

# Personalized web Search Using User Profile

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## Abstract:

Personalized web search (PWS) used for improving the quality of various search services on the Internet. Users might experience failure when search engines return irrelevant results that do not meet their real intentions. Such irrelevance is largely due to the enormous variety of users' contexts and backgrounds, as well as the ambiguity of texts. However, evidences show that user's private information during search has become known to publicly due to proliferation of PWS. We propose a PWS framework called UPS that can adaptively generalize profiles by queries while respecting user specified privacy requirements.

*Keywords*— Web page, profile, level.

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. GENERAL

Cloud computing is a large scale distributed computing paradigm in which a pool of computing resources is available to users (called *cloud consumers*) via the Internet. Computing resources, e.g., processing power, storage, software, and network bandwidth, are represented to cloud consumers as the accessible public utility services. Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) is a computational service model widely applied in the cloud computing paradigm. In this model, virtualization technologies can be used to provide resources to cloud consumers. The consumers can specify the required software stack, e.g., operating systems and applications then package them all together into virtual machines (VMs). The hardware requirement of VMs can also be adjusted by the consumers. Finally, those VMs will be outsourced to host in computing environments operated by third-party sites owned by *cloud providers*. A cloud provider is responsible for guaranteeing the Quality of Services (QoS) for running the VMs. Since the computing

resources are maintained by the provider, the total cost of ownership to the consumers can be reduced. In cloud computing, a resource provisioning mechanism is required to supply cloud consumers a set of computing resources for processing the jobs and storing the data. Cloud providers can offer cloud consumers two resource provisioning plans, namely short-term on-demand and long term reservation plans. Amazon EC2 [2] and Go Grid [3] are, for instances, cloud providers which offer IaaS services with both plans. In general, pricing in on-demand plan is charged by pay-per-use basis (e.g., one day). Therefore, purchasing this on-demand plan, the consumers can dynamically provision resources at the moment when the resources are needed to fit the fluctuated and unpredictable demands. For reservation plan, pricing is charged by a one-time fee (e.g., one year) typically before the computing resource will be utilized by cloud consumer. With the reservation plan, the price to utilize resources is cheaper than that of the on-demand plan. In this way, the consumer can reduce the cost of computing resource provisioning by using the reservation plan.

For example, the reservation plan offered by Amazon EC2 can reduce the total provisioning cost up to 49% when the reserved resource is fully utilized.

### **EXISTING SYSTEM**

In Existing we were accessing a pool of computing resources is available to user (cloud consumer) via the Internet, but that resources are cost effective not only that you should accessed for permanent. It's main drawback for the consumer, may be user need that resource for the temporary period only, also with low cost.

#### **1. EXISTING SYSTEM DISADVANTAGES**

- Under provisioning and over provisioning problems under the demand and price uncertainty in cloud computing environments is our motivation to explore a resource provisioning strategy for cloud consumers.
- The hardware requirement of VMs can't also be adjusted by the consumers.

### **PROPOSED SYSTEM**

Cloud computing environment consists of four main components, namely cloud consumer, virtual machine (VM) repository, cloud providers, and cloud broker. The cloud consumer has demand to execute jobs. Before the jobs are executed, computing resources has to be provisioned from cloud providers. To obtain such resources, the consumer firstly creates VMs integrated with software required by the jobs. The created VMs are stored in the VM repository. Then, the VMs can be hosted on cloud providers' infrastructures whose resources can be utilized by the VMs. cloud broker is located in the cloud consumer's site and is responsible on behalf of the cloud consumer for provision resources for hosting the VMs. In addition, the broker can allocate the VMs originally stored in the VM repository to appropriate

cloud providers. The broker implements OCRP algorithm to make an optimal decision of resource provisioning. The optimal cloud resource provisioning (OCRP) algorithm is proposed for the virtual machine management. The optimization formulation of stochastic integer programming is proposed to obtain the decision of OCRP algorithm as such the total cost of resource provisioning in cloud computing.

#### **1.4.1. ADAVANTAGES IN PROPOSED SYSTEM**

- Cloud computing is a large scale distributed computing paradigm in which a pool of computing resources is available to users (called cloud consumers) Computing resources, e.g., processing power, storage, software, and network bandwidth,
- To represented to cloud consumers as the accessible public utility services. Infrastructure-as-a-Service (Iasi) is a computational service model widely applied in the cloud computing paradigm.
- In this model, virtualization technologies can be used to provide resources to cloud consumer's e.g operating systems and applications.

### **PROBLEM DEFINITION**

- cloud providers which offer Iass services with both plans. In general, pricing in on-demand plan is charged by pay-per-use basis (e.g., one day). Therefore, purchasing this on-demand plan, the consumers can dynamically provision resources at the moment when the resources are needed to fit the fluctuated and unpredictable demands. For reservation plan, pricing is charged by a one-time fee (e.g., one year) typically before the computing resource will be utilized by cloud consumer. With the reservation plan,

the price to utilize resources is cheaper than that of the on-demand plan. In this way, the consumer can reduce the cost of computing resource provisioning by using the reservation plan

## **METHODOLOGIES**

- 1 Home page
- 2 About As
- 3 user details
- 4 Products
- 5 Current products offer
- 6 Feedbacks
- 7 Admin

## **Application:**

- Cloud computing is a large scale distributed computing paradigm in which a pool of computing resources is available to users (called cloud consumers) Computing resources, e.g., processing power, storage, software, and network bandwidth,
- To represented to cloud consumers as the accessible public utility services. Infrastructure-as-a-Service (Iasi) is a computational service model widely applied in the cloud computing paradigm.
- In this model, virtualization technologies can be used to provide resources to cloud consumer's e.g operating systems and applications.
- Online internet access
  
- Online book registrations
- Web service product reservation

## **10.1 CONCLUSION**

In this paper, we have proposed an optimal cloud resource provisioning (OCRP) algorithm to provision resources offered by multiple cloud providers. The optimal solution obtained from OCRP is obtained by formulating and solving stochastic

integer programming with multi-stage recourse. We have also applied Benders decomposition approach to divide an OCRP problem into sub problems which can be solved paralleling. Effectively achieve an estimated optimal solution even the problem size is greatly large. The performance evaluation of the OCRP algorithm has been performed.

## **9.3. Future Enhancement**

For the future work, scenario reduction techniques will be applied to reduce the number of scenarios. In addition, the optimal pricing scheme for cloud providers with the consideration of competition in the market will be investigated.

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