

Exp 8
02//09/24**Implementation of a Simple Resource Allocation
Algorithm on Cloudsim****Aim :**

To implement a simple resource allocation algorithm in a cloud scenario simulation using cloudsim.

Pre-requisites :

Java Development Kit (JDK), Eclipse/IntelliJ, CloudSim libraries

Description :

Install Eclipse and Keep the IDE ready

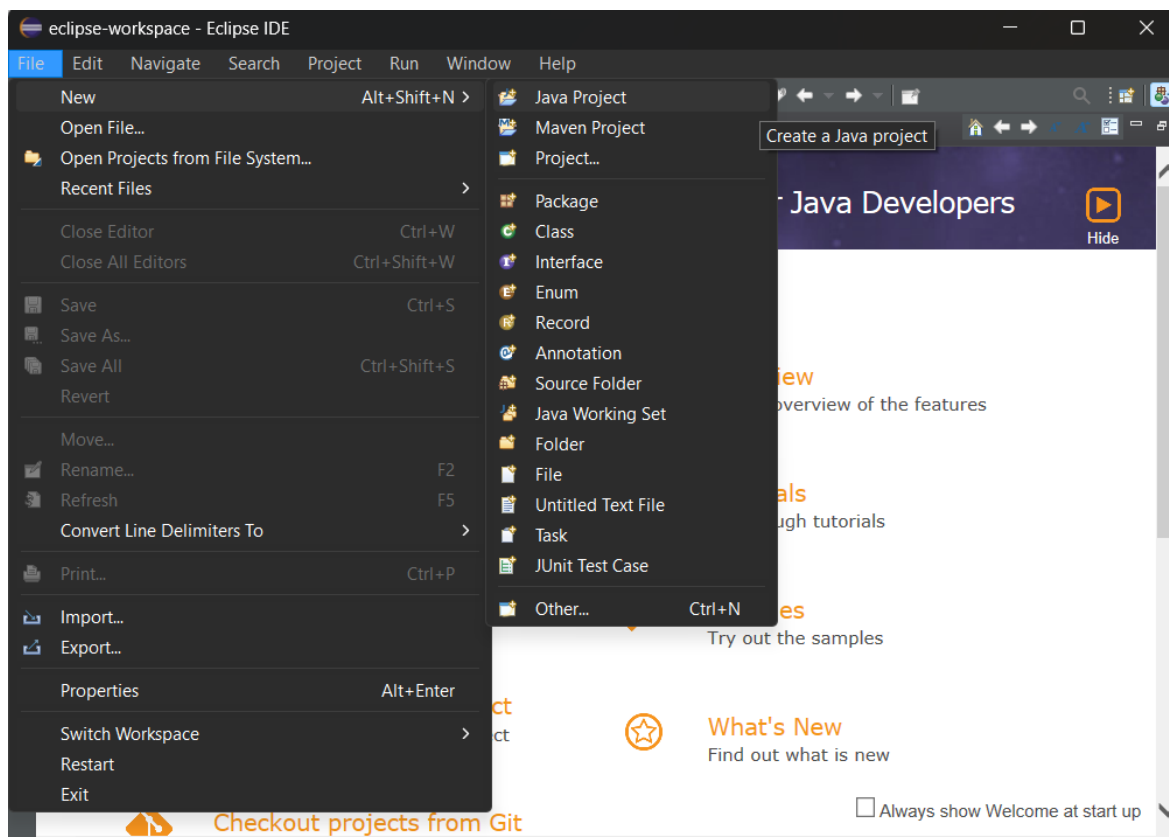
Download Cloudsim 3.0.3 from

<https://github.com/Cloudslab/cloudsim/releases/tag/cloudsim-3.0.3> and unzip.

Download commons-math3-3.6.1-sources.jar from

<https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/commons/commons-math3/3.6.1/> and unzip

Open Eclipse. Click File > New > Java Project



Give name for the project as 'cloudsim' and set the location to the path containing Cloudsim3.0.3

New Java Project

Create a Java Project in the workspace or in an external location.

Project name:

☐ Use default location

Location:

JRE

- ☒ Use an execution environment JRE:
- ☐ Use a project specific JRE:
- ☐ Use default JRE 'jre' and workspace compiler preferences [Configure JREs...](#)

Project layout

- ☐ Use project folder as root for sources and class files
- ☒ Create separate folders for sources and class files [Configure default...](#)

Working sets

☐ Add project to working sets

Working sets:

