***Journal of Mathematics and Informatics***

<http://www.researchmathsci.org/JMIEditorial.html>

**Special Issue on**

**Integrating Big data Analytics and Cloud Computing for the Effective Utilization of the Internet of Things (IoT)**

Submit your paper to

Email: research.singhvinay@gmail.com

**SPECIAL ISSUE EDITORS**

Lead Guest Editor: **Alok Aggarwal**Affiliation: Uttarakhand Petroleum Energy Studies (UPES)

Email id: alok.aggarwal@ddn.upes.ac.in

India

**Guest Editor: Vinay Singh**
Affiliation: Uttarakhand Petroleum Energy Studies (UPES)
Email: usavinaysingh@yahoo.com

Colorado, USA

**Guest Editor:  Prof Basava Prasad**Affiliation: Raichur University
Email:  b.basavaprasad@gmail.com
India

**Guest Editor:  Aditya Harbola**Affiliation: Graphic Era University
Email: aharbola@gehu.ac.in

India

Dear Colleagues,

Since the last decade, the advancement in software and networks and the migration from virtualisation to a niche containerisation eco-system have made the long-sought vision of cloud computing possible. Cloud providers like Amazon, Google, and Microsoft compete with a broad portfolio of pay-as-you-go services. These services have the potential to spark new, innovative, and affordable products more than simple IT outsourcing. This Special Issue (SI) depicts a comprehensive study and thoughtful evaluation of the state-of-the-art research and development related to the unique needs of electrical utility IOT devices, including operational technology, IT, storage, processing, and communication systems, technical and economical solutions for the attainment of a future electric smart IOT devices model. Big data and the Internet of Things (IoT) are two hot topics on top of mind for business leaders. Together they have been significantly impacting companies’ ability to capture and analyse data to drive business decisions. In today’s environment, there are many situations where the Internet of Things and big data work hand in hand with each other. However, they evolved as separate technologies and have some differences as well.

 A notional objective of bringing a big data framework to IOT devices confronts several potential issues and pitfalls in terms of IOT devices’ infrastructure, architecture, interfacing, standardisation, protocols, security, reliability, communication, optimisation, and sustainable strategies for smart IOT devices. IoT and big data have many overlapping components, and IoT is considered a major source of big data. This SI aims to present detailed research on information technology and communication systems in smart cities, IoT devices, and large-scale power systems. Different planning, operational, and implementation aspects are fully incorporated. In the current environment, the complex data and information gathered by IoT devices can be considered a big data set being gathered in real-time.

 Current advancements toward future IOT devices will necessitate the collection and analysis of data from integrated devices such as distributed storage, intelligent loads, and distributed energy resources. Big data analytics can provide different types of insights when used with the IoT; namely, descriptive analytics, diagnostic analytics, predictive analytics, and prescriptive analytics. Descriptive analytics gives insights into how a connected device is performing in real time. It can be used for anything from locating a connected device to understanding how customers use that device to identifying anomalies.. Data visualisation is an essential aspect of IoT analysis, aiding in the ability to identify key trends. Data visualisation is needed to properly identify and convey the best data insights that can be used to drive business decisions. The data generated by IoT devices is heterogeneous, meaning it comes in a variety of formats: structured, unstructured, and semi-structured.

 The enormous volume of data necessitates an effective platform that propels smart IOT devices forward in the big data era. All these problems and their prospective solutions are discussed in different sections of the SI. This SI also describes how the DevOps framework and Cloud architecture altogether have been used to display energy in two scenarios: a single house and smart IOT devices with thousands of smart meters. The two scenarios show the IOT device’s status and enable dynamic demand responses, implying that the same framework may be used to do smarter IOT device data analyses.

 This Special Issue aims at publishing high-quality manuscripts covering new research on topics related to the Integration of cloud computing and Big data for better IOT utilisation, including but not limited to the following:-

• Cloud Migration

• Cloud architecture

• Hybrid Cloud and its benefits and pitfalls.

• Public, private, and hybrid clouds

• Interoperability and portability

• Microservices and containerisation

• Virtualization vs Containerization

• Internet on Things(IoT)

**Keywords**

* Cloud applications
* Cloud architecture
* Virtualization, containerization, and container orchestration
* Public, private, and hybrid clouds
* Interoperability and portability
* Microservices
* IOT
* Big Data

**Topics of interest include, but are not limited to:**

* Smart IoT data collection, integration, and processing;
* AI-powered big data mining and analyses for IoT;
* Machine learning and deep learning for advanced IoT applications;
* Blockchain-based smart contracts and protocols for IoT;
* Intelligent prediction and recommendation for IoT decision-making;
* Novel big data analytics technology for IoT security;
* Data confidentiality and privacy protection for IoT;
* Lightweight IoT data transmission and communications;
* Authentication and access control for data usage in IoT;
* Experiments, testbeds and prototyping systems for IoT security;
* Data-driven intelligence-supported approaches and technologies;
* Data-driven intelligence-supported applications and systems;
* Green technologies, Sustainability;
* Artificial intelligence;
* Communications and networking;
* Convergence of communications, computing and systems;
* Relevant algorithms, approaches, analyses and modelling;
* Machine learning;
* Data analytics; Big data meets green challenges;
* Big data;
* Sustainability development goals;
* Energy and energy efficiency issues;
* Resource and resource efficiency issues;
* Environmental concerns and protections.

**Important dates:**

•Deadline for submissions: 31/07/2023

•1st round of acceptance notification: 31/08/2023

•Submission of revised papers: 15/09/2023

•2nd round of acceptance notification: 15/10/2023

•Publication online (tentative): 31/12/2023

**Publication Charge**

INR 400 or $10 per page (as per Journal format)