Abstract

Cloud servers is a platform for enabling convenient, on demand network access to a shared pool of configurable server resources (memory, networks, storage, cpu, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or cloud service provider interactions. Cloud servers are mostly being used; however, data security is one of the major barriers to adoption in cloud storage. Users can store data and used on demand or for the applications without keeping any local copy of the data on there machine. The Cloud servers storage technologies offers the promise of massive cost savings combined with increased IT agility due to pay per consume. However, this technology challenges many traditional approaches to hosting provider and enterprise application design and management. Users can able to upload data on cloud storage without worrying about to check or verify the integrity. Hence integrity auditing for cloud data is more important task to ensure users data integrity. To do this user can resort the TPA (Third Party Auditor) to check the data on the cloud storage is not violating the integrity. TPA is the expertise and having good knowledge and capabilities which users can not able to check. TPA audit the integrity of all files stored on the
cloud storage on behalf of the users and inform the results. Users should consider the auditing process will not cause new vulnerability against the users valuable and confidential data also ensures integrity auditing will not cause any resources problem.

References

2. Cong Wang, Qian Wang, Kui Ren, Ning Cao, and Wenjing Lou “Toward Secure and Dependable Storage Services in Cloud Computing” IEEE Transaction on Services Computing vol 5 No 2 April-June 2012..
Index Terms

Computer Science

Distributed Systems

Keywords

Auditing, Cloud, Cloud servers, Data integrity, Data privacy, Security, Storage