PRIVATE CLOUD COMPUTING AND IT'S ADVANTAGES



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

PRIVATE CLOUD COMPUTING AND IT'S ADVANTAGES

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This report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor of [Computer Science (Computer Security)] with Honours.

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

FAKULTI TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT DAN KOMUNIKASI UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

2021

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project report entitled

PRIVATE CLOUD COMPUTING AND IT'S ADVANTAGES

is written by me and is my own effort and that no part has been plagiarized

without citations.



I hereby declare that I have read this project report and found

this project report is sufficient in term of the scope and quality for the award of

Bachelor of [Computer Science (Computer Security)] with Honours.

SUPERVISOR

: Ts. Dr. Mohd Rizuan Bin Baharon Date: 5/9/2021 ([NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR])

DECLARATION

DEDICATION

To my beloved family especially both of my parents for all the moral support they gave me through my hardships and ease and to my valuable friends for helping me out through this semester.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All praise to Allah because of Him, I manage to complete this Final Year Project (FYP). I would like to express my gratitude to my project supervisor, Ts. Dr. Mohd Rizuan Bin Baharon on his invaluable advice, guidance and his enormous patience throughout the development of the project and research. Without his guide, this report and project cannot be completed. Next, I would like to express my gratitude to my beloved parents who have helped and given me support, motivation and encouragement throughout my project. In addition, I would like to thank everyone, especially my friends who had contributed to the successful completion of this project. I managed to complete my report and also my project which is Benefits of Private Cloud Security.



ABSTRACT

Cloud computing is becoming more popular norm for accessing computing resources. Cloud computing security or also known as cloud security can also be defined as security measures configured to protect cloud data, support regulatory compliance and protect customers' privacy as well as setting authentication rules for individual users and devices. However, when using public cloud, the biggest threat is the potential security issues due to multiuser nature of public clouds. This is because of the users that use them over the Internet on a pay-per-use basis share resources and costs. On the contrary, private cloud security do not have these issues. Private cloud is a cloud computing environment dedicated to a single customer. This project investigates private cloud security by developing a secure private cloud using a private server. By implementing this private cloud, a secure storage space can be provided to the cloud user with an enhanced security feature.

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ABSTRAK

Pengkomputeran awan menjadi norma yang lebih popular untuk mengakses sumber pengkomputeran. Keselamatan pengkomputeran awan atau juga dikenal sebagai keamanan awan juga dapat didefinisikan sebagai langkah-langkah keamanan yang dikonfigurasi untuk melindungi data awan, mendukung pematuhan peraturan dan melindungi privasi pelanggan serta menetapkan peraturan pengesahan untuk pengguna dan perangkat individu. Namun, ketika menggunakan awan awam, ancaman terbesar adalah masalah keselamatan yang berpotensi kerana sifat awan awam yang pelbagai. Ini kerana pengguna yang menggunakannya melalui Internet secara bayar per penggunaan berkongsi sumber dan kos. Sebaliknya, keselamatan awan peribadi tidak mempunyai masalah ini. Awan peribadi adalah persekitaran pengkomputeran awan yang didedikasikan untuk satu pelanggan. Projek ini menyiasat keselamatan awan peribadi dengan mengembangkan awan peribadi ini, ruang penyimpanan yang selamat dapat diberikan kepada pengguna cloud dengan fitur keamanan yang ditingkatkan.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Cloud computing was first introduced on August 9, 2006 by Google CEO Eric Schmidt. Cloud computing is the distribution of computing resources. On the Internet, which includes servers, storage, databases, networking, applications, analytics, and intelligence. Customers use cloud computer on a daily basis, sending an email, watching movies or TV, editing documents, playing games, listening to music or storing pictures and other files, is mostly done by using cloud computing. Customers also store their important data over the internet to an offsite cloud storage system that is accessible from any device and location. Cloud security is crucial as customers want to be sure that their data stored in the cloud are safe. Cloud security, also called cloud computing security, is a set of policies, controls, procedures, and technologies that work together to safeguard cloud-based applications, data, and infrastructure. These protection mechanisms are set up to protect cloud data, help regulatory enforcement, protect consumer privacy, and set up authentication rules for individual users and devices.

There are three different types of primary cloud environments. The three different environments are public cloud services, private clouds and hybrid clouds. In public cloud services, identity management, authentication, and access control are critical since they are hosted by third-party cloud service providers and are typically accessible via web browsers. Examples are for this type of environments are Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud. Private cloud is when the provider provides exclusive access and usage rights on the infrastructure and computational resources to its consumers. The cloud infrastructure and resources may be hosted in consumer premises or outsourced to a third-party hosting organization and so can be

managed by the consumer or by the third party by Rakesh Kumar and Rinkaj Goyal (2019). Hybrid cloud is a composition of two or more clouds (public, on-site private, on-site community, off-site private and off-site community). The individual clouds in composition remains a distinct entity but provide standard or proprietary interfaces for application and data portability between them by Rakesh Kumar and Rinkaj Goyal (2019).

Knowing this, some organizations or companies use the cloud services to store crucial data and information. With cloud computing services, organizations or companies can extremely access data easily at any location and device, maintain consistency between users, allows for remote programs, easy data backup and many more.

However, finding the most suitable and secure type of cloud computing service can be a formidable task because all the different types of cloud computing environment have great benefits. For this research the researcher will focus on private cloud computing environment.

1.2 Problem Statement (PS)

Almost every company has incorporated cloud computing into their operations to various degrees. With the introduction of the cloud, however, comes the need to ensure that the organization's cloud protection policy is capable of defending against the top cloud security threats. Cloud data breaches are often caused by misconfigured cloud security settings. Other than data breaches, unauthorized access often occurs in cloud computing system. Many companies' cloud protection posture management policies are insufficient to safeguard their cloud-based infrastructure. Cloud-based deployments, unlike on-premises networks, are outside the network perimeter and directly available from the public Internet. While external data sharing is an amazing feature, it can also be a crucial cloud security risk. Table 1.1 illustrate the summary of problem statement

PS	Problem Statement
PS1	Data breaches are often caused by misconfigured cloud security settings.
PS2	Unauthorized access often occurs in cloud computing system.
PS3	External data sharing can also be a crucial cloud security risk.

