



# An Analysis on Cloud Monitoring

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**ABSTRACT:** *Cloud Computing provides customers the illusions of infinite computing resources which are available from anywhere, anytime, on-demand. Computing at such an immense scale requires a framework that can support to the large datasets. Cloud Computing has been created for conveying data innovation administrations also for individuals clients. Cloud Computing is widely used to deliver services over the internet for both technical and economical reasons. Increased the complexity of the infrastructures behind these services. To properly operate and manage such complex infrastructures effective and efficient monitoring is constantly needed. The properties of cloud and its features, technologies (eg. Virtualization). And then analysing motivations for cloud monitoring, providing also definitions and background for the following contributions. In this paper we provide a survey on cloud monitoring.*

**Keywords-Cloud monitoring, Cloud monitoring platforms.**

## 1.INTRODUCTION

Cloud Computing means that instead of all the computer hardware and software by using sitting on the desktop(or)some where inside company's network. It's provided for as a service by another and accessed over the internet. Exactly where the hardware and software is located and how it all works doesn't matter to the user it's just somewhere up in the nebulous "cloud". Types of cloud: 1)Infrastructure as a service(IAAS):It means buying access to raw computing hardware over the internet such as server (or)storage.2)Software as a service(SAAS):It means, use a complete application running on some ele's system (eg) Google Documents, Web-based email.3)Platform as a service(PAAS):It means develop application using web-based tools, and they run on the systems software and hardware provided by another company.

The objective of the project is tries to focus on the network server and all other

IO related information's in a optimistic way by using "Push Based Monitoring Of Network Visualization Technique". This technique is used to monitor the Network Server.

### **1.1 ISSUES**

The issues of this paper, "View Choreographer Polling Algorithm" this was mainly used in this project but it doesn't give powerful security to the network. Polling Algorithm is mainly used in network level security in terms of application level and user level to produce frequent network events in a network like management level server Info, network related access to the server & service level management. View Choreographer Polling algorithm is used to extend to one item at a time in the network. Post-operative evaluation was performed at standardized time points and included qualitative assessment and quantitative volumetric analysis in the network. This algorithm traces the movement of the data packets in the network by providing security which is not that much enhanced in network path. Organisation of paper as follows Section 2. describes related works.

## **2. Related Work**

### **2.1 Performance measurements and analysis of network I/O applications in virtualized.** ( Yiduomei , Ling Liu).

The objectives is to maximize the benefit and effectiveness of server consolidation and application consolidation in virtualized cloud environment. In this paper Page Flipping technique is used. The Low cost, greater system utilization is main advantage of this literature.

### **2.2 I/O Performance of virtualized in cloud environments.** (DGhoshal, Rs Canon)

The prior work is application with significant communication (or) I/O tends to perform poorly in virtualized cloud environment, and there is a limited understanding of the I/O characteristics in virtualized cloud environment. IOR bench mark test bed technique is used in this paper. The main advantage is ,application decide between the different storage options enabling applications to make effective choices.

### **2.3 Explaining Packet delays under Virtualization .** (Jon Whiteaker)

The objective is to perform controlled experiments with two popular virtualization technique Xrn, to examine the effects of virtualization on packet sending and receiving delays. RTT technique is used. Kernel-space timestamps are more accurate than user-space time-stamps.

### **2.4 Network Measurements in virtualized Networks.** (Ahmed abujoda)

Important measurement challenges that can be encountered in virtualized network that have been identified. Trace route Pathload, Pathrate and DietTopp. Flexibility, cost saving is the main advantage in this literature.



## **2.5 Time-Stamping accuracy in virtualized environments. (Rafika.I.Mutia, N.sadeque)**

As an increased number of packets, the importance to continuously monitor whether the network is providing satisfactory service. Packet dispersion technique is used in this literature. Ability to consolidate systems and also offering increased system security.

## **2.6 A dependency based approach for deploying SLA monitoring service in cloud. (Amir Vahid Dastjerdi, Rajkumar Buyya)**

The key challenges that holds business from adopting cloud computing service how the cloud provider keep their information (security) and deliver their services. WSMO, Semantic SLA contract technique is used. Reliability, Feasibility is the main advantage of this literature.

## **2.7 Exploring information leakage in third-party compute cloud (TRisten part, E Tromer, H Shacham)**

The objective is to introduce a new vulnerabilities and it is possible to map the internal cloud infrastructure. IFS technique is used in this literature. The Main advantage of this literature is Low capital expenditure, Including economics of scale.

## **2.8 A Performance guarantee approach for cloud applications based on monitoring. (J Shao, Q Wang)**

Cloud Computing paradigm shift that offer computing resources in a pay-as-you-go manner is expected to minimize service operator's cost without sacrificing the performance of service. Data Mining technique. This model can be leveraged to direct how to adjust the resource provision strategy under given performance requirement.

## **2.9 On - Demand fine grain resources Monitoring System for Server Consolidation. (Daniel A.McFerland)**

The objective is, rational and design is the first production of random network coding. Peer-assistance, B ranking technique is used in this literature. It is used to evaluate the use of network coding in peer-assisted on-demand streaming.

## **2.10 Network Information Flow (Rudilf Ahlswede Ning Cai)**

The network information flow which is inspired by computer network applications. Information sources are mutually independent. A new class of problem called network flow. "Fluid", "Multi Cast Requirements" technique used. Convolution codes can be very simple. These are all desirable features of practical codes.

