ROLE OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN BANKING FINANCIAL SECTOR AND RELATED SECURITY THREATS.

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ABSTRACT

According to the survey by 2019, 90 percent of companies are working on cloud platforms. Another interesting fact is that, 30 percent of budget are allocated by each company for cloud computing services. Hence cloud computing is one of the 4 areas that is going to have an economic impact. Cloud has forever changed the way Banks, Financial institutions and insurance companies serve their customers through advanced technologies and create a future of digital banking. It enables financial institutions to store and process data in remote services instead of local Systems. An increase in cybersecurity threats is driving the market as for banks. This threat is particularly imposing as breached data exposes the opportunity for immediate and future theft. Hence this article addresses the application of cloud computing in banking financial sector as well as security issues and threats associated with them.

KEYWORDS

Cloud platforms, Cloud computing services, Banks, Financial institutions, Cybersecurity threats.

1 INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing performs a maximum vital function withinside the regions of e-commerce, e-learning, healthcare. It has such a lot of advantages along with excessive quality, excessive monetary cost with low value Internet services. So with none doubt we are able to say that it will become the satisfactory revolution withinside the discipline of Internet and enterprise development. But it additionally has a trouble of protection risks. ie, it's miles essential to gave right making plans and attention of taking risks, threats, protection troubles in the conversion of a hit cloud computing adoption.
Banks are the principle phase of enterprise sector wherein cloud computing is earmarking within the destiny following few years. The principal troubles confronted via means of the banking zone are, implementation of superior technology in excessive fee and use of hardware efficiency. According to the function of cloud computing, via virtual digital banking carrier, it's far important to enhance the safety, carrier fine and to reduce the fee for banks. The truth is that , for cost savings, using cloud services are better than personal services. Because we are able to store money. On the alternative hand cloud computing offerings has a few negatives that forestalls banks to undertake the cloud , together with protection confidentiality of the data, and additionally fine of offerings.

Financial establishments require to include and industriously make use of latest technology to satisfy expectancies of customer, changing their organizations and increasing the brand new competencies to appearance proper on higher green and provide upward push to extra cost for clients. Cloud computing is an more and more essential detail of the monetary system, because the technology enabler that underpins the modifications that banks and different monetary establishments want to pursue. Cloud can assist companies expedite processes, lessen dangers and growth efficiency, in addition to improving the cappotential to discover enterprise possibilities and sales streams, being a middle detail to definitely effect clients thru extra customized proposals, at higher costs thru more secure and much less unstable operations.

Despite an awful lot studies and development within the regions of cloud computing project, many cloud computing tasks have a totally excessive failure fee in terms of the banking organizations. The ideas of hazard control were added in cloud computing to assist document, count on sure risks, and manipulate them to make sure job executions are successful. Clouds are greater complicated environments with similarly concerns like hazard, trust, eco-efficiency, security.

2 ASPECTS OF CLOUD COMPUTING:

Fig.1.aspects of cloud computing

a) ON DEMAND SELF SERVICE: The Cloud computing offerings does now no longer require any human administrators, person themselves are capable of provision, reveal and control computing sources as needed.
b) **BROAD NETWORK SELF SERVICE**: The computing services are generally provided over standard networks and heterogeneous devices.

c) **RAPID ELASTICITY**: The computing offerings ought to have IT assets which are capable of scale in and out quick and on as wanted basis. Whenever the person require offerings it’s far furnished to him and it’s far scale out as quickly as its requirement receives over.

d) **RESOURCE POOLING**: The IT resource (e.g., networks, servers, storage, packages, and services) gift are shared throughout a couple of packages and occupant in an uncommitted manner. Multiple customers are supplied provider from a identical bodily resource.

e) **MEASURED SERVICES**: The useful resource usage is tracked for every software and occupant, it'll offer each the consumer and the useful resource company with an account of what has been used. This is carried out for numerous motives like tracking billing and powerful use of useful resource.

### 3 Implementation of cloud computing in banking and Financial Sector

Cloud computing is utilized in banks for a whole lot of purposes, including:

a) **FRAUD DETECTION**: Banks use the cloud for fraud detection and prevention via way of means of studying big quantities of records from more than one sources. This allows economic establishments discover suspicious interest earlier than it reasons any damage.

b) **CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT**: Banks use cloud-primarily based totally CRM structures to control consumer facts and interactions. This permits monetary establishments to preserve tune of all consumer interactions, irrespective of region or time of day. The proper cloud techniques additionally make it less complicated for banks to offer customized provider primarily based totally on consumer desires and preferences.

c) **DATA ANALYSIS**: Banks are an increasing number of the usage of the cloud for superior analytics so that you can benefit insights into consumer conduct styles and trends. By knowledge how clients engage with monetary products, banks can create new services that meet their desires higher than ever before.

