

Design of Automatic Education Classification Management System in Cognitive Web Services Platforms Using Machine Learning Techniques

Tian Xie, Chongqing College of Electronic Engineering, China*

ABSTRACT

Adequate learning resources help students develop their instructional methods, beliefs, attitudes, and general abilities to go beyond a superficial understanding of a subject. It is found that lack of knowledge, inadequate search skills, and lacks of time were all obstacles that hindered library patrons from easily accessing educational resources. It is discovered that patrons of libraries were unable to easily access educational resources because of a lack of knowledge, poor search skills, and a lack of time. Design of automatic education classification management system (D-AECMS) is a proposal in this paper to create and implement cloud-based educational resources and management strategies that support economic development in the classroom. Predictive model-based quality inspection in industrial manufacturing using machine learning techniques and edge cloud computing technology is now possible.

KEYWORDS

Cloud Computing, Data Analytics, E-Learning, Educational Resources, Knowledge, Machine Learning, Student

INTRODUCTION

Learning content can be delivered and distributed to end-users from various environments, with various interests, outside of a classroom, thanks to the major trend in technology development known as e-learning using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics. (Subramani ET AL.2021). It helps to maximize the learning system's flexibility and effectiveness (Elgendy et al.2018). E-learning is a teaching and learning concept that incorporates information technology (Shakeel et al.2018). Cloud computing is taking over today's computing landscape by using a large pool of scalable and adaptable computing resources whenever you need them. An integrated solution for predictive model-based quality inspection in industrial manufacturing was developed due to this paper's research. An important part of the teaching and learning concept is the development of new teaching and learning

DOI: 10.4018/IJeC.316659

*Corresponding Author

This article published as an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and production in any medium, provided the author of the original work and original publication source are properly credited.

methodologies in educational institutions (Amudha et al.2021).OER (Open Educational Resources) are useful for various reasons (Hu et al.2018).

Drawbacks of OER are Insufficient quality, Teacher-student interaction is lacking, Barriers due to differences in dialect or culture, Problems with the technology, Concerns about copyright and other forms of intellectual property and Concerns about long-term viability.

Benefits of OER have Increased access to education, Scalability,Extension of class materials, Improvement of standard course content, Quick distribution, Display of innovation and talent, Alumni connections, Constantly improved resources and Increased access to education.

One factor is the rising cost of textbooks, outpacing the cost of most other consumer items, as shown in the graph (Elazab et al.2015). Many students cannot afford to buy textbooks because of the escalating cost of tuition at many universities (Mydhili et al.2020). OER is a way to ensure that all students have access to course materials without paying for them (Wang et al.2021).Learning resources are essential because they can aid students in achieving higher levels of achievement by enabling their learning processusing recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics.(Shahriar et al.2018). Worksheets, for example, can be a great way for students to put what they learned in class into practice (Manogaran et al.2019). As well as providing repetition, this approach makes learning easier for students because it lets them explore the facts on their own (Shepherd et al.2014). There is a purpose for all educational resources, regardless of type.

Newer, more complex ML models have been developed, and large data sets and software platforms make it easy to use vast computational resources to train ML models on large data sets. This success can be attributed to a combination of these factors.

Cloud technology is the best option for delivering computing internet services to offer additional competitive and flexible resources at a lower total cost of ownership (TCO) (Amudha et al.2018).There are mainly four roots of cloud computing: internet technologies, distributed computing, hardware, and system management using recent advanced ML and Data Analytics services.(Rajesh et al.2018). These roots help computers extend their capacities and make them more powerful (Nguyen et al.2021). It is possible to have private, public, hybrid, and multi-cloud cloud computing options (Bevinakoppa et al.2108). There are three main types of services in the cloud computing world: Infrastructure, Platform, and Software as a Service (SaaS) (Chang et al.2006). Routing, data storage, servers, and virtualization are provided by a cloud provider in the IaaS model (Manogaran et al.2021). Storage arrays and computing power will be provided to the customer, and it is up to them to provide their software system to run on it (Naeem et al.2021). Large-scale computations, like weather forecasting and data analysis, can be performed by a virtual supercomputer made up of many computer systems working together as a grid (Zughoul et al.2021).

Users of cloud computing services can take advantage of a wide range of features, including email storage, data retrieval and retrieval, app development and testing, and data processingusing recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics. (Chang et al.1979).Cloud computing, in a nutshell, means removing the institution's IT facilities from its premises (Kbar et al.2019). The above move reduces many of the costs of maintaining servers, applications, and data (Hsu et al.2011).These cost savings benefit any organization. It is all about delivering various services over the Internet using cloud computingusing recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics.(Manogaran et al.2020). Storage capacity, data centers, datasets, networking, and software are among the tools and applications included in these resources.

Cloud deployment and cloud service models both use virtualization techniques almost exclusively. It is partly due to the ability to redeploy machines that have already been virtualized quicklyusing recent advanced ML and Data Analytics.Cloud computing may save districts and schools money on licensing, equipment, power, and support costs. Online textbooks are available to schools, saving them money while teaching students from the latest editions. Thanks to cloud computing, students can collaborate and complete assignments as if working on a windows machine. Inefficient, and it

saves time and increases student quality. Universities, establishments, and schools have reaped the benefits of the cloud (Zhou et al.2014).

The following are the paper's primary takeaways:

- The Design of Automatic Education Classification Management System (D-AECMS) is proposed to develop and implement cloud-based teaching and learning strategies that support economic development in the classroom using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics.
- It is important to build an E-learning system; an effective cloud education platform (ECEP) model was adopted for system suppliers entrusted with delivering a new enhancement model with algorithm help.
- A digital cloud learning platform is being created to provide a flexible, uniform, and open platform for education information, educational resource sharing, and information gap closure across several educational disciplines.

Following are the main points of the paper. First, the importance of introducing educational resources is discussed in Section 1. Section 2 of the paper is dedicated to the study of the literature. As outlined in Section 3, the D-AECMS project will assist in developing and incorporating cloud-based teaching techniques that support economic development. A conclusion is made in section 5 after discussing and analyzing the findings in section 4.

LITERATURE REVIEW

As a result of the research findings, it is essential to add new learning to what is already known. In the end, this means providing the right automated analysis management system for academic materials based on cloud computing. Researchers have come up with numerous ways to deal with various topics and viewpoints in the study using recent advanced ML and Data Analytics services.

(ST Siddiqui et al.2019) proposed cloud computing (CC), the newest and fastest-growing technology in education, bringing new possibilities and developments. The introduction of an efficient and effective learning mechanism is made possible by an e-learning system that uses a cloud computing platform. The main goal of cloud computing is to allow users to pay for the resources they use rather than paying for the resources they do not use using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics. Clouds can be created by bringing together resources that are either tangible or virtualized in a single location. As a result, e-learning places a greater emphasis on using technology to alter and educate students.

(Bondarenko, N. G., et al.2019) described the development of the information and analytical systems (DIAS) for higher education in the context of cloud computing and other various information and communication platforms. This article focuses on cloud computing for educational resources involving data management and analytic systems using recent advanced ML and Data Analytics services. A cloud-oriented educational environment's benefits and characteristics are explored in this article. According to the results of an expert survey, the level of cloud technology integration into a learning program, the potential structure of a school's cloud-oriented integrated automated system (IAS), and the e-resources required for academic purposes are all determined by the cloud-oriented integrated automated system.

