

# IMPLEMENTATION OF DNA CRYPTOGRAPHY IN CLOUD COMPUTING AND USING SOCKET PROGRAMMING

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**Abstract-** In the field of distributed computing Cloud computing is the latest technology which provides various online and on-demand services for data storage & network services and etc. lots of organizations are excited to use cloud services cause of data security problems as the data lives on the cloud services provider's servers. The BDEA (Bi-directional DNA Encryption Algorithm) is one of data security techniques. However, the presenting techniques eye on only for ASCII character set, ignoring the non-English user of the cloud computing

**Keywords-** Cloud computing, Data security issues, Bi-Directional DNA Encryption Algorithm, DNA digital code, Socket Programming.)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing has newly reached status and developed into a chief trend in IT. We execute such a systematic analysis of cloud computing and explain the technical tasks facing in this paper. In Community cloud the "Payper use" proto typical is used. In private cloud, the computing service is disseminated for a single culture. In Hybrid cloud, the computing services is expended both the private cloud service and public cloud service. Cloud computing has three types of services. Software as a Service (SaaS), in which client ready one service and run on a single cloud, then multiple customer can access this service as per on request. Platform as a Service (PaaS), in which, it delivers the platform to generate application and keeps the application. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), as per period suggest to delivers the data storage, Network size, rent storage, Data centers etc. It is a.k.a. Hardware as a Service (HaaS).

## 2. Literature Survey

In cloud computing the main problem is to deliver the security of data. In Cloud computing data safety is arranged by the Authentication, Encryption & Decryption, Message authentication code, #function, and Digital signature and soon. So here we debate about some security difficulties and their answers.

**Use of Digital Autograph with Diffie Hellman Main Conversation and AES Encryption Algorithm to Enhance Data Safety in Cloud Computing**[1].

Mr. Prashant Rewagad and Ms. Yogita Pawar [1]. Here in this paper, the assistant using three way design protection patterns. Initially Diffie-Hellman algorithm misused to generate keys for key exchange step. Then digital signature is used for confirmation, there after AES encryption algorithm is cast off to encrypt or decrypt user's data file. Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm is vulnerable to main in the central round. The most thoughtful limitation is the lack of the authentication.

**Grouping of RSA algorithm, Arithmetical Signature and Kerberos in Cloud Safety**[2].

Mehdi Hoja briand Mona Heidari [2]. Now in this rag, the researcher first completes the idea of Kerberos authentication services. At the next step the Validate Server (VS) of Kerberos do confirms users and created the permit granting ticket and session key and it directed to the users. The next step users send the ticket granting ticket and session key to Ticket Granting Server (TGS) for receiving the facility. Then TGS send ticket and session key for operator. In last step the operators send the request service to cloud service supplier for using the cloud service and also cloud service, deliver service to users. After doing this step user can used the cloud facility worker. But for more safety they completed RSA algorithm for encryption & decryption and then they use Digital Signature for Verification.

**Execution Digital sign with RSA Encryption algorithm to develop the Data security of cloud in Cloud Computing** [3].

Uma Somani, Kanika Lakhani, and Manish Mundra [3]. In this rag, there are two creativities and B. An originality A has some data that are public data and creativity has public cloud. Now B wants some protected data from A's cloud. So RSA algorithm and Digital signature are used for safe communication. In this way, creativity A takes data from cloud, which B needs. Now the data or document is rumbled into little line using # code function that is called Message digest. Then A encodes the message digest inside private key the outcome is in the Digital signature method. Using RSA algorithm, A will encode the digital signed signature with B's public key and B will decode the code text to basic text with his private key and A's public key for confirmation of signature.

### 3. PROPOSEDSYSTEM

Earlier piece defines the study about the cloud computing, fundamentals of cloud computing and security problems happens in cloud. Then study certain papers to crack these safety problems. Here in this paper, the Bi-serial DNA encryption algorithm is execution, that giving the two level of safety.

#### DNA DIGITAL CODING

In info science, the binary digital encoding coded by two levels 0 or 1 and a mixture of 0 and 1. But DNA digital coding can be programmed by four types of base as shown in table 1. That is (A) ADENINE and (T) THYMINE or (C) CYTOSINE and (G) GUANINE. There are possibly 4! =24 outline by encoding setup like (0123/ATGC)[4].

Table 1.DNA Digital Coding

Binary value	DNA digital coding
00	A
01	T
10	G
11	C

#### KEY COMBINATION

Now in this exertion, we are consuming ATGCasakey. Each bit have 2 bits like A=00, T=01, G=10, and C=11 and by consuming ATGC, key mixtures is produced and give numbering individuallythat is given intotable. Fromthetable2, wecan produce 64 bit key standards and adding ATGC, we can produce72-bitkey(64bitsofkeymixtureand8bitsof ATGC). ATGC key is transfer to the receiver side by using Diffie Hellman key allocation algorithm. In this work, whenever the key value will be arbitrarily transformed.

