PROGRESSIVE AUTO SELECTION AND AUTO SETTING OF CLOUD NETWORK

T.SaiPrasad Reddy[1] K. Praharshini[2] C.Sai Haripriya[3] K.Pravallika[4] V.Rishitha[5] Associate Professor[1], U.G. Scholar[2,3,4,5] Dept of Computer Science and Engineering, Narayana Engineering College, Nellore, India

ABSTRACT:

Multi Server Computation (MSC) is used to accomplish a common computation among multiple users while keeping the data of each party secret from others. Cloud computing is a next generation computing solution in the field of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) which allows its users to use high speed infrastructure and services provided by Cloud Service Providers (CSP). Therefore, deployment of cloud based architecture for MSCs would aid in improving its performance and efficiency. However, cloud based solutions raises concerns over security of users' private data, since data is handled by an external party that cannot be trusted. Hence, it is necessary to incorporate necessary security measures to ensure the security of users' private data. In this a multi server storage authentication system for cloud computing" is proposed to ensure security, privacy and anonymity of user's private data. In order to achieve this, we have formulated a case involving sales data

analysis of a certain organization through computing statistical parameters of sales person's private sales data on a cloud environment. Moreover, considering the results, it is conclusive that cloud platforms can be successfully deployed to improve efficiency of MSCs while ensuring the security of users' private data; which in turn provides evidence for the practicability of multi-party based cloud computing solutions.

Keywords: Secure multi-party computation, cloud computing, data security, privacy.

I. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is vast developing and a most discussed topic among the individuals and business organizations who utilize and research over the newest trends in Information Technology (IT). Some of the leading IT companies in the world such as IBM, Google, Yahoo, and Amazon have already developed large scale cloud systems for providing various types IT services

through the cloud. The term cloud is analogical to the Internet. It is a set of resources and facilities offered via Cloud architecture consist of a large number of shared servers distributed all over the world providing software, infrastructure, platform, devices and other required resources and hosting to subscribers on a pay as you use it basis".

The growth and wide spread of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) promoted the development of cloud computing which is based on the concept of distributed computing. According to La'Quata "The rise in the scope of cloud computing is continuously increasing".Though cloud techniques seem quite lucrative for the users, it was found that the cloud architecture and its' communication protocols do not guarantee the level of safety that the users typically expected to have. Consumers of the cloud computing services have serious concerns about the availability of their data when required. Users also concern about the confidentiality, integrity of the data that has been uploaded in the cloud servers.

II. RELATED WORK

A lot of related work has been done on this concept that includes,

Concept Of Computing:

The growth and wide spread of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) promoted the development of cloud computing which is based on the concept of distributed computing. According to La'Quata "The rise in the scope of cloud computing is continuously increasing" . Though cloud techniques seem quite lucrative for the users, it was found that the cloud architecture and its' communication protocols do not guarantee the level of safety that the users typically expected to have. Consumers of the cloud computing services have serious concerns about the availability of their data when required. Users also concern about the confidentiality, integrity of the data that has been uploaded in the cloud servers.Oren et al. mentioned that advantage of cloud computing is shadowed with data security, safety, privacy and anonymity challenges. Therefore, the adoption of cloud computing has been inhibited to a great extent.

Privacy Manager for Cloud

Pearson came up with a solution by introducing a privacy manager for cloud computing environments based on multi-party protocols, which can reduce the risk of cloud computing user by stealing or misusing his or her private data . Afterwards, he dug it further and revealed that the most important obstacle to wide acceptance of cloud computing is services security and

privacy issues . In this paper he has discussed some real and practical scenarios, where the use of sensitive information must be minimized when data is processed on clouds in order to assure the privacy of end users.

