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Performance Analysis of Encryption Algorithm in Cloud Computing

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Received: Jan /09/2015Revised: Feb/08/2015Accepted: Feb/14/2015Published: Feb/28/2015Abstract—Security is the most important factor in cloud computing for ensuring client data is placed on secure mode in the cloud. Cloud computing is a flexible, cost-effective and proven delivery platform for providing business. Main goal of cloud computing is to provide easily scalable access to computing resources to improve organization performance. In this research paper we have discussed the problem of data security in cloud and show performance analysis to enhance security in terms of encryption algorithm and also explain an overview of cloud and security issues.

Keyword-Cloud Computing, Security Algorithm, AES, DES, Blowfish and RSA.

I. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is the concept of using remote service through network using various resources. In cloud computing user can pay on the basis of resources usage as timely basis .In general term we can define it is a technology that provide hosting service over internet it is continuously developed and there are several major cloud providers such as Amazon, Google, Microsoft, Yahoo etc.

Cloud computing is generally divided in to three segments are: "Application", "Storage" and "connectivity" and each segment is used to service as a different service for a different purpose to use in different business. The concept of cloud computing is linked closely with those of service model :

- **IaaS (Infrastructure as-a-services):** It basically deals by providers to provide feature on demand utility.
- **PaaS** (**Platform as-a-services**): It is used by developer for creating new application.
- SaaS (software as-a service): It is provide application as a service on internet.

II. TYPE OF CLOUD

In cloud computing is categorized in four categories

- Private cloud: In private cloud data is managed properly within organization only without the limit of network bandwidth .It is some time called internal cloud eg.S3 (simple storage service), EC2 (Elastic Cloud Computing).
- **Public cloud :** This is only one of which cloud service are being available to user via a service

provide over the internet it provide service on a pay – per-usage model eg. Google Apps Engine, Blue cloud by IBM.

- Community cloud: This type of cloud is basically managed by group of organization that have common objective eg. Security polices etc.
- **Hybrid Cloud:** Hybrid cloud is a combination of private and public cloud means a vendor has a private cloud and form a partnership with a public cloud provider.

III. PROBLEM FORMULATION

Due to constantly increase in the popularity of cloud computing security of cloud become main and top issue of cloud computing such kind of issue become more significant when user want to move critical application and sensitive data to public cloud and shared cloud environment .generally security refer to confidentiality ,integrity and availability .Confidentiality refer who is owner of encryption key .Integrity refer that no common policy exist for approved data exchange the industry has various protocol use to push different jobs. The most problematic issue is data availability some time data is not available on demand of client in that case we can say that security becomes mandatory field in this area.

In cloud computing security can provide in two ways which are:

- Security is provided by service provider.
- Security is provided by the client.

That specifies in cloud computing we can implement security by using two ends either at client end or service provider end total depend on client latest requirement. In this research paper we have discussed the problem of data

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security in cloud computing and analysis to enhance security in terms of digital signature and encryption algorithm an also explain an overview of cloud computing and security issues.

The storage security and data security is must to store, manage ,share , analyze and utilize the substantial amount of data residing on cloud should be secure ,authenticated and encrypted so that three level of security can be provided To access cloud based web application that will try to eliminate the concern regarding data privacy segregation . we have analyzed different encryption algorithm such as AES,RSA,DES and Blowfish to ensure security of data in cloud computing .

IV. METHODLOGY

In cloud computing there are various encryption algorithm are used .Encryption algorithm convert the data in to scrambled form by using "the key" and only used have the key to decrypt data .Encryption algorithm is divided in three types :One way trap door: It is one way to encrypt that is not intended to be decrypt .

Symmetric key algorithm: In symmetric key algorithm only one key is used to encrypt and decrypt the message.

Asymmetric key algorithm: In asymmetric key algorithm two keys are used one key(public key)for encryption and other one key (private key) for decryption.

A. Symmetric key algorithm :

DES(data encryption standard): The common UNIX utility ,DES was released to the public in 1970.It is a strong symmetric key encryption algorithm developed by IBM. In 1998 it is replaced by AES.

AES (Advanced encryption standard): It is a strong symmetric key encryption algorithm developed by NIST .it uses 10,12,or 14 rounds each of ciphers has a 128-bit block size with the key size of 128,192 and 256 bits respectively. It ensure that the hash code is encrypted in highly secure manner its algorithm step are follows:

- a) Expansion of key
- b) Start your preliminary round (initial round)
- c) Addition of round key (add round key)
- d) Rounds
- e) Sub bytes
- f) Shift row
- g) Mix column
- h) Add round key
- i) Final round
- j) Sub bytes
- k) Shift row
- l) Add round key.



Vol.-3(2), PP(83-89) Feb 2015, E-ISSN: 2347-2693

Blowfish: It is a strong symmetric key encryption algorithm developed by Bruce Schneider in 1993. The key size of algorithm is different like Blowfish algorithm is 128-448 bits the key size of Blowfish is greater than AES.

B. Asymmetric Key Algorithm:

RSA(RonRivest, Adi Shamir and Lenard Adleman)

It is a strong asymmetric key encryption algorithm created by RonRivest,Adi Shamir and Lenard Adleman in 1978. It is used for public key cryptography. In this two public/private keys are used for encryption/decryption. RSA is not normally a standalone encryption method . It is commonly used conjunction with DES or some other secret key.

