

- Silabas tônicas estão em **negrito**.
- Letra sublinhada pronuncia-se como em português
- “Palavras entre aspas” são pronunciadas juntas.
- Letras ~~riseadas~~ não devem ser pronunciada

#### # Slide 1

Good morning... My name is Manoel Campos,  
I'm a PhD student at University of Beira Interior and a professor at a federal institute of education in Brazil.

I'm going to **present** "CloudSim Plus: A cloud computing simulation **Framework** pursuing software engineering principles for improved modularity, extensibility and correctness".

#### # Slide 2

The following topics are going to be covered today:

- “**An**-introduction” to CloudSim Plus;
- It's architecture, modules and main packages;
- Main **exclus**ive features;
- Conclusions and future work.

#### # Slide 3

- CloudSim Plus “is an-in**de**pendent” CloudSim fork for cloud computing simulations which uses the most recent features from Java 8.
- It's a highly **extens**ible, completely redesigned and refactored **Framework**, “making easier” to create simulation scenarios.
- It has more than “twenty **exclus**ive” features, enabling implementation of complex and more realistic simulations.
- It's “heavily founded” in Design Patterns, SOLID principles, Clean Code programming and other software engineering practices.
- The **Framework** significantly reduces **code** duplication by **thirty** percent, removing redundancy to provide a simplified design.  
A side-by-side comparison between a simulation scenario in CloudSim and CloudSim Plus is available at this link.  
The link to the presentation is provided “in the end”.
- Finally, it increases test **Coverage** by “**eighty** percent”, while fixing “**Several** issues”, providing more **Accuracy** and safety to perform changes.

#### # Slide 4

- CloudSim Plus “is a” maven project available at maven central, enabling new tools “to be built” on “top of it”, “in an easier” way.
- It “has a” simplified module structure which is easier to understand and **maintain**.  
It also introduces some new modules.
- It “has a” totally re-organized package structure for compliance with Separation of **Concerns** principle, placing only classes with the same goal into the same package.
- Finally, new **interf**aces were introduced to increase abstraction and define contracts for implementing classes.  
**Researchers** can “rely on these” public **interf**aces to create their simulations and build tools on “top of” CloudSim Plus.

Comment [MCdSF1]: prÉsent

Comment [MCdSF2]: En

Comment [MCdSF3]: kód

Comment [MCdSF4]: tirdy

Comment [MCdSF5]: meintein

# Slide 5

- CloudSim Plus is compounded of four modules.  
The **API** module is the main, independent and single-required one for building simulations.  
All “the other modules” “depend on it”.  
The “**dark yellow ones**” “are **exclusive**” to CloudSim Plus.
- The **Examples** module was updated for removal of **code** duplication and better organization, including “some **exclusive**” examples.
- The **Testbeds** module “provides a way” to execute simulations multiple times, applying different seeds for **pseudo** random number generators and allowing collection and **analysis** of scientifically valid results.
- The **Benchmarks** module is used for performance assessment of cumbersome features such as **Heuristics**.  
It enables a **researcher** to get metrics such as number of operations per second, “which may be used” to guide the tuning of **algorithms** and **Heuristics**.

Comment [MCdSF6]: kód

Comment [MCdSF7]: sōōdō

Comment [MCdSF8]: Riuristics

Comment [MCdSF9]: algoridems

Comment [MCdSF10]: Riuristics

# Slide 6

- The new “package structure” “make easier” to find a given class.  
For instance, “if you are looking” for a Host implementation, you'll find it inside the **hosts** package.
- “**Dark yellow packages**” “include **exclusive**” CloudSim Plus features.
- “**Light yellow ones**” were introduced to better organize existing CloudSim classes and introduce new implementations.
- Finally, “white ones” “are existing” “CloudSim packages” “which also” received new classes and **interfaces**.  
Existing classes were updated to fix bugs, improve documentation and design and provide new features.

# Slide 7

- “There are” more than “**twenty** **exclusive**” features.  
**Due** to time limitation, only the most “important ones” are going to be **presented**.
- The official website **presents** “an-extended” list.

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Comment [MCdSF12]: d(y)ōō

Comment [MCdSF13]: présentid

Comment [MCdSF14]: présents

# Slide 8

- “One of the” most interesting “CloudSim Plus” new features is VM scaling.  
“There are” two types of scaling.
- Vertical scaling enables specific VM resources, such as RAM or CPU, to be scaled up or down, according to current load and “defined static” or dynamic **thresholds**.  
This way, “it **allows**” fitting VM resources to current workload, aiming to decrease resource under and over provisioning, as well as **SLA** violations.
- Horizontal scaling enables creation or destruction of VM instances to balance the load, also according to defined **thresholds**.  
“Since sometimes” a Host doesn't have enough resources to scale a VM up, or the vertical scaling is not enough to meet the workload, horizontal scale “is one **alternative**” for VM **migration**.

