

A Narrative Improvement Techniques Used with The Expert Systems



Komuravelly Sudheer Kumar, Kanegonda Ravi Chythanya, Komuravelly Santhosh Kumar

Abstract: *The technologies used for an expert system development have a vital role and take the design to the next level of innovation. These innovations offer essential help to save lots of energy, resources and conjointly to secure the specified infrastructure. The paper concentrates on the innovative technologies used for building an expert system. An expert system also contains associate Interface within users interact and an Interface Engine that performs data reasoning. The planned design interconnects multiple programming languages, hardware and software parts to build the system.*

Keywords: *Technology, Cloud computing, expert systems, Security, sustainability, Innovation, economical prices.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The IT leverages worth creation and becomes a strategic asset for any organization, redefining economic and social approaches [31]. Brought along, ancient conception of human development and human existence can root innovation would like, that IT represents. The ceaseless globalization procedure might be a test for overseeing financial and ecological issues and multidimensional execution [18]. As the consideration and market weight square measure focused on lessening the effect of organizations on social and indigenous habitat, associations have made a decent attempt to watch and upgrade their effect at interims society. Economical execution should create a more grounded life for people. Living and nonliving regular frameworks ensure an organization's survival on the off chance that it demonstrates obligation regarding the setting [17]. Expanding social quality and limiting the negative consequences for the earth bring about sustainable power sources. Limiting the work of vitality and characteristic assets can offer a sound setting for people that might be a column forever advancement at large scale level. So as to moderate the atmosphere changes, clients turned out to be increasingly distracted with the standard of life and associations reacted. They diminished carbon outflows and

vitality utilize and created imaginative IT innovations. As indicated by Williams [31], in an extraordinary period of supportability, appropriation of Cloud Computing could appear to require time, anyway its positive monetary effect and human advancement speed the procedure. Advancement improves life quality, lessens long haul costs and adjusts monetary positive effect to social and natural issues. Cloud will change and reconstitute innovation use in organizations and pack unnecessary costs inside the setting of confined assets [22]. Since financial issues are genuine hindrances that square access to IT assets, Cloud Computing upgrades execution once making half breed ways with worth sparing potential and improves benefit and name [23]. It decreases prices by reducing energy use; it reduces transaction risks and promotes organizational collaboration [18]. In recent years, a lot of business together with several retailers and government agencies, are testing totally different sorts of biometrics.

In this paper, we've used an expert system in cloud infrastructure. The paper proposed two parts, hardware and software package for expert system and multiple technologies for development. As any management call has profound monetary motives, drifting to Cloud is unsure. Taking lead of expertise could result in advanced ingesting of it, which suggests higher prices [31]. However, the flexibility to support and develop businesses over time shows nice potential for Cloud to become an organizational strategy itself. Web-based expert system development has been considered a complex, multidisciplinary and data driven process [5]. The development technologies and also the associated applications are presently of unprecedented interest and importance to a range of communities in Internet.

The trend of methodology development is additionally diversified due to author's analysis interests and skills within the methodology and problem domain. This shows that the development of expert system methodologies is directed toward expertise orientation [5].

II. LITERATURE REVIEW. ANALYSIS WAYS FOR EXPERT SYSTEMS

Migrating a classic expert system (ES) infrastructure to the cloud may be an advanced method that needs careful designing and deliberation. This technique will have unforeseen costs, interoperability, security holes and may make critical snags. Nonetheless, distributed computing has basic points of interest and these days a large portion of the undertakings use it.

Manuscript published on 30 September 2019.

*Correspondence Author(s)

Komuravelly Sudheer Kumar, Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, S R Engineering College, Telangana, India.

(email: sudheerkomuravelly@gmail.com)

Kanegonda Ravi Chythanya, Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, S R Engineering College, Telangana, India.

(email: chythu536@gmail.com)

Komuravelly Santhosh Kumar, Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, Jayamukhi Institute of Technological Sciences, Telangana, India.

(email: santhuc4ex@gmail.com)

© The Authors. Published by Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publication (BEIESP). This is an [open access](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/) article under the CC-BY-NC-ND license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>.