(Irgashevich, D. A. et al.2020) presented Information and Communication Technology (ICT), where the exchange of ICT tools are primarily used to store and retrieve. Investing in this sector is critical to a country's economic development. Recently, this subject has become one of the most talked-about IT industries using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics in the past few years. As a result of cloud-based IT services, academic institutions in many nations can now outsource non-core services and provide essential tools to students, teachers, faculty, and other staff.

(Irshad, S. et al.2020)developed Block-ED (B-ED); the current research aims to examine how a blockchain-based program called could be used to help the educational community handle their resources in ways that avoid any non - authorized manipulations or modifications to the documents, as well as recognize how this system could provide an innovative technique of lending legitimacy to the originator of the resource whenever it is utilizedusing recent advances services for ML and Data Analytics. Therefore to track who is using these resources, a system must be built that major retailers a perpetual and immutable repository.

(Varina, H. B. et al.2021)introducedTechnologies based on cloud computing (T-CC), where cloud technologies are a new means of structuring the educational process that provides an alternative to traditional ways, allowing for personal learning, group teaching, interactive classrooms, and the coordination of psychological supportusing recent advances services for ML and Data Analytics. Free or shareware cloud applications from various providers allow users to access their resources via the Internet. The hardware and software requirements do not necessitate high-performance and resource-consuming computers. The challenge of integrating cloud technologies in educating highly competent workers andforming professionally relevant personality qualities is the subject of this research paper.

(Gupta, A. et al.2021) framedtechnology-assisted learning (TAL) where learning systems, content management, virtualized, and many colleges and universities worldwide use virtual machines to help students learnusing recent advancedML and Data Analytics services. To better the student experience, academic institutions are now using private clouds. Though several educational institutions have fully integrated interactive tools, many still fall short throughout various areas. This study aims to examine the impact of cloud computing on educational institutions and businesses.

(Schmitt.et al.2021) developed Predictive model-based quality inspection (PMQIT) in industrial manufacturing now has an integrated solution thanks to Machine Learning and Edge Cloud Computing technology. Instead of current approaches, we propose a holistic approach that incorporates the target-oriented data sets, data acquisition and processing, model creation and Deployment, and IT plant infrastructure integrationusing recent advancedML and Data Analytics services.

Improved models for existing methods such as CC, B-ED, T-CC, TAL, and ICT could improve their performance. Because of this, the D-AECMS approach was established to solve the current model's shortcomings. More amazing benefits than current models are provided by cloud computing, which creates better alternatives faster than current models.

DESIGN OF AUTOMATIC EDUCATION CLASSIFICATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (D-AECMS)

It involves the main details of automatic educational classification management systems where cloud computing performs the basic role in every aspect.

Cloud Computing

Computational facilities (such as data storage and processing) can be delivered over the Internet using cloud computing (the cloud).Cloud technology is becoming increasingly popular in the educational process. It offers academic institutions, teachers, and schoolchildren a wide range of advantagesusing recent advancedML and Data Analytics services. When it comes to educating, cloud computing benefits everyone. Student homework can be accessed from any location via the Internet. Teachers can instantly upload learning materials, and administrators can work collaboratively and save cash on data storage with cloud computing.Educators can quickly upload lesson plans with cloud computing, and administrators can collaborate while saving money on data storage.Each of these models has a different set of resources available to users. Cloud computing and "hidden" resources allow for information to be shared at all times and places and promise application scalability, service availability, data security, storage, and back-ups. The financial and resource management advantages of cloud computing can be considered when adopting cloud computingusing recent advanced ML and Data Analytics.

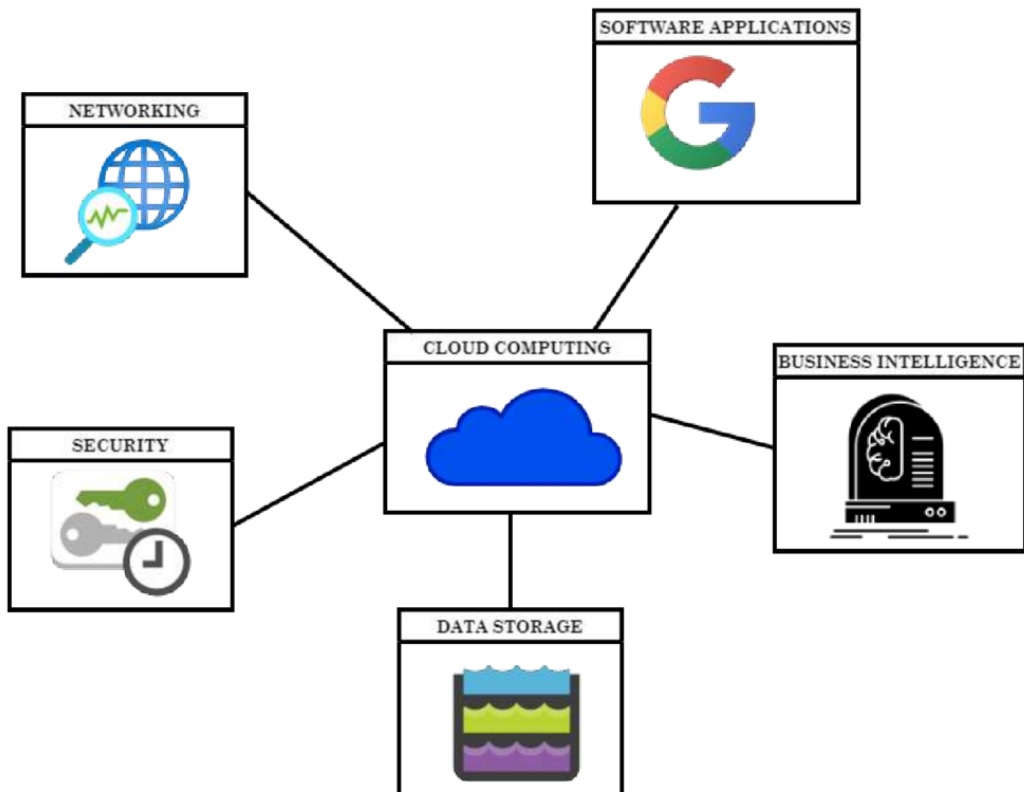
Because all software and data are stored somewhere on the Internet, cloud computing has advantages and disadvantages. It can be used in various contexts, from the mundane to the academic. It allows more flexibility and movement in using assets for learning and teaching, strong cooperation, communication or sharing of resources, and the formation of individual learning surroundings or virtual communities of teaching and learning, all without a large initial outlay.

The limitations of cloud computing are as follows: Theft or loss of data, leaked information, hijacking of service or account, exposed APIs and user interfaces that could be exploited, attempted denial-of-service attacks, Vulnerabilities in technology, especially in public places.

Design of Automatic Education Classification Management System (D-AECMS) is a proposal in this paper to create and implement cloud-based educational resources and management strategies that support economic development in the classroom.

Cloud computing is depicted in Figure 1 as shown. It can benefit the education sector, especially the university education sector; it will take a lot of research shortly. Cloud computing is essential for academic institutions to reap its benefits, which is essential to tailor the service architecture to their needs. It can benefit the education sector, particularly higher education, but it will require extensive research shortly. Academia must take advantage of the advantages of cloud computing to tailor the service architecture to its needs. Taking advantage of cloud computing capabilities will be extremely beneficial to businesses. Still, cloud implementations and service models must be tailored to the type of company to provide a service to a wide range of clients. Consider the specific requirements of a particular business when designing a service model.

