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Managing Community Identification With Distributed Cloud Using Internet Of Things

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Abstract

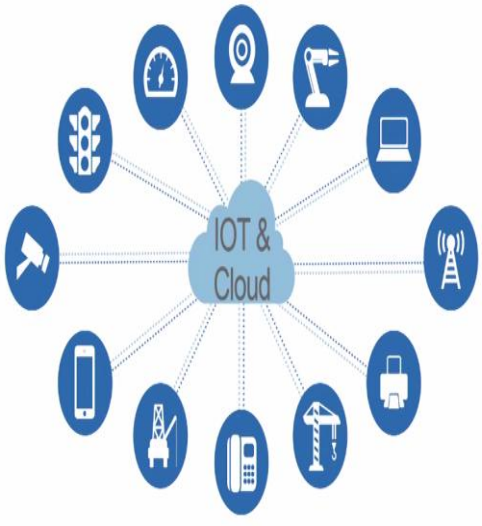
The present study deals with Cloud Computing and Internet of Things (IoT) may also want to look at Government as a service. Coming from an emerging market and an offering which automates ministries and the running of government in demand transparent manner is a real innovation that can increase the quality of governance by many hundreds of percent. The cloud in the IT ministry's data centre and let them provide it as a service to other government departments also interesting are about how you combine differing data sets in meaningful ways. A requirement going forward will be determining effective and efficient methods for using existing data for big data activities without impacting the way it is stored and used already.

Keywords: Cloud, Internet of Things management, speed.

1. Introduction

Emerging paradigm of cloud computing provides a new service delivery platform. One of the latest challenges is how to work with service computing in a cloud computing environment. Mean while, the convergence of service computing and cloud computing is becoming a major driving force for the adoption of both of these technologies. It has been great advances in formal methods research via tool support and industrial best practice, and their role in a variety of industries, domains, and in certification and assurance. Also, formal methods can play a fundamental and important role in service computing and cloud computing. Other aspects are about what types of data can be meaningfully combined and which cannot. I see many examples of statistically irrelevant data being used together. It produces a nice dashboard or info graphic, but ultimately is meaningless for real analysis because the data doesn't actually mesh in the ways proposed. It may be possible to develop models to limit this or at least provide some information on what data can show causality and which can show merely correlation.

Figure 1: IoT is moving towards the IoE(Internet of Eveythings) which involves machine 2 machine, machine 2 person etc.



2. Related Work

In [1] the authors discussed about communication networks are highly prone to security threats. The major applications of wireless communication networks are in military, business, healthcare, retail, and transportations. These systems use wired, cellular, or adhoc networks. Wireless sensor networks, actuator networks, and vehicular networks have received a great attention in society and industry. In recent years, the Internet of Things (IoT) has received considerable research attention. The IoT is considered as future of the internet. In future, IoT will play a vital role and will change our living styles, standards, as well as business models. The usage of IoT in different applications is expected to rise rapidly in the coming years. The IoT allows billions of devices, peoples, and services to connect with others and exchange information. Due to the increased usage of IoT devices, the IoT networks are prone to various security attacks. The deployment of efficient security and privacy protocols in IoT networks is extremely needed to ensure confidentiality, authentication, access control, and integrity, among others. In this paper, an extensive comprehensive study on security and privacy issues in IoT networks is provided.
In [2] the authors proposed Internet of things (IOT) is an abstract idea that visualizes all objects that present around us as the part of internet. IOT scope is very wide and includes sensing, communicating and networking of devices deployed that has potential to grow on large scale in future. As processing, storage, and communication capabilities of individual IOT device are limited, the assistance from the current cloud computing technology will help to release the burden, reduce the energy consumption, and prolong battery life. Cloud computing is a model for on-demand access to shared pool of configurable resources that can be easily provisioned for as Infrastructure (IaaS), software and applications (SaaS). The integration of the sensor network with the cloud provides storage and computational resources .This way the scalable network will be reliable and secured.

In [3] the authors a review of medical field with the fast development of cloud computing and computer science technology, the combination of the IOT and clod computing in the medical-assisted environment is urgently needed. The prior research focus more on individual development of the single technique, quite a less research on the field of medical monitoring and managing service application have been conducted. Therefore, in this paper, we study and analyze the application of cloud computing and the Internet of Things on the field of medical environment. We are trying to make the combination of the two kinds of technology monitoring and management information system in hospital. Remote monitoring cloud platform architecture model (RMCPHI) set up medical information in the first place. Then the RMCPHI architecture was analyzed. Eventually, the last effective PSOSAA algorithm proposed the hospital medical information service cloud system monitoring and management application. Experimental simulation illustrates that the proposed algorithm outperforms the other state-of-the-art algorithms. Further potential research areas are discussed.

3. Proposed Research Work

Main Goal of Research Work: To design and evaluate community identification with distributed cloud

Specific Goals of Research Work

To design new services delivery platform. With high speed and efficient management service. To propose a method for combining Different ids like voter card, pan card, vehicle licence and other government ids in one sector, which automates service to other government departments.

