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| NAME OF THE PAPER | PUBLISHER | PROBLEM | PROPOSED WORK | CONCLUSION | FUTURE WORK |
| 1. Hadoop map reduce performance SSD’s for analysing social network | Science direct | Investigation of the relative performation and benefits of Solid state Disks drive versus hard disk drives when they are used for underlying storage for hadoops map reduce | Proposed the benchmarks methods that perform both local and network wide operation in a complex network data and excluding the effects of network bandwidth . | We compare the performance study of SSD , HDD social network. It proves that  SSD performance is better and faster. | Cost can be reduced with high speed |
| 1. Energy efficient Hadoop for big data analytics and computing   : A systematic view and research in sights. | SCIENCE DIRECT | To improve the energy efficiency of Hadoop clusters and summarize in 5 categories including the energy aware cluster node management , energy aware data management ,resource allocation ,task scheduling etc.. |  |  |  |
| 1. A multi-source multimedia conference system assisted by cloud computing for Smart campus | IEEE 2018 | Designing a multisource multimedia conference system assisted by cloud computing called MMCSACC | A two tier distributed structure is presented and a variable bandwidth model is proposed. we utilize the advantage of centralized processing using cloud computing and introduce the concept of data forwarding priority in order to ensure the continuing of data distribution. A testing is done with multicasting technique with MMCSACC which provides better performance | A Multicast or infrastructure based on cloud computing that can efficient use the bandwidth of the cloud centre by improving the existing multicast technology. Data distribution more reliable. Experiment parameters are packet loss and time delay MMCSACC is improved performance | Focus on deployment and system evaluation of MMSCACC in real network environment. Proving to be more useful for smart campus |
| 1. Smart city Data storage optimization in Cloud | IEEE 2018 | Crowd sensing for smart city applications utilizes Cloud Computing to send to store and publish data.  Cost and Storage are challenges | Increased Volume of cloud sensing data in the cloud raises two challenges :   1. Sending large amount of data to cloud requires high bandwidth and consumes a lot of energy. 2. 2. Managing and storing data efficiently in cloud then optimizing data without losing important features and values.   Solutions: need to execute local processing at edge in order to reduce amount of data sent to cloud.  Proposed to manage relational database storage in the cloud using partition the database into logical parts and second set of proposed reduction services they are OPTIMIZATION, CONTEXT EXTRACT, SCHEDULING | In smart city data management architecture that takes into account storage optimization in the cloud . Data is partitioned by utilizing user defined parameters to distinguish sensitive from non-sensitive data in a specific database .  It concludes the proposed approach as an effective process for reducing the smart city data storage of cloud without losing important data. | NEW Reduction techniques can be planned for smart city storage. |
| 1. Data Analytics using Cloud Computing | IEEE 2017 | Finding methods to perform cloud analytics | Proposes big data cloud analytics by constructing following components:  IAAS  HDFS  MapReduce  Big data Infrastructure – data as a service(data –at rest service and data at mobile service) | Cloud is able to deploy direct interconnection between data and analytics and can reduce latency to a great extent | Issues like Inaccurate results coare data processing limited convergence and confined data scales are areas that still need vast improvement.  Data security and privacy future improvement |
| 1. A New biometric based security framework for cloud storage | IEEE 2017 | Previously A MAN IN THE CLOUD (MITC) attack was demonstrated which allows accessing the files stored in private repository without authentication and authorization credentials . | To address the issues we proposed a biometric based framework for cloud storage services aiming to impede intruders for launching MITC attack.  Proposed strong authentication scheme for secure cloud .  Framework components  Strong authentication process  Cryptography key generation based on biometric data | In this proposed framework it avoids sending the biometric data to the storage server for verification . However we use it to generate cryptography key with which encrypt the remaining authentication information. |  |
| 1. Semantic Clustering system with Cloud Computing | IEEE 2017 | System performance issue | Ontology services is one of the method to deal with semantic ambiguity and information overload efficiently through appropriate semantic models and semantic technology. Proposed cloud service improves the accuracy of cloud services searching | Cloud service that exploits a novel ontology based technique for identifying cloud services | Can involve cloud service providers based on web documents to improve the effectiveness and scalability of cloud service components |

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