Figure 1. Cloud Computing



An organization that intends to meet the needs of institutions of higher learning like colleges and universities is needed. In educational institutions, cloud technology has a lot of potentials; however, the success of cloud computing relies on the development of an effective service offering for academic institutions using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics. Users must first understand what makes them tick if users develop and design better service models for educational institutions (especially a university or professional college). Then, the user must apply what they know to make those models better for educational establishments.

In every unit of time that passes, the derived combined probability of the data set $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$ is

$$P(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) = p(y_1) \otimes P(x_n | x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{n-1}) \quad (1)$$

According to equation (1), the information provider's hit rate must be as high as possible to achieve the best possible content caching effect and save users as much time as possible.

$$TF = \max \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \text{pop}(x_i) \text{Bitrate}(x_i) \right) \quad (2)$$

In the above equation (2), TF is the target function, $\text{pop}(x_i)$ is the file x_i based on the hypothesis function, the content provider provides data known as $\text{pop}(x_i)$.

$$\text{Bitrate}(x) = \partial \cdot p(x) \quad (3)$$

As per equation (3), $p(x)$ is the Bitrate of file x , ∂ indicating the weight. The security of the transmitted data is fully protected with the help of the above equation.

$$\partial = \sqrt{F(x)} = f(x)^{1/2} \quad (4)$$

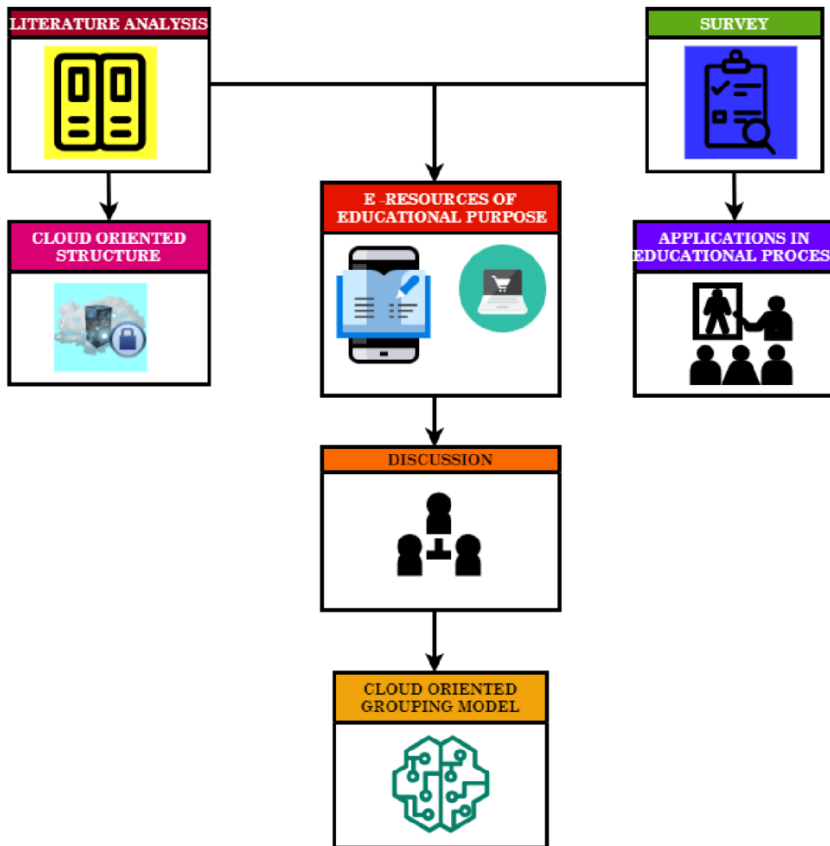
The above equation (4) ∂ is defined as the open square of the size of the file. It helps to reduce the storage likelihood of huge files and increase the caching hit rate. With the help of this technique, good accuracy is achieved.

Figure 2 shows the cloud computing analysis. The study began with a review of the scientific literature and a survey of experts, who answered many questions. In addition, cloud-based functions and components were outlined. The second phase of the analysis was discussing the cloud-oriented element grouping model with peers. More discussions are performed to know the interaction of the students using the cloud analysis and how they are benefited from this using the educational resources using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics.

Many aspects of modern life have been altered since the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries due to the widespread adoption of cloud computing. Every aspect of human endeavor has been affected by the quick growth of technology, from interaction to robotic systems to machine learning to vehicle and aerospace to spacecraft and space science and banking to e-commerce. The IT revolution has affected every aspect of human endeavor.

Figure 3 shows the E-Learning framework of the proposed model. Electronic educational technology (e-learning) is based on cognitive science fundamentals. It provides an excellent solution for students who want to benefit from effective multimedia learning using recent advanced ML

Figure 2. Analysis of Cloud Computing



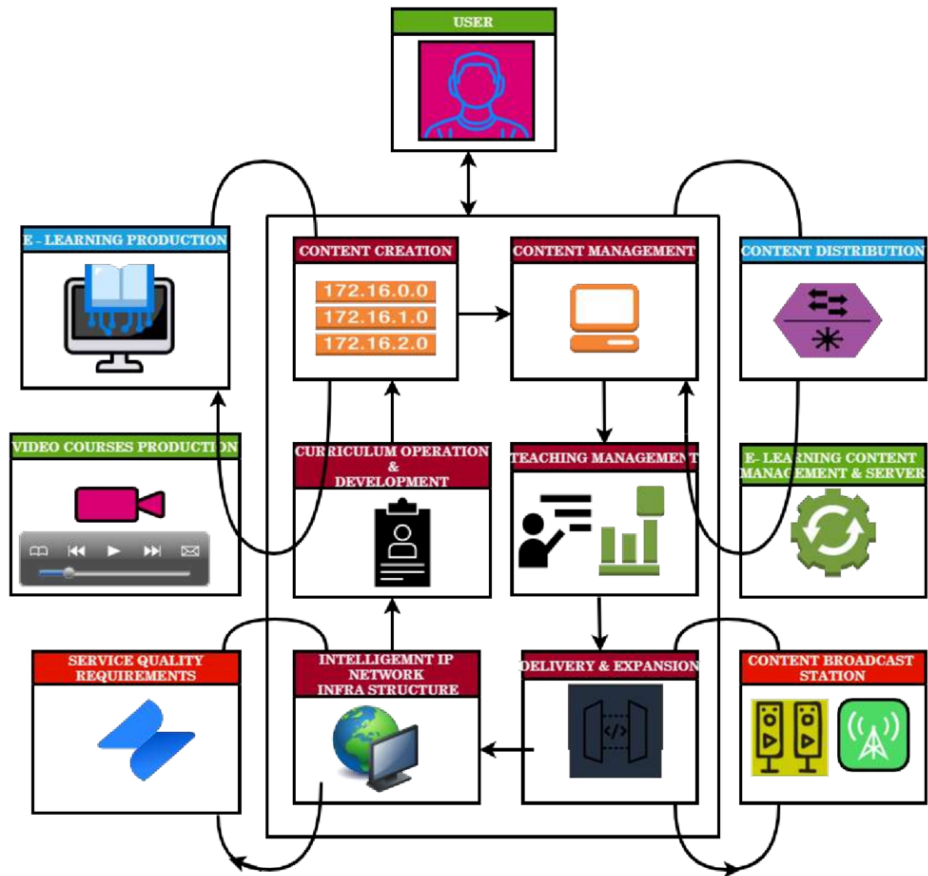
and Data Analytics services. E-learning is a fast, efficient, and cost-effective method of learning that is convenient for both the user and the organization. It serves as a frame consisting of content creation where the content management manages the created content in the next step; after that, it is forwarded to teaching management and then for delivery & expansion, which is transferred to IP network infrastructure, which is operated and developed by the respective curriculum. It rolls off like the same iterative process. And for each case, the respective tool is given in the parallel section, such as video courses production, etc. It is possible to define cloud computing as “a modern design of computer technology in which scalable and elastic and often virtualization technologies funds are made available to the public over the Internet. Huge numbers of computers are connected to the cloud, and personal computers or network servers within publicly or privately organizations can form the backbone of this network. The cost of setting up and maintaining an IT infrastructure for an individual is significantly reduced when using a cloud computing platform.

