import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Log; import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Pe;

```
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Date: 17-09-2021
CloudSim Example 1:
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project
Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package cloudsimexample1;
//public class CloudSimExample1 {
     /**
//
      * @param args the command line arguments
//
//
     public static void main(String[] args) {
//
         // TODO code application logic here
//
//
//
//}
//package org.cloudbus.cloudsim.examples;
/*
* Title:
                CloudSim Toolkit
* Description: CloudSim (Cloud Simulation) Toolkit for Modeling and
Simulation
               of Clouds
* Licence:
               GPL - http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html
 * Copyright (c) 2009, The University of Melbourne, Australia
*/
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Cloudlet;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.CloudletSchedulerTimeShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Datacenter;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterBroker;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterCharacteristics;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Host;
```

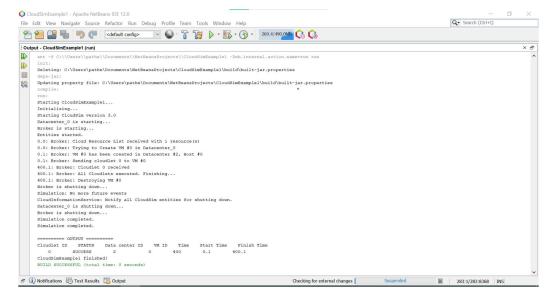
```
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Storage;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModel;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModelFull;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Vm;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmAllocationPolicySimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmSchedulerTimeShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.core.CloudSim;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.BwProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.PeProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.RamProvisionerSimple;
 * A simple example showing how to create a datacenter with one host and
run one
* cloudlet on it.
*/
public class CloudSimExample1 {
   /** The cloudlet list. */
   private static List<Cloudlet> cloudletList;
   /** The vmlist. */
   private static List<Vm> vmlist;
   /**
    * Creates main() to run this example.
    * @param args the args
   @SuppressWarnings("unused")
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Log.printLine("Starting CloudSimExample1...");
      try {
          // First step: Initialize the CloudSim package. It should be
called
          // before creating any entities.
          int num user = 1; // number of cloud users
          Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
          boolean trace flag = false; // mean trace events
          // Initialize the CloudSim library
          CloudSim.init(num_user, calendar, trace_flag);
          // Second step: Create Datacenters
          // Datacenters are the resource providers in CloudSim. We need
at
          // list one of them to run a CloudSim simulation
          Datacenter datacenter0 = createDatacenter("Datacenter 0");
          // Third step: Create Broker
          DatacenterBroker broker = createBroker();
          int brokerId = broker.getId();
```

```
// Fourth step: Create one virtual machine
          vmlist = new ArrayList<Vm>();
          // VM description
          int vmid = 0;
          int mips = 1000;
          long size = 10000; // image size (MB)
          int ram = 512; // vm memory (MB)
          long bw = 1000;
          int pesNumber = 1; // number of cpus
          String vmm = "Xen"; // VMM name
          // create VM
          Vm vm = new Vm(vmid, brokerId, mips, pesNumber, ram, bw, size,
vmm, new CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
          // add the VM to the vmList
          vmlist.add(vm);
          // submit vm list to the broker
          broker.submitVmList(vmlist);
          // Fifth step: Create one Cloudlet
          cloudletList = new ArrayList<Cloudlet>();
          // Cloudlet properties
          int id = 0;
          long length = 400000;
          long fileSize = 300;
          long outputSize = 300;
          UtilizationModel utilizationModel = new
UtilizationModelFull();
          Cloudlet cloudlet = new Cloudlet(id, length, pesNumber,
fileSize, outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
          cloudlet.setUserId(brokerId);
          cloudlet.setVmId(vmid);
          // add the cloudlet to the list
          cloudletList.add(cloudlet);
          // submit cloudlet list to the broker
          broker.submitCloudletList(cloudletList);
          // Sixth step: Starts the simulation
          CloudSim.startSimulation();
          CloudSim.stopSimulation();
          //Final step: Print results when simulation is over
          List<Cloudlet> newList = broker.getCloudletReceivedList();
          printCloudletList(newList);
```

```
Log.printLine("CloudSimExample1 finished!");
       } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          Log.printLine("Unwanted errors happen");
      }
   }
    * Creates the datacenter.
      @param name the name
    * @return the datacenter
   private static Datacenter createDatacenter(String name) {
      // Here are the steps needed to create a PowerDatacenter:
       // 1. We need to create a list to store
       // our machine
      List<Host> hostList = new ArrayList<Host>();
      // 2. A Machine contains one or more PEs or CPUs/Cores.
      // In this example, it will have only one core.
      List<Pe> peList = new ArrayList<Pe>();
      int mips = 1000;
      // 3. Create PEs and add these into a list.
       peList.add(new Pe(0, new PeProvisionerSimple(mips))); // need to
store Pe id and MIPS Rating
      // 4. Create Host with its id and list of PEs and add them to the
list
      // of machines
      int hostId = 0;
       int ram = 2048; // host memory (MB)
       long storage = 1000000; // host storage
       int bw = 10000;
      hostList.add(
          new Host(
              hostId,
              new RamProvisionerSimple(ram),
              new BwProvisionerSimple(bw),
              storage,
              peList,
              new VmSchedulerTimeShared(peList)
       ); // This is our machine
      // 5. Create a DatacenterCharacteristics object that stores the
       // properties of a data center: architecture, OS, list of
      // Machines, allocation policy: time- or space-shared, time zone
```

```
// and its price (G$/Pe time unit).
