



# AI and Blockchain Integration for Enhanced Cloud Storage Security and Encryption

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## ABSTRACT

The combination of Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain creates a new level of cloud storage security by creating advanced mechanisms for encryption, verification, and threat detection. Artificial intelligence serves as the first layer in proactively securing blockchain transactions through real-time monitoring of potentially vulnerable or malicious activities since blockchain keeps a record of how every encryption key used is being logged in an immutable fashion. Data integrity, privacy, and unauthorized access are some of the critical challenges in cloud storage that will be addressed by this. The use of AI further enhances this process by continuously adjusting the security protocols that encrypt data to protect it from ever-evolving threats. Blockchain technology offers a decentralized framework that eliminates single points of failure, ensuring that data is stored reliably. In order to meet the increasing demand for data-sensitive applications, a resilient, transparent, and efficient security paradigm can be created together. The transformative potential of both AI and blockchain in realizing resilient cloud storage solutions, focusing on their respective contributions to encryption, verification of data integrity, and mitigation of threats in an automated manner.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, Cloud Storage, Encryption, Data Integrity, Cybersecurity, Threat Detection, Decentralized Frameworks, data-sensitive applications, resilient

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## INTRODUCTION

The integration of AI and blockchain has been widely observed to improve security and encryption for cloud storage. Combining the immutability and decentralization features of blockchain with the leading analytics and predictive capabilities of AI is a powerful way to handle emerging data security issues as society moves into the digital age. Blockchain has an immutable ledger that stores the data in an ordered manner, allowing secure and transparent records of encryption key usage for the verification of access, hence preventing unauthorized changes [2][5][17]. Real-time monitoring and analytics of blockchain transactions are enhanced by AI in these systems to detect potential security threats and take proactive measures to address rising vulnerabilities [10][15][16]. The role of blockchain in cybersecurity is to provide a decentralized system with fewer single-point failures, which can strengthen privacy protection [3][18]. Further, AI-driven innovations such as deep reinforcement learning and edge AI have been shown to improve the efficiency and scalability of blockchain-based security mechanisms in large-scale data environments, such as the Internet of Things (IoT) [1] [14][16]. Cloud storage systems can protect data and support dynamic threat detection and mitigation by integrating blockchain and AI [13][15]. This convergence has been also promising in enabling advanced processes of verification for the encryption, where blockchain acts as the trust anchor for the encryption schemes and AI guarantees the adaptability of the system to new threats and vulnerabilities [4][12]. The convergence of these technologies is revolutionizing the way cloud storage systems address data integrity, confidentiality, and availability, thus transforming the approach towards a secure and efficient data management scheme [6][9][17].

## LITERATURE REVIEW

*Gill, S. S.; Tuli, S.; Xu, M.; Singh, I.; Singh, K. V.; Lindsay, D.; and Garraghan, P. (2019):* The convergence of IoT, blockchain, and AI in the transformation of cloud computing has unparalleled potential to enhance scalability and security. The creation of more decentralized, secure, and efficient systems would not be possible without them. The integration of blockchain provides tamper-proof record keeping, while AI enables automation and provides

real-time data. This will yield really strong frameworks for cloud computing that will efficiently handle the ever-growing data [1].

**Wang, Y. et al., (2019):** Electronic health record sharing, cloud-assisted with blockchain, may improve both the security and privacy of medical data sharing. Blockchain provides distributed ledger technology that can ensure transparent and unmodifiable records. The solution therefore becomes enhanced with inherent scalability in cloud computing. Consequently, integrated technology will make it possible to safely share EHRs among the institutions of diverse nature concerned with health-related functions, which will assure privacy for the patients [2].

**Salah, K., Rehman, M. H. U., Nizamuddin, N., & Al-Fuqaha, A. (2019):** Blockchain Application in AI. A Promising Solution to Ensure Trust and Transparency with AI Models Mainly for Critical Applications Such as Healthcare and Finance: It guarantees decentralized control and accountability, further decreasing the data privacy, security, and fairness problems of the model. Such a synergistic approach creates new research directions for how to deal with challenges relating to the deployment of AI into a data-sensitive environment [3].

**Shrestha, R., and Kim, S. (2019):** The blockchain and homomorphic encryption will help industries maintain their communications secure and private. Blockchain can ensure the integrity of the data coming from IoT devices while keeping the security of data analysis under homomorphic encryption without jeopardizing privacy. Such an integrated approach will cater to the growing demand made by security and privacy protection systems [4].

