Format 360: Multi-Format File Conversion Engine

on Google Cloud

VAISHNAVI PAWAR SHREYA PARAB VAISHNAVI RAI vpawar@iu.edu shparab@iu.edu vairai@iu.edu

26 April, 2024

Abstract - This study introduces Format 360, a scalable, serverless file conversion service developed on the Google Cloud Platform (GCP), designed to address the limitations of traditional file conversion tools. Traditional methods often struggle with scalability, efficiency, and integration flexibility. Format 360 overcomes these challenges by utilizing GCP's Cloud Functions and Cloud Run, enabling automated and real-time processing of a wide array of file formats, from documents to multimedia. This approach enhances operational efficiency and reduces costs by ensuring dynamic scalability and efficient resource management.

Preliminary evaluations of Format 360 demonstrate its superiority over conventional tools in terms of conversion speed, scalability, resource utilization, and error rates. The system also incorporates robust security measures, ensuring compliance with GDPR and HIPAA standards. Future enhancements will focus on expanding format support, improving integration capabilities, and refining performance based on continuous user feedback. With these advancements, Format 360 sets a new benchmark in cloud-based file conversion technology, offering enhanced flexibility and user engagement to meet the evolving demands of modern digital workflows.

Key Words: Google Cloud Platform(GCP), Cloud Run, Cloud Functions, scalability, File Conversion

CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Related Work and Gap Analysis 1 - 2.1 Related Work .1 - 2.2 Gap Analysis .2
3. Proposed Method
4. Result and Evaluation 5 - 4.1 User Interaction and Results 5 - 4.2 Integration of Cloud Storage 5 - 4.2.1 Uploaded File Bucket 6 - 4.2.2 Converted File Bucket .6 - 4.3 Testing .6 - 4.4 Evaluation Analysis .6
5. Conclusion .9 6. Future Work .9 7. References .9

1. INTRODUCTION

In the contemporary digital landscape, the necessity for efficient and reliable file conversion services is paramount across various sectors. This need is propelled by the increasing diversity of file formats and the complexity of digital workflows. Traditional file conversion tools, while functional, frequently fall short in scalability, efficiency, and integration capabilities. Such deficiencies pose significant challenges in environments requiring high flexibility and the capacity to rapidly scale to accommodate fluctuating file type demands and workloads.

To bridge this gap, Format 360 has been developed on the Google Cloud Platform (GCP). Utilizing GCP's advanced serverless computing features, such as Cloud Functions and Cloud Run, Format 360 offers a scalable, secure, and cost-effective solution for the conversion of multiple file formats. This service aims to automate the conversion process, thereby reducing human error and enhancing efficiency through dynamic scalability and efficient resource management.

Primary Objectives:

- **Scalability and Flexibility:** Dynamically adapt to changing file conversion demands without compromising performance.
- User Engagement and Accessibility: Offer a userfriendly web interface that simplifies the file conversion process, enabling easy file uploads, format selection, and file retrieval.
- Data Protection and Security: Employ rigorous security measures, including advanced encryption and access controls, to protect user data in accordance with international standards like GDPR and HIPAA.
- **Superior Conversion Accuracy:** Maintain high fidelity in the conversion process to preserve the integrity and quality of data across various formats.

By expanding on prior research and techniques in the field, this study identifies critical gaps and pushes innovation beyond the boundaries of available technology. Format 360 is well-positioned to raise the bar for cloud-based file conversion services by carefully preparing and utilizing state-of-the-art cloud technology. We will focus on providing outstanding quality, strong security, and increased user happiness.

2. RELATED WORK & GAP ANALYSIS

2.1 Related Work

The file conversion tool landscape is extensive, encompassing desktop applications, online platforms, and cloud-based services, each offering varied capabilities for handling document, image, and multimedia file formats. Services such

as Zamzar, CloudConvert, and online-convert.com stand out for their diverse functionalities, including batch processing, API access, and integration with prominent cloud storage solutions like Google Drive and Dropbox. These platforms support numerous input and output formats and allow for seamless incorporation into existing digital environments through API access, facilitating developers to embed file conversion capabilities directly into applications or workflows.