      String arch = "x86"; // system architecture
      String os = "Linux"; // operating system
      String vmm = "Xen";
      double time zone = 10.0; // time zone this resource 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 bw in this resource
       LinkedList<Storage> storageList = new LinkedList<Storage>(); //
we are not adding SAN
                                              // devices by now
      DatacenterCharacteristics characteristics = new
DatacenterCharacteristics(
              arch, os, vmm, hostList, time_zone, cost, costPerMem,
              costPerStorage, costPerBw);
      // 6. Finally, we need to create a PowerDatacenter object.
      Datacenter datacenter = null;
      try {
          datacenter = new Datacenter(name, characteristics, new
VmAllocationPolicySimple(hostList), storageList, 0);
       } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
       }
      return datacenter;
   }
   // We strongly encourage users to develop their own broker policies,
to
   // submit vms and cloudlets according
   // to the specific rules of the simulated scenario
   /**
    * Creates the broker.
    * @return the datacenter broker
   private static DatacenterBroker createBroker() {
      DatacenterBroker broker = null;
          broker = new DatacenterBroker("Broker");
       } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          return null;
      return broker;
   }
   /**
```

```
* Prints the Cloudlet objects.
    * @param list list of Cloudlets
   private static void printCloudletList(List<Cloudlet> list) {
       int size = list.size();
      Cloudlet cloudlet;
      String indent = "
      Log.printLine();
       Log.printLine("======= OUTPUT =======");
      Log.printLine("Cloudlet ID" + indent + "STATUS" + indent
             + "Data center ID" + indent + "VM ID" + indent + "Time"
+ indent
             + "Start Time" + indent + "Finish Time");
      DecimalFormat dft = new DecimalFormat("###.##");
      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
          cloudlet = list.get(i);
          Log.print(indent + cloudlet.getCloudletId() + indent +
indent);
          if (cloudlet.getCloudletStatus() == Cloudlet.SUCCESS) {
              Log.print("SUCCESS");
              Log.printLine(indent + indent + cloudlet.getResourceId()
                    + indent + indent + cloudlet.getVmId()
                    + indent + indent
                    + dft.format(cloudlet.getActualCPUTime()) +
indent
                    + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getExecStartTime())
                    + indent + indent
                    + dft.format(cloudlet.getFinishTime()));
          }
      }
   }
}
Output:
```



```
CloudSim Example 2:
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project
Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package example2;
//package org.cloudbus.cloudsim.examples;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Cloudlet;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.CloudletSchedulerTimeShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Datacenter;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterBroker;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterCharacteristics;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Host;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Log;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Pe;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Storage;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModel;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModelFull;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Vm;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmAllocationPolicySimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmSchedulerTimeShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.core.CloudSim;
```

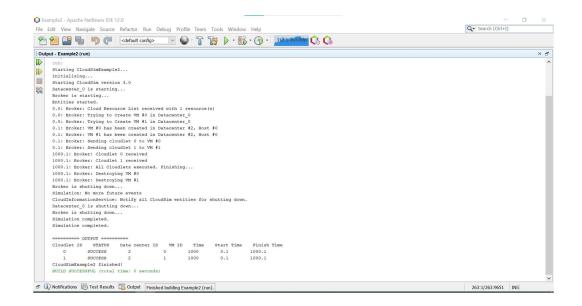
```
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.BwProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.PeProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.RamProvisionerSimple;
/**
* A simple example showing how to create
* a datacenter with one host and run two
* cloudlets on it. The cloudlets run in
* VMs with the same MIPS requirements.
* The cloudlets will take the same time to
* complete the execution.
*/
public class Example2 {
   /** The cloudlet list. */
   private static List<Cloudlet> cloudletList;
   /** The vmlist. */
   private static List<Vm> vmlist;
   /**
    * Creates main() to run this example
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Log.printLine("Starting CloudSimExample2...");
          try {
             // First step: Initialize the CloudSim package. It should
be called
                 // before creating any entities.
                 int num user = 1; // number of cloud users
                 Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
                 boolean trace flag = false; // mean trace events
                 // Initialize the CloudSim library
                 CloudSim.init(num_user, calendar, trace_flag);
                 // Second step: Create Datacenters
                 //Datacenters are the resource providers in CloudSim.