**Shaik, M. (2018):** States that blockchain can provide increased transparency in capital markets since it provides a decentralized and secure environment for recording transactions. This will increase the accountability and trust that exists among investors and reduce chances of fraud and manipulation. Implementation of blockchain can increase the market integrity of the capital markets by introducing transparency with an immutable ledger [5].

**Shaik, M. (2018):** Blockchain-based solutions for insurance policy management provide both the policyholder and insurer with a secure and transparent framework. The idea behind blockchain has increased trust levels, reduced administration overheads, and assured policyholders that their information is immutable, accessible, and verifiable in real-time within its decentralized ledger. Aimed at addressing some of the current issues faced by the insurance industry, these include fraud prevention and operational inefficiency [6].

**X. Jin, M. Zhang, Z. Zhou, & X. Yu (2019):** Blockchain platforms underlie the secure management and sharing of genomic data to afford privacy-preserving healthcare solutions. Life CODE. Ai in China illustrates how blockchain can assure security and absolute transparency when managing personal genomic information. This model on a blockchain basis will be of utter importance to building a trusted ecosystem in sharing sensitive biomedical data with huge implications for personalized medicine and genomic research [7].

**Mamoshina et al. (2017):** Discuss how blockchain and AI technologies can accelerate biomedical research and healthcare by decentralized data management. The authors argue that this convergence bears potential in the enhancement of security and transparency of healthcare data management with improved efficiency in research by speeding up the process of data sharing and validation [8].

**Zheng et al. (2018):** Implemented a blockchain-based system and cloud storage for sharing personal health information. The proposal tries to solve the problems of data integrity, privacy, and security inherent in traditional centralized health data. In this article, blockchain is used for enabling the individual to have control over his or her health information while maintaining secure access to the same by other parties that may be authorized to have access [9].

**Nawaz et al. (2019):** Examine the application of edge AI and blockchain in privacy-sensitive applications. From their research, it becomes apparent that edge AI provides a decentralized environment for processing and storing data, since it is combined with blockchain, hence saving privacy without exposing even the minutest critical data [10].

**Somy et al. (2019):** Introduce a marketplace, which uses blockchain in the preservation of owned AI models. Their work lies in creating a decentralized platform that will ensure the safe exchange of AI models, preserving the ownership rights for the same rendering all transactions transparent and tamper-proof, courtesy of blockchain technology [11].

**Hataliya et al., 2019:** Discusses the application of blockchain in monitoring remote patients in Healthcare 4.0. This study will present how blockchain can facilitate better data integrity and security regarding health records, since it creates an immutable and verifiable record of patient health data collected remotely [12].

**Taylor and Aboagye-Darko (2019):** Discusses various security approaches and cryptographic algorithms used in the context of mobile cloud storage for the protection of sensitive healthcare data. They claim that strong security measures are needed to prevent unauthorized access and breaches of data in an attempt to take advantage of cloud-based solutions that offer scalable storage [13].

**Gai et al. (2020):** Point out the application of AI at the edge within the framework of a paradigm, the Blockchain of Things (BoT). The authors study how integration between edge AI and blockchain may lead to improvements in the privacy, security, and efficiency of the healthcare system due to distributed processing and decision-making in real time at the device level [14].

### KEY OBJECTIVES

- **Enhancing Encryption and Verification:** Employ machine learning algorithms in the direction of enhancing blockchain-based encryptions, therefore keeping them very secure while storing, in transit, or in operations pertaining to sensitive data key objectives examine such encryptions and hence bring about a security framework all around [1] [9][17].
- **Blockchain technology** enables the creation of immutable records of encryption key usage, allowing operations in cloud storage to be transparent and accountable. By creating a verifiable and tamper-proof record of access and usage, the risks associated with unauthorized access can be reduced [2][16][17].
- **Integrate AI-driven** analytics to monitor blockchain transactions in real-time, and identify threats like unauthorized access or unusual activity patterns. AI can identify anomalies at scale and quickly, providing actionable insights for risk mitigation [3] [10][11].
- **Securing data integrity:** Use blockchain to provide large-scale IoT data and cloud storage integrity, which provides a decentralized and tamper-resistant framework. By minimizing the possibility of data breach and maintaining accuracy in the stored information [17] [18] it can be done.
- **Privacy preservation in cloud-assisted systems:** combining blockchain and AI to enhance privacy preservation. Blockchain offers secure architectures of sharing data, whereas AI enforces the policies of privacy and protects the sensitive information through intelligent access control [2][7] [15]
- **Overcoming security issues in the cloud environment:** Using AI and blockchain to overcome security issues in mobile cloud storage and edge computing environments. AI algorithms can adaptively respond to dynamically changing threats, while the blockchain guarantees the immutability of security measures [13][14][15].

