

DROPS

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Abstract:

We design web application named as Division and Replication of data in cloud for optimal performance and security (DROPS) for purpose of security and performance issues in that drops methodology we divide a file into fragments and replicate that fragmented information in the nodes then we create three nodes for purpose of storing single fragment of a particular data file that develop because even in case of successful attack. No meaningful data is retrieved to the attacker. Therefore, security measures are required to protect user information that collectively approach security and performance issues.

Key Words: cloud security, fragmentation, replication, performance.

INTRODUCTION

We thinking to design web application named as drops for purpose of security and performance issues in that drops methodology we divide a file into fragment and replication that fragment information in the nodes then we create three nodes for purpose of storing single fragment of a particular data file that create because even in case of successful attack. No meaningful information is retrieved by the attackers.

In this data to third parties administrative control, as in done in cloud computing, given rise to security

Concerns. Data insecurity may occur due to attack by others user and nodes in the cloud. therefore, high security measures are required to protect data that collectively approach security and performance issues. We divide the file into fragment and replication the information over the cloud nodes.

Result and Discussion:

Impact of increase in number of cloud nodes

We studied the performance of the DROPS methodology by increasing the total number of nodes. The performance was studied for the 3 discussed architectures. The numbers of nodes chosen for the simulations were 100, 500, 1,024, 2,400, and

31,000. The number of nodes in the Dcell architecture increases exponentially For a Dcell architecture, with two nodes in the Dcell0, the architecture consists of 2,500 nodes. However, increasing a node in the Dcell0, the total nodes increases to 31,000

Future Scope:

Several it saves the time and resources utilized in downloading, uploading the file again. impact of TCP incast over the DROPS methodology need to be studied that is relevant to distributed information storage and access.

3. Conclusion:

We Designing the web application named DROPS, a drops methodology directly deals with security and performance in terms of retrieval time. The data file was fragmented and the fragments are goes in multiple nodes. The fragmentation ensured that no meaningful data was received by an attacker just in case of a made attack. Fragmentation used to protect data from unity point in time. In DROPS me, a user has to download the file, update the contents, and upload it again

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