THE ADVANTAGES OF CONNECTING THE BLOCKCHAIN NETWORK WITH A SCALABLE CLOUD ENVIRONMENT INCLUDING USER DATA

Prof.Sushma V. Sumant, Associate Professor,
Department of Masters of Computer Application (MCA),
NCRD's Sterling Institute of Management Studies, Nerul, Navi Mumbai,
sushmasumant@gmail.com

Dr.Vinod Moreshwar Vaze, Professor & Research Guide,
Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Shri JJT University,
Rajasthan, India

Prof. Deepali Shah Assistant Professor
, Department of Masters of Computer Application (MCA),
NCRD's Sterling Institute of Management Studies
, Nerul, Navi Mumbai, India

ABSTRACT
The blockchain is a disseminated record that tracks information containing all of the data of the exchanges that have been completed. These records are dispersed across the hubs that are available in the organization. Each and every exchange that is completed inside the framework is approved by the agreement methodology, and any information that has proactively been saved is unchangeable. The far reaching utilization of Bitcoin, a sort of computerized cryptographic money, requires the improvement of a significant empowering innovation known as blockchain innovation. The expression "distributed computing" alludes to the procedure of putting away, making due, and handling information by means of the utilization of an organization of far off servers that are facilitated on the web as opposed to a PC or a neighborhood server. It is still facing an extraordinary number of issues, including consistency, information about the executives, information security, and trustworthiness. In this article, we have talked about the absolute most serious issues that are at present being looked at by the cloud, as well as a few potential arrangements that incorporate consolidating the cloud with blockchain innovation. To delineate the transcendence of blockchains, we decide to concentrate on a speedy evaluation on past works that focused on consolidating blockchain innovation with distributed computing. Throughout this examination, we have additionally planned an engineering that incorporates blockchain innovation with distributed computing and uncovers the correspondence that happens between blockchain innovation and distributed computing.
Keywords*:* Cloud computing, Blockchain technology, Data security, Decentralization, Data Management.

Introduction
The expression "distributed computing" alludes to an innovation that has an unmistakable definition and started as a branch-off of enormous scope disseminated registering. Distributed computing makes it conceivable to mitigate a portion of the handling requests put on clients. There are an extraordinary number of advantages, for example, lower costs for equipment and support, accessibility in any district of the world, versatility because of an exceptionally computerized methodology, and straightforward scaling. Distributed computing has been utilized by an enormous number of large associations, including IBM, Google, Amazon, and Microsoft. The Google Application Motor, the Google Cloud Stage, the Amazon Cloud, the Versatile registering stage, and a lot more stages are just models of applications that will ultimately be created. It makes a compensation for every utilization strategy and an adaptable IT engineering accessible to us, the two of which might be gotten to from convenient gadgets over the web. Notwithstanding the way that the cloud gives a wide assortment of significant administrations, organizations are as yet reluctant to embrace it as a result of protection concerns. The cloud has various significant restrictions, the most unmistakable of which being the obstructions and security concerns.

The Blockchain Innovation is the method representing things to come for organizations who are attempting to expand their degrees of protection and security. The blockchain is a disseminated record that keeps up with information as a chain and is impervious to altering. There is no focal power that administers the blockchain. The members in the blockchain innovation, as well as the actual hardware, are alluded to as hubs. Blockchain innovation empowers the production of a decentralized organization in which each hub in the organization plays a functioning part during the time spent information approval and confirmation. The data that will be put away on the blockchain will initially be cryptographically safeguarded. Each block has its own scrambled hash, timestamp, and the hash of the block that preceded it in the chain that it will connect to. In this manner, the information put away in the blockchain can't be modified in any capacity. The information is safeguarded by

Blockchain, and network members will have their personalities checked before they can get to the information, which dispenses with any worries about the information's protection.

Incorporating blockchain innovation might assist us with tending to worries about the information's protection and security, thus facilitating the way toward far and wide utilization of distributed computing. It can oversee cloud information, which upgrades information security, and it expands the accessibility of administrations. In this article, part II will give an outline of the essential thoughts of distributed computing. This segment portrays blockchain innovation, including its properties, the numerous sorts of blockchains, the layers of blockchains, the engineering, how blockchains capability, and other unmistakable purposes. In Segment IV, we are given a clarification of the benefits that would come about because of consolidating blockchain innovation and distributed computing into the proposed plan.