Module

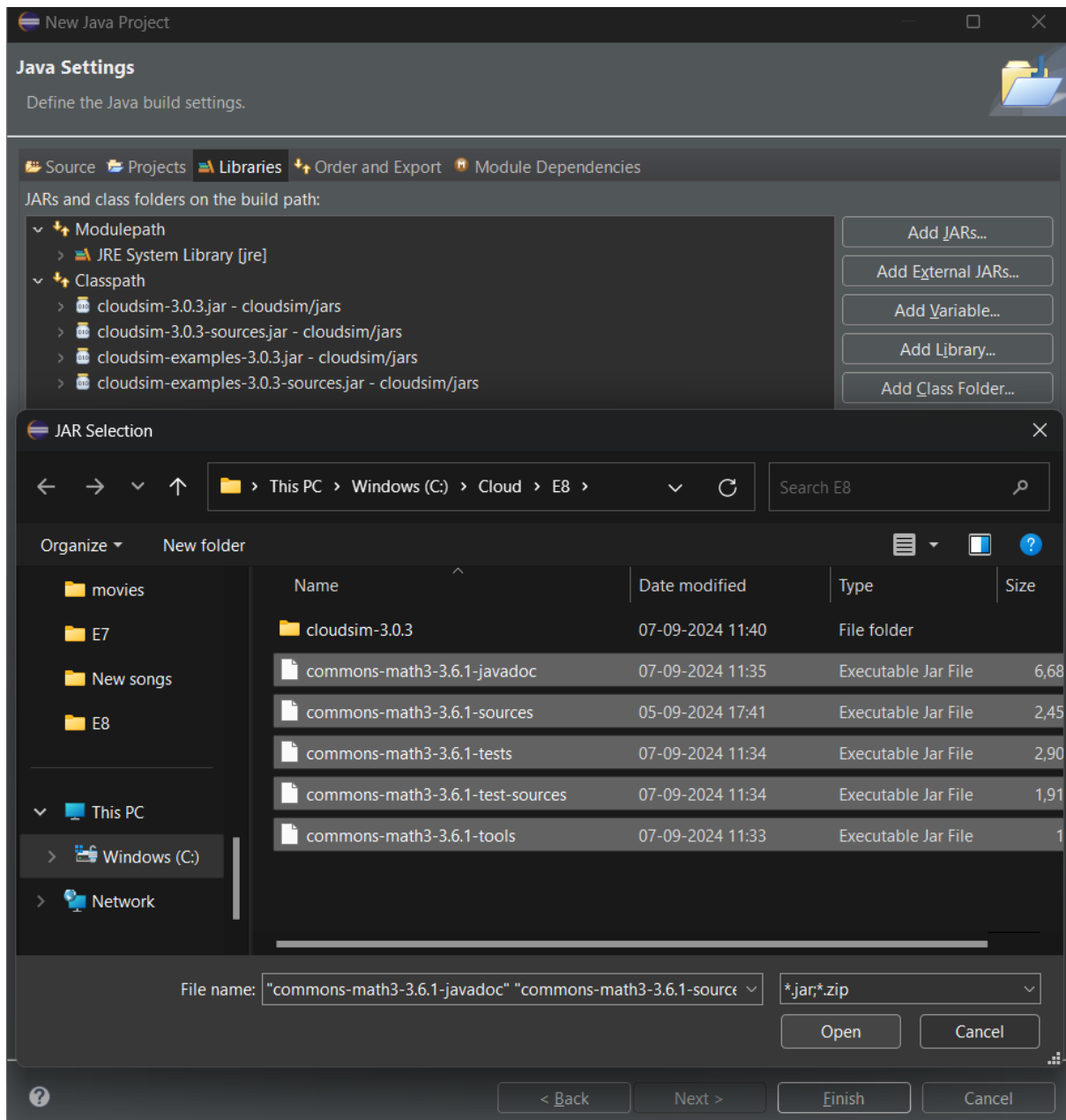
☒ Create module-info.java file

Module name:

☒ Generate comments

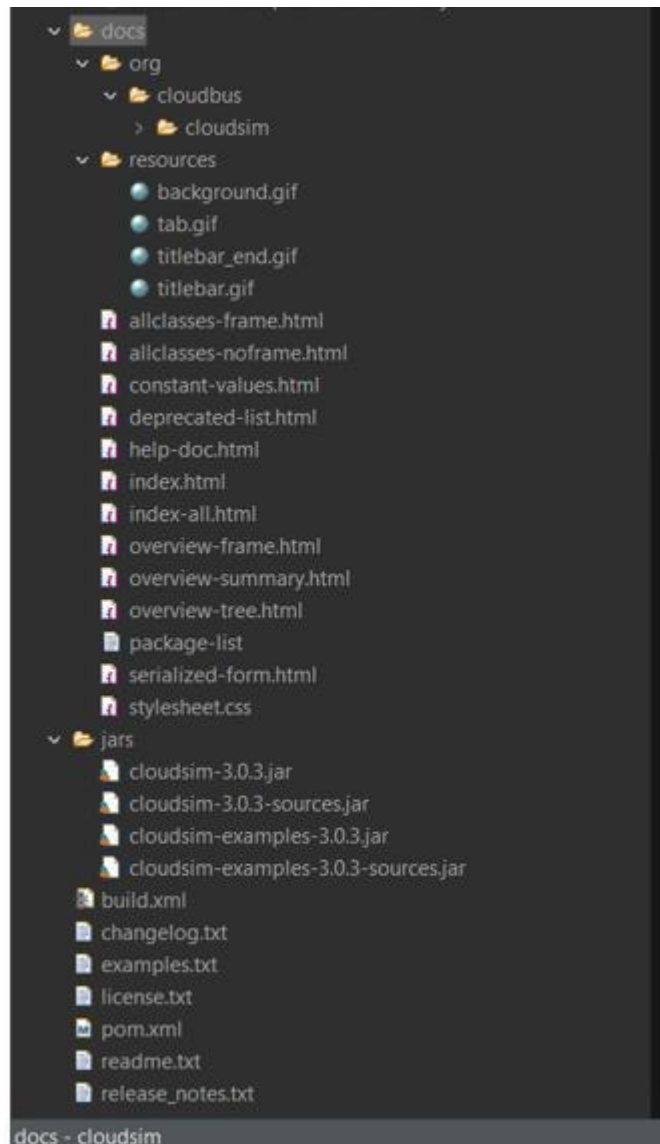
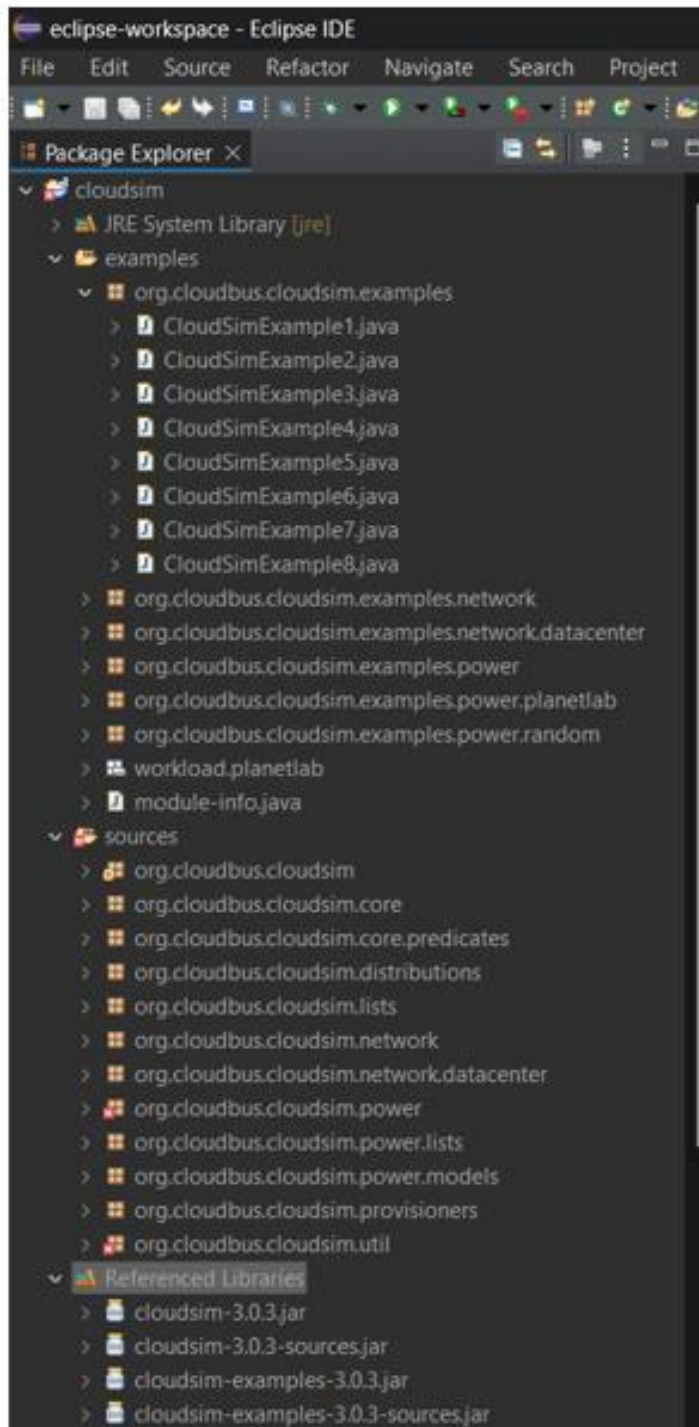
module name will be "cloudsim" (if no module is specified, then project name will be used as module name)

Select Java Build Path > Libraries > External Jars



If you expand the cloudsim project, you will be able to view example java files.

The Jar files added may be found under referenced libraries.



Now, Execute sample programs to ensure the installation is working fine.

CloudSimExample1.java

1. Package Declaration and Imports

- Declare the package the code belongs to.
- Import necessary classes and interfaces from the Java standard library.
- Import classes from the CloudSim library for cloud computing simulation.

2. Class Declaration

- Declare the main class as public, which contains the main method and all the logic for the CloudSim simulation.

3. Variable Declarations

- Declare static lists to store Cloudlet and Vm objects for managing tasks and virtual machines in the simulation.

4. Main Method

- Start by printing a line indicating the simulation is starting.

4.1 Initialize CloudSim

- Initialize the CloudSim library by specifying the number of users, the calendar instance, and whether to trace events during the simulation.

4.2 Create Datacenter

- Call a method to create a datacenter, which will host the virtual machines (VMs).

4.3 Create Broker

- Create a DatacenterBroker to mediate between the cloud service provider and the users, and retrieve the broker ID.

4.4 Create Virtual Machine (VM)

- Create a VM with specific characteristics (like MIPS, RAM, bandwidth, storage) and add it to the VM list.
- Submit the VM list to the broker.

4.5 Create Cloudlet

- Create a cloudlet (task) with specific properties (like length, file size, output size) and associate it with a specific VM and broker.
- Add the cloudlet to the cloudlet list and submit it to the broker.

4.6 Start Simulation

- Start the simulation, then stop it after execution.

4.7 Print Results

- Retrieve the list of cloudlets received by the broker and print the results using a designated method.

5. Create Datacenter Method

- Set up a datacenter by creating hosts, specifying datacenter characteristics, and returning the datacenter object.

