

# Securing Cloud Application using SHA-256 Hash Algorithm and Antiforgery Token

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**Abstract:** *The cloud supplier has no proposals for cloud data and information that is put away anyplace in the cloud and served around the world. Encryption technology generally serves as the foundation for privacy protection strategies. There are numerous ways of safeguarding security by keeping information from being moved to the cloud. A cloud-based three-tier storage structure is what we propose. The proposed structure is secure and able to make full use of cloud storage. The Hash-Solomon code, which is intended to divide the data into various parts, is utilized in this algorithm. We have lost data-related information in the event that just one piece of data is missing. In this design, we use calculations in light of the idea of containers and information assurance, and afterward can show the security and adequacy of our plan. Additionally, this algorithm is capable of calculating the cloud, cloud, and local computer distribution ratios, respectively, in terms of computational intelligence. SaaS (software as a service): A customer provides a hosted application that can be accessed by a variety of clients over a network. utilized by users With the possible exception of a few user configuration settings, the underlying cloud infrastructure is not managed or controlled by the customer. Examples of SaaS include Microsoft Office 365 and Google Apps.*

**Keywords:** Cloud Computing, Computational intelligence, Hash-Solomon

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