Literature Review

Yu-Te Wang, Chun-Sheng Li (2020), IEEE Worldwide PC Discussion (ICS), 2020, "PDAS: A Computerized Mark Based Approval Stage for Computerized Individual Information". Blockchain innovation depends vigorously on security, which is the reason in principle, all block chain records are carefully designed records.

Ingole, & Yamde, (2018). The principal genuinely effective carefully designed record accompanied the presentation of the white Bitcoin paper. In this paper the Individual Information Approval Framework for example PDAS is a computerized signature understanding for computerized information approval for the overwhelming majority PDAS individuals who takes care of this issue by keeping up with the mark of every mark technique, staying away from change as well as making the marked agreement ensured. PDAS distributes the worth of the last agreement marked hash in the block chain to additionally forestall any expected disturbance.

Cheng, Lee, Chi, & Chen (2018), Methodology for the IEEE Worldwide Gathering on Development Framework Execution (ICISI) Meen, Earlier and Lam (Eds), "Block chain and Brilliant Agreement for Computerized Authentication". As indicated by the creator the framework used to produce a computerized endorsement with extra data connected with the site, at present work out the computerized document for its hash esteem. Then, at that point, save the hash esteem in the block in the chain framework.

Dujak, & Sajter (2019) The program will produce a connected Speedy Reaction code and investigate the chain code to join to a paper declaration. It will give a center unit to confirm the legitimacy of the paper endorsement by checking the mobile phone or site inquiries.

Tosh, Shetty, Liang, Kamhoua & Njilla, (2017) They constructed a different application and planned an Ethereum block chain-based declaration framework that holds paper capability, diminishes costs, maintains a strategic distance from report misrepresentation, and gives precise and predictable information on computerized endorsements.

Ocheja, P., Flanagan, B., & Ogata, H. (2018) Procedures of the eighth Worldwide Gathering on Learning Investigation and Information (pp. 265-269) "Connecting different learning records: a blockchain-based learning investigation stage". One of the courses suggests Learning The executives Frameworks (LMS), Learning Stores (LRS),

Yaga., Mell., Roby., & Scarfone. (2019) A blockchain-based way to deal with incorporating learning information among establishments and associations. Along these lines, endeavors are being made to exploit blockchain innovation capacities to give adaptability, ease of use, consistency, security, protection and access control of learning information. With the start of blockchain innovation, degree misrepresentation is at this point not a feeling of dread toward instruction and asset the executives.

Singh & Michels. (2018) Blockchain gives a compelling answer for giving, approving and sharing a declaration without stressing over its trustworthiness. The thought is to make two distinct agreements called the Industrial facility and Authentication. While the first is answerable for evaluating the guarantor's status to dispense with unregistered colleges, schools and establishments, the second assumes control over the substance of the 18 authentication and proprietor data which is generally essential to the organization as well as foundation for additional utilization which is vital component of the exploration.

Objectives
- To study the advantages of connecting the blockchain network
- To study the concepts of cloud computing

Methods

The kind of philosophy embraced in the current exploration is an enlightening scientific technique for every one of the works picked with the end goal of examination.