Table 2: Key combination

KEY COMBINATION	PATTERNS	VALUES
AA	0101	5
AT	0011	3
AG	0001	1
AC	0010	2
TA	0110	6
TT	1111	15
TG	0111	7
TC	1001	9
GA	1010	10
GT	0100	4
GG	1000	8
GC	1100	12
CA	1110	14
CT	1011	11
CG	0000	0
CC	1101	13

### A. ENCRYPTIONPROCESS

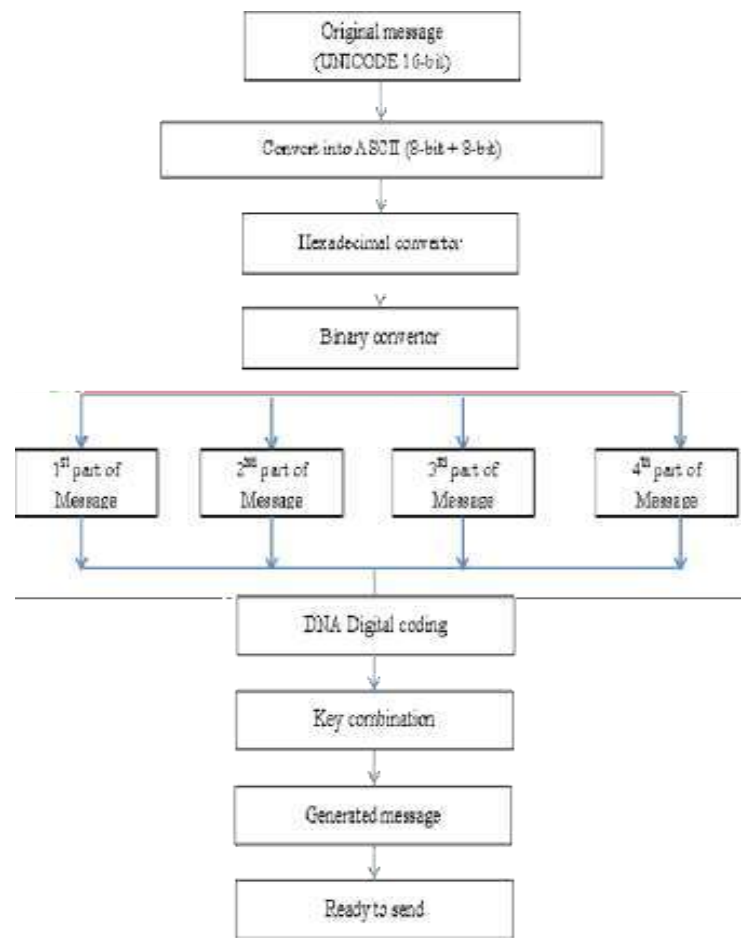


Fig 1: Encryption process

To know the scenario of projected work flow chart we reflect one sample. In this the sample plain text is “Hello Technocrete” and execution encryption operation

#### Plaintext:

Hello Technocrete

#### Unicode:

àª†àª¶àª¿àª.

#### ASCII:

\u0e0\u0aa\u02020\u0e0\u0aa\u0b6\u0e0\u0aa\u0bf\u0e0\u0a a\u0b7

#### Hexadecimal value:

5c753065305c753061615c7530323032305c753065305c

753061615c753062365c753065305c753061615c753062

665c753065305c753061615c7530623

**Binary value:**

```
01011100011101010011000001100101001100000101110
00111010100110000011000010110000101011100011101
01001100000011001000110000001100100011000001011
10001110101001100000110010100110000010111000111
01010011000001100001011000010101110001110101001
10000011000100011011001011100011101010011000001
10010100110000010111000111010100110000011000010
11000010101110001110101001100000110001001100110
01011100011101010011000001100101001100000101110
00111010100110000011000010110000101011100011101
01001100000110001000110111
```

