# Welcome to CS\_FedSim's documentation!

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```
class clientSelection.ClientSelection(nodes: list, debug_mode: bool =
False)
```

A class that represents the basis of the client selection module.

•••

Attributes: nodes : list

The list of all nodes in the environment.

**debug\_mode**: bool

Indicates if the debug mode is enabled or not.

#### **Methods**

 get\_nodes():
 Return the list of all nodes.

 get\_debug\_mode():
 Return if the debug\_mode is enabled.

```
get_debug_mode() → bool
```

Return if the debug\_mode is enabled.

Returns: debug\_mode (bool): Indicates if the debug mode is enabled or not.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> clientSelection.get_debug_mode()
```

```
get_nodes() → list
```

Return the list of the nodes.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: nodes (list): the list of the nodes.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> clientSelection.get_nodes()
```

```
class clientSelection.RandomClientSelection(nodes: list, K: float = 0.1,
debug_mode: bool = False)
```

A class that inherits the client selection module, which selects clients randomly.

•••

Attributes: nodes : list

The list of all nodes in the environment.

K: float

the percentage of the selection.

**debug\_mode**: bool

Indicates if the debug mode is enabled or not.

#### **Methods**

random\_client\_selection(): Returns a randomly selected list of clients with a

percentage K.

### random\_client\_selection() → list

Return the list of selected nodes randomlu.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: selected\_clients (list): the list of the nodes.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> randomClientSelection.random_client_selection()
```

```
class clientSelection.ResourceClientSelection(nodes: list, K: float = 0.1,
debug_mode: bool = False)
```

A class that inherits the client selection module, which selects clients according to the strength of their resources.

•••

Attributes: nodes : list

The list of all nodes in the environment.

K: float

the percentage of the selection.

debug\_mode : bool

Indicates if the debug mode is enabled or not.

#### **Methods**

**resource\_client\_selection():** Returns a list of clients selected according to their power ranking.

### resource\_client\_selection() → list

Return the list of the selected nodes according to their power.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: selected\_clients (list): the list of the nodes.

### **Examples**

```
>>> resourceClientSelection.resource_client_selection()
```

### class consumptionModel.CPUModel(node: node.Node.Node)

A class that represents the module of the processor consumption model of the nodes.

...

Attributes: **node** : *Node* 

The node assigned to this model.

#### **Methods**

get_node(): Node	Return the node.
set_node():	Assign this consumption model to a node.
check_cpu():	Check if the node has reached the maximum CPU consumption level.
update_cpu():	Update the CPU consumption percentage of the node.

# check\_cpu() → bool

Check if the node has reached the maximum CPU consumption level.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: status (bool): If the maximum level of consumption is reached

or not.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> cpuModel.check_cpu()
```

### get\_node() → node.Node.Node

Return the instance of the node.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: nodes (Node): The node's instance.

### **Examples**

```
>>> cpuModel.get_node()
```

### set\_node(node: node.Node.Node)

Assign this consumption model to a node.

Parameters: node: Node

the node's instance.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> cpuModel.set_node(node1)
```

### update\_cpu(cpu\_usage)

Update the CPU consumption percentage of the node.

Parameters: cpu\_usage: float

the new level of processor consumption.

```
>>> cpuModel.update_cpu(65)
```

```
class consumptionModel.EnergyModel(node: node.Node.Node)
```

A class that represents the module of the energy consumption model of the nodes.

•••

Attributes: **node** : *Node* 

The node assigned to this model.

#### Methods

get_node(): Node	Return the node.
set_node():	Assign this consumption model to a node.
consume_energy():	Consume a certain level of energy from the node according to its category.
check_battery():	Update the CPU consumption percentage of the node.

### check\_battery()

Check that the node 's battery is not depleted.

**Parameters:** 

#### **Examples**

```
>>> cpuModel.check_battery()
```

### consume\_energy() → float

Consume a certain level of energy from the node according to its category.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: new\_energy (float): The new energy level of the node.

