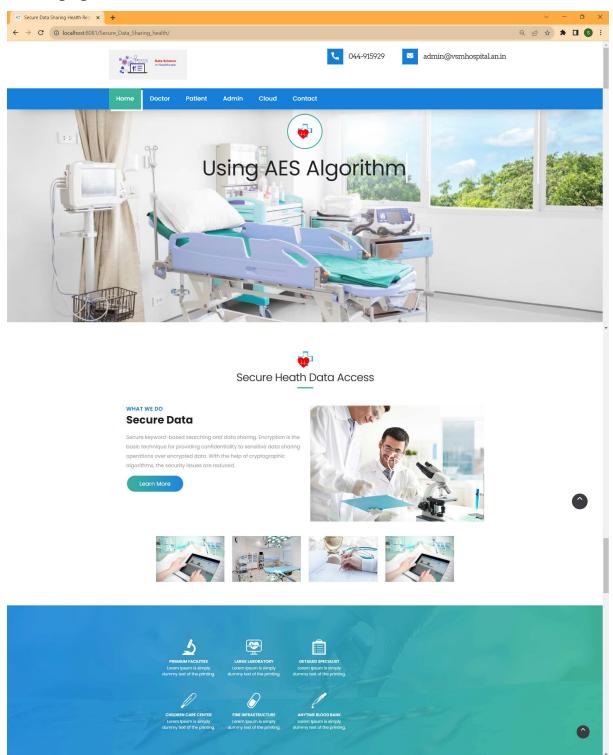
- 1. Uniform distribution: Since the length of the output hash digest is of a fixed length and the input size may vary, it is apparent that there are going to be some output values that can be obtained for different input values. Even though this is the case, the hash function should be such that for any input value, each possible output value should be equally likely. That is to say that every possible output has the same likelihood to be produced for any given input value.
- **2. Fixed Length:** This is should be quite self-explanatory. The output values should all be of a fixed length. So, for example, a hashing function could have an output size of 20 characters or 12 characters, etc. SHA-512 has an output size of 512 bits.
- **3. Collision resistance:** Simply speaking, this means that there aren't any or rather it is not feasible to find two distinct inputs to the hash function that result in the same output (hash digest).

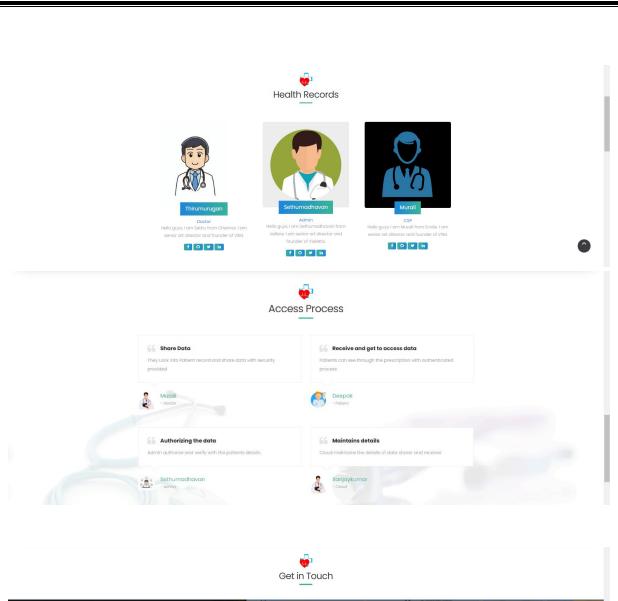
SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE:	:	

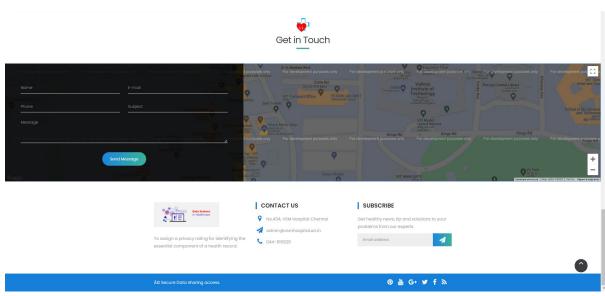


# **OUTPUT:**

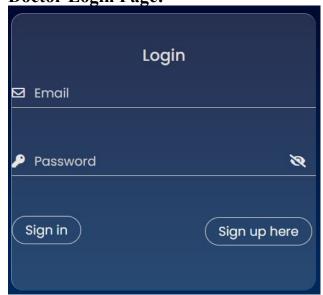
# Home pages:

