**CONCLUSION**

This section concludes the paper by highlighting the findings and obtained results from the proposed LB algorithm. As we saw from the literature, task scheduling highly contributes to balancing the load in a cloud environment. Improving the Load Balancing process through Task Scheduling can result in efficient utilization of cloud resources. The objective of this paper was to provide an enhanced Load Balancing algorithm. Results proved that our algorithm reduces Makespan and provide efficient resource utilization of 78% compared to existing Dynamic LBA. It also shows that the proposed algorithm can function in a dynamic cloud environment where user requests arrive in random order and where there are many changes in the length of the user requests. The algorithm is also able to handle large size requests compared to the existing approach. The algorithm address SLA violation of VMs by reallocating resources to execute tasks efficiently. In the future, authors will work to optimize the cloud resources further and enhance cloud-based application performance, such as considering more SLA parameters. For example, the algorithm will be tested based on the number of violations and the migration count for better performance. Also, the algorithm will be comprehensively compared to other existing algorithms in the literature.