

# Simulating Distributed Consensus Algorithms among Applications using CloudSim Plus Software

Student: Muhamad Fazirul Bin Hanafe Supervisor: A/P Arvind Easwaran

## Project Objectives:

The use of distributed consensus algorithm is a common strategy to offload tasks in an edge computing architecture. However, there is a lack of implementation support for such algorithms in the cloud simulators available. Hence, this project aims to extend the widely used open-source cloud simulation platform, CloudSim Plus, to include such support.

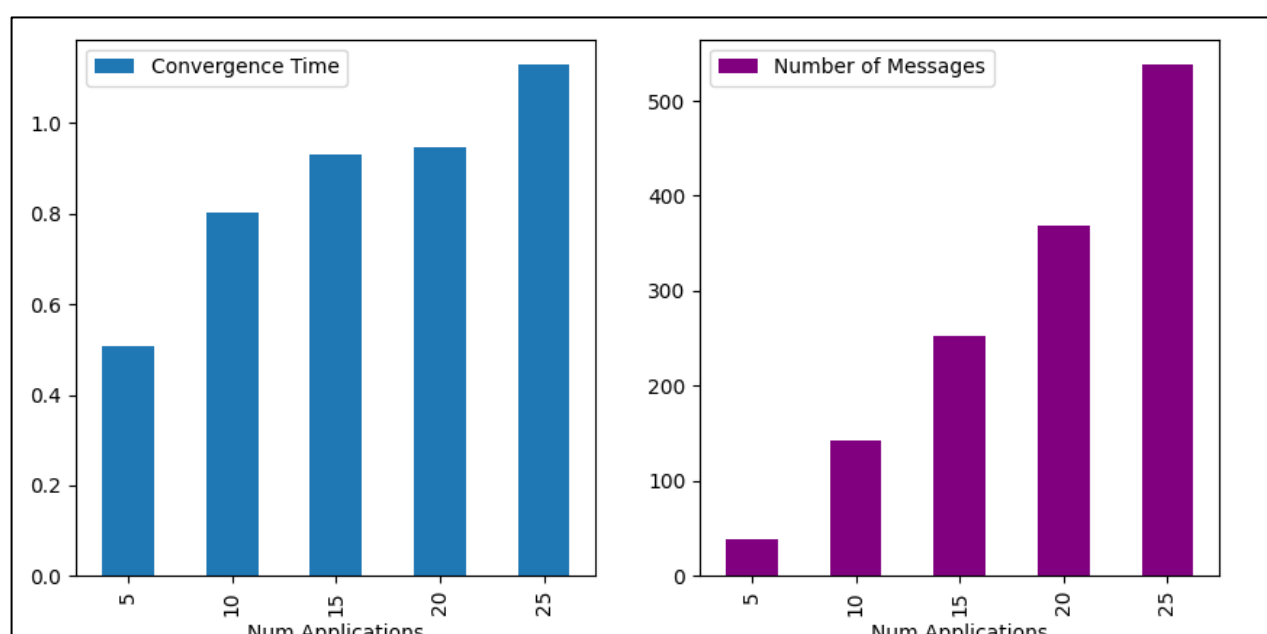
## Testing with DRAGON:

Distributed Resource Assignment Orchestration (DRAGON) is one of the many distributed consensus algorithms. The algorithm was implemented in this project and multiple simulation runs were made.

```
time = 0.50 || Number Applications = 1 || Total Messages Exchanged = 0 || Average Convergence Time = 0.20600
time = 3.60 || Number Applications = 3 || Total Messages Exchanged = 43 || Average Convergence Time = 0.94767
time = 9.50 || Number Applications = 1 || Total Messages Exchanged = 0 || Average Convergence Time = 0.20100
time = 3.40 || Number Applications = 1 || Total Messages Exchanged = 0 || Average Convergence Time = 0.20200
time = 3.50 || Number Applications = 2 || Total Messages Exchanged = 4 || Average Convergence Time = 0.20400
```

### A Single Simulation Run

Two performance metrics were collected, namely average convergence time and total number of messages exchanged. This can then be used as a benchmark when implementing your own algorithms. Paired-t confidence intervals is one statistical method for comparing the performance between two algorithms.



### Results Summary

## Paired-t Confidence Interval Method:

$X_{ir}$  represents performance metric from system  $i$  for the  $r^{\text{th}}$  simulation run

SYSTEM 1:  $X_{11}, X_{12}, X_{13} \dots X_{1r}$

SYSTEM 2:  $X_{21}, X_{22}, X_{23} \dots X_{2r}$

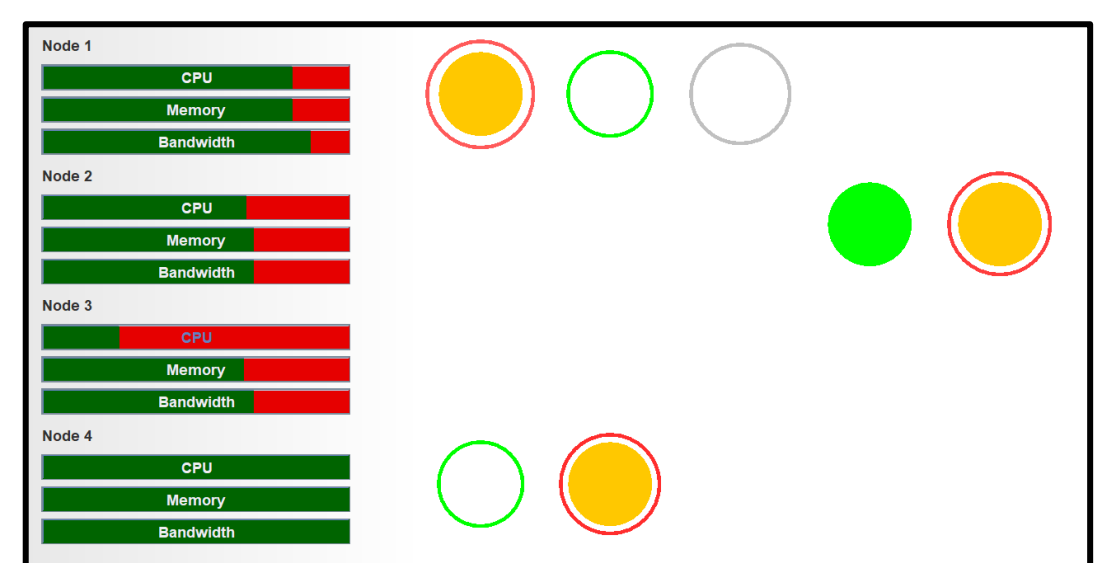
We get  $Z_r$

where  $Z_r = X_{1r} - X_{2r}$

$$\bar{Z}(n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{r=1}^n Z_r, \quad S_Z^2(n) = \frac{1}{(n-1)} \sum_{r=1}^n [Z_r - \bar{Z}(n)]^2$$

Confidence Interval =  $\bar{Z}(n) \pm t_{n-1, 1-\alpha/2} \frac{S_Z(n)}{\sqrt{n}}$

## Real-Time Visualisation of the Distributed Process:



The extension also includes a feature where users are able to view, in real-time, the arrival of different applications and its behavior within the system.