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6	KONTHAM SRIDHAR	Computer Science & Engineering	ANALYSIS AND DETECTION OF COUNTERFEIT PRODUCT REVIEWS IN E-COMMERCE	0889-6402	https://www.journalodj.com	https://www.journalodj.com/uploads/2020-V261104.pdf	UGC
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THE STATE OF CLOUD COMPUTING AND RESEARCH CHALLENGES

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ABSTRACT: Cloud computing is a new concept for internet storage and distribution. Cloud computing enables even small organizations to start small and grow as needed. Cloud computing, despite its youth, has enormous IT potential. Fundamentals of cloud computing, architecture, implementation, and future research are all discussed. We investigate cloud computing design issues and provide additional research into this emerging subject.

Keywords: Cloud computing · Data centers · Virtualization

1. INTRODUCTION

The Internet, as well as other developments in processing and storage, have made computing resources more accessible, powerful, and affordable. Because customers may borrow and return servers and data centers online, cloud computing is conceivable. Clients can control cloud platforms and assign resources as needed with service provider leases. Cloud computing was pioneered by companies such as Google, Amazon, and Microsoft. The advantages of cloud computing for enterprises are listed below.

Cloud services are billed based on consumption. Service providers can leverage the cloud without the need for servers. This cloud rents computer power.

Because it rapidly allocates and releases computing resources, cloud computing is inexpensive. As a result, service providers no longer require peak capacity. Due to low service demand, resources may be shifted to less expensive places. Infrastructure companies provide scalable data centers. The "flash crowd" demonstrates how quickly service providers may scale up to meet demand spikes. Some terms necessitate more figures.

The majority of cloud services are accessible online. They can be found in a variety of comparable gadgets. Electronic gadgets can be adjusted. Outsourcing cloud-based service infrastructure allows businesses to reduce hardware failure risks and maintenance costs. Businesses will save money on hardware upkeep and employee training.

Cloud computing benefits the IT business, but it also introduces new issues. The framework for cloud computing, use cases, and research gaps are investigated. We'll look at cloud computing design difficulties and make recommendations for further research on this fascinating area.

2. OVERVIEW OF CLOUD COMPUTING

Key cloud computing ideas are explained.

Definitions

Cloud storage is not a new concept. In the 1960s, John McCarthy saw computers as a public good. The "cloud" of the 1990s was mega-ATM networks. Google CEO Eric Schmidt coined the term "web 2.0" in 2006 to describe Google's online business model. Since then, the term "cloud computing" has been used to promote a variety of projects. The lack of a clear definition of cloud computing has created market excitement, misunderstanding, and ambiguity. We recently completed cloud computing standards. Over 20 definitions from various sources were examined in order to find common ground. We like the NIST's complete definition of "cloud computing."

Clouds provides "access to a networked pool of

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CLAIMANT'S MATHEMATICAL READING AND COMPREHENSION: A MINIMUM QUESTION

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Abstract : According to PISA, TIMSS, and the Indonesian Student Competency Assessment, Indonesian education standards are poor. The Indonesian government has a new education quality plan. National Assessments replaced the National Examination as a way to evaluate educational accomplishments at the end of each school stage using standardized national criteria. The Character Survey and Minimum Competency Assessment comprise the National Assessment. These elements will become the national education standard. The Minimum Competency Assessment evaluates students' numeracy literacy and critical thinking skills when reading. A solid numeracy foundation is needed to pass the Minimum Competency Assessment and build 21st-century skills. Additionally, numerical literacy is essential to daily life. This study examines what affects students' numeracy literacy skills when they take Minimum Competency Assessment arithmetic tests. This study focuses on students' numeracy literacy skills in solving these issues. Data was collected via questionnaire, and students took a Minimum Competency Assessment-based mathematics test. The current study examined students' numeracy literacy. The inquiry produced Minimum Competency Assessment-compliant mathematical results. The study also examined the many factors that affect pupils' numeracy literacy.

1. INTRODUCTION

Education's quality is defined by a set of standards. Quality education is needed to transform national and global educational standards. The Indonesian government must create guidelines for evaluating students' learning to improve education nationwide.

