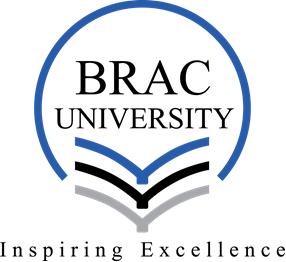
**Pre-thesis -I Report**



A Model for Anomalies Detection in Internet of Things (IoT) Using Inverse Weight Clustering and

Decision Tree

Name and ID:

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**Date of Submission:**

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Deep learning based predictive analytics for efficient content caching in edge network

**Abstract**

Content centric network is a state-of-the-art networking architecture for content distribution and content caching. However, it is inefficient to cache every content in each network devices. The modern edge computing technology opens the door for content caching in the edge of the network. However, still we have to decide which contents we should cache and which content we should replace from the cache. The deep learning based predictive analytics can play an important role. in selecting contents for caching purpose. In this research, we will use LSTM based Recurrent Neural Network for predictive content caching at the edge of the network.

1. **Introduction**

Soon after the invention of the first computer ENIAC in 1946, one of the most significant lacking it had was networking. People could do many things with the computer. But, it was impossible to share their works with others who were miles away. From this hunger of sharing, people started to think about making a system by which they could share their works with others. From this consequence, in 1960 ARPANET (The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network) was built in order to create a network with thousands of computers. And, thus the journey of networking had started.