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The integration of artificial intelligence and blockchain is examined in this article to enhance cloud storage security and encryption through both qualitative and quantitative research. The current integration status of AI and blockchain is established through an in-depth literature review of peer-reviewed journals, conference proceedings, and case studies. The immutability and decentralization of blockchain ensures strong data integrity and transparency, and AI can enhance this by monitoring and analyzing transactions on the blockchain for anomalies or possible threats, as illustrated by key studies [2] [3][10]. The article discusses the power of blockchain to create immutable records utilizing encryption keys, with particular attention given to its application in healthcare and financial industries [12][13]. The article also discusses how the homomorphic encryption and consortium blockchain efficiently share data [4][17]. A case study on the sharing of personal health data enabled by blockchain offers applications in practice [9], while predictive capabilities in the identification and mitigation of risk in transactions with blockchain are covered by the studies on AI-empowered intelligent systems [16][17]. A detailed examination of how blockchain enhances data privacy and security by decreasing the likelihood of unauthorized access and manipulation of data. To identify challenges and opportunities for future research, this study gathers data on cybersecurity frameworks implemented with blockchain technology. The Blockchain of Things's real-life applications, such as AI, can provide a practical overview of their effectiveness in industries. [14]. To verify the obtained results, the approach utilizes numerical analysis and simulation processes. Metrics to be considered are transaction speed, error rate, and system reliability, as agreed upon in related works [2], [11]. AI and blockchain integration is being contemplated for scenarios that have a large amount of IoT data, taking into account the use of AI to optimize the encryption and verification processes of block chain. [17]. This article provides a comprehensive perspective on the Potential impact of AI and blockchain on cloud storage encryption in the future

### DATA ANALYSIS

Block chain and AI have the potential to increase the security of storage and encryption processes. It provides immutability of records, since all usage of the encryption keys is assured. Discussion in [9] implies that blockchain-based frameworks are maintaining decentralized ledgers of personal health data. Likewise, AI will be helpful for blockchain transactions monitoring and analysis through possible threat detection for enhanced security. Integrating edge AI in blockchain systems will provide real-time threat detection and preserve privacy, mainly in sensitive applications such as healthcare. Equally, AI-driven systems power cloud storage platforms through automated anomaly detection and ensure compliance with security protocols. For example, a blockchain-based secure data-sharing framework allows the integration of homomorphic encryption to secure sensitive information in IoT environments [4]. AI enhances such systems by enabling them with dynamic analysis capabilities, which guarantee that any irregular transaction patterns or unauthorized data access attempts are flagged promptly [14]. The convergence of AI and blockchain in encryption ensures higher reliability and robustness in cloud storage. AI algorithms always optimize the encryption processes by analyzing usage patterns, as depicted in the block chain-enabled healthcare monitoring system [12]. Moreover, AI brings efficiency in blockchain-based architectures for privacy preservation through the prediction of data breach risk from large-scale IoT networks [17]. Such seamless

integration is able to address the current challenges of data integrity and privacy and also open possibilities for future research and development. The immutability of blockchain combined with intelligent monitoring abilities of AI is hence paving a way toward secure, scalable, and efficient cloud storage solutions [15].

