

Network Load Balancing in Dynamic Data Center

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Abstract- Distributed computing systems have become a natural setting in many environments for business and academia. This is due to the rapid increase in processor and/or memory hungry applications coupled with the advent of low-cost powerful workstations. Over the past three decade, parallel and distributed computing witnessed major growth due to the declined cost of hardware, advancement in communication technology, explosive growth of internet and need to solve large-scale problems. These systems often face the problem of load imbalance, which can degrade the performance of the system. Load balancing improves the system performance by dividing the work load effectively among the participating computers/nodes. In this paper proposed mobile virtual cloud network will be form and will make available to all nodes for execution but it is very critical to find the optimize node for the execution in the given network so that we are using bidding resource allocation algorithm. This will work like to the bidder. In this way we can form the virtual cloud network with total mobile cloud implementation.

Index Terms- Distributed computing, virtual cloud network, mobile cloud, mobile virtual cloud network

1. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is a computing paradigm. It has a large pool of systems that are connected in private or public networks. It provides dynamic infrastructure for applications, data and file storage. It is generally used in case of Internet. Users get service from a cloud without paying attention to the inner details. With the advent of this new technology, the cost of computation, application hosting, storage and delivery is reduced significantly. It provides the scalable resources such as applications and services, and the infrastructure on which they operate, on the Internet, as pay per-use basis to adjust the capacity quickly and easily.

Cloud computing is efficient and scalable but maintaining the stability of processing so many jobs in the cloud computing environment is a very complex problem with load balancing. Load balancing in cloud computing scenario has an important impact on the performance. A good load balancing makes this technology more efficient. It improves user satisfaction. Load balancing is a mechanism that distributes the excess dynamic local workload evenly over all the nodes. It makes sure that no single node is overwhelmed. Thus it improves the overall performance of the cloud computing system. Load balancing is a relatively new technique that facilitates networks and resources by providing a maximum throughput with minimum response time. A proper load balancing algorithm can help in utilizing the available resources optimally which thereby minimizes the resource consumption. Dividing the network traffic between servers can leads to data sent and received without major delay. Many different

kinds of algorithms are available and used that helps to reduce traffic loaded between available servers. In this paper we proposed mobile virtual cloud network will be form and will make available to all nodes for execution but it is very critical to find the optimize node for the execution in the given network so that we are using bidding resource allocation algorithm. This will work like to the bidder. In this way we can form the virtual cloud network with total mobile cloud implementation.

2. RELATED WORK

Ali M. Alakeel [1] concentrates almost completely on the dynamic approach, due to its more realistic approach to load balancing. The aim of this paper is not to advance a specific dynamic load balancing policy, but rather to address the problem and present different approaches that have been used to develop a solution for it. Monika Kushwaha et. al. [2] suggested various aspects of load balancing and explains various load balancing approaches and strategies and their respective algorithms. The paper studied various policies which should be considered while designing the load balancing algorithm like information policy etc. Finally discussed Static and Dynamic load balancing strategies with their respective algorithms and concluded that each strategy has their own pros and cons and there exists no absolutely perfect balancing algorithm but one can use depending on the need. I.A. Botygin et. al. [3] proposed model experiment on approbation has shown the

effectiveness of the method of resources allocation. Presenting model experiment that used the method of dynamic connectivity of resources will be also effective in significantly increasing of the connected nodes and zoom in architecture. Deng Huafeng et. a. [4] proposed an algorithm for load balancing in the parallel and distributed systems. Firstly, all jobs are assigned to the machines according to classical Min-min algorithm. Then performance of the algorithm is evaluated by computing the fairness index. If the value of the fairness index is not within the proper range, an improvement algorithm can be executed over the intermedial results. During the process of the improvement algorithm, the machines are organized into pairs according to the total load of the tasks on them. Then each time no more than two tasks are allowed to be exchanged between each pair of machines to achieve better effect. The experimental results show that our algorithm performs efficiently and suffices the specific requirements of real-time systems. Suchitra Choudhary et. al. [5] proposed a method tondetects the malware and prevents the electronic devices from the malwares which can destroy or delete the data from electronic devices. In this paper, proposed an algorithm for the detection and prevention; we use set theory for detection and prevention the malwares.

