# Two-Way Cloud Computing in Research and Educational Surroundings using Virtual Cloud

<sup>1</sup>Mr. F. Destonius Dhiraviam, <sup>2</sup>Mr. Vinoth Raj

Abstract—Distributed computing is getting to be as an issue decision processing standard for the ventures. Utilization of cloud computing advances is expanding by every passing day. It has extraordinary focal points of on-interest processing, adaptability, proactive asset administration, better application throughput, and enhanced security. Because of its openness and flexibility, it can be a decent alternative for deliberate asset processing among non-benefit associations. In this paper, we introduce a model for agreeable distributed computing among examination foundations and colleges utilizing Virtual Cloud ideas. The propose model of Two-Way Cloud Computing incorporates the ideas of cloud league and volunteer registering and is focused around our Virtual Cloud building design. The agreeable distributed computing can be performed at a worldwide scale among colleges and examination focuses (establishments) found in distinctive mainlands. In this model, foundations get profited with a much higher processing force accessible through cloud league.

\_\_\_\_\_

Index Terms- Cloud computing; Two-Way computing; Cloud federation; Virtualization; Volunteer Computing

\_\_\_\_ 🌢

# **1** INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is a developing processing standard which offers on-interest figuring administrations. It is an Internet-based registering, where the cloud seller gives the administrations in manifestation of programming, equipment, assets, stockpiling and so on. [1], [2]. By picking to the distributed computing, an association no more needs to have the engineering foundation at its own particular premises. Just in several years, distributed computing has obtained a ton of essentialness because of its accommodation regarding expense, mixed bag of administrations, adaptability, versatility, and computational backing to the gadgets with less computational force[3]. In spite of the fact that some individuals are agonized over the security in the cloud. In any case actually, the cloud is more secure than the exclusive base. As in the distributed computing, we outsource the calculation, not the control [4].

There exist numerous cloud merchants and the greater part of them offers their administrations against some fiscal expense. Distributed computing has ended up being an expense profited alternative for the endeavors, who needs to expand their bunches' ability. [5]. some of the big cloud infrastructure/service providers are Amazon [6], Salesforce [7], Google App Engine [8], and Microsoft Azure [9]. The significant clients of these cloud suppliers are the endeavors. A percentage of the colleges and examination founds additionally utilize these open cloud foundations, yet they need to pay a high measure of cash for that. Colleges and examination focuses are not the cash making elements as contrast with the business undertakings. So their significant concern in using these cloud administrations is the fiscal expense, which can be high, keeping in view their funding. Then again, in the vast majority of the cases, exploration focuses and colleges frequently require having huge engineering base to satisfy their high figuring requests. However constrained subsidizing and assets decline them to complete this. Indeed this issue is more predominant in creating nations. These establishments can get the profit of more registering force than they have, by chipping in figuring on cloud framework.

This can be accomplished first by making cloud environment (virtualization) onto the engineering framework of these organizations (examination focuses, colleges and so on.) and after that by uniting these cloud foundations. We have already proposed the Virtual Cloud model [10] for the small enterprises. This model is very appropriate in the situation given above with the little change in ideas.

To attain the minimal effort distributed computing arrangement, we propose the Two-Way Cloud Computing (3c) model for the exploration focuses and colleges. This model is focused around the Virtual Cloud model. This model is chiefly intended to give a huge pool of computational assets to the exploration focuses and colleges at for all intents and purpose no extra cost. In this model, a foundation goes about as an issue Cloud seller, who offers administrations to the clients, leases the assets from some different institute, furthermore leases its own particular assets to some different institute(s). This leasing should be free, however shared understandings can be made between the participating foundations to charge some negligible administration use expense. In this paper, we will utilize the expressions "Main Institute" and "Coordinating Institute". Central foundation is the essential cloud supplier establishment (colleges and examination focuses) for which a client (analyst or understudy) is straightforwardly related. For the most part a client submits his business to the vital foundation. Chipping in organization is the other cloud supplier's foundation, which offers its assets to the essential establishment and other collaborating establishments.