Table 1.1: Summary of Problem Statement

1.3 **Project Question (PQ)**

In cloud computing, we need to study what is the differences between available models in deep learning. Next, conducting research on the available methods and techniques that can be used or enhanced to mitigate problems stated in Table 1.1. Next, implementing knowledge gained from the research that has been made to show proof of concept is achieved successfully. Table 1.2 shows the summary of project questions.

Table 1.2: Summary of Project Questions

وىدە

PS	PQ	Project Question
PS1	PQ1	Which type of cloud computing environment is more secured?
PS2	PQ2	How to store data in cloud computing system securely?
PS3	PQ3	Does private cloud computing ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the data?

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1.4 Project Objective (PO)

The project will take two objectives to determine that the project done properly and accomplished to the get the required output as issued in the preceding section. The table 1.3 displays the summary of project objective.

PS	PQ	PO	Project Objective
PS1	PQ1	PO1	To compare the security criteria of a cloud computing system that is suitable to store sensitive data.
PS2	PQ2	PO2	To store sensitive data using private cloud computing.
PS3	PQ3	PO3	To evaluate if private cloud computing security system ensures the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the data.

Table 1.3: Summary of Project Objective

1.5 Project Scope

The project focused on the security and the benefits of the private cloud security environment in protecting the information stored in the cloud. The process will include creating a private cloud security using Tonido software.

1.6 Project Contribution (PC)

Nowadays, cloud computing security is the most widely used service of this era. Organizations with a private cloud have more leverage over security procedures and problems like data residency. In general, due to their familiarity with and understanding of the entire technology solution, private cloud administrators are better able to handle compliance issues. Thus, by using the best approaches and solution it could increase the security and protection for the data and information stored in the cloud.

1.7 Report Organization

Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter contains the introduction, problem statement, project question, project objective, project scope, and project contribution

Chapter 2: Literature Review

This chapter contains the description and the explanation of the project with supporting article, journal, books, and websites.

Chapter 3: Project Methodology

Contain workflow or method to complete the project.

Chapter 4: Analysis and Design

This chapter contains all the design of the project, including the architecture design of the private cloud computing system.

Chapter 5: Implementation

This chapter contains on how I implement the private cloud computing security system.

Chapter 6: Testing and Validation ALAYSIA MELAKA

Contain the testing of the private cloud computing security system for its confidentiality and integrity

Chapter 7: Project Conclusion

Summarize the whole project and what improvement it can do for the future.

1.8 Conclusion

To summarize, the purpose of this chapter is to describe the general background and better understanding of the project proposes, how it can help customers and organizations secure and protect important and critical data into the cloud server and minimize the risk and threats. This research will be focusing on private cloud and its benefits.



CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW AND PROJECT METHODOLOGY

2.1 Introduction

The comprehensive chapter will give information in detail on literature studies on cloud computing, cloud computing security and types of cloud computing services. Furthermore, the literature review expresses every single thing affiliated to the research in particulars of definition, architecture, advantages and disadvantages of each method. Moreover, this chapter will also describe the types cloud computing security and tools being used to implement this project. Therefore, this chapter needs to explain the details of the preceding work that implemented research which most alike to the research and development that is currently implementing. Lastly, this part will contrast the method that will be used to the methods of the preceding work.

2.2 Keyword

Cloud computing: Cloud computing is the transmission of computer services

such as servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence over the Internet ("the cloud") in order to enable faster innovation, more flexible resources, and cost savings.

Cloud computing security: Cloud security, often referred to as cloud computing security, is a collection of rules, controls, procedures, and technologies that work together to safeguard cloud-based systems, data, and infrastructure.

Private cloud: Computing services provided to a chosen group of users rather than the broader public via the Internet or a private internal network.

Public cloud: The public cloud is described as computer services made available to anyone who wishes to use or buy them through the public Internet by third-party providers.

Hybrid cloud: A hybrid cloud system is one that mixes a private cloud with one or more public cloud services, with proprietary software allowing communication between them.

2.3 Cloud Computing

Cloud computing virtualization technology provides end users with efficient resources. Manageability, scalability, and availability are all properties of cloud computing. Furthermore, cloud computing offers cost savings, ondemand service, convenience, universality, multi-tenancy, flexibility, and stability. Three service delivery methods and three development patterns are primarily provided by cloud computing. Platform as a service (PaaS), infrastructure as a service (IaaS), and software as a service (SaaS), public cloud, private cloud, hybrid cloud. Iaas treats computer hardware (network storage, virtual server/ computer, data center, processor and memory) as a service and provides infrastructure scalability and provisioning issues without requiring significant capital and time (PanJun Sun, 2020). IaaS also focuses on security features such as firewalls, virtual machine monitoring, intrusion detection, and other areas. PaaS locates in the middleware of the service model and provides services in the form of development tools, frameworks, architectures, programs and integrated development environments (PanJun Sun, 2020). Third-party partnerships, lifecycle development, and underlying infrastructure security are just a few of the problems that PaaS faces. SaaS is a collection of remote computing services that enables thirdparty vendors to remotely deploy applications (PanJun Sun, 2020). Customers can access cloud service provider apps on the cloud infrastructure over the Internet. Private cloud is the provider provides exclusive access and usage rights on the infrastructure and computational resources to its consumers. The cloud infrastructure and resources may be hosted in consumer premises or outsourced to a third-party hosting organization and so can be managed by the consumer

or by the third party by Rakesh Kumar and Rinkaj Goyal (2019). Besides that, it provides businesses with many of the benefits of a public cloud, such as selfservice, scalability, and elasticity, as well as the additional control and customization available from dedicated resources over an on-premises computing infrastructure. Public cloud is this deployment model the provider provides cloud services to a diverse pool of cloud consumers and so is named as public. The services are provided over a public network (wireless or wireline) by Rakesh Kumar and Rinkaj Goyal (2019). Storage capabilities, apps, and virtual machines are examples of resources that differ per provider. The public cloud enables scalability and resource sharing that would be impossible for a single company to achieve otherwise. Hybrid cloud is a composition of two or more clouds (public, on-site private, on-site community, off-site private and off-site community). The individual clouds in composition remains a distinct entity but provide standard or proprietary interfaces for application and data portability between them by Rakesh Kumar and Rinkaj Goyal (2019). Hybrid cloud services are advantageous because they provide companies more control over their sensitive data. An organisation can store sensitive data in a private cloud or local data centre while also taking advantage of the managed public cloud's powerful processing resources. Unlike a multicloud architecture, where admins must manage each cloud environment independently, a hybrid cloud relies on a single plane of management. Figure 2.1 shows the cloud computing framework.