**2.11 Continuous Privacy Preserving Publishing Of Data Streams** (Bin Zhou , Yi Han, Jian Pei)

Continuous Privacy Preserving Publishing Of Data Streams is used to tackle the problem develop a novel approach distribution of the data entries to be published recently, privacy preserving data publishing has received a lot of attention in both research and application. K-anonymity randomized technique is used in this literature. Network monitoring domain is used to emphasizing insider thereat detection.

**2.12 A Document Model Management Framework Based on Core Components.** (Michael Strommer, Philipp Liegl.

A Document Model Management Framework Based On Core Components is implements a document model management framework based on core components. UN/CEFACT technique is used in this literature. It is based on core components.

**2.13 Integrating monitoring and analytics for managing large-scale data centers.** (Chengwei wang, Karsten Schwan)

It presents monalytics in which trade-offs are easily made by dynamically constructing software overlays and it is also used to implement the analytics functions. DCG(Distributed Computation Graphs) . The main advantage of this literature is flexible.

**2.14 A Content-Driven Access Control System** (Jessica Staddon, Philipp Golle)

The system supports the dentition of users access right based on role (or) identity. Natural Language Processing(NLP) technique is used in this literature. It is used to supports threshold.

**2.15 Availability in Globally Distributed Storage System** (Daniel Ford, Sean Quonlem)

It is highly available in cloud storage is often implemented with complex. Sophisticated Management, Load Balancing and recovery technique is used in this literature. Reducing reboot time, and Dynamic delay is advantage in this paper.

**2.16 Exploiting Rateless Codes in Cloud Storage Systems** (Cosimo Anglano, Rossano Gaeta)

By using analytical modelling and discrete event simulation for operational scenarios. ENIGMA exploits LT rateless codes to store fragments of sectors on storage nodes organized clusters. Exogenous Sate-of-the-art- confidentiality technique is used in this literature. ENIGMA is much lower computational cost.

**2.17 Network Coding Distributed Storage System** (AlexandrosG. Dimakis and Kannan Ramachandran)

Distributed storage systems provide reliable access to data. In this literature the major technique is used (ie) USENIX FAST. The advantage is reliability, less redundancy.

**2.18 Network Coding For Retrieving In Cloud Storage System** (Dimitris, Papailiopoulos)

Network coding for retrieving in cloud storage system is Maximum Distance Seperable (MDS) codes have been most widely adopted to their optimal storage efficiency. Simple Regenerating Codes (SRC) technique is used in this paper. Less frequently occurred it used to reduce the storage cast under the same level of reliability.

**2.19 Towards Insider Threat Detection Using Web Server Logs.** (Justin Myers, Robert F. Mills)

Malicious insider represents one of the most difficult categories of threat. Intrusion Detection technique is used in this literature. And standardized tool is used in this paper, it is used to detect the threat is the main advantage of this insider threat detection using web server logs.

**2.20 Windows Azure Storage: A Highly Available Cloud Storage Service with Storage Consistency** (Brad Calder, Ju Wang, Aaron Ogus)

Windows Azure Storage (WAS) is a cloud storage system than provides customers the ability to storage, limitless of data any duration of time. Sample Hold (SLA) technique is used in this literature. User's can access data from any where at any time

**2.21 System and Network Monitoring** (W. Barth, Nagios)

The network performance of statistics and system information to a central computer system at specified time interval. User can easily analyze their information . (SNMP) technique is used in this literature.

**2.22 Data Security and Privacy Protection issues in Cloud Computing** (D. Chem, H. Zhao)

Cloud Computing security concerns, especially data security and privacy protection issues, remain the primary inhibitor for adoption of cloud computing services. Reliability is the main advantage of this literature. SPI and KMIP is the major technique.

**2.23 A Monitoring Mechanism for storage clouds.** (V. Gogouvitis, V. Alexandrou, D. Kyriazis )

To provide a scalable solution that is able to meet the needs of a large scale storage cloud. Reliable Monitoring Mechanism(RMM) technique is used. Efficient and light-weight solution is advantage of this literature.

#### **2.24 A Taxonomy of Cloud Computing systems (B. Rimal, E. Choi, I. Lumb)**

Taxonomy is used not only, to identify similarities and differences of the architectural approaches of cloud computing , but also identify requiring areas. Flexibility, reduce costs is the advantage. IMDG is the major technique is used.

#### **2.25 VM Driver : a driver based monitoring mechanism for virtualization. (G. Xiang, H. Jin, D. Zou)**

VM Driver, a general and fine-grained approach for virtualization monitoring . The VM Driver is used to develop complex monitoring tools for distributed virtualization environment. Xen brings more performance overhead compared with native system(or) para-virtualization mode is the main advantage in this literature.

### **3.CONCLUSION**

In this paper, Section[2] is related work this related work is discussed about its(Technique, Objective, Advantage, Disadvantage)and also discuss about the issues of this project, “View Choreographer Polling” is the major issues of the project view choreographer polling algorithm is used to extend to one item at a time in the network and this algorithm is traces the movement of the data packets in the network by providing security which is not that much enhanced in network path, to overcome this issues the future development foreseen for the current work . Intrusion related information were considered and precautionary measures towards intrusions will be addressed in future work.

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