Trends in E-Learning

Figure 4 above shows E-Learning in the cloud, and it explains the workings of e-learning in the cloud.

Enhancement Of Mobile Learning: Smartphones are helping to improve the quality of e-learning over time. Increasing numbers of people are using smartphones to make their lives easier, and Smartphone users shouldnot be using laptops or desktop computers to access various applications. Consequently, mobile e-learning is becoming increasingly popularusing recent advancedML and Data

Figure 3. E-Learning Framework



Analytics services. Mobile e-learning is becoming more popular and can help students improve their knowledge at any time. Because of this, organizations are paying more attention to this educational tool.

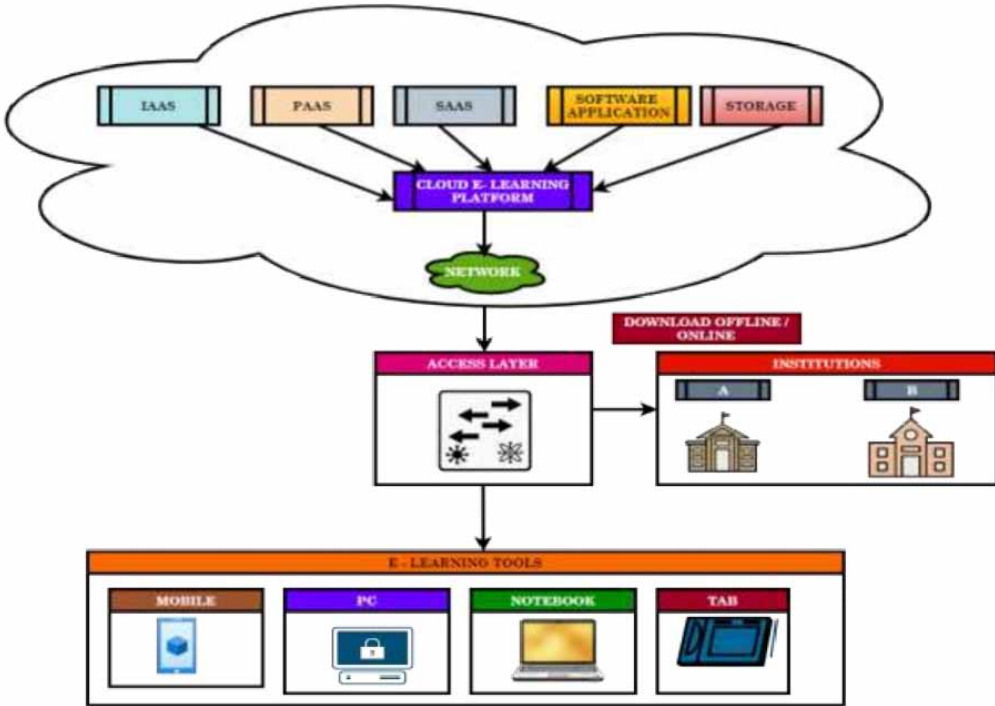
Video-Based Learning On Youtube: Video-based learning has become one of the most popular and effective learning methods. University professors, scientists, and professionals use video content or YouTube clip learning to share their recorded lectures. Students and employees benefit from the videos by better understanding the material, Training, and expertise in a particular field.

Learning In A Forum: Forum-based learning is another effective method for learners to share their queries, concepts, and troubles on a common platform. Asked questions, an expert provides different responses or ideas that help learners improve their skills and boost self-confidence.

Students can also benefit from forum-based learning by exchanging ideas, concepts, and problems on a public forum. Students benefit from the expert's insights and suggestions when they ask him or her questions.

E-Learning That Is Social And Collaborative: For students, social e-learning was the newest and most effective tool for online education in 2017–2018. Therefore to reveal and explore appropriate learning, the learner has access to a facility where they can participate and share their thoughts and experiences with others. Students appreciate how comprehensive and dependable this resource is in helping them better understand concepts and work more efficiently.

Figure 4. E-Learning in the Cloud



$$TF = \max \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \partial \cdot f(x_j^{1/2}) \right) \cdot p(x_j) \quad (5)$$

As inferred from equation (5), it is proven that TF is the original target function; as long as the user extractor file maintains its continuity, additional files can be extracted without affecting the previously extracted ones, ∂ is the open square of the file size. Hence the efficiency is achieved through this equation specified.

$$R(x_{in}(x) \leq R_{out}), x_{in} \in \text{to_use_part}, x_{out} \in \text{using_part} \quad (6)$$

According to equation (6), assuming that the set of files with replacing action is small in and x out, Cache overflow can be avoided. It can be done when the expected click rate of files in the secondary cache area is higher than those in the primary one. It allows for a reasonable file replacement, whereas the cache node's RAM (or RAM space) R remains constant.

$$\varnothing_i = \sum_{j \neq i} \mathcal{C}_j(V_{-i}^*) - \sum_{j \neq i} \mathcal{C}_j(V_i^*) \quad (7)$$

Equation (7) refers to a cloud computing-based verification mechanism. The verification process that gives the difference in total cost between total cost when verifier for the management and total cost when verifier engages for each skill; for each skill, each verifier V has a similar cost; $_j$, the

winning set will be made up of lowest-cost verifiers, with a total cost less than the entire budget of the requesters for the educational materials.

The verification process shows the difference in total cost between management's total costs and each verifier's costs; each verifier V has a similar cost for each skill. As a result, the winning team will consist of low-cost verifiers, with an overall price tag less than the requesters' entire budget for educational materials.

Through the above equation, security is greatly achieved.

$$U_i = \begin{cases} \partial_i - C_i, & \text{if } v_i \in V_s \text{ for } S_i \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

Equation (8) refers to the utility of verifier represented by U_i . The auction process is determined by $\partial_i - C_i$. V_s denotes the verifier for a subset S_i . The adaptive rate of the proposed method is maxed, obtained from the above equation (6), (7), and finally solved from equation (8). The stability of the system is greatly proven with the above equation.