Cloud Computing

In current age of the Web, the web fills in as a permanent place to stay for heaps of sites. To keep the facilitated site ready to go, an enormous number of costly servers are required. The volume of traffic that goes through those waiters should stay stable, and the actual waiters should be consistently kept up with and observed. To keep up with and coordinate these servers, enrolling more personnel will be fundamental. Server farms will store every one of the information. In this manner, progressing endeavors to keep up with the server issue and the staff might keep us from achieving the business targets that we have set for ourselves. We are moving to something many refer to as "distributed computing" to dispose of this relentless upkeep. "The expression "distributed computing" alludes to the procedure of putting away, making due, and handling information from any area in the globe by utilizing an organization of far off servers. It might replace a PC or a neighborhood server in specific circumstances ". The web is utilized to interface the gadgets utilized by a business to the different distributed computing administrations, for example, the capacity of information and application downloads. The act of registering in the cloud offers various advantages via the administrations that unite the server farms, assets, and servers that are available through the web. The compensation per-utilize model supports the activity of these administrations. The way that the administrations might be gotten to from anyplace on the planet at a much diminished cost of installment assists laborers with cooperating all the more successfully. The applications that are facilitated in the cloud will get programmed programming refreshes, which will make the cloud exceptionally easy to regulate. What's more, the end client of the assistance will have command over the archives put away in the cloud. Furthermore, it has a couple of limitations. Since the information put away in the cloud is so versatile, it presents specific security and protection worries that should be addressed and is additionally defenseless to assault. There is an expanded gamble of the cloud encountering blackout on the off chance that there is an enormous number of simultaneous clients.
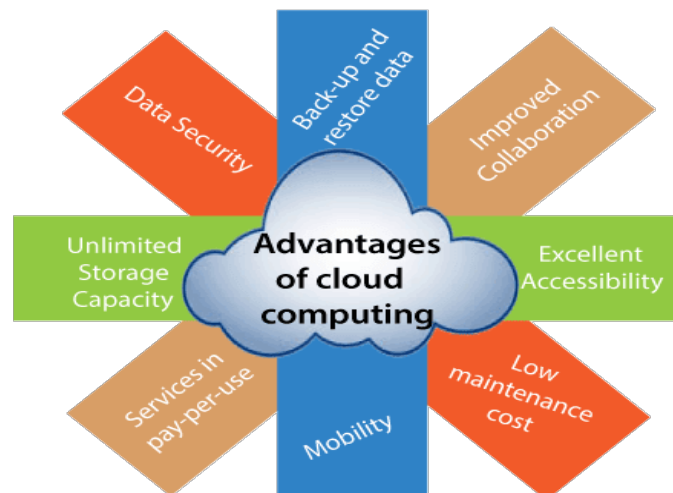

Figure 1: Advantages of Cloud Computing (https://www.javatpoint.com)

The different administrations presented by distributed computing may fundamentally be coordinated by one of three conveyance strategies. The principal sort of administration is called Programming as a Help, or SaaS for short. This assistance works in basically the same manner to an application that is facilitated for clients and given to them over the web. The Cloud Specialist co-op makes the entire applications or undertakings accessible as a solitary foundation of cloud-based programming that is equipped for supporting numerous clients and giving different administrations to those clients. Clients of a cloud administration don't have command over the foundation of the cloud. Web administrations given by Amazon, SalesForce.com, and Google Mail are outstanding instances of programming as a help (SaaS). The Stage as a Help is the second sort of administration (PaaS). It is workable as far as we're concerned to introduce our application as well as set-ups of programming dialects inside the stage thanks to the cloud specialist organization. The arrangement of an application's

foundation is the essential differentiation between programming as a help (SaaS) and stage as an assistance (PaaS). SaaS is recognized from PaaS by the way that it has the entire application in the cloud. The most unmistakable illustration of PaaS is the Google web search tool. The third sort of administration is referred to as Foundation as a Help, or IaaS for short. This sort of administration empowers the client to straightforwardly get to capacity, handling, and different assets through the organization. In Foundation as a Help (IaaS), virtualization is utilized to spread the actual assets to satisfy the interest for assets from cloud clients. Setting up individual virtual machines that are disconnected from both the actual equipment and the other VMs is the best method for doing virtualization. They give every server its own IP address to guarantee its security. The best illustration of foundation as a help is Amazon EC2 and GoGrid.