We need at list one of them to run a CloudSim simulation
                 @SuppressWarnings("unused")
                 Datacenter datacenter0 =
createDatacenter("Datacenter_0");
                 //Third step: Create Broker
                 DatacenterBroker broker = createBroker();
                 int brokerId = broker.getId();
                 //Fourth step: Create one virtual machine
                 vmlist = new ArrayList<Vm>();
                 //VM description
```

```
int vmid = 0;
                 int mips = 250;
                 long size = 10000; //image size (MB)
                 int ram = 512; //vm memory (MB)
                 long bw = 1000;
                 int pesNumber = 1; //number of cpus
                 String vmm = "Xen"; //VMM name
                 //create two VMs
                 Vm vm1 = new Vm(vmid, brokerId, mips, pesNumber, ram,
bw, size, vmm, new CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
                 vmid++;
                 Vm vm2 = new Vm(vmid, brokerId, mips, pesNumber, ram,
bw, size, vmm, new CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
                 //add the VMs to the vmList
                 vmlist.add(vm1);
                 vmlist.add(vm2);
                 //submit vm list to the broker
                 broker.submitVmList(vmlist);
                 //Fifth step: Create two Cloudlets
                 cloudletList = new ArrayList<Cloudlet>();
                 //Cloudlet properties
                 int id = 0;
                 pesNumber=1;
                 long length = 250000;
                 long fileSize = 300;
                 long outputSize = 300;
                 UtilizationModel utilizationModel = new
UtilizationModelFull();
                 Cloudlet cloudlet1 = new Cloudlet(id, length,
pesNumber, fileSize, outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
                 cloudlet1.setUserId(brokerId);
                 id++:
                 Cloudlet cloudlet2 = new Cloudlet(id, length,
pesNumber, fileSize, outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
                 cloudlet2.setUserId(brokerId);
                 //add the cloudlets to the list
                 cloudletList.add(cloudlet1);
                 cloudletList.add(cloudlet2);
                 //submit cloudlet list to the broker
                 broker.submitCloudletList(cloudletList);
```

```
//bind the cloudlets to the vms. This way, the broker
                 // will submit the bound cloudlets only to the specific
VM
   broker.bindCloudletToVm(cloudlet1.getCloudletId(),vm1.getId());
   broker.bindCloudletToVm(cloudlet2.getCloudletId(), vm2.getId());
                 // Sixth step: Starts the simulation
                 CloudSim.startSimulation();
                 // Final step: Print results when simulation is over
                 List<Cloudlet> newList =
broker.getCloudletReceivedList();
                 CloudSim.stopSimulation();
                 printCloudletList(newList);
                 Log.printLine("CloudSimExample2 finished!");
           }
           catch (Exception e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
              Log.printLine("The simulation has been terminated due to
an unexpected error");
           }
       }
       private static Datacenter createDatacenter(String name){
           // Here are the steps needed to create a PowerDatacenter:
           // 1. We need to create a list to store
               our machine
          List<Host> hostList = new ArrayList<Host>();
          // 2. A Machine contains one or more PEs or CPUs/Cores.
          // In this example, it will have only one core.
          List<Pe> peList = new ArrayList<Pe>();
          int mips = 1000;
           // 3. Create PEs and add these into a list.
          peList.add(new Pe(0, new PeProvisionerSimple(mips))); //
need to store Pe id and MIPS Rating
           //4. Create Host with its id and list of PEs and add them to
the list of machines
           int hostId=0:
           int ram = 2048; //host memory (MB)
           long storage = 1000000; //host storage
           int bw = 10000;
```

```
hostList.add(
                 new Host(
                    hostId,
                    new RamProvisionerSimple(ram),
                    new BwProvisionerSimple(bw),
                    storage,
                    peList,
                    new VmSchedulerTimeShared(peList)
              ); // This is our machine
          // 5. Create a DatacenterCharacteristics object that stores
the
          //
                properties of a data center: architecture, OS, list of
                Machines, allocation policy: time- or space-shared,
          //
time zone
                and its price (G$/Pe time unit).
          //
          String arch = "x86"; // system architecture
          String os = "Linux";
                                      // operating system
          String vmm = "Xen";
          double time_zone = 10.0;
                                         // time zone this resource
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 bw in
this resource
          LinkedList<Storage> storageList = new LinkedList<Storage>();
   //we are not adding SAN devices by now
          DatacenterCharacteristics characteristics = new
DatacenterCharacteristics(
                  arch, os, vmm, hostList, time_zone, cost, costPerMem,
costPerStorage, costPerBw);
          // 6. Finally, we need to create a PowerDatacenter object.
          Datacenter datacenter = null;
              datacenter = new Datacenter(name, characteristics, new
VmAllocationPolicySimple(hostList), storageList, 0);
          } catch (Exception e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
          return datacenter;
       }
      //We strongly encourage users to develop their own broker policies,
to submit vms and cloudlets according
```

```
//to the specific rules of the simulated scenario
       private static DatacenterBroker createBroker(){
          DatacenterBroker broker = null;
          broker = new DatacenterBroker("Broker");
       } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          return null;
      }
          return broker;
       }
        * Prints the Cloudlet objects
        * @param list list of Cloudlets
       private static void printCloudletList(List<Cloudlet> list) {
          int size = list.size();
          Cloudlet cloudlet;
          String indent = "
          Log.printLine();
          Log.printLine("======= OUTPUT =======");
          Log.printLine("Cloudlet ID" + indent + "STATUS" + indent +
                  "Data center ID" + indent + "VM ID" + indent + "Time"
+ indent + "Start Time" + indent + "Finish Time");
          DecimalFormat dft = new DecimalFormat("###.##");
          for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
              cloudlet = list.get(i);
              Log.print(indent + cloudlet.getCloudletId() + indent +
indent);
              if (cloudlet.getCloudletStatus() == Cloudlet.SUCCESS){
                  Log.print("SUCCESS");
                 Log.printLine( indent + indent +
cloudlet.getResourceId() + indent + indent + indent + cloudlet.getVmId()
                      indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getActualCPUTime()) + indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getExecStartTime())+
                          indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getFinishTime()));
          }
       }
}
Output:
```



```
CloudSim Example 3:
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project
Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
package example3;
/////*
// * Title:
                  CloudSim Toolkit
// * Description: CloudSim (Cloud Simulation) Toolkit for Modeling and
Simulation
// *
                 of Clouds
// * Licence: GPL - http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html
// *
// * Copyright (c) 2009, The University of Melbourne, Australia
// */
//package org.cloudbus.cloudsim.examples;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Cloudlet;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.CloudletSchedulerTimeShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Datacenter;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterBroker;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterCharacteristics;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Host;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Log;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Pe;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Storage;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModel;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModelFull;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Vm;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmAllocationPolicySimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmSchedulerTimeShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.core.CloudSim;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.BwProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.PeProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.RamProvisionerSimple;
/**
 * A simple example showing how to create
 * a datacenter with two hosts and run two
* cloudlets on it. The cloudlets run in
* VMs with different MIPS requirements.