While there are numerous advantages to the use of cloud generation in banking, the demanding situations that include cloud adoption can be the cause such a lot of economic establishments are lagging at the back of different industries. According to Forbes, a 2019 survey observed that most effective 18 percentage of economic establishments had widely deployed cloud services. The following are a number of the primary problems that economic establishments face whilst transferring to the cloud:

1) **DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY**: Banks need to make sure that their information is regular and consistent at the same time as it's miles stored withinside the cloud. They moreover need to make sure that their systems conform to any applicable guidelines governing information privacy.

2) **LACK OF CONTROL**: Financial institutions may fear that they will lose some degree of control over their systems when they move them to the cloud.

3) **REGULATORS COMPLIANCE**: Banks should observe masses of financial agency regulations, lots of which require unique strategies for managing customer data. It can be difficult for banks to meet all of these requirements even as their systems are hosted within the cloud.

### 4 ADVANTAGES OF CLOUD COMPUTING

Virtually each commercial enterprise zone nowadays is having a bet large on cloud computing. More so, given the blessings it guarantees and the manner it modifications how generation is brought and ate up via way of means of the cease consumer in an enterprise. Like maximum other sectors, banks and economic offerings organizations can also enjoy the truth that cloud computing facilitates to create a greater flexible, agile commercial enterprise version to satisfy the developing commercial enterprise.
a) In banks, it offers the overall scalability, reliability, excessive overall performance and comparatively low cost viable answer compared to devoted infrastructures.

1. SCALABILITY AND FLEXIBILITY: Architecturally, pall-grounded structure is connected to multiple waiters contemporaneously. This allows banks to increase or drop their processing capability grounded on evolving request conditions without any fresh investment. The capability to fleetly gauge pall computing capacity allows banks to keep up with guests’ demands and remain competitive in a dynamic ecosystem.

2. COST OPTIMIZATION: Pall plays an important part in reducing the total cost of power of software structure by minimizing tackle outfit costs and shrinking IT expenditures. Transitioning from heritage systems to a more effective, pall-grounded setup eliminates the charges involved in developing and maintaining waiters. For this reason, numerous banks are moving to a digital-only model, using pall to offer methodical processes and for snappily conforming to organizational changes.

3. INCREASED PROCESS EFFICIENCY: The relinquishment of a pall-grounded model helps banks to streamline their processes and deliver secure and touchless services, especially applicable in the current business terrain. Processes like online payments can be farther simplified by connecting buyers and merchandisers on a common, pall-enabled digital platform. Pall also enables the banking sector to develop new products and services that reflect the palpitation of the request, grounded on data analytics.

4. AGILITY AND INNOVATION: Pall can allow banks to introduce and transfigure their client experience by streamlining processes and exercising new-age technologies, like artificial intelligence, machine literacy, and robotic process robotization. Pall-grounded structure also provides quick access to software and operation updates without taking fresh investments, making banks more nimble and responsive to changing request trends.

5. ENHANCED DATA SECURITY: Pall equips banks with control over data storehouse and visibility into all deals. Banks can work pall to continuously cover their end-to-end processes and incontinently fete security breaches, similar as plutocrat laundering and fraud. Pall-grounded structure allows banks to respond fleetly to implicit pitfalls and guard their guests’ data. Pall has the implicit to transfigure a bank’s digital geography — helping to achieve their business pretensions, insure compliance and data security, and deliver an omnichannel client experience. While opting the ideal pall services mate, banks must consider numerous factors, including business strategy, nonsupervisory compliance, specialized comity, and cybersecurity. As digitization fleetly becomes the norm, banks can harness the power of pall to gain a competitive edge and stay applicable in the dynamic business terrain.

b) Cloud computing can help financial offerings corporations with increased records protection, fault tolerance, and catastrophe recovery for financial corporations. It gives a excessive diploma of redundancy and back-up at a exceedingly decrease fee than conventional controlled solutions. Cloud economic manage is dealing with the organization’s economic making plans at the cloud. It fingers agencies and finance companies with an surroundings of related machine to control accounts, create economic reports, technique payments, cope with payroll, and manage budgets. Since the data is online, it is able to be accessed from everywhere and anytime.

1. ENHANCED SECURITY: Fiscal service associations can breathe readily knowing that in the pall, quality service providers make their structure on enterprise quality outfit that’s simply out of reach for all but the largest enterprises. With the redundancy erected into pall systems, there's no single point of failure. Data is backed up to multiple waiters, possible indeed across wide geographical regions. In the case of a garçon crash or tackle malfunction, threat is minimized as your data is safely stored in spare locales. Utmost pall service providers give erected-in protection against contagions and malware; dispatch retention for compliance, policy-grounded e-mail encryption, and multi-layer spam and contagion protection are enforced to keep e-mail communication safe and secure.
2. REDUCED INFRASTRUCTURE: By migrating to the cloud, the company can reduce the quantum of structure stored onsite, share liability with good technology mates, exclude important of the hassle associated with earning tackle and software, and conceivably indeed reduce costs in the process. There’s no longer a need to buy multiple waiters and supporting outfit, store it on-point and pay for the space and serviceability to support the operation of that structure.