Exploration focuses and colleges over the globe can be profited by the Virtual Cloud demonstrate by utilizing it as an issue Cloud Computing. Particularly, on the off chance that we apply this model at the worldwide scale, then an organization in one landmass can even completely use the complete cloud framework of the institute(s) in different continent(s). Since a crest hour for an establishment's heap can be off-top hour for the other organization's heap. Case in point, the colleges in the four landmasses, i.e. (Australia), Asia (Pakistan), Europe(united King-dom) and Americas(united States) have diverse time zones i.e. Australia (Utc+10), Pakistan (Utc+5), United King-

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Mr. F. Destonius Dhiraviam is currently working as Assistant Professor in Departmanet of Computer Science and Engineering at V.R.S. College of Engineering and Technology. E-mail: ddhiraviam@gmail.com

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Mr. V. Vinoth Raj is currently working as Assistant Professor in Departmanet of Computer Science and Engineering at V.R.S. College of Engineering and Technology. E-mail: vinothrajvelmayil@gmail.com

dom (UTC), United States (UTC-5). So they can utilize one another's cloud framework at a high limit.

Whatever remains of the paper is organized as takes after. Section 2 gives the review of some related work. At that point in Section 3, we introduce our propose model. In Section 4, we depict the building design of Two-Way Cloud Computing. At that point in Section 5, we portray the working component of our model. We finish up in Section 6 and examine the future examination bearings.

## 2 RELATED WORK

The propose model of Two-Way Cloud Computing is focused around cloud organization and volunteer figuring ideas. Some work has been carried out onto these ideas. A portion of the current work identified with the volunteer processing has been carried out in BOINC [11]. Anyway it is not all that much appropriate to situation we are concentrating on.

The idea of cloud organization is given in the interconnection model of the Grid and Cloud like Interred and Inter-Cloud. Interred [12], [13], [14] is the mix of diverse networks. In this model, there are various distributed multi-lattice architectures, which are united through P2p Interred Gateway. There is likewise a distributed computing proving ground named Open Cirrus [15], which has united server farms for open source frameworks and administrations research. Celesti et. al. have done some work in the area of cross-cloud federation [16], [17]. They have proposed a three phase model for cross-cloud federation. These three phases are discovery, matchmaking, and authentication. Keahey et. al. introduced the concept of Sky Computing [18], which is based on the concept to interconnect the different infrastructure as a service cloud. Bernstein et. el. have also proposed a model for the Inter cloud architecture [19]. Condor [20] is a distributed environment, designed for the high throughput computing and CPU harvesting to use the CPU, when they are not in use. But it can also be used for small environments as well.

## **3 PROPOSED MODEL: TWO-WAY CLOUD COMPUTING**

The proposed model of Two-Way Cloud Computing (3c) is particularly focusing on the colleges and exploration focuses. In this model, these establishments impart their assets to one another. To do thus, they first virtualize their current base to structure a cloud environment. At that point they utilize the Virtual Cloud model to do the alliance crosswise over different organizations. Their assets are imparted to give volunteer figuring. Virtual Cloud stays informed concerning the administration usage for each one organization for administrations gained and administrations gave. In this model, an establishment goes about as an issue seller, who rents the assets from some other organization furthermore leases, its assets to alternate organizations. These assets are then utilized by, staff, analysts, understudies and staff. The bland model of Two-Way Cloud Computing is given in Figure 1. The two stakeholders i.e. foundations and clients are specified in the figure.

The concept of Two-Way Cloud Computing is engendered by keeping in view mainly the monetary benefits of the institutes. It is based on the following objectives:

- 1) Diminish the financial expense of innovation foundation for the organizations.
- Provide a substantial pool of programming and equipment assets, which is impractical or exceptionally hard to achieve in typical circumstances.
- 3) Create collaboration for engineering and data imparting, among

diverse colleges and examination focuses through cloud federation.

In Two-way Cloud Computing, an establishment does not have to have the complete in-house engineering framework. It gets the registering assets from participating establishments. At whatever point an administration/asset is asked for from a client, it is first intended to be served by the foremost foundation. In the event that central organization can't give the asked for administration then the appeal is sent to the participating establishments. Contingent upon the way of the occupation, this solicitation can be served by a solitary collaborating foundation or by numerous including chief institute. The asked for administration can be for the equipment, programming, transforming, and memory or capacity assets.