 * The cloudlets will take different time
```

```
* to complete the execution depending on
* the requested VM performance.
*/
public class Example3 {
   /** The cloudlet list. */
   private static List<Cloudlet> cloudletList;
   /** The vmlist. */
   private static List<Vm> vmlist;
    * Creates main() to run this example
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Log.printLine("Starting CloudSimExample3...");
          // First step: Initialize the CloudSim package. It should be
called
          // before creating any entities.
          int num_user = 1; // number of cloud users
          Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
          boolean trace flag = false; // mean trace events
          // Initialize the CloudSim library
          CloudSim.init(num_user, calendar, trace_flag);
          // Second step: Create Datacenters
          //Datacenters are the resource providers in CloudSim. We need
at list one of them to run a CloudSim simulation
          @SuppressWarnings("unused")
          Datacenter datacenter0 = createDatacenter("Datacenter_0");
          //Third step: Create Broker
          DatacenterBroker broker = createBroker();
          int brokerId = broker.getId();
          //Fourth step: Create one virtual machine
          vmlist = new ArrayList<Vm>();
          //VM description
          int vmid = 0;
          int mips = 250;
          long size = 10000; //image size (MB)
          int ram = 2048; //vm memory (MB)
          long bw = 1000;
          int pesNumber = 1; //number of cpus
          String vmm = "Xen"; //VMM name
          //create two VMs
          Vm vm1 = new Vm(vmid, brokerId, mips, pesNumber, ram, bw, size,
vmm, new CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
```

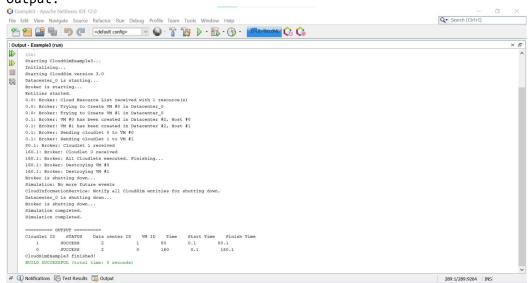
```
//the second VM will have twice the priority of VM1 and so will
receive twice CPU time
          vmid++;
          Vm vm2 = new Vm(vmid, brokerId, mips * 2, pesNumber, ram, bw,
size, vmm, new CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
          //add the VMs to the vmList
          vmlist.add(vm1);
          vmlist.add(vm2);
          //submit vm list to the broker
          broker.submitVmList(vmlist);
          //Fifth step: Create two Cloudlets
          cloudletList = new ArrayList<Cloudlet>();
          //Cloudlet properties
          int id = 0;
          long length = 40000;
          long fileSize = 300;
          long outputSize = 300;
          UtilizationModel utilizationModel = new
UtilizationModelFull();
          Cloudlet cloudlet1 = new Cloudlet(id, length, pesNumber,
fileSize, outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
          cloudlet1.setUserId(brokerId);
          id++;
          Cloudlet cloudlet2 = new Cloudlet(id, length, pesNumber,
fileSize, outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
          cloudlet2.setUserId(brokerId);
          //add the cloudlets to the list
          cloudletList.add(cloudlet1);
          cloudletList.add(cloudlet2);
          //submit cloudlet list to the broker
          broker.submitCloudletList(cloudletList);
          //bind the cloudlets to the vms. This way, the broker
          // will submit the bound cloudlets only to the specific VM
   broker.bindCloudletToVm(cloudlet1.getCloudletId(),vm1.getId());
   broker.bindCloudletToVm(cloudlet2.getCloudletId(),vm2.getId());
          // Sixth step: Starts the simulation
          CloudSim.startSimulation();
```

```
// Final step: Print results when simulation is over
          List<Cloudlet> newList = broker.getCloudletReceivedList();
          CloudSim.stopSimulation();
          printCloudletList(newList);
          Log.printLine("CloudSimExample3 finished!");
       }
      catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          Log.printLine("The simulation has been terminated due to an
unexpected error");
      }
   }
   private static Datacenter createDatacenter(String name){
      // Here are the steps needed to create a PowerDatacenter:
      // 1. We need to create a list to store
      //
            our machine
      List<Host> hostList = new ArrayList<Host>();
      // 2. A Machine contains one or more PEs or CPUs/Cores.