Figure 2.1: Cloud computing network

2.4 History of cloud computing

Prior to the advent of cloud computing, there was Client/Server computing, which is essentially a centralised storage system in which all software applications, data, and controls are stored on the server side. If a single user needs to access specific data or run a programme, he or she must first connect to the server and get authorised access before proceeding. In a speech at MIT in 1961, John MacCharty proposed that computer be sold as a utility, similar to water or electricity. It was a fantastic idea, but like many excellent ideas, it was ahead of its time, as despite interest in the model, technology was simply not ready for it for the following few decades.

2.5 Related work

Based on PanJan Sun (2020) research paper, the main sources of security issues are the fundamental aspects of the cloud computing environment. First, the computational nodes are heterogeneous, sparsely distributed, and frequently inaccessible to effective control. Second, the cloud service provider (CSP) runs the risk of revealing personal information throughout the transmission, processing, and storage of data. Because cloud computing is dependent on technology, existing technological security flaws will be directly transferred to a cloud computing platform, posing even more security risks. The confidentiality and privacy protection of information is a consistent necessity of security, from information security to network security to cloud computing security. We may deduce many threats to privacy security risk based on the annual report of the Cloud Security Alliance (CSA) and the study results of relevant scholars in the literature. The security risk of cloud privacy, such as data revelation, privacy disclosure, access rights management, and data deletion challenges, is particularly important due to the service outsourcing method. Access control and identity authentication: Because cloud computing uses a lot of resources, access control and identity authentication administration becomes a lot more complicated.

Meanwhile based on Nureni Ayofe Azeez and Charles Van der Vyver (2019), private cloud is the most secured model out of the three models. According to Nureni Ayofe Azeez and Charles Van der Vyver (2019), this model is considered the most secured of all the models. There is a complete restriction to the public internet. The Electronic Medical Records (EMRs) in a private cloud can only be accessed by healthcare staff who have been identified as trustworthy and reliable. For public cloud, this model consists of shared infrastructure that is in total control of the third-party provider by Nureni Ayofe Azeez and Charles Van der Vyver (2019). Cloud Service Providers (CSPs) provide the services for this type of cloud system. Electronic Health Record EHRs are typically shared among several organisations under this paradigm. Because EHRs are stored on off-premises servers under the control of CSPs, they are extremely vulnerable to numerous attacks and manipulations. Effective cryptographic algorithms and fine-grained access control systems are necessary to overcome this security dilemma. Figure 2.2 shows public cloud for electronic health.



Figure 2.2: Public cloud for electronic health

In another research done by Rakesh Kumar and Rinkaj Gopal (2019), as with any other information security management system, NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) has listed confidentiality, integrity, and availability as essential cloud security requirements. It includes additional cloud security requirements such as authentication, authorization, responsibility, and privacy. In their article on cloud security requirements, the CSA stressed the same point. The researchers at the Cloud Security Alliance (CSA), a cutting-edge group that provides cloud security counsel to the cloud community, have been identifying and analysing risks to the cloud ecosystem, and have published a series of publications on top cloud risks.

Method 2.6

It is nearly difficult to go through all of the available literature on benefit of private cloud security. As a result, we were able to review a number of articles. After selecting over twenty original publications, the literature study was conducted, and many models used in their solutions were identified. We obtained twenty publications from Science Direct digital libraries in order to obtain a reasonable and substantial quantity of reviewed articles. Other papers were obtained from the digital libraries of Springer, Elsevier, and Science

Direct. Only a few publications were downloaded from publications that were not as well-known or ranked as the ones indicated. Because of similarities in the models used by several researchers, the number of peer-reviewed articles was reduced to the current number. We examined and analyzed the strengths of each of the strategies used in finding a solution to the benefits of private cloud security in the papers. After that we created our own private cloud and run some tests on it. By creating users and sharing files only that certain users can open.



2.7 Proposed solution



Figure 2.3: Overview of propose solution.

2.8 Conclusion

This chapter is about this project's literature review. It symbolizes the project's written survey. Citations and sources of information for the literature review are gathered from many sources that are suitable to be used. The next chapter will explain more in detail in designing the proposed solution.



CHAPTER 3: ANALYSIS

3.1 Introduction

Previously, the literature reviews are discussed and explain in the chapter 2. This chapter will be focus on discussing the related work research on this project. According to Merriam-Webster describes "Methodology" as a set of methods, rules, and postulates that a discipline employs: a specific procedure or set of procedures.

3.2 Methodology

This project will utilize the following waterfall method as shown in the figure below. The main purpose of using the waterfall model is that it is based on the sequence of phases and activities that must be complete in order to proceed to the next phases. The chosen model gives a clear insight of what the researcher should do in every phase and it very helpful to complete the task in order to achieve the final goal of the study. Figure 3.1 shows the waterfall method.



Figure 3.1: Project Methodology

3.2.1 Phase 1: Literature Review

This phase is about a process of literature review which the researcher will gather all supporting journals, articles, and related work regarding sentiment analysis on Twitter data. This literature will be used as guide and proper reference about the topic of the study.

3.2.2 Phase 2: Requirement Analysis

All the required software, hardware and tools needed will be listed down in this phase:

I. Setup environment

The cloud computing software which is Tonido and all required tools will be installed on the Windows desktop in this project. The hardware will be used is the Acer Aspire e15 specs e5-575g-71mn. The details of the Acer Aspire e15 specs e5-575g-71mn are given in Table 3.1 below.