The above algorithm uses Select () to pick a candidate device for a particular level. Select (). Communication is represented by C , E is the number of students using E - devices, T is the number

Table 1. Algorithm For Selecting Students E- Management: (ECEP)

Select ($C = (N, R), K$)
begin
$k \leftarrow \max \text{ level of } B$
$D_1 \leftarrow \partial$;
communication (C);
$N \leftarrow \{ d \mid C_d \leq C_w, w \in V \}$ Multiple nodes with the same degree of connectivity of each device may exist.
$R_d \leftarrow 0, d \in V, R_y = 1, y \in N$;
for $K - 1 \geq T \geq k$ do
for $d \in \{ d \in V \mid k_d = T \}$ do
for $w \in \{ k_w = T + 1 \}$ do
if($w, v \in E$ then
$R_d += R_w$;
$\emptyset \leftarrow \{ v \mid k_v = k \} \mid < T$;
end

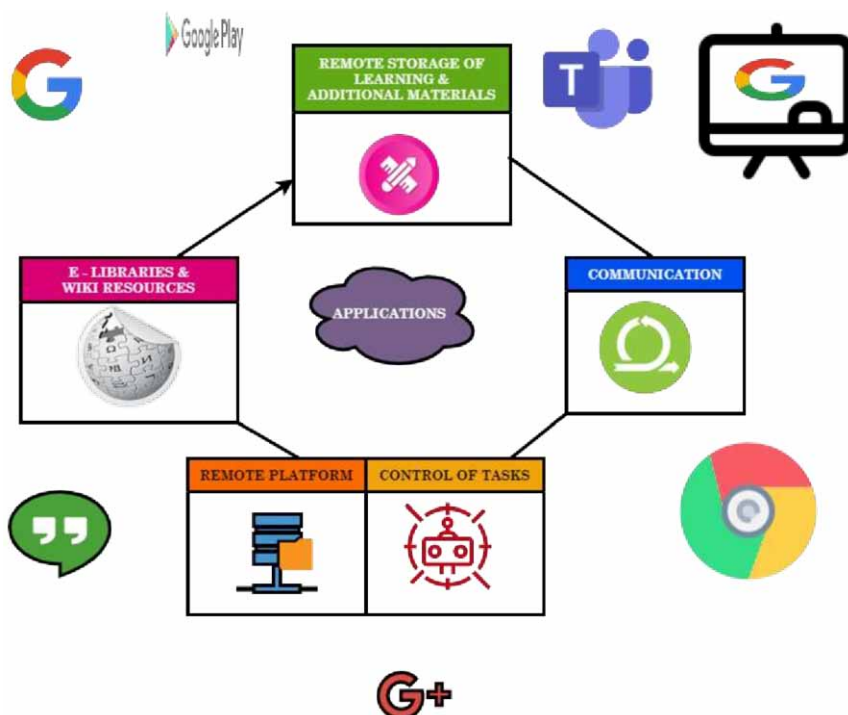
of students in a class examining for promotion. N is the multiple nodes, ∂ are the criteria to pass the exam, R is the reverse interconnection of nodes, w and v are variables used for processing the same. Using $\text{Select}()$, can determine which node at a level is a good candidate for promotion using electronic devices. K is the cluster value of students. As soon as the connectivity of each node has been computed, the one designated as the navigator is chosen. Second, $\text{Select}()$ calculates the reverse interconnection for each node in a level for a particular level. Finally, the candidates with e devices using cloud computing are chosen from the top K most reversely connected nodes.

E-learning has a slew of beneficial effects on students, both directly and indirectly.

- At both the national and global levels, the student-to-teacher ratio has increased.
- Helping students learn a program specifically or subject is all it does.
- It improved the data and information's long-term retention.
- There is no need to pay for transportation.

Figure 5 shows the opportunities to learn functionally due to merging newer and older software. Cloud computing presents new challenges for software developers using recent advanced ML and Data Analytics. Students and educators can access calculate resources and software applications via the Internet using cloud computing. It makes it possible to speed up and enhance the process of learning. Students today can use cloud-based education services like Office 365 and Google Working space for Schools. For students and teachers, the Google Work area for Schooling cloud platform has the following basic features: Text, voice, and video chat are all supported in Gmail. Using Google Drive (a storage capacity of 15 GB by default) for storing files and assigning access rights. Documents, spreadsheets, and lectures of any complexity can be created with Google Docs, a tool that allows you to use templates using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics. The extra play of

Figure 5. Opportunities to Learn in a Functional Way



Google Working space for education helps manage information, such as organizing a quick internet search for essential knowledge and old file and exporting email messages to standard formats; Create databases of user behavior and data history to protect against accidental or intentional data deletion.

The above figure 6 shows the proposed framework consists of four main elements to facilitate the collection, processing, and analysis of recorded process data, Training and Deployment of predictive models, and their technical implementation and integration: Data collection and processing, model training and scoring, model deployment, and technical implementation are all included in the process of creating a predictive model. It is also necessary to integrate a predictive model-based quality inspection into the existing IT infrastructure, but this is too individualized to be described in a generally valid and applicable methodology, so it is excluded from the scope of this report.

$$T^n + S^n = D \times P \leftarrow n^2 * DS \quad (9)$$

Equation 9 denotes T for Training, S for Storing, n for the area located for Training, D for Deployment, DS for data storage.

$$\log T^n = D * P \pm n * S^n - DS + PP \quad (10)$$

Equation 10 gives T^n for data personnel in an area, n for management session, PP for physical processing, $\log T^n$ for activities maintained in the specified area.

Figure 7 depicts the proposed method for achieving the proposed model's target function and bitrate flow. One of the many advantages of cloud computing is the inclusion of in-house security measures. It is necessary to make room for the already-existing wireless network; the network security will be distributed and decentralized. This innovation is essential for enhancing endogenous security performance. The inclusion of in-house security measures is one of the many advantages of cloud computing. The existing wireless network must be accommodated so that the distributed

Figure 6. Predicted-model-based quality control framework layout

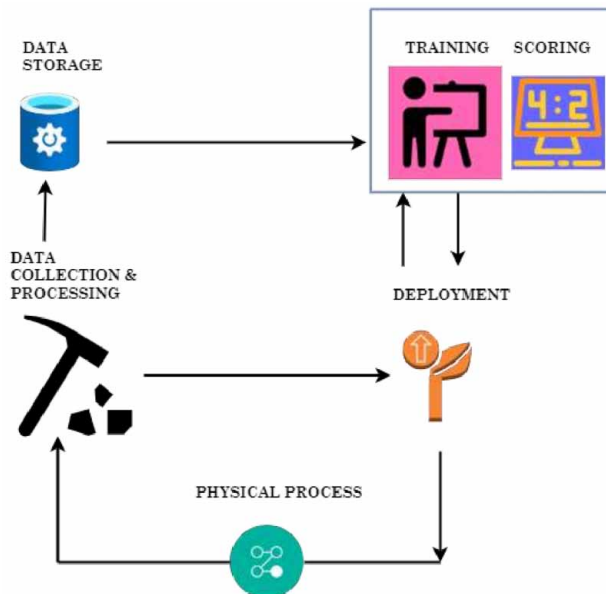
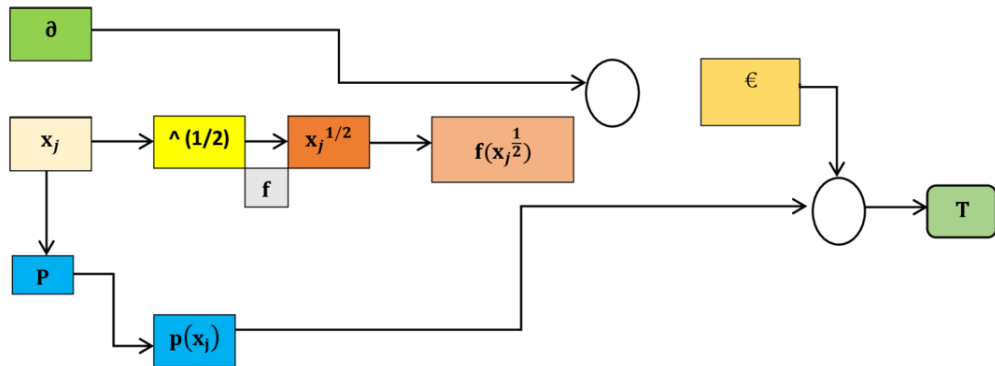


