

# Security Grid using Advance Cryptographic Algorithm

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**Abstract**— Employing clusters of computers provide a method to utilize commodity components, minimize cost and maximizing longevity of the individual parts. Programming environments can offer portable, efficient and easy to use tools for development of applications.

**Key words:** Advance Cryptographic Algorithm, Security Grid

## I. INTRODUCTION

A cluster is a collection of parallel or distributed computer which are interconnected among them using high speed networks.

They work parallel in execution of compute intensive and data intensive task that would not feasible to execute on single computer or we can say it is used to solve a single task effectively and efficiently with the help of multiple computer. Cluster is used mainly for high availability, load-balancing and for compute purpose.

Not all problems are amenable to cluster solutions. Depending on the communication cost of the algorithm used to solve the problem, employing a cluster may bring zero or negative benefits.

## II. RELATED WORK

Timothy Warnock et al. have proposed about credential management on grid system by name it called as GridAuth credential management system. In this paper basically three things described GridAuth architecture, implementation, design, and deployment. Basically GridAuth provides authentication, authorization, and auditing services in NEES. NEES is stand for Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation. NEES is a tool that analyzing the capability of wearing power of a house or other non-living or living things from the earthquake disaster, tsunami also. This tool provides the analyzing facility for engineers, for future prevention of loss of money that takes place by the earthquake. This tool will help in future care ness for the buildings and other thing which is in our environment.

Akshay Luther et al. have proposed about Alchemi .NET framework that is used as like desktop grid system that have better security model. In this they are using certification strategy for credential security purpose, for certification they are using a certificate issued by CA, that certificate is X.509 PKI, it providing cluster based desktop grid. It provides dedicated or non-dedicated execution facility. In these three types of partitions involved worker side, user side and database working as middleware. To provide credential authentication for accessing services, they are using proxy certification strategy. For certification they are using X.509 as a certificates that is provided by CA. Here CA is stand for certification authority.

YAN Fei et al. have proposed the current scenario is not satisfying the Grid security for long time due distributed concept are used in Grid infrastructure. In this

have proposed tamper resistance technique by name TC enabled GSI (Grid security infrastructure). To protect from tampering of data on server they use TPM that is stand for Trusted Protection Module. In this scenario they proposed that, a person who purchased the key, only that person can encrypt or decrypt in the TPM.

Mohammad Saiedur Rahaman et al. have proposed that, the grid system used for decision making for food distribution in Bangladesh, have proposed a decision making model that taken the decision about the area at which food had to be distributed. In this decision take palce on the basis of required food material in a perticular sector, like either district level or state level. As need food in a perticular area, the decision can be takes place on the basis of this model. In this they have proposed the implementation of a model on the district level, that helps in food distribution, and analysing about what amount of fertilizer required for completing food requirement. Have proposed that when any disaster came on any area then damages depends upon type of disaster, and situation at which government provides help for that area, it will better when government prepare for help of hostile area, to complete this need, government required such model which can help to prepare food distribution for a perticular area. The proposed work helps to prepare food distribution with in that area in which disaster has come, it helps for prepration because it has previous data and information about many disaster event in defferent area. This model is helpful for government and hostile area both.

Kai Hwang et al. have proposed to securing the wide area networked resources sites that connected with grid applications. Have improve in trust modeling, flooding attack, worms, and security-binding methodology. And also provide alert when intrusion detected that can help in awareness of attack from suspecious activity. Have proposed pushback scheme for tracking attacks. Have proposed scalable security overlay architecture.

MARTY HUMPHREY et al. have proposed that grid computing is collection of computer in heterogenous fashion, that required different administrator for different grid that participating in a perticular grid environment. So we required different security mechanism for different grid admin according to there grid area. Have proposed the main goal is to provide securegrid environment to the user, and grid reglater also. Have proposed about guidance to grid user, grid resource provider and also to the grid application developper. Furthermore have proposed that security is collection of various condition that user have to fulfill to access grid resources. For example Grid-wide unique IDs, that enables to all other interested Grid principals, and regardless of administrative domain, can verify. Have proposed many security issues and challenges for example restricted delegation is one challenge in the Grid because it is difficult to design, implement and validate except in few adhoc cases. Identity mapping is also a challenge in grid

environment, basically identity mapping is similar to single-sign-on concept. It is a mechanism that allows local administrator to specify trust relations with other CA's and other sites could be used rather than a direct mapping of ID's. Furthermore next challenge is Firewalls and virtual private networks, it is basically acts between different server hosts, this is a serious challenge in Grid security measures. It is well known fact that Grid need to enforce their own security but firewall prevent the Grid authorized accesses.

