Abstract

The emergence and popularity of mobile computing environment, so get a variety of semi-structured data to follow some common XML model. The Extensible Markup Language
(XML) model has recently gained huge popularity because of its ability to represent a wide variety of structured and semi-structured data. Several Query languages have been proposed for the XML data model, the most-widely known is XQuery. Traditional query processing to a database focused on structured data retrieval and structures to support them. In this paper we present a model and an algorithm for querying structured and semi-structured data for mobile computing environments based on the model of XQuery. We employ a variety of servers to handle different jobs. Buffer is maintained in the mobile node and the cache is stored in the query server, and mobile server. Priority is given to requests based on various parameters such as priority by the user, the required bandwidth, etc. parameters considered for performance measure of the effectiveness of the request, delivery ratio and average power consumption and the results show that the proposed algorithm works better than existing systems.

Reference

- Dorian C. Arnold Barton P. Miller “A Scalable Failure Recovery Model for Tree-based Overlay Networks”, 2007 ACM.

Index Terms

Computer Science
Networks

Key words
Query Processing | Mobile computing | cache
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efficiency etc