



Appointment on cloud in consumer adoption behaviour and reporting using SaaS

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Abstract

The importance of strategic use of cloud services is increasing rapidly day to day . It provides the high-level direction for using cloud-based services. whereas cloud-based services share similarities with different service delivery models , they conjointly supply their own distinctive opportunities, complexities and risks. A coordinated approach is required to spot opportunities and to profit from cloud-based services. Upon choosing up the new cloud services, the essential step is to focus on low risk, low worth applications from that the organisation will live actual prices and edges, gain insights. This project deals with developing a coordinated approach to cloud-based services as an part. It shows the varied inputs that we should always take into account as they develop such an approach. we have a tendency to take appointment planning as an application and build that on a cloud platform, later it's delivered to any or all users as a Software As a Service (SaaS). so they'll customise as they have.

I.INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is generally defined as the computing in which computing in which large groups of remote servers are networked to allow centralized data storage and online access to computer services or resources. Clouds can be classified as public, private or hybrid. In simple, it is the rise in popularity at a rapid rate. One of the famous and well-known cloud services that we use on day-to-day life is Google Doc. It is very helpful for online consumers. It provides the software as a service, where people the software's as a service without any installation and

hardware cost. The recent survey on cloud computing related to SAAS focuses that the cloud services develops the maturity model of consumer cloud computing to optimize the benefit from cloud computing services. In the business model using software as a service (SaaS), users are provided access to application software and databases. [1]

Cloud providers manage the infrastructure and platforms that run the applications. SaaS is sometimes referred to as "on-demand software" and is usually priced on a pay-per-use basis. SaaS providers generally price applications using a subscription fee. In the SaaS model, cloud providers install and operate



like portability and interoperability are to be self-addressed for mobile augmentation that could be a non-trivial task victimization component- primarily based approaches. Service Oriented Architecture(SOA) could be a promising style philosophy embraced by mobile computing and cloud computing communities to stimulate transportable, complicated application victimization ready-made building blocks known as Services. Utilizing distant cloud resources to host and run Services is hampered by long WAN latency.

Exploiting mobile devices alleviates long WAN latency, whereas creates new set of problems like Service publication and discovery still as client- server security, dependableness, and repair handiness. during this paper, We have a tendency to propose a market-oriented design supported SOA to stimulate publication, discovering, and hosting Services on near mobiles, that reduces long WAN latency and creates a business chance that encourages mobile house owners to embrace Service hosting. cluster of mobile phones simulate a close-by cloud computing platform. The research provides insights on the relative importance of assurances, however doesn't offer insights on the assurances that influence on customers beliefs, attitudes or behaviors..

B. CLOUD SERVICE CERTIFICATIONS: MEASURING CONSUMERS PREFERENCES FOR ASSURANCES

Cloud computing by now has achieved a wide recognition in business sector and is becoming very important for consumers. However, consumers get some issues, like privacy and security. however the connected certifications give confidence

and will cause some issues like, making cloud service certifications a core focus of the EU's cloud strategy and various certification programs. In this paper, identification of some of the potential assurances for cloud service certifications and empirically assess their relative importance as perceived by consumers. Perfect Survey of fifty three customers who use or intent to use client cloud services during a distinct alternative experiment that follows the Best-worst scaling technique. The outcome indicates that method maturity, monetary stability and flexibility are the 3 least most well-liked assurances then security, availability and privacy preferred the 3 most most well-liked.

Empirical ranking and identifying various quality and trust assurances for consumer cloud services foundations for future research on trust-assuring arguments and quality signals for cloud services are built. The Projects provides a view on the relative importance of assurances, but there is no value given to customer belief.