The master frameworks are PC applications created to determine propelled issues at the measure of unprecedented human insight and skill [31]. The most necessary characteristics of an expert system refer to the ability to process a large quantity of data and to simulate human reasoning. The overall parts of expert systems are: data based, decision engine and user interface. As indicated by various criteria, master frameworks are named: frameworks that think like people, frameworks that think sanely, frameworks that demonstration like people and frameworks that demonstration judiciously. Master frameworks include complex formative stages. These means are important to fulfill the underlying framework: introductory issue, information procurement, structure and usage, testing, client manual and framework documentation, support [31].

The framework has fundamental trademark like superior, justifiable, solid, and very responsive. It additionally has abilities as teaching and helping people in basic leadership, diagnosing, and substituting human chiefs [3]. The Edward Feigenbaum was known as "the dad of master frameworks." According to Feigenbaum the key knowledge of early master frameworks was an insightful framework. [33]. The primary programming condition inside the U.S. was LISP. In France, look into concentrated more on frameworks created in Prolog. The alternative of virtualization suggests that companies don't got the chance to claim server farms any longer; they'll store, process and investigate information utilizing Cloud Computing. This may diminish vitality use on gigantic scale, which adjusts monetary and ecological execution. When utilizing various IT equipment, vitality power shows low levels, anyway Cloud accompanies the individual probability of sharing information on numerous stages, from entirely unexpected areas, inside and between clients [18]. Inside this segment, I underline the present arrangement improvement innovations created by the master frameworks engineering from the most recent years. Liao makes a study of master framework applications and systems all through 1995–2004 [10]. The procedures were separated in guideline based frameworks, learning based frameworks, neural systems, fluffy master frameworks, object-situated philosophy, case-based thinking, displaying, framework design, clever specialists, cosmology, and database approach.

The idea of an expert system development is underneath the eye of the research community. The development of a web-based expert system may be a multidisciplinary and complex task. Above all, a very important issue is that the lack of analysis and of general methodology for developing web-based expert systems. Nowadays I assist a considerable evolution of the expert system. The existing literature on web-based expert system is especially targeted on the development of expert system component and pays very little attention to the web part of the application [8].

An important side of the development method is that there are several limiting factors that influence the quality of the software underneath development like process requirements, adopted methodology, software engineer expertise, and user needs. Dokas and Alapetite have conferred a development meta-model for web-based expert systems with the

combined expertise of web engineering and expert system [6.].

Recently, the most important web-based technologies are spring MVC security, java, JavaScript, JDBC, Oracle DB, html, bootstrap, angular. a vital part of developing successful web applications is optimizing the files that comprise them. Technologies trend enhance the capabilities of an expert system [13]. Model– View–Controller (MVC) architecture and web application optimize the ways so as to attain high usability. Numerous studies associated with innovation begin by using the sentence" innovation is crucial to survival" [5]. The technological innovation process starts with technical discovery of new things or new ways in which of doing things. Franttiand Majanen [17] explores an expert system for real-time traffic management in wireless local area networks, the delay-based congestion and flow control and also the offloading of real-time traffic from wireless local area networks (WLANs) to mobile cellular networks (MCNs). The control system developed relies on an embedded hierarchical expert system [7].

The experts have found several applications in numerous domains like medical, military, education [16]. Barreto and Azevedo use neural networks as associative memories to build a connectionist expert system for aiding medical diagnosis [3].

III. CLOUD COMPUTING OVERVIEW

According to NIST, Cloud computing represents a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources [33]. The SANS institute analysis claims that Cloud computing reduces IT expenditures, improves scalability and reduces administration costs [24]. Delivering IT services via Cloud portends to be a time and money saver, which will increase efficiencies [20].

The economics of Cloud Computing lies within the proven fact that important volumes of resources come together within a data center, which ensures sharing and exchanging data between completely different users. Cloud's business price will increase if data is processed and monetary or non-financial measures are according to users that are yet a high demand [31]. Public Clouds represents a multi-tenant service like the electricity utility model, without knowing where or how the services are created. Private clouds provide similar capabilities to public clouds, however they run on dedicated IT only. Hybrid clouds combine private and public infrastructure services to supply security and scalability. a problem that might delay Cloud adoption is security [31]. Cloud security may be a sensitive issue for several organizations. The amount of uncertainty persists as environmental circumstances modification quickly and collaboration switches actors worldwide. Cloud Computing creates long-term relationships within different entities that have common ways and work along to share data [11]. The virtual space that has external platforms for collaboration offers security and improves the customer's perception on data security [18].