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Comment [MCdSF16]: Ess-EL-Ei

Comment [MCdSF17]: maigreixon

#### # Slide 9

- Sometimes, simulations may take “Several minutes” to run.  
Parallel execution enables multiple simulations to be run at the same time, in a multi-core CPU machine, “which may reduce” “the overall” simulation time.
- “CloudSim Plus” relies on Java 8 Parallel Streams mechanism to enable execution of simulations in parallel.
- Using this feature may be as simple as calling a single line of code, like this one.  
Here we have a list of simulation instances to be executed, and considering “there is” a “run” method, which builds the simulation scenario and runs it, such a line creates the required threads to execute each simulation instance.

Comment [MCdSF18]: perallel

Comment [MCdSF19]: perallel

Comment [MCdSF20]: perallel

Comment [MCdSF21]: kód

#### # Slide 10

- A “cloud infrastructure” “is a” dynamic environment where requests to create VMs and “run applications”, arrive all the time.
- To simulate this behavior, VMs and Cloudlets can be dynamically created in “CloudSim Plus” during simulation runtime.
- It doesn’t require new Datacenter Brokers to be instantiated.
- You just have to submit new VMs or Cloudlets to “an existing” broker.

Comment [MCdSF22]: en

#### # Slide 11

- “CloudSim Plus” “also allows” delaying the creation of VMs and Cloudlets, before starting the simulation.
- “Commonly used” when the arrival time “of objects” to be created are known “in advance”.
- It’s a different “and easier way” to simulate the dynamic arrival “of such objects”. However, it doesn’t provide all the flexibility of the previous feature.

Comment [MCdSF23]: allows

#### # Slide 12

- Event Listeners is the most general purpose feature in “CloudSim Plus”, “which may be used” in “lots of” different ways, “such as” to Monitor the simulation to:
  - collect resource utilization data;
  - assess fulfillment of customer SLA;
  - optimize resource allocation to avoid under and over resource provisioning;
  - and for granular simulation execution feedback.
- “There are” Listeners for Events generated from Hosts, VMs, Cloudlets and more.

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Comment [MCdSF25]: Lisseners

Comment [MCdSF26]: Lisseners

Comment [MCdSF27]: Ivénts

#### # Slide 13

- CloudSim Plus is a strongly “object-oriented” Framework “in which objects” “are used to create” actual relationships, instead of using “Integer IDs”.
- It has a “fluent API”, allowing chained calls such as this one. This way, it’s very easy to know, for instance, the Datacenter where a Cloudlet was executed.
- And don’t worry, since it uses the “Null Object” Pattern to avoid Null Pointer Exceptions.

Comment [MCdSF28]: ekzecuied

Comment [MCdSF29]: nól

#### # Slide 14

- “CloudSim Plus” introduces classes and interfaces which specify a contract to implement Heuristics in the following steps:
  - initial solution generation;
  - generation of neighbor solutions;
  - definition “of an utility” function to be minimized or maximized;
  - and then the solution finding stop criteria.
- Examples of Heuristics are Tabu Search, Simulated Annealing and Ant Colony Systems.
- “It’s included” a Simulated Annealing Heuristic for mapping Cloudlets to VMs.

Comment [MCdSF31]: Riuristics

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Comment [MCdSF36]: Riuristic

#### # Slide 15

- **The Linux Completely Fair Scheduler.**
- A Cloudlet Scheduler defines how a Vm schedules the execution of Cloudlets.
- Bad scheduling may cause starvation, wastage of CPU cycles and SLA violations.
- The Completely Fair Scheduler reduces “these issues”, but it needs improvements, as can be seen “in this” paper.
- It considers tasks priorities to define CPU time slices, “which is the amount of time” “a process can use the CPU” “at a given round”.
- The current Cloudlet Scheduler Time Shared has a simplistic implementation, ignores task's priority and doesn't perform actual process preemption, “as it's shown” “in this link”.
- The Cloudlet Scheduler Completely Fair is a more realistic implementation provided by “CloudSim Plus”.

#### # Slide 16

- “CloudSim Plus” applies functional programming to provide a “functional implementation” of the Datacenter Broker.  
“This is one” “fundamental object” “which is accountable” to make decisions “on behalf of a cloud customer”, “such as” the allocation of VMs and Cloudlets.
- The redesigned Datacenter Broker enables changing in runtime, the policies used to select:
  - a Datacenter to place waiting VMs;
  - a fallback Datacenter when a previous one doesn't have a suitable Host for a VM;
  - and a VM to run each Cloudlet.
- It allows implementing new policies, without requiring creation of new Datacenter Broker classes.

#### # Slide 17

Finally, let-me read the conclusions.

- “It's difficult to replicate” “a real” system in simulation, mainly concerned in **modelling** “the arrival of” “stochastic **events**” such as workload bursts.
- To contribute for valid results, a simulation **Framework** has to:
  - be well-designed “and extensively tested”;
  - “get away” from **code** duplication to avoid code degeneration;
  - and provide classes, following software engineering principles.
- “CloudSim Plus” “is aligned” “with all” “these requirements”.
- Proposed future work is available at “the issues page”.

Comment [MCdSF37]: kód

**Thank you.**