

Lab 4(Agents: The Rise of Agents)

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D7001D Network Programming and Distributed Applications



Lab 4(Agents: The Rise of Agents)

by

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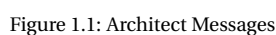
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Contents

1	Part I – The Agents Attack	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.1.1	Architect	1
1.1.2	Agent Smith	2
1.1.3	Broker	2
1.1.4	Server	2
1.2	Communication Between Agents	2
1.3	Demo of the Multiagent System.	3
2	Part II – No pasaran!	6
3	Part III: The war of worlds	15

A multi agent system creation will be demonstrated in this lab. The architecture will be as follows:



1.1.1. Architect

An Architect is an agent (Architect.java and ArchitectFrame.java) which is designed to provide the GUI interface for to create numerous instances of Agent Smith automatically. The Architect implements OneShotBehavior for creating agents, attacking or terminating the attack. The Architect implements a CyclicBehavior to listen to the messages addressed to the Architect.

Architect is capable of sending 3 types of messages to the Broker:

```

Agent A registered service successfully"
B is selected, and ready for creating sub-agents
****I Sent Message to::>B*****
The Content of My Message is::>Create;200;localhost;6400;5000
****I Sent Message to::>B*****
The Content of My Message is::>Attack;200;localhost;6400;5000
****I Sent Message to::>B*****
The Content of My Message is::>StopAttack;200;localhost;6400;5000

```

Figure 1.2: Architect Messages

1. Create - which creates the number of agents as specified in the Number of agents field
2. Attack - Attack the server with the fibonacci calculation
3. Stop attack - Stop the attack

1.1.2. Agent Smith

Agent Smith (AgentSmith.java) is an agent that defines the template for all the agents to be created by the Architect. The Agent Smith will make a periodic tcp connection to the specified server and send the request to calculate the Fibonacci range of 40 by implementing TickerBehavior within a CyclicBehavior to listen to the messages addressed to it.

1.1.3. Broker

The Broker (Broker.java) will join the input it receives from the GUI and create the Agent Smiths from the template of Agent Smiths as specified in the GUI using the createNewAgent function of the ContainerController by implementing a CyclicBehavior.

Broker is capable of receiving 3 types of messages from the Architect:

1. Create - which creates the number of agents as specified in the Number of agents field from the Architect
2. Attack - Attack the server with the fibonacci calculation
3. Stop attack - Stop the attack

1.1.4. Server

A Multithreaded TCP server (MultithrededServer.java) is implemented to serve calculate the Fibonacci sequence (in a recursive manner) and is defined on the port 6400. The Server is hosted on an EC2 instance of AWS so that it can be dynamically autoscaled and load balancing can be performed.