Despite the availability of numerous tools like FFmpeg, Pandoc, and CloudConvert, which cater to specific multimedia, document, and cloud-based file conversion needs respectively, there exists a noticeable gap in the market. Many of these tools operate in silos, lacking comprehensive integration capabilities. Addressing this, Format 360 is conceptualized to surpass existing offerings by providing an all-encompassing, integrated, and scalable solution. It is engineered to harness the extensive capabilities of Google Cloud Platform's serverless architecture, offering a more unified, efficient, and adaptable file conversion service that aligns with the evolving demands of modern digital workflows.

2.2 Gap Analysis

Despite numerous available tools, gaps in efficiency, scalability, format support, integration, security, and reliability persist, impacting user experience:

- <u>Efficiency and Scalability:</u> Current tools often fail to exploit cloud-native architectures, restricting scalability and efficiency. Format 360 leverages Google Cloud's serverless infrastructure to dynamically scale, optimizing resource utilization and cost efficiency.
- Comprehensive Format Support: Format 360 surpasses existing tools by supporting a wide range of formats across various media types, providing a unified conversion solution and eliminating the need for multiple disparate tools, streamlining workflow, and integration.
- <u>Integration and Customization:</u> Limited customization possibilities and integration capabilities with other digital tools and platforms are common features of existing solutions, which can hinder workflow automation and lower system performance. By integrating Format 360 into existing workflows, organizations can enhance operational efficiency and user experience, ensuring the service aligns with specific operational requirements.
- Security and Compliance: Emphasizing a security-first methodology, Format 360 incorporates rigorous data encryption standards to protect data in transit and at rest. It employs role-based access control (RBAC) and adheres to the principle of least privilege (PoLP), minimizing access risks. Compliance with critical regulations such as GDPR and HIPAA is achieved through strict adherence to international security standards and proactive compliance monitoring. This comprehensive security framework not only ensures data protection but also establishes Format 360 as a reliable solution for managing sensitive information in regulated industries.

Format 360 sets a new standard in file conversion services by adeptly addressing existing market gaps. Its integration of advanced cloud technologies, robust security measures, and extensive customization options establishes it as a comprehensive, next-generation solution, uniquely positioned to meet evolving user needs in the file conversion domain.

3. PROPOSED METHOD

3.1 Serverless Architecture Implementation

Our strategy includes leveraging GCP's serverless computing services, notably Cloud Functions and Cloud Run, for executing file conversion tasks. The architecture of this implementation is shown in Fig. 4.1.1 Architecture for Format 360. Cloud Functions will be configured with Cloud Storage Triggers to activate in response to specific events, like file uploads to a designated Cloud Storage bucket. This configuration allows Cloud Functions to process multiple conversion tasks simultaneously, scaling dynamically to accommodate demand. Each instance of Cloud Function operates independently, ensuring isolated and efficient resource management.

For Cloud Run, we plan to containerize the conversion process along with its dependencies using Docker, facilitating deployment and operation in a serverless environment. This method provides the flexibility to set custom CPU and RAM limits, define environment variables, and incorporate necessary dependencies. Cloud Run's auto-scaling feature ensures the system's ability to efficiently manage fluctuating workloads

ARCHITECTURE FOR FORMAT 360

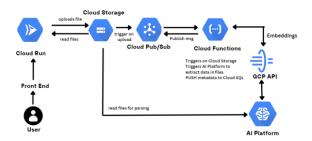


Fig. 3.1.1 Architecture for Format 360

Integration between Cloud Run and Cloud Functions will be orchestrated using Cloud Pub/Sub, enabling seamless communication during the conversion process. Upon completing a conversion task, a Cloud Function will publish a message to a Pub/Sub topic, prompting a Cloud Run service to process the converted file. Comprehensive error-handling mechanisms will be in place to address any failures, and the monitoring and logging features of Cloud Functions and Cloud Run will be utilized for prompt issue resolution

3.2 Cloud Infrastructure Establishment

Step 1: Set up a Google Cloud Platform account.

Establishment of a Google Cloud Platform (GCP) account, which will serve as the foundation for Format 360 deployment.

Step 2: Install the Google Cloud SDK.

Installing the Google Cloud SDK installer on development computers allows for command-line access and management of GCP resources.

