

Data Back Up and Recovery Using Seed Block Algorithm

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Abstract: Today, cloud computing is a technology in itself is gigantic surpassing all previous information technology (such as cluster, grid, distributed, etc.) of this competitive and challenging world of IT [1]. In cloud computing the information generated in electronic format are large in quantity [2]. Cloud computing is one of today most existing technologies because of its ability to reduce the cost associated with computing and the flexibility and scalability day [3]. The need for cloud computing is increasing day and advantages overcome the disadvantage of different first computing techniques [1]. Cloud storage offers online storage, which store data in the form of virtualized pool that is usually hosted by a third party [1]. The hosting company operates large data in large data centers and in accordance with customer requirements these virtualized data center resources and expose as storage pools that help users to store files or data objects [2]. As the number of users sharing the storage and other resources, it is possible that other customers can access their data. Or human error network connectivity faulty equipment, an insect or any criminal intent can put our cloud storage on the risk and danger [1]. And changes in the cloud also made very frequently; we can call dynamic data.

Keywords: Backup Procedures, Fault tolerance, Authentication, Error Handling, Retrieval models.

I. INTRODUCTION

Dynamic data has a support of various operations such as insertion and deletion and modification of blocks. Since services are not limited to the file and make backup of data; Remote integrity data is also needed. Because the data integrity always focuses on the validity and reliability of the complete state of the server that handles the data generated largely that remains unchanged during the main cloud storage and transmission remote server. Integrity plays an important role in recovery services and support..

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In the literature, the most recent technical backup and recovery that have been developed in the field of cloud computing, as HSDRT, PCS ERGOT studied the Linux box, backup cold or hot strategy [6]. Detailed review shows that none of these techniques are able to provide best performances in all uncontrolled circumstances, such as cost, safety, low implementation complexity, redundancy and recovery in the short space of time. Among all the techniques reviewed PCS is relatively reliable, simple, easy to use and more convenient for data recovery service based entirely on recovery of parity. It can recover data with very high probability. For recovery of data, a virtual disk is created in the system to the data backup, then parity groups in the virtual disk, and store data parity parity group in the cloud. Uses exclusive OR function for creating parity information. However, it is unable to control the complexity of implementation. By contrast, HSDRT has come an efficient technique for mobile clients, such as laptops, smart phones, etc., however, it fails to administer the low cost of implementation of the recovery and unable to control the duplication of data. It is a concept of innovative backup

files, which makes use of a transfer mechanism ultra wide effective distribution data encryption technology in high speed.

Another technique we find in the field of data backup is a cloud REN (Research Education Network). Lowest cost point of view we find a pattern of "rent the rented resources". It aims to reduce the monetary cost of cloud service .three-phase model for cross cloud federation are discovery, matchmaking and authentication is proposed. This model is based on the concept of cloud provider rent the resources of the enterprise and after virtualization, rents to customers in the form of cloud services.

All these techniques tried to cover different topics that keep implementation costs as low as possible. However there is also a technique in which cost increases as it gradually increases data ie hot and cold backup strategy that performs backup and recovery at the base of the trigger fault detection.

In Strategy replacement service backup cold (CBSRS) recovery process is Active in detecting failures of service and will not be activated when the service is available. In Strategy replacement service hot backup (HBSRS), a recovery strategy transcendental applies to service composition in dynamic network. During the execution of the service, the services of backup always remain in the activated state, and then the first results returned will be adopted services to ensure the successful implementation of service composition. Every solution in the cloud is not able to reach all the problems of data server remote backup. The advantages and disadvantages of these foresaid techniques are described in Table-I. And because of the high applicability of the process of backup

companies, the role of a server remote data back up to research topic is very crucial

III.SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The objective of the proposal algorithm is twofold; first to help users gather information from any remote location in the absence of network connectivity and second to recover files in the event of file deletion or if the cloud is destroyed due to any reason. The issues time resolved are also being proposed such that minimum time is needed for recovery process SBA. Proposed SBA also focuses on the concept of security of the backup files stored on the remote server security, without using any of the existing encryption techniques.

When we talk about the main cloud server, just we think of the copy of the primary cloud. When this server backup is in a remote position (ie, away from the main server) and has the complete state of the main cloud, then this server remote location is referred to as remote backup server data. The main cloud is called as the central repository and remote cloud backup is known as a remote repository.

And if the central repository lose your data under any circumstances, either of any natural calamity (for ex - earthquakes , floods, fires ,etc.) or by human attack or disposal has been done by mistake and then use the information remote repository. The main purpose of the installation of remote backup is to help the user to collect information from any remote location, even if network connectivity is not available.

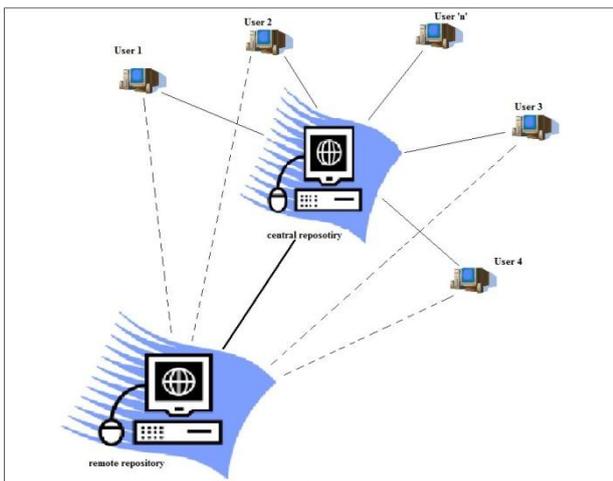


Fig.1. System Architecture

As shown in Figure -1 client is allowed to access files from the remote repository, if the data is not in the central repository.

System is going to propose trailer sequences are a sequence of backup and second is the sequence of recovery. In the sequence of backup, which receives data backup and recovery in the sequence, or periodically when some disaster occurs, the server monitoring the recovery sequence begins. To keep these data efficiently, there is a need for data recovery services. To address this, in this project an algorithm backup data intelligent remote, Bloque seed Algorithm (SBA) is proposed.

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IV. CONCLUSION

SBA proposed is robust to help users to gather information from any remote location in the absence of network connectivity and to recover files in the event of file deletion or if the cloud is destroyed due to any reason.

Proposed SBA also focuses on the concept of security of the backup files stored on the remote server security, without using any of the existing encryption techniques. Issues over time are also being solved by proposing SBA so that it will take minimum time for the recovery process.

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