C. TOWARDS A CONSUMER CLOUD COMPUTING MATURITY MODEL - PROPOSITION OF DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES, MATURITY DOMAINS AND MATURITY LEVEL

Cloud Computing has transformed from a new trend to IT management in reality. It leads to significant changes in computing and benefit many organisations but at the same time uncertainty and the need for managerial information. To aim exploit the opportunities that Cloud computing guarantees, corporations have to be compelled to acquire the new atmosphere that this development triggers and develop new capabilities in cloud. This Maturity Model have shown to be a simple and glorious applicable tool for the assessment and improvement. Through the execution



of a maturity model adoption, the method points at development and offers pointers for the longer term development of a holistic consumer CCMM. Adding some further content and structure within the variety of maturity domains and maturity levels are projected throughout the event method, that represents the primary steps towards a holistic consumer CCMM. The five maturity levels describe the capacity in which said capabilities are performed and act as an indicator for growth. The literature review shows that there are still several analysis gaps for future analysis to shut together with however to adequately integrate service and deployment models into a CCMM or what transfer and analysis strategies are best suited to a CCMM.

III.EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system mainly focuses towards the survey of IaaS usage and statistics. As Infrastructure is disturbed, the storage and the results are more important. So a wide-range of analysis of cloud storage services to investigate consumer awareness of and preferences for specific service attributes is conducted and the outcomes are examined. The cloud services, that are giving higher storage facilities, that were found to possess sensible relationships with transportable devices like laptops however negative relationships with desktops. Hence this results in providing the important suggestions for IaaS service providers in terms of them offering a low priced and stable service to customers. On the existing the managerial implications are discussed on implementing the IaaS to the users. Moreover, in depth research into consumer adoption behavior was possible through the analysis of consumer preferences, and the relationships between

terminal devices and cloud services. Hence it is concluded that the study of IaaS is limited as it considered as less important compared to the SaaS. However, we acknowledge that the scope of our research objective in this study is limited. Because SaaS are predicted to have the greatest effect on the cloud computing service market going forward, further market analysis of SaaS is necessary in order to examine both consumers' preferences and the relationships between terminal devices and cloud computing service. Finally, the future research is made on developing a new methodology based on integrated multiple stage estimation for analyzing the relationship between terminal devices and cloud computing services. Such an integrated model could provides a regular constant for each service or product and mirror a consumer's decision-making technique higher. This appointment programming doesn't designed on cloud so there desires a separate man resource to handle the resource allocation

IV.PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system comprises about the survey of the impact of SaaS .Hence a interactive application is modeled for appointment scheduling through which the users can avail the facility to book the appointment anywhere that they were going to visit. Example: Hospital, Schools , Parlors anywhere. Initially the software is provided to the user on cloud only for 30 days. Later the feedback from the user is obtained. Based upon the usage factor, the cost is determined and the usage behavior is analyzed. Later on after one month of free trail basis, the cost is determined for the account.

V.RESULTS

A.GENERATING APPOINMENT

SOFTWARE

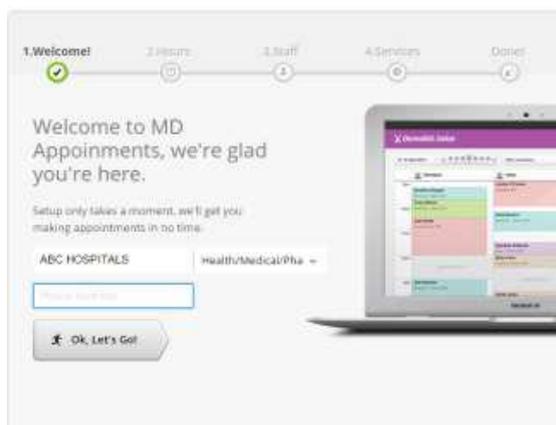


Fig 1- Screen Shot of Appointment generating details for a Firm

B.ENTRY DETAILS



Fig 2: Screenshot of Details about the company profile

VI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

Upon considering all the above-mentioned factors, the cloud service for appointment scheduling is prepared and let the users to use it. Based upon the usage factor, the cost is determined and the usage behavior is analyzed. A general feedback is obtained from the users and the analytics details are sent to the users. Later on after

one month of free trial basis, the cost is determined for the account. We conducted a wide-ranging analysis of cloud storage services to investigate consumer awareness of and preferences for specific service attributes. The results of this study show that consumers regard price and stability as must-be attributes. This study also offers managerial implications because it is the first research to quantitatively analyze consumers.

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