	Specification	Details
	Processor	Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-7500U CPU @ 2.75GHz with Turbo Boost up to 3.5GHz
	Cache Memory	L3 cache - 3.0 MB
ALL R	Storage	1TB
Stand TEKA	Memory	4.00 GB DDR4 Memory
	RAM	4.00 GB
	Networking	Ethernet, WLan,
	0	

Table 3.1: Acer Aspire e15 specs e5-575g-71mnSpecifications

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II. Develop the system

The cloud computing software which is Tonido will be installed after setting up the environment is done.

III. Executing the cloud computing system

After the environment has successfully been set up, the private cloud will be tested by sharing certain folders to certain users. All the data will be evaluated based on its confidentiality and integrity.

3.2.3 Phase 3: Design



Figure 3.2: Private cloud model

A private cloud is a single-tenant environment, which means that the tenant does not share resources with other users. Those resources can be managed and hosted in a number of ways. The private cloud could be built on existing resources and infrastructure in an organization's on-premises data center or on new, distinct equipment offered by a third-party provider. In some circumstances, virtualization software is used to create a single-tenant environment. In any case, a single user or tenant has access to the private cloud and its resources.

3.2.4 Phase 4: Implementation

This method is used to implement of the process of private cloud security system.

- I. System development.
- II. Testing of sharing of documents and files in the private cloud system.

III. Evaluating of the confidentiality and integrity.

3.2.5 Phase 5: Testing and evaluation

Under testing phase, verification will be done to verify whether the proposed model gives high security for data storing and sharing. In evaluation phase, comparison will be made between others related work from previous researcher to see differences of security between different model.

3.3 Project schedule and milestone

The timeline along this research project will be Project Milestone. It will allocate the specific time from beginning to the end of this research project for each phase. In addition, the Gant chart is the chart with a series of horizontal lines specifying the amount of time or time for specific tasks.

Table 3.2: Project Milestone					
No	Date	Activity	Description		
1	15/4/2021 سیا ملاک UNIVERSI	Phase 1: Literature Review بني ٽيڪنيڪل مليد TI TEKNIKAL MALAYSI	 Conducting a research on all supporting journal and articles related to work regarding cloud MEL computing security. Identify current limitation in a similar field, finding gaps and propose a solution. 		
2	20/5/2021	Phase 2: Requirement Analysis	• Focusing the requirements on models, framework and algorithms for cloud computing security.		

3	5/6/2021	Phase 3: Design	 Investigate the most effective of cloud computing models. Design a model with suitable components involving private cloud.
4	10/7/2021	Phase 4: Implementation	• Environment setup on private cloud system.
5	20/7/2021	Phase 5: Testing and Evaluation	• Analyses and evaluate the security, confidentiality and integrity of private cloud system.


Activity/Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	11	12	13	14
Phase 1: Literature Review														
Phase 2: Requirement Analysis														
Phase 3: Design														
Phase 4: Implementation														
Phase 5: Testing and														
Evaluation														
MALA	SIA										36.			

Table 3.3: Project Gantt chart

3.4 Conclusion

This section offers an overview of the present stage in the execution of this project. This waterfall model is intended for assessment, design phase, development phase, execution phase, as well as testing phase and documentation phase. The design of the project will be reviewed in the next section. **RSITITEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA**

CHAPTER 4: DESIGN

4.1 Introduction

This chapter will deeply analyze the overview of the assignment to be carried out. In the previous chapter, a brief explanation is provided for the waterfall model which will be tailored to the job development studies. This will therefore illustrate the important part for this research which is model for logical and physical structure, system UI design and then explain how the system works.

4.2 **Project Requirement**

This subchapter cites the project specification that will be used in this project. This requirement must be made to complete the project's flows in time.

4.2.1 Hardware Requirement

This project would include the private cloud system on a Windows desktop. The Acer Aspire e15 specs e5-575g-71mn will become the hardware used. Table 4.1 below gives the detailed information on the Acer Aspire e15 specs e5-575g-71mn.

Specification	Details
Processor	Intel(R) Core (TM) i7-7500U CPU @ 2.75GHz with Turbo Boost up to 3.5GHz
Cache Memory	L3 cache - 3.0 MB
Storage	1TB

Table 4.1: Acer Aspire e15 specs e5-575g-71mnSpecifications

Memory	4.00 GB DDR4 Memory
RAM	4.00 GB
Networking	Ethernet, WLan,

4.2.2 Software Requirement

Software that will be used during the execution of this project are listed below:

i. Windows Desktop

Windows is an operating system that owns by Microsoft, is a group proprietary graphical operating system family.

ii. Tonido Server

A free cloud server software. Turn your computer into your own personal cloud server. Sync and remotely access files via web browser, mobile devices.

4.3 Design

This subtopic will explain the architecture, physical and logical design for this project.

4.3.1 Architectural design



Network attached storage

Figure 4.1: Architectural design

Figure 4.1 shows the architectural design. A private cloud is a single-tenant environment, which means that the company utilizing it (the tenant) does not share resources with other users. Those resources can be hosted and handled in a number of different ways. The private cloud might be built on existing resources and equipment in an organization's on-premises data center or on new, independent infrastructure offered by a third-party provider. In certain situations, virtualization software is used to create a single-tenant environment. In any instance, a single user or tenant has access to the private cloud and its resources.

4.3.2 Physical design



Figure 4.2: Physical design

The figure 4.2 shows the physical design that will be used in this project research. The laptop acts as the company's private cloud server. The laptop is installed with the required software which is Tonido server software to run as the private cloud.

4.4 Flowchart

A flow chart is a graphical or symbolic representation of a process. Each step in the process is represented by a different symbol and contains a short description of the process step. This flow diagram demonstrates a moving diagram describing the information flow gathered by the data gathering and feature generation from the dataset to be train into the model. Then, pre-processing and feature selection part will take place when the model has been trained. Lastly, learning evaluation phase will take place to evaluate the data and analyzed the information data from the model



4.4.1 Searching for a cloud server software



Figure 4.3 shows the flowchart of the process for searching for a cloud server software. In this figure states there are several processes involved in this phase.

4.4.2 Creating a Tonido account



Figure 4.4: Creating a Tonido account

Figure 4.4 shows the process of creating a Tonido account. This is important as the Tonido software server will be the server for our private cloud.