**DNA Digital coding:**

From Table 1 we can write

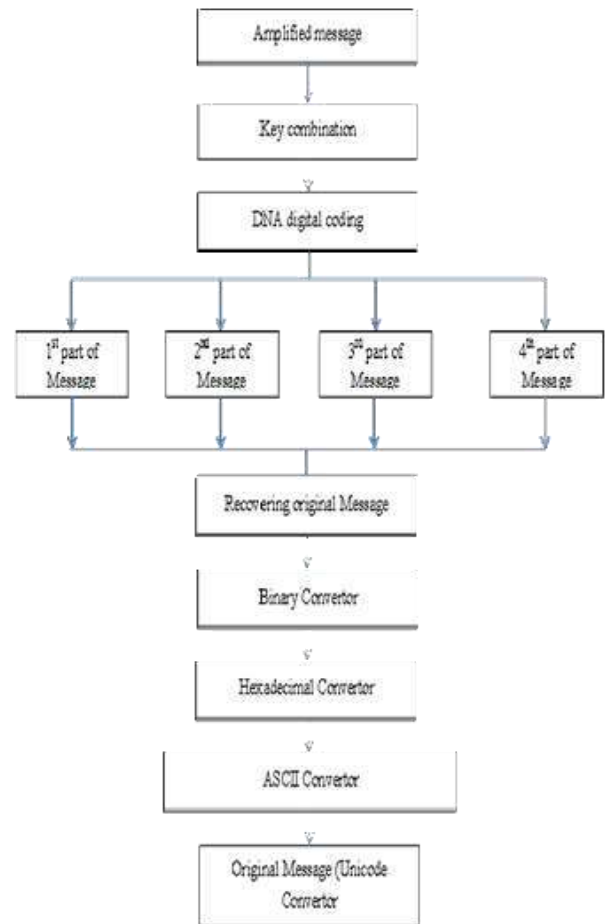
```
TTCATCTTACAATGTTACAATTCATCTTACAATGATTGAT
TTCATCTTACAAACAGACAAACAGACAATTCATCTTACAATG
TTACAATTCATCTTACAATGATTGATTCATCTTACAATGAG
ACTGTTTCATCTTACAATGTTACAATTCATCTTACAATGAT
TGATTTTCATCTTACAATGAGTGTGTTTCATCTTACAATGTT
ACAATTCATCTTACAATGATTGATTCATCTTACAATGAG
ACTC
```

Now from table 2, the amplified message is generated, Amplified Message

```
111111010011111001001010111111100100101111111
01001111100100101011100110111001111111010011111
0010010100110001001001010010000100100101111111
1010011111001001010111111100100101111111010011
111001001010111001101110011111111010011110010
010101110001001001111111110100111100100101011
1111100100101111110100111110010010101110011011
100111111110100111110010010101100010111011111
111101001111100100101011111100100101111111010
0111110010010101110011011100111111110100111110
0100101011100010010100
```

**B. DECRYPTIONPROCESS**

Now at receiver side, the receiver receives the amplified message and ATGC key for decryption.



**Fig: 2: Decryption process**

**Amplified Message**

```
11111101001111100100101011111110010010111111
1110100111110010010101110011011100111111101
001111100100101001100001001001010010000100100
1011111111010011111001001010111111100100101
1111110100111110010010101110011011100111111
1110100111110010011100010010011111111101
001111100100101011111100100101111111010011
111001001011100110111001111111101001111100
10010101100010111011111111010011111001001
010111111001001011111110100111110010010101
1001101110011111111010011111001001010111000
100101001
```

Now using ATGC key and key combination, retrieve original DNA Digital code.

TTCATCTTACAATGTTACAATTCATCTTACAATGATTGATT  
 TCATCTTACAAACAGACAAACAGACAATTCATCTTACAATG  
 TTACAATTCATCTTACAATGATTGATTTCATCACAATGAGAC  
 TGTTTCATCTTACAATGTTACAATTCATCTTACAATGATTGAT  
 TTCATCTTACAATGAGTGTGTTTCATCTTACAATGTTACAATTC  
 ATCTTACAATGATTGATTTCATCTTACAATGAGACTC

From the table of DNA digital coding we can generate.

01011100011101010011000001100101001100  
 0001011000111010100110000011000010110000101011  
 1000111010100110000001100100011000000110010001  
 1000001011100011101010011000001100101001100000  
 1011100011101010011000001100001011000010101110  
 0011101010011000001100010001101100101110001110  
 1010011000001100101001100000101110001110101001  
 1000001100001011000010101110001110101001100000  
 1100010011001100101110001110101001100000110010  
 100110000010

11100011101010011000001100001011000010101110001  
 110101001100000110001000110111

Hexadecimal value:

5c753065305c753061615c7530323032305c753065305c75  
 3061615c753062365c753065305c753061615c753062665c  
 753065305c753061615c75306237

ASCII:

\u0e0\u0aa\u02020\u0e0\u0aa\u00b6\u0e0\u00aa\u00bf\u0e0\u00a\u00b7

Unicode:

àª†àª¶àª¿àª

Plaintext:

Hello Technocrat

4.SNAPS OF PROPOSED WORK(ENCRYPTION)



