

Experiment No 07

AIM

Develop and evaluate edge-based data analytics algorithms in an edge simulator.

TOOLS

- **Software:** Eclipse IDE
- **Simulator:** iFogSim

THEORY

The **Internet of Things (IoT)** has revolutionized how data is generated and utilized. Billions of interconnected devices—ranging from home appliances to industrial sensors—produce continuous streams of data. Traditionally, this data is transferred to centralized cloud servers for storage and analysis. While cloud computing provides **large-scale processing power**, it also introduces challenges such as:

- **High latency:** Data must travel long distances before processing, which slows down responses.
- **High bandwidth usage:** Large amounts of raw data must be transmitted to the cloud.
- **Single-point dependency:** If connectivity to the cloud is lost, services may be interrupted.

Introduction to Edge Computing

Edge computing solves these issues by **bringing computation closer to the data source**. Instead of sending all data to the cloud, preliminary processing happens at the **edge layer**—on local devices, routers, gateways, or nearby fog nodes. Only the refined or necessary results are sent to the cloud for further storage or advanced analytics.

This paradigm supports **real-time decision-making**, which is crucial for critical applications such as:

- **Healthcare monitoring:** Instant response for patient vital alerts.
- **Smart traffic control:** Real-time analysis of traffic patterns.
- **Industrial IoT:** Predictive maintenance and automated control in factories.
- **Autonomous vehicles:** On-board edge analytics for safe navigation.

Edge-Based Data Analytics

The algorithms deployed at the edge can include:

- **Data filtering** – removing unnecessary or redundant data.
- **Aggregation** – combining multiple data streams into summaries.
- **Anomaly detection** – identifying irregular or abnormal patterns.
- **Machine learning inference** – running lightweight AI models for predictions.

These operations make the system **faster, more efficient, and more reliable** compared to cloud-only systems.

Advantages of Edge-Based Analytics

1. **Low Latency** – Local processing minimizes response delays.
2. **Reduced Bandwidth Usage** – Only relevant results are sent to the cloud.
3. **Energy Efficiency** – Reduced data transmission saves energy.
4. **Scalability** – Workloads are distributed across multiple edge nodes.

Limitations of Edge-Based Analytics

1. **Resource Constraints** – Edge devices have limited processing power and storage.
2. **Management Complexity** – Updating and maintaining distributed nodes is harder than centralized systems.
3. **Security Concerns** – Edge devices are more exposed to physical tampering or cyber-attacks.
4. **Deployment Cost** – Establishing multiple edge nodes can be costlier initially.

Role of Edge Simulators

Building physical testbeds for edge environments is expensive and resource-intensive. Hence, researchers use **edge simulators** to model and evaluate algorithms before real-world deployment.

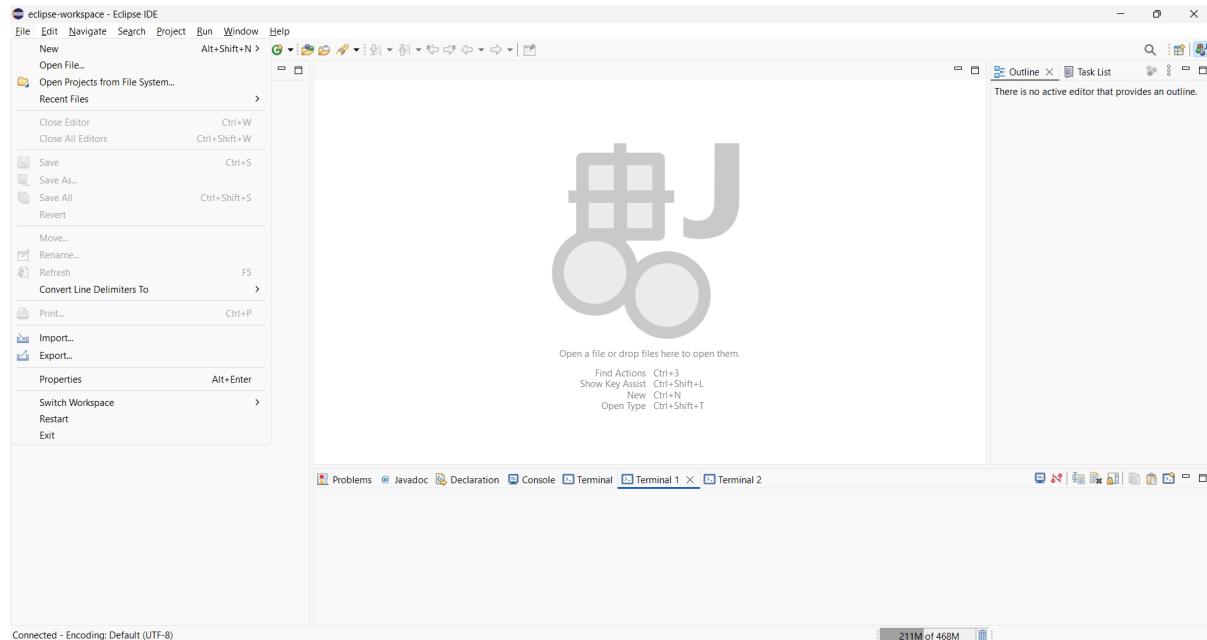
- **iFogSim** – A Java-based simulator for IoT, fog, and edge computing research. It allows testing of **placement strategies, QoS parameters, and resource management**.
- **EdgeCloudSim** – Focused on mobile edge computing, supporting workload generation and mobility modeling.

