Accepted Manuscript

Secure data deduplication using secret sharing schemes over cloud

Priyanka Singh, Nishant Agarwal, Balasubramanian Raman

S0167-739X(17)32747-4
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2018.04.097
FUTURE 4197
Future Generation Computer Systems
27 November 2017
12 March 2018
29 April 2018



Please cite this article as: P. Singh, N. Agarwal, B. Raman, Secure data deduplication using secret sharing schemes over cloud, *Future Generation Computer Systems* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2018.04.097

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Secure data deduplication using secret sharing schemes over cloud

Priyanka Singh^a, Nishant Agarwal^b, Balasubramanian Raman^c

^aDepartment of Computer Science, Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, USA ^bDepartment of Computer Science, Viterbi School of Engineering, University of Southern California, USA

^cDepartment of Computer Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology at Roorkee, Uttarakhand, INDIA

Abstract

Data deduplication has become an integral part of managing repositories of outsourced data to the cloud data centers. However, centralized data centers face issues of data loss and accessibility if something goes faulty as deduplication maintains just a unique copy of the content. Secure data deduplication exploits convergent encryption to perform data deduplication in encrypted domain. However, managing convergent keys provides a single point of vulnerability and overhead problems. Towards this end, we propose a secure data deduplication scheme that formally addresses the problems of fault tolerance, efficient and reliable key management, data confidentiality by obfuscation of outsourced information and integrity check at the user's end prior to downloading via computation of authentication codes. Data is distributed into random looking shares based on Permutation ordered binary (POB) number system at multiple servers and is further made secure via the notion of proof of ownership (PoW) concept. Also, key overhead is minimized using Chinese Remainder Theorem (CRT) based secret sharing. The efficacy of the proposed scheme has been demonstrated by the experimental results and security analysis validates its suitability with respect to various attacks in real time scenarios.

Keywords: Data deduplication, Permutation ordered binary (POB) number system, Chinese Remainder Theorem (CRT)

Preprint submitted to Nuclear Physics B

March 12, 2018

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6872835

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6872835

Daneshyari.com