

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 3, March 2024

A Study to Examines the Concept of Green Cloud Computing

Ms. Dikshini Yelave¹, Mrs. Akshata Chavan², Ms. Neha Petkar³

Student¹, M.Sc.IT., I.C.S. College, Khed, Assistant Professor, Department of I.T^{2,3} I.C.S. College, Khed, Ratnagiri

Abstract: Cloud computing is a service that gives users around the world the power and resources they need to run their businesses. It's a great way to get the most out of your computing resources, but it requires huge data centers to be connected to the system, which means a lot of energy use and a lot of CO2 emissions. That's why green cloud computing is so important - it provides methods and algorithms to help reduce energy use and CO2 emissions, which can be really bad for your health. We'll start off by talking about green matrices that are suitable for data centers, and then we'll look at how green scheduling algorithms can help reduce energy and CO2 emissions in existing systems. Finally, we'll look at the different types of green cloud architectures and their advantages and disadvantages.

With the expansion of cloud computing administrations and the heightening requests for information capacity and preparing, the natural affect of information centers has ended up a basic concern. This term paper presents a comprehensive consider on Green Cloud Computing, pointing to address the challenges related with the vitality utilization and carbon impression of advanced information centers.

The consider starts by analyzing the current state of information centers and their commitment to carbon emanations. It dives into the natural suggestions of resource-intensive computing, emphasizing the criticalness for economical arrangements. As information centers proceed to develop in scale and complexity, the ought to decrease their biological impression gets to be paramount.

The paper investigates different methodologies and advances outlined to upgrade the vitality productivity of cloud computing framework. From the selection of renewable vitality sources and optimized cooling frameworks to the execution of virtualization and energy-aware planning calculations, the investigate assesses the viability of these approaches in moderating the natural affect of information centers.

Furthermore, the ponder examines the financial and operational suggestions of green computing hones inside the cloud environment. By analyzing case ponders and real-world usage, the paper surveys the achievability and cost-effectiveness of transitioning towards greener information center operations.

Keywords: Green cloud computing, energy efficiency, CO2 emission

REFERENCES

[1] D. Cavdar e F. Alagoz, (Eds.), "Research on Greening Data Centers", Proceedings of the IEEE Global Communications Conference (GLOBECOM), (2012) 3-7 de decembro; Anaheim, California

[2] A. Jane, M. Mishra, S. Kumar Peddoju e N. Jain, (Eds.), "Energy Efficient Computing-Green Cloud Computing", Proceedings of the International Conference on Energy Efficient Computing (ICEETS), (2013) -10-122 de abril; Nagercoil.

[3] T. Bean T. Duy, Y. Sato e Y. Inoguchi, (Eds.), "Performance evaluation of green scheduling algorithms for energy saving in cloud computing", en Proceedings of the IEEE International Symposium, Workshops and Doctoral Forum on Parallel and Distributed Processing (IPDPSW).).), (2010) 19-23 de abril; Atlanta, Xeorxia

[4] F. Sato, H. Yanagisawa, H. Takahashi e T. Kushida, (Eds.), "Total power management system for cloud computing", Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference of the Cloud Engineering (IC2E), (2013), marzo 25-27; Redwood City, California

[5] C. Belady, (Ed.), "How to Reduce Data Usage Bills", EUA (2006).

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 3, March 2024

[6] R. Beik, (Ed.), "Green Cloud Computing: An Energy-Aware Layer in Software Architecture", Spring Congress of the Engineering and Technology (S-CET), (2012), do 27 ao 30 de maio; exemplo.

[7] "Green Grid Industry - Explaining Energy Efficiency in Data Centers", Libro Branco do Comité Técnico do Green Grid Industry Consortium, (2007) febreiro.

[8] S. Greenberg, E. Mills, B. Tschudi, P. Rumsey e B. Myatt, (Eds.), "Data Center Best Practices: Results from a 22-Year Data Center Study", ACEEE Summer Research Paper on Infrastructure Design Energy, (2006) abril , pp. . 3-76, - 3-87.

[9] T. Kgil, D. Roberts e T. Mudge, "Pico controllers: Creating high-energy controllers using 3D stacking techniques", vol. 4, non. 16, (2006).

[10] N. Rassmussen, (ed.), "Power Process Modeling in Databases", American Power Conversion (APC) White Paper #113, (2007) outubro, pp.1-18.