### **Examples**

```
>>> energyModel.consume_energy()
```

### get\_node() → node.Node.Node

Return the instance of the node.

Parameters:

Returns: nodes (Node): The node's instance.

### **Examples**

```
>>> energyModel.get_node()
```

#### set\_node(node: node.Node.Node)

Assign this consumption model to a node.

Parameters: node: Node

the node's instance.

```
>>> energyModel.set_node(node1)
```

```
class consumptionModel.MemoryModel(node: node.Node.Node)
```

A class that represents the module of the memory consumption model of the nodes.

• • •

Attributes: **node** : *Node* 

The node assigned to this model.

#### Methods

get_node(): Node	Return the node.
set_node():	Assign this consumption model to a node.
check_memory():	Check if the node has reached the maximum Memory consumption level.
update_memory():	Update the Memory consumption percentage of the node.

```
check_memory() → bool
```

Check if the node has reached the maximum Memory consumption level.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: status (bool): If the maximum level of consumption is reached

or not.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> memoryModel.check_memory()
```

```
get_node() → node.Node.Node
```

Return the instance of the node.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: nodes (Node): The node's instance.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> memoryModel.get_node()
```

```
set_node(node: node.Node.Node)
```

Assign this consumption model to a node.

Parameters: **node: Node** 

the node's instance.

### **Examples**

```
>>> memoryModel.set_node(node1)
```

### update\_memory(memory\_usage)

Update the Memory consumption percentage of the node.

Parameters: **memory\_usage: float** 

the new level of processor consumption.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> memoryModel.update_cpu(57)
```

#### class consumptionModel.StorageModel(node: node.Node.Node)

A class that represents the module of the storage consumption model of the nodes.

...

Attributes: node : Node

The node assigned to this model.

#### **Methods**

get_node(): Node	Return the node.
set_node():	Assign this consumption model to a node.
check_storage():	Check if the node has reached the maximum storage consumption level.

**add\_to\_storage():** Add files to the node and thus fill the storage.

### add\_to\_storage(number\_of\_mega\_bytes: float) → float

Add files to the node and thus fill the storage.

Parameters: number\_of\_mega\_bytes: float

The size of the files added to the storage.

### **Examples**

```
>>> storageModel.add_to_storage(658)
```

### check\_storage() → bool

Check if the node has reached the maximum Storage consumption level.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: status (bool): If the maximum level of consumption is reached

or not.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> storageModel.check_storage()
```

### get\_node() → node.Node.Node

Return the instance of the node.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: nodes (Node): The node's instance.

```
>>> storageModel.get_node()
```

```
set_node(node: node.Node.Node)
```

Assign this consumption model to a node.

Parameters: **node: Node** 

the node's instance.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> storageModel.set_node(node1)
```

class network.Network(nodes: list, network\_number: int, debug\_mode: bool =
False)

A class that represents the module of a network of nodes.

...

Attributes: nodes : list

The list of all nodes in the environment.

**network\_number**: *int*The network number.

**debug\_mode**: bool

Indicates if the debug mode is enabled or not.

#### Methods

assign_ip_addresses():	Give an ip address to all nodes assigned to this network.
get_network_number():	Return the number of the network.
get_nodes():	Return the list of all nodes.
get_network_leader():	Return the leader of the network.
set_network_leader():	Assign a leader to the network.

### get\_network\_leader()

Return the leader of the network.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: network\_leader (Node): the instance of the leader node of the

network.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> network.get_network_leader()
```

### get\_network\_number()

Return the number of the network.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: network\_number (int): The network number.

```
>>> network.get_network_number()
```

```
get_nodes() → list
```

Return the list of the nodes.

**Parameters:** 

Returns: nodes (list): the list of the nodes.

#### **Examples**

```
>>> network.get_nodes()
```

### set\_network\_leader(network\_leader)

Assign a leader to the network.

Parameters: **network\_leader** : *Node* 

The new node leader for the network.

Returns: network\_leader (Node): the instance of the leader node of the

network.

### **Examples**

```
>>> network.set_network_leader(node1)
```

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