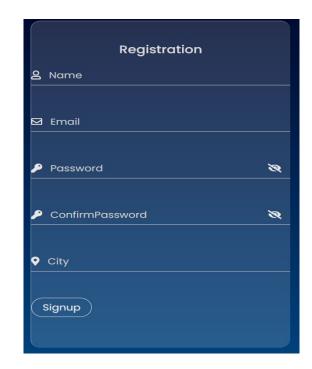




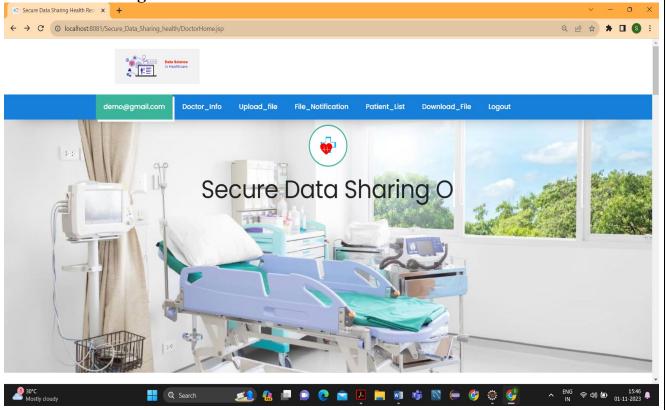


# **<u>5.2.1 Doctor Modules:</u> Doctor Login Page:**

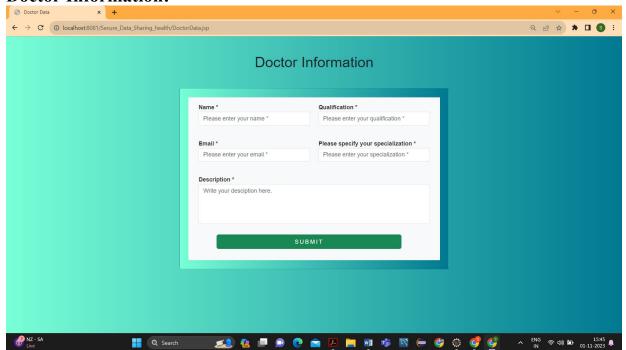




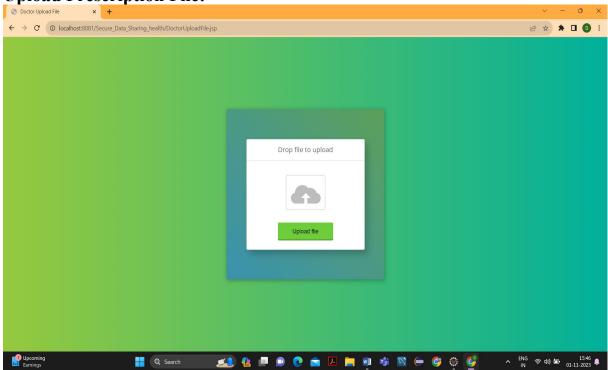
# **Doctor Home Page:**



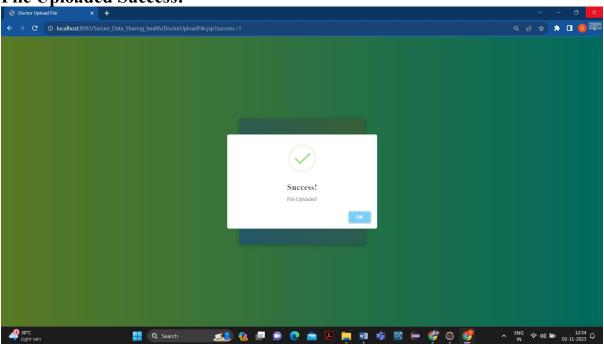
# **Doctor Information:**



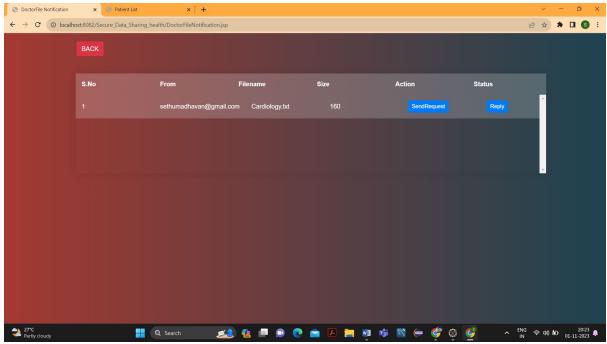
**Upload Prescription File:** 



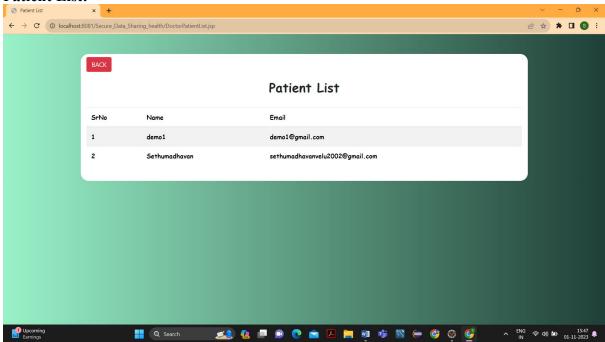
# File Uploaded Success:



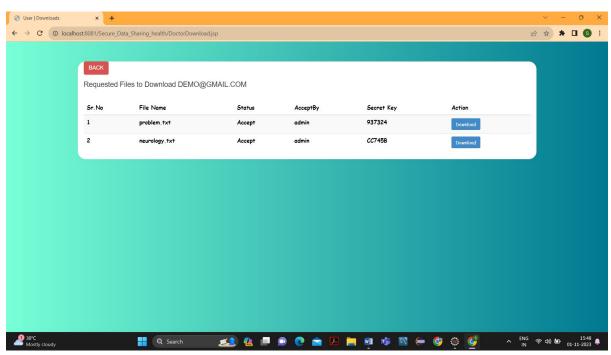
# **File Notification:**



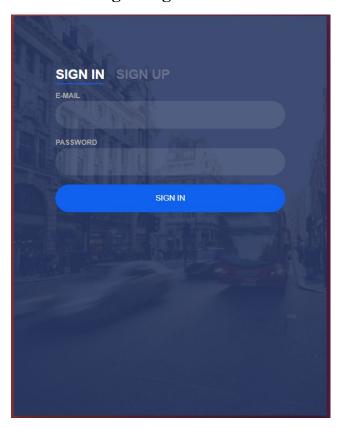
#### **Patient List:**

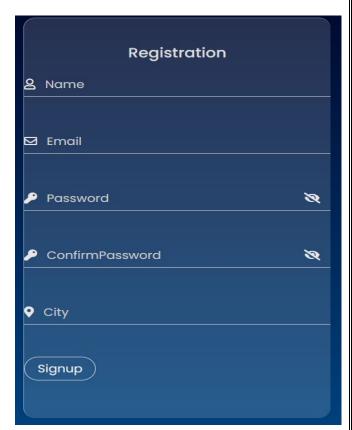


# **Download File:**

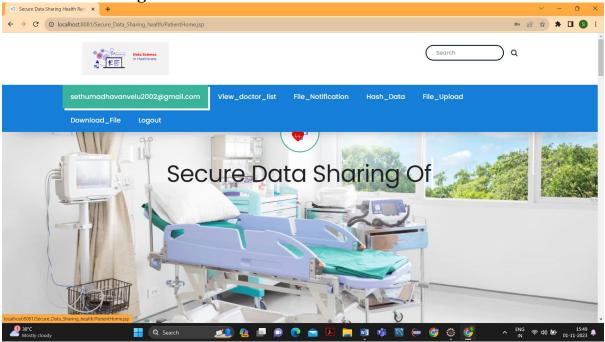


# **5.2.2Patients Modules:** Patient Login Page:

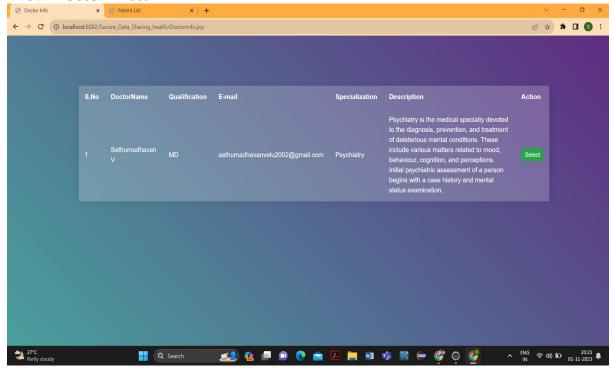