Step 3: API Enablement.

Activation of required GCP APIs, such as Cloud Functions, Cloud Run, and Cloud Storage, to allow file converting functionality. (Fig. 3.1.1 shows Enabled APIs).

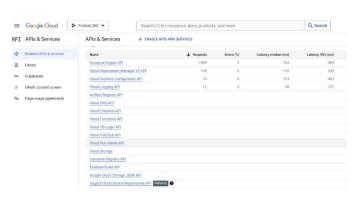


Fig. 3.1.1 Enabled APIs

Step 4: Account and Permissions Configuration

Configuration of account permissions using Google's Identity and Access Management (IAM) to ensure secure and controlled access to GCP services.

Step 5: Service Account Creation

Creation of a dedicated service account (format-360-service-account@format-360.iam.gserviceaccount.com) to handle operations securely and autonomously. (Illustrated in Fig. 3.1.2).



Fig. 3.1.2 Service Account

Step 6: Key Generation and Download

Generation and downloading of authentication keys for the service account, enabling secure API calls and interactions with GCP resources. (Refer to Fig. 3.1.3 for the generated keys).

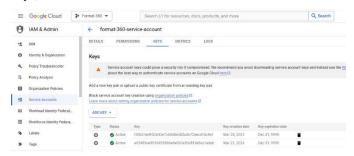


Fig. 3.1.3 Generate Keys

Step 7: Bucket Creation for File Storage

Establishment of Google Cloud Storage buckets for storing uploaded and converted files, integral for the file conversion process. (See Fig. 3.1.4 for Created Buckets). which will help in controlling the overall process.



Fig. 3.1.4 Created Buckets to keep uploaded and converted files

This structured approach to cloud infrastructure development not only ensures that Format 360 is built on a strong and safe platform, but it also supports scaling and integration with other cloud services, which is critical for operational efficacy and security.

3.3 Conversion Algorithms

The Format 360 uses a serverless architecture on Google Cloud Platform (GCP) to create robust and efficient algorithms for converting multiple file formats. This section describes the conversion logic used in the system, demonstrating how several components work together to create seamless file transformations. This section presents the pseudocode for each type of conversion, providing a structured and precise algorithmic overview that is vital for understanding the implemented functionalities within the system.

3.3.1 Algorithm Selection and Implementation

Format 360's conversion services are driven by a collection of open-source libraries and GCP services that were chosen for their efficacy and compatibility with a wide range of file formats. For example, Unoconv is utilized for document conversions because of its consistent efficiency in converting document files to numerous formats. These tools are integrated with Cloud Functions and Cloud Run, allowing for dynamic and on-the-fly file transformations.

3.3.2 Pseudocode Descriptions:

1] Document to PDF Conversion Pseudocode

Efficiency and simplicity are key in this direct conversion process, which is designed to handle various document formats swiftly converting them into PDFs.

```
Receive file upload event
If file format is DOCX then
Trigger Cloud Function
Initialize Unoconv conversion process
Convert DOCX to PDF
Save converted file to Cloud Storage
Return download link or success message
End If
End
```

3.3.2.1 Pseudo Code- DOCX to PDF

2] PDF to Document Conversion Pseudocode

```
Begin

Receive file upload event

If file format is PDF then

Trigger Cloud Function

Initialize conversion process

Convert PDF to DOCX

Save converted file to Cloud Storage

Return download link or success message

End If

End
```

3.3.2.2 Pseudo Code- PDF to DOCX

This conversion extracts and reformats content from PDF files into DOCX format while keeping the layout and content integrity for future editing and usage.

3] Document to Image Conversion Pseudocode

```
Receive file upload event
If file format is DOCX then
Trigger Cloud Function
For each page in the document
Convert page to image
Store image in Cloud Storage
End For
Return download link or success message
End If
```

3.3.2.3 Pseudo Code- DOCX to IMG

This approach processes each page of the document individually, transforming it into a separate picture file, allowing for fine-grained control over document content.