Figure 7. A Target flow model



and decentralized security of the network can be implemented. This new technology is essential for enhancing endogenous security. It has the same stigmatization and dispersed structural properties as cloud computing. Future communication will be characterized by high-speed connectivity and security. If future applications function properly, they will need all of these characteristics.

The proposed model Design of Automatic Education Classification Management System (D-AECMS) to create and implement cloud-based educational resources and management strategies that support economic development in the classroom using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics. According to this study, data integrity and efficiency prediction in smart education systems can be improved using a cloud-based education management system. Accuracy, effectiveness, performance, reliability, and stability have all been tested and measured.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

In our developed framework D-AECMS, run a simulation test to see if the educator's educational system has improved the quality of the education management system. Various numerical simulations of efficacy, etc., are tested on selected samples, and the results are communicated to the appropriate parties using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics.

As a result of this simulation research, the intelligent education system's proposed efficiency and communication improvements are evaluated and addressed, preventing data loss. Comparative analysis of CC, B-ED, T-CC, and TAL to other models such as ICT and CC regarding various requirements such as accuracy, security performance efficiency, and stability interval.

Accuracy Analysis

Figure 8 depicts the results of our accuracy study. In the above graph, the number of samples is taken along the x-axis, and the accuracy analysis ratio is taken along the y-axis. The set of samples is compared for different methods taken for consideration. D-AECMS has greater accuracy than any other method, with the help of equation (4). The accuracy of the proposed method is better than in other models.

Performance Analysis

Figure 9 shows the results of the performance analysis. The x-axis represents the performance analysis ratio, and the y-axis represents the number of samples. Based on the performance above analysis ratio, samples were gathered for different available methods. Samples were gathered based on the performance above analysis ratio. More statistics are sent with this model, and as a result, it

Figure 8. Accuracy Analysis

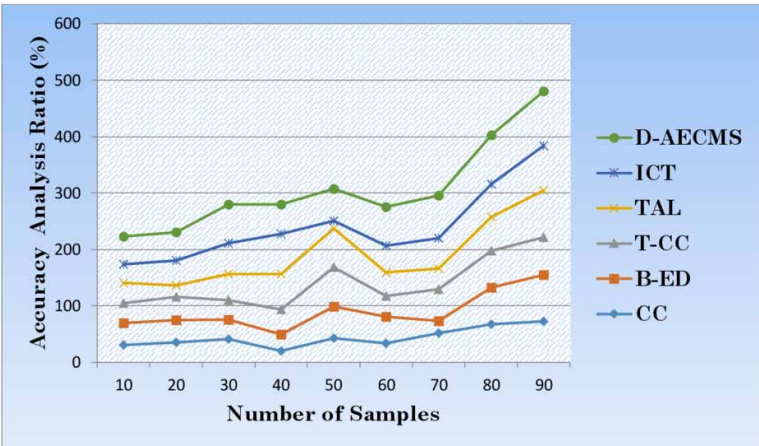
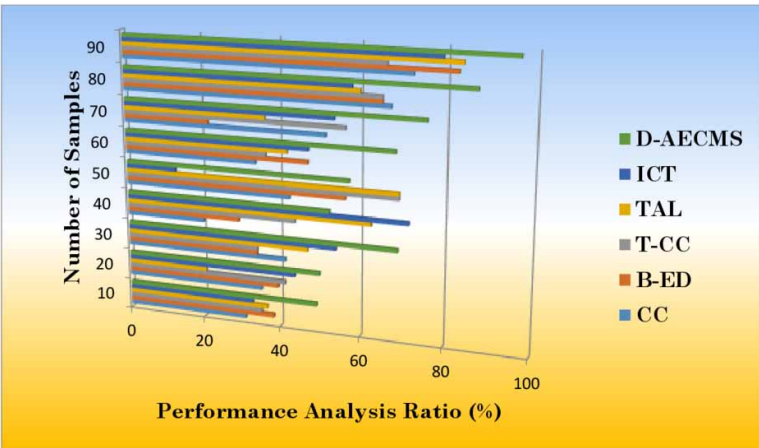


Figure 9. Performance Analysis



is superior to all other currently used methods. For example, D-AECMS illustrates how students can gain educational resources using cloud computing.

Efficiency Analysis

The Efficiency analysis ratio shown above was used to review the data after collecting samples. Figure 10 depicts the results of the efficacy study. Several samples were taken along the x-axis, and the efficiency analysis ratio along the y-axis is shown in the graph above. D-AECMS is more effective than any of the other currently used methods. An intervention algorithm that combines cloud computing and a data-driven method identifies patterns in profiles related to educational management of resources, making the model highly effective. It is mathematically proven to be confirmed with the help of equation (5).

Security Analysis

The security analysis ratio is shown in figure 11. The findings of the security analysis are shown above. The graph above displays the x-axis number of samples and the y-axis efficiency analysis ratio. As a result, data is compared to all other existing techniques when the samples are considered. D-AECMS

Figure 10. Efficiency Analysis

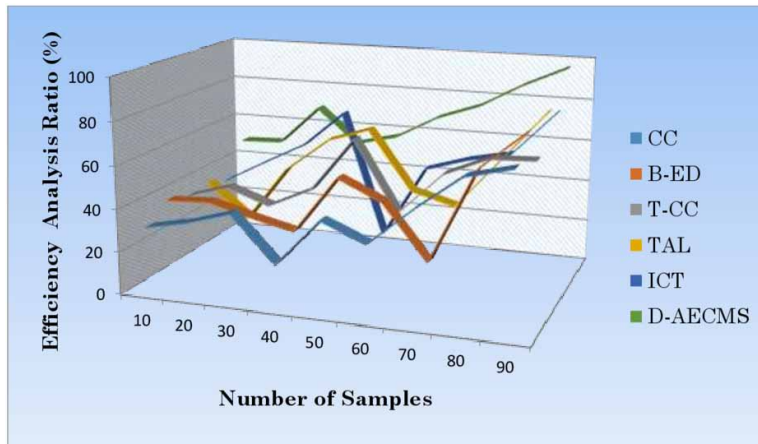
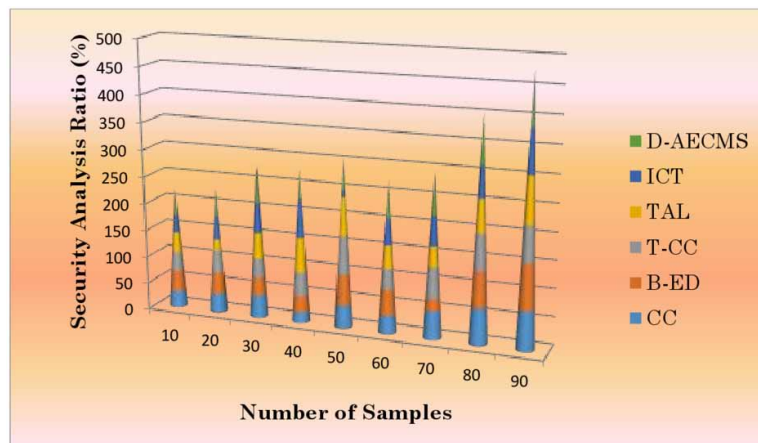


Figure 11. Security Analysis



maintains a high level of security in analyzing and protecting those people with the policies framed with the help of the proposed model. Secureness is better than other existing models available and is achieved by equation(7).

