# Adaptive E-Learning: A Cloud Computing Based Architecture to Enhance Education System

<sup>1</sup>Seema Rani, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Sanjay Tejasvee

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor

<sup>1</sup>Computer Science Dept., <sup>2</sup>Master of Computer Application Dept.,

<sup>1</sup>Tantia University, Sri Ganganagar (Raj.) – India-335001

<sup>2</sup>Engineering College Bikaner (Raj.) – India-334004 <sup>1</sup>simranaansal314@gmail.com, <sup>2</sup>drsanjaytejasvee@gmail.com

Abstract: The expanding research in the field of Information Communication Technology (ICT) has an optimistic effect in education system. However, today e-learning system is using by most of instructive institutes in India due to its numerous advantages such as adaptability, assorted variety, transparency, estimation etc. still e-learning required huge expenditure from its foundation to framework implementation. Establishment of an open source e-learning relevance would be require more expense to employ capable staff to redesign the e-learning functionality which is a very big challenge for institutions. Apart from that emerge in the utilization of e-learning pattern today is bound to organization constructing their own e-learning framework itself. This paper is presenting issues and difficulties in e-learning and afterward clarified the fundamental idea with earlier projected architecture of cloud computing after that propose layer based adaptive architecture on cloud computing with showing the benefits of it in reference to usual e-learning system.

Key Words: ICT, E-Learning, Open Source, Adaptive Architecture, Cloud Computing.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

In these days, electronic learning (e-Learning) is broadly using by educational institutes to improve their learning procedures and serve services whenever learner want with material and data. E-learning system is using by most of instructive institutes in India due to its numerous advantages such as adaptability, assorted variety, and transparency and estimation etc. still e-learning required huge expenditure from its foundation to framework implementation.[1] The fundamental concern practised when to start pertaining to e-learning is the high starting cost or financial factor [2].

The deficient framework turns into a significant issue in the usage of e-learning. Foundations that need to execute e-learning difficulties in the obtainment of server, stockpiling and system [3]. Other than give infra-structure The following issue is HR, not the entirety of the foundations have the professional staff for planning, creating frameworks to oversee e-learning, despite the developing applying of e-learning too is required master in structuring showing materials regularly known as the instructional planner. It is likewise a thought in the execution of e-learning for every establishment to actualize it. Since foundations will likewise appraise the expense to utilize them so as to give explicitly to e-learning frameworks. Cloud computing is portrayed as a registering asset that gives a profoundly adaptable as external benefits through the Internet. So, cloud system can be measured as a choice of limit the expense of foundation for development and maintenance procedure of e-learning frameworks.[4]

## 2. ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN E-LEARNING

E-Learning is a web based process of learning for planning to help regular learning process that employing web innovation and won't supplant customary training technique.[5] Since, tests for assessments of e-learning are potentially finished with the use of centre individual, it will be tricky, if not difficult to control/direct appalling exercises like cheating.[6] E-learning frameworks depend on customer server architecture and electronic innovation.[7] This engineering has some restriction with the goal that e-learning can't be utilized to its maximum capacity, in light of the fact that has some impediment, for example, absence of interoperability and availability. E-learning as a technique for getting ready makes the learners experience thought, remoteness, correspondingly as nonappearance of participation or affiliation. It's a remarkably solid motivation likewise as limits with to the association of time to reduce such impacts.[8][9]

Today, open source applications of e-learning broadly utilized by several institutions. The underlying expense of e-learning programming is extremely low, yet there still need costly speculation for the framework and require more expense to employ proficient staff for keeping up and redesigning applications e-learning. Restrictions of e-learning Computer ability and access to furnish: One of the colossal prerequisites of e-finding that a

mentor/understudy ought to be PC taught he/she should know PC. [10] In the event that understudy/mentor doesn't know PC he/she can't get from e-learning strategy. Slow or defective Internet affiliations can be astounding. Two or three courses, for example, customary hands-on courses can be hard to imitate. Absence of remarkable structure and routine may take turning out to be accustomed to Students may feel bound or miss social correspondence. Teacher may not ordinarily be accessible on request. [11]

E-learning may in like way short blockage or liberal utilization of explicit goals. This may comprehend unexpected costs both in time and cash troubles. E-learning may in like way clearly be deluded to burglary and formed deception, inclined by insufficient choice limits, likewise as the straightforwardness of reorder. E-learning may in like way decay affiliations' movement socialization work and in addition the action of educators.[12][13] The utilizing of web administration has effectively addressed concentrating on choosing and joining learning objects. [14] Learners who centre around e-learning system should act typically pushed and teach considering how nobody is there to state is based on appraisal. Tendency towards all around taught learners over nontechnical learners and educators nonappearance of information and experience to direct virtual instructor understudy coordinated effort. [15]

