

Presenter Information Form

Instructions

1. Select whether you would like your paper to be considered for publication in one of the following Journals:

- Research Journal of Information Technology Information Technology Journal
 Journal of Software Engineering

If this option is selected, your abstract will be reviewed and you may be invited to submit a full manuscript. You will be contacted with specific instructions.

2. Select whether you would like to be considered for a POSTER or an ORAL Presentations. Please select both if you do not have a preference. Please note that the technical Co-Chair reserve the right to change your selection based on the abstract submitted.

3. Please save the completed form, and send it to icit@thescienceone.com with the subject heading: **Presenterinformation_(Name of Presenting Author: Last Name, First Name)**

4. Please note that there is a limit of **ONE** submission per presenter. However, under special consideration, one presenter may be allowed one ORAL and POSTER Presentation, as deemed appropriate by the ICIT Technical Co-Chairs. In such cases, the presenter to send a request in writing to icit@thescienceone.com with appropriate justification.

Presenter Information

Full Name

Title of Position

Affiliation

Short Biography of Presenter

Presentation Information

ORAL

POSTER

Title

Authors

Abstract

Cloud computing signifies a structural shift towards zero clients and traditionally integrated computational supplies. Because cloud computing does not provide the client with complete governance over the cloud, concerns have surfaced pertaining to data confidentiality, particularly to the misuse or unauthorised access of crucial data by service providers. In response to these concerns, cryptography has been suggested as an apparently effective measure. Recently, fully homomorphic encryption (FHE)—often regarded as the ‘Holy Grail’ of encryption owing to its potency—has been understood to provide a completely functional paradigm with encouraging prospects for supporting privacy in the cloud. However, in this paper, we argue that cryptography alone, even with extremely potent tools such as FHE, cannot offer the level of privacy needed in normal cloud computing environments. Moreover, we explain that a pyramid of natural class elements is present in private cloud programs, and demonstrate that no cryptographic tools can implement rules within classes where data are shared between multiple clients. In conclusion, we stress that to ensure data privacy, consumers of cloud computing services should consider alternative strategies, such as unbreakable hardware, complex trust ecosystems, and distributed computing.

I would like my paper to be considered for publication in the special conference issue

[Research Journal of Information Technology](#)

[Information Technology Journal](#)

[Journal of Software Engineering](#)