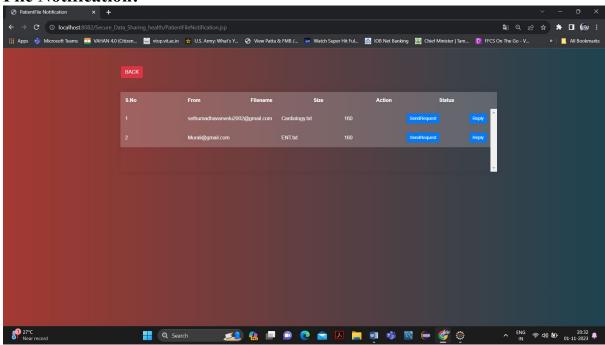
# **Patient Home Page:**



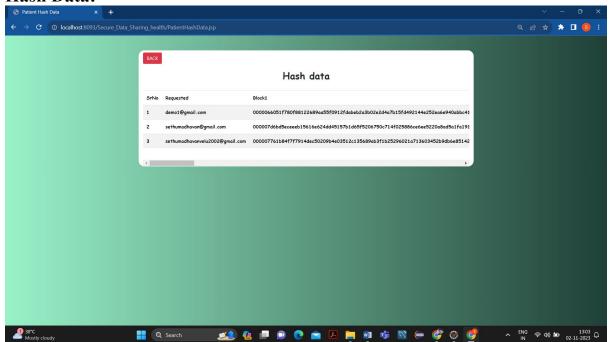
#### **View Doctor List:**



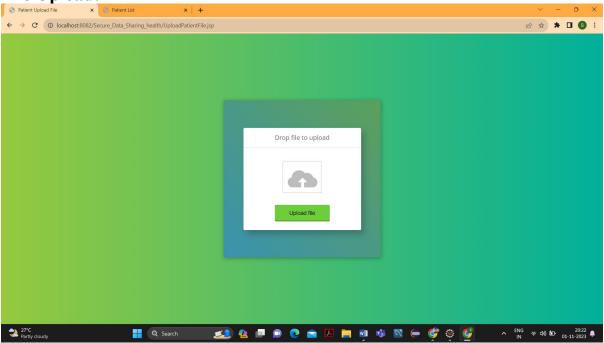
# **File Notification:**



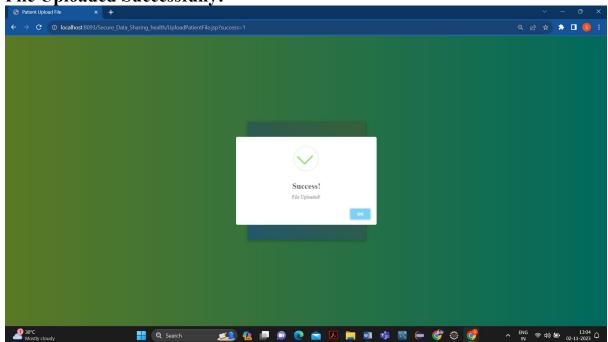
# Hash Data:



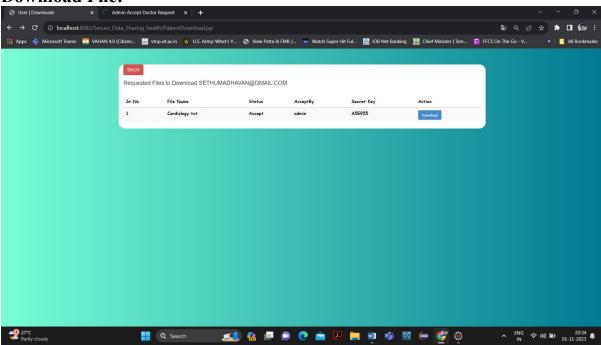
File Upload:



File Uploaded Successfully:

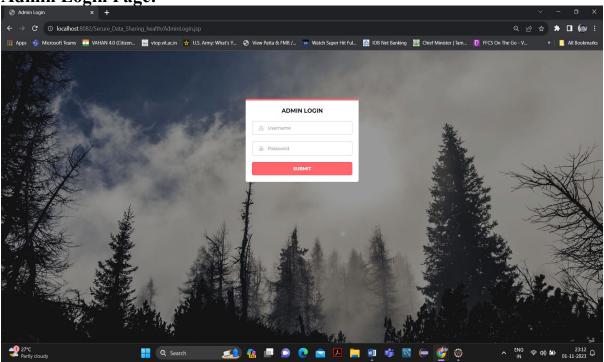


# **Download File:**

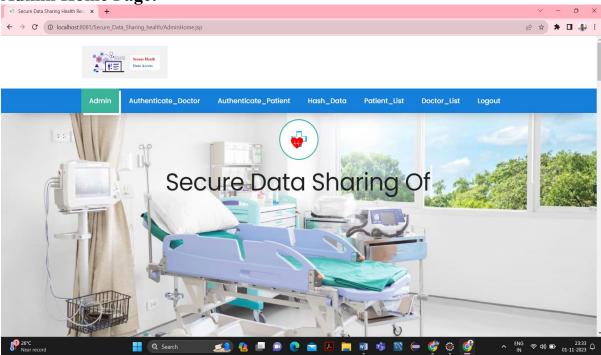


# 5.2.3. Admin Modules:

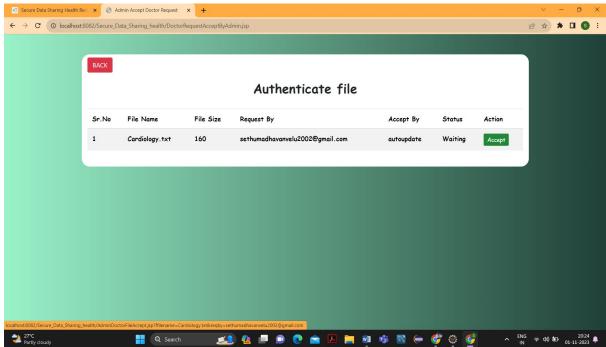