Policy gains and costs for society and politics are well established. The proposed changes include revising the National Standard School Examination system, eliminating the National Examination, successfully developing and implementing the Learning Implementation Plan, and implementing new Student Admissions Regulations with zoning. Nadiem Makarim, Indonesia's Minister of Education and Culture, announced major educational reforms in 2019. These policies address four main topics. Four main policies comprise the Free Learning Policy.

One of the Free Learning Policies eliminates the National Examination, which measures educational achievement based on national objectives at each stage. The National Assessment replaced the National Examination, which was discontinued. The National Assessment includes the Minimum Competency Assessment and Character Survey. These components are becoming national educational standards. This strategy will start in 2021.

The MCA maps schools and regions by minimum competencies. Students' critical thinking and logical reasoning skills in reading and numerical literacy are assessed by the Minimum Competency Assessment. Math skills are vital for handling daily challenges. Students learn computations, measurements, spatial thinking, and mathematical concepts through mathematics. People can understand and engage with daily concepts with these skills.

To solve real-world and mathematical problems, you must understand and employ a mathematical notion. Most students lack numeracy and reading skills, making math a difficult subject. The 2016 TIMSS research, which showed Indonesia scored 395 out of 500 in mathematics, and the AKSI results on the National

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THE DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION OF EXHAUST MUFFLERS FOR AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

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ABSTRACT: The purpose of this research is to enhance the efficiency of the Nash Shell Damper (NSD) muffler so that it can better reduce the amount of pollution that is produced by diesel engines. This will be accomplished by building an exhaust filter that is specifically built for the purpose, given that the exhaust system is responsible for producing the majority of the noise that is generated by the engine. In order to conduct the tests, four-cylinder TATA INDICA TURBOMAX TDI BSIV automobiles were selected. In the current research, the comparison method was utilized to find out the size of the mufflers so that CAD models could be constructed. CATIA V5 R19 was used to construct the CAD models that were utilized for this inquiry. After the CAD models for the muffler had been completed, they were submitted to HYPER MESH so that the preprocessing could begin. The muffler undergoes exhaustive testing with the use of NASTRAN apparatus and the Finite Element Analysis (FEA) technique.

Keywords – Automobile Exhaust system, Exhaust Muffler, free free analysis, Catia V5, FEM.

1. INTRODUCTION

The following is a list of the most important parts that make up the engine exhaust system:

- Components of automotive exhaust systems include resonators,
- Mufflers,
- Catalytic converters,
- Exhaust manifolds,
- Exhaust headers.

Exhaust manifolds or EKE

At the conclusion of the fuel combustion process, the engine releases high-pressure gasses into the atmosphere. Conduits carry the gases to the exhaust manifold where they are collected.

Catalytic converter

The suggested system is capable of converting potentially harmful gases like nitrogen oxides (NO) and carbon monoxide (CO) into less harmful gases like nitrogen (N2) and carbon dioxide (CO2). In modern diesel engines, oxidation-reduction catalytic converters, also known as three-way catalytic converters, are used extensively in order to lower emissions of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. A three-way catalytic converter is broken down into its component parts in images 2 and 3.

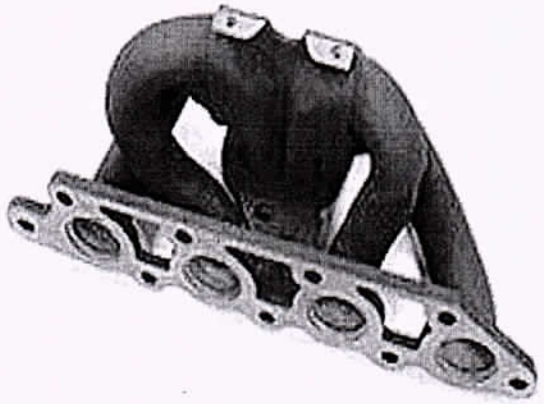

Fig 1: This is one of the most vital parts of an internal combustion engine, often known as an EKE.

