

Secure Resource Allocation using MFRA and K-anomity in a Selective data field

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ABSTRACT: In a distributed environment, there is some complexity for resource allocation. The problem of resource allocation has some complications on time, space and data volume. In streambig data analytics, the data processing workflow is abstracted as a directed graph referred to as topology. Data are read from the storage and processed tuple by tuple, because the content of data is in the format of meta store and these processing results are updated each time dynamically. The proposed system follows the Resource allocation scheme (MFRA), which is evaluated the max-min resource allocation analyze the cluster data shared by multiple topologies in a cloud. To maintain the security in the cloud, the data will be converted into security format by using K-Anomity.

KEYWORDS: Max-min resource allocation, k-anomity, timeaccess

I. INTRODUCTION:

It is an advanced technology for data analysis. In our project Resource allocation scheme is applied in MFRA algorithm, which is processing the multiple fields of data in shared clouds. The existing system is facing the disadvantages of the results. In existing system result is not accurate. The proposed approach is going to analyze the selective field of data among the multiple shared cloud data in a secure web services manner. The predictable data link is provided to the next web service access by Java application. The data is converted into the secure form which is not understandable to another user in a cloud environment.

II. RELATED WORKS:

To storing and retrieving the data in a large scale database and reduce the code complexity, we can perform in a single machine as server and client. Reduce the data mining concepts with coding is not necessary over here. Secure selective data field is provided. Data is retrieved among the cluster of topologies. The required field of input data is guaranteed storage based on the space. There is a logic used is least storage connection.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM:

In existing system, there is no accuracy in result. Because the result analysis is done by using simulation. The process of data analysis is done by the weight of the node. In existing allocating the data takes time and there is no security in storage. The weight of the node is not an exact value of data storage.

IV. DEMERITS OF EXISTING SYSTEM:

- Time complexity is more.
- Simulation result.
- It cannot processing the structured, unstructured and semi structured data is not accurate.

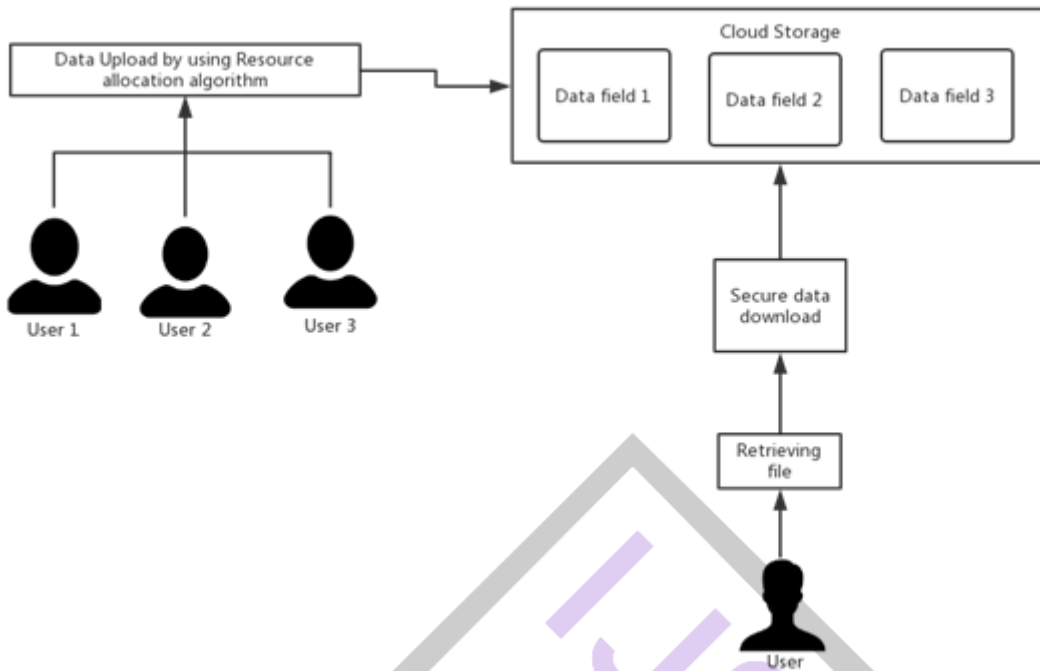
V. PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The proposed system is using the Eclipse tools for storing and analyzing data in a multi cloud environment. The reason for using Eclipse is improves the performance of resource allocation and providing secure data transferring among the multiple cloud topologies. The selective field data is analyzed by using MFRA algorithm. Then the selective field data is encrypted by K-Anomity algorithm which is not understandable to another user.

