VELALAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

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LITERATURE SURVEY

TITLE   : News Tracker Application

DOMAIN NAME   : Education

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ABSTRACT :

As our lives are busy these days, we often feel we need more than 24 hrs. a day to cope with everything we have in our schedule. Well, that is not possible but reducing the time by changing the conventional method of reading news can help. Just tell us what market news you are interested in and get a quick peek for the day. Only read what you feel is relevant and save your time. This app helps you to query all information about Indices, Commodities, Currencies, Future Rates, Bonds, etc.... as on official websites.

INTRODUCTION :

In today's world people cannot go a day without technology and social sites. In the past few decades, people were familiar with the social News sites, but in recent years, the need for features has been increased to make the lives of people much simpler, better, and handy. The rapid progress in the mobile technology field has created a new zeal in the many new young minds of software engineers and developers. There have been many attempts made to develop a freeware and cross platform instant news service for smart phones. A pilot case study was carried out to trace the support of the features of news applications.

LITERATURE SURVEY :

The author describes [1] the era of the Internet of Things and social media.Communities, governments, and corporations are increasingly eager to exploit new technological innovations to track and keep up to date with important new events. Examples of such events include the news, health related incidents, and other major occurrences such as earthquakes and landslides. This area of research commonly referred to as Topic Detection and Tracking (TDT) is proving to be a key component of the current generation of Internet-based applications, where it is of critical importance to have early detection and timely response to important incidents such as those mentioned above. The advent of big data though beneficial to TDT applications also brings about the

enormous challenge of dealing with data variety, velocity and volume (3Vs). A promising solution is to employ Cloud Computing, which enables users to access powerful and scalable computational and storage resources in a "pay-as-you-go" fashion. However, the efficient use of Cloud resources to boost the performance of mission critical applications employing TDT is still an open topic that has not been fully and effectively investigated. An important prerequisite is to build a performance analysis capable of capturing and explaining specific factors (for example; CPU, Memory, I/O, Network, Cloud Platform Service, and Workload) that influence the performances of TDT applications in the cloud. Within this paper, their main contribution is that they present a multi-layered performance analysis for big data TDT applications deployed in a cloud environment. Our analysis captures factors that have an important effect on the performance of TDT applications. The novelty of our work is that it is the first vertical analysis on infrastructure, platform, and software layers. They identify key parameters and metrics in each cloud layer (including Infrastructure, Software, and Platform layers), and establish the dependencies between these metrics across the layers. They demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed analysis via experimental evaluations using real-world datasets obtained from Twitter.

The author describes [2] MapReduce as a widely used programming model for large scale data processing. To estimate the performance of MapReduce job and analyze the bottleneck of MapReduce job, a practical performance model for MapReduce is needed. Many works have been done on modeling the performance of MapReduce jobs. However, existing performance models ignore some key factors, such as I/O congestion and task failures over cluster, which may significantly change the execution costs of MapReduce job. That paper, aiming at predicting the execution time of a MapReduce job, presents an enhanced performance model that takes the resource contention and task failures into consideration. In addition, the experimental results show that the model is more accurate than those without considering the contention and failure factors.

REFERENCES ：

1. Wang, M., Jayaraman, P. P., Solaiman, E., Chen, L. Y., Li, Z., Jun, S., ... & Ranjan, R. (2018). A multi-layered performance analysis for cloud-based topic detection and tracking in big data applications. Future Generation Computer Systems, 87, 580-590.

2.X. Cui, X. Lin, C. Hu, R. Zhang, C. Wang, Modeling the performance of MapReduce under resource contentions and task failures, in: Proceedings of the IEEE 5th International Conference on Cloud Computing Technology and Science (Cloud Com 2013), IEEE Computer.