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| **Assigmnent 3**  **INF5040 - Open distributed processing**  Autumn semester 2017 |

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# Observation

## Star

### Clustering information

The clustering information tell us about how the nodes are distributed and connected each other. Lower this value is, better our peer is distributed.

If the value is too high, the system might separate the peer network into different part e.g. some nodes will not be able to communicate each other.

PUT CHART

### Average path length

### In-degree

## Ring

### Clustering information

PUT CHART

First, we can see that our Basic Shuffle algorithm converge to the random distribution. We can notice that with smaller we converge faster than a bigger cache. The reason might be that is easier to shuffle a small cache.

Besides, with the smaller cache, we get a better clustering rate.

### Average path length

### In-degree

# Conclusion