4] Image to Document Conversion Pseudocode

This conversion uses the image's transformation into a PDF as an intermediate step before embedding it into a document file, allowing for easier handling of diverse image formats and inclusion into a universally accessible DOCX format.

```
Receive file upload event
If file format is image then
Trigger Cloud Function
Convert image to temporary PDF
Initialize document creation
Insert PDF into a new DOCX file
Save DOCX file to Cloud Storage
Return download link or success message
End If
End
```

3.3.2.4 Pseudo Code- IMG to DOCX

5] Image to PDF Conversion Pseudocode

```
Begin

Receive file upload event

If file format is image then

Trigger Cloud Function

Convert image directly to PDF

Save PDF file to Cloud Storage

Return download link or success message
End If

End
```

3.3.2.5 Pseudo Code- IMG to PDF

Direct conversion from image formats to PDF is optimized for speed and integrity, ensuring the image's original quality is maintained in the PDF output.

6] PDF to Image Conversion Pseudocode

```
Begin
Receive file upload event
If file format is PDF then
Trigger Cloud Function
For each page in the PDF
Convert page to image
Store image in Cloud Storage
End For
Return download link or success message
End If
```

3.3.2.6 Pseudo Code- PDF to IMG

Each PDF page is turned into an image, giving you more content options and the ability to process or analyze it further.

These pseudocode scripts explain the logical flow of data and decision-making processes within Format 360's conversion algorithms, highlighting the system's ability to handle a wide range of file conversions effectively. As the project proceeds, these algorithms will be further optimized to improve efficiency, reduce processing times, and broaden the variety of supported file types. This provides a thorough perspective of the operational context and effectiveness of the conversion

services within our serverless architecture, stressing the dependability and user-friendliness of our service on the Google Cloud Platform.

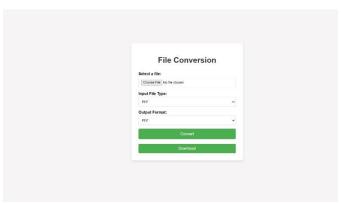
4 RESULT & EVALUATION

4.1 User Interaction and Results

Format 360's user interface is intended to be both straightforward and efficient, allowing for a seamless file conversion procedure from upload to download. This section details each phase of the user interaction on the Format 360 web application's main page, as well as the effects of these interactions.

Main Page: Upload the File to Convert.

Users begin by going to the Format 360 web interface, where they are invited to upload the file they want to convert.



4.1.1 Main Page - Upload the File to Convert

The system supports both drag-and-drop and a normal file selection dialog:

- User Action: Select or drag the file to the chosen upload area.
- System Response: The file is uploaded to the server, and the system checks the file type to ensure it is compatible with conversion.

Main Page: Select Conversion Type and Convert

After uploading the file, users are offered with options for the sort of conversion they want to perform, based on the file type:



4.1.2 Main Page - Select the conversion Type & Convert

- User Action: Select the desired output format from a dropdown menu of conversion options.
- System Response: The conversion options are dynamically retrieved and displayed based on the kind of input file.

Main page - Download the file.

After selecting the desired conversion type, users start the conversion process:

- User action: Click the 'Convert' button.
- System Response: The conversion is carried out utilizing cloud-based serverless services that work asynchronously.
 - After completion, a download link is generated (As seen in Fig. 4.1.2)

Download Preview and Download the File.

A preview is generated for some file kinds, such as photographs or documents, before downloading.



4.1.3 Download Preview and Download the File

- User Action: View the converted file as a thumbnail or via an embedded viewer on the web page. Click 'Download' button to download the file
- System Response: A preview is presented, allowing the user to see confirm the conversion's success. The file is downloaded to the user's device, and the system logs the completion of the transaction for auditing and quality assurance purposes.

4.2 Integration of Cloud Storage

Format 360's design makes extensive use of Google Cloud Storage to manage file lifecycles during the conversion process. As shown in Figure 3.1.1 and further explained in Figure 3.1.4, the system includes two customized Cloud Storage buckets: one for uploaded files and one for converted files. These buckets are crucial components of the system's infrastructure, allowing for effective file management and process automation.