1.2. Communication Between Agents

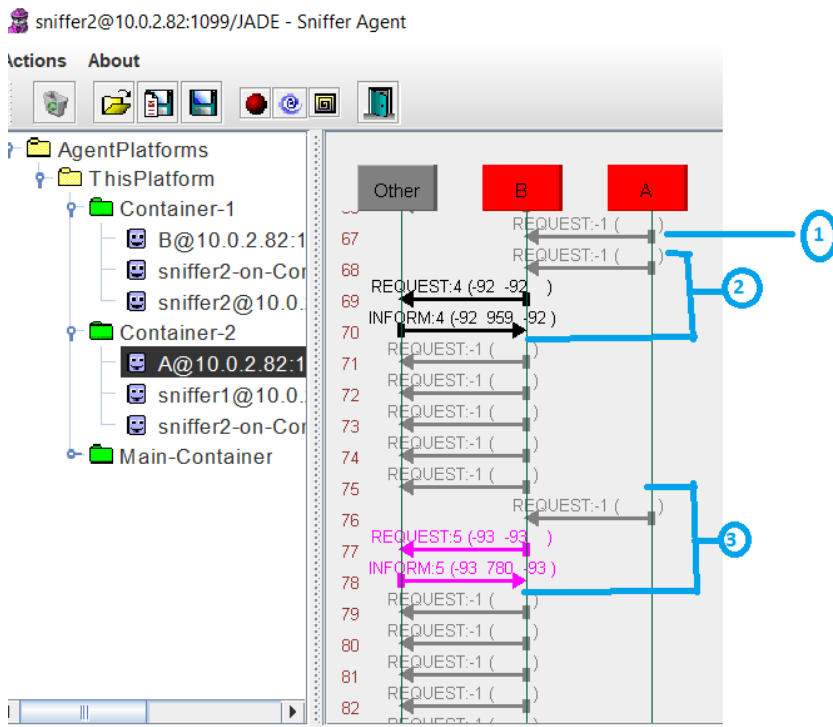


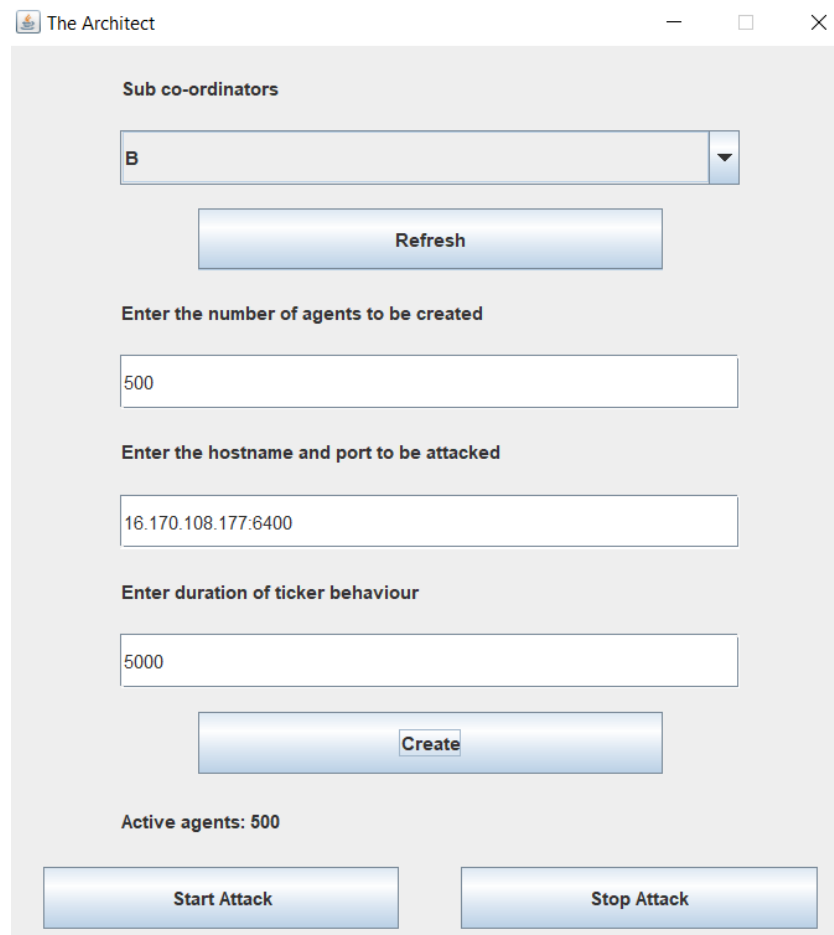
Figure 1.3: Communication demonstrated via the Jade Sniffer

The image above demonstrates how the communication between the agents take place. A represents the Architect. B represents the Broker. Others represent all the Agent Smiths that are created dynamically.

1. In 1, the Architect sends the number of agents to be created to Broker at IP address 16.170.108.177 (Address of the server on AWS) at port 6400.
2. In 2, the Architect sends the Attack request to the Broker, which passes it to the Agent Smiths to attack the server with the Fibonacci calculation.
3. In 3, the Architect sends the Stop Attack request to the Broker, which passes it to the Agent Smiths to stop attacking the server and terminate itself.

1.3. Demo of the Multiagent System

The following is input into the GUI of the system to create the agent Smiths.



The Architect

Sub co-ordinators

B

Refresh

Enter the number of agents to be created

500

Enter the hostname and port to be attacked

16.170.108.177:6400

Enter duration of ticker behaviour

5000

Create

Active agents: 500

Start Attack

Stop Attack

Figure 1.4: GUI

Once created:

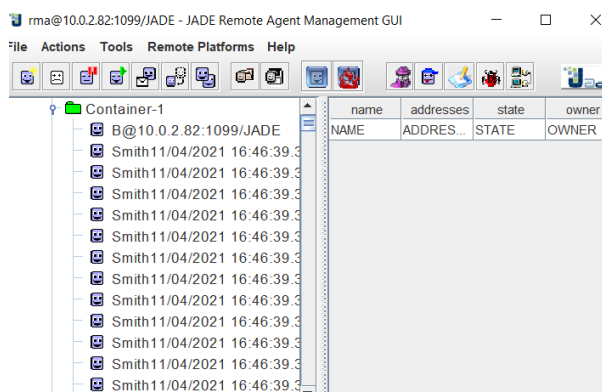


Figure 1.5: Agent Smiths created

To start the attack, click on the start attack button.

```

Fibo series for n(40)=[165588141, 102334155, 63245986, 39088169, 24157817, 14930352, 9227465, 5702887, 3524578, 2178309, 1346269, 832040, 514229, 317811, 196418, 121393, 75025, 46368, 28657, 17711, 10946, 6765, 4181, 2584, 1597, 987, 610, 377, 233, 144, 89, 55, 34, 21, 13, 8, 5, 3, 2, 1, 1]
I am opening socket to 16.170.108.177:6400
Connection Established with ip: 16.170.108.177 at port: 6400 at Ticker value: 5000
Fibo series for n(40)=[165588141, 102334155, 63245986, 39088169, 24157817, 14930352, 9227465, 5702887, 3524578, 2178309, 1346269, 832040, 514229, 317811, 196418, 121393, 75025, 46368, 28657, 17711, 10946, 6765, 4181, 2584, 1597, 987, 610, 377, 233, 144, 89, 55, 34, 21, 13, 8, 5, 3, 2, 1, 1]
I am opening socket to 16.170.108.177:6400
Connection Established with ip: 16.170.108.177 at port: 6400 at Ticker value: 5000
Fibo series for n(40)=[165588141, 102334155, 63245986, 39088169, 24157817, 14930352, 9227465, 5702887, 3524578, 2178309, 1346269, 832040, 514229, 317811, 196418, 121393, 75025, 46368, 28657, 17711, 10946, 6765,

```

Figure 1.6: Result of the Attack

To stop the attack, click on the stop attack button.

```

AgentSmith@795b7822 received a Message from B : StopAttack
StopAttack
attack terminated

```

Figure 1.7: Result of the Stop Attack

2

Part II – No pasaran!

To host the server on AWS, an instance named Jamil-L4ServerStep is created where the required java packages are installed. After that, using the scp command with the key and the file locations, the Multithreaded-Server.java is uploaded to the AWS instance where it is compiled using javac. It is now ready to run.

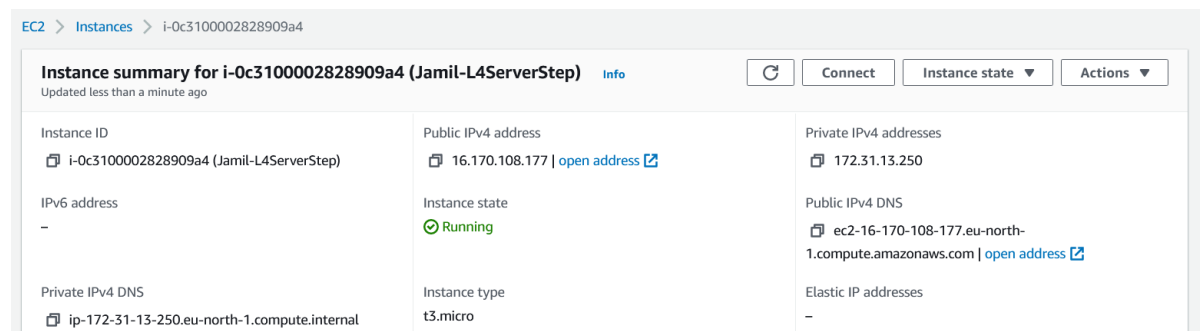


Figure 2.1: Server hosted on AWS

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-250: ~/Downloads/D7001D
* Support:          https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Thu Nov  4 16:18:19 UTC 2021

System load:  0.0           Processes:            168
Usage of /:   78.7% of 7.69GB Users logged in:          0
Memory usage: 51%          IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.13.250
Swap usage:   0%

* Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
  compliance features.

