(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

## (19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application :04/02/2023

## (54) Title of the invention : Design system of Microservices-Based IoT-Cloud Service Composition over Multiple Clouds

<ul> <li>(51) International classification</li> <li>(86) International Application No Filing Date</li> <li>(87) International Publication No</li> <li>(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date</li> <li>(62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date</li> <li>Filing Date</li> </ul>	:H04L0067100000, H04L0045000000, H04L0009080000, H04L0067510000, G06F0016182000 :PCT/// :01/01/1900 : NA :NA :NA :NA :NA	<ul> <li>(71)Name of Applicant :</li> <li>1)Mrs.A.Vineela, GMR Institute of Technology</li> <li>Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering GMR Institute of Technology, Rajam, Andhra Pradesh, India-532127 Rajam</li></ul>
--	---	--

## (57) Abstract :

In light of the growing cloud-leveraged ICT convergence trend, cloud-native computing is quickly becoming the de facto paradigm, together with MSA(Microservices Architecture)-based service composition for agility and efficiency. In addition, many new cloud-based software programmes are rapidly developing as a result of the interconnection between the IoT and the cloud. IoT-Cloud services, for instance, which are cloud-leveraged inter-connected services with distributed IoT devices, make dynamic use of geographically-distributed multiple clouds because mobile IoT devices can selectively connect to the near-by cloud resources for low-latency and high-throughput connectivity. Contrarily, most public cloud providers may lead to vendor lock-in issues, which in turn restricts the interoperability of service compositions. Therefore, this document proposes a new overlay approach, called Dynamic OverCloud, to address the aforementioned limitations. Dynamic OverCloud is a specially-arranged razor-thin overlay layer that provides users with an inter-operable and visibility-supported environment for MSA-based IoT-Cloud service composition over the existing multiple clouds. We then create a software framework to construct the offered idea in a live environment. We also provide a comprehensive account of how the software architecture with workflows was really implemented. Finally, we prove its viability by implementing the proposed operating lifecycle for a smart energy IoT-Cloud service.

No. of Pages : 9 No. of Claims : 3