Securing Data Through Cloud

Qingkai Ma et al. introduced a new protocol for secure data protection in cloud computing, which yields better performance at normal execution time while still assures data protection at the presence of security threats. Research carried out by Jun Feng et al. took alternative perspective and proposed a protocol to enhance cloud storage security interms of repudiation, fairness and rollback attacks.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

In cloud environment the data may be accessed from any where and in anytime. The drawback is its security measurement. There is a chance that the cloud data environment may become low. The company that use the cloud service provider to access their data means it quite risk because the company want to store their all personal data to CSP which is handled by Third party service provider. There is a risk factor arise here by this third party service provider Most of the existing computation approaches suffer a lot of communication overhead .

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In order to deal with the existing issues ,our proposed system is introduced with the concept of cloud broker that is Most of the existing computation approaches suffer a lot of communication overhead . Thus, a Cloud Service Provider (CSP) which in turn will reduce the expenditure and operation overhead while improving the efficiency. In existing model the security measure is low . Cloud data become downs means the data is easily trapped by all users. To overcome this in proposed architecture the data is connected with the proxy server which is act as an firewall for the cloud service provider through which the data is secured and easily accessible for all users .

In this , we know the problem of optimal multi cloud configuration and resource pricing for profit maximization of cloud brokers. To maximize the profit of cloud brokers, we provide a comprehensive analysis on the profit affecting factors and formulate an profit maximization problem. By solving the optimization problem, the optimal VM price and system scale can be obtained such that the profit is maximized.Hence, determining a proper sales price is a key issue for cloud brokers to maximize their profit, which will be calculated in this.

V. ARCHITECTURE
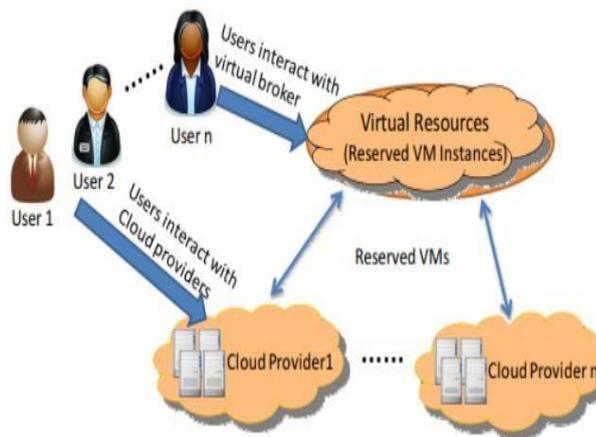
In this , we know the problem of optimal multi cloud configuration and resource pricing for profit maximization of cloud brokers. To maximize the profit of cloud brokers, we provide a comprehensive analysis on the profit affecting factors and formulate an profit maximization problem. By solving the optimization problem, the optimal VM price and system scale can be obtained such that the profit is maximized.

CLOUD COMPUTING:

Cloud computing describes a type of outsourcing of computer services, similar to the way in which the supply of electricity is outsourced. Users can simply use it. They do not need to worry where the electricity is from, how it is made, or transported. Every month, they pay for what they consumed. The idea behind cloud computing is similar: The user can simply use storage, computing power, or specially crafted development environments, without having to worry how these work internally. Cloud computing is

usually Internet-based computing. The cloud is a metaphor for the Internet based on how the internet is described in computer network diagrams; which means it is an abstraction hiding the complex infrastructure of the internet.

QUEUING MODEL:

we consider the cloud service platform as a multiserver system with a service request queue. The clouds provide resources for jobs in the form of virtual machine (VM). In addition, the users submit their jobs to the cloud in which a job queuing system such as SGE, PBS, or Condor is used. All jobs are scheduled by the job scheduler and assigned to different VMs in a centralized way. Hence, we can consider it as a service request queue. For example, Condor is a specialized workload management system for computeintensive jobs and it provides a job queueing mechanism, scheduling policy, priority scheme, resource monitoring, and resource management.

BUSINESS SERVICE PROVIDERS:

Service providers pay infrastructure providers for renting their physical resources, and charge customers for processing their service requests, which generates cost and revenue, respectively. The profit is generated from the gap between the revenue and the cost. In this

module the service providers considered as cloud brokers because they can play an important role in between cloud customers and infrastructure providers ,and he can establish an indirect connection between cloud customer and infrastructure providers.