6. Create Broker Method

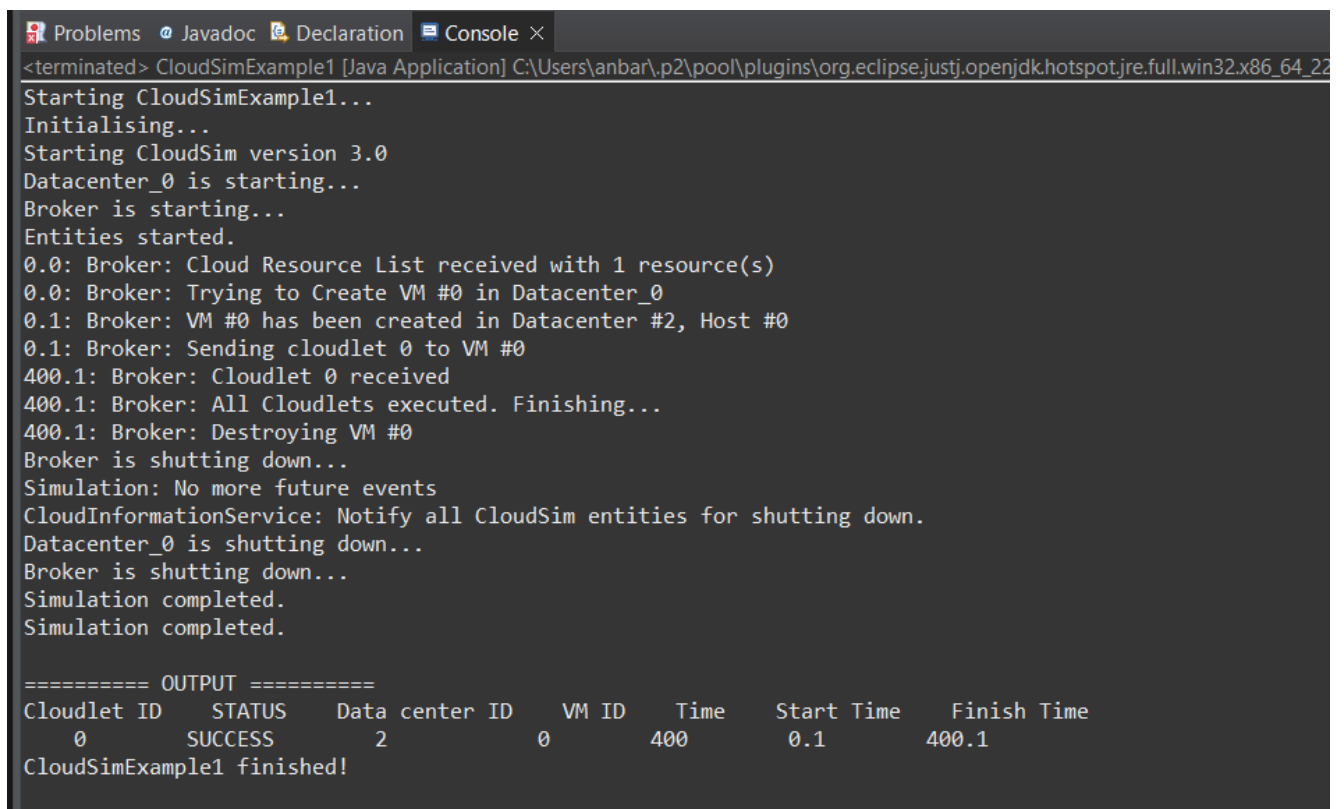
- Create and return a DatacenterBroker object.

7. Print Cloudlet List Method

- Format and print the details of each cloudlet after the simulation, including relevant identifiers and timing information.

8. Error Handling

- Include a catch block to handle exceptions, printing the stack trace and an error message if any errors occur during the simulation.



```
<terminated> CloudSimExample1 [Java Application] C:\Users\anbar\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_22
Starting CloudSimExample1...
Initialising...
Starting CloudSim version 3.0
Datacenter_0 is starting...
Broker is starting...
Entities started.
0.0: Broker: Cloud Resource List received with 1 resource(s)
0.0: Broker: Trying to Create VM #0 in Datacenter_0
0.1: Broker: VM #0 has been created in Datacenter #2, Host #0
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 0 to VM #0
400.1: Broker: Cloudlet 0 received
400.1: Broker: All Cloudlets executed. Finishing...
400.1: Broker: Destroying VM #0
Broker is shutting down...
Simulation: No more future events
CloudInformationService: Notify all CloudSim entities for shutting down.
Datacenter_0 is shutting down...
Broker is shutting down...
Simulation completed.
Simulation completed.

===== OUTPUT =====
Cloudlet ID   STATUS   Data center ID   VM ID   Time   Start Time   Finish Time
    0         SUCCESS        2           0    400        0.1        400.1
CloudSimExample1 finished!
```

CloudSimExample2.java

1. Package Declaration and Imports

- Declare the package the code belongs to.
- Import necessary classes and interfaces from the Java standard library.
- Import classes from the CloudSim library for cloud computing simulation.

2. Class Declaration

- Declare the main class as public, which contains the main method and all the logic for the CloudSim simulation.

3. Variable Declarations

- Declare static lists to store Cloudlet and Vm objects for managing tasks and virtual machines in the simulation.

4. Main Method

- Start by printing a line indicating the simulation is starting.

4.1 Initialize CloudSim

- Initialize the CloudSim library by specifying the number of users, the calendar instance, and whether to trace events during the simulation.

4.2 Create Datacenter

- Call a method to create a datacenter, which will host the virtual machines (VMs).

4.3 Create Broker

- Create a DatacenterBroker to mediate between the cloud service provider and the users, and retrieve the broker ID.

4.4 Create Virtual Machines (VMs)

- Create VMs with specific characteristics (like MIPS, RAM, bandwidth, storage) and add them to the VM list.
- Submit the VM list to the broker.