Two-way Cloud Computing provides the following benefits:

- 1) Infrastructure is imparted and each one establishment has a larger number of bases accessible at transfer than their own.
- 2) Software are imparted, hence it is no more required to buy the product independently for each one establishment.
- 3) Administrative expense for the key establishment is less, as it needs to just deal with its engineering framework.
- 4) It needs less space, vitality, and human assets to deal with its engineering base.
- 5) Monetary expense is spared by not acquiring the moreover obliged base and utilizing the others framework at free of expense.
- Energy is spared by utilizing the current framework of different foundations as opposed to expanding own foundation. The new foundation expends extra vitality to perform.
- 7) Analysts and understudies can execute their assignments from assortment of gadgets and onto a mixture of assets.
- 8) A mixture of innovation framework is accessible.
- 9) Experimental proving ground is accessible for extensive scale experimentation.
- 10) Real trial proving ground is accessible for the system tests obliging substantial geological.

## 4 TWO-WAY CLOUD COMPUTING ARCHITECTURE

The structural engineering of Two-way Cloud Computing is focused around Virtual Cloud and all in all it is involved numerous Virtual Clouds, working in type of a league. The center of the Coagent Cloud Computing structural engineering is the Virtual Cloud usage. Virtual Cloud is a customer server model, which is divided into two fundamental segments. One segment is Virtual Cloud Manager (VCM) and the other is Host Manager (HM). Virtual Cloud Manager is a server sort part, which is in charge of all the center functionalities of the Two-way Cloud Computing including cloud organization. Host Manager is a part introduced at each one host machine. By and large, these host machines can be found in diverse labs of the colleges or bunch.

## 4.1 Virtual Cloud Manager

Virtual cloud chief (VCM) is the center segment of the every virtual cloud, which is in charge of all the significant assignments in the cloud. It is a server sort case running at each one organization's foundation. Virtual cloud supervisor comprises of 3 layers i.e. Customer Service API, Virtual Cloud Middleware and Communication Layer.

1) Client Service API: Customer administration API is an interface layer to the Virtual Cloud Middleware, which empowers distinctive customers to demand the diverse sorts of administrations from Virtual Cloud Manager. It comprehends diverse sorts of messages and administration demands.

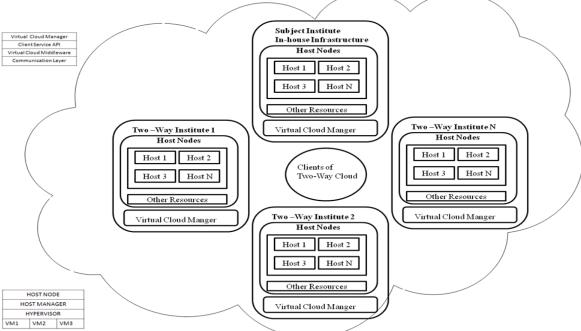


Fig. 1. Model of Cooperative Cloud Computing in Universities & Research Centers

2) Virtual Cloud Middleware: Virtual Cloud Middleware is the center piece of the Virtual Cloud Manager. It has diverse segments to manage the distinctive sorts of errands. The usefulness of these segments is given beneath.

Merchant is the main issue of the Virtual Cloud Middle-product. It is in charge of undertaking task and correspondence among all the parts of the Virtual Cloud Middleware. It gets an appeal from a customer through customer administration API and courses it to the fitting part in charge of the fancied errand. AAA Server is a module in charge of the Authentication, Authorization, and Auditing of the customers. Verification is obliged to utilize the cloud administration. A cloud client must be now enlisted with the greater part of his accreditations in the AAA server. Approval watches that whether the client is approved to utilize a specific administration or not. At whatever point a client demands for some cloud asset or administration, the solicitation is initially gone to the AAA server to check for approval. Evaluating administration checks for the client honesty control. It finds which variables are needed for accurately distinguishing and relating all the activities of the client at a specific moment of time. It confirms the right utilization of administrations and assets by the clients.

