Literature review on cloud computing pdf

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Abstract: Resource provision is one of the biggest challenges in cloud computing because of the rapid growth in demand for resources, and these resources are distributed according to the dynamic nature of application. The unresolved use of these resources can lead to two serious problems, i.e. in preparation and over-enforcement. Therefore, the question of how to implement resource delivery is a major challenge in cloud computing. In this paper, the methods used in various scientific papers are systematically analyzed to achieve their goals, performance on various AIA attributes and issues related to the current cloud computing environment. This research work also highlights previous research, the current state and future direction in the resource ... Show more content... 1: Static Resource Classification: This is applicable for applications that have a predictable and unchanging demand for resources, because in this approach the resource allocation process is done only once at the beginning of the user's application. It is unable to cope with the unscapable changes in resource demand and has led to underutilized resources. Ensuring user and self-reliance: Self-anxiety is the heart of cloud computing and is also called self-service. This allows the customer to provide the necessary resources and use the service without the intervention of the service providers themselves or minimal interference from the cloud operator. Dynamic resource provision: Dynamic security allows the distribution and allocation of resources to user requirements. This is more applicable in cloud computing, where demand for application resources is more likely to change as the application runs. Due to its dynamic nature, it provides scalability and elasticity of the system, but carries the decision to allocate resources overhead to the system. The requirements for AIA users are difficult to meet because of the high variability in user needs. To cope with this variability, dynamic behavior in solutions needs to be taken into account, as dynamic behavior can assess and predict future resource needs that deliver better results and improve system performance. Because of the dynamics of user requirements, service providers need secure wireless touch network cloud computing to care for you (SC3). SC3 monitors human health, activity and information between doctors, caregivers, clinics and pharmacies in the cloud so that users can better care for low-cost patients. SC3 includes a variety of technologies with new ideas including; Touch networks, security computing and activity recognition. INTRODUCTION 1.1. What is cloud computing? Cloud computing, invented at the end of 2007, is now emerging ... Premium Sensor, Wireless Touch Network, Healthcare 1682 Words 7 Pages Open Document This document includes a literature review on virtual machines and cloud computing and and collected from various expert authors, which were discussed below; Nicolo Maria Calcavehia, Omer Biran, Erez Kalad and Joseph Moatti discussed various strategies for placing virtual machines for clouds. Although much research has been done on the issue of placing a virtual machine in the cloud infrastructure, the dynamic nature of the incoming flow of virtual machine deployment flow has been ignored. This paper discussed the practical model of the cloud management system under the flow of queries. In addition, an innovative technique called Reverse Speculative Placement is also being discussed. BSP technology is discussed in two algorithms. Processing the flow of deployment requests and periodic optimization are two aspects of the BSP method that are discussed in detail in this paper. The authors used a common MIP decider to compare results that show the benefits of BSP technology. In short, the authors tracked historical traces of demand deployed VMs and BSP projects, and found the VMS correlation aspect in the most efficient way. Minder Chen and Iching Liow discussed the various methods of virtualization and their benefits. The authors also identified and discussed the various implications of virtualization for the IT industry. The ITIL INFORMATION Technology Standard is used to analyze virtualization technologies and assess the impact of virtualization on the IT industry. The authors concluded that virtualization would lead to better IT infrastructure and better IT services. It will also help IT companies reduce their costs and costs. In addition, advanced and advanced IT services are also identified as the implications of virtualization. The report concludes that virtualization will lead to better IT infrastructure and new, advanced dynamic IT infrastructures. Jaspalnish Jadeja and Kirit Modi discussed cloud computing and cloud computing. For a brief look at IT history, such as parallel computing to extend computing to net computing, and now the most recent cloud computing. The authors discussed in detail the concepts of cloud computing. This article shows a different narrative about the definition of cloud computing. Moving forward, the authors discussed the architecture of cloud computing. The benefits of cloud computing are well defined. Cloud computing was also discussed. The various benefits of cloud computing, such as cost efficiency, uninterrupted services, simple management, and green computing, are also discussed. In the end, the authors have illuminated the problems with cloud computing. In short, the authors of this paper discussed the basic concepts of cloud computing, their architecture, and the challenges of cloud computing. Kankan Li, Huangyang Cheng and Jie Wu virtual placement of machines in cloud systems. The authors began by defining the basic concept of cloud computing. Moving forward, they discussed the working hours of physical and virtual machines. The authors' study is based on how to reduce the total completion time of entering a virtual machine request through a proper virtual machine channel. The authors proposed a standalone method of placing virtual machines through the emulated migration of VM. The migration algorithm is considered a heuristic approach. In addition, this paper also explores and discusses a hybrid scheme in which the party is engaged in the reception of upcoming virtual machines. Malhotra, D. Agarwal and A. Jaiswal discussed virtualization in cloud computing. This work begins with a basic implementation, definition, and history of cloud computing. Moving forward, the concept of virtualization is carefully discussed. The architecture of virtualized technologies has also been discussed and carefully explained. In addition, key concepts such as virtual servers, virtualization types, the benefits of virtualization technologies, and the benefits of cloud computing are also discussed. After all, the future scale