      // In this example, it will have only one core.
      List<Pe> peList = new ArrayList<Pe>();
      int mips = 1000;
       // 3. Create PEs and add these into a list.
      peList.add(new Pe(0, new PeProvisionerSimple(mips))); // need to
store Pe id and MIPS Rating
      //4. Create Hosts with its id and list of PEs and add them to the
list of machines
      int hostId=0;
       int ram = 2048; //host memory (MB)
       long storage = 1000000; //host storage
       int bw = 10000;
      hostList.add(
              new Host(
                 new RamProvisionerSimple(ram),
                 new BwProvisionerSimple(bw),
                 storage,
                 peList,
                 new VmSchedulerTimeShared(peList)
          ); // This is our first machine
      //create another machine in the Data center
```

```
List<Pe> peList2 = new ArrayList<Pe>();
      peList2.add(new Pe(0, new PeProvisionerSimple(mips)));
      hostId++;
      hostList.add(
             new Host(
                 hostId,
                 new RamProvisionerSimple(ram),
                 new BwProvisionerSimple(bw),
                 storage,
                 peList2,
                 new VmSchedulerTimeShared(peList2)
          ); // This is our second machine
      // 5. Create a DatacenterCharacteristics object that stores the
            properties of a data center: architecture, OS, list of
            Machines, allocation policy: time- or space-shared, time
      //
zone
      //
            and its price (G$/Pe time unit).
      String arch = "x86"; // system architecture
      String os = "Linux";
                                // operating system
      String vmm = "Xen";
      double time zone = 10.0;
                                    // time zone this resource
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 bw in this
resource
      LinkedList<Storage> storageList = new LinkedList<Storage>();
   //we are not adding SAN devices by now
       DatacenterCharacteristics characteristics = new
DatacenterCharacteristics(
              arch, os, vmm, hostList, time_zone, cost, costPerMem,
costPerStorage, costPerBw);
      // 6. Finally, we need to create a PowerDatacenter object.
      Datacenter datacenter = null;
      try {
          datacenter = new Datacenter(name, characteristics, new
VmAllocationPolicySimple(hostList), storageList, 0);
      } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
      }
```

```
return datacenter;
   }
   //We strongly encourage users to develop their own broker policies,
to submit vms and cloudlets according
   //to the specific rules of the simulated scenario
   private static DatacenterBroker createBroker(){
      DatacenterBroker broker = null;
      try {
          broker = new DatacenterBroker("Broker");
      } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          return null;
      return broker;
   }
   /**
    * Prints the Cloudlet objects
    * @param list list of Cloudlets
   private static void printCloudletList(List<Cloudlet> list) {
       int size = list.size();
      Cloudlet cloudlet;
      String indent = "
      Log.printLine();
      Log.printLine("======= OUTPUT =======");
      Log.printLine("Cloudlet ID" + indent + "STATUS" + indent +
              "Data center ID" + indent + "VM ID" + indent + "Time" +
indent + "Start Time" + indent + "Finish Time");
      DecimalFormat dft = new DecimalFormat("###.##");
      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
          cloudlet = list.get(i);
          Log.print(indent + cloudlet.getCloudletId() + indent +
indent);
          if (cloudlet.getCloudletStatus() == Cloudlet.SUCCESS){
              Log.print("SUCCESS");
              Log.printLine( indent + indent + cloudlet.getResourceId()
+ indent + indent + indent + cloudlet.getVmId() +
                     indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getActualCPUTime()) + indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getExecStartTime())+
                     indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getFinishTime()));
      }
   }
}
```

## Output:



```
CloudSim Example 4:
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project
Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package example4;
* Title:
               CloudSim Toolkit
* Description: CloudSim (Cloud Simulation) Toolkit for Modeling and
Simulation
               of Clouds
* Licence:
                GPL - http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html
* Copyright (c) 2009, The University of Melbourne, Australia
*/
//package org.cloudbus.cloudsim.examples;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Cloudlet;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.CloudletSchedulerTimeShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Datacenter;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterBroker;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterCharacteristics;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Host;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Log;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Pe;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Storage;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModel;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModelFull;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Vm;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmAllocationPolicySimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmSchedulerSpaceShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.core.CloudSim;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.BwProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.PeProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.RamProvisionerSimple;
/**
* A simple example showing how to create
* two datacenters with one host each and
* run two cloudlets on them.
public class Example4 {
```

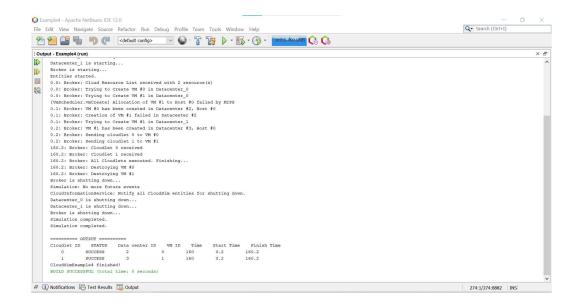
```
/** The cloudlet list. */
   private static List<Cloudlet> cloudletList;
   /** The vmlist. */
   private static List<Vm> vmlist;
    * Creates main() to run this example
    */
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Log.printLine("Starting CloudSimExample4...");
      try {
          // First step: Initialize the CloudSim package. It should be
called
          // before creating any entities.