### 3. **CLOUD COMPUTING:**

Cloud computing system is one of the most recent techniques which used in a huge number at entire world. Cloud computing is another worldview to sort out and oversee ICT assets. As per NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology), cloud computing is a replica for help, give access to on-request organize with a mutual pool of configurable registered assets.[16] As a rule, cloud administration model comprises of three layers such as:

- 1) Software as a Service (SaaS): It is also known as subscribe ware/rent ware is a s/w licensing and deliverance model by which software is licensed on the basis of subscription with hosted centrally.[17] It is sometimes referred to as "on-demand software" and was formerly referred to as "s/w plus services". SaaS applications are also known as Web-based software, on-demand software and hosted software. It is treated as part of nomenclature of cloud system.[18][19]
- 2) Platform as a Service (PaaS): It enables a platform which allow customers to create, execute or run, and maintain applications without any complication to build and maintain the infrastructure typically related with budding and launching app.[20][21]
- 3) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS): These online services provides high-level APIs used to various low-level details of original network infrastructure such as location, physical computing resources, scaling, security,, data partitioning, backup etc. [22]

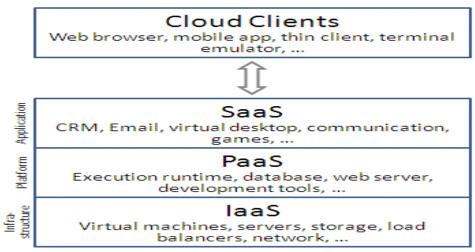


Figure 1: Layers of Cloud Computing Service in a Stack

Cloud computing on the utilization can be characterized two sorts, explicitly free assistance or pay per use [23], customers might be charged when utilizing organizations from providers the organization. Adaptability for development by effectively versatile so organizations can include or take away assets based their needs. As organizations develop, their framework will develop with them. Cloud computing conveys quicker and progressively exact recoveries of uses and information with less vacation which is a the most productive recuperation plan. Programmed programming refreshes which is an extraordinary thing with Cloud computing which doesn't have any extra costs when another overhaul or update is fundamental. Boundless capacity limit because of for all intents and purposes boundless capacity limit however whenever can be grow capacity limit with a little extra charge. No longer in charge when moving administrations to the cloud some time in-house IT staff, they will be not able to deal with issues all alone. Some cloud suppliers will in general offer constrained forms and empower the most well known

highlights just. While it might appear to be expensive to have server farms and a cloud framework, repetition is key for reinforcement and recuperation. As innovation may bomb to a great extent, abstain from getting scorched by buying an excess arrangement. Despite the fact that it is an additional expense, much of the time it will be well justified, despite all the trouble. Perfect execution because of transmission capacity issues, customers need to design appropriately and not pack a lot of servers and capacity gadgets into a little arrangement of information - focuses. Internet connection must required in cloud computing and data safety issue are very common in cloud based application. [24][25][26]

## 4. CLOUD BASED ADAPTIVE E-LEARNING ARCHITECTURE:

This paper is proposing the engineering architecture which projected by altering of previous utilized models as references. This planned architecture comprises of six layers as shown in following figure 2, particular: (1) Infrastructure Layer (2) Platform Layer (3) Application layer (4) Cloud Computing e-Learning Framework Layer (5) Access layer (6) User Layer.

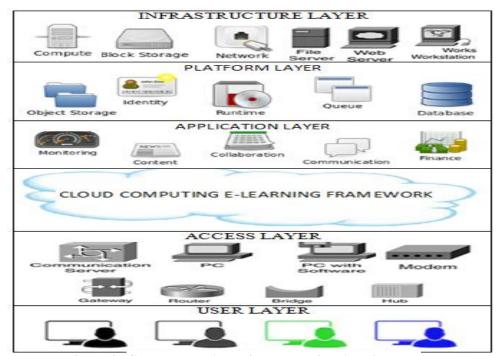


Figure 2: Cloud Based Adaptive E-learning Architecture

First layer is infrastructure layer which contains devices of supporting infrastructure for example, Cloud stage, virtual machine, virtual archives and physical framework, for example, serve rs, organize gadgets, stockpiling, structures and other physical offices. The infrastructure layer shares IT infrastructure assets and associates the framework enormous framework pool together to offer types of assistance. Cloud computing empower the equipment layer to run more like the web, to make the equipment assets shared and got to the information resources in secure and versatile manner. The subsequent layer is platform layer. This layer is running the framework where e-learning application will be running. Other than t he working framework, this layer likewise comprises of assortment of programming that help the application layer with the goal that it can run appropriately. The third layer is application layer. This layer is a particular e-learning application that is used for sharing learning assets and communication among clients that incorporates coordinated or offbeat conversation and talking. We included the entrance layer in our design. This entrance layer is the fourth layer in our proposed engineering. This layer is accountable for overseeing access to cloud e-learning administrations which is accessible on the architecture, for example, kinds of access gadgets and introduction models. This examination receives the idea of multichannel get to which empowers an assortment of accessible administrations that open through an assortment of gadgets, (for example, cell phones, cell phones, computer, and so on.) and an assortment of introduction models, (for example, portable applications, work area applications, and others) [27]. The reason for the reception of this idea is to in wrinkle the accessibility of gadgets that get to the cloud administration e-learning can be found in the engineering utilized unencumbered access gadgets.