  https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

0 updates can be applied immediately.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Last login: Thu Nov  4 16:13:08 2021 from 192.165.134.226
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-250:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-250:~$ cd Downloads/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-250:~/Downloads$ ls
D7001D JADE-all-4.5.0 Lab2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-250:~/Downloads$ cd D7001D/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-250:~/Downloads/D7001D$ ls
MultithreadedServer.class MultithreadedServer.java

```

Figure 2.2: Inside Server hosted on AWS

Once the Server is up and running an AMI named Jamil-L4Server-Image has been created (which will be used in a dual fold purpose - that is to create the new instances for autoscaling as well as a safety measure in case the server configurations are lost).

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for AMIs. At the top, there are tabs for 'Launch' and 'Actions'. Below this is a search bar and a table of AMIs. The selected AMI, 'Jamil-L4Server-Image' (ami-01cc4c397ed5c5095), is highlighted. Below the table, the 'Details' tab is active, showing various attributes of the AMI.

AMI Name	AMI ID	Source	Owner	Visibility	Status	Creation Date
Babu-Lab4-AMI	ami-0a5265ba7b0ae459f	153747869843/...	153747869843	Private	available	November 4, 2021 at 2:51:5...
FlaskServerImage	ami-0ea7c45a4b33d21c8	153747869843/...	153747869843	Private	available	October 28, 2021 at 4:43:13 ...
Jamil-L4-Agent-Image	ami-0702964044a8e6d30	153747869843/J...	153747869843	Private	available	November 3, 2021 at 12:03:...
Jamil-L4-Architect-Image	ami-025a184b8867144f9	153747869843/J...	153747869843	Private	available	November 3, 2021 at 3:32:0...
Jamil-L4Server-Image	ami-01cc4c397ed5c5095	153747869843/J...	153747869843	Private	available	November 1, 2021 at 9:06:2...
MyJadeAMI	ami-051fa401fd4944404	153747869843/...	153747869843	Private	available	October 8, 2021 at 11:39:06>

Image: ami-01cc4c397ed5c5095

Details | Permissions | Tags

AMI ID	ami-01cc4c397ed5c5095	AMI Name	Jamil-L4Server-Image
Owner	153747869843	Source	153747869843/Jamil-L4Server-Image
Status	available	State Reason	-
Creation date	November 1, 2021 at 9:06:26 PM UTC+1	Platform details	Linux/UNIX
Architecture	x86_64	Usage operation	RunInstances
Image Type	machine	Virtualization type	hvm
Description	AMI Image for jamil-L4Server instance	Root Device Name	/dev/sda1
Root Device Type	ebs	RAM disk ID	-
Kernel ID	-	Product Codes	-
Block Devices	/dev/sda1=snap-0465bed451bcb71cf8:true:gp2	Boot mode	-

Figure 2.3: Server AMI

Once the AMI is created, a template named Jamil-L4Server-Template is created. To ensure that the autoscaled instances are capable of running itself without any commands, the commands are written in the user data.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for Launch Templates. At the top, there are tabs for 'Launch templates' and 'Actions'. Below this is a search bar and a table of launch templates. The selected template, 'Jamil-L4Server-Template' (lt-0499bd2c4cf4adb3), is highlighted. Below the table, the 'User data' tab is active, showing the user data for the template.

Launch template ID	Launch template name	Default version	Latest version	Create time	Created by
lt-004574b4f93c10e0	AutoScaleTemplate	1	2	2021-10-28T14:14:52.000Z	arn:aws:iam::153747869843:user/group6-d7001d
lt-0742f5966f68b9b81	Babu_Lab4_Server_LT	2	2	2021-11-04T13:12:36.000Z	arn:aws:iam::153747869843:user/group1-d7001d
lt-0499bd2c4cf4adb3	Jamil-L4Server-Template	1	1	2021-11-01T20:13:06.000Z	arn:aws:iam::153747869843:user/group6-d7001d
lt-055e61ec77e2a243	server_template	1	1	2021-10-27T22:43:03.000Z	arn:aws:iam::153747869843:user/group6-d7001d

User data

```
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary=""
MIME-Version: 1.0

--//
Content-Type: text/cloud-config; charset="us-ascii"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="cloud-config.txt"

#cloud-config
cloud_final_modules:
- [scripts-user, always]

--//
Content-Type: text/x-shellscript; charset="us-ascii"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="userdata.txt"