of virtualization and cloud computing, as well as the challenges of cloud computing, are being discussed. The authors methodically discussed various cloud computing issues, such as the infected application, massive data loss, and data integrity. Peter Mell and Timothy Grance have given a comprehensive and thorough definition of cloud computing that covers important aspects of cloud computing. The authors discussed the key characteristics and models of cloud computing services. They also discussed deployment models such as private cloud, public cloud, community cloud, and hybrid cloud. PD Patel, Miren Karamta, M.D. Bhavasar and M.B. Potdar discussed methods of migration in cloud computing. The authors discussed the process of live migration. They also included a detailed study on the live migration of virtual machines in cloud computing. The authors cover different categories of migration, such as load balancing methods, perlerable migration methods and energy-efficient migration methods. Performance metrics are also being discussed. There is also a thorough analysis of the migration of virtual machines in the cloud. In the end, the authors discussed various issues and issues.R.M. Sharma gave another story about the impact of virtualization in cloud computing in his work. The author

discussed the main ideas related to cloud computing, virtualization and their interconnectedness. Paper describes the impact of virtualization on cloud computing. Paper also gives an idea of virtualization architecture and abstraction levels. The author also presented the various benefits of virtualization. These benefits include flexibility, availability, scalability, equipment usage, and increased security. The author also distinguishes between a traditional server and a virtual server. It also gives a brief insight into popular cloud services. It can be summarized that this paper provides detailed information on the various aspects of virtualization. Yuping Xing and Yongzhao zhan wrote about virtualization and cloud computing. They discussed common ideas on both virtualization and cloud computing. Moving forward, they discussed various issues and problems with cloud computing. The document analyzes the problems and provides a possible solution to these solutions. R Suchitra et al. 10 introduced a technique to place a virtual machine in a virtual cloud. The server consolidation method is used to reduce the number of physical servers. The authors discussed how this method is useful in reducing costs and energy saving. The consolidation approach requires effective migration of virtual machines. Unfortunately, the migration of virtual machines is an expensive process that complicates the effective place of a virtual machine. The authors used the idea of a bin-packed algorithm to offer an effective algorithm for placing virtual machines. The authors used several test cases to test the feasibility of the algorithm. Their research shows that their proposed algorithm minimizes the required amount of necessary virtual migration of machines. In short, the authors proposed an algorithm that could be used to achieve effective placement of virtual machines in the cloud. Shilpa et al. (11) did a study on load balancing in cloud computing. The authors selected various new methods of balancing the load and presented a comprehensive analysis. The motivation behind this study is to encourage amateur research towards a more efficient load balancing algorithm. The authors discussed the cloud model and presented a thorough discussion of load balancing. A number of problems related to load balancing are discussed, such as the migration of virtual machines, energy management, data storage management, and automated service delivery. Moving forward, different categories of load balancing algorithm are discussed. The authors included various studies in load balancing literature and tried to distinguish between them. They provided details of the surveys. In short, we can conclude that this paper presents the basic concepts of cloud computing along with the challenges of balancing the load. Xiong et al. wrote an article about the choice of virtual machine and its placement for dynamic consolidation in the cloud computing environment. The authors discussed that dynamic consolidation is an effective way to reduce consumption and improving the physical use of sources. The authors discussed how different scenarios can lead to violence-level service agreements delivered service providers and users. To address this problem, the authors suggested that we should consider using a processor, and to identify a variable that is a degree of resource satisfaction when choosing virtual machines. The authors also introduced a new policy for the placement of virtual machines. This assumes that the host, who has a minimum correlation ratio, would prefer to place a virtual machine. The authors used CloudSim to run the simulation. The results of these simulations show that the method proposed by the authors has better results than existing methods. The methodology proposed by the authors is better in terms of virtual time of migration of machines, level of service violation of the agreement and energy consumption. The authors presented an effective approach to dynamic consolidation in the cloud computing environment, and their approach is supported by data collected through CloudSim modeling. Kono et al. has written an article that provides a guide to choosing a policy of live migration and implementation in the clouds. The real-world migration approach is widely used to support cloud platforms. The authors recognized that live migration can lead to a conclusion about the performance of cloud services. They also stressed that migration times and downtime are used to measure live migration. However, cloud administrators should take into account the findings on the performance of real-world migration. Cloud administrators need to choose the right migration policy. The authors presented a thorough analysis as a guideline for the choice of live migration policy. They conducted many experiments and compared many migration methods. Their experimental results show a compromise of different types of migration policy. The authors used these results to provide guidelines for cloud administrators. In short, the authors conducted studies to provide guidelines for policy selection and appropriate implementation. Mills et al wrote this article to compare the different algorithms for placing virtual machines for on-demand clouds. There have been many VM placement algorithms recently, and cloud administrators find it difficult to choose the right one. The authors note that many of these algorithms deal only with specific issues, such as consolidation and initial placement. In addition, these algorithms are focused on specific virtual and PMs. The authors