4.4.3 Sharing data using private cloud



Figure 4.5: Sharing data

Figure 4.5 shows the process to share data using private cloud. The user must specify either to make it a public share or a private share. If the user chooses to make a private share then the user must give permission either to read only, upload only or both.

4.4.4 Analyze information



Figure 4.6: Analyze information

Figure 4.6 depict the data analyze process. In this phase the, the researcher analyzes if the sharing process is secured or not. Based on the result, the researcher will determine to improve the private cloud.

4.4.5 Compare result



In figure 4.7 is the compare result flow. This phase involving such activity of comparing the improved result with the previous result from the private cloud.

4.5 Conclusion

This chapter highlights the research design and implementation of the project flow to facilitate this section. The design is critical in ensuring that development is made in a systematic manner. This procedure is necessary in order for the project to run smoothly and efficiently.

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CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Introduction

The implementation chapter is a field that shows the implementation of the architecture and security of private cloud security using Tonido software.

5.2 Search and Download Cloud server software

There are several types of cloud server software available to download from the internet. For this project, Tonido cloud server software will be used for creating the private cloud. Tonido is a free cloud server software. Figure 5.1 shows the website of the Tonido cloud server software that is being used to create the own personal private cloud.



Figure 5.1: Tonido software website

5.3 Installation and setup for Tonido software

After downloading Tonido software, run the Tonido software and then we have to give an account name for the cloud server. After that, set the password and give an email address. Next, we need to setup the folders for remote access sharing. Tick the 'Allow remote access to all folders' and then disable indexing. Figure 5.2, figure 5.3 and 5.4 shows the steps how to setup Tonido server and the private cloud.



Figure 5.2: Tick Allow remote access to all folders



Figure 5.4: Tonido private cloud server

5.4 Running multiple instances of Tonido server from a single device

Running multiple Tonido servers allows the users to not need an admin. This makes the private cloud more secure because only specific users can access their specific files. First go to roaming in appdata and click the tonido folder. Click the tonido folder and copy all the files in the folder. Figure 5.5 and 5.6 shows the folder.

Na	me aiscora	Date modified	Type File totaer	Size
	Dropbox	23/6/2021 2:13 AM	File folder	
	GitHub Desktop	11/7/2021 12:32 AM	File folder	
	HeidiSQL	11/7/2021 4:11 PM	File folder	
	java	23/6/2021 12:49 AM	File folder	
1	КМР	28/6/2021 10:32 PM	File folder	
	Lavasoft	27/6/2021 5:44 PM	File folder	
	Macromedia	24/6/2021 10:08 AM	File folder	
	Microsoft	16/7/2021 12:11 AM	File folder	
1	Microsoft FxCop	16/7/2021 9:10 AM	File folder	
1	Mozilla	23/6/2021 2:11 AM	File folder	
1	Notepad++	16/7/2021 9:12 AM	File folder	
1	NuGet	14/7/2021 10:57 PM	File folder	
-	NVIDIA	23/6/2021 2:06 AM	File folder	
R	obs-studio	23/6/2021 12:01 AM	File folder	
	Opera Software	27/6/2021 5:44 PM	File folder	
	Smadav	23/8/2021 11:26 AM	File folder	
4	Teams	23/6/2021 10:34 AM	File folder	
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	Tonido2	22/6/2021 11:27 PM	File folder	
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	vlc	11/7/2021 3:19 AM	File folder	
	VMware	15/7/2021 12:45 AM	File folder	
	webex	26/7/2021 9:53 AM	File folder	

Figure 5.5: Tonido file

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FIRMUS SDN BHD	api-ms-win-core-errorhandling-I1-1-0.dll	17/10/2016 9:10 AM	Application extens	- 18 KR	
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Documents	api-ms-win-core-namedpipe-I1-1-0.dll	17/10/2016 9:10 AM	Application extens.		
Downloads	api-ms-win-core-processenvironment-I1	17/10/2016 9:10 AM	Application extens.	. 19 KB	
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	api-ms-win-core-util-I1-1-0.dll	17/10/2016 9:10 AM	Application extens.	_ 18 KB	

Figure 5.6: Copy all the files in the folder

Create a new folder in Roaming called Tonido4 and paste the files in Tonido4. Then search and select localconfig.xml. Open the file with WordPad. Change the HOME value to HOME3 and save it. Figure 5.7, 5.8, 5.9 and 5.10 shows the steps.

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Figure 5.7: Create a folder called Tonido4

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Figure 5.9: Open localconfig.xml with WordPad



Figure 5.10: Change the HOME value to HOME3

Now go to data and look for configex.xml and open it with WordPad and change the HttpPort value to one more than the previous value. After that look for the UDPPort and give it the next value and then save. Figure 5.11, 5.12, 5.13 and 5.14 shows the steps.

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Documents	api-ms-win-core-interlocked-I1-1-0.dll	17/10/2016 9:10 AM	Application extens	18 KB		
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Figure 5.11: data folder

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UNIVERSITI Figure 5.13: Change the HttpPort value KA



Figure 5.14: Change the UDPPort value

Next launch the Tonido server and and create a new server. Then choose a specific folder to access and disable indexing. After finish creating the Tonido server go to settings and then network and change the HTTP Port to the one

that has been changed in the WordPad. Figure 5.15, 5.16, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19, 5.20 and 5.21 shows the steps.

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Documents 🖈	concrt140.dll	17/10/2016 9:10 AM	Application extens	239 KB	
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Documents	libeav32md.dll	12/1/2017 3:25 PM 17/10/2016 11:00 PM	Application Application extens	193 KB	
Downloads	liveff.tmpl	18/12/2012 12:26 PM	TMPL File	1 KB	
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	optff.tmpl	17/1/2013 3:40 PM	TMPL File	1 KB	
	PocoFoundation.dll	17/10/2016 11:00 PM	Application extens	к 0/ КВ	
	PocolSON.dll	17/10/2016 11:00 PM	Application extens	184 KB	
Of items 1 item cale that 1	PocoNetdil	17/10/2016 11:00 PM	Application extens	688 KB	
94 items Them selected					247 PM
		••••			C 29°C Mostly sunny 🔨 📴 🦉 🖬 1/2 40 ENG 23/8/2021
CONTERN		Figure	e 5.15: 1	launc	n the server
411	Nn -	TONIDO)		
ملاك	Lundo,	Select a uniq Language english	jue name for t	this compu	He you known • You known • You can this with the her to be online • Your parameters are NEVER transmitted to us
UNIVE	ERSITI TE	Acquire Name an Backy Backy Password Repeat Password Email Finter email id Create Create More Option	AL Ne	neck o	WSIA MELAKA