3. PROPOSED ARCHITECTURE AND METHODOLOGY

In the proposed mobile virtual cloud network will be form and will make available to all nodes for execution but it is very critical to find the optimize node for the execution in the given network so that we are using bidding resource allocation algorithm. This will work like to the bidder. In this way we can form the virtual cloud network with total mobile cloud implementation.

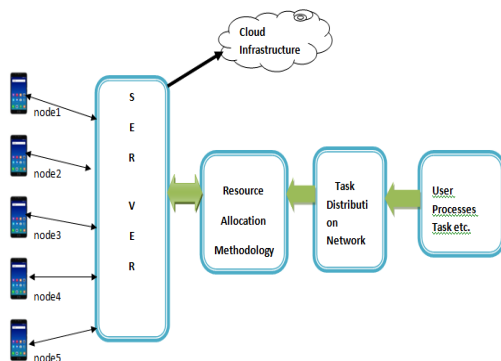


Figure 1: Proposed Architecture

The implementation is done on the resource availability of available resources in MCC. whenever the different node are available in network and to

execute the certain task then finding out the efficient and optimized node is too much important in this we are implementing the architecture using agent based search mechanism which effectively help us in load balancing of in the allocation of the various task and manipulating the optimal resources

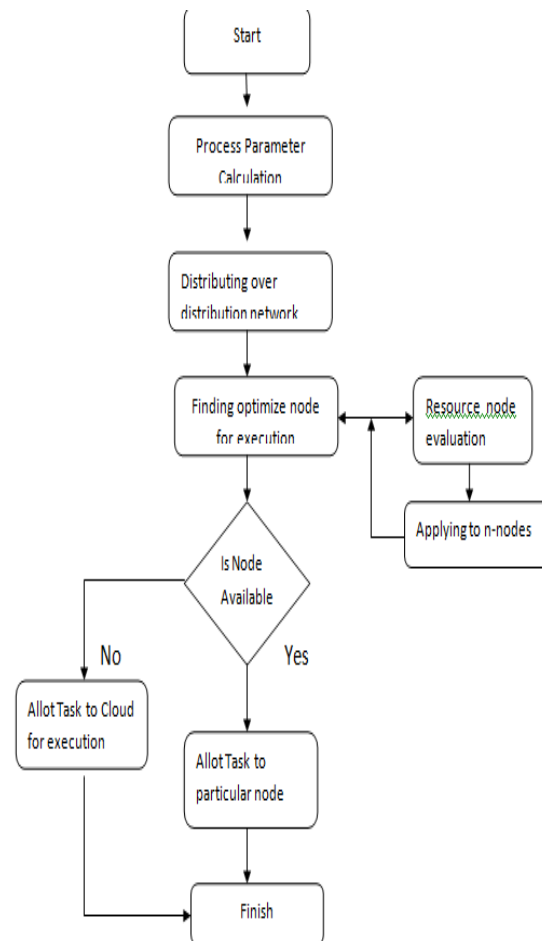


Figure 2: Proposed flowchart

In our proposed system the existing resources of cloud are taken in consideration for giving high performance to mobile and other devices which is cost consuming. So that it is possible to access the resources of joined node in the network in which the execution can be distributed to the another node and the device can be optimized. So that we are proposed the effective load balancing mechanism in support of the cloud in which the interconnected node can form the virtual cloud network. In the proposed mobile virtual cloud network will be form and will make available to all nodes for execution but it is very critical to find the optimize node for the execution in the given network so that we are using bidding resource allocation algorithm. This will work like to the bidder. In this way we can form the virtual cloud network with total mobile cloud implementation.