Metering Service is a bookkeeping administration for both the clients and hosts. Since Two-way cloud is a volunteer and free of cost, so it just figures the administration use time for the clients. Client/Client Directory is register for the clients. It contains subtle element data about the clients and their certifications. Administration Directory keeps the record of the accessible cloud administrations. It tells the client that what sorts of cloud administrations are accessible at a specific time.

Asset Directory keeps record of every last one of hosts and the data about their foundation assets. It likewise has a record of the combined assets from the other organizations' cloud framework. Host Controller is in charge of dealing with the hosts. It has a capacity to perform certain hub administration assignments, including the hub creation, end, and task/procurement, discharge and so forth.

Logging Service is in charge of keeping record of every last one of occasions happening in the VCM supervisor. If there should be an occurrence of any disparity, one can confirm the wellspring of issue with its log record. Organization Manager/Service is in charge of cross-cloud alliance with other collaborating foundations' Virtual Cloud. It makes it conceivable to have the assets accessible willfully to other coordinating establishments. It has the record about all the establishments in its league. It has two fundamental assignments to do. The main is to intermittently publicize its own particular shareable assets and administrations to the next participating establishments in its alliance. The second assignment is to get ads from the other chipping in foundations for their accessible assets. It records the insights about the assets into the Resource Directory and insights about the administrations in the Service Directory. League Manager utilizes the Instant Messaging and Presence Service (IMPS) convention to promote its assets. Organization Manager gives abnormal state of versatility to the Two-way Cloud. In the event that the sought asset is not accessible provincially inside the Principal Institute's Virtual Cloud then the league director demands its companion alliance supervisor placed on the remote Virtual Cloud of some other participating organization for the assets.

3) Communication Layer: Correspondence layer is responsible for correspondence with the clients, has and with other VCM if there should be an occurrence of cross-cloud league. It is capable to have an ensured correspondence between client & VCM, Host & VCM and VCM & VCM. It is able to comprehend diverse correspondence conventions and innovations. It has the capacity impart crosswise over firewalls and non-directed systems utilizing Smart sockets [21].

### 4.2 Host Manager

Host chief is in charge of virtualization on the host machines and procurement of administrations to the clients. It makes a virtualized environment with the assistance of a hypervisor, to give a set of cloud administrations. It has three segments i.e. Metering Service Sensor, Communication Layer and Low Level Services.

1) Metering Service Sensor: It is in charge of the air conditioner

tallying of asset use. In Two-way Cloud Computing it just stays informed concerning the use of a specific asset/administration. It always screens the asset usage and occasionally sends the measurements to the Metering Service at VCM. Metering Service at VCM upgrades the time usage data for the client on the premise of this data.

2) Communication Layer: Correspondence layer is responsible for correspondence with the clients, Virtual Cloud Man-ager, and different hosts. It is dependable to have an ensured correspondence between clients & Host, VCM & Host, and Host & Host. It is proficient to comprehend distinctive correspondence conventions and innovations. It has the capacity impart over the firewalls and non-directed systems utilizing Smart sockets.

*3) Low Level Services:* It is in charge of collaboration with the outer environment of the host director. It meets expectations in conjunction with the hypervisor to make virtual machines. It additionally speaks with the virtual machines at the host hub to give the asked for administrations.

# 5 WORKING MECHANISM OF TWO-WAY CLOUD COMPUTING

## 5.1 Two-way Cloud Formation

Agreeable Cloud Computing model is focused around Virtual Cloud structural engineering, incorporating the cloud league and utility registering ideas. A Two-way Cloud is involved numerous Virtual Clouds, working in type of an organization. In this model, all the partaking organizations virtualize their engineering framework to make their cloud and independently utilize the Virtual Cloud to perform league and imparting of other establishments' cloud. If there should arise an occurrence of an administration demand from a client, the relating foundation (primary) is dependable to first attempt to serve the appeal at its cloud framework.

The request is forwarded to the cooperating institutes' cloud in the following cases;

- (1) The accessible assets are inadequate at a specific time at the key foundation then the asset appeal is sent to the chipping in mists. For this situation, the solicitation can either be served somewhat by the primary foundation cloud and halfway by the coordinating establishment or completely served by the chipping in organization.
- (2) The asked for asset or administration is not accessible at all at the foremost establishment, and afterward the solicitation is served by alternate mists in the organization.
- (3) It is expressly expressed in the solicitation to serve it on different mists for the experimentation reason.