### III. GRID COMPUTING

It combines computer, server, storage, and other resources from multiple administrative domain to reach a common goal and solve a single task. Grid is a type of parallel and distributed system that enables the sharing, selection,

"The Grid" takes its name from an analogy with the electrical "power grid". The idea was that accessing computer power from a computer grid would be as simple as accessing electrical power from an electrical grid".

Ian Foster defines grid as a system defined grid as a system that coordinates resources which are not subject to centralized control, using standard, open, general-purpose protocols and interfaces to deliver nontrivial qualities of service.

### IV. CLOUD COMPUTING

According to Buyya et. al. a cloud is a type of parallel and distributed system consisting of a collection of interconnected and virtualized computers that are dynamically provisioned and presented as one or more unified computing resources based on service-level agreement. Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications

#### A. Applications

- Application of grid computing in several fields given below:
- Financial organization.
- Scientific research
- Online multiplayer game
- Government organization
- Natural disaster management
- Weather Forecasting

These are the fields in which we can use grid computing and take advantage of performance improvement. [2]

### V. AUTHENTICATION

For the authentication, they are using some following steps:

- 1) User request for activity
- 2) Check request coming from existing user or a new user
- 3) Then a decision box is attached that check condition is satisfied or not if yes then check or verify if user belongs to a group that contain the permission for the requested activity or not. And if no then it will give a message that is authentication error.
- 4) It will check by next decision making box, by name it is called as permission is valid?
- 5) If yes then permission granted for accessing resources accordingly.

- 6) If no then it will give message authorization error.
- 7) End the process.

	Clusters	Grids	Clouds
SLA	Limited	Yes	Yes
Allocation	Centralized	Decentralized	Both
Resource Handling	Centralized	Distributed	Both
Loose coupling	No	Both	Yes
Protocols/API	MPI, Parallel Virtual	MPLMPICH-G, GIS,GRAM	TCP/IP,SOAP, REST,AJAX
Reliability	No	Half	Full
Security	Yes	Half	No
User friendliness	No	half	Yes
Virtualization	Half	Half	Yes
Interoperability	Yes	Yes	Half
Standardized	Yes	Yes	No
Business Model	No	No	Yes
Task Size	Single large	Single large	Small & medium
SOA	No	Yes	Yes
Multitenancy	No	Yes	Yes
System Performance	Improves	Improves	Improves
Self service	No	Yes	Yes
Computation service	Computing	Max. Computing	On demand
Heterogeneity	No	Yes	Yes
Scalable	No	Half	Yes
Inexpensive	No	No	Yes
Data Locality	No	No	Yes
Exploited			
Application	HPC,HTC	HPC, HTC, Batch	SME interactive apps.
Switching cost	Low	Low	High
Value Added	No	Half	Yes
Services			

Table 1: Comparison between Cluster, Grid and Cloud Computing

### VI. ARCHITECTURE

Architecture used in RSA-Grid The architecture of RSA-Grid is proposed in three layers as shown in Fig. The first one is resource layer, which forms the hardware part of this computing grid. The second one is regarded as Grid middleware of this RSA-Grid. It provides access of grid resources to the grid services. For this second layer Globus Toolkit is selected. Globus Toolkit based on OGSA standards, which are considered as the de-facto standards for Grid Architecture. The third layer consists of RSA-Grid services. RSA-Grid will use some mandatory grid services provided by Globus toolkit along with a set of additional services for the power system reliability and security analysis. [3]

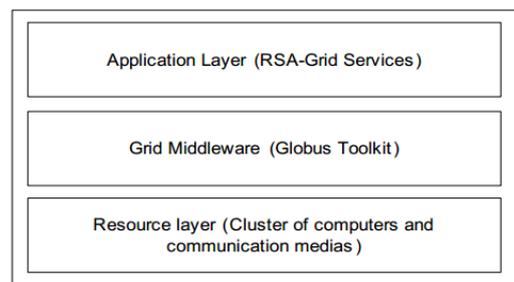


Fig. 1: Layers in Architecture

In this paper (Oracle 9i RDBMS).represented for data integration solution because Oracle9iincludes the features, functions, and capabilities that enable an organization to integrate its data regardless of where or how it is maintained. The result is the attainment of data integration benefits, such as faster time to market, with less

development effort and lower total cost of ownership (TCO).