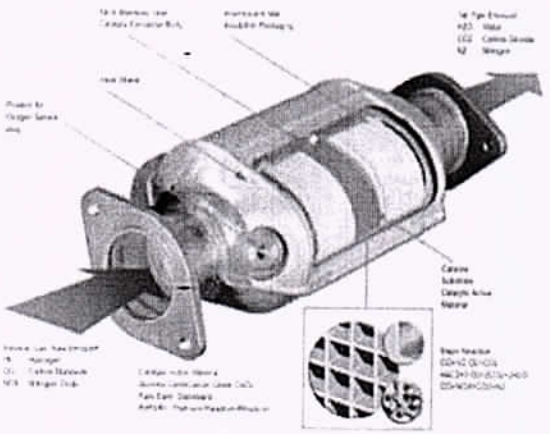

Fig 2: Automobile exhaust systems typically feature a three-way catalytic converter as a means

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ANALYSIS AND DETECTION OF COUNTERFEIT PRODUCT REVIEWS IN E-COMMERCE

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ABSTRACT: The great majority of people read product reviews before purchasing them. Visitors to the website are looking for alternative points of view, but they are unsure whether the reviews are genuine or not. Some corporate employees generate false product reviews and upload them on several websites with favorable comments. They also complimented their own products. Users can no longer verify reviews on their own. "Fake Product Review Monitoring and Removal for Genuine Online Product Reviews Using IP Address Tracking" is a website-finding tool. This approach detects bogus product reviews by using IP addresses and posting trends. Have you forgotten your password? To gain access, enter your CID and ID number. Following that, he will put a variety of products to the test. The IP address of the user will be used to ensure that the ratings are correct. Reviews from the same IP address will be flagged as false. They will be removed from the system by the owner. This allows buyers to read unbiased product reviews.

Keywords: Fake review, Data mining, IP address, Quality product

1. INTRODUCTION

As more data is generated on a daily basis, we must maintain track of commercial transactions, photos, videos, scientific information, and sensor statistics. We need technology that rapidly makes documents and collects vital data to help people make better decisions. Record mining analyzes information to detect trends and develop teams to solve problems by examining large amounts of data. Data mining is a low-cost method of constructing a framework for future usage by analyzing numbers from informational series.

The group can choose the best strategy to learn by predicting what will happen in the future. They are used in a variety of fields. This technique for investigating bogus news is really intriguing. Making false statements is against the law and may result in consequences. Someone has been wrongfully accused of murder, theft, or other offenses. Lying about property facts is theft. To put the rule on analyzing fake news into action, systematic analysis that identifies false news patterns is required. This article discusses four different types of false news: web fake news, violent web fake news, visitor violence, and fraud detection. Following the release of the counterfeit items, methods of identifying them were researched.

Once a falsehood has been confirmed to be the source of fake news, detectives will employ SQL searches to uncover other similar lies. The following are the primary issues with normal matching of bogus data: To determine the WHERE condition in a SQL question answer, examine many queries, each with a different WHERE clause.

Because the question was so straightforward, the results list is incorrect.

The program searches IP addresses for bogus reviews on online shopping platforms.

To encourage customers to buy products they can trust, the e-commerce site will remove bogus reviews.

2. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION AND MODULE

Administrator Login: To log in, someone in

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HIGH-TECH INTERNET OF THINGS POWER THEFT DETECTION SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

Given the importance of electricity to the development of both families and companies, it is crucial to protect this resource and guarantee proper distribution to end users. There are two types of losses: those related to technology and those that have nothing to do with it. The energy ministry reports that electrical businesses suffer annual average line losses of between 20 and 30 percent. The total damage to the WAPDA Company's finances exceeds RS 125 billion. Overconsumption of energy is a major issue that has a negative impact on economies around the world, including India's. The extensive theft has a monetary impact, which is reflected in the electric utility's annual revenue requirement (ARR). One of the most typical ways this is done is through an increase in energy prices for consumers. Employees of the utility, customers, members of labor unions, politicians, bureaucrats, and even the highest executives of the utility can all be complicit in energy theft in one way or another. Unauthorized use of electricity, or "energy theft," is a worldwide problem that affects power companies. It's hard to fathom that turning off the power to an entire country would be enough.