          int num_user = 1; // number of cloud users
          Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
          boolean trace flag = false; // mean trace events
          // Initialize the GridSim library
          CloudSim.init(num_user, calendar, trace_flag);
          // Second step: Create Datacenters
          //Datacenters are the resource providers in CloudSim. We need
at list one of them to run a CloudSim simulation
          @SuppressWarnings("unused")
          Datacenter datacenter0 = createDatacenter("Datacenter_0");
          @SuppressWarnings("unused")
          Datacenter datacenter1 = createDatacenter("Datacenter_1");
          //Third step: Create Broker
          DatacenterBroker broker = createBroker();
          int brokerId = broker.getId();
          //Fourth step: Create one virtual machine
          vmlist = new ArrayList<Vm>();
          //VM description
          int vmid = 0;
          int mips = 250;
          long size = 10000; //image size (MB)
          int ram = 512; //vm memory (MB)
          long bw = 1000;
          int pesNumber = 1; //number of cpus
          String vmm = "Xen"; //VMM name
          //create two VMs
          Vm vm1 = new Vm(vmid, brokerId, mips, pesNumber, ram, bw, size,
vmm, new CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
          vmid++;
```

```
Vm vm2 = new Vm(vmid, brokerId, mips, pesNumber, ram, bw, size,
vmm, new CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
          //add the VMs to the vmList
          vmlist.add(vm1);
          vmlist.add(vm2);
          //submit vm list to the broker
          broker.submitVmList(vmlist);
          //Fifth step: Create two Cloudlets
          cloudletList = new ArrayList<Cloudlet>();
          //Cloudlet properties
          int id = 0;
          long length = 40000;
          long fileSize = 300;
          long outputSize = 300;
          UtilizationModel utilizationModel = new
UtilizationModelFull();
          Cloudlet cloudlet1 = new Cloudlet(id, length, pesNumber,
fileSize, outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
          cloudlet1.setUserId(brokerId);
          Cloudlet cloudlet2 = new Cloudlet(id, length, pesNumber,
fileSize, outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
          cloudlet2.setUserId(brokerId);
          //add the cloudlets to the list
          cloudletList.add(cloudlet1);
          cloudletList.add(cloudlet2);
          //submit cloudlet list to the broker
          broker.submitCloudletList(cloudletList);
          //bind the cloudlets to the vms. This way, the broker
          // will submit the bound cloudlets only to the specific VM
   broker.bindCloudletToVm(cloudlet1.getCloudletId(),vm1.getId());
   broker.bindCloudletToVm(cloudlet2.getCloudletId(),vm2.getId());
          // Sixth step: Starts the simulation
          CloudSim.startSimulation();
          // Final step: Print results when simulation is over
          List<Cloudlet> newList = broker.getCloudletReceivedList();
```

```
CloudSim.stopSimulation();
          printCloudletList(newList);
          Log.printLine("CloudSimExample4 finished!");
      }
       catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          Log.printLine("The simulation has been terminated due to an
unexpected error");
      }
   }
   private static Datacenter createDatacenter(String name){
      // Here are the steps needed to create a PowerDatacenter:
       // 1. We need to create a list to store
            our machine
      List<Host> hostList = new ArrayList<Host>();
      // 2. A Machine contains one or more PEs or CPUs/Cores.
      // In this example, it will have only one core.
      List<Pe> peList = new ArrayList<Pe>();
      int mips = 1000;
      // 3. Create PEs and add these into a list.
      peList.add(new Pe(0, new PeProvisionerSimple(mips))); // need to
store Pe id and MIPS Rating
      //4. Create Host with its id and list of PEs and add them to the
list of machines
      int hostId=0;
       int ram = 2048; //host memory (MB)
       long storage = 1000000; //host storage
       int bw = 10000;
      //in this example, the VMAllocatonPolicy in use is SpaceShared.
It means that only one VM
       //is allowed to run on each Pe. As each Host has only one Pe, only
one VM can run on each Host.
      hostList.add(
              new Host(
                 hostId,
                 new RamProvisionerSimple(ram),
                 new BwProvisionerSimple(bw),
                 storage,
                 new VmSchedulerSpaceShared(peList)
          ); // This is our first machine
```

```
// 5. Create a DatacenterCharacteristics object that stores the
            properties of a data center: architecture, OS, list of
      //
      //
            Machines, allocation policy: time- or space-shared, time
zone
            and its price (G$/Pe time unit).
      //
      String arch = "x86"; // system architecture
      String os = "Linux";
                                // operating system
      String vmm = "Xen";
                                    // time zone this resource
      double time_zone = 10.0;
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 bw in this
resource
      LinkedList<Storage> storageList = new LinkedList<Storage>();
   //we are not adding SAN devices by now
         DatacenterCharacteristics characteristics = new
DatacenterCharacteristics(
                 arch, os, vmm, hostList, time_zone, cost, costPerMem,
costPerStorage, costPerBw);
      // 6. Finally, we need to create a PowerDatacenter object.
