International Journal of Research in Engineering, Science and Management
Volume-3, Issue-3, March-2020
www.ijresm.com | ISSN (Online): 2581-5792

Aadhaar Card Based Health Records Monitoring System

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***Abstract*: Cloud computing plays a major role in academics, software industry and in our day-to-day life. Cloud-computing model is the delivery of computing services including servers, database, which offers better innovation, flexible resources and economic of scale. Cloud computing is used as a replacement computing paradigm within the medical sector. Now-a-days many hospitals have shifted their personal health records of patients to the cloud environment. Cloud computing not only allows for exchange of medical records but also act as medical storage centre. Cloud computing alleviates the healthcare by storing the information in cloud and helps to minimize the maintenance and development costs. Cloud computing is efficient to retrieve the data from database and helpful to understand the problems about the patient.**

***Keywords*: Unique Number, Security, Cloud Computing, Denial of Service.**

1. Introduction

Today health plays a serious role in every one life. The health problems had dramatically increased when compared to the previous years. The doctors in India do great jobs to scale back the health problems but the poor people in India are unable to urge the treatment by the doctor at the proper time due to this many patients are losing their life. The Technology had rapidly increased and by using the internet facilities we create a centre hub which stores all the info regarding to the patient like the diagnostics reports and therefore the medical prescription given by the doctor and it acts because the cloud and the data from this cloud can often be retrieved by the patient.

Cloud focuses on storage of patient data, access, analysis, and retrieve of data. The current system is time consuming, inefficient for storing the patient data. Our system manages each individual health records of the country and can be accessed by the hospitals if it is registered and has a unique license which act as a code to access the database. The registered hospitals can only read or update the information. The patient details are stored and identification number will be generated for the first time after the implementation of the system.

2. Literature survey

The first survey is Scalable and Secure Sharing of Personal Health Record in Cloud Computing using Attribute-Based Encryption [1]; M. Li, S. Yu, Y. Zheng, K. Ren, and W. Lou. Personal health record (PHR)turns up to be an important model for health information exchange, which is often stored at a third party, such as cloud providers. In this paper, we propose a framework and a suite of mechanisms for data access control to PHRs stored in semi trusted servers. To achieve secure sharing of PHR details, we leverage attribute-based encryption (ABE) techniques to encrypt each patient's PHR file. A high degree of patient seclusion is assured simultaneously by utilizing multia uthority ABE. Our scheme allows dynamic modification of access policies, assists efficient on-demand user and break-glass access under emergency scenarios. Security, scalability, and efficiency are achieved in our proposed scheme. Second survey is Exploiting Geo-Distributed Clouds for a E-Health Monitoring System with Minimum Service Delay and Privacy Preservation [2]; Q. Shen, X. Liang, X. Shen, X. Lin, and H. Luo., In this paper, we propose an e-health monitoring system with minimum service delay and privacy preservation by exploiting geo-distributed clouds. In the system, the resource allocation scheme allows the distributed cloud servers to mutually assign the servers to the demanded users under the load balance condition. Through the numerical analysis, we the efficiency of the proposed traffic-shaping algorithm in terms of service delay and privacy preservation. Furthermore, we demonstrate that the proposed resource allocation scheme significantly decreases the service delay compared to two other alternatives using jointly the short queue and distributed control law. Thus achieved usable and Privacy-assured Similarity Search over Outsourced Cloud Data [3] C. Wang, K. Ren, S. Yu, and K. M. R. Urs. In this paper, we scrutinize the

complication of secure and efficient similarity search over outsourced cloud data. Similarity search is a basic and important tool widely used in plaintext information retrieval, but has not been quite experimented in the encrypted data domain. Hence privacy preserving is proved in our proposed system. To attest the generality of our mechanism and further improve the application spectrum, we also display our new construction naturally supports fuzzy search, a previously studied notion aiming only to balance typos and representation inconsistencies in the user searching input. The extensive experiments on Amazon cloud platform with real data set further claims the validity and practicality of the proposed mechanism.

3. Methodology

1. Admin Modules
2. Unique Id and Key verification
3. Reports Upload
4. Doctor Counselling
5. User Entry Checking
6. Database Report Search

A. Admin Module

In this Module, user is authorised in our system and there is a provider who is responsible for adding the doctors and hospitals for the further counselling of patients or users... Even Doctor Profile, Doctors only able to known the Password for their view of counselling information.

B. Unique Id and Key verification

In this module, every provider must have an unique hospital details and doctor list. When a user comes under in an application and accepts the provider for further proceeding comes under in the booked Provider alone.

C. Reports Upload

In this module, when a User booked his Provider along with Hospitality Functions and Doctor Specialist in an application. Once a User come back for further Process They made a counselling to Particular Doctor.

D. Doctor Counselling

We consider the server to be semi-trusted, that means the server will try to find out as much secret information in the stored PHR files as possible, but they will honestly follow the protocol in general. On the other hand, some users will also try to access the files beyond their privileges. For example, a pharmacy may want to obtain the prescriptions of patients for marketing and boosting its profits.

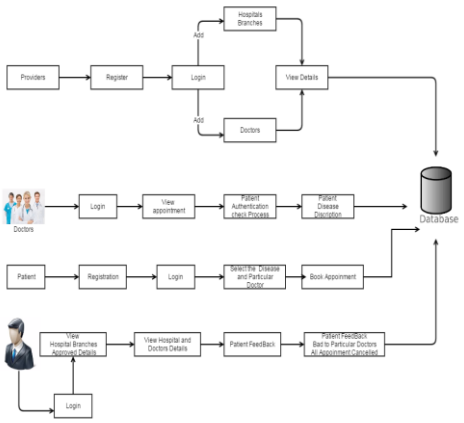
E. User Entry Checking

In this Module, we had implemented main goal of the project. It provides security for viewing our personal information in our proposed system. To achieve that we had proposed to use Attribute Based Encryption algorithm to encrypt the selected details to restrict to view by others.

F. Database Report Search

In this module, admin can able to view overall users report, Users personal Records and User Counselling Records. In Such Case, user had made encrypted their information it will visualization in cipher text format and age display in the K-Anatomy format.

4. Architecture



1. Provider adds the details of the hospital branches as well as the doctor details and then verifies and updates in the database.
2. Doctor logins to the system and views the appointment and checks the authentication of the patient and updates the description of the patient disease in the database.
3. The patients register and login to the system and selects the type of disease and the doctor to consult and books their appointment.
4. Admin logins and verifies whether the hospitals are approved and views the doctor, hospital details and patient feedback if the feedback about the Doctor is not good then he cancels the appointment.

Cloud environments are distributed and heterogeneous

5. Conclusion

Our proposed system which monitors the health care details

of each individual of the country. It consists of modules that generates the unique ID and data of a person can be retrieved. Performance evaluation appeals that the proposed schemes can achieve better efficiency than the existing works in terms of storage, search and updating complexity. The cloud computing is a turns out to be computing model. It assures to increase the speed with which can easily retrieve the data from the cloud. Cloud computing is an important platform for constructing the data centre. For health record monitoring system, cloud computing is better approach in the future.

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