

Optimization of Energy Efficiency and Execution Time in Cloud Computing

Using MILP, Simulated Annealing, Genetic Algorithms, and Multi-Objective Goal Programming

Introduction

- ▶ As cloud computing grows, so does energy consumption in data centers, leading to increased operational costs and CO2 emissions.
- ▶ This project explores how optimization techniques can enhance energy efficiency and reduce execution time in cloud environments.

Problem Statement

- ▶ **Objective:** To minimize energy consumption and execution time in a cloud computing environment.
- ▶ **Key Features:** CPU usage, memory usage, network traffic, power consumption, execution time, task type, task priority, task status.

Mixed Integer Linear Programming (MILP)

Objective: Minimize the total cost of energy consumption and execution time.

Minimize $Z = \alpha \times \text{Energy Consumption} + \beta \times \text{Execution Time}$

Subject to:

Resource Constraints: $\sum_i r_{ij} \times x_{it} \leq R_j^{\max}, \quad \forall j, t$

Task Completion Constraints: $\sum_t x_{it} = 1, \quad \forall i$

Binary Constraints on decision variables.

Simulated Annealing (SA)

Objective: Iteratively minimize energy consumption and execution time by exploring different configurations.

- ▶ Start with an initial solution S and initial temperature T .
- ▶ For each iteration, generate a new solution S' in the neighborhood of S .
- ▶ Compute the change in cost $\Delta E = E(S') - E(S)$.
- ▶ If $\Delta E < 0$, accept S' . Else, accept S' with probability $\exp(-\Delta E/T)$.
- ▶ Decrease the temperature T and repeat until convergence.

Genetic Algorithms (GA)

Objective: Evolve task allocation strategies to minimize energy consumption and optimize execution time.

- ▶ Initialize a population of chromosomes (task allocations).
- ▶ Evaluate fitness: $f(\text{chromosome}) = w_1 \times \text{Energy Consumption} + w_2 \times \text{Execution Time}$.
- ▶ Selection: Choose the fittest chromosomes.
- ▶ Crossover: Create offspring by combining pairs of chromosomes.
- ▶ Mutation: Introduce small changes to chromosomes.
- ▶ Repeat until convergence or max iterations.

Multi-Objective Goal Programming (MOGP)

Objective: Balance multiple goals like minimizing energy consumption and execution time.

- ▶ Define Goals: G_1 - Minimize Energy, G_2 - Minimize Execution Time.
- ▶ Formulate deviation variables (d^+ and d^-) for each goal.
- ▶ Minimize the weighted sum of deviations:
Minimize $Z = w_1 \times d_1^+ + w_2 \times d_2^-$.
- ▶ Subject to: Goal constraints, resource constraints.

Implementation Strategy

- ▶ Implement the problem using R, with focus on data preprocessing, algorithm application, and evaluation metrics.
- ▶ **Data Preparation:** Extract and normalize key features from the dataset.
- ▶ **Algorithm Application:** Apply MILP, SA, GA, and MOGP to optimize the objectives.

Expected Outcomes

- ▶ Anticipated results include improved energy efficiency, reduced execution time, and insights into trade-offs between objectives.
- ▶ Evaluation will be based on how well the optimization techniques balance energy consumption and execution time.