Figure 5.16: Create the new Tonido server



Figure 5.17: Choose a specific folder



Figure 5.18: python folder is chosen



Figure 5.19: Disable indexing



Figure 5.20: Change the HTTP Port value to the one in the WordPad

TONIDO			& bucky
BROWSE		List Gallery	
Files			
SHARING		Files	
Shared Files	🗆 💼 python		
Recent			
🔺 Favorites			
MEDIA			
J ¹ Player			
MISC			
Apps -			
Ø [®] Settings			
Content of the source of the s			
G			

Figure 5.21: The Tonido server with the specific python folder

5.5 Accessing Tonido server with a smart device

The Tonido server can also be accessed using a smart device such as tablet, iPad, smart phone and more. To access the private cloud server using a smart device, first download the Tonido app in the play store or apple store. After that, add the server, the account and the password. Finally, the server is accessible with the shared files. Figure 5.22, 5.23 and 5.24 shows the application and the server accessed through a smart phone.



Figure 5.22: Tonido application



Figure 5.24: Server bucky accessed through a smart phone

5.6 Conclusion

This section is the most important to help in understanding the flow of whole analysis and how to create and access the private cloud to reach all objectives for this research. Hence, this section also discusses how to modify the private cloud to enable the usage without the use of an admin server and each specific user can access only each specific folder shared to them.



CHAPTER 6: TESTING AND ANALYSIS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter elaborates on the analysis of security of the private cloud based on the authorization of users and the shared files. The result is based on the private cloud that consist of several servers that have been created and modified in the previous chapter.

6.2 Security of user authorization through the website

After creating the private cloud and multiple servers of Tonido, the servers will be secured with a password set by the user and can also be accessed by the guest user. Figure 6.1 and 6.2 shows the login page and the unauthorized access for the server hazim.

NIDO	کینگ	سيتي تيھ	اونيومر
UNIVERSITI TEK	NIKAL M	ALAYSIA M	ELAKA

Login to your account hajim	
Password	
Enter account password	
Login ● More Options ▼ ■ Guest Login	
	Powered by Topido

Figure 6.1: Login for hajim server

TÄNIDO
Login to your account hajim
Password Enter account password
Invalid Password. Password is Case Sensitive.
Login ● More Options ▼ I Guest Login Powered by Tonido
Figure 6.2: Unauthorized access for server hajim Figure 6.3 and 6.4 shows the sign in page and the unauthorized access for the guest user in server hazim.
Guest Sign in Guest Name Enter guest name Password Enter account password
Sign in Cancel Powered by Tonido

Figure 6.3: Sign in for the guest user of server hajim



Guest Name mohd Password Invalid guest.
Password Invalid guest. Sign in Cancel
Invalid guest. Sign in Cancel
Sign in Cancel
Powered by Tonido
WALAYSIA
Figure 6.4: Unauthorized access for the guest sign in igure 6.5 and 6.6 shows the login page and unauthorized access for the server
outalhah.
اونيوم سيتي تيڪنيڪل ميلان
JNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA Login to your account abutalhah
Password Enter account password
Login ● More Options ▼
Powered by Tonido

Figure 6.5: Login for abutalhah server



Login to your account abutalhah
Password Enter account password
Invalid Password. Password is Case Sensitive.
Login ● More Options ● More Options
Powered by Tonido
Figure 6.6: Unauthorized access for server abutalhah Figure 6.7 and 6.8 shows the login page and unauthorized access for the server bucky.
Login to your account bucky
Password Enter account password
Login More Options
Powered by Tonido

Figure 6.7: Login for bucky server



Password			
Enter account password			
Invalid Password. Passwo	rd is Case Sensitiv	e.	
_			
Login			
• More Options •	🖀 Guest Login		
		Powered by Tonido	

Figure 6.8: Unauthorized access for server bucky

The above log in pages ensures each user can only access their specific server that contains the folder that is shared only to them. The guest sign in page also ensures the security of the data and file shared to the specific guest.

6.3 Security of user authorization through a smart device UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

Accessing the Tonido server using a smart device requires details only the specific users have knowledge to. When adding a new server using a smart device, the user must enter the link of the server, the account name, password and the answer to the question set by the user. Figure 6.9, 6.10 and 6.11 shows the details needed to add a new server into the Tonido application and the results if the user enters the wrong password and wrong answer for hajim server.

TENID	0		2,	Ŧ	6
		TÄNID	0		2
http:/	/hajim.t	tonidoid.c	com		_
hajim	ľ				_
	•				_
NALAYSIA AS					_
Can	et	Learn More		Sign In	
Frankannin F	igure 6.9: A		Tonido s	server Jeige	
UNIV ERSITI TI	KNIKA	ogin Failu	SIA MI re	ELAKA	
Inv	alid Pass	word. Pas Sensitive	sword i	s Case	
		ОК			

Figure 6.10: Invalid password entered by the user for the server hajim



Figure 6.11: Invalid answer entered by the user for hajim server

Figure 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14 shows the details needed to add a new server into the Tonido application and the results if the user enters the wrong password and wrong answer for abutalhah server.



Figure 6.12: Add the abutalhah server



Figure 6.13: Invalid password entered by the user for the server abutalhah



Figure 6.15, 6.16 and 6.17 shows the details needed to add a new server into the Tonido application and the results if the user enters the wrong password and wrong answer for bucky server.

	TÄNIDO	
http://buo	cky.tonidoid.con	n
bucky		
AYS Cancel	Learn More	Sign In
Figu	re 6.15: Add the bucky	/ server
کل ملیسی	Login Failure	اونيۆس
Invalid F	IKAL MALAYSI/ Password. Passwo Sensitive.	A MELAKA ord is Case
	ок	

Figure 6.16: Invalid password entered by the user for the server bucky



Figure 6.17: Invalid answer entered by the user for hajim server

Figure 6.18 shows the login for the guest account which is gues1 in the hajim server while figure 6.19 shows the result when the users enter the wrong password.



