**Existing System:**

We modify the existing functional commitment scheme in order to use the function binding of functional commitment to design an auditable VDB scheme. Two algorithms for updating are added based on the original scheme in . And a modified concrete FC with updates under the computational assumption is constructed. Our construction has fewer parameters and is more efficient than the original scheme in . We point out security problems with scheme and propose a publicly verifiable updatable VDB scheme based on the functional commitment and group signature without incurring too much computational overhead and storage cost. Moreover, our scheme is applicable for large-scale data storage with minimum user communication cost.

**Disadvantages**

1. With the rise of IoT, more low performance terminals are deployed for receiving and uploading patient data to the server, which increases the computational and communication burden of the EHR systems.

**Proposed System:**

Proposed the verifiable database (VDB) as a secure and efficient updatable cloud storage model for resource-limited users. In a VDB scheme, a client can outsource the storage of a collection of data items to an un-trusted server. Later, the client can query the server for an item (a message) at position i, the server returns the stored message at this position along with a proof that it is the correct answer. However, the security of only verifying the server response correctness is far from enough for the EHR system, and it is not clear whether data that is not frequently accessed is still stored correctly. If these data are destroyed and not discovered in time, it can cause huge losses in the event of an emergency.

**Advantages**

1. Improving the efficiency.
2. Proof reuse and proof updating technique to prove correctness of the query results.