INTRODUCTION

Modern advances in technology have resulted in the miniaturisation and improvement of the performance of computers, sensors and networking. These types of changes have given rise to the event of many home automation technologies and systems. per, home automation is helpful to people who ought to access home appliances spend from their home and may improbably improve the lives of the disabled. Several of the house automation systems that square measure commercially out there is separated into 2 categories: domestically controlled systems and remotely controlled systems. Domestically controlled systems use associate in-home controller to attain home automation. This permits users complete use of their automation system from at intervals their home via a stationary or wireless interface.

Remotely management systems use an online affiliation or integration with associate existing home security system to permit the user complete control of their system from their mobile device, notebook computer, or via phone from their home security supplier[1]. There square measure variety of problems concerned once planning a home automation system. Piyare and Tazil mentioned that the system ought to be ascendibile in order that new devices will simply be integrated into it. It ought to conjointly offer a user-friendly interface on the host aspect, in order that the devices are simply setup, monitored, and controlled. What is more the general system ought to be swift enough to understand truth power of wireless technology. Last the system ought to be price effective so as to justify its application in home automation. to attenuate the shortcomings of every system and to beat the planning problems antecedent mentioned, this project integrates domestically and remotely controlled systems with the employment of Cloud knowledge network.

This permits the system to work while not the dependence of a mobile supplier permits the system to be used with numerous movable platforms, and permits the system to work domestically once phone or pc access isn't out there. Cloud networking and knowledge infrastructure permit people to watch, manage, and management their personal knowledge points through the web. One in every of the out there services is Pachube. It’s a true time knowledge infrastructure that permits management of innumerable knowledge points from thousands of people, organizations, and corporations. It’s physical-to virtual API that permits refined applications and graphs to be engineered off of the user’s knowledge points [3]. This paper can discuss however Pachube’s API’s were wont to produce home management user interfaces and observation graphs. Pachube permits its API’s to be manipulated through completely different protocols such as: XML, CSV, JSON, and EEML. Pachube contains knowledge streams that represent one unit at intervals the controlled house. Every knowledge stream is given a novel feed positive identification to differentiate itself from all different knowledge streams on the Pachube network, thus every knowledge stream is controlled and monitored individually at any time.

RELATED WORK

Using Cloud Storage, users can remotely store their data and enjoy the on-demand high quality applications and services from a shared pool of configurable computing resources, without the burden of local data storage and maintenance [2]. However, the fact that users no longer have physical possession of the outsourced data makes the data integrity protection in Cloud Computing a formidable task, especially for users with constrained computing resources. Moreover, users should be able to just use the cloud storage as if it is local, without worrying about the need to verify its integrity [10]. Thus, enabling public auditability for cloud storage is of critical importance so that users can resort to a third party
auditor (TPA) to check the integrity of outsourced data and be worry-free[4]. To securely introduce an effective TPA, the auditing process should bring in no new vulnerabilities towards user data privacy, and introduce no additional online burden to user. In this paper, we propose a secure cloud storage system supporting privacy-preserving public auditing. We further extend our result to enable the TPA to perform audits for multiple users simultaneously and efficiently. Extensive security and performance analysis show the proposed schemes are provably secure and highly efficient.

Home Automation and Security system for mobile devices, which leverages mobile technology to provide essential security to our homes and associated control operations. In particular, with the help of mobile devices, HASec operates and controls motion detectors and video cameras for remote sensing and surveillance, streams live video and records it for future playback, and finally manages operations on home appliances, such as turning ON/OFF a television or microwave or altering the intensity of lighting around the house[5]. The proposed home security solution hinges on our novel integration of cameras and motion detectors into a mobile application. For instance, when motion is detected, the cameras automatically initiate recording and the iOS device alerts the homeowner of the possible intrusion. HASec has two main components interacting with each other: the iOS application that executes on the mobile device and server-side scripts that run in a cloud. Although HA-sec is implemented for Apple's iOS devices such as iPhone, iPod Touch, and iPad, it can be easily ported to other mobile platforms. Furthermore, our application is not only limited to smart-phones but also can be used by feature phones through their browsers.