## 5. USUAL E-LEARNING V/S CLOUD-BASED E-LEARNING

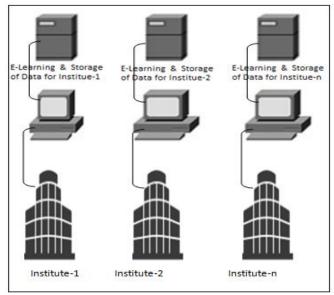
In usual e-learning system institutes use learning system which is created by the institute itself (as per shown in figure 3) which will in general reason loads of issues such as costs for foundation, choosing business or open

source e-learning stage, the expense to recruit proficient staff to keep up and update the arrangement of e-learning, etc. This procedure is almost certain need additional time. By presenting cloud computing embraced by e-learning, as appeared in figure 4, institutes can utilize a solitary e-learning dependent on the cloud gave by a cloud supplier of e-learning. This model can lessen the underlying expenses acquired by the establishment for the execution of e-learning by utilizing cloud computing administrations, since foundations don't have to pay for the acquisition of framework, both as far as obtainment of servers and capacity. With cloud computing, as an organization of the customer can lease the foundation to Cloud computing specialist co-ops [21] As a rule, the execution of normal e-learning, e-learning online structure, framework advancement and maintenance just as by inner administration establishments [10]. It had a ton of issues, both regarding adaptability,

versatility, and availability.[5][7][11] Virtualization settles the problem of the physical obstructions that are commonly inalienable in the absence of assets and framework to computerize the administration of these assets as though they were a solitary substance through hypervisor innovations, for example, virtual machine. Following are some comparison spot lighting points related services in both legacy/usual e-learning system and cloud e-learning system.

Services	Usual/Traditional/Legacy e-	<b>Cloud Computing Based e-</b>
	Learning System	Learning System
Delivery	<ul> <li>Costly/Expensive</li> </ul>	Less Costly/Cheaper
	<ul> <li>Lengthy</li> </ul>	Reduced Time
Acquisition	<ul> <li>Own technical model</li> </ul>	No technical model
	<ul> <li>Purchase assets HW &amp;</li> </ul>	required
	SW	<ul> <li>Purchase Service</li> </ul>
Access	<ul> <li>Internal Networks</li> </ul>	• The Internet
	<ul> <li>Corporate Desktops</li> </ul>	whichever Computer
Technical	• Static	Dynamic
	<ul> <li>Not shared</li> </ul>	• Shared
Business	Pay of assets	Pay for uses
	<ul> <li>Overhead for</li> </ul>	Limited
	administration	administration

Table:1 Difference B/W Usual E-Learning & Cloud Based E-Learning [22][23]



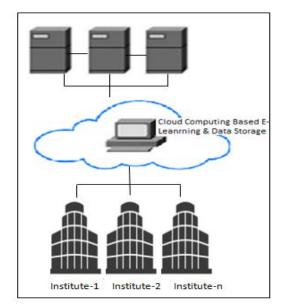


Figure: 3 Usual E-Learning System

Figure: 4 Cloud Computing Based E-Learning System

# 6. **CONCLUSION:**

E-learning is broadly using by educational institutes to improve their teaching and learning style and process and provide services whenever learner need with e-contents. E-learning system is using by most of instructive institutes in India due to its numerous benefits. Lack of suitable platform, infrastructure, connectivity, availability of Internet, appropriate access and many more are the several issues related e-learning India. Cloud system is most advancement which utilizing in these recent days in the IT world for the execution of e-learning system.