#!/bin/bash
cd /home/ubuntu/Downloads/078010
java MultithreadedServer
--//--
```

Base64-encoded user data has been decoded for readability.

Figure 2.4: Server Template

Following that load balancers and target groups for autoscaling are created.

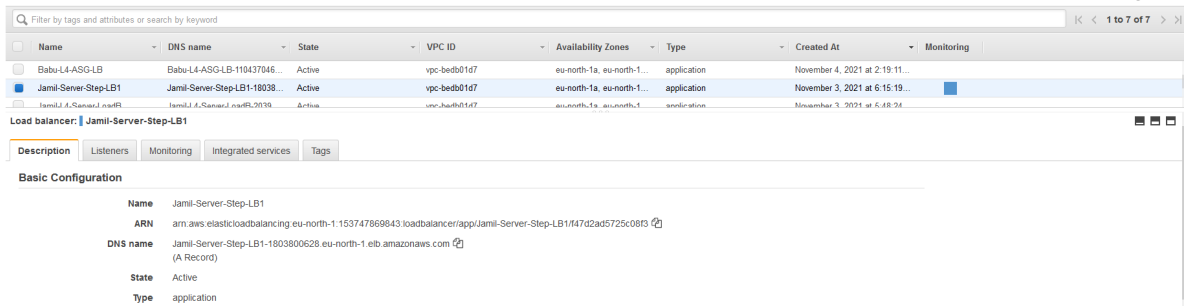


Figure 2.5: Server Load Balancer

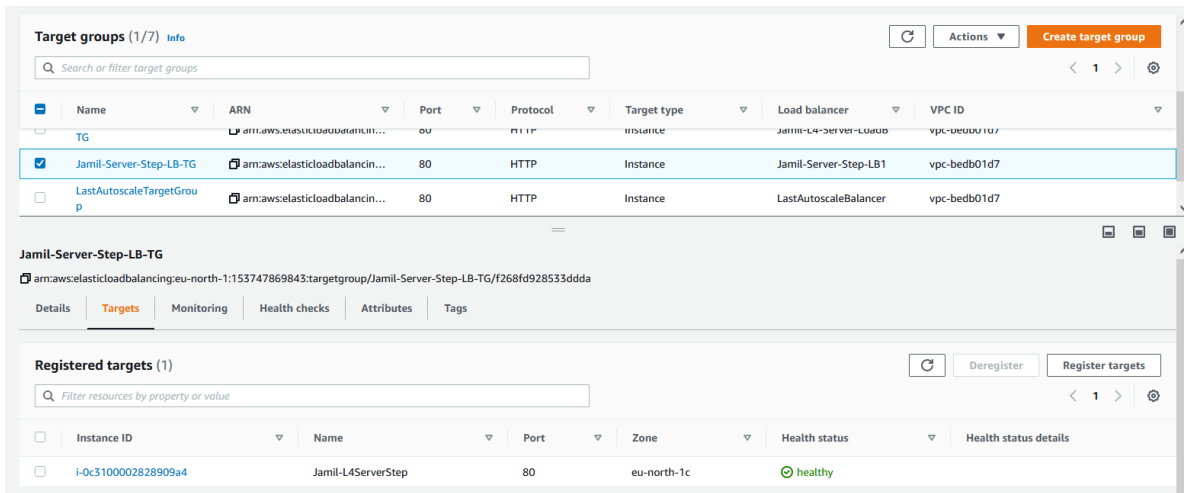


Figure 2.6: Server Target Group

After careful consideration, step scaling was decided to be used as the scaling policy for the autoscale. With step scaling and simple scaling, it is possible to choose scaling metrics and threshold values for the CloudWatch alarms that invoke the scaling process. This also allows for the definition of how the Auto Scaling group should be scaled when a threshold is in breach for a specified number of evaluation periods (AWS, 2021).

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Jamil-Server-Step

Details | Activity | Automatic scaling | Instance management | Monitoring | Instance refresh

Group details

Desired capacity	1	Auto Scaling group name	Jamil-Server-Step
Minimum capacity	1	Date created	Wed Nov 03 2021 18:15:18 GMT+0100 (Central European Standard Time)
Maximum capacity	15	Amazon Resource Name (ARN)	arn:aws:autoscaling:eu-north-1:153747869843:autoScalingGroup:4fd6a894-d79d-445c-b258-662dfe03fa63:autoScalingGroupName/Jamil-Server-Step

Launch template

Launch template	AMI ID	Instance type
Jamil-L4Server-Template lt-0499bdc2c4cf4db3	ami-01cc4c397ed5c5095	t3.micro
Version	Security groups	Security group IDs
Default	-	-
Description	Key pair name	Storage (volumes)
Template for Jamil-L4Server instance	myKey	
Request Spot Instances	Create time	Created by
No	Mon Nov 01 2021 21:13:06 GMT+0100 (Central European Standard Time)	arn:aws:iam::153747869843:user/group6-d7001d

Figure 2.7: Server AutoScale Group

Dynamic scaling policy was introduced.

1. If the CPU utilization is more than 50% for a period of 1 minute, create a new instance.
2. If the CPU utilization is less than 30% for a period of 1 minute, terminate the latest created instance.

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Jamil-Server-Step

Details | Activity | Automatic scaling | Instance management | Monitoring | Instance refresh

Dynamic scaling policies (2)

Jamil-L4-Step-SP

Policy type: Step scaling

Enabled or disabled? Enabled

Execute policy when: Alarm1 breaches the alarm threshold: CPUUtilization > 50 for 1 consecutive periods of 60 seconds for the metric dimensions: AutoScalingGroupName = Jamil-Server-Step

Take the action: Add 1 capacity units when 50 <= CPUUtilization < +infinity

Instances need: 300 seconds to warm up after each step

Jamil-server-Step2-SG

Policy type: Step scaling

Enabled or disabled? Enabled

Execute policy when: Alarm2 breaches the alarm threshold: CPUUtilization <= 30 for 1 consecutive periods of 60 seconds for the metric dimensions: AutoScalingGroupName = Jamil-Server-Step

Take the action: Remove 1 capacity units when 30 >= CPUUtilization > -infinity

Figure 2.8: Server AutoScale Group Dynamic Policies

The Architect is parameterized with 9350 Agent Smiths and the attack is started. It can be observed that the CPU Utilization is now steadily increasing.