Figure 6.18: Login for the account guest1 in hajim server



Figure 6.19: Invalid password entered by the user of the guest1 account

6.4 Sharing files in the Tonido server

In the Tonido server, the user can share the folders in the server to other users either publicly or privately. The user can choose either to let the receiver of the shared files to either view only or view and upload in to the shared files. If the user uses a public share, the user just needs to create the link and can send the link via email or other social media. Figure 6.20, 6.21, 6.22 and 6.23 shows the steps in how to create a public share link and the file chosen.



Figure 6.20: Create a share link



Figure 6.21: Choose a specific file to share



Figure 6.23: The file shared using the public share link is a picture
The user can also set either to make the link have an expire date or not have one at all. This also increases the security of the public share link so that if the user does not open the link in the time given then no one else might open it. Figure 6.24 shows the setting to choose an expiry date.

are URL http://hajim.tonidoid.com/urlkl0noo	f y		
Select a File/Folder to Share	Share Permissions		
C:\Users\user\Pictures\zoo squac	Allow Everyone		
Other Options	 Allow Selected Users 		
Expires (Optional) O Never Expires	New Guest		
2021-08-25	Guest	Allow View	Allow Upload
MALAYS/A	🛔 guest1		
40	La guest2		
Jpdate [®] Anno		of 1 > M	
يكل مليسيا ملاك 1- 24 مليسيا ملاك	ىرسىتى تيكنا	ونيق	
	loosing an evnire date		

After creating the public share link, the user can share the link via email or any other social media. Figure 6.25 and 6.26 shows the steps to send the link via email.



Figure 6.26: Enter the recipient's email

The recipient will receive an email of the link that is shared. The recipient must click the link to access the file that is shared. Figure 6.27 and 6.28 shows the email and file received by the recipient is the same as shared by the user.



Figure 6.27: The email received by the recipient



Figure 6.28: The file received by the recipient

Besides public share, the user can share the file privately to someone. To share a file privately, the user must first create a guest account and password for the recipient. Figure 6.29 and 6.30 shows the steps to create a guest account.

E.			
13	AINO		
Gues	ts Private share users	ونيومرسيتي تيه	
UNI	VERSITI TEKNIKAL MA	LAYSIA MELAK	Add Guest
	Guest Account	Edit	Remove
gues	User Name	1	Ē
	guest2		
	Password		
	Create Cancel		

Figure 6.29: Creating a guest account called guest2

					—
	Shared Files	Guests	History		
Guests Pri	vate share	users			
					Add Guest
	Name		I	Edit	Remove
guest1					

Figure 6.30: Guest account created

After creating the guest account, create the private share link by choosing the file to share. After choosing the file, the user can set which guest can view and upload and which guest can only view or only upload to the shared file. The user can also set to limit the upload size. Figure 6.31, 6.32, 6.33 and 6.34 shows the steps to create a private share link and how to send the link to the recipient.

	Files	
	Test	
	Adobe Acrobat DC.Ink	
_	2 KB Jun 23, 2021 02:07 AM	
	Adobe Photoshop CC 2019.Ink	
_	1 KB Jun 23, 2021 02:07 AM	
	Cleanup.lnk	
_	2 KB Jul 16, 2021 09:12 AM	
	Discord.lnk	
_	2 KB Jul 10, 2021 09:25 PM	
	Dropbox.lnk	
_	1 KB Jun 23, 2021 02:30 AM	

re URL h	ttp://hajim.tonidoid.com#guest		f 🌶		
elect a File/Folde	r to Share	Chana Damaian			
C:\Users\user\D	Desktop\Test Select		ons		
Other Options		 Allow Every Allow Select 	ed Users		
Expires (Opt	tional)				
Never E	xpires O Expires	New Gues	t		
Upload Size	Limit (KB)			Allow	Allow
Unlimite	ed O Limited		Guest	View	Upload
		≜ guest1		V	
		▲ guest2		V	ľ
L. ANATI			9	M	
Figure	6.32: Set which gues	t can view at	e ad upload t	o the share	ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues	t can view at	d upload t سیجی کم	o the share ويور	ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues	t can view an	ad upload t مسیحی ک	o the share	ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues Send Share Li Your Name: Hazim Your Email:	t can view al	ad upload t معري م	to the share	ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues Send Share Li Your Name: Hazim Your Email: aahazim9910@gm	nk via En	d upload t مربعی	o the share ويوفر	ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues Send Share Li Your Name: Hazim Your Email: aahazim9910@gm To Email: hjimbo28@gmail.co	nk via En	ad upload t	to the share	ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues Send Share Li Your Name: Hazim Your Email: aahazim9910@gm To Email: hjimbo28@gmail.co	nk via En	ad upload t	to the share ويوفر	ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues Send Share Li Your Name: Hazim Your Email: aahazim9910@gm To Email: hjimbo28@gmail.co Share Link: http://hajim.tonidoko	nk via En	ad upload t		ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues Send Share Li Your Name: Hazim Your Email: aahazim9910@gm To Email: himbo28@gmail.co Share Link: http://hajim.tonidok Use Local Link Message:	nk via En	ad upload t	to the share ويوفر ELAKA	ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues Send Share Li Your Name: Hazim Your Email: aahazim9910@gm To Email: hjimbo28@gmail.co Share Link: http://hajim.tonidok Use Local Link Message: Hi	nk via En	ad upload t	ELAKA	ed file
Figure	6.32: Set which gues Send Share Li Your Name: Hazim Your Email: aahazim9910@gm To Email: hjimbo28@gmail.co Share Link: http://hajim.tonidok Use Local Link Message: Hi	nk via En	ad upload t		ed file

Figure 6.33: Send the private share link via email

		Shared Files	Guests	History	
Sh	ares Ava	ailable sha	res		
			Filte	r	🔁 New Share
			Share		
6	Share Link: http://h Location: C:\Users\u	ajim.tonidoid.com# ser\Desktop\Test	[£] guest		රිව
121	Share Link: http://h Location: C:\Users\u	ajim.tonidoid.com/ ser\Pictures\zoo sq	urlkl0noo uad.jpg		ß

Figure 6.34: Private share link created

The recipient will receive the email containing the private share link. Clicking the email will send the recipient to the login page for guest users. The recipient must login to the account to be able to access the shared file if the recipient has the privilege. Figure 6.35 and 6.36 shows the email received and the login page for the guest account.