4.2.1 Uploaded File Bucket



Fig. 4.2.1.1 Uploaded Files

This bucket is an important part of the architecture because it serves as the initial repository where users' files are stored after uploading. It acts as a trigger source for the subsequent processing steps, with each new file uploaded to this bucket starting a series of automated workflows, including the activation of specific Cloud Functions for file conversion. Figure 4.2.1.1 Uploaded Files depicts the 'Uploaded Files' bucket, where users' files are initially stored upon upload. This visual representation confirms the system's ability to receive and store a variety of file formats, serving as a precursor to the conversion process. Each file's presence in this bucket indicates that the system is ready to start the conversion protocol.

4.2.2 Converted File Bucket



Fig. 4.2.2.1 Converted Files

Similarly, the 'Converted Files' bucket is displayed, housing files post their transformation. Fig. 4.2.2.1 Converted Files validates the successful completion of file conversions, demonstrating the system's efficiency in not only altering the file format but also inappropriately categorizing and storing the converted outputs. Post conversion, the resulting files are safely stored in the converted files bucket. The separation of original and transformed files ensures organized data management and allows for easy access and retrieval of the converted files. Users can download transformed files directly from this dedicated bucket, which improves the user experience by streamlining the file conversion and retrieval processes.

The incorporation of Google Cloud Storage into Format 360 is more than just functional; it improves the system's responsiveness and reliability. It enables Format 360 to use Google Cloud's powerful infrastructure for scalable and secure file storage, as well as event-driven cloud functionalities to automate and improve the conversion process. This architecture provides a high level of scalability

and efficiency, ensuring that Format 360 can successfully handle variable loads and file sizes, which is critical for maintaining high service levels and customer satisfaction.

4.3 TESTING

Format 360 was evaluated utilizing a combination of automated and human testing methodologies to ensure a full analysis of the system under varied scenarios.

- Automated testing included load testing to simulate real-world usage situations including large quantities of concurrent file conversions, verifying the system's scalability and responsiveness.
- Manual testing focuses on user interaction and the user interface, evaluating ease of use, error management, and the accuracy of file outputs in various formats.

4.4 EVALUATION ANALYSIS

In this section, we thoroughly assess Format 360's performance by analyzing key operational parameters recorded during its runtime. This research is based on empirical data visualizations from Google Cloud Monitoring, which provide quantitative insights into the system's efficiency, scalability, and reliability.

Cloud Pub/Sub Topic: Publish Request Analysis

The 'Cloud Pub/Sub Topic - Publish Requests' chart displays the distribution and frequency of messages published to the system's topics (Fig 4.4.1). This measure indicates the system's responsiveness and throughput. Peaks in the graph correlate to high-traffic periods, demonstrating the system's ability to handle bursts of conversion requests with no latency or backlog.

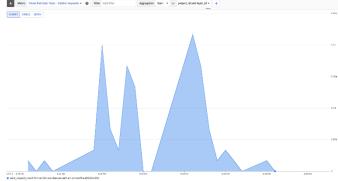


Fig. 4.4.1 Cloud Pub/Sub Topic - Publish Requests

Google Cloud Storage (GCS): Bucket Request Count

The 'GCS Bucket - Request Count' graph shows the number of requests made to GCS buckets, which are divided into 'Uploaded Files' and 'Converted Files' buckets (Fig 4.4.2). The comparison of the two shows the system's balanced handling

of input/output processes, demonstrating the effective management of file conversions in real time.

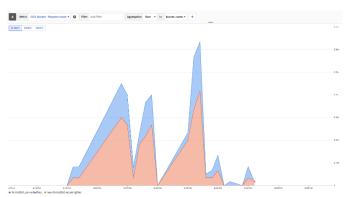


Fig. 4.4.2 Google Cloud Storage (GCS): Bucket Request Count

Cloud Run: Request Latency

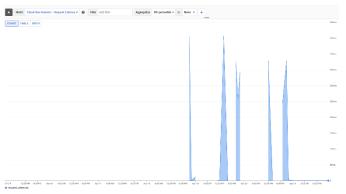


Fig. 4.4.3 Cloud Run: Request Latency

Request Latency' for Cloud Run displays the time required to process each request, with lower latency indicating faster response times (Fig. 4.4.3). Spikes in the graph are thoroughly reviewed to determine whether they represent a system strain or an outlier in the dataset.