4. SIMULATION AND RESULT ANALYSIS

Mobile Cloud Connecting

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a navigation menu (Home, Virtual Node, Process, Simulation, Cloud Info, LogOut) and two main panels. The left panel, titled 'Start Process Execution', lists running processes: Google.exe (1024 MB, Working with process), whatsapp.exe (2010 MB, an application), and adobe.exe (100 MB, pdf reader). The right panel, titled 'Node Alloted for Execution', shows a table of allocated nodes with columns for Process, Process Status, Sr, Node Title, Node Description, Ram, and Processor. It lists three nodes: Google.exe (Node 123, 1024 MB, 2.4 GHz), whatsapp.exe (Node 123, 2010 MB, 2.4 GHz), and adobe.exe (Node 123, 100 MB, 2.4 GHz). At the bottom, it shows 'Total Space Required :3142 MB' and 'Total Time Required :36 Ms'.

Figure 3: After the successfully login the first window is get visualize to the user in which the various process are get listed at the left side in which the console for the process will get started and according to that the working is going to implemented .In this the demonstration of complete working of algorithm is get implemented for the efficient.

Mobile Cloud Connecting

The screenshot shows the 'Add Virtual Node Here' form in the application. It includes a navigation menu and a form with the following fields: 'Enter Node Title', 'Enter Node RAM in MB', 'Enter Network Bandwidth in MBPS', a dropdown for 'Select Device OS', a dropdown for 'Select Device Processor', and 'Enter Description of Node'. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom left.

Figure 4: The demonstration is going to be workout onto the virtual network in which the various nodes are getting created virtually so that the current window will help the user to create n number of nodes for the execution. This will help to increase it to more extend.

Mobile Cloud Connecting

The screenshot shows a table of nodes in the application. The table has columns for Node Title, Node Description, Ram, Processor, and Status. It lists two nodes: Node 123 (Node, 1024 MB, 2.4 GHz) and Node 1 (node with android, 202 MB, 2.4 GHz). Both nodes have a green 'Update' button in the Status column.

Figure 5: This is terminal where node related information can be rectify. Here the update option is making available to the node to make information more effective. In this user can alter the information as per the requirement.

Mobile Cloud Connecting

The screenshot shows a table of nodes in the application. The table has columns for Node Title, Node Description, Ram, Processor, and Status. It lists two nodes: Node 123 (Node, 1024 MB, 2.4 GHz) and Node 1 (node with android, 202 MB, 2.4 GHz). Both nodes have a green 'Remove' button in the Status column.

Figure 6: Here the access for removing node will get provided in which the created node can be deleted by clicking on to the remove option this will permanently delete node from simulator that get develop. Once it Will not accessible latterly.

Mobile Cloud Connecting

Node Title	Node Description	Ram	Processor	Status
Node 123	Node	1024	2.4 GHz	Make InActive
Node 1	node with android	202	2.4 GHz	Make InActive

Figure 7: This window will help the user to activate and deactivate the node execution in this the option is provided to make the node active or inactive. The activate node are taken for consideration only. This will help the user to manipulate node functionality quickly.

Mobile Cloud Connecting

Add Processor Here

Enter Process Name

Enter Memory

Enter Description of Process

Enter Execution time of process

Add Process

Figure 8: Here user can create the process as per the requirement this will helpful for creating the process virtually here are the different options are get provided like process name , space required by the process , description of the process and execution time as well.

Mobile Cloud Connecting

Process Title	Process Memory	Process Description	Time Required	Action
Google.exe	1024	Working with process	12	Update Process
whatsapp.exe	2018	an application	12	Update Process
adobe.exe	100	pdf reader	12	Update Process

Figure 9: This window get provided for updating the process if any mistake has been done while uploading. Here is terminal get provided for updating the process in proper way. It will rectify the committed mistakes.

Mobile Cloud Connecting

Start Process Execution

Process	Process Memory	Disc	Process Time	Action
Google.exe	1024	Working with process	12	Stop Process
whatsapp.exe	2018	an application	12	Stop Process
adobe.exe	100	pdf reader	12	Stop Process

Total Space Required :3142 MB
Total Time Required :36 Ms

Node Allocated for Execution

Process	Process Status	Sr	Node Title	Node Description	Ram	Processor
Google.exe			Node 123	Node	1024	2.4 GHz
whatsapp.exe	Send to execute on Cloud					
adobe.exe			Node 123	Node	1024	2.4 GHz
adobe.exe			Node 1 with android	node with android	202	2.4 GHz

Figure 10: This the actual working of the project working explain over here in which the algorithmic work is getting workout step by step it will show the dynamic allocation of the process according to node requirement. Which will explain complete working of proposed work.