SaaS	PaaS	IaaS
Data	Data	Data
Application	Application	Application
Runtime	Runtime	Runtime
Middleware	Middleware	Middleware
Operating System	Operating System	Operating System
Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization
Servers	Servers	Servers
Storage	Storage	Storage
Networking	Networking	Networking

Table 1: Comparing the layers of cloud maintained by user and cloud provider in different delivery models

Cloud Deployment Models
Public Cloud: The public cloud is the sort of cloud that might be used by different clients, and the PCs that make up the public cloud are possessed and kept up with by the specialist organizations. The cloud foundation is accessible for use by the overall population, and when it is obtained progressively, it might serve the requirements of more than one business without a moment's delay. These mists are facilitated and kept up with by the providers of cloud administrations. The cloud specialist organization will some of the time have the client to decrease the client's gamble and expenses for an impermanent expansion. Purplish blue from Microsoft and Application Motor from Google are two models.

Private Cloud: This is for the most part developed on the need of individual clients, offering responsibility for information, its security, and the way that it is client-committed. It is utilized for the organization of the clients' foundation and applications, the two of which have a place with the clients. When contrasted with a public cloud, it has a greater expense however a more significant level of safety. Confidential mists have limitations on things like transmission capacity as well as guidelines around information security. The clients can restrict the organizations that are used in the confidential cloud, as well as streamline the client's entrance. The best representation of a confidential cloud is the Eucalyptus Framework.

Hybrid Cloud: Consolidating at least two cloud organization models into one is practically equivalent to this. The half and half cloud offers both on-request help and adaptability that is remotely given. These focus for the most part on exclusive server farms, in spite of the fact that they use assets from public mists to register for their clients.

The test comes in appropriately developing and controlling an answer of this sort, notwithstanding the way that a half and half cloud that has been planned may assist with providing security administrations. One of the most notable instances of a half and half cloud is Amazon Web Administrations.

Community Cloud: This is fundamentally produced for a specific gathering of clients hailing from a wide range of associations that have comparative issues. It is feasible for at least one organization situated inside the local area to possess it, regulate it, and run it. The Instruction and Banking enterprises may likewise profit from utilizing this type of cloud. A people group cloud is shown by the stage Facebook. The expression "distributed computing" alludes to a framework that has five essential characteristics. The sort of self-administration known as "on-request" is the one wherein clients can precipitously supply network capacity abilities. Expansive organization access offers support all through the organization, which might be utilizing standard strategies to advance an assortment of client stages. This assistance is presented by the organization supplier. By utilizing a multi-inhabitant approach, asset pooling distributes most of its registering assets determined to fulfill the

requirements of an enormous number of clients. The arrangement of a deliberate help happens while the metering capacities are utilized to possess, make due, and streamline the assets. The ability to adjust one's data innovation assets in light of moving interest is alluded to as "versatile adaptability." For example, on the off chance that an application needs to fabricate extra servers, it might consequently extend with request to address the issue.

Research Issues In Cloud
Reliability
Cloud administrations are given every minute of every day to cloud clients. Once in a while, the server will suspend its tasks to perform support or as a result of an issue with as far as possible. In this day and age, clients of distributed computing have come to expect more administrations, laid out principles, and best practices from cloud suppliers. Servers that are facilitated in the cloud are very like servers that are facilitated locally. They likewise go through times of server inaccessibility, and they have a critical level of dependence on a specific cloud specialist organization. At the point when the client chooses a particular server, there is plausible that they might be secured in, which presents a threat to the association.

Compliance
Admittance to the capacity, utilization of the information, and the need of continuous detailing and review trails are dependent upon various principles. There will be occurrences in which clients will have explicit requirements that should be met concerning the server farms that are overseen by cloud suppliers. These consistency prerequisites will be fundamental.

A.Service Level Agreements
The arrangement of cloud administrations will be founded on Help Level Arrangements, which will make it feasible for various occurrences of a similar application to be duplicated over numerous servers whenever there is an interest, with the need considering. If it is considered to be insignificant, the cloud might incapacitate or decrease the usefulness of that application. Clients of distributed computing have the most trouble with regards to evaluating the Assistance Level Arrangements (SLAs) they have set up with cloud specialist organizations. Most providers draft SLAs with arrangements that are positive for themselves while ensuring minor advantages to purchasers in regions like information security, blackout recurrence, and evaluating structures. Prior to going into an agreement with a cloud supplier, clients of the cloud ought to offer these issues an extraordinary parcel of consideration and thought.

