

Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022



**Impact Factor: 7.569** 











|| Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 ||

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131 |

### KNOWLEDGE BASED WEB SERVICE

\*R.Udayakumar, Professor, Computer science and IT

rsukumar2007@gmail.com

Abstract: Web Services are self described software entities which can be advertised, located and used across the internet using a set of standards such as SOAP, WSDL and UDDI. In order for web services to be able to work well together, they must participate in a set of shared organizing principles known as Service Oriented Architecture (SOA).Service oriented means that the architecture is described and organized to support web service's dynamic, automated description, publication, discovery and use. The number of services published over the internet is growing at an explosive speed. So it is difficult for service requesters to select satisfactory web services, which provide similar functionality.

The Quality of service is considered the most important criterion for service filtering. In this paper, the web service description models consider the service QOS information and present an overall web service selection and ranking for fulfilling service requester's functional and non functional requirements. The service selection method is based on particle swarm optimization technique. By using this multi objective Particle swarm optimization technique, a number of QOS values can be optimized at the same time and it ultimately improve the service performance. This significantly improve the method can problem solving speed and reduce the selection complexity.

*Keywords*: checking QOS, Selection and Ranking framework.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The number of web services increased vastly in the last years. Various providers offer web services with the same functionality, so for web service consumers it is getting more complicated to select the web service, which best fits their requirements. That's why many research efforts point to discovering semantic approaches for describing web services including both functional and non-functional properties. This will give consumers the opportunity to find web services according to their QOS requirements such as availabity, reliability, response time, trust, etc.

Most of the current solutions are based on web service definition language (WSDL) and Universal Description and Discovery Interface (UDDI) registry. WSDL documents prove functional description of web services without semantic specifications concerning QOS. UDDI registry provides catalog-based searching without control over the quality of registered services. UDDI API's allow publishing and discovering data for a particular service, but do not provide an opportunity for a quality based retrieval.

The problem becomes more complicated when the discovery process returns several web



#### | Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 |

#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131 |

services with the same functionality. Such mentioned disadvantages motivated me to research principle current approaches fro Q)S-aware web service description and discovery in order to find better solution giving more accurate and productive service retrieval.

## 2. SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

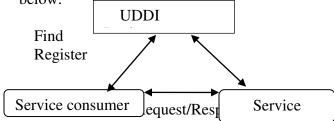
Service oriented architecture is a way of sharing functions in widespread and flexible way. This architecture has been used for years. What distinguishes an SOA from other architectures is loose coupling. Loose coupling means that the client of aservice is essentially independent of the service. The way a client (which can be another service)communicates with the service doesn't depend on the implementation of the service. Significantly, this meansthat the client doesn't have to know very much about the service to use it.

For instance, the client doesn't needto know what language the service is coded in or what platform the service runs on. The client communicates with the service according to a specified, well-defined interface, and then leaves it up to the service implementation to perform the necessary processing.

A web serviceis a service that communicates with clients through a set of standard protocols and technologies. These web services standards are implemented in platforms and products from all the major software vendors, making it possible for clients and services to communicate in a consistent way across a wide spectrum of platforms and operating environments. This universality has made web services the most prevalent approach to implementing an SOA.

In order for Web Services to be able to work well together, they must participate in a set of shared organizing principles we call a service oriented architecture(SOA). The term service oriented means that the architecture is described and organized to support Web Services dynamic , automated description, publication, discovery and use.

The SOA organizes Web Services into three basic roles: the service provider, the service requester, and the service registry. The relationships among these three roles are shown below.



Service providers publish (and unpublished) their services to a service registry. Then, service requesters can find the desired web Services by searching for their description at the service registry. Once the requester locates the desired services, its client binds with the service at the service provider and then invokes the service.

The SOA is responsible for describing and organizing the mechanisms and practices for each of these actions. In addition, the SOA is responsible for describing how web Services can be combined into larger services.

Web service in web service repository

Ws= {Service Key, wsName, wsDesp, QP , OprSet}

- > Service Key is the unique identifier;
- > wsName represents web service name;
- wsDesp is service functional description;
- ➤ QP is published QOS information that is denoted as QP=QN\_QD. Where QN



#### | Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 |

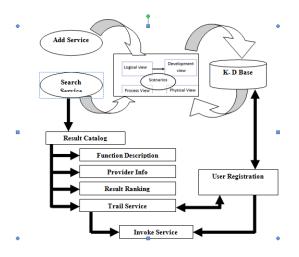
#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131 |

represents necessary quality criteria set for all web services and *QD* represents domain-specific quality criteria set for specific web services.