5. RESULT EVALUATION

We collect the result of our proposed system on some parameters. We implement the proposed to balance the data of network, in existing the resources of cloud are taken in consideration for giving high performance to mobile and other devices which is cost consuming. So that it is possible to access the resources of joined node in the network in which the execution can be distributed to the another node and the device can be optimized. So that we are proposed the effective load

balancing mechanism in support of the cloud in which the interconnected node can form the virtual cloud network. In the proposed mobile virtual cloud network will be form and will make available to all nodes for execution but it is very critical to find the optimize node for the execution in the given network so that we are using bidding resource allocation algorithm. This will work like to the bidder. Load balancing plays an important role in managing available resources. The designs that rely on remote cloud services, however, sometimes overlook the abundant resources (e.g., storage, communication, and computation) on mobile devices. In particular, when the remote cloud services are unavailable (due to service downtime or network issues), these smart devices can no longer working.

One can think of proposed system as a set of representations of an existing (or future) system. These representations initially describe a general, high-level functional organization, and are progressively refined to more detailed and concrete descriptions. Proposed system conveys the informational content of the elements consisting of a system, the relationships among those elements, and the rules governing those relationships. In proposed system we create a node in which the process should be run on the basis of the memory. If the memory of process is near by the node then that process run in that node otherwise the process run in the cloud. For the executing the process on node we need the node in active mode, if the node is not active then we need to make active that node. Evaluation of the proposed system focuses on to balance the load of the network. The process which are created by the user for the execution. The process contain the task which store some information or data of the user, when the process is created the main work is to run that process and for that we have start button to run that process and if we want to stop that process we have stop button to stop that running process. We have four processes with their process memory and in table we can see that all the available processes are getting started for execution.

Running Position of Process

Process	Process Memory in MB	Status
google.exe	700	Started
adobe.exe	900	Started
amazon.exe	1100	Started
yahoo.exe	1200	Started

The node contain the memory which store some information or data of the user, for balancing the data we need to make the node active which are inactive

mode. To activate that node which we want to allot should be activate by clicking on active button.

Available Nodes

Node Title	Node Memory in MB	Status
Node1	1100	Active
Node2	950	Active
Node3	800	Active
Node4	400	Active

The actual result of our proposed system is shown in which have three processes and only two nodes are in active state, when we run our process at that time the memory of process can allocate the data to the nearby node by using the memory allocation of the node. The nearby node can be allocated by the nearby process memory. The important thing is allocation time which is less than other system for that we can used time allocation technique to execute the processes.

Allocation Time by Proposed System

Process	Process Status	Allotted Node	Ram	Allocation Time(ms)
google.exe	Executed on Node	Node3	700	20
adobe.exe	Executed on Node	Node2	900	30
amazon.exe	Executed on Node	Node1	1100	40
yahoo.exe	Executed on Cloud	Cloud	4096	90
Total Estimated Time				155 ms

6. CONCLUSION

Efficiently exploiting the mobile devices' idle computing, storage, and sensing capacity can greatly improve the quality of service provided by virtual mobile cloud computing. To achieve this goal, an appropriate architecture of virtual mobile cloud computing and a dedicated scheduling algorithm are considered important. To address these issues, this paper contributes in several ways by providing suitable definitions of critical aspects and proposing efficient algorithms and approaches. This paper has attempted to present the most recent ideas and achievements realized in load balancing in mobile virtual cloud systems. In our research proposed an

mobile virtual cloud network will be form and will make available to all nodes for execution but it is very critical to find the optimize node for the execution in the given network so that we are using bidding resource allocation algorithm. This will work like to the bidder.

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