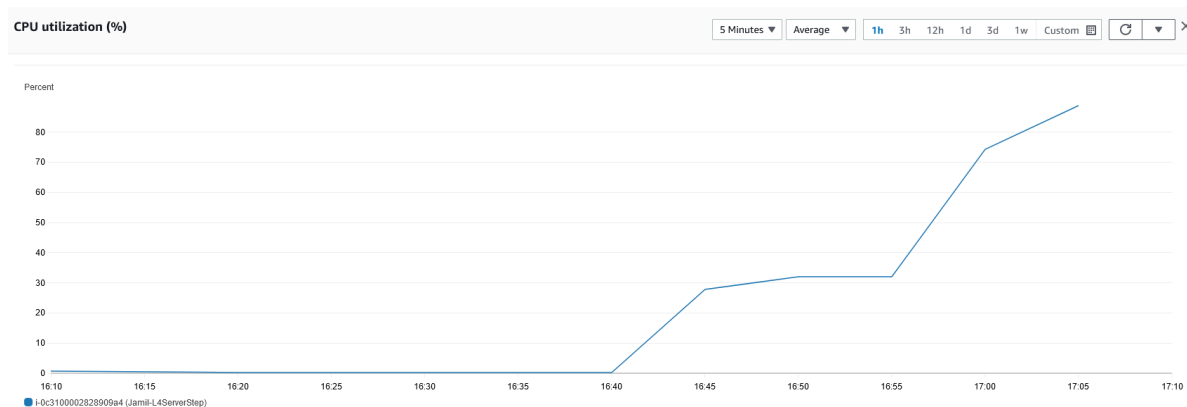


Figure 2.9: CPU Utilization increasing

Due to this increase in CPU utilization, new instances are being created by the autoscaling group using the launch template defined.

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups

Auto Scaling groups (4)

Search your Auto Scaling groups

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Launch template/configuration	Instances	Status	Desired capacity	Min	Max	Availability Zones
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4-Server-ASG	Jamil-L4Server-Template Version Default	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-Final-Broker-ASG	Jamil-Final-Broker-Template Version Def	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Babu_L4_ASG	Babu_Lab4_Server_LT Version Default	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-Server-Step	Jamil-L4Server-Template Version Default	4	-	4	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a

Figure 2.10: Instances from autoscale group

Instances (22) Info

Filter instances

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	i-0f01c72d65a40eb78	⊖ Stopped	t3.micro	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fatima-instance1	i-099eab815a112bc6c	⊖ Stopped	t3.micro	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MongoDB_Server	i-0b0f4702b4de03f3c	⊖ Terminated	t3.micro	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	LastServerAutoscale	i-04b655109694bc547	⊖ Stopped	t3.micro	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	D7001D_Romain	i-054c2c75a8d139a43	⊖ Stopped	t3.micro	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4-Broker	i-059086f5154e76613	⊖ Stopped	t3.micro	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4Server	i-015e5dcdad950530b	⊖ Stopped	t3.micro	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fatema_Mirza_L4	i-003656bfb9063eafa	⊖ Stopped	t3.nano	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Otabek_Java_Server_Lab4	i-0d3249ddbf7025150	⊖ Stopped	t3.micro	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4Server-SG1	i-020a1af2877cf0613	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4ServerStep	i-0c3100002828909a4	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4-Architect2	i-01e88c5a39f10de0f	⊖ Stopped	t3.micro	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Babu_Lab4	i-01e6ef05699d96518	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Babu_Lab4	i-01b112365c911a4cd	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Babu_Lab4_Server	i-0cc8de694a0fa6f5c	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-Final-Architect	i-01121e72da043f6de	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-Final-Broker	i-0ffa37844577c0d11	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4ServerStep2	i-099b20e7240cb6583	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4ServerStep3	i-0b2e4be3dfe7dcdd5	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-Final-Broker-AS1	i-04a45508b505a58fd	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4ServerStep4	i-0bb0d093933882332	✔ Running	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	

Figure 2.11: Instances from instance list

From the activity log, it can be observed that the alarm triggers have been set off.