VI. MERITS OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:

- Improves data storage and processing efficiency
- Provides large scale integration of data.
- Improves data processing speed.
- Secure data field is ensured

VII. ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM:



VIII. MODULES:

- Data Upload
- Resource allocation(MFRX)
- Extract the data (Map reduce)
- Secure data download(K-anonymity)
- Data Retrieval

IX. MODULES DESCRIPTION:

Data Upload:

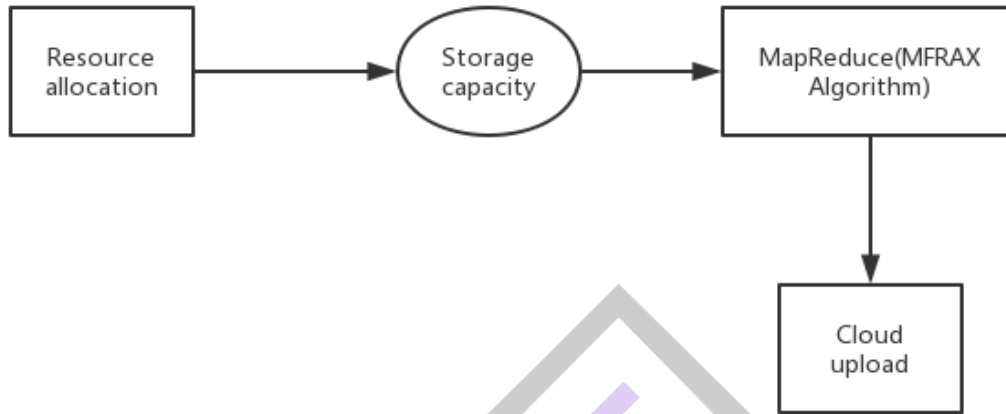
The data is continuously (streaming) collected and uploaded into the cloud. The data is in the format of uploading section by a user. The data is uploaded with the multiple user login through internet. Each component can be executed as a number of parallel tasks on multiple computing nodes that form a computing cluster. The performance of a topology is evaluated by its throughput, i.e., the volume of data that it is able to take in from the storage and process in a time unit. Note that different topologies the allocation scenario is addressend the significance of an efficient resource allocation scheme, how to fairly allocate computational resources to multiple topologies in a shared cluster is still unclear because detailed resource allocation schemes have not been proposed. to fairly allocate resources to multiple topologies in a stream big data analytic cluster.



Resource allocation (MFRX):

The resource allocation is performed by the help of meta heuristic approach, MFRAX algorithm. Among the selective field data is stored in a shared cloud, because storing the data in a private cloud is taking long time to complete the request-response. So the credential data is stored in a public cloud. In a public cloud wherever we can access the data. Particularly pick out a special field

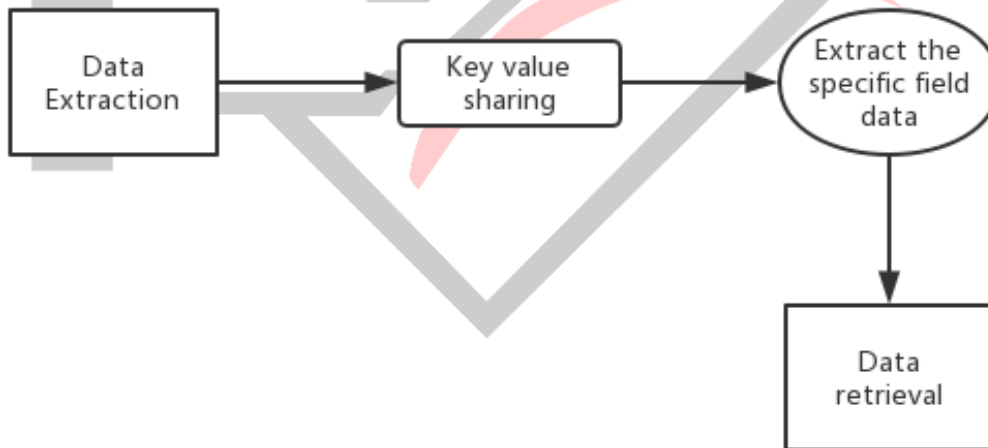
of data. The resource allocation is based on the different field of data segregation. MFRA-Linearized problem, general-purpose methods such as branch-and-bound, only work when utility function (i.e., the problem where discrete constraints are relaxed being convex). Meanwhile, general purpose methods incur huge computational complexities with a massive scale of discrete variables x_i . Concerning the case of general monotonic utility functions, as well as the efficiency requirement from real-world systems, a customized and efficient algorithm is needed



Extract the data (Map reduce):

The algorithm is enhancing the collective field of data is analyzed by using some parameters allocation in a heterogeneous cloud. To find out the optimal solution of resource allocation MFRAX is applied over here. The Map Reduce job is done for resource allocation. NP-hardness is a solution for expect exact and polynomial time solution algorithms for the problem.

