Secure Text Transfer Based on Cloud Computing

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Abstract--- The main motivation for secure text transfer is beating private or delicate information within something that appears to be nothing be a usual. If a person views that cipher text, he or she will have no idea that there is any secret information. What encryption originally does is utilize human recognition, human senses are not trained to look for files that have information inside of them. What this system does is, it lets user to send text as secrete message and gives a key or a password to lock the text, what this key does is, it encrypts the text, so that even if it is hacked by hacker it will not be able to read the text.

I. INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

Encypher is the technique of beating private or delicate data within something that seems to be nothing be as usual. If a client views that cipher text, they will have no idea that there is any hidden information. What encipher needs to does human point of view, human senses are not trained to seem for files that have data inside of them. What this system does is, it lets user to send text as secrete message and gives a key or a password to lock the text, what this key does is, it encrypts the text, so that even if it is hacked by hacker it will not be able to read the text.

Receiver at one end need the key for decryption of the text. The key to decrypt the hidden text will be send by the sender. Diffie-Hellman key exchange offers the best of using the public key techniques to exchange the private key secretly. If sender sends this cipher text in public others will not know what is it, and it will be received by receiver. The system uses online database to store all related information. As, the project files and a database file will be stored into

M. Nandhini, PG Scholar, Department of CSE, K.S. Rangasamy College of Technology, Tiruchengode. E-mail:nandhini1078@gmail.com S. Madhavi, Professor, Danastmant of CSE, K.S. Rangasamy, College the Azure cloud, the project will be accessed in the web browser through Azure link.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Ayesha M. Talha, Ibrahim Kamel, Database outsourcing is a regular cloud computing paradigm that allows data owners to take benefit of its on-demand storage and computational resources. The main challenge is maintaining data confidentiality with favour to untrusted parties cloud service provider, as well as providing applicable query results in real-time to authenticated users. subsist approaches either accommodation confidentiality of the data or fret from high communication cost between the server and the user.

To overcome this problem, we propose a dual transformation and encryption scheme for structural data, where encrypted queries are executed completely at the service provider on the encrypted database and encrypted results are returned to the user.

Xiong Fu and Chen Zhou, The most present solutions regard the Virtual Machine placement as a bin-packing problem and each Virtual Machine is seen as a single object. None of them have taken the relationships between Virtual Machines into consideration, which provide us with a kind of new aspect.

This model evaluates the vaporization of resource utilization after putting the two Virtual Machines on the same host and we call this model as rapport model. Based on the rapport model, Virtual Machines will be placed on those hosts that have the highest rapport with them.

Yanli Ren, Xinpeng Zhang, Guorui Feng, Zhenxing Qian, High-dimensional feature extraction based on concurrence matrix raise the detection performance of steganalysis, but it is difficult to be actualized for massive

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image data by an analyzer with limited computational capability. We solve this problem by verifiable outsourcing computation, which allows a computationally weak client to outsource the evaluation of a function to a powerful but cautious server.

Shuo Qiu, Jiqiang Liu, and Yanfeng Shi, Frequent itemset mining, which is the crucial operation in association rule mining, is one of the most widely used data mining techniques on huge datasets nowadays. With the substantial increase on the scale of datasets collected and stored with cloud services in recent years, it is optimistic to carry this computation-intensive mining process in the cloud. Amount of work also transferred the approximate mining estimation into the exact estimation, where such methods not only improve the correctness also aim to augment the efficiency. However, while mining data stored on public clouds, it unavoidably introduces privacy concerns on delicate datasets.

Vincent Kherbache, Numerous Virtual Machines are relocated inside a data center to balance the load, save energy or prepare production servers for preservation. Although Virtual Machine placement problems are carefully studied, the underlying relocation schedulers rely on unclear adhoc models.

This leads to optionally long and energy-intensive relocations. By computing schedules involving thousands of relocations performed over various fat-tree network topologies, we discovered that solving time accounts for about 1% of the schedule execution time.

Kento Aida and Omar Abdul-Rahman; describes user activities in developing technologies as well as applications and joining with typical cloud infrastructures, cloud managers can construct better systems that enhance the user's experience. Analyze a large dataset of a Google cluster to characterize the users into discrete groups of same usage behavior.

We used a wide range of deliberate metrics to model user behavior in composing applications from the prospective of actions around application architecting, ability planning, and workload type planning and to model user cooperation behavior around the session view. The trajectories of users' actions are represented as sequences using explicit and proportional encoding schemes. We used techniques from the sequence analysis paradigm to quantify dissimilitude among users.

III. CONCLUSION

The paper concludes that the text will be transferred very secretly between two or more authorities. The receiver has to decrypt the text by using the key send by the sender at other end. By using that key the receiver can able to know the hidden text. It is not visible to human eye directly. The text will be visible only if the sender sends the key so that there will be no hack or theft of data without intention of the sender.

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