- Implementing federated data integration.
- Implementing data integration for data sharing.
- Dealing with heterogeneous data sources.
- Enabling integrated search of data and content with Ultra Search.[4]

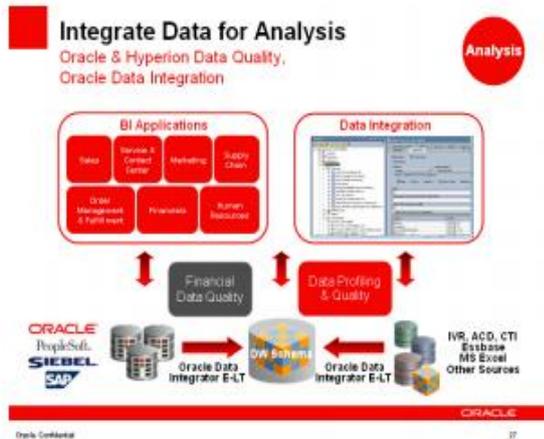


Fig. 2: Data Analysis

Luis Tomas and Blanca Caminero provided a strategy to improve resource utilization in grids based on network aware meta scheduling in advance by. In this paper researcher proposed a network aware meta scheduling in advance in the grid architecture. The main aim of the work is the provision of QoS in grids, which has also been explored by a number of research projects, based on advance reservation such as GARA.

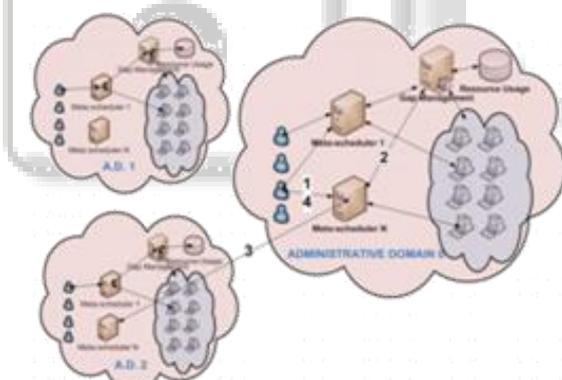


Fig. 3: Meta Scheduling in Advance

To carry out the meta-scheduling in advance decisions, our system keeps track of the meta-scheduling decisions already made and uses them to make future decisions. This is done with the aim of not overlapping executions but without making any physical reservation. So, if only Grid load exists, this would be enough to provide QoS since the meta-scheduler would not overlap jobs on resources – always depending on the accuracy of decisions. So, everything in the system has to be evaluated by its influence on the execution of application.

Support for scheduling in advance has been implemented on top of the Grid Way meta-scheduler, called Scheduler in Advance Layer (SA-layer).

This layer is an intermediate layer between the users and the on-demand Grid meta-scheduler, as Figure 2 depicts. The SA-layer uses functionality provided by Grid Way in terms of resource discovery and monitoring, job

submission and execution monitoring, etc., and allows Grid-Way to perform network-aware meta-scheduling in advance. [5]

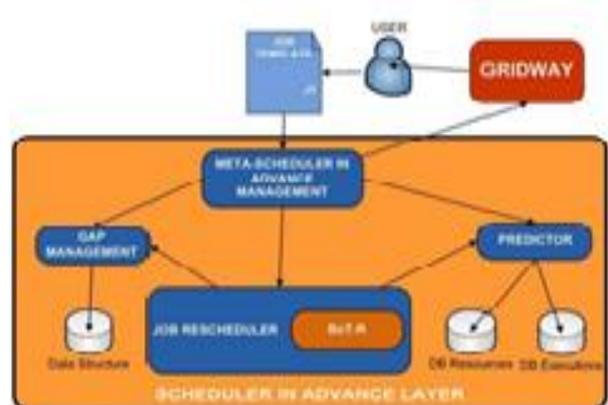


Fig. 4: The Scheduler in Advance Layer (ISA-Layer)

On the other hand, there is a wide class of problems, which can be cheaply and effectively solved using clusters. Grid Computing has become a widely used phrase for distributed processing systems with spare capacity which can be tapped whenever required.

It will allow coordinated sharing of available resources to achieve faster results. The attempt is to utilize unused computing power with little overhead and less frills. To understand the schematic as depicted below in the Figure 5. [6]

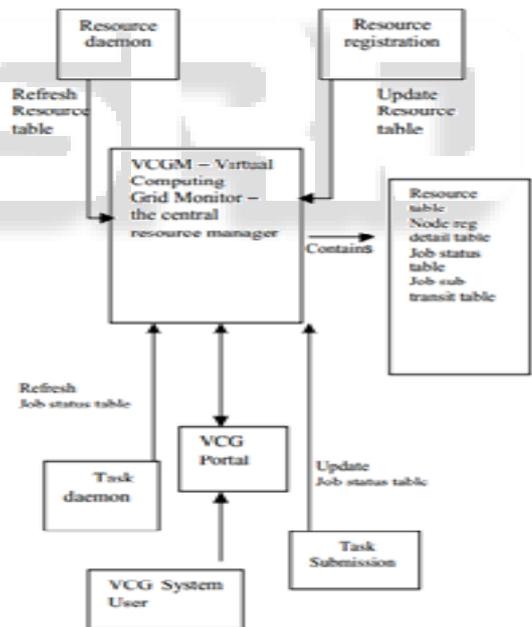


Fig. 5: Partial Domain Model of the VCG System

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