B.Cloud data management
The administration of information is a fundamental exploration subject since cloud information may be of a semistructured or unstructured nature and be of a tremendous scope. Since specialist organizations don't approach the actual security arrangement of the server farms, they should put their confidence in the foundation supplier to guarantee that information is kept in a totally protected climate. Indeed, even on account of virtual PCs, the specialist organization could remotely change the security settings without monitoring how safely they are being applied. In these sorts of conditions, the foundation supplier is expected to meet specific prerequisites, for example, Auditability for authentication of the security settings of utilizations and Classification for secure information access and move. The utilization of cryptographic conventions is one method for guaranteeing classification, while the utilization of far off verification strategies is one method for guaranteeing discernibility. Be that as it may, because of the idea of virtual machines (VMs), this isn't attainable 100% of the time. VMs might move progressively starting with one area then onto the next. Subsequently, depending on distant authentication won't keep on being the most ideal decision.

Emergence of Blockchain-Bitcoin
The principal execution of Blockchain innovation was Bitcoin, which prompted its far and wide reception. Bitcoin is a sort of virtual cash that was first settled in 2008 under the nom de plume "Satoshi Nakamoto" by somebody utilizing a pen name. He gave us the direct web-based installment starting with one party then onto the next without the need of any outsider in a white paper that he delivered named "Bitcoin: A Distributed Electronic Money Framework". As a result of the idea of computerized money, which empowers it to be promptly duplicated and spent at least a couple of times, this electronic money framework fundamentally dispenses with the issue of squandering cash by spending it two times. This is for the most part a direct result of the idea of the issue. The answer for this issue is to associate every exchange to the past and resulting ones in a manner that is challenging to control. A carefully designed association between exchanges is being laid out by means of the utilization of the public record. An organization can approve the exchange history that the client presents for installment utilizing this record, and it can likewise make sure that the money being referred to has not recently been spent.

While taking a gander at Blockchain from the perspective of Bitcoin, we can say that blockchain is an innovation that different cryptographic forms of money, including Bitcoin, are involving to go through with exchanges in a manner that is both protected and mysterious.

Blockchain, then again, is an open and available framework, while Bitcoin flourishes with mystery. Blockchain is utilized to communicate information, privileges, and different things though Bitcoin is used for online exchanges. In this manner, Blockchain considers a more extensive assortment of utilizations, while Bitcoin is confined to the exchanging of computerized cash. As indicated by one definition, "blockchain" alludes to "straightforward disseminated records of carefully marked exchanges that are coordinated into blocks." Each block incorporates the exchange information, a timestamp, and a hash esteem that was produced utilizing cryptography to interface one block with another. Each block likewise contains a hash esteem. Information put away on a blockchain are intrinsically difficult to reach to change. A decentralized and public record records exchanges between the gatherings in a manner that is both productive and enduring." The blockchain is an unalterable computerized record that is utilized to record financial exchanges. This record might be designed to record monetary exchanges as well as almost whatever else that has esteem." When we set blockchain innovation up as a regular occurrence, there will be no requirement for interfering from the public authority, and there will be no misrepresentation as a result of the affirmation given by agreement. Moment exchanges that don't cause extra expenses might be completed without the cooperation of an outsider when this contribution is eliminated. These characteristics add to a more successful utilization of monetary assets. Blockchain innovation, while its many advantages, additionally has specific disadvantages, for example, the way that it is exceptionally unpredictable. There is plausible that mysterious exchanges, which can't be followed by anyone or any hub beyond the organization, may prompt an expansion in how much wrongdoing in the public arena.