By simulating workloads and measuring **latency, throughput, network usage, and energy consumption**, one can verify how edge-based analytics improves system performance compared to cloud-only setups

PROCEDURE

Step 1: Import the iFogSim Project

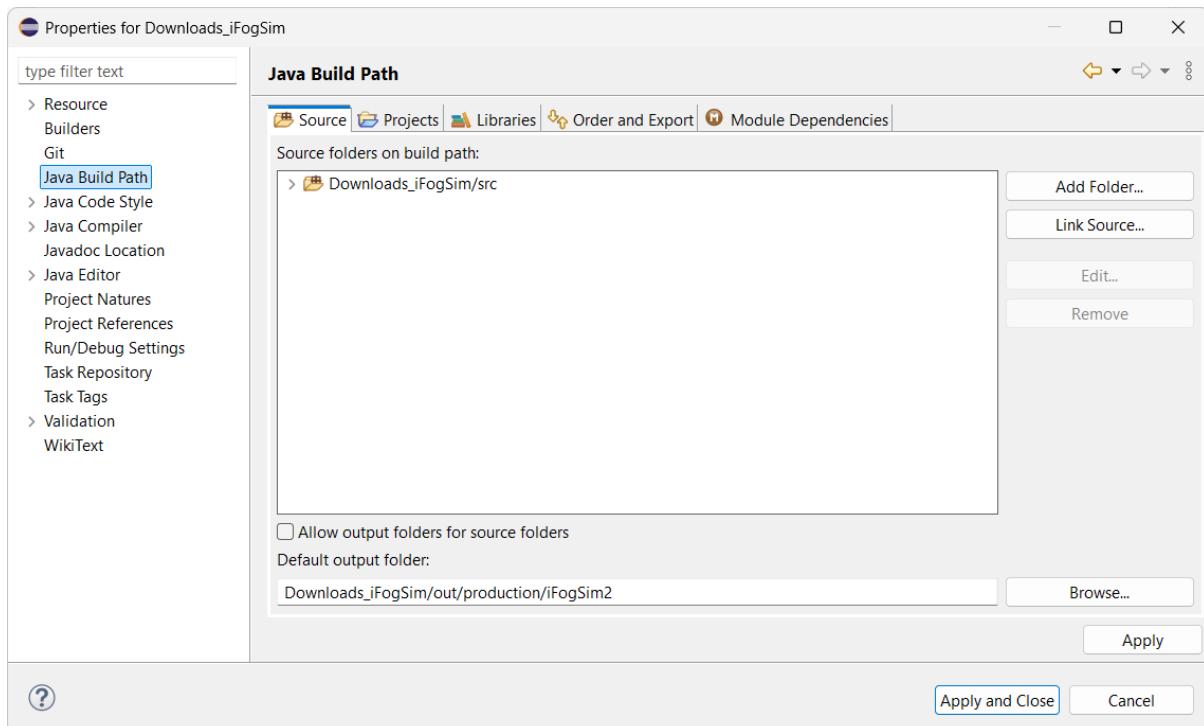
- Open Eclipse IDE → File → Import.



- Select **Existing Projects into Workspace** and browse to the folder where iFogSim is cloned.
- Select the ifogsim folder and click **Finish**.