[11] B. Priya, E. S. Pilli e R. C. Joshi, (Eds.), "A survey of power models and energy use for green clouds", en Proceedings of the IEEE 3rd International Advanced Computing Conference (IACC), (2013), 22-23 de febreiro; Ghaziabad.

[12] D. Kliazovich e P. Bouvry, (Eds.), "Green Cloud: A Packet-Level Simulator for Cloud-Based Data Centers", Proceedings of the IEEE Global Telecommunications Conference (GLOBECOM), (2010), 6-8 de decembro; Miami, Florida

[13] M. Kaur e P. Singh, (eds), "Energy Efficient Green Cloud: Framework", Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Energy Efficient Technologies for Sustainability (ICEETS), (2013) abril de 1012, Nagercoil.

[14] L. Hosman e B. Baikie, (Eds.), "Solar-powered computer data centers", vol. 2, non. 15, (2013).

[15] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud_computing.

[16] Cloudweaks, "Cloudweaks, un portal de investigación gratuíto", (2013), http://research.cloudtweaks.com/technology/networking/cloud_computing.

[17] F. Owusu e C. Pattinson, (Eds.), "Current trends in energy efficient awareness in cloud computing", en Proceedings of the IEEE 11th International Conference on Trust, Security, and Privacy in Computing and Communications (TrustCom)), (2012) 25-27 de xuño; Liverpool.

[18] R. Yamini (Editor), "Power Management in Cloud Computing Using Green Algorithms", Proceedings of the IEEE-International Conference on Advances in Engineering, Science and Management (ICAESM) (2012), 30-31 de marzo; Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu.

[19] S. K. Garg e R . Buyya, "Green Cloud Computing and Environmental Sustainability," edited by S. Murugesan and G. R. Gangadharan, Wiley-IEEE Press Ebook (2012), Issue 1, no. 3, p. 76-87.

[20] D. H. Heo, X. Liu e T. Abdelzaher, (Eds.), "Adaptive Component Integration: New Challenges in Performance Adaptive Systems and Server Farm Case Studies" (28th IEEE International Conference on Real-Time Systems Symposium (RTSS), (2007), Hakihea 3-6 ra ; Tucson, Arizona

[21] E. Pinheiro, R. Bianchini, E.V. Carrera e T. Heath, "Flock reconfiguration for power and performance", en,Low power generators and control systems, M. K. L. Benini e, J. Ramanujam, Eds. Boston, MA, EUA: Kluwer Academic, (2003), pp. 75 – 93.

[22] X. Pan, W. D. Weber e L. A. Barroso, (Eds.), "Power management for warehouse-sized computers", Proceedings of the 34th Annual International Symposium on Computer Architecture, vol. 35, no 2, (2007), maio, pp. 13-23.

[23] J. S. Chase, D. Anderson, P. Thakar, A. Vahdat e R. Doyle, (Eds.), "Resource management and server systems in hosting centers", en Proceedings of the 8th ACM Symposium on Operating Systems Principles, (2001), pp. 103 – 116, outubro, Banff, AB, Canadá.

[24] S. K. Garg, C. S. Yeo e R. Buyya, (Eds.), "A green cloud framework for improving the carbon efficient of clouds", en Proceedings of the 17th International European Conference on Parallel and Distributed Computing (2011), 8–9. Marzo, Burdeos, Francia.

[25] A. Beloglazov e R. Buyya, (Eds.), "Power distribution of virtual machines in cloud data centers", en Proceedings of the 10th IEEE / ACM International Symposium on Cluster Computing and Grid (CCGrid), (2010)) 17-20 de maio; Melbourne, Australia.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 3, March 2024

[26] M.N. Hulkury e M. R. Doomun, (Eds.), "Unified Green Cloud Computing Architecture", Proceedings of the International Conference on Advanced Computing Technologies (ACSAT), (2012), Washington, DC, EUA.

[27] SK. Garg, C. S. Yeo e R. Buyya, (Eds.), "A Green Cloud Framework for Improving the Carbon Efficiency of Clouds", en Proceedings of the 17th European International Conference on Parallel and Distributed Computing (EuroPar), (2011) agosto ~Setembro. Burdeos, Francia.

[28] A. R. Nimje, V. T. Gaikwad me H. N. Datir, (Eds.), "Green Cloud Computing: A Virtualized Security Framework for Green Cloud Computing", e tamén a revista International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science and Software Engineering.