Property	Public	Consortium	Private
Consensus Determination	All Miners	Selected Set of nodes	Limited to one organization
Read Permission	Public	Public/Restricted	Public/Restricted
Immutability	Impossible to tamper	Could be tampered	Could be tampered
Efficiency	Low	High	High
Centralized	No	Partial	Yes
Consensus Process	Permissionless	Permissioned	Permissioned

Table 2 Comparison between different types of blockchain

Table 2 presents a correlation of the different kinds of blockchains with respect to their qualities. These attributes incorporate the read authorization of the blockchain, the unchanging nature status, the effectiveness of the block, the centralization status, the agreement interaction, and the instrument of agreement. Your correlation of different blockchain frameworks, including Bitcoin, Ethereum, and Hyperledger texture, can be viewed as in Table 3. The principal capability that Bitcoin serves is that of a cryptographic money, to be specific the stockpiling of exchange information. It is illuminated in the content, and the source code might be downloaded from GitHub, where everybody can participate in the conversation. Its essential money is Bitcoin (BTC), and its block discharge recurrence is at regular intervals, with a typical exchange size of 250 bytes and an exchange pace of 3 TXN each second. Mining in Bitcoin is achieved by means of the utilization of Verification of Work. The principal capability of Ethereum is to execute brilliant agreements, as well as putting away information connecting with bitcoin exchanges, computerized resources, and other shrewd agreements. It is either written in Robustness or Snake, and the source code might be downloaded from GitHub, where anyone can participate in the advancement cycle. Ether (ETH), with a block discharge time of 12 seconds, is the local money of this stage. Mining in Ether is achieved by means of the utilization of the Verification of Work convention and the Ethash calculation. The critical objectives of the Hyperledger texture are the production of a blockchain for use in enterprises, the capacity of chain code, and the execution of brilliant agreements. It is created in the Go programming language, and cooperation in it might be acquired by enlisting for a personality with the organization participation administrations.

Layers of Blockchain

The blockchain has no levels or levels of progressive system in it. As represented in figure 1, there are a sum of six levels that could make sense of it: information, organization, agreement, administration, and application. Information and data are accumulated at the Organization layer. With the end goal of confirmation, agreement calculations are participated in the agreement layer. The application and agreement layers both perform blockchain activities utilizing brilliant agreements. Brilliant agreements are used in the agreement layer to make administrations. Information block, timestamp, Merkle root tree, and hashing are the parts that make up the

information layer. In the organization layer, the parts incorporate the companion organization, the confirmation component, and the wide conventions. The agreement layer consolidates an assortment of agreement calculations, including as Verification of Work and Confirmation of Stake, notwithstanding Byzantine Shortcoming calculations and others. There are brilliant agreements, motivating force frameworks, and content code all situated at the agreement layer. Ethereum, Hyperledger Texture, IBM Purplish blue, and different stages might be found at the assistance layer.
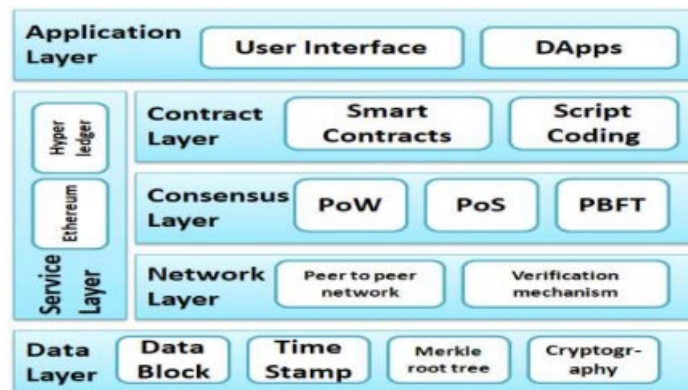

Figure 2: Layers of blockchain(Source: ttps://research.vit.ac.in/)

Conclusion

Registering in the cloud is a notable innovation that has been around for a lot of time. Be that as it may, people are as yet endeavoring to address different obstructions of distributed computing, like the security of their information, the organization of their information, interoperability, etc. Blockchain innovation is an arising innovation that is all around perceived for its security and genuineness. These are the essential highlights that are doing the world change to its side. Blockchain innovation is notable for its security and credibility. By consolidating blockchain innovation with distributed computing, a few advantages, including further developed convenience, dependability, and security as well as versatility and information the executives, are made accessible. In this article, we gave a speedy prologue to the advancements of blockchain and distributed computing. We covered the benefits of interfacing the blockchain network with a versatile cloud climate, including how it might further develop client information, the executives, server administration, information security, and trust.

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