4.5 Create Cloudlets

- Create cloudlets (tasks) with specific properties (like length, file size, output size) and associate them with specific VMs and the broker.
- Add the cloudlets to the cloudlet list and submit them to the broker.

4.6 Bind Cloudlets to VMs

- Bind each Cloudlet to a specific VM using the broker to ensure they are executed on the designated VMs.

4.7 Start Simulation

- Start the simulation and then stop it after execution.

4.8 Print Results

- Retrieve the list of cloudlets received by the broker and print the results using a designated method.

5. Create Datacenter Method

- Set up a datacenter by creating hosts, specifying datacenter characteristics, and returning the datacenter object.

6. Create Broker Method

- Create and return a DatacenterBroker object.

7. Print Cloudlet List Method

- Format and print the details of each cloudlet after the simulation, including relevant identifiers and timing information.

8. Error Handling

- Include a catch block to handle exceptions, printing the stack trace and an error message if any errors occur during the simulation.

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> CloudSimExample2 [Java Application] C:\Users\anbar\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64
Starting CloudSimExample2...
Initialising...
Starting CloudSim version 3.0
Datacenter_0 is starting...
Broker is starting...
Entities started.
0.0: Broker: Cloud Resource List received with 1 resource(s)
0.0: Broker: Trying to Create VM #0 in Datacenter_0
0.0: Broker: Trying to Create VM #1 in Datacenter_0
0.1: Broker: VM #0 has been created in Datacenter #2, Host #0
0.1: Broker: VM #1 has been created in Datacenter #2, Host #0
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 0 to VM #0
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 1 to VM #1
1000.1: Broker: Cloudlet 0 received
1000.1: Broker: Cloudlet 1 received
1000.1: Broker: All Cloudlets executed. Finishing...
1000.1: Broker: Destroying VM #0
1000.1: Broker: Destroying VM #1
Broker is shutting down...
Simulation: No more future events
CloudInformationService: Notify all CloudSim entities for shutting down.
Datacenter_0 is shutting down...
Broker is shutting down...
Simulation completed.
Simulation completed.

===== OUTPUT =====
Cloudlet ID   STATUS   Data center ID   VM ID   Time   Start Time   Finish Time
0            SUCCESS    2              0      1000     0.1         1000.1
1            SUCCESS    2              1      1000     0.1         1000.1
CloudSimExample2 finished!

```


CloudSimExample3.java

1.Package Declaration and Imports

- Declare the package the code belongs to.
- Import necessary classes and interfaces from the Java standard library.
- Import classes from the CloudSim library for cloud computing simulation.

2.Class Declaration

- Declare the main class CloudSimExample3 as public, which contains the main method and all the logic for the CloudSim simulation.

3. Variable Declarations

- Declare static lists to store Cloudlet and Vm objects, which will be used to manage tasks (cloudlets) and virtual machines (VMs) in the simulation.

4.Main Method

- Start by printing a line indicating the simulation is starting.

4.1 Initialize CloudSim

- Initialize the CloudSim library by specifying the number of users, the calendar instance, and whether to trace events during the simulation.

4.2 Create Datacenter

- Call a method to create a datacenter, which will host the virtual machines (VMs).

4.3 Create Broker

- Create a DatacenterBroker to mediate between the cloud service provider and the users, and retrieve the broker ID.

4.4 Create Virtual Machine (VM)

- Create VMs with specific characteristics (like MIPS, RAM, bandwidth, storage) and add them to the VM list.
- Submit the VM list to the broker.

4.5 Create Cloudlet

- Create cloudlets (tasks) with specific properties (like length, file size, output size) and associate them with specific VMs and the broker.
- Add the cloudlets to the cloudlet list and submit them to the broker.

4.6 Start Simulation

- Start the simulation, then stop it after execution.

4.7 Print Results

- Retrieve the list of cloudlets received by the broker and print the results using a designated method.

5.Create Datacenter Method

- Set up a datacenter by creating hosts, specifying datacenter characteristics, and returning the datacenter object.

6.Create Broker Method

- Create and return a DatacenterBroker object.

7.Print Cloudlet List Method

- Format and print the details of each cloudlet after the simulation, including relevant identifiers and timing information.

8.Error Handling

- Include a catch block to handle exceptions, printing the stack trace and an error message if any errors occur during the simulation.

```

Problems  Javadoc  Declaration  Console ×
<terminated> CloudSimExample3 [Java Application] C:\Users\anbar.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win
Starting CloudSimExample3...
Initialising...
Starting CloudSim version 3.0
Datacenter_0 is starting...
Broker is starting...
Entities started.
0.0: Broker: Cloud Resource List received with 1 resource(s)
0.0: Broker: Trying to Create VM #0 in Datacenter_0
0.0: Broker: Trying to Create VM #1 in Datacenter_0
0.1: Broker: VM #0 has been created in Datacenter #2, Host #0
0.1: Broker: VM #1 has been created in Datacenter #2, Host #1
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 0 to VM #0
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 1 to VM #1
80.1: Broker: Cloudlet 1 received
160.1: Broker: Cloudlet 0 received
160.1: Broker: All Cloudlets executed. Finishing...
160.1: Broker: Destroying VM #0
160.1: Broker: Destroying VM #1
Broker is shutting down...
Simulation: No more future events
CloudInformationService: Notify all CloudSim entities for shutting down.
Datacenter_0 is shutting down...
Broker is shutting down...
Simulation completed.
Simulation completed.