It also improves economic and environmental performance as a result of economic resources savings will currently be used for social and environmental investments when using Cloud. Currently, I assist a considerable evolution of the cloud computing architecture. In Armbruts et al. perspective, cloud computing refers to the applications delivered as services over the internet [1]. The idea was introduced in 1960s by John McCarthy and it's been well known as the next generation computing infrastructure.

According to the Gartner Report 2016, sophisticated hacking attacks are continuously increasing within the cyber space. Before implementing this methodology of computing, it's necessary to think about the security of the cloud.

Because security in cloud computing represents a very important issue, studied cloud security for data integrity, confidentiality, and authentication through a model that uses hyper crypto-encryption [21]. Today, cloud computing is an attractive and cost-saving service for consumers because it provides accessibility and reliability for users and scalable sales for providers [12].

However, cloud computing achieves higher throughput and deals with virtualization, scalability, interoperability, quality of services and also the delivery models of the cloud. Apparently, cloud computing has step by step evolved and IT industry has already begun to settle for virtualization [9]. Among the advantages for expert system architecture, virtualization centralizes and integrates IT resources. Recent researches and studies show difficult and useful aspects of virtualization concerning data security. The idea of virtualization originated in 1960. Several corporations have begun to notice ways in which to decrease IT prices and overcome economic recession [2].

IV. THE PROPOSED SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE OF THE EXPERT SYSTEM IN CLOUD COMPUTING

In this article I present a completely unique architecture model that gives the clients a high level of security and innovation for an expert system infrastructure. It's divided between software and hardware. The proposed design is within the cloud for increased innovation, higher security, privacy, higher level of management, potency of prices and energy, improved reliability and cloud exploding. Starting from on-demand scalability, it's vital that the expert system infrastructure be supported the foremost secured and essential technologies. The expert systems infrastructure is going to be enforced in cloud to scale back the number of servers, to alter and integrate IT resources. It also conforms to the pervasive trend toward global green energy. This paper brings contributions and innovation for classical expert systems architecture by migrating the infrastructure in a cloud environment.

Software design of the expert system

The software architecture model was designed for the expert system. The software architecture is split into 2 components: front-end and back-end. The front-end will be developed using HTML and AngularJS. HTML stands for hypertext markup language, it was created by Berners-Lee in late 1991. AngularJS is a very powerful JavaScript

Framework. It's utilized in Single Page Application (SPA) projects and JavaScript that is a light-weight, interpreted programming language. It is designed for making network-centric applications and integrated with Java (Figure 1). The back-end can focus on the Java and JDBC technologies. Java is a high-level programming language originally developed by Sun Microsystems. JDBC stands for Java database connectivity, which is a standard Java API for database-independent connectivity between the Java programming language and a wide range of databases.

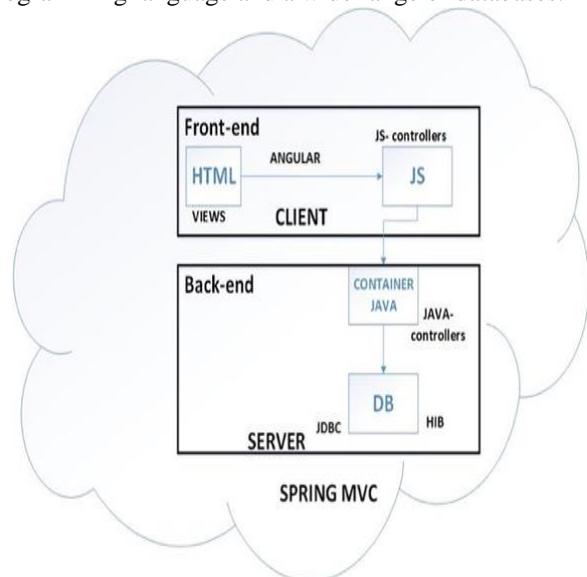


Figure 1. The proposed architecture software model

The Spring web model-view-controller (MVC) framework is focused around a DispatcherServlet that dispatches requests to handlers with configurable handler mappings, view resolution, locale and theme resolution. The Controller mechanism creates restful web applications, through the @PathVariable annotation and alternative options [33].