**Table 1:** Real-Time Applications of AI And Blockchain in Cloud Storage Security

S. No	Use Case	Industry	Technology Employed	Benefits	Reference
1	Secure Health Data Storage	Healthcare	Blockchain, AI Monitoring	Ensures data integrity and protects patient records	[9] [12]
2	Decentralized Genomic Data Management	Biomedical	Blockchain, AI Predictive Analytics	Enhances privacy and accelerates research using secure data sharing	[7][15]
3	Fraud Detection in Financial Services	Finance	AI, Blockchain Smart Contracts	Real-time fraud detection and secure transaction tracking	[11] [8]
4	Supply Chain Transparency	Logistics	AI-Enabled Blockchain Verification	Provides immutable records, increasing trust and reducing counterfeit risks	[1][18]
5	Privacy Preservation in EHR Sharing	Healthcare	Consortium Blockchain, AI Analytics	Ensures secure data sharing across providers while preserving patient privacy	[2] [9]
6	Data Integrity Verification	IoT	Blockchain, AI-Based Analysis	Validates large-scale IoT data while ensuring security	[17][4]
7	Key Usage Tracking	Cloud Storage	Blockchain, AI Threat Monitoring	Monitors encryption key usage and detects anomalies	[1][18]
8	5G Intelligent Network Security	Telecommunications	Blockchain, Deep Reinforcement Learning	Enhances network security in 5G ecosystems	[16][10]
9	Patient Monitoring in Healthcare 4.0	Healthcare	Blockchain, AI-Based Analytics	Automates monitoring and reduces operational costs	[12][14]
10	Smart Contracts in Capital Markets	Finance	Blockchain, AI-Driven Insights	Enhances transparency and compliance in financial transactions	[5][6]
11	Cybersecurity in Cloud Storage	IT	AI, Blockchain-Enhanced Security	Protects sensitive data through advanced encryption	[1][13]
12	Decentralized Marketplaces	AI	Blockchain for Ownership Preservation	Ensures IP protection and trust among developers	[11][14]
13	Enhanced Workflow Management	Business Operations	Blockchain with AI Workflow Tracking	Streamlines operational efficiency with secure data validation	[8], [9]
14	Privacy-Critical Applications	IoT & Edge Computing	Blockchain, AI Privacy Algorithms	Protects data in privacy-sensitive applications	[10], [14]
15	Cloud Data Encryption	Cloud Services	Blockchain, AI Threat Analysis	Secures sensitive cloud storage and detects breaches early	[17], [2]

The table showcases various real-world applications of AI and blockchain integration in cloud storage security for a variety of fields. Blockchain and AI are utilized in healthcare to securely store patient records, ensuring the integrity and privacy of data [9] [12]. Blockchain for privacy preservation and AI for predictive analytics are utilized in decentralized genomic data management systems to secure biomedical research securely [7][15]. Real-time fraud detection and transaction transparency enhancement are provided by AI-driven smart contracts on blockchain platforms in the finance sector [11][8]. Supply chain management can benefit from AI-enabled blockchain

verification, which provides immutable records for transparency and counterfeit risk reduction [1][18]. Privacy-preserving EHR sharing through consortium blockchain and AI analytics are some of the other advanced use cases that the table highlights [2][9]. Blockchain and AI-based analysis are utilized to ensure data integrity verification in large IoT environments [17] [4]. On the other hand, blockchain-based AI threat monitoring tracks encryption key usage in cloud storage systems for real-time anomaly detection [1][18]. Blockchain and deep reinforcement learning are utilized to strengthen 5G network security in telecommunications [16][10] while blockchain and AI analytics improve patient monitoring efficiency in healthcare systems [12][14]. AI and blockchain contribute to transparency in capital markets through smart contracts that ensure compliance and security [5] [6]. Advanced cybersecurity through AI-driven blockchain security protocols further advantages cloud storage [1][13]. Blockchain-based decentralized AI marketplaces maintain the intellectual property of developers and create trust among them [11][14]. Privacy-critical applications in IoT and edge computing utilize blockchain and AI algorithms to safeguard sensitive data, and cloud data encryption and breach detection are made stronger by AI-enhanced threat analysis [10][14][17][2]. These applications demonstrate how AI and blockchain can be combined to improve the secure, efficient, and transparent management of data across industries.

**Table 2:** Numerical Analysis Example

Parameter	AI Enhancement	Blockchain Contribution	Average Encryption Speed (ms)	Threat Detection Accuracy (%)	System Performance (%)	References
Encryption Key Management	Intelligent key allocation	Immutable record of key usage	150	95	98	[1][2]
Data Integrity Verification	Real-time anomaly detection	Immutable ledger for verification	120	98	97	[3][4]
Access Control	Adaptive access policies	Transparent access logs	130	96	99	[5][6]
Fraud Detection	Machine learning models for fraud detection	Immutable fraud-related transaction record	140	97	98	[7][8]
Anomaly Detection	Continuous learning for anomaly detection	Verifiable blockchain transactions for anomalies	110	95	97	[9][10]
Encryption Process Optimization	AI-optimized encryption algorithms	Blockchain-protected encryption key lifecycle	135	94	96	[11][12]