===== OUTPUT =====
Cloudlet ID   STATUS   Data center ID   VM ID   Time   Start Time   Finish Time
1            SUCCESS        2            1       80       0.1         80.1
0            SUCCESS        2            0      160       0.1        160.1
CloudSimExample3 finished!

```

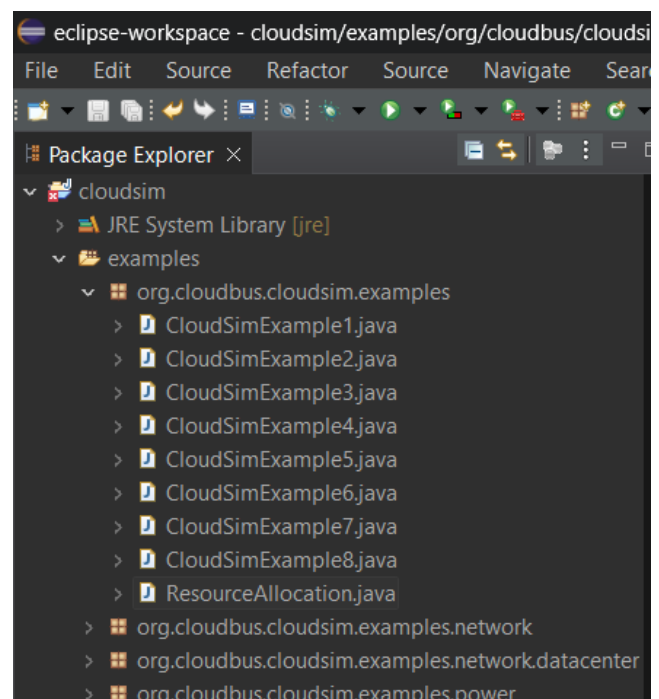
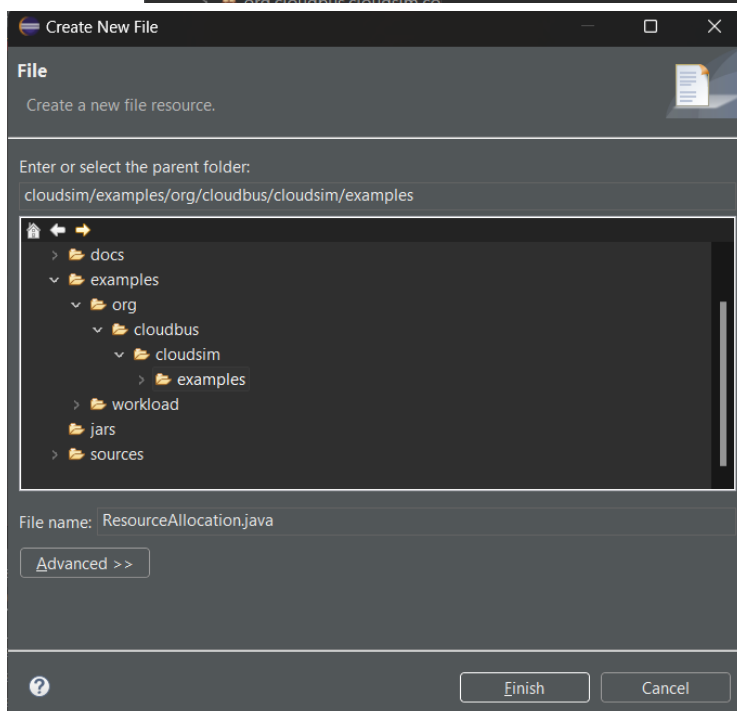
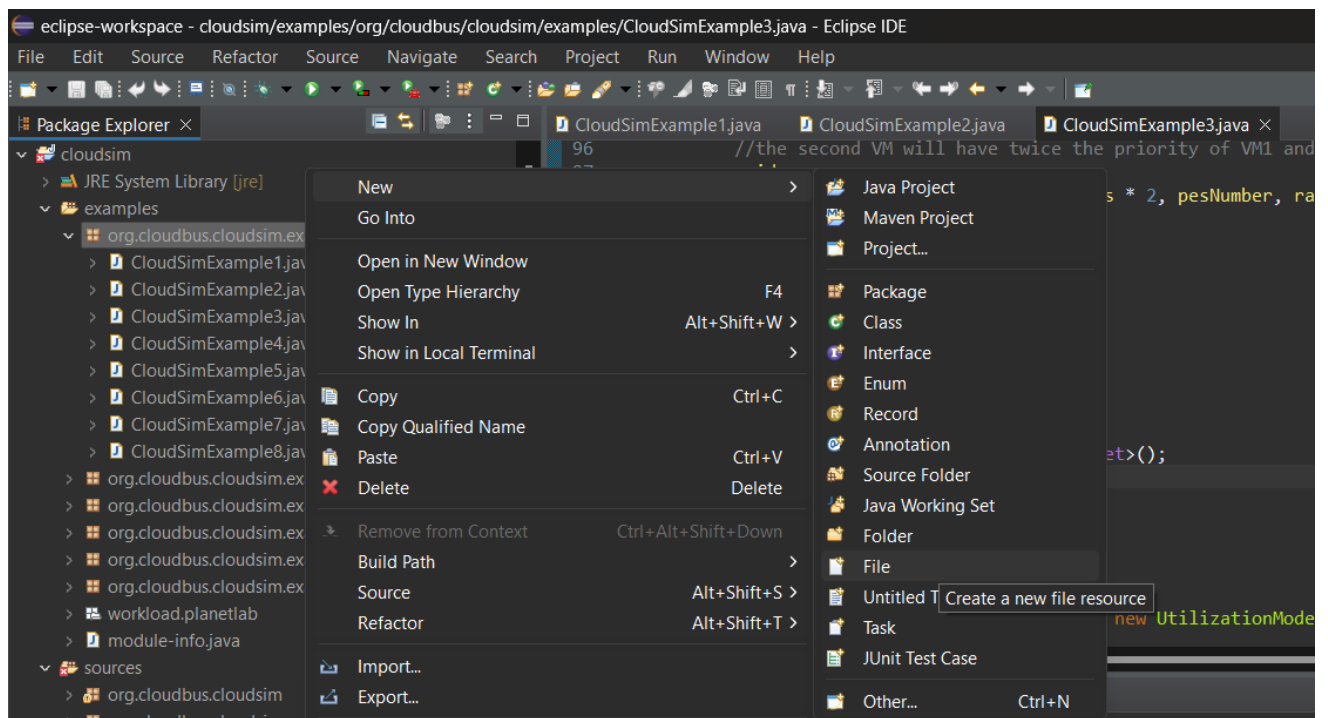
ResourceAllocation.java

Right Click on the package 'org.cloudbus.cloudsim.examples, New > File

Name the file and click finish.

Add the code :

The basic idea is to create a simple allocation policy where Virtual Machines (VMs) are allocated to the hosts based on available resources. This can be a First-Come-First-Serve (FCFS) policy, where the first VM request is served by the first available host that meets its requirements.



CODE:

```

package org.cloudbus.cloudsim.examples;

import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.*;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.core.CloudSim;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.BwProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.PeProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.RamProvisionerSimple;

import java.util.*;

public class ResourceAllocation {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Initialize the CloudSim library
        int numUsers = 1;
        Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
        boolean traceFlag = false;
        CloudSim.init(numUsers, calendar, traceFlag);

        // Create Datacenter
        Datacenter datacenter = createDatacenter("Datacenter_0");
        System.out.println("Datacenter created: " + datacenter.getName()); // This line uses
the datacenter variable

        // Create Broker
        DatacenterBroker broker = createBroker();
        int brokerId = broker.getId();

        // Create VMs
        List<Vm> vmList = new ArrayList<>();
        int vmCount = 4; // Number of VMs
        for (int i = 0; i < vmCount; i++) {
            Vm vm = new Vm(i, brokerId, 1000, 1, 1024, 1000, 10000, "Xen", new
CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
            vmList.add(vm);
        }

        // Submit VMs to broker
        broker.submitVmList(vmList);

        // Create Cloudlets
        List<Cloudlet> cloudletList = new ArrayList<>();
        int cloudletCount = 8; // Number of Cloudlets
        for (int i = 0; i < cloudletCount; i++) {
            Cloudlet cloudlet = new Cloudlet(i, 40000, 1, 300, 300, new
UtilizationModelFull(),

```

```

        new UtilizationModelFull(), new UtilizationModelFull());
    cloudlet.setUserId(brokerId);
    cloudletList.add(cloudlet);
}

// Submit Cloudlets to broker
broker.submitCloudletList(cloudletList);

// Start Simulation
CloudSim.startSimulation();

// Stop Simulation
CloudSim.stopSimulation();

// Print results
List<Cloudlet> resultList = broker.getCloudletReceivedList();
printCloudletResults(resultList);
}

private static Datacenter createDatacenter(String name) {
    List<Host> hostList = new ArrayList<>();

    int hostCount = 4; // Number of Hosts
    for (int i = 0; i < hostCount; i++) {
        int hostId = i;
        int ram = 2048; // Host RAM
        long storage = 1000000; // Host storage
        int bw = 10000; // Host bandwidth

        List<Pe> peList = new ArrayList<>();
        peList.add(new Pe(0, new PeProvisionerSimple(1000))); // Host CPU cores

        Host host = new Host(hostId, new RamProvisionerSimple(ram), new
BwProvisionerSimple(bw), storage, peList,
            new VmSchedulerTimeShared(peList));
        hostList.add(host);
    }

    String arch = "x86"; // architecture
    String os = "Linux"; // operating system
    String vmm = "Xen"; // virtual machine monitor
    double time_zone = 10.0; // time zone this resource is located
    double cost = 3.0; // the cost of using processing in this resource
    double costPerMem = 0.05; // the cost of using memory in this resource
    double costPerStorage = 0.001; // the cost of using storage in this resource

```

```

double costPerBw = 0.0; // the cost of using bandwidth in this resource

DatacenterCharacteristics characteristics = new DatacenterCharacteristics(
    arch, os, vmm, hostList, time_zone, cost, costPerMem, costPerStorage, costPerBw);

