

Optimizing Cloud Load Balancing Performance using ACO & ABC Algorithms

1. Introduction

Cloud computing provides scalable resources to users on demand. However, efficient load balancing remains a challenge, leading to **high response times** and **server overload**. This project applies **Ant Colony Optimization (ACO)** and **Artificial Bee Colony (ABC)** algorithms to optimize load balancing by efficiently distributing tasks among Virtual Machines (VMs).

2. Problem Statement

Traditional load balancing methods may cause uneven workload distribution, resulting in:

- Increased server response time
- Higher computational costs
- Underutilization or overloading of VMs

3. Proposed Solution

This project proposes a **bio-inspired optimization approach** using:

- **Ant Colony Optimization (ACO):** Mimics ants' behavior to find optimal task allocation paths.
- **Artificial Bee Colony (ABC):** Simulates honeybee foraging techniques to balance workload efficiently.

The system dynamically assigns incoming tasks to VMs, reducing execution time and improving overall performance.

4. System Architecture

Architecture Components:

- **User Requests:** Incoming tasks from users.
- **Load Balancer:** Distributes tasks using ACO and ABC.
- **ACO & ABC Optimization:** Algorithms used for task allocation.
- **Virtual Machines (VMs):** Execution units for processing tasks.

Refer to the design_diagram.png for system flow representation.

5. Algorithms Used

Ant Colony Optimization (ACO)

- Each task is treated as an "ant," searching for the optimal VM.
- Probability-based path selection influenced by pheromone levels.
- Reinforcement mechanism ensures efficient resource allocation.

Artificial Bee Colony (ABC)

- Utilizes **employed, onlooker, and scout bees** for load balancing.
- Tasks (food sources) are assigned based on resource availability.
- Reduces response time and optimizes execution order.

6. Implementation Details

Technology Stack:

- **Programming Languages:** Python, MATLAB
- **Libraries Used:** NumPy, Matplotlib, Pandas
- **Tools:** CloudSim, SciPy
- **Dataset:** Simulated workload (sample_input.csv)

7. Results & Performance Analysis

1. Load Distribution Analysis

- The **Load Distribution Bar Chart (load_distribution.png)** shows task allocation across VMs for ACO and ABC.
- ACO achieves **more uniform distribution** compared to traditional methods.

2. Makespan Comparison

- The **Makespan Bar Chart (makespan_comparison.png)** compares execution times.
- ABC reduces overall execution time by **~12%** compared to ACO.

8. Conclusion

This project successfully **optimizes cloud load balancing** by implementing ACO and ABC algorithms. The results demonstrate:

- **Better task distribution** across VMs
- **Reduced makespan (execution time)**
- **Improved overall resource utilization**

Future work includes integrating **deep learning** models for further efficiency improvements.

9. References

- Dorigo, M., & Gambardella, L. M. (1997). Ant Colony Optimization.
- Karaboga, D. (2005). Artificial Bee Colony Optimization Algorithm.
- CloudSim: A Framework for Modeling and Simulation of Cloud Computing Environments.