Step 2: Configure the Build Path

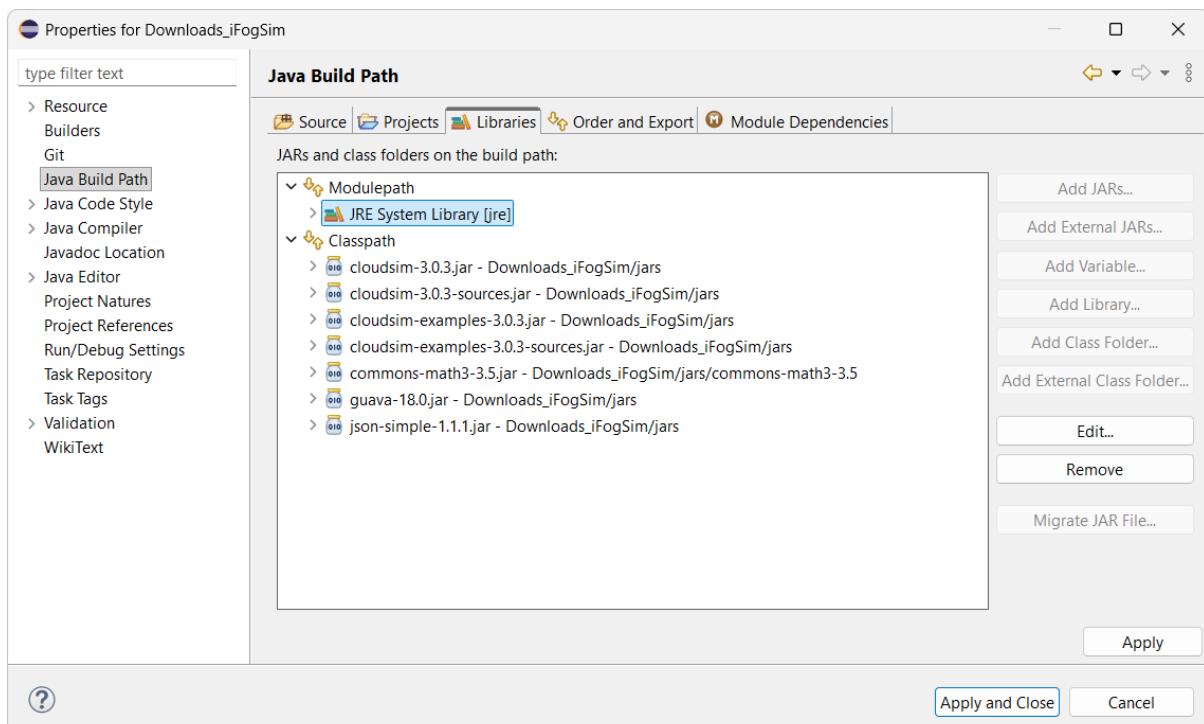
- Right-click on the imported project → Properties.



- Under **Java Build Path**, check if the src folder is listed under **Source** and required JARs under **Libraries**.
- Add missing libraries if necessary.

Step 3: Build the Project

- Eclipse usually compiles automatically. If not, go to Project → **Build Project**.



Step 4: Run the Simulator

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the 'iFogSim' project selected in the Package Explorer. The Java Application console window displays the execution log for the 'CardiovascularHealthMonitoringApplication'. The log shows numerous entries of energy consumption for various gateways (e.g., gateway_87, gateway_88, gateway_89, etc.) and a final summary at the bottom:

```

<terminated> CardiovascularHealthMonitoringApplication [Java Application] C:\Program Files\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 23, 2025, 14:12:45)
gateway_87 : Energy Consumed = 205089.8596175
gateway_88 : Energy Consumed = 191284.3942449997
gateway_89 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_90 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_91 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_92 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_93 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_94 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_95 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_96 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_97 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_98 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_99 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_100 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_101 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_102 : Energy Consumed = 193311.9391149995
gateway_103 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_104 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_105 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_106 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_107 : Energy Consumed = 212491.8727949994
gateway_108 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_109 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_110 : Energy Consumed = 169146.94764749997
gateway_111 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_112 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_113 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_114 : Energy Consumed = 209871.3160715755
gateway_115 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_116 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
gateway_117 : Energy Consumed = 166866.5999999995
Cost of execution in cloud = 235595.85386196655
Total network usage = 65934.64
Total time required for module migration = 26.39999999999996

```

- Navigate to the **examples** directory in iFogSim.
- Locate the main class (e.g., FogSimExample.java).
- Right-click → Run As → **Java Application** to execute the simulation.

CONCLUSION

The experiment successfully demonstrated the development and evaluation of edge-based data analytics algorithms using the iFogSim simulator. The results clearly showed that:

- Processing data at the edge **reduces latency**.
- Bandwidth is saved as only processed results are sent to the cloud.
- System performance is improved compared to a **cloud-only approach**.

Thus, edge-based analytics is highly effective for **real-time IoT applications** such as healthcare monitoring, smart traffic management, and industrial automation.