Cloud Run: Container Memory Utilization

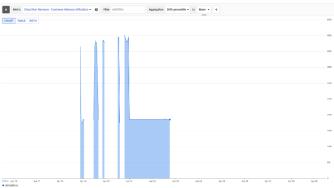


Fig. 4.4.4 Cloud Run: Container Memory Utilization

Memory consumption data reveal how efficiently Format 360 uses computing resources. The chart named 'Cloud Run - Container Memory Utilization' shows the proportion of allocated memory consumed during the conversion process (Fig. 4.4.4). The data show that the system maintains an optimal balance of resource usage and performance, avoiding both underutilization and over commitment.

Cloud Run: Container CPU Utilization

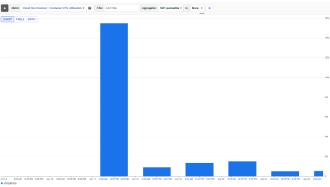


Fig. 4.4.5 Cloud Run: Container CPU Utilization

Similarly, 'Container CPU Utilization' shows the system's CPU resource consumption (Fig. 4.4.5). The trend seen over time demonstrates the system's adaptive scaling capabilities, with CPU consumption scaling according to demand, highlighting the cloud infrastructure's efficacy in resource management.

Cloud Function: Execution Times

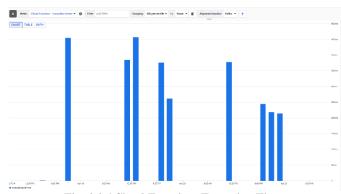


Fig. 4.4.6 Cloud Function: Execution Times

Finally, the 'Cloud Function - Execution Times' graph shows the execution time for the cloud functions, which is a direct assessment of the system's processing performance for conversion operations (Fig. 4.4.6). Consistency in execution time is crucial since it demonstrates the conversion service's reliability. Fluctuations are investigated for possible optimization to improve overall execution times.

System Uptime and Responsiveness

The Format 360 system's dependability is proved by its uptime monitoring metrics, as depicted in the screenshot 'format360-uptime' (4.4.7).



Fig. 4.4.7 Format360-uptime

The report focuses on the following major performance aspects:

- <u>Percent Uptime:</u> Throughout the monitoring period, the service was 100% available, suggesting no service disruptions or downtime that would affect users. This level of dependability demonstrates the strength of the system's architecture and operational excellence.
- <u>Uptime Latency:</u> The average delay across all checks was 133.781 milliseconds, indicating the system's quick response to health checks and user requests. Low latency improves the user experience by allowing for faster system interactions.
- <u>Passed Checks:</u> The 'Passed Checks' graph shows a continuous flat line, indicating that the system successfully replied to all uptime probes, confirming operational consistency and stability.
- Uptime Check Latency by Region: The multiregional latency graph shows small variances in response times between geographic areas, but all remain well below acceptable limits. These changes are common and reflect both the distributed nature of cloud services and worldwide internet traffic patterns.
- <u>Current Status and Configuration:</u> The system setup summary shows that the service is properly configured for HTTPS, resulting in secure communications. The scattered nature of the inspections across numerous regions attests to the system's worldwide reach and availability.

The collected uptime and latency data demonstrate Format 360's success as a reliable and responsive file converting service. The measurements reflect the system's ability to offer consistent and dependable service to users worldwide. The proactive monitoring and alert settings presented in the setup demonstrate the system's ability to respond quickly to any possible service outages. This data provides valuable insights for ongoing system improvements, helping to achieve the strategic goal of maintaining high service levels and ensuring user happiness.

Virtual Machine Performance Metrics

The Format 360 service is hosted on a Google Cloud Platform (GCP) virtual machine, ensuring dedicated resources for processing file conversions. An analysis of the VM's performance metrics provides a comprehensive view of its operational status



