COP5615 – Fall 2014 Project 2 – Report for BONUS

Group Member 1:

Name: Vineeta Chelamkuri

UFID: 05149111

Email ID: vchelamkuri@ufl.edu

Group Member 2:

Name: RajaDinesh Kumar Murugesan

UFID: 41181658

Email ID: mrajadinesh@ufl.edu

The failure model, which we implemented is a <u>Permanent</u> failure model. The user has to specify the number of failure nodes, as an input argument. The failure nodes will then be simulated and the Gossip message won't be passed to the failure nodes.

Running the Failure Model:

scala project2bonus numNodes topology algorithm numFailureNodes

- numNodes Number of nodes in the network
- topology Topology of the network (full, line, 2D, imp2D)
- algorithm Algorithm to be used (gossip, push-sum)
- numFailureNodes Number of failure nodes

Analysis:

We have experimented the permanent failure model with various network sizes and the observation is explained below:

Let Total Input Nodes = N		
Topology	Minimum Number of Failure Nodes (for the network to converge)	Notes
Full	Can be anything from 0 to (N-1)	Won't fail to converge unless all the Input nodes are dead initially
Line	1 or 2	Won't fail to converge when the failure node is the 1st node or last node or both
2D	N/A	Depends on how many neighbors are dead for a particular actor
imp2D	Can be anything from 0 to (N-1)	Won't fail to converge unless all the Input nodes are dead initially

Conclusion:

We can say that both Full and imp2D will converge successfully unless all the input nodes are dead.

The Line topology will converge only if the failure node is the 1st node or last node or both. Otherwise, there is no failure tolerance in Line topology.

The imp2D topology supports failure tolerance up to a certain level i.e., only if at least one of its neighbors is alive (for an actor). If all the neighbors are dead for a particular actor, the imp2D topology can't converge.