In Two-way Cloud Computing, all the partaking institutes make Virtual Cloud environment on their engineering framework. It is carried out by utilizing hypervisors (Xen, Vmware and so forth.) and utilizing Proactive Cloud middleware [22]. Virtual Cloud is in charge of alliance with other Virtual Cloud. The organization (examination focus or college) introduces and sets up its virtual cloud administrator (VCM) on some effective machines. To give cloud administrations to the clients, it introduces Host Manager on the host machines. These host machines can be found in the same bunch/lab or can be geologically far away to be in distinctive group, lab or even city. Host machines additionally have hypervisor introduced. Host chief works with the hypervisor to perform virtualization on the host machines.

## 5.2 Functional Methodology of Two-way Cloud Computing

The practical approach of Two-way Cloud is focused around Virtual Cloud system and is given in Figure 2. Client starts administration demand at his/her primary establishment's cloud by the method for web administrations. It asks for the sought administration from the key organization's Virtual Cloud, where Virtual Cloud Manager is in charge of taking care of these appeals. The solicitation is passed through Client Service API, which permits the right to gain entrance from distinctive sorts of customer stages and message groups. It then advances the appeal to the Distributor, which is in charge of dealing with all the exercises inside cloud middleware. Wholesaler first checks the administration legitimacy. In this procedure, it checks with the administration catalog that whether the requested administration is inside its space and whether it can be given at this point or not. At that point it confirms the client's certifications and the administration approval by AAA Service. It checks for the validation of client and approval for specific administration. At that point it checks from the asset index that where the assets for the specific administration do exist. On the off chance that, if the Distributor figures out how to discover an asset to perform the assignment, it asks the Host controller to appoint a host hub (anticipated that will run/running the administration) to the administration. Anyway if the Distributor can't discover a current asset/host for the administration, then it asks the Host Controller to first make/enlist a host hub and after that allot that have to the administration. Host hub creation and end record is overhauled in the Resource Directory and host task and discharge is redesigned in Metering Service. At the time of administration task, a one of a kind administration task ID (Said) is created, which demonstrates that a specific customer is utilizing a specific administration. On the off chance that the merchant completely neglects to discover a current asset or to make another host or the client has unequivocally said to serve the solicitation at the chipping in foundation's Virtual Cloud, then it performs the cross-cloud alliance. The merchant asks its organization chief to contact the remote alliance director for an administration task.

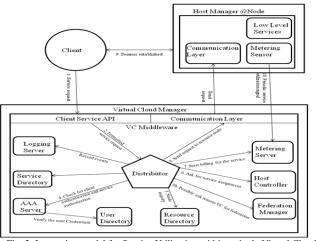


Fig. 2. Interaction model for Service Utilization within a single Virtual Cloud for Cooperative Cloud Computing [10]

At that point Host Controller advances the solicitation to the correspondence layer, which sends the appeal with the administration task ID to the host hub. The solicitation is passed through the correspondence layer at Host Manager, which comprehends diverse correspondence conventions and guarantees a dependable communication.

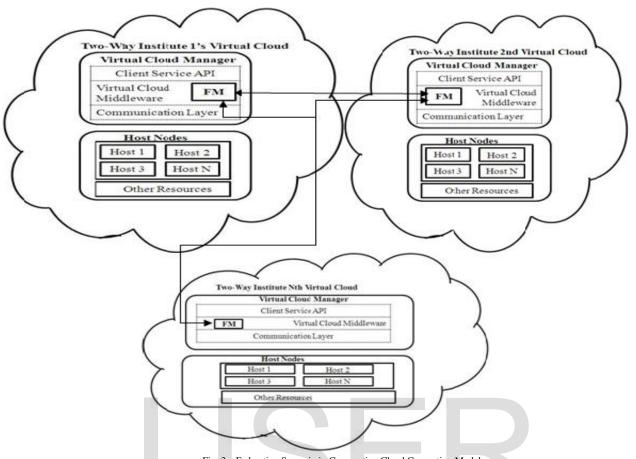


Fig. 3. Federation Scenario in Cooperative Cloud Computing Model

Host hub serves the obliged administration to the client, on the premise of administration solicitation from the VCM. It makes an immediate correspondence join with the client and uses the Said for reference. Metering sensor intermittently sends the administration usage signs to metering administration at virtual cloud chief. At the point when a customer needs to complete the administration usage, it asks the VCM. Host controller at VCM demands the host hub to end the administration and it discharges the hub from the administration. At that point merchant overhauls the asset registry that the hub has been discharged furthermore educates metering administration to quit metering.