Meanwhile, the non-convex constraint makes the problem in applicable to general-purpose methods for mixed integer programming, such as branch-and-bound. Additionally, as schedulers in real-world systems have to be fast and efficient, in the following sub-sections, we aim to propose efficient algorithms which give sub-optimal solutions, based on our problem-specific analysis.



Secure data download (K-anonymity):

Extract the specific field of data and using Map Reduce logic, the K-Anonymity algorithm to change the attributes of original data and stored it in a shared cloud using web services. To running the topologies among the cluster nodes which are build by Java Topology builder. The heterogeneous topologies, K-Anonymity are changes the attributes of original dataset which most credential data of user. The data will be stored in a secure format for maintaining authentication. The resource. The secure data transfer is established by multiple cluster nodes. And share the resources using JSP Web application.

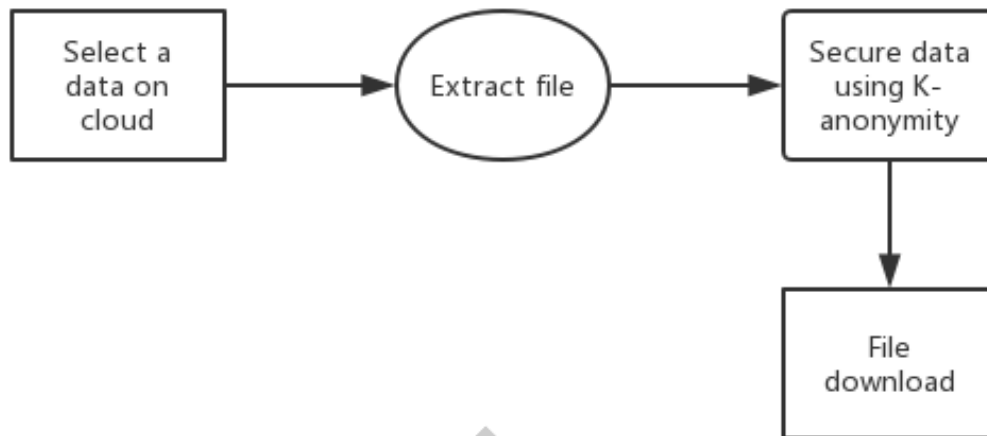
X. IMPLEMENTATION:

Server Allocation Page :

Server Name	Space	Server Type	Used Space	OverLoad Status
cloudServer	200MB	videoServer	13.098085MB	Not Activeted
cloudServer	50MB	imageServer	10.337581759826215MB	Not Activeted
cloudServer	50MB	docServer	0.137MB	Not Activeted
cloudServer	50MB	docServer	No Data Used	Not Activeted
cloudServer	50MB	imageServer	No Data Used	Not Activeted
cloudServer	50MB	docServer	No Data Used	Not Activeted

RESULT ANALYSIS:

Server Name	Space	Server Type	Used Space	OverLoad Status
cl*****er	2**0MB	v***o	1***5KB	No*****ed
cl*****er	5**0MB	i***e	1***5KB	No*****ed
cl*****er	5**0MB	d***c	0***7KB	No*****ed
sw*****ka	2**0MB	v***o	N*****d	No*****ed
sw*****ka	2**0MB	d***c	0***8KB	No*****ed
sw*****ka	2**0MB	i***e	0***7KB	No*****ed
cl*****er	5**0MB	d***c	N*****d	No*****ed
cl*****er	5**0MB	i***e	N*****d	No*****ed
sw*****ka	2**0MB	v***o	N*****d	No*****ed
cl*****er	5**0MB	d***c	N*****d	No*****ed



XI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORKS:

In this paper we proposed Map Reduce is allocating the resources by using MFRA algorithm. This can be used to process and store the exact data in a large database among the multi cloud it enhance the analysis process field related data, compared to other data mining and cloud methodologies. The combination of MFRA and K-anonymity algorithm provide security to the credential data. Future work, it can use efficient algorithm more security.

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