proposed an objective method of comparing algorithms for placing virtual machines in large clouds. Their research covers a large number of GM and PM. They used 18 algorithms to compare. They compared algorithms inspired by open source code to the infrastructure cloud. Thus, the authors presented a method of comparing resource allocation algorithms while modeling large distributed systems. The authors also found small quantitative differences in different algorithms. Peng et al. this document on how to improve load balancing in a virtual machine environment. Load balancing is considered one of the most difficult challenges in cloud computing. It is difficult to balance the load while avoiding overloading the subset of machines. The authors presented an effective load balancing strategy based on a virtual live migration machine. They used an adaptive algorithm for live workload migration. This algorithm helps to minimize the downtime of the virtual machine and improve the user experience. The authors found that their approach is more effective than previous approaches. Their algorithm is based on these steps: collecting load values for each computational load, determining whether to initiate live migration, checking the history of live migration, and planning live migration. The authors also used an adaptive load migration mechanism to provide minimal downtime for different applications, which improves the user experience. In short, this article covers the maximum aspects of using adaptive live migration to improve load balancing in a virtual environment. Kukade et al. presented an overview of how to balance load and scale in cloud computing. In cloud computing, scaling is a term from which you can talk about the ability to deliver services without lag. The cloud system must be designed to adapt to the customer's request for increased or reduced resources. This is to create a balance between cost, efficiency and performance. The authors suggested that you need to zoom in on or down instances of the app to scale the application. The authors also found that physical machines should also be taken into account to improve performance. In addition, the authors discussed the various approaches used to scale cloud computing, such as horizontal and vertical scaling. Kansaal et al. discussed methods of balancing cloud load. Load balancing is seen as a major problem in cloud computing. Load balancing divides the workload into different nodes to ensure that no no node is overloaded. The authors note that the goal of balancing the load is to minimize the consumption of resources. The authors also discussed in detail existing methods of balancing the load in cloud computing. They discussed various methods of balancing the load, such as: decentralized content, knowledgeable load balancing, balancing the load on the server for Internet distributed services, joining the queue, planning a strategy for balancing the load on the virtual machine, ACCLB and two phase-load balancing algorithms. The authors presented a table that discusses and all these methods. This gives readers a better idea of what method to use in a particular environment. This report also asks readers which method is best suited to green computing. In short, this paper provides detailed information on the balancing of the load and the various existing existing balancing methods. Tushar et al. provided an overview of various existing load balancing methods and cloud computing challenges. The authors argue that more people are now using cloud computing, which requires that the best services be provided. In addition, more ebb and a half is needed to balance the load. There are several problems with existing load balancing methods. This paper discusses the various existing methods, the problems associated with these methods and their solutions. The authors started with basic concepts of cloud computing architecture, virtualization, and virtualization types. In addition, the authors discussed the balancing of the load and its types. In the end, the authors discussed the problems of balancing the load. They will highlight issues such as response time, resource use, scalability, migration time, and error tolerance. In short, we discuss different methods of balancing the load, problems with these methods and their solutions. Clark et al. wrote this article about the live migration of virtual machines. The authors began by discussing migration and its benefits. They found that the migration of the operating system is useful for administrators because it helps in the pure separation between software and hardware. In addition, it also helps in balancing the load, low system maintenance and malfunction management. The document also shows that live migration can be used to achieve the best service with minimal service downtime. In addition, the authors also discussed design options for OSes migration running services with live restrictions. The concept of a wry working set is also analyzed and discussed in detail. The authors used various experiments that showed that by integrating the migration of live OS into the Xen virtual machine monitor, the rapid movement of workloads inside clusters and data centers could be turned on. Agarwal et al. present ideas about the live migration of virtual machines in the cloud. They stated that live migration simply shifts the virtual machine from the source node to the target node. This process has been completed without any disruption to any active network connections. It is considered alive because the original virtual machine is running while the process is being performed. The authors stated that the benefits of live migration were a small simple one. In addition, the authors discussed the phenomenon of balancing the load. The basic idea of live migration and why it is used is discussed in detail in this paper. In addition, the five-fold process of live migration is also explained. In the last part of this paper, the authors presented the benefits of live migration. These benefits include lower IT costs, increased flexibility in server consolidation, and reduced downtime, simplifying system administration. It can be summarized that this paper provides details of the the whole process, the various problems with the process and the benefits of the process. Also research: The benefits of cloud computing Cloud Computing in HealthcareReferance: 1 Calcavecchia, Nicola Maria, et al VM placement strategies for cloud scenarios. Cloud Computing (CLOUD), 2012 IEEE 5th International Conference on. IEEE, 2012. M. Chen and L. Liu, Analysis of the Impact of Virtualization on IT Infrastructure using ITIL, Advances in Information Sciences and Service Sciences, vol. 4, page 98-106, 2012. Jadeja, Yaju and Kavan Modi. Cloud computing concepts, architecture and challenges. 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