## 5.3 Cloud Federation in Two-way Cloud Computing

Alliance is one of the key peculiarities of our model. Two-Way cloud utilizes the organization chief of Virtual Cloud to do the cloud alliance. Figure 3 demonstrates the cloud organization situation in our model. If there should be an occurrence of league, the Distributor is mindful to demand its alliance administration to ask its associate organization supervisor on collaborating foundation's Virtual Cloud for the assets. League administration sends an asset solicitation to the Federation Manager of collaborating organization's virtual cloud chief. Coordinating organization's alliance administration asks the merchant (on that chipping in foundation's Virtual Cloud) to demand for the administration. Collaborating foundation's Virtual Cloud Manager allocates a host hub to the administration and illuminates the foremost organization's Virtual Cloud Manager through alliance benefit about the administration task. At that point coordinating institutes VCM begins administration usage clock for the administration use for the sake of vital establishment's Virtual Cloud merchant. The

Metering Sensor sends the utilization data to the collaborating establishment's VCM, which performs its own particular metering as well as advances it to the chief organization's VCM. Primary establishment's VCM overhauls the use data for the clients in its metering database.

#### **6 CONCULSION**

The proposed model spins around the idea of volunteer figuring through cloud league. It plans to give much higher computational force to an establishment than it really have at for all intents and purpose no extra cost. It particularly focuses on the college and exploration focuses, which regularly require more engineering framework than they have. Anyhow they need in having this foundation because of the constrained funds. These organizations can be profited by joining the cloud alliance made on the premise of the proposed model. It executes the Virtual Cloud model. This model is focused around volunteer figuring idea, so its nature of administration can be traded off at times. Anyhow it is at the addition of high reserve funds in expense and accessibility of mixed bag of cloud assets.

The proposed model is going to be actualized utilizing Virtual Cloud execution with existing virtualization advances (like Xen). It will be accessible as an open source arrangement. Virtual Cloud is as of now in execution stage and is expanding on existing Proactive cloud/lattice middleware [22]. Proactive is an open source cloud/framework middleware, which empowers the client to execute its assignments on a bunch or cloud foundation.

It is a very pertinent and expense proficient model, so we trust that more foundations over the globe can be profited. We are likewise dealing with an alternate skeleton, named Network Aware Cloud Scheduling (NACS) module [23]. It is a structure for system mindful distributed computing. We had assembled a module, which helps the cloud scheduler in doing the booking choices on the premise of certain system asset qualities. As we are going to coordinate NACS into Virtual Cloud, so the discernment of NACS will likewise be accessible to the clients of Two-way Cloud Computing model.

There can be few more research issues connected with our proposed model. It contains a large portion of the current exploration issues for the conventional cloud and have some more risen because of the cloud league. These issues are processing case administration, association and dispersion of memory pool, stockpiling administration and conveyance, methodology and information relocation among distinctive hosts and to the host having a place with alternate establishments.