DESede:- It is a DES based algorithm in this algorithm encryption is performs in some step:

- 1. Data is encrypted using DES algorithm and first encryption is done using first sub key.
- 2. In second step again done encryption using different sub key that called second time encryption.
- 3. In third step again select sub key (different way as I and II) for encryption.

That means in this technique three time done encryption for security purpose.

V. ANALYSIS OF ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM

In this paper we are analysis encryption algorithm in term speedup and mean time and buffer size in different input. First we define meantime, speed up and buffer size.

- 1. Meantime is difference between starting and ending time of encryption taken by particular algorithm. If size of data is increase then time taken by encryption is also increase.
- 2. 2. Speed UP is a difference between mean time cloud and local system. If size of data is increase then speed up may be decrease.

In cloud environment to compare the symmetric key algorithm the users implement the application for deploying them on the cloud software environment provider supplies the developer s with programming level environment with well define set of APIs one example is Google Apps Engine , it provides a runtime environment s and set of APIs. for interaction with Google ' runtime application are run on" sand box ed" environment.

Google APP is free up to certain level of consumed resources, charge applied for additional storage and band width [Rajkumar Buya and Vijeyta Devi] experimental evolution is done on eclipse –SDK and Google App Engine the evolution is done for different input size .10 KB,13 KB,39 KB and 56 KB. For security purpose we used four algorithm AES,DES, BLOWFISH and DESede. Using java on eclipse the algorithm are run local as well as Google app

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Vol.-3(2), PP(83-89) Feb 2015, E-ISSN: 2347-2693

engine . Here we compare speed-up ratio and Mean time are

used to select highest security algorithm .

 Table1 (a) Comparison of mean processing time of the algorithm on local system as well as on cloud network . Time is calculated in milliseconds.

Input	AES	AES Cloud	DES	DES Cloud	BLOWFISH	BLOWFISH	DESed	DESede Cloud
						Cloud	e	
10KB	11.5	1.5	7.5	2	4	2	12	4.5
13 KB	14.7	2	10	2.5	4.7	2	15.5	5.25
39 KB	21	3	3.15	6.5	8.25	2.75	47.25	10.25
56 KB	24.5	3.75	50.25	9.25	15.7	3	70.5	14.5

Table (b) Comparison of local system mean time algorithm with different input only cloud environment

Input	AES Cloud	DES Cloud	BLOWFISH Cloud	DES Cloud	DESede Cloud
10KB	1.5	2	2	2	4.5
13 KB	2	2.5	2	2.5	5.25
39 KB	3	6.5	2.75	6.5	10.25
56 KB	3.75	9.25	3	9.25	14.5



Figure 1: show analysis of mean time for cloud algorithm



Input	AES	DES	BLOWFISH	DESede
10KB	7.6	3.62	2	2.6
13 KB	7.2	4	2.3	2.9
39 KB	7	4.8	3	4.6
56 KB	6.6	5.43	5.25	4.8

Table 3 Analysis speed-up ratio of the algorithm



Figure 2: Analysis of speed-up ratio

Given table and chart show performance of algorithm in the basis of the table and graph I observed among all the algorithm DESede symmetric encryption algorithm is average most time consuming and AES symmetric algorithm is less time consuming and Belowfish is least time consuming algorithm and If I see speed-up graph then observation result is AES is highest speed-up in comparison to others.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF ASYMMETRIC ALGORITHM AND SYMMETRIC ALGORITHM:

In other way analysis on symmetric and asymmetric algorithm in term of buffer size

S.No.	Algorithm	Size	Encryption time in sec.	Decryption time in sec.	Buffer size
1	DES	153	3.0	1	157
(Fig-4)	AES		1.6	1.1	152
	RSA		7.3	4.9	222
2	DES	118	3.2	1.2	121
(Fig-4)	AES		1.7	1.2	110
	RSA		10.0	5.0	188

Table 4: analysis on Buffer size with different algorithm





Figure : 4(a): An analysis of algorithm in term of buffer size



Figure 4(b): An analysis of algorithm in term of buffer size



VI. RESULT

Form tabular result and graph result, the following observation can be made ,using eclipse run variable input size on local as well as on Google App engine. above all algorithm DESede an symmetric encryption algorithm is average most time consuming and below fish is least time consuming .AES – a symmetric encryption algorithm ,the speed up ratio fall sharply with increase in input size .AES algorithm has the highest speed up ratio and then DES.

In 4(a)&(b) Figure show DES is less buffer size and encryption and decryption time in comparison to AES and RSA ,RSA taken more buffer size and encryption and decryption time incomparison to AES and DES. So the following result is draw if we compare among algorithm in term of buffer size the we prefer AES algorithm.

VII. CONCLUSION

The strength of cloud computing is the ability to manage risks in particular to security issues. In this research paper we have analyzed encryption algorithm and conclude that when you are interested in performance of algorithm then you can prefer BLOWFISH,AES,DES.

If you are interested for the security of data then you can prefer AES.AES algorithm is also good in buffer size.

VIII. FUTURE WORK

In future we will extend our research by providing algorithm implementation and during implementation we also give an option to user to select encryption algorithm according his/her requirement either encrypt or decrypt data on cloud and provide new concept to enhance security in cloud computing.

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Vol.-3(2), PP(83-89) Feb 2015, E-ISSN: 2347-2693

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