Fig. 4.4.8 Virtual Machine Performance Metrics

- <u>CPU Utilization:</u> The CPU usage metric for the VM (Fig. 4.4.8) illustrates how much processing power the service consumes over time. Format 360's utilization trends show moderate changes, which are consistent with the predicted variances owing to file processing needs. An average CPU use of 6.56% indicates that the system has sufficient processing power to handle increasing loads, indicating that it is neither idle nor overwhelmed.
- Memory Utilization: Memory utilization, which averages 25.9%, indicates that the service is effectively managing its memory resources, with no memory leaks or bottlenecks that could impede performance (Fig. 4.4.8). This efficient memory utilization is critical to the service's scalability and stability.
- <u>Disk Space Utilization</u>: Disk space utilization is critical for assessing the service's ability to store and manage files. The VM maintains a healthy disk usage, with primary storage at 61.2% and additional volumes at low usage, indicating sufficient space for current operations and room for expansion (Fig. 4.4.8).
- <u>Network Traffic:</u> The VM's network traffic demonstrates the amount of data being transmitted and received. The traffic pattern, characterized by periodic spikes, correlates with the conversion request patterns, signifying active data exchange during service operations

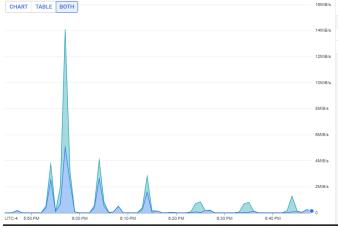


Fig. 4.4.9 Disk Throughput

Disk Throughput: The throughput graph for Format 360 (Fig. 4.4.9) reflects the system's adeptness at managing data during peak conversion activities. Sporadic spikes in the graph correspond to high-demand instances, indicating effective resource management and the system's capability to scale without performance degradation. This ensures a seamless file conversion experience for users, even under heavy loads.

5 CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, Format 360 has successfully established itself as a cutting-edge solution in the realm of cloud-based file conversion. It combines serverless architecture with intuitive design to offer a service that is both scalable and user-friendly. The system adeptly meets the growing demand for quick and reliable file transformations, maintaining high performance backed by robust GCP infrastructure. Reflecting on the project's journey and its comprehensive evaluation, Format 360 stands out for its operational excellence and adaptability. Moving forward, it is poised for further enhancements that will continue to refine its capabilities, ensuring that it remains at the forefront of cloud-based file conversion technologies and continues to excel in meeting user needs.

6 FUTURE SCOPE

As Format 360 moves forward, several key areas have been identified for future development to enhance its capability and relevance in the rapidly evolving digital landscape.

First and foremost, it is imperative to increase the number of file formats that are supported, particularly to incorporate specialist formats utilized in industries such as technical and scientific research. This expansion will meet the needs of a certain industry and serve a larger user base.

Secondly, advanced AI and machine learning technologies will be used to improve the efficiency and accuracy of conversion procedures. AI could be especially effective for optimizing resource allocation and processing speeds in response to real-time system performance and workload changes.

Finally, improving security methods to protect against changing cyber threats is critical. Future editions of Format 360 will prioritize advanced encryption technologies and powerful access management capabilities to ensure compliance with worldwide data protection requirements and user data security.

These focused advancements will keep Format 360 at the forefront of cloud-based file conversion technology, meeting the complex demands of current digital workflows while also providing users with a safe, efficient, and adaptable solution.

7 REFERENCES

1] <u>Peter Bajcsy</u>, <u>Rob Kooper</u>, and <u>Luigi Marini</u> (2010) - A framework for understanding file format conversions Link:-

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/266652667 A framework for understanding file format conversions

2] 1N.Saravana Kumar, Dr.2 Selvakumara Samy S* (2022) - Serverless Computing Platforms Performance and Scalability Implementation Analysis

Link:- https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10072137

3] <u>Jaeeun Cho, Younghan Kim</u> (2021) - A Design of Serverless Computing Service for Edge Clouds

Link:- https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9621162

4] <u>U. Arjun; S. Vinay</u> (2016) - A short review on data security and privacy issues in cloud computing

Link:- https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7567341

5]Blog:https://dmeg.cessda.eu/Data-Management-Expert-Guide/3.-Process/File-formats-and-data-conversion

6]Blog:https://sizle.io/how-file-conversion-works-and-why-its-important/

7]Rakesh Veuvolu; Anirudh Suryadevar; T. Vignesh; Nikhil Reddy Avthu (2023) - Cloud Computing Based (Serverless computing) using Serverless architecture for Dynamic Web Hosting and Cost Optimization

Link:- https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10128286