➤ OprSet is web operation set denoted as OprSet= {opr1, opr2... oprs}.

Where each *opri*  $(1 \le i \le s)$  can be executed for a specific function task. Based on the *QOS* requirements of the user, the particular service from the repository is selected and provided to the user.

## 3. LOGICAL VIEW OF THE WEB SERVICES:



#### 4. MODULES OF WEB SERVICE

#### OOS calculation:

➤ QOS values for web services in web service repository is discovered

#### Selection:

Selecting web services to meet customers' QOS requirements

#### Ranking:

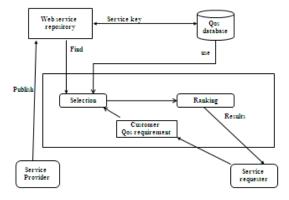
- Selected services are ranked in descending sequence according to the QOS score
- ➤ The service is returned to the requester

#### Updation:

Refreshes quality criteria value in the QOS database based on the feedback

## 5. SERVICE SELECTION AND RANKING FRAMEWORK

The service selection and ranking module performs initial service selection from web service repository.



Based on the functional requirements, the initial set of services is discovered. Then the service selection is based on the customer Quality of service requirements. The service requesters submit their QOS requirement. The Request Agent which provides interface and communicates with service requester for acquiring functional requirements and QoS constraints. The Discovery Agent which is in charge of finding initial web service set satisfying service requester's functional requirements.

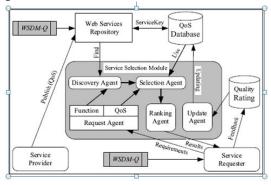


#### | Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 |

#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131 |

The Selection Agent which collects QOS information from QOS database in terms of initial discovered web service set and then selects web service set fulfilling service requester's QoS constraints. The Rank Agent which is utilized to calculate synthetic QoS score of each selected web services, and then ranks them in a descending sequence according to their QoS marks. Finally, ranked service set is returned back to service requester. The Update Agent which refreshes quality criteria value in the QOS database according to accumulated feedback information in quality rating database.

The selection and ranking framework is designed to support service selection from web service repository and ranking based on the QOS information.



#### This framework involves

- 1.The Request Agent which provides interface and communicates with service requester for acquiring functional requirements and QoS constraints.
- 2. The Discovery Agent which is in charge of finding initial web service set satisfying service requester's functional requirements.
- 3.The Selection Agent which collects QoS information from QoS database in terms of initial discovered web service set and then selects web service set fulfilling service requester's QoS constraints.

4.The Rank Agent which is utilized to calculate synthetic QoS score of each selected web services, and then ranks them in a descending sequence according to their QoS marks.

#### 6. SELECTION ALGORITHM

The service providers publishes the web services QoS information. For each service *si*, its QoS information set is composed of several QoS ternary constraint relations.

 $QP = \{(cil(qil, opil, vil), ..., cim(qim, opim, vim))(ci(m+1)(qi(m+1), opi(m+1), vi(m+1)), ..., cih(qih, opih, vih))\}$ 

#### WHERE,

- > S Web services repository
- $\triangleright$  Si A web service,  $si \in S$
- $\triangleright$  SD Discovered service set, SD  $\subseteq$ S
- $\triangleright$  SS Selected service set, SS  $\subseteq$ SD
- $\triangleright$  SR Ranked service set, SR  $\subseteq$ SS
- qij QoS name at position j of si
- vij Constraint value of qij
- QpPublished QoS information set of si
- > QR Submitted QoS requirement set
- > cij A constraint relation at position j of si
- > ck Request ternary relation at position

#### Similarly,

- > q represents quality attribute name,
- > v gives constraint value, and
- $\triangleright$  op is constraint operator between q and v.
- $\triangleright$  *QR* consists of *QN* and *QD*.



#### | Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 |

#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131 |

 $\triangleright$  constraint operator set  $\{\leq,\geq\}$  is adopted in ck  $(1\leq k\leq n)$  for service requesters to submit their QoS requirements

#### **Algorithm**

Service selection with QoS (SSA-Q).

**Input:** SD and QoS requirement QR;

**Output:** Selected web service set *SS*;

- 1.  $SDS \leftarrow S$ ;
- 2. If =NULL RQ then
- 3. **Return** SS;
- 4. Else if NULL  $NQ \neq$  then  $\{ // NR Q \subseteq Q \}$
- 5.  $len \leftarrow ON. length$ ;
- 6.  $SS \leftarrow SelectWithQoS(SD, QN, len, 1); \}$
- 7. If NULL  $S S \neq$  then {
- 8.  $len \leftarrow QD. length; // DRQ \subseteq Q$
- 9.  $SS \leftarrow SelectWithQoS$  (SS, QD, len, 0); }
- 10. **Return** *SS*; }
- 11. **Else**
- 12. Return null

#### 7. RANKING ALGORITHM

After the service selection process, r web services are picked out from SD by the Selection Agent. The selected service set is denoted as  $SS = \{s1, s2...sr\}$  with this input, the ranked service set is generated.

In the first step, QR is taken as benchmark for yielding n columns and r rows are formed by each candidate service si  $(1 \le i \le r)$ . Each row represents a candidate service, and each column contains QoS values of a quality attribute in a QR's ternary constraint relation. i.e., qosij is generated by service si and cj (qj, opj, vj). If there exists a cuw(quw, opuw, vuw)

sharing the same quality name with *cj*, *vuw* is used as *qosij*'s value. Otherwise, *qosij* is set 0. In the second step, each matrix element in *MS* is normalized with metrics function and mapped in the range of [0,1]. For each *qosij*, its normalized value *qos'ij* is calculated by *qmax* and *qmin* (maximum/minimum value in column *j*). All QoS values of column j are normalized in a monotonically increasing way. Otherwise, it is measured in a monotonically decreasing

Finally, for each candidate service si  $(1 \le i \le r)$  in SS, its synthetic QoS value is calculated based on weight array W and normalized quality criteria matrix where each row corresponds to a service. Then, we rank and append them into SR according to their comprehensive QOS marks.

Service ranking with QoS (SRA-Q).

**Input:** SS, QR and quality criteria weight array W;

Output: Ranked web service set SR;

**Step 1:** generate quality criteria matrix *MS*.

Input: Ss, QR and quality criteria weight array w

Output: Ranked web service set SR

Calculate and rank each service's QoS value.



#### || Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 ||

#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131 |

- 1. For  $i \leftarrow 1$  to r do f
- **2.**  $qSumi \leftarrow \Sigma k-1$  to n ( wk \* Ms [i k]);
- 3. *SR* .*rank* (*qSumi si*); }
- 4. **Return** *SR*;

```
public class Use
{
    public bool AuthenticateUser(User user)
    {
        var userDao = new UserDao();
        var result = userDao.GetUser(user.LoginId);
        return (result != null && result.Password == user.Password)
}

public User GetUser(string loginId)
    {
        return new UserDao().GetUser(loginId);
    }

public bool ResetPassword(User user)
    {
        var userDao = new UserDao();
        return userDao.UpdateUser(user);
    }

public void AddUser(User user)
    {
        var userDao = new UserDao();
        userDao.AddUser(user);
}
```

Fig: Function call for each service

## 8. EXPERIMENTAL VIEW OF WEB SERVICE



Fig: User Registration view



Fig: suggestion web service

#### **CONCLUSION**

In this paper we presented a detailed road-map for innovation for web service for dynamic integration for project development as well service selection based on the web service quality of service parameters through web site.

The first stage of the development was producing service registration that provides the discover the service for consumer needs.

The development perspective the code re writing for the same operation are unavoidable one. This research provides an initiative of development can dynamically use the existing developed components for the required features.

