

OPEN ACCESS INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

A SURVEY: MULTILEVEL AUTHENTICATION FOR CLOUD DATA ACCESS

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Abstract: Cloud Computing is a new technology that allows access to applications as utilities over the internet. Cloud computing environment provides a great flexibility and availability of computing resources at a lower cost. However, it brings new security concerns mainly when users understand exactly how a process is running. One of the main important challenges in cloud computing is data security, as users need to access data they share securely. So the main problem is how to employ an effective authentication procedure for ensuring data security and preventing unauthorized users to access the authorized user's data. This paper identifies the security issues of single level authentication and the problem of single password. This study proposed a new security mechanism for cloud computing based on multilevel authentication. The proposed scheme aimed to enhance the security and authentication process in cloud computing. The proposed scheme consists of three level of authentication, and the data will be splitting on this level depending on the sensitivity to confidential (C), secret (S), and top secret (TS). Data at level (C) have the lowest sensitivity. The user at this level has single textual password to access this level data. The user at level (TS) has three password textual, biometrics password and image sequencing password. The data at this level is the more sensitive data so it is encrypted using RSA algorithm before storing in cloud database. The results of the proposed multilevel authentication for cloud computing were promising.

Keywords: : Authentication, Cloud Computing, Multilevel, Security.

I INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is a new technology that move the computation process from desktop computers to cloud providers through the internet [1]. Cloud computing provides computer infrastructures, platforms and software as services. This model decreases the computation cost and make organizations focus on their businesses. Three types of services are offered by cloud providers. These types are Software as a Service (SaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). In Software as a Service (SaaS), cloud providers provide software applications as services for clients. In Platform as a Service (PaaS) cloud providers provide platforms for clients so clients can develop their own applications on those platforms. In Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), cloud clients request computer hardware such as processing unit, storage devices and network components as services [2, 3].

One of the main benefits of cloud computing is releasing cloud clients from the concerns about processing details and how data will be handled. However, moving to cloud brings new challenges and concerns regarding security and privacy [4-6]. Authentication of cloud users represents a critical issue in cloud computing security. Several cloud providers use single level authentication scheme as shown in Figure 1, such as simple text password for clients to access cloud services.



Figure 1. Single Level of Authentication for Cloud Computing

Other cloud providers employ graphical password third party authentication and biometric authentication. However, most of these models have limitations and do not work well if they used in single level authentication scheme. So the main problem challenge in cloud computing is how to perform a proper authentication procedures for ensuring data security and preventing unauthorized users to access the confidential data. The objective of this research is to propose a new model for cloud security that enhances authentication system based on multilevel authentication.

This paper has six sections. Section two describes the related works. Section three illustrates the multilevel security. Section four describes the proposed scheme. Section five presents the results and discussions and we concluded in section six.

II RELATED WORKS

Yassin, A. A., H. Jin, et al in [7] developed a new a scheme for cloud authentication that depends on One-Time Password (OTP), Asymmetric Scalar-product Preserving Encryption (ASPE) and RSA digital signature as two factors. The model proposed in [8] is based on strict authentication system by introducing multi-level authentication technique which generates and authenticates the password in multiple levels to access the cloud services. The limitation of these methods is they use the same password at different level of authentication. The researchers in [9] apply a new framework for secure cloud authentication using tenant's identification model. To overcome Denial-of-Service attack and to insecure password change Jaidhar C. D proposed an enhanced mutual authentication scheme for cloud architecture [10].

Bo Wang, HongYu Xing [4], he mainly focused on the research of the application of cloud computing in education informatization. Firstly, the traditional computer technologies, including the virtualization, network storage technology, distributed computing, parallel computing technology, network technology and automation techniques etc. have made a tremendous development. The concept of cloud computing was jointly proposed by Google and IBM in 2007. Secondly, cloud computing is of significant importance to adapt to the development of information technology in education. Furthermore, it plays an important role in creating a flexible, unified and open platform for education information, sharing of educational resources, and alleviating the information gap between different areas of education. Finally, after the analysis of the educational information technology in today's China, through the study of the basic concepts of cloud computing technology, core technology and system architecture, they discusses cloud computing applying in education information.

Cavoukian [7], implemented security as a service in the Cloud using a discretion algorithm and also implementing an intrusion detection system for the Cloud. To protect and mitigate the privacy and security attacks on the Cloud. Currently, there is on-going research on how to protect the confidentiality and security of data stored in the Cloud.

III MULTILEVEL SECURITY

Multilevel security is a security discipline in which more than one security control is used to protect system security. Mandatory access control (MAC) is a scheme that prevents unauthorized clients from accessing objects that have sensitive information [11].

3.1 Multilevel Database Security

One of the main applications for mandatory access control is multilevel security (MLS), which has been built mainly for network, database and computer systems that have highly sensitive information [12].

Each item in multilevel security is defined as an object and has a security class level. Moreover, each user is considered as a subject and also has a security class level. In multilevel security a label is the class level of an object or a subject X and is denoted as L(X). Different access control are available for multi level security, Bell–LaPadula is a main one [11]. Bell–LaPadula model has three rules. The first one is: a user x is granted a read access to an object o only if L(x) is higher than or equal to L (o). The second rule is: a user x is granted a write access to an object o only if L(x) is less than or equal to L(o). The third rule is: a user x is granted a write access to an object o user x is granted a write access to a user x is granted a write access to a user x is granted a write access to a user x is granted a write access to a user x is granted a wri

3.2 Multilevel Authentication System

Cloud providers offer internet based on-demand data storage services to clients or tenants. In this scheme, client's databases are stored remotely in the cloud provider data centers. The security of client's databases is based on the security controls employed by the cloud providers [13]. Cloud providers use single level authentication to allow clients access their data securely. Simple text password, biometric authentication, third party authentication, and graphical password are the main single level authentication used in cloud computing [14]. Each single level authentication scheme has limitations and drawbacks if scheme is used alone. Textual password authentication model is easy to break and vulnerable to dictionary and brute force attacks. For small cloud services, third party authentication is not recommended. Graphical passwords are based on the idea that users can recall and recognize pictures better than words. Nevertheless, some graphical password mechanism is time and memory consuming. Bio-metric authentications scheme such as, fingerprints, hand geometry, face recognition, and voice recognition has been used for cloud services

authentication. One of the key challenge and disadvantage of applying biometrics is its intrusiveness upon a client's personal characteristic. Furthermore, biometric scheme require a special scanning device to validate users characteristic, which is not appropriate for internet users [14]. In experiment done by Klein, after he collected passwords of nearly 15000 accounts that had alphanumerical passwords and he reached the following observation: 25% of the passwords were guessed using a small yet well-formed dictionary of 3×106 words. Furthermore, 21% of the passwords were guessed in the first week and 368 passwords were guessed within the first 15 min [15].

Single level password based authentication are not secure enough and are suspected to various attack such as dictionary attack, brute force attacked and shoulder surfing attack. Once malicious user logs into account he has full access to all services of registered user. Currently no cloud service provider has implemented further security measures with these models to protect services available for registered user once user has logged in. There is serious issue in sharing scheme. Security measure applied to protect shared file are not up to the mark. Once the file is shared with the other user, it sends a link to other user so that he can access the file but this link is universal.

IV THE PROPOSED MULTIVEL AUTHENTICATION MODEL FOR CLOUD COMPUTING

4.1 The Proposed Multilevel Authentication Model for Cloud Computing

The aim of this research is to propose a new scheme that provides higher security level for cloud services. The proposed scheme is based on a combination of the concept of multilevel security (MLS) and the multilevel authentication. The proposed scheme consists of three levels of security and three level of authentication from lowest to highest. While users in the lowest level have one password, textual password, the users in the second level have two passwords, textual and biometrics password. When the degree of sensitivity of data increased the need for protection is becoming more crucial. In this scheme the important data exists at the third level with three passwords for users to login and retrieve their data as described in Figure 2.





Figure 2. The Proposed Scheme based on Multilevel of Authentication

In the proposed scheme multilevel security means locating the data at different levels of secrecy, the data may exist in one institution but it varies in the degree of confidentiality and its importance. The multilevel security hierarchy in the proposed scheme has three levels of increasing sensitivity. These levels, from lowest to highest, are confidential (C), secret (S) and top secret (TS) as shown in Figure 3. Users who need to access data should have the appropriate security access correspond to the classification level.

VI CONCLUSION

Cloud computing provides various internet-based, on demand services like software, hardware, server, infrastructure and data storage. To provide privacy services to the intended customer, it is a better option to use multi-level password generation and authentication technique. Single level authentication has many problems mainly with sensitive data, as passwords are easy to break. The proposed scheme provided additional layer of security and represents a solution for enhancing authentication system based on multilevel authentication.

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