Software engineers implement similar architectural solutions in their projects. The main idea of MVC is to separate the code that deals with UI (view).

Hardware architecture of the expert system

The proposed architectural hardware model is predicated on proven technology over time in similar deployments and complies with the conditions recommended by good practices within the field of security and system redundancy. The hardware infrastructure was enforced in cloud to enhance security management and to integrate IT resources. The expert system architecture in cloud has the subsequent components: back-end, front-end, and also the transaction subsystem. Using these technologies, the expert system isn't obsessed with the existent operating systems on the server that will be installed, so ensuring a high degree of portability. The machines will be distributed in stellar architecture, every machine being connected directly. Regarding the development model that I propose, the expert system refers to 3 tier architecture.

The three-tier architecture needs that validation rules are kept in a proper environment, so that client applications will use them independently of each other and of existing data. In this manner, the client application provides the interface, the database server provides data and also the second-tier handles data validation.

There are 2 client-server communications, one between client applications and the second tier and the other between the second tier and also the server databases. The mechanism of network layout of the four machines allows increasing the provision which means that if the hardware/software resident on a machine becomes inaccessible, software services running isolated on the machine is quickly switched to an available one.

In Cloud, the hardware architecture can map as follows:

The Back-end is the core of the application. The component implements processes and requirements. At the transport layer, the proposed architecture protects data flows through direct communication mechanisms described above. All traffic is secured by encryption and authentication. Traffic JDBC between the application server and database server is isolated from traffic internet. The chosen technical solution is Oracle JDBC that allows using encryption and SSL for securing the data stream. HTTPS traffic between the application server and web server is performed using secure HTTPS traffic and it's generated only by the web server which will require the necessary data. As far as information stockpiling, information security contained inside the database is done on numerous levels: level of network, level of verification server-level database security by controlling client, working framework level by controlling which clients will peruse information from records that were put away inside the database, level of capacity segment. Introduction layer is the part that has direct reference to the client. The introduction layer will be given by means of a web interface. It consists of the elements of the graphical user interface. Application layer is the part that features all application logic. It consists of many parts, framed by 2 levels of filtration. The primary level of filtration is that the security filters. It'll apply to any work that comes from the presentation layer. The second level of filtering will be the log. It'll log the info any modification, because any operation that aims to alter the data passes through this filter. Data layer is the database. It'll have 2 components: database operational and, upon request, database journaling. The front-end consists of 2 parts: a part that has direct reference to the user and a component dedicated to interfacing with other systems. The transaction subsystem ensures the flow of actions taken by an expert system. For every authentication, an authorization code is employed to log messages.

V. THE PROPOSED SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE OF THE EXPERT SYSTEM IN CLOUD COMPUTING & RESULTS

There are organizations that target cloud security standards. The Cloud Security Alliance (CSA), NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology), and also the Open Cloud Computing Interface (OCCI) are examples of organizations promoting cloud security standards. The Open data Center Alliance (ODCA), an alliance of

customers, recognizes that security is the biggest challenge organizations face as they plan for migration to cloud services.

According to the NIST definition, cloud computing permits cloud service providers and consumers alike to establish an initial set of expectations about management, security, and interoperability, still as to verify the value derived from cloud technology use [32].

Clearly, the cloud provider security used for the proposed expert system involves technology, products, solutions that span mobility, networks security, net security, messaging security, protection of data or content and storage, identity management, hypervisor and platform security, firewalls, and audit and compliance [32].

Today, there are several definitions and business descriptions for the trusty term cloud, however at core these definitions all have four foundational pillars: a trusty computing infrastructure, a trusty cloud identity and access management, trusty software and applications, operations and risk management. Trusty computing infrastructure is predicated on cryptographic and measurement techniques to enforce a specific behavior by authenticating the launch and authorizing processes. The security is an ever-present consideration for applications and data within the cloud.