This research main aspect is provide the service selection is based on service quality of service parameters like availability, response time, connection time, cost.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Kalaiprasath, R; Elankavi, R; Udayakumar, R; , Cloud security and compliance-a semantic approach in end to end security, International Journal on Smart Sensing and Intelligent Systems, V-10, I-5, PP:482-494, 2017.
- [2] Elankavi, R; Kalaiprasath, R; Udayakumar, R; , Wireless Zigbee Network Cluster-Capacity

#### International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



|e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710| <u>www.ijirset.com</u> | Impact Factor: 8.118

#### | Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 |

#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131 |

Calculation and Secure Data Conveyance Using Indegree, International Journal on Smart Sensing and Intelligent Systems, V-10, I-5, PP:174-185, 2017.

- [3] Kalaiprasath, R; Elankavi, R; Udayakumar, R; A New Approach for Cloud Data Security: From Single to Cloud-of-Clouds, International Journal on Smart Sensing and Intelligent Systems, V-10, I-5, PP:604-613, 2017.
- [4] Elankavi, R; Kalaiprasath, R; Udayakumar, R; , Data Mining with Big Data Revolution Hybrid, International Journal on Smart Sensing and Intelligent Systems, V-10, I-5, PP:560-573, 2017.
- [5] Elankavi, R; Kalaiprasath, R; Udayakumar, Dr R; , A fast clustering algorithm for highdimensional data, International Journal Of Civil Engineering And Technology (Ijciet), V-8, I-5, PP:1220-1227, 2017.
- [6] Gajmal, Yogesh M; Udayakumar, R; , Blockchain-based access control and data sharing mechanism in cloud decentralized storage system, Journal of web engineering, PP:1359–1388-1359–1388, 2021.
- [7] Gajmal, Yogesh M; Udayakumar, R; , A Bibliometric Analysis of Authentication based Access Control in Cloud using Blockchain, Library Philosophy and Practice, PP:0\_1-16, 2021.
- [8] Shirke, S; Udayakumar, R; , Robust lane identification by using EW-CSA based DCNN, J. of Critical Reviews, V-6, PP:18-21, 2019.
- [9] Subhash, Ligade Sunil; Udayakumar, R; , A BIG SHARK ADAPTION ALGORITHM BASED RESOURCE ALLOTMENT APPROACH IN CLOUD COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT, PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology, V-17, I-7, PP:5374-5379, 2020.
- [10] Gajmal, Yogesh M; Udayakumar, R; , Privacy and utility-assisted data protection strategy for secure data sharing and retrieval in cloud system, Information Security Journal: A Global

Perspective, V-31, I-4, PP:451-465, 2022.

- [11] Gajmal, Yogesh M; Udayakumar, R; , Analysis of Authentication based Data Access Control Systems in Cloud, PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology, V-17, I-7, PP:5319-5328, 2020.
- [12] Shirke, Suvarna; Udayakumar, R; , Evaluation of crow search algorithm (CSA) for optimization in discrete applications, 2019 3rd International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI), PP:584-589, 2019.
- [13] Shirke, Suvarna; Udayakumar, Ramanathan; A novel region-based iterative seed method for the detection of multiple lanes, International Journal of Image and Data Fusion, V-11, I-1, PP:57-76, 2020.
- [14] Shirke, Suvarna; Udayakumar, R; , Fusion model based on entropy by using optimized DCNN and iterative seed for multilane detection, Evolutionary Intelligence, PP:44940, 2022.
- [15] Shirke, Suvarna; Udayakumar, R; , Hybrid optimisation dependent deep belief network for lane detection, Journal of Experimental & Theoretical Artificial Intelligence, V-34, I-2, PP:175-187, 2022.
- [16] Subhash, Ligade Sunil; Udayakumar, R; , Sunflower whale optimization algorithm for resource allocation strategy in cloud computing platform, Wireless Personal Communications, V-116, PP:3061-3080, 2021.
- [17] Subhash, Ligade Sunil; Udayakumar, R; , A Supremacy–Responsive Resource Distribution Technique for Controlled Workflow Implementation in Cloud Surroundings, Solid State Technology, V-63, I-5, PP:7662-7669, 2020.
- [18] Sindhu, Velagapudi Swapna; Lakshmi, Kavuri Jaya; Tangellamudi, Ameya Sanjanita; Lakshmi, C; , A Deep Learning Approach For Detecting Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, 2022 International Conference on Computer Communication and Informatics (ICCCI), PP:44936, 2022.



#### | Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 |

#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131 |

- [19] Priyan, Siluvayan; Udayakumar, R; Mala, Pitchaikani; Prabha, Mariappan; Ghosh, Ananya; , A sustainable dual-channel inventory model with trapezoidal fuzzy demand and energy consumption, Cleaner Engineering and Technology, V-6, PP:100400, 2022.
- [20] Elankavi, R; Kalaiprasath, R; Udayakumar, R; , Potential Exploitation of Broadcasting System Using Multiple Smart Directional Antennas-Help of Sensor Network, International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology (IJMET), V-8, I-6, PP:678-687, 2017.
- [21] Udayakumar, R; Kalam, Muhammad Abul; , Sentiment Analysis Using Machine Learning Algorithms, Mathematical Statistician and Engineering Applications, V-71, I-3s2, PP:1186– 1200-1186–1200, 2022.
- [22] GAJMAL, YOGESH M; UDAYAKUMAR, R; , Data Access Controls in Cloud: A Survey., International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research (09752366), V-12, I-4, 2020.
- [23] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; Kaliyamurthie, KP; , Optical ring architecture performance evaluation using ordinary receiver, Indian Journal of Science and Technology, V-6, I-6, PP:4742-4747, 2013.
- [24] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; Kaliyamurthie, KP; , Performance analysis of resilient ftth architecture with protection mechanism, Indian Journal of Science and Technology, V-6, I-6, PP:4737-4741, 2013.
- [25] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; Saravanan, T; , Synthesis and structural characterization of thin films of sno2 prepared by spray pyrolysis technique, Indian Journal of Science and Technology, V-6, I-S6, PP:4754-7, 2013.
- [26] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; , Health monitoring system for induction motors, Int. J. Eng. Comput. Sci, V-2, I-4, PP:1117-1122, 2013.
- [27] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; , Quantum Computers-A Revolution InComputing, Quantum, V-8, I-4, PP:33-36, 2013.

- [28] Khanaa, V; Udayakumar, R; , Protecting privacy when disclosing information: k anonymity and its enforcement through suppression, database, V-1, I-2, 2012.
- [29] Khanaa, V; Udayakumar, R; , Hybrid Fuzzy Approches for Networks, International Journal of Innovative Research in science, Engineering and Technology, V-12, I-3, PP:24-31, 2012.
- [30] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; Saravanan, T; Saritha, G; , Cross layer optimization for wireless network (WIMAX), Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-16, I-12, PP:2013, 2012.
- [31] Udayakumar, R; Thooyamani, KP; Khanaa, V; , Coarse-Grained Parallel Genetical Gorithm to Solve the Shortest Path Routing Problem Using Genetic Operators, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-15, I-12, PP:1651-1654, 2013.
- [32] Khanaa, V; Udayakumar, R; , Efficient Pc Controlled By Hand Movement Using Mems Sensor Mouse, Indian Journal of science and Technology, V-12, I-6, PP:1438-1442, 2012.
- [33] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; , Sixth Sense Technology, International Journal Of Engineering And Computer Science, V-2, I-4, 2013.
- [34] Udayakumar, R; Thooyamani, KP; Khanaa, V; , Secure Incentive Protocol for Multi-Hop Wireless Network with Limited Use of Public Key Cryptography, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-11, PP:1651-1656, 2014.
- [35] Udayakumar, R; Kaliyamurthie, KP; Khanaa, TK; , Data mining a boon: Predictive system for university topper women in academia, World Applied Sciences Journal, V-29, I-14, PP:86-90, 2014.
- [36] Udayakumar, R; Saravanan, T; , Tailored Image District Processing Precision Andwritten Appreciation, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-11, PP:1615-1625, 2014.



#### | Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 |

#### DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131

- [37] Udayakumar, R; Thooyamani, KP; , Khanaa, Deploying site-to-site VPN connectivity: MPLS Vs IPSec, World Applied Sciences Journal, V-29, I-14, 2014.
- [38] Udayakumar, R; Thooyamani, KP; , Random projection based data perturbation using geometric transformation, World Applied Sciences Journal, V-29, I-1, PP:24-31, 2014.
- [39] Thooyamani, KP; Khanaa, V; Udayakumar, R; , Wide area wireless networks-IETF, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-12, PP:2042-2046, 2014.
- [40] Khanaa, V; Thooyamani, KP; Udayakumar, R; , Modelling Cloud Storage, World Applied Sciences Journal, V-29, 2014.
- [41] Khanaa, V; Thooyamani, KP; Udayakumar, R; , Elliptic curve cryptography using in multicast network, World Applied Sciences Journal, V-29, 2014.
- [42] Khanaa, V; Thooyamani, KP; Udayakumar, R; , Two factor authentication using mobile phones, World Applied Sciences Journal, V-29, I-14, PP:208-213, 2014.
- [43] Khanaa, V; Thooyamani, KP; Udayakumar, R; , Patient monitoring in gene ontology with words computing using SOM, World Applied Sciences Journal, V-29, 2014.
- [44] Kaliyamurthie, KP; Parameswari, D; Udayakumar, R; , Malicious packet loss during routing misbehavior-identification, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-11, PP:1413-1416, 2014.
- [45] Udayakumar, R; Saritha, G; Saravanan, T; , Modelling and Simulation of Electromechanical Systems Working with Nonlinear Frictional Loads and Controlled by Subordinated Control System of Coordinates, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-12, PP:1918-1923, 2014.
- [46] Saravanan, T; Saritha, G; Udayakumar, R; , Cassette Steganography for Entrenched Metaphors in Squashed Videos, Middle-East

- Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-12, PP:2475-2478, 2014.
- [47] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; Saravanan, T; , Energy Demand Management Motor Control Using Multilevel Inverter, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-12, PP:2613-2619, 2014.
- [48] Thooyamani, KP; Khanaa, V; Udayakumar, R; , Wireless cellular communication using 100 nanometers spintronics device based VLSI, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-12, PP:2037-2041, 2014.
- [49] Saravanan, T; Srinivasan, V; Udayakumar, R; , Images segmentation via Gradient watershed hierarchies and Fast region merging, Middle-EastJournal of Scientific Research, ISSN, V-9233, I-15, PP:12, 2012.
- [50] Saravanan, T; Srinivasan, V; Udayakumar, R; , Image Segmentation via Gradient Watershed Hierarchies and Fast Region Merging, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-15, I-12, PP:1680-1683, 2013.
- [51] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; , Quantum Computers-A Revolution InComputing, Quantum, V-8, I-4, PP:33-36, 2013.
- [52] Khanaa, V; Udayakumar, R; , Hybrid Fuzzy Approches for Networks, International Journal of Innovative Research in science, Engineering and Technology, V-12, I-3, PP:24-31, 2012.
- [53] Khanaa, V; Udayakumar, R; , Efficient Pc Controlled By Hand Movement Using Mems Sensor Mouse, Indian Journal of science and Technology, V-12, I-6, PP:1438-1442, 2012.
- [54] Udayakumar, R; Thooyamani, KP; Khanaa, V; , Secure Incentive Protocol for Multi-Hop Wireless Network with Limited Use of Public Key Cryptography, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-11, PP:1651-1656, 2014.
- [55] Kalaiprasath, R; Elankavi, R; Udayakumar, R; , A New Approach for Cloud Data Security: From



#### | Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 |

#### DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131

- Single to Cloud-of-Clouds, International Journal on Smart Sensing and Intelligent Systems, V-10, I-5, PP:604-613, 2017.
- [56] Udayakumar, R; Saravanan, T; , Tailored Image District Processing Precision Andwritten Appreciation, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-11, PP:1615-1625, 2014.
- [57] R., Kalaiprasath; R., Elankavi; R., Udayakumar; , Cloud Information Accountability (CIA) framework ensuring accountability of data in cloud and security in end to end process in cloud terminology, International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology, V-8, I-4, PP:376-385, 2017.
- [58] R., Kalaiprasath; R., Elankavi; R., Udayakumar; , Cloud computing security towards end to end terminology, International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, V-115, I-8 Special Issue, PP:637-641, 2017.
- [59] R., Elankavi; R., Kalaiprasath; R., Udayakumar; , Potential exploitation of broadcasting system using multiple smart directional antennas -help of sensor network, International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology, V-8, I-6, PP:678-687, 2017.
- [60] R., Elankavi; R., Kalaiprasath; R., Udayakumar; , A fast clustering algorithm for highdimensional data, International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology, V-8, I-5, PP:1220-1227, 2017.
- [61] Kalaiprasath, R; Elankavi, R; Udayakumar, R; , Integrating Multiple Smart Directional Antennas for Full Potential Exploitation of Broadcasting System, International Journal of Science and Research, V-5, I-1, PP:1398-1403, 2016.
- [62] Udayakumar, R; , Media Cloud: An Open Cloud Computing Middleware for Content Management, Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, V-5, I-2, PP:382-395, 2012.
- [63] Udayakumar, R; , A modified collage steganography using modified fuzzy C-means algorithm on images, International Journal of

- Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, V-7, I-1, PP:83-89, 2012.
- [64] Udayakumar, R; , Computer Simulation of Polyamidoamine Dendrimers and Their Complexes with Cisplatin Molecules in Water Environment, Computer Simulation, V-2, I-4, 2014.
- [65] Thooyamani, KP; Udayakumar, R; A Study on Fraud Detection Techniques: Credit Card, Journal of Computer Science and Applications, V-9, I-9, PP:1398-1403, 2007.
- [66] Rao, Kanamarlapudi Venkata Srinivasa; Udayakumar, Ramanathan; Khanaa, Velu; An Efficient Authentication Method For Smart Card Verification In Online, Advances in Science, Technology and Engineering Systems Journal V, V-2, I-4, PP:133-138, 2017.
- [67] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, V; Saravanan, T; , Energy Demand Management Motor Control Using Multilevel Inverter, Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research, V-20, I-12, PP:2613-2619, 2014.
- [68] Kaliyamurthie, KP; Udayakumar, R; , The Relationship between Semaphores and Telephony Using Saros, EUROSIAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, V-7, I-1, PP:77-89, 2020.
- [69] Subhash, Ligade Sunil; Udayakumar, R; , A BIG SHARK ADAPTION ALGORITHM BASED RESOURCE ALLOTMENT APPROACH IN CLOUD COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT, PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology, V-17, I-7, PP:5374-5379, 2020.
- [70] Subhash, Ligade Sunil; Udayakumar, R; , A Supremacy–Responsive Resource Distribution Technique for Controlled Workflow Implementation in Cloud Surroundings, Solid State Technology, V-63, I-5, PP:7662-7669, 2020
- [71] Udayakumar, R; Khanaa, KP Kaliyamurthie; Geo, AV Allin; , Heterogenous Patterns in



#### || Volume 11, Issue 3, March 2022 ||

#### | DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2022.1103131 |

Database Using Mining, , 2014.

- [72] Udayakumar, R; , INFLUENCE OF WAR IN THE WORKS OF GEORGE ORWELL AND HAROLD PINTER, European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine, V-7, I-3, PP:4902-4905, 2020.
- [73] Udayakumar, Rajangam; Prema, Durairaj; Kamaraj, Malaiyandi; , ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF ETHANOLIC RHIZOME EXTRACT OF CURCUMA AMADA ROXB.(MANGO GINGER), , 2015.
- [74] Udayakumar, R; Kalam, Muhammad Abul; , Sentiment Analysis Using Machine Learning Algorithms, Mathematical Statistician and Engineering Applications, V-71, I-3s2, PP:1186– 1200-1186–1200, 2022.
- [75] GAJMAL, YOGESH M; UDAYAKUMAR, R; , Data Access Controls in Cloud: A Survey., International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research (09752366), V-12, I-4, 2020.
- [76] Kothari, Kesar M; Udayakumar, R; Karthikeyan, Ram; Raj, Nikitha; , Modeling of the Manifold Configuration for Maximum Efficiency in a Hydraulic Machine, International Journal of Fluid Machinery and Systems, V-13, I-1, PP:136-149, 2020.
- [77] Udayakumar, R; Shah, Vivek J; Venkatesh, Sai Vijay; , Performance and Emission Characteristics of Biodiesel from Rapeseed and Soybean in CI Engine, Intelligent Manufacturing and Energy Sustainability: Proceedings of ICIMES 2019, PP:209-219, 2020.











**Impact Factor:** 7.569

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY







📵 9940 572 462 囟 6381 907 438 🔼 ijirset@gmail.com