Datacenter datacenter = null;
try {
    datacenter = new Datacenter(name, characteristics, new
VmAllocationPolicySimple(hostList),
        new LinkedList<Storage>(), 0);
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
return datacenter;
}

private static DatacenterBroker createBroker() {
    DatacenterBroker broker = null;
    try {
        broker = new DatacenterBroker("Broker");
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return broker;
}

private static void printCloudletResults(List<Cloudlet> list) {
    String indent = "  ";
    System.out.println("Cloudlet ID" + indent + "STATUS" + indent + "Data center ID" +
indent + "VM ID" +
        indent + "Time" + indent + "Start Time" + indent + "Finish Time");

    for (Cloudlet cloudlet : list) {
        System.out.print(indent + cloudlet.getCloudletId() + indent + indent);

        if (cloudlet.getStatus() == Cloudlet.SUCCESS) {
            System.out.println("SUCCESS" + indent + indent + cloudlet.getResourceId() +
indent + indent +
                cloudlet.getVmId() + indent + indent + cloudlet.getActualCPUTime() +
indent +
                cloudlet.getExecStartTime() + indent + indent +
cloudlet.getFinishTime());
        }
    }
}
}

```

Explanation:**1.Package Declaration and Imports**

- Declare the package the code belongs to.
- Import necessary classes and interfaces from the Java standard library.
- Import classes from the CloudSim library for cloud computing simulation.

2.Class Declaration

- Declare the main class as public, which contains the main method and all the logic for the CloudSim simulation.

3.Variable Declarations

- Declare static lists to store Cloudlet and Vm objects for managing tasks and virtual machines in the simulation.

4.Main Method

- Start by printing a line indicating the simulation is starting.

4.1 Initialize CloudSim

- Initialize the CloudSim library by specifying the number of users, the calendar instance, and whether to trace events during the simulation.

4.2 Create Datacenter

- Call a method to create a datacenter, which will host the virtual machines (VMs).
- Print a message confirming the creation of the datacenter.

4.3 Create Broker

- Create a DatacenterBroker to mediate between the cloud service provider and the users.
- Retrieve the broker ID.

4.4 Create Virtual Machine (VM)

- Create VMs with specific characteristics (like MIPS, RAM, bandwidth, storage) and add them to the VM list.
- Submit the VM list to the broker.

4.5 Create Cloudlet

- Create cloudlets (tasks) with specific properties (like length, file size, output size) and associate them with a specific VM and broker.
- Add the cloudlets to the cloudlet list and submit them to the broker.

4.6 Start Simulation

- Start the simulation, then stop it after execution.

4.7 Print Results

- Retrieve the list of cloudlets received by the broker.
- Print the results using a designated method.

5.Create Datacenter Method

- Set up a datacenter by creating hosts with specified characteristics.
- Define the datacenter characteristics, including architecture, operating system, virtual machine monitor, and costs.
- Return the created datacenter object.

6.Create Broker Method

- Create and return a DatacenterBroker object to handle the interactions between users and the cloud environment.

7.Print Cloudlet List Method

- Format and print the details of each cloudlet after the simulation, including identifiers, statuses, and timing information.

8.Error Handling

- Include a catch block to handle exceptions during the datacenter and broker creation, printing the stack trace and an error message if any errors occur.

OUTPUT:

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> ResourceAllocation [Java Application] C:\Users\anbar\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.22.0.2.v20240802-1626\jre\bin\javaw.exe (8 Sept 2024, 10:21:27 pm - 10:21:30 pm)
Initialising...
Datacenter created: Datacenter_0
Starting CloudSim version 3.0
Datacenter_0 is starting...
Broker is starting...
Entities started.
0.0: Broker: Cloud Resource List received with 1 resource(s)
0.0: Broker: Trying to Create VM #0 in Datacenter_0
0.0: Broker: Trying to Create VM #1 in Datacenter_0
0.0: Broker: Trying to Create VM #2 in Datacenter_0
0.0: Broker: Trying to Create VM #3 in Datacenter_0
0.1: Broker: VM #0 has been created in Datacenter #2, Host #0
0.1: Broker: VM #1 has been created in Datacenter #2, Host #1
0.1: Broker: VM #2 has been created in Datacenter #2, Host #2
0.1: Broker: VM #3 has been created in Datacenter #2, Host #3
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 0 to VM #0
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 1 to VM #1
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 2 to VM #2
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 3 to VM #3
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 4 to VM #0
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 5 to VM #1
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 6 to VM #2
0.1: Broker: Sending cloudlet 7 to VM #3
80.1: Broker: Cloudlet 0 received
80.1: Broker: Cloudlet 4 received
80.1: Broker: Cloudlet 1 received
80.1: Broker: Cloudlet 5 received
80.1: Broker: Cloudlet 2 received
80.1: Broker: Cloudlet 6 received
80.1: Broker: Cloudlet 3 received
80.1: Broker: Cloudlet 7 received
80.1: Broker: All Cloudlets executed. Finishing...
80.1: Broker: Destroying VM #0
80.1: Broker: Destroying VM #1
80.1: Broker: Destroying VM #2
80.1: Broker: Destroying VM #3
Broker is shutting down...
Simulation: No more future events
CloudInformationService: Notify all CloudSim entities for shutting down.
Datacenter_0 is shutting down...
Broker is shutting down...
Simulation completed.
Simulation completed.
Cloudlet ID   STATUS   Data center ID   VM ID   Time   Start Time   Finish Time
0            SUCCESS   2                0       80.0   0.1          80.1
4            SUCCESS   2                0       80.0   0.1          80.1
1            SUCCESS   2                1       80.0   0.1          80.1
5            SUCCESS   2                1       80.0   0.1          80.1
2            SUCCESS   2                2       80.0   0.1          80.1
6            SUCCESS   2                2       80.0   0.1          80.1
3            SUCCESS   2                3       80.0   0.1          80.1
7            SUCCESS   2                3       80.0   0.1          80.1

```

Result:

Thus ,the implementation of a simple resource allocation algorithm in a cloud scenario simulation have been done successfully using cloudsims.