## REFERENCES

- [1] M. Armbrust, A. Fox, R. Griffith, A. D. Joseph, R. Katz, A.Konwinski, G. Lee, D. Patterson, A.Rabkin, I.Stoica, and M.Zaharia, "A view of cloud computing," *Communications of the ACM*, vol.53, pp.50–58, April 2010.[Online]. Available: http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1721654.1721672
- [2] M. Creeger, "Cloud computing: An overview," ACM Queue, vol. 7, June 2009.
- [3] J. Hurwitz, R. Bloor, M. Kaufman, and F. Halper, *Cloud Computing for Dummies*. Wiley Publishing, Inc., 2009.
- [4] R. Chow, P. Golle, M. Jakobsson, E. Shi, J. Staddon, R. Masuoka, and J. Molina, "Controlling data in the cloud: Outsourcing computation without outsourcing control," *in Proceedings of the 2009 ACM Workshop on Cloud Computing Security (CCSW '09)*, Nov. 2009, pp. 85–90.
- [5] M. D. de Assuncao, A. di Costanzo, and R. Buyya, "Evaluating the costbenefit of using cloud computing to extend the capacity of clusters," in *Proceedings of the 18th International Symposium on High Performance Distributed Computing (HPDC '09)*, Jun. 2009, pp. 141–150.
- [6] "Amazon elastic compute cloud," http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/.
- [7] "Salesforce's force.com cloud computing architecture," http://www.salesforce.com/platform/.
- [8] "Google app engine," https://appengine.google.com/.
- [9] "Windows azure platform," http://www.microsoft.com/windowsazure/.
- [10] S. Malik and F. Huet, "Virtual cloud: Rent out the rented resources," in Proceedings of the 6th IEEE International Conference for Internet Technology and Secured Transactions, ser. ICITST 2011, December 2011, pp. 536– 541.
- [11] D. P. Anderson, "Boinc: A system for public-resource computing and storage," in Proceedings of the 5th IEEE/ACM International Workshop on Grid Computing, ser. Grid '04, November 2004.
- [12] R. Buyya, R. Ranjan, and R. N. Calheiros, "Intercloud: Utility-oriented federation of cloud computing environments for scaling of application services," in *Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Algorithms* and Architectures for Parallel Processing (ICA3PP 2010), May 2010.
- [13] M. Dias de Assunc, ao, R. Buyya, and S. Venugopal, "Intergrid: A case for internetworking islands of grids," *Journal of Concurrency and Computation: Practice & Experience archive*, vol. 20, pp. 997–1024, Jun. 2008.
- [14] M. D. de Assunc, ao<sup>~</sup> and R. Buyya, "Performance analysis of allocation policies for intergrid resource provisioning," *Information and Software Technology*, vol. 51, pp. 42–55, Jan. 2009.
- [15] R. Campbell, I. Gupta, M. Heath, S. Y. Ko, M. Kozuch, M. Kunze, T. Kwan, K. Lai, H. Y. Lee, M. Lyons, D. Milojicic, D. O'Hallaron, and Y. C. Soh, "Open cirrustm cloud computing testbed: Federated data centers for open source systems and services research," *in Proceedings of the 2009 Conference on Hot Topics in Cloud Computing (HotCloud'09)*, Jun. 2009.
- [16] A. Celesti, F. Tusa, M. Villari, and A. Puliafito, "How to enhance cloud

- pp. 337–345.
  [17] A. Celesti, F. Tusa, M. Villari, and A. Pulafito, "Three-phase cross-cloud federation model: The cloud sso authentication," *in Proceedings of the 2010 Second International Conference on Advances in Future Internet*, Jul. 2010, pp. 94–101.
- [18] K. Keahey, M. Tsugawa, A. Matsunaga, and J. Fortes, "Sky computing," *IEEE Journal of Internet Computing*, vol. 13, pp. 43–51, Sep. 2009.
- [19] D. Bernstein, E. Ludvigson, K. Sankar, S. Diamond, and M. Morrow, "Blueprint for the intercloud protocols and formats for cloud computing interoperability," in Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Internet and Web Applications and Services (ICIW 2009), May 2009, pp. 328–336.
- [20] D. Thain, T. Tannenbaum, and M. Livny, "Distributed computing in practice: The condor experience," *Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience*, vol. 17, pp. 323–356, April 2005 2005.
- [21] J. Maassen and H. E. Bal, "Smartsockets: Solving the connectivity problems in grid computing," in *Proceedings of the 16th international Symposium on High Performance Distributed Computing (HPDC '07)*, Oct 2007, pp. 1–10.
- [22] "Proactive parallel suite," http://proactive.inria.fr/.
- [23] S. Malik, F. Huet, and D. Caromel, "Nacs: A framework for network aware cloud computing," in *Submitted in the 5th IEEE/ACM Interna-tional Conference on Utility and Cloud Computing*, ser. UCC 2012, November 2012