To design a distributed cloud using internet of things and to evaluate the performance of the system using cloud platform.

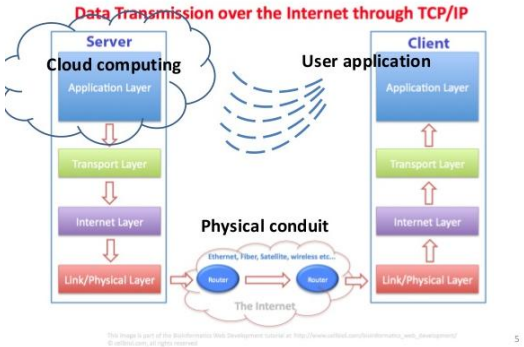


Figure 2 Cloud Computing with Data Transmission over the Internet of Things (IoT) through TCP/IP

The proposed research focuses on strategies for private services not citizen services from the cloud but creating a cloud which runs a Government.

Therefore, some challenges need to be addressed. How do we effectively process big data arising from Social Cloud and how do we design and build the cloud infrastructure and platform as a service (PaaS) to support government services and we design the network architecture of distributed and private cloud and we realize object mapping in cyber physical-social space and do we protect data

security and privacy. This special issue is speed consumption and speed of data retrieval.

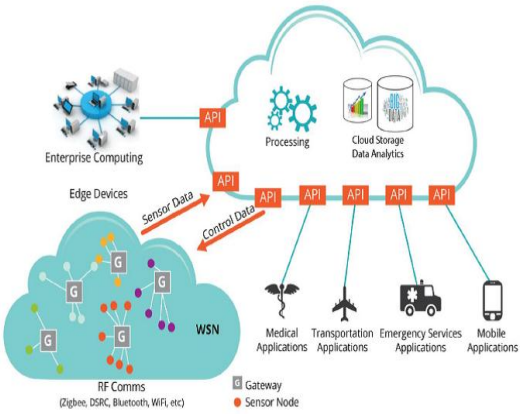


Figure 3 Hand shake IoT and cloud

Content Representation

Content Representation of each user information retrieval is proposed using sensitive data, using distributed server data will be stored and retrieved using hashing techniques. Taking advantage of these properties for data retrieval is the main problem of this research. The following subsections present the outline of the main phases that are considered to tackle the problems of how to store data and text document contents and how to solve queries in a main server.

Content Management

Know your people identify and monitor high-risk users, define who has access to sensitive data and systems, and set a baseline for normal behavior protect your data Discover and protect your high-value data, understand who is accessing the data. Safe guard your applications
Block unauthorized access, harden applications that contain sensitive data, and create privileged access exceptions

Information gathering

Other aspects are about what types of data can be meaningfully combined and which cannot. Many examples of statistically irrelevant data being used together. It produces a nice dashboard or info graphic, but ultimately is meaningless for real analysis because the data doesn't actually mesh in the ways proposed. It may be possible to develop models to limit this or at least provide some information on what data can show causality and which can show merely correlation.

Server Utilization

Search indexing algorithms on the cloud representation will be designed to identify the most relevant results for the user. The main research questions in this step are related to the query representation and how to solve problem of data storage.

Resource platform

4 servers can be used to store 20000 user ids with detail information of individual user, and how fast data can be retrieved from the server. Main issue and single sign-in is very sensitive password for the user to retrieve the different ids.

Cloud computing is becoming one of the most explosively expanding technologies in the computing industry today. It enables users to migrate their data and computation to a remote location with minimal impact on system performance

Evaluation

There are a lot of document collections that include both, personal and professional, in which users require to find information either illustrated in cloud or described in server. This topic has as goal to index the information of individual user and network simultaneously to find relevant information independently of its original format. Although the kind of collections on which such a system may be applied is very diverse, this topic aims to evaluate the proposed system in a collection of government office information, including citizen records and scholarly papers. In particular, the collections provided in the plan to be used as well as the datasets.

Performance Considerations

Performance of cloud server and load is considered it would demand huge computational resources or may take a long time to process for large data collections. The complexity of the proposed method will be studied to evaluate the impact on the system performance in cloud server.

Under the proposed framework, different identification of users may be designed. Each data modality in and record collection will be processed independently and will be integrated using the proposed framework. The data collection to be used is taken from the government office in which The rapid development and improvement of cloud computing as well as the resource sharing, fast delivery, and pay-as-need features provide perfect solutions for the large amount storage and computing needed users including index management system. Different from tradition index management system, government cloud-based index management system can pro-

vide better index model and computation evaluation model sharing. What's more, the virtualization technology and distributed storage inside private cloud make data and computing security can also be appropriate protected. During the time of IT industry's third revolution, cloud computing has become a trend. Fully put this cloud idea and comprehensive technology into index management system, only in this way can we make sure the develop direction is what we wanted and users really needed though there will always something we need to improve.

4. Conclusion

This research agenda to study and evaluate Community Identification with Distributed cloud. The main research question is how we can retrieve and store meaningful data information from a large document collection, taking into account that both speed and efficient managing may provide useful information to improve the retrieval performance.

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