3. REDUCED MAINTENANCE COSTS: Organization is using cloud primarily based totally computing, there may be much less infrastructure to keep onsite. In turn, the fee related to the daily renovation is extensively lowered. With much less system housed internally, the necessities worried with preserving that generation up to date are substantially reduced.

4. INCREASED BUSINESS AGILITY: Cloud computing brings with it a number of benefits related to agility. First and foremost, cloud computing is built with mobile productivity in mind. Applications and information can be accessed from virtually any device with Internet connectivity. When technology questions crop up, access to an experienced help desk will allow employees to work more efficiently throughout the day and enjoy greater productivity. Additionally, your potentially overworked IT department will operate more effectively in a cloud computing environment because they are no longer swamped by infrastructure concerns, software upgrades and day-to-day issues. Users get to focus on their jobs and IT staff get to focus on the projects that truly better the business, but inevitably get put on the back burner while tackling the small issues that pop up during the day.

5 SECURITY RISKS

Gartner's seven well-known security issues cloud clients should advertise as mentioned below:

1. PRIVILEGED USER ACCESS: Sensitive data is being processed outside the organization at the natural risk of data security because external services exceed the "practical and logical IT controls".

2. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE: Customers are responsible for the security of their data. Providers of traditional services are affected in external audits and security certificates.

3. DATA LOCATION: When users use the cloud, they have no information about the hosted data. Distributed data storage is a major reason for cloud providers that can cause a lack of control and that is dangerous for customers.

4. DATA SEGMENTATION: As the cloud is usually in a shared space where data can be shared. So there is a risk of data loss. Is encryption is available in all categories, and it was these encryption programs are redesigned tested by experienced professionals?

5. RECOVERY: It is very important to reset data when a particular problem arises and is created failure. So the big question that arises here is whether the cloud provider can retrieve data completely or not? This issue can cause security tightness.

6. INVESTIGATION SUPPORT: Cloud services are very difficult to investigate, because logging and more customer data is possible they are put together and can no longer be distributed across an ever-changing set of hosts and data institutions.

7. LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE: Ideal, cloud the computer provider will never break either found a large company with perhaps new policies. But clients must ensure that their data will remain available even after such an event. Other dangers are given below:

(a) Data Leaks: As the data does not stay in place the customer's local machine is also used many nature. This will lead to data leak problem. For this purpose we must prevent this problem.

(b) Website and System Server Security: As website and server security should be in the forefront while using cloud computing. If there is a safety issue only when banks can use a variety of cloud computing. This banking data will do they are kept away and there is no need to worry about the use of hardware.
6 PROPOSED WORK

The Suspicious computer-based job discovery in the BCPS of the post-quantum era. The motivation behind the integration of quantum computing into the fraud detection process is that mindfulness monitoring requires significant computing power, and in addition, there are effective, reliable, and secure methods. In addition, due to the huge increase in computer power in quantum computing, it is necessary to use quantum computing in the process of detecting psychological fraud. Fig.2 shows the overall flow chart of the proposed route. When the cognitive neuro system is classified as a neuro-nervous system, an inter-neuro system, and a motor-neuron system. The sensory neuron system interacts with sensory-based inputs (sensory stimulus), pre-processing involves removal of debris, etc., and initiates activation to capture input. If the client has a system interaction, a verification strategy is used to get it. While analyzing the internal mechanism of psychological monitoring, the quantum neural network approach is used to detect suspicious activity. In this way, the client enters the credit card as opposed to a QNN-based authentication system based on credit card fraud in BCPS. Psychological and QNN-based diagnoses include classification as real or fake. The assembling power of the proposed plot depends on the quantum mechanics.

![Flow chart of the proposed approach.](image)

7 CONCLUSION

For the company's successful cloud computing, that's fine planning and understanding of emerging risks, threats, risks-commitments, as well as possible solutions are required. Based on the research, evaluation and evaluation in our most important research cant threat to cloud systems depending on network and data security . As many organizations’ modern solutions security concerns are beaten and published via virtual environments, in depth analysis shows that virtualization introduces more software in the network system, which may have a negative impact safety if poorly constructed and not distributed. In addition, data center hub connect their servers with software, so the result may be detrimental safety if something goes wrong.
Since they could not control the cloud services, consumers need to rely on the service provider. This article deals with various cloud applications and security issues related to banks and the financial sector.

REFERENCES