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICE PROVIDER:

In the three-tier structure, an infrastructure provider the basic hardware and software facilities. A service provider rents resources from infrastructure providers and prepares, a set of services in the form of virtual machine (VM). Infrastructure providers provide two kinds of resource renting schemes, e.g., long-term renting and short-term renting. In general, the rental price of long-term renting is much cheaper than that of short-term renting.

CLOUD CUSTOMERS:

A customer submits a service request to a service provider which delivers services on demand. The customer receives the desired result from the service provider with certain service-level agreement, and pays for the service based on the amount of the service and the service quality.

VI. OPTIMIZATIONOF MULTICLOUD:

In this , we know the problem of optimal multi cloud configuration and resource pricing for profit maximization of

cloud brokers. To maximize the profit of cloud brokers, we provide a comprehensive analysis on the profit affecting factors and formulate an profit maximization problem. By solving the optimization problem, the optimal VM price and system scale can be obtained such that the profit is maximized.An M/M/m+D queueing model is build for our multiserver system with varying system size. And then, an optimal configuration problem of profit maximization is formulated in which many factors are taken into considerations, such as the market demand, the workload of requests, the server-level agreement, the rental cost of servers, the cost of energy consumption, and so forth.

VII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE:

In this paper, we focus on the profit maximization problem of cloud brokers. A cloud broker is an intermediary entity between cloud service providers and customers, which buys reserved instances from cloud providers for long periods of time and outsources them as on-demand VMs for a lower price and fine-grained BTU with respect to what the cloud service providers charge for the same VMs. Due to the lower service price and the finer-grained BTU compared with the public clouds, the cloud broker can save much cost for

customers. This paper tries to guide cloud brokers on how to configure the virtual resource platform and how to price their service such that they can obtain the maximal profit.

FUTURE SCOPE:

It's true that using fewer service providers can offer some nice perks, but cloud computing is moving in the opposite direction at many companies. Instead of reaping the benefits of placing cloud services under one umbrella, businesses are mining the advantages of the antithetical approach: receiving cloud services from multiple providers — a discipline known as "multi-cloud computing."Another value proposition of multi-clouding involves the performance of cloud resources. From the same Network World report: "Organizations tend to prefer a multi-cloud strategy to get out of the 'keeping all your eggs in one basket' problem that can leave them vulnerable to a variety of issues, such as cloud data center outages, bandwidth problems, and vendor lock-in."

REFERENCES

[1]J.Horwitz,B.Lynn,"Towards hierarchicalidentity-based encryption,"inProc.EUROCRYPT, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, April.2002, pp.466-481.

[2]C. Gentry, A. Silverberg, "Hierarchical ID-based cryptography,"inProc.ASIACRYPT, Singapore, December. 2002, pp. 548-566.

[3]D.Boneh,X.,"EfficientSelective-ID secure identity based encryption without random oracles,"inProc.EUROCRYPT,Interlaken, Switzerland, May.2004,pp. 223-238.

[4]D.Boneh,X.Boyen,E.Goh, "Hierarchical identity based encryption with constant sizeciphertext,"inProc.EUROCRYPT,Aarhus, Denmark, May.2005, pp. 440-456.

[5]X.Boyen,B.Waters,"Anonymous hierarchicalidentity and based on the encryptionencryption(withoutrandomoracles),"inProc.CRYPTO, Santa Barbara, California, USA, August.2006, pp. 290-307.

[6]B. Waters, "Dual system encryption: Realizing fully secure IBE and HIBE under simpleassumptions,"inProc.CRYPTO,Santa Barbara, CA,August. 2009, pp.619-636.

[7]A. Lewko, B. Waters, "New techniques for dual system encryption and fully secure HIBEwithshortciphertexts,"inProc.TCC,Zurich, Switzerland,