Hazim has shared some files for you through Tonido at: http://hajim.tonidoid.com#guest Hazim has also sent the following message: Hi

Figure 6.35: Email received by the recipient

TÖNIDO

Guest Sign in	
Guest Name	
Enter guest name	
Password Enter account password	
Sign in Cancel	
	Powered by Tonido

Figure 6.36: Guest login page

Upon logging in, the recipient is able to see the shared file. The recipient is also able to download, rename and upload into the file because of the privilege set by the user of the server as the recipient is guest2. Figure 6.37 and 6.38 shows the file shared by the user and the privilege of the recipient.

	اوييونر سيتي تيڪنيڪل مليہ ■guest TI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA
BROWSE	List Gallery
Files	
MEDIA	Files
e ridyer	Test

Figure 6.37: The file shared by the user



Figure 6.38: Guest2 is able to upload, download, view and rename the file

However, if the recipient logs in as guest1, he or she will not be able to upload to the file or rename the file. The recipient can only view and download the file. Figure 6.39 shows the privilege of the guest1 account.

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Figure 6.39: Guest1 is only able to download and view the file

6.5 Sharing files in the Tonido server using smart device

Using the Tonido application installed in the smart device, the user can share and access files in the server. This increases the accessibility, efficiency and also the security of the Tonido private cloud. The users just need to login to their respective accounts to access the files. Figure 6.40 and 6.41 shows how to login to the guest account.





The guest1 account can only view and download the shared filed but cannot upload to the shared folder. Figure 6.42 and 6.43 shows the Test folder shared and the picture file inside the folder.



Figure 6.42: The shared folder



Figure 6.43: The picture file

Figure 6.44 and 6.45 shows the guest2 account and the Test folder shared with guest2.



Figure 6.44: Guest2 account



Figure 6.45: Shared Test folder

The guest2 account can view, download and upload to the folder as set by the user of hajim server. Figure 6.46 shows the picture file inside the shared Test folder.



Figure 6.46: Picture file in the shared Test folder

6.6 Comparison between the three cloud models

The result of the test for the proposed private cloud model is recorded, analyzed and compared with the other models of cloud computing. Table 6.1 shows the comparison between the cloud computing models.

Table 6.1: Comparison between the three models of cloud computing

Difference UNIVERSITI	Public	Private	AKA Hybrid
Data Tenancy	The data of	The data of only a	The data stored in the
	numerous	single	public cloud is shared,
	companies is	organization is	and the data stored in
	stored in a	stored in the	the private cloud is
	shared	cloud	not shared and kept
	environment		confidential
Security	- Least secure	Most secure	Control of security
			between Private and
	- Multitenancy		Public clouds

	- Transfers over		
	the net		
Cloud Services	Open to public	Only that specific	Services on the public
		organization can	cloud can be accessed
		use the cloud	by everyone, whereas
		services	services in the private
			cloud can be accessed
			only by that
			organization
Cost	Less expensive	Very expensive as	Less costly for public
	as the cloud	the organization	cloud and more
MALAYS/4	service provider	has to purchase	expensive for private
E.	offers all the	all the resources	cloud resources
	Fresources		
Software and	The cloud	That particular	Public cloud
Hardware	service provider	organization	components - Cloud
Components	manages these	operates these	Service provider
	components	components	
UNIVERSITI	IEKNIKAL M	ALAYSIA MEL	A Private cloud
			components –
			Organization
Management of	Managed by the	Managed by the	service provider,
cloud services	cloud service	administrators of	whereas the
	provider	that specific	administrators of that
		organization	particular organization
			manage the private
			cloud

6.7 Conclusion

In this section, it offers the results of the security for the storing and sharing data using a private cloud. It shows that by creating multiple instances of Tonido server the unauthorized access, data breaches and external data sharing problems stated in the problem statement could be mitigated by using this method. The chapter above concludes the research as a whole by achieving the objectives of this project.



CHAPTER 7: PROJECT CONCLUSION

7.1 Introduction

This segment discusses the overall results of the project and concludes them. This section is the final stage of the project's development. Conclusion of the project controls whether the goals, scopes and project design fulfil the demands. Project summary, project contribution and project restriction can summarize the project. Project restriction is essential to discuss and improve the project for future work.

7.2 Project Summarization

This project focusses on the benefits and security of private cloud security. In this project, a private cloud is created using Tonido which is a free cloud server software. The private cloud was created in Acer Aspire e15 laptop. After that, the private cloud is enhanced by creating multiple Tonido servers in the same device to allow multiple users without an admin server. This ensures the security, confidentiality and integrity of the data stored in the private cloud. The private clouds created were tested by sharing specific files and then record the security of the private cloud. This also ensures the security of the files or folders shared in the private cloud so that only specific people allowed by the server user to access. The private cloud can also share publicly and privately using a share link configured by the private cloud server user. The multiple Tonido servers created also prevents unauthorized access into the private cloud.

7.3 **Project contribution**

The main contribution of this project is:

• Prevent unauthorized access in cloud computing system

- 78
- Prevent data breaches caused by misconfigured cloud security settings
- Create a private cloud that can store sensitive data securely
- Compare which cloud computing model is the most secured

7.4 Project limitation

The limitation of the project is as follows:

- The storage space for the private cloud is only 2GB for each private cloud server
- The cost is extremely high because the organization must purchase all of the resources

7.5 Future work

6

By focusing on the limitation of the project, the future works that can be done in is as follows:

• Increasing the storage space of the private cloud to more than 2GB

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- Enhance the security to access the private cloud security with biometric authentication
- Create a notification when guest or other users view a shared folder

7.6 Conclusion

In conclusion, the research project has successfully achieved the objective. This project has created a private cloud model that can prevent the problem statement stated in this report. This research project increased the security, confidentiality and integrity of the private cloud created. This project is also able to provide benefits in providing information and data for other researchers in the future

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