Nowadays, there are several cloud providers. In Gartner Report 2016 made by Lydia Leong, Gregor Petri, Bob Gill, electro-acoustic transducer Dorosh analysts, it is strongly emphasized the vendors profiles. Amazon web Services (AWS), the subsidiary of Amazon, is the leader of cloud computing vendors. The expert system is going to be within the cloud. Following the recommendation of the researchers I am using AWS for cloud infrastructure. It's a cloud-focused service provider and offers Xen-virtualized multitenant and single-tenant compute (Elastic compute Cloud [EC2]), with multitenant storage, along with extensive additional IaaS and PaaS capabilities, including object storage with an integrated CDN (Amazon simple Storage Service [S3] and Cloud Front), a docker container service (EC2 container Service [ECS]), event-driven "serverless computing" (Lambda), associated an a PaaS-like developer experience (Elastic Beanstalk).

There are multiple benefits of moving expert system infrastructure to the cloud. It reduces operational costs and also the demand on hardware resources, even as virtualization has already done. It permits remotely located employees to access applications and work; it'll automatically track and upgrade server software. The foremost important good thing about moving to the cloud is reduced management costs.

The cloud computing security infrastructure of the expert system is that the highest priority. There are plenty of advantages of AWS infrastructure security: all data is stored in extremely secure AWS data centers, it manages dozens of compliance programs in its infrastructure and reduced prices by using AWS data centers. Despite the size of the business the AWS infrastructure is designed to keep data safe (Figure 3).

The infrastructure of the expert systems includes a data center and network architecture built to meet the necessities of the most security-sensitive organizations. AWS cloud permits expert system to scale and innovate, whereas maintaining a secure environment (Figure 2).

The proposed architectural model also assumes to create the cloud computing security infrastructure for the expert system. The expert system from cloud involves also mapping the necessities security with technologies used to develop it. Within the current environment, the cloud provider ensures the safety infrastructure and also the expert system offers secure algorithms. The algorithms used for symmetric and asymmetric encryption are DES (521) and RSA (2048). The data encryption standard is a block cipher, that means a cryptographic key and algorithm are applied to a block of data at the same time instead of one bit at a time. RSA represents public-key cryptosystems and is employed for secure data transmission.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

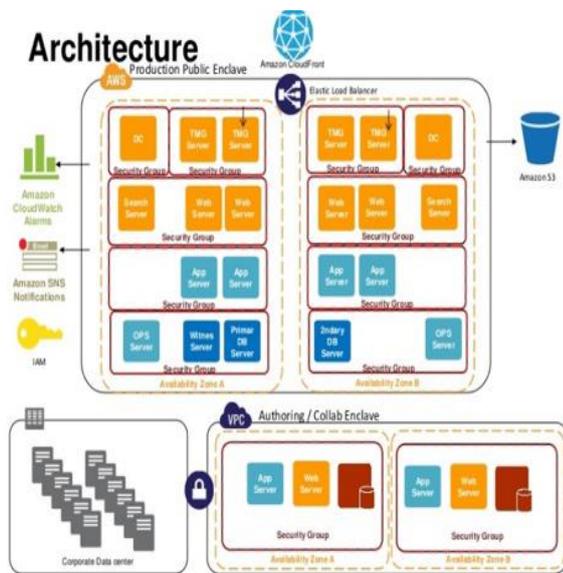


Figure 2. Cloud security at AWS - global Infrastructure [33]

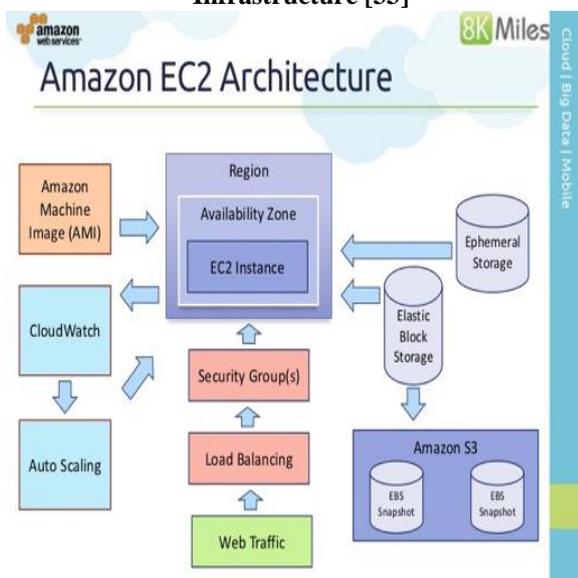


Figure 3. Amazon Elastic compute Cloud (EC2) [33]

Stakeholders exert pressure on firms. They ask for significant information about the economic, social and

environmental dimensions of sustainability. In return, firms offer information on value creation, concerning actions taken to attain performance, and also the results that stakeholders expect [19]. A company's responsibility crossed the line of monetary performance [17], high profits don't reveal robust structure behavior and positive impact on the setting. Nowadays, sustainability has become a controversial issue for business environment. The challenge of energy conservation results in sustainable investments and enhances competitiveness, however it desires permanent efforts.