Stability Analysis

The x-axis represents the number of samples, while the y-axis depicts the stability analysis ratio per sample. After the samples were collected, the data was analyzed using the stability analysis ratio shown above. The stability study findings are shown in Figure 12. Hence with the help of algorithms in conjunction with cloud computing, an intervention program can identify patterns in profiles related to it, allowing the model to be extremely stable. Thus an intervention program can use algorithms and cloud computing to identify patterns in profiles associated with it, resulting in extremely stable models. A significant benefit of this method is that it produces a consistent set of results. The equation has mathematically proven this to be true with the help of equation (8) and the algorithm used.

Results of the Compatibility analysis are shown in Figure 13. The number of samples is shown on the y-axis, while the ratio is shown on the x-axis. The Compatibility above analysis ratio was used

Figure 12. Stability Analysis

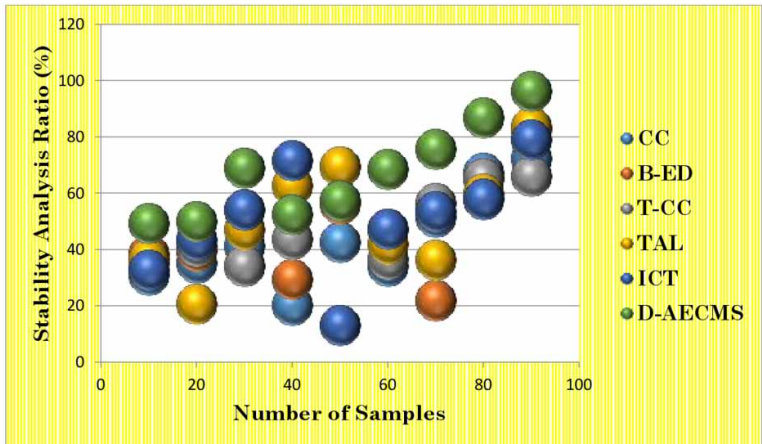
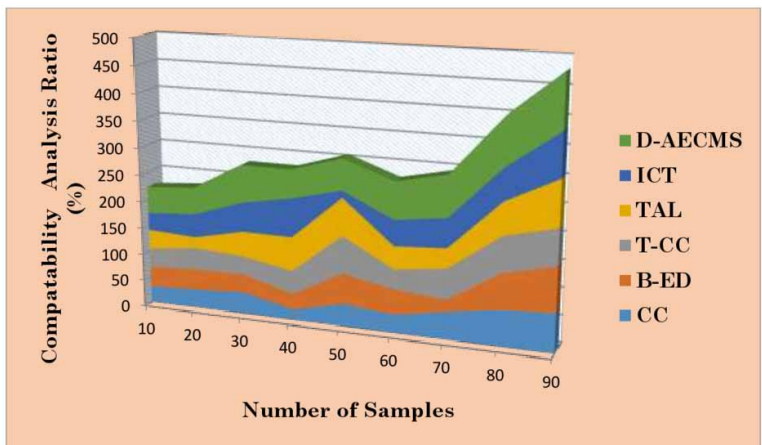


Figure 13. Compatability Analysis



to collect samples from various methods. As a result of this ratio, samples were collected. This model sends more data than any other currently used method, so it's better. For example, the D-AECMS cloud computing system shows how a student can access educational resources via the webusing recent advancedML and Data Analytics services.

The D-AECMS model has been tested against several other existing models, all of which outperform the D-AECMS framework in the categories above. The report designed this innovation to address the competition and the issues mentioned above.

CONCLUSION

A single system for the implementation of cloud cover fully integrated data and analytical systems of academic materials in institutions of higher learning could help relieve many problems about combining learning technology on one basis and organizing wider access to the best samples of electronic resources, according to the evidence had at hand. The academic materials analysis system contains a variety of options for the cloud-oriented. Communication systems and highly technical

academic and training facilities were included in the category. E-learning systems are increasingly being explored and prioritized by organizations and institutions to improve the abilities of their employees and students to learn using recent advanced services for ML and Data Analytics. An increasing number of organizations and academic institutions are advocating cloud-based education for its reliable and authentic learning experience. All are taking advantage of growing e-learning solutions in various ways and exploring knowledge in addition to learning. It is possible to easily share all of the important and valuable data that has been uploaded by multiple institutions/organizations using cloud computing for e-learning. Traditional e-learning systems cannot compete with the speed, cost-effectiveness, and efficiency of cloud-based e-learning. Developers face significant challenges due to the absence of quality, stability, and pace of Internet access for a given period. A new technological advancement that can cause a significant impact on education is cloud computing. It offers a wide range of advantages to its users and its customers. Learning systems, content management, virtualized, and most schools worldwide use virtual machines to facilitate teaching and learning. Increasingly, educational institutions are using private clouds to improve the learning environment for their students. Although many institutions of higher learning, colleges, and major universities implemented fully and fully integrated learning materials, many of them still fall short in several respects. The cloud is used to train predictive models deployed locally on edge devices. Near real-time data, processing and model application are performed on edge devices during the manufacturing process. Examine the impact of cloud computing on educational institutions and the administration of businesses. Hence, using the proposed model Design of Automatic Education Classification Management System (D-AECMS) to design and implement virtualized academic materials and management techniques that promote economic growth in the classroom. As a result, the model achieves 96.4% stability and gains good performance, accuracy, efficiency and goes on.