**Admin Login Page:** 



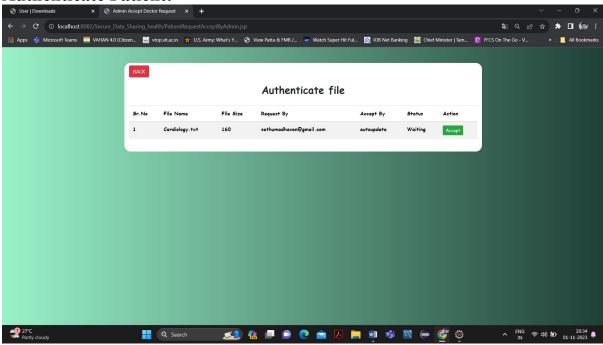
**Admin Home Page:** 



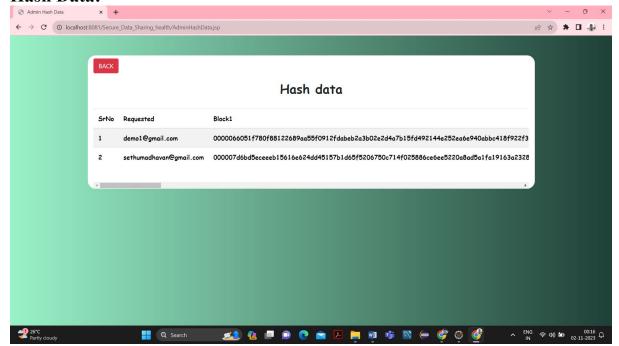
#### **Authenticate Doctor:**



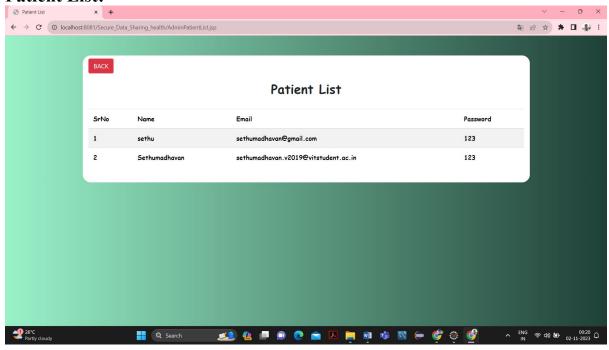
# **Authenticate Patient:**



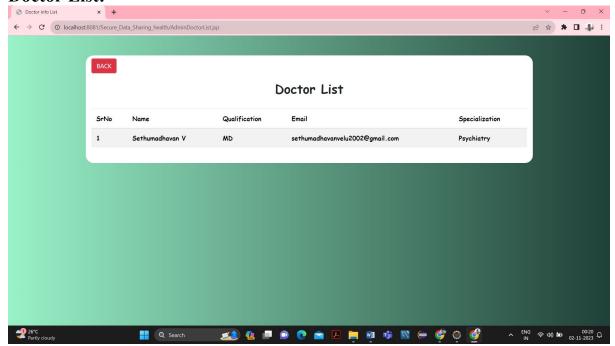
# Hash Data:



# **Patient List:**

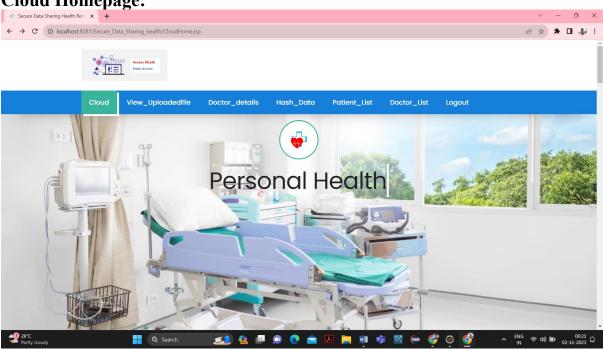


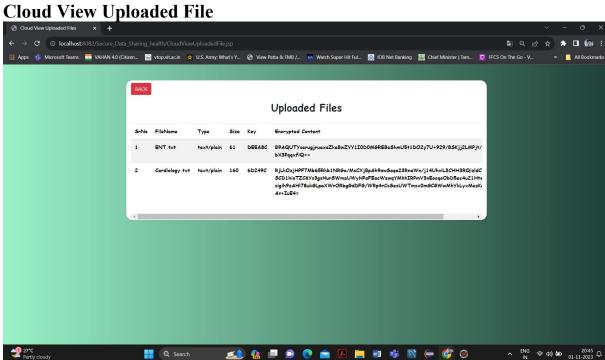
# **Doctor List:**



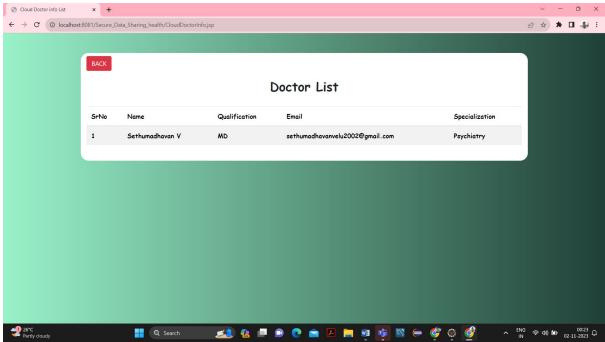
# **5.2.4. Cloud Modules:**

**Cloud Homepage:** 

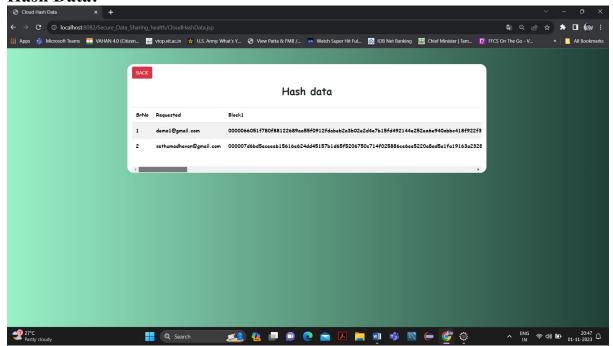




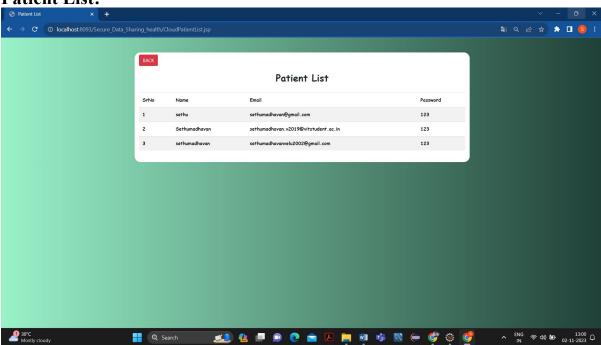
# **Doctor Information:**



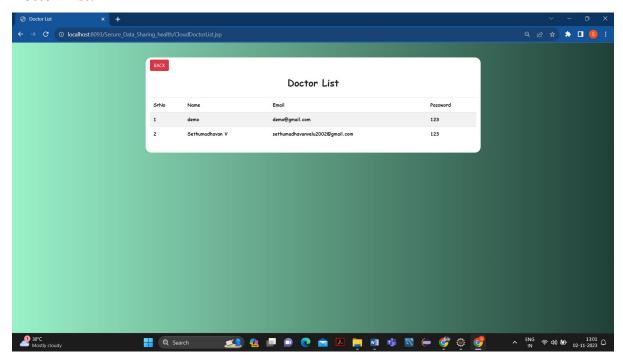
# **Hash Data:**



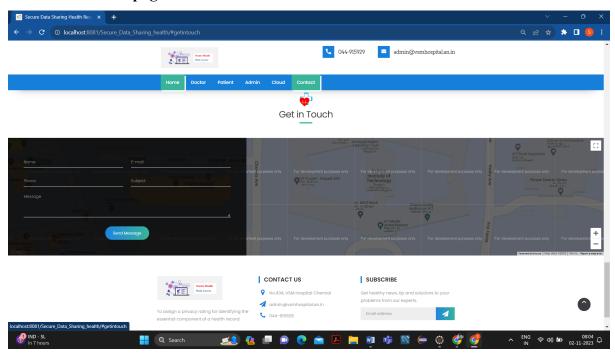
# **Patient List:**



#### **Doctor List:**



# **Contact Us Home page:**



# **CONCLUSION:**

Overall, the research work's method offers a design that makes it possible to create a secure framework for controlling public health employing cloud computing to record. Such advanced healthcare systems would undoubtedly assist patients in terms of security and strengthen our country's ability to manage the infrastructure of the healthcare sector. This part includes a reliable mechanism for managing community keys that will improve the security of identity-based encryption. Additionally, to guarantee that this research work offers a suitable key protection, encryption & decryption, and authentication procedure.

#### **FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS:**

In the future, we plan to research on applying the principles of AES algorithm using secure data sharing for improvising encryption performance.