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups

Auto Scaling groups (1/4) Refresh Edit Delete Create an Auto Scaling group

Search your Auto Scaling groups

Name	Launch template/configuration	Instances	Status	Desired capacity	Min	Max	Availability Zones
<input type="checkbox"/> Jamil-L4-Server-ASG	Jamil-L4Server-Template Version Default	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a
<input type="checkbox"/> Jamil-Final-Broker-ASG	Jamil-Final-Broker-Template Version Def	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a
<input type="checkbox"/> Babu_L4_ASG	Babu_Lab4_Server_LT Version Default	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jamil-Server-Step	Jamil-L4Server-Template Version Default	3	-	2	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a

Status	Description	Cause	Start time	End time
WaitingForELBConnecti onDraining	Terminating EC2 instance: i-Obb0d093933882332 - Waiting For ELB Connection Draining.	At 2021-11-04T17:20:20Z a monitor alarm Alarm2 in state ALARM triggered policy Jamil-server-Step2- SG changing the desired capacity from 4 to 3. At 2021-11-04T17:20:33Z an instance was taken out of service in response to a difference between desired and actual capacity, shrinking the capacity from 4 to 3. At 2021-11-04T17:20:33Z instance i-Obb0d093933882332 was selected for termination.	2021 November 04, 06:20:33 PM +01:00	
Successful	Launching a new EC2 instance: i-Obb0d093933882332	At 2021-11-04T17:13:48Z a monitor alarm Alarm1 in state ALARM triggered policy Jamil-L4-Step-SP changing the desired capacity from 3 to 4. At 2021-11-04T17:14:09Z an instance was started in response to a difference between desired and actual capacity, increasing the capacity from 3 to 4.	2021 November 04, 06:14:11 PM +01:00	2021 November 04, 06:19:28 PM +01:00
Successful	Launching a new EC2 instance: i-0b2e4be3dfe7dcd5	At 2021-11-04T17:07:48Z a monitor alarm Alarm1 in state ALARM triggered policy Jamil-L4-Step-SP changing the desired capacity from 2 to 3. At 2021-11-04T17:08:06Z an instance was started in response to a difference between desired and actual capacity, increasing the capacity from 2 to 3.	2021 November 04, 06:08:08 PM +01:00	2021 November 04, 06:13:25 PM +01:00
Successful	Launching a new EC2 instance: i-099b20e7240cb6583	At 2021-11-04T17:01:48Z a monitor alarm Alarm1 in state ALARM triggered policy Jamil-L4-Step-SP changing the desired capacity from 1 to 2. At 2021-11-04T17:02:03Z an instance was started in response to a difference between desired and actual capacity, increasing the capacity from 1 to 2.	2021 November 04, 06:02:05 PM +01:00	2021 November 04, 06:07:21 PM +01:00

Figure 2.12: Autoscale activity

After the attack on the server has stopped, the CPU utilization is as follows:

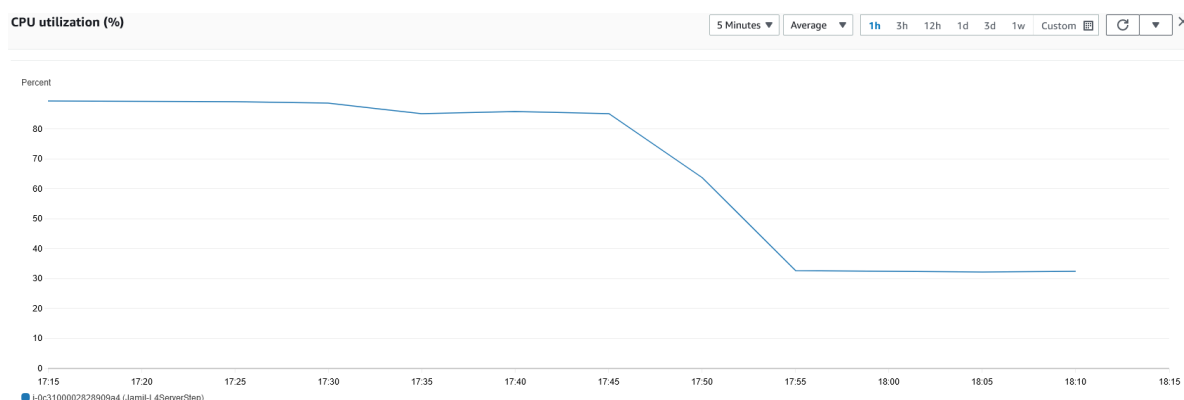


Figure 2.13: CPU Utilization after terminating attack

And the number of instances have now reduced to 1.


Auto Scaling groups (4)									
<input type="text" value="Search your Auto Scaling groups"/> < 1 >									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	Launch template/configuration  ▾	Instances ▲	Status ▾	Desired capacity ▾	Min ▾	Max ▾	Availability Zones ▾	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-Server-Step	Jamil-L4Server-Template Version Default	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-L4-Server-ASG	Jamil-L4Server-Template Version Default	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jamil-Final-Broker-ASG	Jamil-Final-Broker-Template Version Def	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Babu_L4_ASG	Babu_Lab4_Server_LT Version Default	1	-	1	1	15	eu-north-1b, eu-north-1c, eu-north-1a	

Figure 2.14: Number of instances in the autoscale group after terminating attack

To demonstrate how the number of instances created changed with the number of agents during autoscaling, a table was created.

Table 2.1: Table for how the number of instances created changed with the number of agents

Number of Agents	Number of instances
2000	1
4000	2
9000	4
9350	4
9500	Ran out of Thread

3

Part III: The war of worlds

A summary of the finding will be demonstrated below:

1. The autoscale was implemented via step scaling which is superior compared to simple scaling. This is because step scaling allows the setting of dynamic scaling out as well as scaling in policies.
2. Increasing the range of Fibonacci sequence affects both the CPU utilization as well as the time required to process it. To focus solely on the number of agents in the attack, the range of the Fibonacci sequence was to be at 40.
3. On the CPU Utilization parameter load balancing, it takes about 4 instances to serve the server load for 9350 Agent Smiths.
4. At this instant, the server is capable of serving 9350 Agent Smiths. This is not a load balancing issue; but rather a problem of the number of threads that can be initiated at once (jade.tilab, 2010). To solve this a number of solutions were tried unsuccessfully:
 - (a) The Architect was moved to an AWS instance to be scaled. However, this involves a GUI operation which needs a VNC Server, it was not possible to scale the Architect to prevent it from running out of threads.
 - (b) It was assumed that creating two instances of the Broker and then creating the agents (half with one broker and half with other broker) would solve the problem; however, it failed since it was still running on one machine, and hence ran out of threads.
 - (c) It was assumed that perhaps creating half of Agent Smiths in one container and the rest in another container would solve the problem. However, the threads still ran out because it was still running on machine.
 - (d) It was assumed that perhaps creating two main containers might solve the problem but the thread creation problem persisted because they were still on the same machine.
 - (e) Laptops were connected to mobile hotspot to create an adhoc network. It was then attempted to create half the Agent Smith in one machine and the rest in other remote machine. However this did not work as well because it was not possible to create Agents half and half in one machine and rest in another within one java program (stackoverflow, 2013).
 - (f) MainContainer was used in place of AgentContainer to remotely create the Architect and the Broker. This has worked on local but the port on which it was used in, it was blocked and caused the OS to hang severely.

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