      Datacenter datacenter = null;
      try {
          datacenter = new Datacenter(name, characteristics, new
VmAllocationPolicySimple(hostList), storageList, 0);
      } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
      }
      return datacenter;
   //We strongly encourage users to develop their own broker policies,
to submit vms and cloudlets according
   //to the specific rules of the simulated scenario
   private static DatacenterBroker createBroker(){
      DatacenterBroker broker = null;
      try {
          broker = new DatacenterBroker("Broker");
      } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          return null;
      return broker;
   }
```

```
/**
    * Prints the Cloudlet objects
    * @param list list of Cloudlets
   private static void printCloudletList(List<Cloudlet> list) {
       int size = list.size();
      Cloudlet cloudlet;
      String indent = "
      Log.printLine();
      Log.printLine("======= OUTPUT =======");
      Log.printLine("Cloudlet ID" + indent + "STATUS" + indent +
              "Data center ID" + indent + "VM ID" + indent + "Time" +
indent + "Start Time" + indent + "Finish Time");
      DecimalFormat dft = new DecimalFormat("###.##");
      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
          cloudlet = list.get(i);
          Log.print(indent + cloudlet.getCloudletId() + indent +
indent);
          if (cloudlet.getCloudletStatus() == Cloudlet.SUCCESS){
             Log.print("SUCCESS");
              Log.printLine( indent + indent + cloudlet.getResourceId()
+ indent + indent + indent + cloudlet.getVmId() +
                     indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getActualCPUTime()) + indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getExecStartTime())+
                     indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getFinishTime()));
      }
   }
}
Output:
```



```
CloudSim Example 5:
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project
Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package example5;
/*
* Title:
                CloudSim Toolkit
* Description: CloudSim (Cloud Simulation) Toolkit for Modeling and
Simulation
               of Clouds
* Licence:
                GPL - http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html
* Copyright (c) 2009, The University of Melbourne, Australia
*/
//package org.cloudbus.cloudsim.examples;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Cloudlet;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.CloudletSchedulerTimeShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Datacenter;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterBroker;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterCharacteristics;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Host;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Log;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Pe;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Storage;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModel;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModelFull;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Vm;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmAllocationPolicySimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmSchedulerSpaceShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.core.CloudSim;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.BwProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.PeProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.RamProvisionerSimple;
/**
* A simple example showing how to create
* two datacenters with one host each and
* run cloudlets of two users on them.
public class Example5 {
```

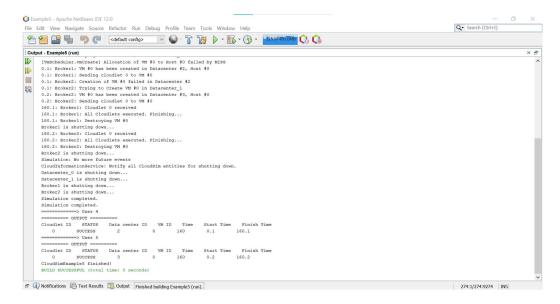
```
/** The cloudlet lists. */
   private static List<Cloudlet> cloudletList1;
   private static List<Cloudlet> cloudletList2;
   /** The vmlists. */
   private static List<Vm> vmlist1;
   private static List<Vm> vmlist2;
    * Creates main() to run this example
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Log.printLine("Starting CloudSimExample5...");
      try {
          // First step: Initialize the CloudSim package. It should be
called
          // before creating any entities.
          int num_user = 2; // number of cloud users
          Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
          boolean trace_flag = false; // mean trace events
          // Initialize the CloudSim library
          CloudSim.init(num_user, calendar, trace_flag);
          // Second step: Create Datacenters
          //Datacenters are the resource providers in CloudSim. We need
at list one of them to run a CloudSim simulation
          @SuppressWarnings("unused")
          Datacenter datacenter0 = createDatacenter("Datacenter_0");
          @SuppressWarnings("unused")
          Datacenter datacenter1 = createDatacenter("Datacenter 1");
          //Third step: Create Brokers
          DatacenterBroker broker1 = createBroker(1);
          int brokerId1 = broker1.getId();
          DatacenterBroker broker2 = createBroker(2);
          int brokerId2 = broker2.getId();
          //Fourth step: Create one virtual machine for each broker/user
          vmlist1 = new ArrayList<Vm>();
          vmlist2 = new ArrayList<Vm>();
          //VM description
          int vmid = 0;
          int mips = 250;
          long size = 10000; //image size (MB)
          int ram = 512; //vm memory (MB)
          long bw = 1000;
          int pesNumber = 1; //number of cpus
          String vmm = "Xen"; //VMM name
```

```
//create two VMs: the first one belongs to user1
         Vm vm1 = new Vm(vmid, brokerId1, mips, pesNumber, ram, bw, size,
vmm, new CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
          //the second VM: this one belongs to user2
         Vm vm2 = new Vm(vmid, brokerId2, mips, pesNumber, ram, bw, size,
vmm, new CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
          //add the VMs to the vmlists
          vmlist1.add(vm1);
          vmlist2.add(vm2);
          //submit vm list to the broker