Fig. 3: Encryption operation

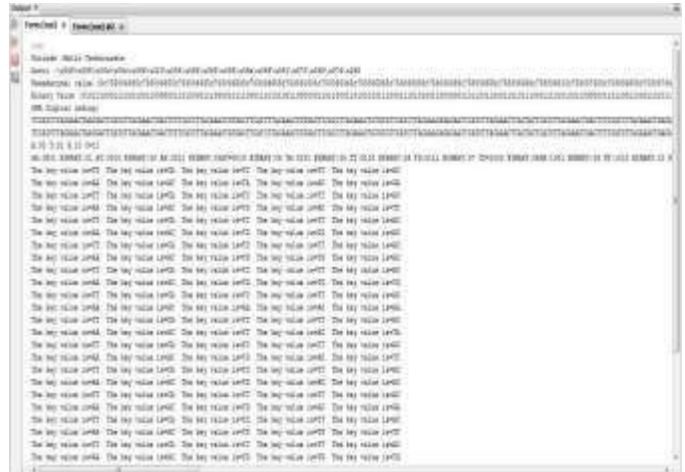


Fig.4: Encryption flow

5. SNAPS OF PROPOSED WORK(DECRIPTION)



Fig.5: Decryption Process

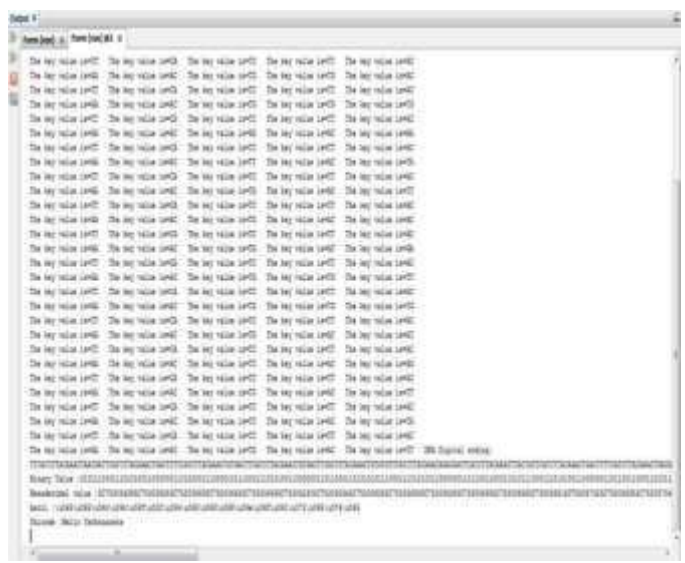
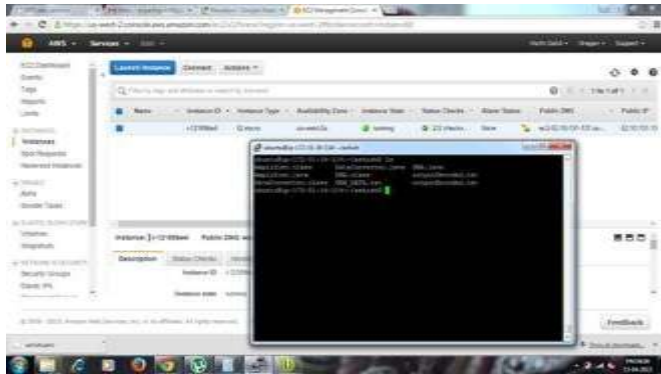
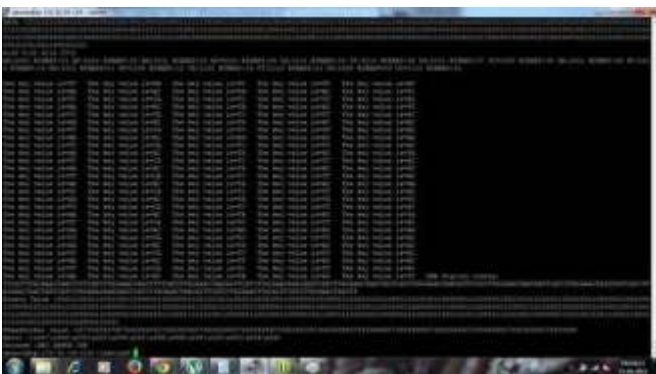


Fig.6: Decryption flow

## WORKING ON AMAZON WEB SERVICE



**Fig.8: Encryption in AWS**



**Fig.9: Decryption in AWS**

## 6. CONCLUSION

Data safety is the important task for cloud usability. Various algorithms like RSA, Diffie-Hellman, DNA encoding etc. are obtainable to deliver data security for the data kept on cloud. Digital signatures, Extensible Verification Procedures are used for verifications. Using BDEA algorithm, we achieve 2-layer safety for ASCII character sets. The future system focuses on spreading the BDEA process to be used with Unicode personality set. This can help reach to the wider public of the cloud operators. The upcoming work will focus on the likely attacks and cryptanalysis of the cipher text and amount its asset.

## REFERENCES

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