Implementation of e-learning is currently by and large built independently by every organization, the implementation of such this conventional models is expensive, in light of the fact that it takes the expense for arrangement of foundation, frameworks improvement, and employing IT staff to keep up and upgrade e-learning frameworks. This paper proposes an adaptive cloud computing architecture towards e-learning enhancement. According to use of the proposed architecture, developer have built up a model of a cloud-based e-learning is being guided at advanced education foundations that are utilized in instructing and learning and later on we will play out an assessment of the utilization of cloud-based e-learning. For the expense of creating e-learning frameworks and staff to keep up and upgrade e-learning frameworks, cloud specialist organizations likewise offer support for it and instructive establishments will just compensation for the administrations they as of now use.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- [1] Tzeng, G.H., Chiang, C.H., Li, C.W. (2007): Evaluating intertwined effects in e-learning programs: A novel hybrid MCDM model based on factor analysis & DEMATEL, (4), 1028–1044
- [2] Chuang, S., Chang, K., Sung, T. (2011): The Cost Effective Structure Designing Hybrid Cloud Based Enterprise E-Learning Platform. in: IEEE CCIS
- [3] Dong, B., et al. (2009): An E-learning Ecosystem Based on Cloud Computing Infrastructure. IEEE
- [4] Phankokkruad, M. (2012): Implement of Cloud Computing For E-Learning System. In: IEEE ICCIS 6
- [5] Masud, M.A.H., Huang, X. (2012): An E-learning System Architecture based on Cloud Computing. IEEE
- [6] Klein, D. & Ware, M. (2003). E-learning: new opportunities in continuing professional development. Learned publishing,16(1)34-46
- [7] Grewal, A., Rai, S., Phillips, R., Fung, C.C. (2005): The E-Learning Lifecycle and its Services: The Web Services Approach. In: Proceedings of the Second International Conference on eLearning for Knowledge-Based Society, vol. 8, pp. 4.1-4.8
- [8] Algahtani, A.F. (2011). Evaluating the Effectiveness of the E-learning Experience in Some Universities in Saudi Arabia from Male Students' Perceptions, Durham theses, Durham University.
- [9] Hameed,S.Badii,A&Cullen,A.J.(2008). Effective elearning integration with traditional learning in a blended learning environmen t. European and Mediterranean conference on information system, (25-26).
- [10] Pankratius, Sandel, O., Stucky, W. (2004): In Web Service eLearning Systems. In: Symposium on Professional Practice in AI, First IFIP Conference on Artificial Intelligence Applications and Innovations (ALAI), pp. 91–100
- [11] Vishwakarma, A.K., Narayanan, A.E. (2012): E-Iearning as a Service: A New Era for Academic Cloud Approach. In: ISI International Conference on Recent Advances in Information Technology. IEEE
- [12] Dowling, C. Godfrey, JM& Gyles N. (2003) "Do Hybrid Flexible Delivery Teaching Methods Improve Accounting Students' Learning Outcomes," Accounting Education: An Int. Journal, 12(4), 373-391.
- [13] Young, J. R. (1997). "Rethinking the Role of the Professor in an Age of High-Tech Tools," The Chronicle of Higher Education, 44 (6)
- [14] Chandran, D., Kempegowda, S. (2010): Hybrid E-Learning Platform Based On Cloud Architecture Model: A Proposal. IEEE
- [15] Phankokkruad, M. (2012): Implement of Cloud Computing For E-Learning System. In:IEEE ICCIS
- [16] Akkoyuklu, B. & Soylu, M. Y. (2006). A study on students" views on blended learning environment. Turkish Online Journal of Distance Education, 7(3), ISSN 1302-6488.
- [17] Panker, jon; lewis, mark, fahey, evan, Vasquez, Melvin jafet (Aug, 2007), "How do you pronounce IT?" tech target.
- [18] M/s describes software plus services; info world (Jul,2007)
- [19] What is s/w as services (saas): A Beginners guide-salesforce, salesforce.com (Retrieved on 12Jun, 2020)
- [20] Brandon Butler, "PaaS Primer: What is platform as a service and why does it matter?" Network World, February 11, 2013.
- [21] William Y. Chang, Hosame Abu-Amara, Jessica Feng Sanford, Transforming Enterprise Cloud Services, London: Springer, 2010, pp. 55-56.
- [22] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infrastructure as a service (Retrieved on 14Jun,2020)
- [23] Jones, M.T. (2012): Cloud computing and storage with OpenStack: Discover the benefits of using the open source Open Stack IaaS cloud platform. In: Developer Works
- [24] https://www.stratospherenetworks.com/advantages-anddisadvantages-of-cloud.html (Retrieved on15Jun,2020)
- [25] http://www.ibs.com.cy/en/(Retrieved on16Jun,2020)
- [26] http://www.ibs.com.cy/assets/mainmenu/184/docs/advdisof\_cc.pdf (Retrieved on16Jun,2020)
- [21] Mell, P., Grance, T. (2011):The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing. NIST, Gaithersburg
- [22] https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Riccardo\_Pecori2 (Retrieved on18Jun,2020)
- [23] https://www.researchgate.net/ figure /Comparison of- traditional learning -systems- cloud- based- ones- and- fog- based ones fig11\_ 322236981(Retrieved on17Jun,2020)