          broker1.submitVmList(vmlist1);
          broker2.submitVmList(vmlist2);
          //Fifth step: Create two Cloudlets
          cloudletList1 = new ArrayList<Cloudlet>();
          cloudletList2 = new ArrayList<Cloudlet>();
          //Cloudlet properties
          int id = 0;
          long length = 40000;
          long fileSize = 300;
          long outputSize = 300;
          UtilizationModel utilizationModel = new
UtilizationModelFull();
          Cloudlet cloudlet1 = new Cloudlet(id, length, pesNumber,
fileSize, outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
          cloudlet1.setUserId(brokerId1);
          Cloudlet cloudlet2 = new Cloudlet(id, length, pesNumber,
fileSize, outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
          cloudlet2.setUserId(brokerId2);
          //add the cloudlets to the lists: each cloudlet belongs to one
user
          cloudletList1.add(cloudlet1);
          cloudletList2.add(cloudlet2);
          //submit cloudlet list to the brokers
          broker1.submitCloudletList(cloudletList1);
          broker2.submitCloudletList(cloudletList2);
          // Sixth step: Starts the simulation
          CloudSim.startSimulation();
          // Final step: Print results when simulation is over
          List<Cloudlet> newList1 =
broker1.getCloudletReceivedList();
```

```
List<Cloudlet> newList2 =
broker2.getCloudletReceivedList();
          CloudSim.stopSimulation();
          Log.print("=======> User "+brokerId1+"
                                                           ");
          printCloudletList(newList1);
          Log.print("=======> User "+brokerId2+"
                                                           ");
          printCloudletList(newList2);
          Log.printLine("CloudSimExample5 finished!");
      }
      catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          Log.printLine("The simulation has been terminated due to an
unexpected error");
      }
   }
   private static Datacenter createDatacenter(String name){
      // Here are the steps needed to create a PowerDatacenter:
      // 1. We need to create a list to store
            our machine
      List<Host> hostList = new ArrayList<Host>();
      // 2. A Machine contains one or more PEs or CPUs/Cores.
      // In this example, it will have only one core.
      List<Pe> peList = new ArrayList<Pe>();
      int mips=1000;
      // 3. Create PEs and add these into a list.
      peList.add(new Pe(0, new PeProvisionerSimple(mips))); // need to
store Pe id and MIPS Rating
      //4. Create Host with its id and list of PEs and add them to the
list of machines
      int hostId=0;
      int ram = 2048; //host memory (MB)
      long storage = 1000000; //host storage
      int bw = 10000;
      //in this example, the VMAllocatonPolicy in use is SpaceShared.
It means that only one VM
      //is allowed to run on each Pe. As each Host has only one Pe, only
one VM can run on each Host.
      hostList.add(
              new Host(
                 hostId,
                 new RamProvisionerSimple(ram),
                 new BwProvisionerSimple(bw),
```

```
storage,
                 peList,
                 new VmSchedulerSpaceShared(peList)
          ); // This is our first machine
      // 5. Create a DatacenterCharacteristics object that stores the
            properties of a data center: architecture, OS, list of
      //
            Machines, allocation policy: time- or space-shared, time
zone
            and its price (G$/Pe time unit).
      //
      String arch = "x86"; // system architecture
      String os = "Linux";
                                  // operating system
      String vmm = "Xen";
      double time_zone = 10.0;
                                    // time zone this resource
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 bw in this
resource
      LinkedList<Storage> storageList = new LinkedList<Storage>();
   //we are not adding SAN devices by now
      DatacenterCharacteristics characteristics = new
DatacenterCharacteristics(
              arch, os, vmm, hostList, time zone, cost, costPerMem,
costPerStorage, costPerBw);
      // 6. Finally, we need to create a PowerDatacenter object.
      Datacenter datacenter = null;
      try {
          datacenter = new Datacenter(name, characteristics, new
VmAllocationPolicySimple(hostList), storageList, 0);
      } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
      return datacenter;
   }
   //We strongly encourage users to develop their own broker policies,
to submit vms and cloudlets according
   //to the specific rules of the simulated scenario
   private static DatacenterBroker createBroker(int id){
      DatacenterBroker broker = null;
          broker = new DatacenterBroker("Broker"+id);
      } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
          return null;
      }
      return broker;
   }
    * Prints the Cloudlet objects
    * @param list list of Cloudlets
   private static void printCloudletList(List<Cloudlet> list) {
      int size = list.size();
      Cloudlet cloudlet;
      String indent = "
      Log.printLine();
      Log.printLine("======= OUTPUT =======");
      Log.printLine("Cloudlet ID" + indent + "STATUS" + indent +
              "Data center ID" + indent + "VM ID" + indent + "Time" +
indent + "Start Time" + indent + "Finish Time");
      DecimalFormat dft = new DecimalFormat("###.##");
      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
          cloudlet = list.get(i);
          Log.print(indent + cloudlet.getCloudletId() + indent +
indent);
          if (cloudlet.getCloudletStatus() == Cloudlet.SUCCESS){
              Log.print("SUCCESS");
              Log.printLine( indent + indent + cloudlet.getResourceId()
+ indent + indent + indent + cloudlet.getVmId() +
                    indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getActualCPUTime()) + indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getExecStartTime())+
                    indent + indent +
dft.format(cloudlet.getFinishTime()));
      }
   }
}
Output:
```



## Analysis: