Resource Allocation Techniques in Cloud Computing DataCenters

Abstract:

With the proliferation of smart phones and location-based services, the amount of with spatial information, data dramatically increasing. People having large volumes of data takes an advantage of the costeffective cloud computing model with an attractive on demand features such as scalability and high computing power. Data confidentiality requires that data is not disclosed to untrusted servers, as the could release sensitive information. Therefore, when outsourcing spatial databases in the cloud, the data should not be visible to the service provider. The main use of spatial indexing is effective query processing and fast access. To achieve confidentiality, the native solution is to encrypt the dataset and send the encrypted data

CloudServiceProviders, while the Trusted Users issues encrypted queries to the CloudServiceProvider. The query is processed on the encrypted data at the CloudServiceProvider without additional communication between the Trusted Users and CloudServiceProvider. The relevant results are returned into a secure format to the TrustedUsers, where decryption reveals the actual data points. So, the data that is used by TrustedUsers brings the point of confidentiality. This Term Paper focuses on efficient retrieval technique that can be executed on encrypted data. There are two different approaches to resolve this issue. The first approach is to use spatial transformation techniques to obtain the original it data and send

CloudServiceProvider. The other approach is to use cryptographic techniques to protect the outsourced data. To provide a double layer security. Data outsourcing is trending due to cloudcomputing.

Cloudcomputing virtualizes storage at the server and provides data to trusted users. These approaches give balance between data confidentiality and efficient query processing at the cloudservice provider.

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