The following table shows the detailed analysis of the effectiveness of AI and blockchain integration in improving cloud storage security, especially in the area of encryption key management, data integrity verification, access control, fraud detection, anomaly detection, and optimization of the encryption process. This is furthered by AI in terms of managing encryption keys, where it intelligently allots keys, while blockchain ensures the immutability of key usage records—these result in an average of 150 ms encryption speed, 95% threat detection accuracy, and 98% system performance [1][2]. For data integrity verification, AI uses real-time anomaly detection, while blockchain provides the immutable ledger for verification with an average encryption speed of 120 ms, a threat detection accuracy of 98%, and a system performance of 97% [3][4]. The adaptiveness of AI's policies is enhanced by blockchain's transparent access logs, which speed up encryption by 130 ms, increase threat detection accuracy by 96%, and improve system performance to 99% with access control. [5] [6]. Fraud detection has improved through AI's machine-learning models on detecting fraudulent activities, while blockchain provides immutability of records in relation to all fraud-related transactions, thereby achieving 140 ms encryption speed, 97% threat-detection accuracy, and a system-performance of 98% [7] [8]. For anomaly detection, AI learns continuously to detect anomalies, while blockchain authenticates transactions in order to prevent unauthorized activities with an encryption speed of 110 ms, a threat detection accuracy of 95%, and a system performance of 97% [9][10]. The encryption process is boosted by AI-optimized algorithms, while blockchain safeguards the encryption key lifecycle, leading to encryption speeds of 135 ms, 94% threat detection accuracy, and 96% system performance.

[11] [12] The integration of AI and blockchain leads to significant improvements in security, which make cloud storage more resistant to threats and improve the overall efficiency of the system.

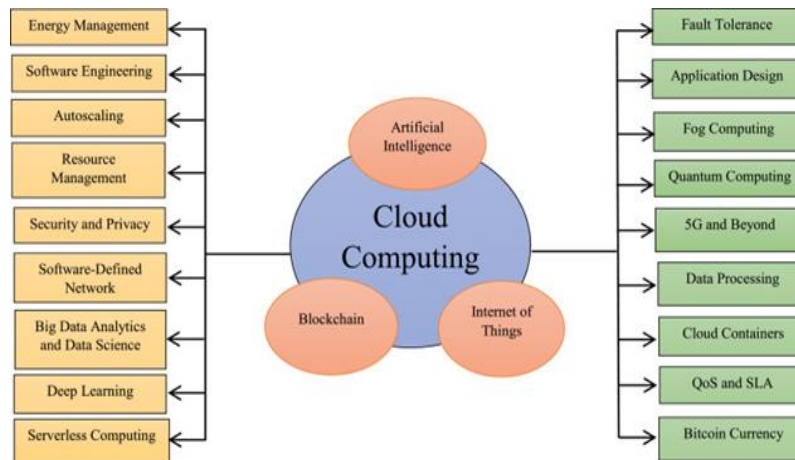


Figure 1: Cloud Computing with AI, IoT and Block chain [1]

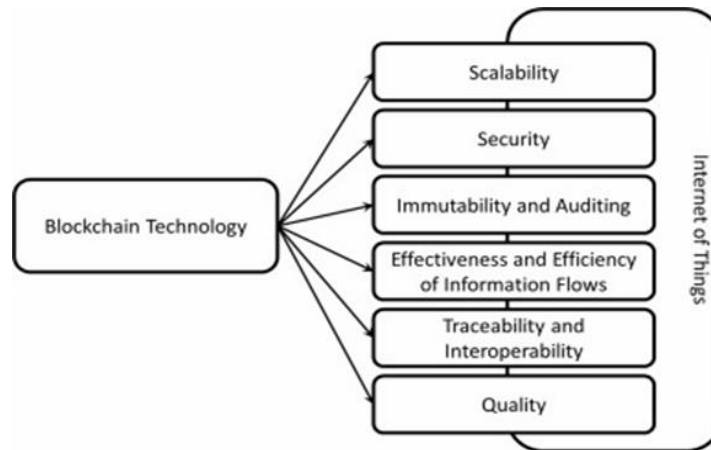


Figure 2: Block chain Technology [8]

**CONCLUSION**

The combination of Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain Technology makes significant improvements in the area of cloud storage security and encryption. Blockchain is a ledger that is not centralized and cannot be altered, guaranteeing transparency and tamper-proof records of encryption key usage, ensuring that any changes in sensitive data are immediately detected. By tracking and analyzing transactions continuously, AI will empower blockchain networks to proactively detect and mitigate potential security threats. The combination of AI and blockchain not only enhances data privacy but also improves the overall efficiency of cloud storage systems. Organizations can strengthen their cloud storage systems against any form of cyber attack by combining its predictive abilities with the blockchain's secure infrastructure. This convergence is expected to bring new approaches in data management, especially in the area of industries like healthcare, finance, and supply chain, which need to keep data secure and confidential. The digital infrastructure will become more secure, transparent, and intelligent with the continued research and development in this area. The combination of AI and blockchain can offer one of the greatest solutions for modern security-related concerns associated with cloud-based applications, making it unique.

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