Keywords: IoT, Arduino Uno, Energy meter, LCD Display, current sensor

1. INTRODUCTION

Theft of energy has a multiplicative effect on the cost of living for farmers and also poses a direct threat to their safety. If a customer is found to be stealing electricity, the supplier may be held liable for any expenses incurred by the customer's generating, network, or balancing operations. Before, the electrical provider would conduct on-site checks for telltale signs of power theft. The unauthorized use of electricity was uncovered with the use of IoT-based technology. Using the available resources, it is possible to calculate the combined amounts of power used by the farmer and stolen by the unauthorized licensee. However, it will monitor electrical losses during operation, allowing for a more precise estimate of power theft. Theft occurs frequently when either the physical security measures installed on meters are evaded or when loads are linked directly to power distribution circuits. Missed payments have been a serious issue in recent years due to insufficient enforcement and monitoring. The lack of technology resources and insufficient financial incentives for distributors were the fundamental reasons of this problem. The high incoming current from the power meter is measured by a voltage divider circuit, and the results are shown on an LCD screen. A voltage divider is utilized in the circuit to determine the current.

Large quantities of energy are lost in the transmission and distribution of electricity. The power authority has seen less money because this loss has grown in magnitude. Because of this, a new strategy for spotting dishonest customers is being put into operation right now. The ever-increasing need for electricity means that supply and demand are constantly out of sync. Integration of all system components is crucial for the proper operation of electrical systems. Both conventional and renewable energy sources are considered while designing power plants. However, effective power transmission is required to cut down on power waste and keep the lights on for customers. Power distribution efficiency and effectiveness depend on regular maintenance of the transmission and distribution networks.

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A STUDY ON THE EFFICACY OF INDUCTION MOTORS WITH TWO STATOR BLADES

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ABSTRACT: This study examines very closely at how a two-stator-wound induction motor operates. There is a separate DC bus for each stator's converter for variable frequency and varying voltage. Each stator winding is activated independently so that we can determine the various motor settings. Next, we conduct experiments with neither the rotor nor any external force acting upon it. Each stator is tested, and then a circular model is created based on the results. After that, each stator has its own load test at the same time. This generates torque-speed curves for all possible configurations.

Keywords: dual stator, induction motor, performance analysis, torque-speed curve

1. INTRODUCTION

The induction motor features a standard squirrel cage rotor and two independent windings on the stator, each with a different pole count (4/12). There is no hard limit on the number of poles that can be employed, but a pole ratio of 1:3 maximizes the efficiency with which magnetic material is utilized, prevents certain locations from being overcrowded, and minimizes stator losses. In order to provide power to both stator windings, a DC circuit is connected to two independent variable frequency inverters and a variable voltage inverter.

Maximum magnetic loading is achieved by adding the MMFs produced by the two stator windings. A motor won't spin until its magnetic peak charge is equivalent to that of another motor using the same stator components. There are some minor variations in locations with high magnetic flux, but overall the regions with the strongest magnetic field are very similar. However, the DSIM has a significantly lighter burden. This should result in less iron being lost by the motor. The rotor of the motor has a typical squirrel cage that makes sure that the torque and current distributions in the stator are connected with the rotor flux at the same time.

Although they share a shaft, each stator induction motor operates independently. This is due to the fact that the windings have varying numbers of poles. The working circumstances, rotor speed, slide frequency, and an added variable of the second torque component all work together to set the stator frequency. If you're using a simple gadget that doesn't have a built-in speed sensor, this is a great addition.

It is possible to make the frequency of the stator winding with fewer poles higher by applying a particular amount of force to the stator winding with more poles. This signifies that the lowest possible frequency for a certain number of poles in a winding. When the ordinary induction motor is out of commission and out of sight, this is crucial. The absence of motion, however, does not always indicate the absence of activation frequency in a DSIM. This means that the system can be observed at any velocity.

In asynchronous operation, the stator wire with the fewest phases maintains its operating frequency. In synchronous mode, the frequency of the voltage supplied to the rotors is proportional to the number of poles in each rotor. The initial and final stages of DSIM's operation are depicted in Figure 1.

2. OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this research is to evaluate the motor's performance under varying conditions.