It is intense for associations to create inventive natural and monetary execution apparatuses that may build partners trust. Anything, anyway financial measures, is hard to evaluate, anyway firms got the chance to demonstrate their capacity to limit costs and to improve effectiveness. Distributed computing underpins the technique because of it offers the chance to break down huge measure of information inside short interims and it gives stages to store significant data [18].

The speed of Cloud Computing integrating into innovative businesses and reliable governance models enhances decision making [31]. Along with economic environment development, it results in new markets rising and seeking for equilibrium. It also highlights the requirement for a cleaner environment within the context of aggressive global development and addresses vital needs so as to alleviate existential problems. In this paper we've presented a novel architecture for an expert system provided from cloud. The infrastructure is divided into two components: one is software and the other is hardware in a virtualized space. We have proposed an innovative architecture that's targeted round the cloud for enhanced innovation, higher security, privacy, higher level of control, efficiency of costs and energy, improved reliability and cloud exploding. The first a part of the paper presents a descriptive introduction of expert system, cloud computing and, network security from a sustainable perspective. The cloud development improves life quality, diminishes long haul costs and adjusts monetary positive effect to social and ecological issues. In the second part of the paper a review of current development technologies was made. There were described the technologies used for the expert system. The third part of the article represents the proposed architecture. it is significant the fact that the proposed architecture was implemented in cloud to reduce the number of servers, to centralizes and integrate IT resources. Within the fourth part I build the cloud security infrastructure for the expert system. It also conforms to the pervasive trend toward global green energy. In the preceding section we present the conclusion of our work. The research highlights the influence of the expert development technologies in cloud computing and the data security environment. The results of the proposed software and hardware architecture of the expert system in cloud show that the implementation of the novel infrastructure offers a high level of innovation verified to be particularly beneficial of data security.



This investigation uncovers that equipment cloud framework structure the supplier affects information security, all information is put away in very secure AWS server farms. Beginning on-request adaptability from cloud, the paper generally presents the new structure and segments of the master framework.

The most significant commitment of this work is that the association between an exemplary master framework and another safe foundation in a cloud situation. Thinking about the upsides of the usage, this examination gives new methodologies of examination the innovations utilized for advancement.

Notwithstanding the said discoveries, the proposed engineering presents another thought of utilizing a specialist framework in an exceedingly secure cloud, sending 2 structures. As a future research work, I plan on structure a solid and secure engineering to give a specialist framework.

VII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Author would like to express sincere gratitude to the management and principal of S R Engineering College, Jayamukhi Institute of Technological sciences for their support and encouragement to carry out this research work