REFERENCES

- Amudha, G., & Narayanasamy, P. (2018). Distributed location and trust based replica detection in wireless sensor networks. *Wireless Personal Communications*, 102(4), 3303–3321. doi:10.1007/s11277-018-5369-2
- Bevinakoppa, S., Alazab, A., & Jan, T. (2018). Design of Computer Networking Courses with Major in Cyber Security. *International Journal of Education and Learning Systems*, 3.
- Bondarenko, N. G., Getmanova, E. S., Kurenkova, E. A., Karaseva, E. M., Domnina, O. V., & Grigorieva, N. A. (2019). Cloud computing for an integrated information-analytical system of educational resources. *International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering*, 8(12), 3578–3584. doi:10.35940/ijitee.L3793.1081219
- Chang, B. C. (1979). *Effects of decreasing financial support on student affairs in selected midwestern colleges and universities* [Doctoral dissertation, Western Michigan University]. *Dissertation Abstracts International*, 40, 5319A.
- Chang, C. C., & Hu, X. P. (2006). The effect of an environmental nutritional intervention on knowledge and practice of college dormitory students. *Zhonghua Minguo Yingyang Xuehui Zazhi*, 31(2), 40–48.
- Elazab, S., & Alazab, M. (2015, October). The effectiveness of the flipped classroom in higher education. In *2015 Fifth International Conference on e-Learning (econf)* (pp. 207–211). IEEE. doi:10.1109/ECONF.2015.34
- Elgendy, I. A., Zhang, W. Z., Liu, C. Y., & Hsu, C. H. (2018). An efficient and secured framework for mobile cloud computing. *IEEE Transactions on Cloud Computing*, 9(1), 79–87. doi:10.1109/TCC.2018.2847347
- Gupta, A., Mazumdar, B. D., Mishra, M., Shinde, P. P., Srivastava, S., & Deepak, A. (2021). Role of cloud computing in management and education. *Materials Today: Proceedings*. Advance online publication. doi:10.1016/j.matpr.2021.07.370
- Hsu, C. H., Chen, S. C., Lee, C. C., Chang, H. Y., Lai, K. C., Li, K. C., & Rong, C. (2011, November). Energy-aware task consolidation technique for cloud computing. In *2011 IEEE Third International Conference on Cloud Computing Technology and Science* (pp. 115–121). IEEE. doi:10.1109/CloudCom.2011.25
- Hu, L., Nguyen, N. T., Tao, W., Leu, M. C., Liu, X. F., Shahriar, M. R., & Al Sunny, S. N. (2018). Modeling of cloud-based digital twins for smart manufacturing with MT connect. *Procedia Manufacturing*, 26, 1193–1203. doi:10.1016/j.promfg.2018.07.155
- Irgashevich, D. A. (2020). Methods of Using Cloud Technologies in Islamic Education Institutions. *Methods (San Diego, Calif.)*, 7(5).
- Irshad, S., Brohi, M. N., & Soomro, T. R. (2020). Block-ED: The Proposed Blockchain Solution for Effectively Utilising Educational Resources. *Applied Computer Systems*, 25(1), 1–10. doi:10.2478/acss-2020-0001
- Kbar, G., Alazab, A., & Agbinya, J. (2019, February). Multi-factor based enhancing students' motivations. In *2019 IEEE International Conference on Industrial Technology (ICIT)* (pp. 1054–1059). IEEE. doi:10.1109/ICIT.2019.8754982
- Manogaran, G., Alazab, M., Saravanan, V., Rawal, B. S., Shakeel, P. M., Sundarasekar, R., Nagarajan, S. M., Kadry, S. N., & Montenegro-Marin, C. E. (2020). Machine learning assisted information management scheme in service concentrated iot. *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*, 17(4), 2871–2879. doi:10.1109/TII.2020.3012759
- Manogaran, G., Baabdullah, T., Rawat, D. B., & Shakeel, P. M. (2021). AI Assisted Service Virtualization and Flow Management Framework for 6G-enabled Cloud-Software-Defined Network based IoT. *IEEE Internet of Things Journal*.
- Manogaran, G., Chilamkurti, N., & Hsu, C. H. (2019). Special Issue on Advancements in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Algorithms for Internet of Things Cloud Computing and Big Data. *International Journal of Software Innovation*, 7(2), iv–iv.
- Mydhili, S. K., Periyanyagi, S., Baskar, S., Shakeel, P. M., & Hariharan, P. R. (2020). Machine learning based multi scale parallel K-means++ clustering for cloud assisted internet of things. *Peer-to-Peer Networking and Applications*, 13(6), 2023–2035. doi:10.1007/s12083-019-00800-9

- Naeem, M. A., Nguyen, T. N., Ali, R., Cengiz, K., Meng, Y., & Khurshaid, T. (2021). Hybrid Cache Management in IoT-based Named Data Networking. *IEEE Internet of Things Journal*.
- Nguyen, T. N., Zeadally, S., & Vuduthala, A. (2021). Cyber-physical cloud manufacturing systems with digital-twins. *IEEE Internet Computing*.
- Rajesh, K. B. (2018). Cybernetic microbial detection system using transfer learning. *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, 1–18.
- Schmitt, J., Bönig, J., Borggräfe, T., Beiting, G., & Deuse, J. (2020). Predictive model-based quality inspection using Machine Learning and Edge Cloud Computing. *Advanced Engineering Informatics*, 45, 101101. doi:10.1016/j.aei.2020.101101
- Shahriar, M. R., Al Sunny, S. N., Liu, X., Leu, M. C., Hu, L., & Nguyen, N. T. (2018, June). MTComm based virtualization and integration of physical machine operations with digital-twins in cyber-physical manufacturing cloud. In *2018 5th IEEE International Conference on Cyber Security and Cloud Computing (CSCloud)/2018 4th IEEE International Conference on Edge Computing and Scalable Cloud (EdgeCom)* (pp. 46-51). IEEE. doi:10.1109/CSCloud/EdgeCom.2018.00018
- Shakeel, P. M., Baskar, S., Dhulipala, V. S., & Jaber, M. M. (2018). Cloud based framework for diagnosis of diabetes mellitus using K-means clustering. *Health Information Science and Systems*, 6(1), 16. doi:10.1007/s13755-018-0054-0 PMID:30279986
- Shepherd, L. A., Archibald, J., & Ferguson, R. I. (2014). Reducing risky security behaviours: Utilising affective feedback to educate users. *Future Internet*, 6(4), 760–772. doi:10.3390/fi6040760
- Siddiqui, S. T., Alam, S., Khan, Z. A., & Gupta, A. (2019). Cloud-based e-learning: using cloud computing platform for effective e-learning. In *Smart Innovations in Communication and Computational Sciences* (pp. 335–346). Springer. doi:10.1007/978-981-13-2414-7_31
- Subramani, J., Nguyen, T. N., Maria, A., Rajasekaran, A. S., & Cengiz, K. (2021). Lightweight batch authentication and privacy-preserving scheme for online education system. *Computers & Electrical Engineering*, 96, 107532. doi:10.1016/j.compeleceng.2021.107532
- Varina, H. B., Osadchyi, V. V., Osadcha, K. P., Shevchenko, S. V., & Lytvynova, S. H. (2021, June). Peculiarities of cloud computing use in the process of the first-year students' adaptive potential development. *CEUR Workshop Proceedings*, 8, 521–538. doi:10.55056/cte.305
- Wang, W., Jackson Samuel, R. D., & Hsu, C. H. (2021). Prediction architecture of deep learning assisted short long term neural network for advanced traffic critical prediction system using remote sensing data. *European Journal of Remote Sensing*, 54(sup2), 65-76.
- Zhou, A., Wang, S., Zheng, Z., Hsu, C. H., Lyu, M. R., & Yang, F. (2014). On cloud service reliability enhancement with optimal resource usage. *IEEE Transactions on Cloud Computing*, 4(4), 452–466. doi:10.1109/TCC.2014.2369421
- Zughoul, O., Zaidan, A. A., Zaidan, B. B., Albahri, O. S., Alazab, M., Amomeni, U., Albahri, A. S., Salih, M. M., Mohammed, R. T., Mohammed, K. I., Momani, F., & Amomeni, B. (2021). Novel triplex procedure for ranking the ability of software engineering students based on two levels of AHP and group TOPSIS techniques. *International Journal of Information Technology & Decision Making*, 20(01), 67–135. doi:10.1142/S021962202050042X