Cloud Computing has been envisioned as the next generation architecture of IT Enterprise. In contrast to traditional solutions, where the IT services are under proper physical, logical and personnel controls, Cloud Computing moves the application software and databases to the large data centers, where the management of the data and services may not be fully trustworthy. This unique attribute, however, poses many new security challenges which have not been well understood. In this article, we focus on cloud data storage security, which has always been an important aspect of quality of service. To ensure the correctness of users’ data in the cloud, we propose an effective and flexible distributed scheme with two salient features, opposing to its predecessors. By utilizing the homomorphic token with distributed verification of erasure-coded data, our scheme achieves the integration of storage correctness insurance and data error localization, i.e., the identification of misbehaving server(s)[6]. Unlike most prior works, the new scheme further supports secure and efficient dynamic operations on data blocks, including: data update, delete and append.

Extensive security and performance analysis shows that the proposed scheme is highly efficient and resilient against Byzantine failure, malicious data modification attack, and even server colluding attacks[8]. In an ageing world, maintaining good health and independence for as long as possible is essential. Instead of hospitalization or institutionalization, the elderly and disabled can be assisted in their own environment 24 h a day with numerous ‘smart’ devices. The concept of the smart home is a promising and cost-effective way of improving home care for the elderly and the disabled in a non-obtrusive way, allowing greater independence, maintaining good health and preventing social isolation. Smart homes are equipped with sensors, actuators, and/or biomedical monitors. The devices operate in a network connected to a remote centre for data collection and processing. The remote centre diagnoses the ongoing situation and initiates assistance procedures as required. The technology can be extended to wearable and in vivo implantable devices to monitor people 24 h a day both inside and outside the house.

This review describes a selection of projects in developed countries on smart homes examining the various technologies available. Advantages and disadvantages, as well as the impact on modern society, are discussed. Finally, future perspectives on smart homes as part of a home-based health care network are presented. [7]Wireless home automation networks comprise wireless embedded sensors and actuators that enable monitoring and control applications for home user comfort and efficient home management. This article surveys the main current and emerging solutions that are suitable for WHANs, including ZigBee, Z-Wave, INSTEON, Wavenis, and IP-based technology.

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

EXISTING SYSTEM

Only a few Device control method is Wireless and most of our home Appliances control is via Wiredconnection. If in any respect there’s wireless communication has its own vary. Control of Devices is achieved during a Short vary only.[9]

PROPOSED SYSTEM

In this, we've got developed a Home Automation system that employs the combination of android mobile devices, cloud computing, wireless communication, and remote of
Varied lights and appliances inside their home. This method uses a consolidation of a mobile application, hand-held wireless remote, and computer based mostly program to produce a method of interface to the buyer.

**MODULE DESCRIPTION**

**User Interface:**
The user interface interacts with this application through the screens designed in the module. If User click/touch the relevant field the control sends to the serial port communication. The High (1) or low (0) values determines the ON and OFF simultaneously.

**Hardware Module:**
The Hardware module gets the input from the RF receiver, which was transferred from the transmitter connected in RS232 (serial port) of the machine. The hardware module contains relay, power supply and other home appliance components ie.the hardware modules acts as a home in our project.

**Camera Capturing Module:**
The capturing module gets the highlighted part in our proposed project. The input web camera connects through the computer which was controlled by the user transmits his/her mobile. Then it will transfer to the cloud server and streaming for the receiver.

**Camera Receiving Module:**
The user can get the camera receiving data through his/her android mobile. The live streaming video appears in users mobile. The whole computer in the home can be viewed in the mobile. In that camera is the internal part. We have to create a separate android application for this module.

**CONCLUSION**
The use of cloud services in home automation derives many benefits extending from cost reduction to value added services. By integrating multi-touch mobile devices, cloud computing, wireless communication, and power-line communication, we were able to design and build a fully functional home automation system. It allows the user to control various appliances and lights within their home from any location in the world through Pachube cloud network using 1) mobile devices, 2) PCs, or 3) in-home remote controller. Using this system as framework, the system can be expanded to include various other options which could include home security feature such as open-door and motion detection, energy monitoring, or weather stations.

**REFERENCE**