REFERENCE

1. Armbrust, M., A. Fox, R. Griffith, A. D. Joseph, R. Katz, A. Konwinski, G. Lee, D. Patterson, A. Rabkin, I. Stoica and M. Zaharia (2009). Above the Clouds: A Berkeley View of Cloud Computing. EECS Department, University of California, Berkeley
2. Bajanova, I., Samba, A. - Analysis of Cloud Computing Delivery Architecture Models, Workshops of International Conference on Advanced Information Networking and Applications, 2011.
3. Barreto, J. M., De Azevedo, F. M. (1993). Connectionist expert systems as medical decision aid. *Artificial Intelligence in Medicine*, 5(6), 515–523
4. Chang, V., Walters, R.J., Wills, G.B., Organisational sustainability modeling – An emerging service and analytics model
5. Derehi, T., Altun, K., A novel approach for assessment of candidate technologies with respect to their innovation potentials: Quick innovation intelligence process, *Expert Systems with Applications*, Department of Industrial Engineering, Gaziantep University, 27310 Gaziantep, Turkey
6. Dokas, I. M., & Alapetite, A. (2006). A view on the web engineering nature of web based expert systems. In *ICSOFT 2006 – International conference on software and data technologies* (pp. 280–283)
7. Frantti, T., Majanen, M., An expert system for real-time traffic management in wireless local area networks, *Expert Systems with Applications* 41 (2014) 4996–5008, 2011 Elsevier
8. Hasan, S.S, Isaac, R.K. An integrated approach of MAS-CommonKADS, Model-View-Controller and web application optimization strategies for web-based expert system development, *Expert Systems with Applications* 38 (2011) 417–428
9. Li,S.H., Yen, D.C, Chen, S. C, Chen, P., S., Lu, W., H., Cho, C., C, Effects of virtualization on information security, *Elsevir, Computer Standards & Interface* 42 (2015) 1-8
10. Liao, S.-H. (2005). Expert system methodologies and applications – A decade review from 1995 to 2004. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 28, 93–103.
11. Mathew, S., Jose, A., P., Securing Cloud from Attacks based on Intrusion Detection System, *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering*, Vol1, Issue 10, December 2012.
12. Niari, E.S., Mahdi, K.E., Zbakh, M., *Cloud Computing Architectures Based IDS*, 978-1-4673-4766-2/12/\$31.00 ©2012 IEEE
13. Rafea, A., El-Azhari, S., Hassan, E. (1995). Integrating multimedia with expert systems for crop production management. In *Proceedings of the 2nd international IFAC workshop on artificial intelligence in agriculture*, Wageningen, The Netherlands, May 1995
14. Reese, G., *Cloud Application Architectures*, O'Reilly
15. Roya, S.S., Pratiharb, D.K., Soft computing-based expert systems to predict energy consumption and stability margin in turning gaits of six-legged robots, *Expert Systems with Applications* 39 (2012) 5460–5469
16. Sahin, S., Tolun, M.R. Hassanpour, R., Hybrid expert systems: A survey of current approaches and applications, *Expert Systems with Applications* 39 (2012) 4609–4617
17. Saufi, N.A.A., Daud, S., Hassan, H., 2016, Green Growth and Corporate Sustainability Performance, 7th International Economics & Business Management Conference, 5th & 6th October 2015, *Procedia Economics and Finance*, vol. 35, p. 374-378
18. Schniederjans, D.G., Hales, D.N., 2016, Cloud Computing and its impact on economic and environmental performance: A transaction cost economic perspective, *Decision Support Systems*, vol. 86, p. 73-82
19. Stacchezzini, R., Melloni, G., Lai, A., 2016, Sustainability management and reporting: the role of integrated reporting for communicating corporate sustainability management, *Journal of Cleaner Production*, p. 1-9
20. Steiner, T., Khiabani, H., An Introduction To Securing a Cloud Environment,
21. Sudha, M., "Enhanced Security Framework to Ensure Data Security in Cloud Computing Using Cryptography," *Advances in Computer Science and its Applications*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 32-37, 2012.
22. M.Sheshikala, Mohd Sallauddin, "Survey on Multi Level Security for IoT Network in cloud and data centers" in *Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems*, Volume 10, Issue 10, Page No(s) 134 - 146, JUL. 2018, [ISSN (Print): 1943-023X]
23. K.Sudheer Kumar, Y.Nagender, "Liability for Information sharing in Cloud" in *International Journal on Computer Science and Engineering*, Volume 9, Issue 11, Page No(s) 630 - 634, NOV. 2017, [ISSN (Print):0975-3397]
24. Y. Chanti, Y.Nagender, B. Vijay Kumar, "Quickly Nearest Neighbor Search Traditional Spatial Query With Keywords" in *International Journal on Computer Science and Engineering (IJCSSE)*, Volume 9, Issue 11, Page No(s) 635 - 638, NOV. 2017, [ISSN (Print):2229-5631, ISSN (Online): 0975-3397]
25. Williams, B., 2012, *The Economics of Cloud Computing*, Cisco
26. <http://www.dell.com>
27. <https://www.gartner.com/webinar/3169018?srcId=1-6731481589>
28. <http://www.nist.gov/>
29. <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/html/index.htm>
30. <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/jdbc/jdbc-introduction.htm>
31. <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/angularjs/>
32. http://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial_intelligence/artificial_intelligence_expert_systems.htm
33. <https://aws.amazon.com/security/>.