Abstract

Cloud data storage attempts to redefine the issues targeted on customer's out-sourced data (data that is not stored or retrieved from the customers own servers) here we noticed that, from a user's point of view, relying upon a single SP for his outsourced data is not very promising. Additionally, providing better privacy as well as ensure data availability and reliability that can be reached by splitting the user’s data block into chunks and distributing them among the available SPs in this way less than a threshold number of SPs can take part in successful retrieval of the whole data block.

in a database relations schema are usually decomposed into smaller fragments, but we did not suggest any justification or details for such process.

So our survey will answer some questions in details such as why fragmentation, How can we fragment, How much that we should fragment, how can we test the correctness of fragmentation, how should we allocate, what is the needed information for both fragmentation
and allocation.

References

6. Van Nghia Loung, Ha Huy Cuong Nguyen and Van Son Le, "An improvement on fragmentation in DistributionDatabase Design Based on Knowledge-Oriented Clustering Techniques", International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887) Volume 5– No.9, August 2010
11. Van Nghia Loung, Ha Huy Cuong Nguyen and Van Son Le In 2015, "An improvement on fragmentation in DistributionDatabase Design Based on Knowledge-Oriented Clustering Techniques", International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887) Volume 5– No.9, August 2010
Index Terms

Computer Science  Information Sciences

Keywords

Fragmentation, Survey, Horizontal Fragmentation, Vertical Fragmentation, Hybrid Fragmentation.