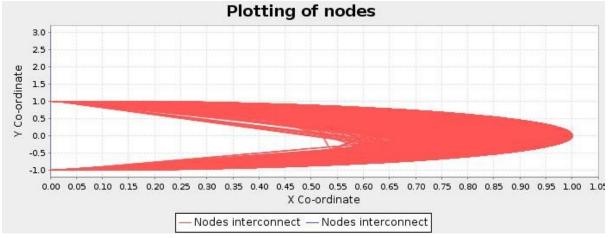
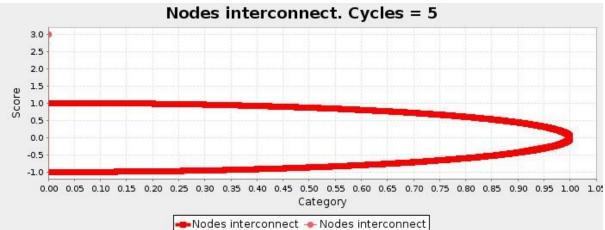
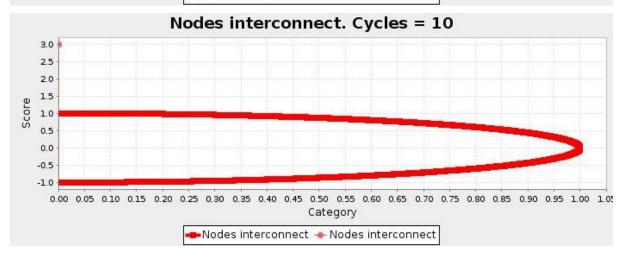
DISTANCE FORMULA FOR SPECTACLES TOPOLOGY:

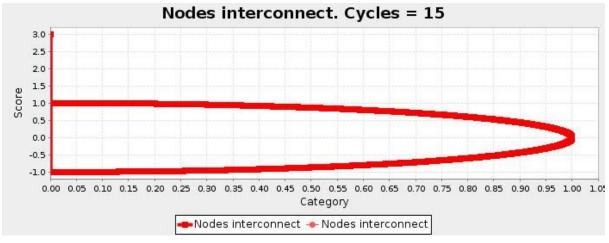
For the orientation of N nodes in a topology similar to the shape of a spectacle (2 full circles connected by a semi-circle in between), we distribute the N nodes evenly among these 2 circles and the semi-circle. Therefore, the first circle will have 400 nodes, the semi-circle in middle will have 200 nodes and the second circle will have 400 nodes. The formula for θ and the X and Y co-ordinate for the nodes is given by :

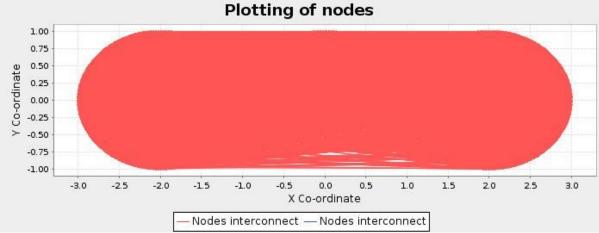
```
double e = Math.PI;
System.out.println("Topology = S");
for(int i = 1; i < = 400; i + + ){
       e = e - (Math.PI*2/400);
        nodes[i].x\_co = 2 + Math.cos(e);
        nodes[i].y_co = Math.sin(e);
}
e = 0;
for(int i =401; i <=600; i++){
        e = e + (Math.PI/200);
        nodes[i].x_co = Math.cos(e);
        nodes[i].y_co = Math.sin(e);
}
e = 0;
for(int i =601; i <= 1000; i++){
        e = e - (Math.PI^{2}/400);
        nodes[i].x co = -2 + Math.cos(e);
        nodes[i].y_co = Math.sin(e);
}
```

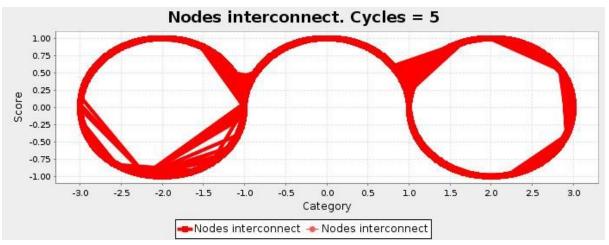


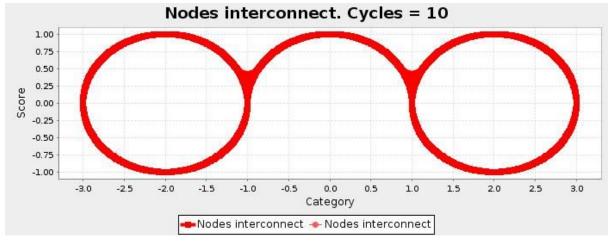


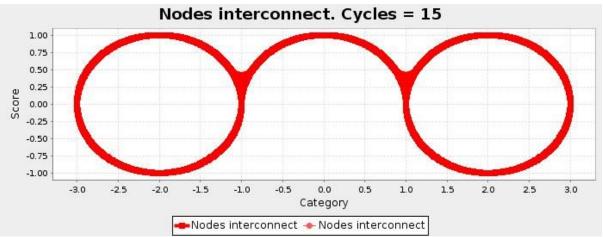












CODE -

//Author: Akash R Vasishta

//UFID : 53955080 import java.util.*;

import org.jfree.ui.RefineryUtilities;

import java.io.*;

import org.jfree.chart.ChartUtilities;

import org.jfree.chart.ChartPanel;

import org.jfree.chart.JFreeChart;

import org.jfree.data.xy.XYDataset;

import org.jfree.data.xy.XYSeries;

import org.jfree.ui.ApplicationFrame;

import org.jfree.ui.RefineryUtilities;

import org.jfree.chart.plot.XYPlot;

import org.jfree.chart.ChartFactory;

import org.jfree.chart.plot.PlotOrientation;

import org.jfree.data.xy.XYSeriesCollection;

import org.jfree.chart.renderer.xy.XYLineAndShapeRenderer;

```
//TMAN class which implements the TMAN's algorithm.
public class TMAN {
        static int N;
        static int k;
        static Node nodes[];
        static int cycles = 40;
        static char topology;
        public static double[] dis = new double[cycles];
 public static void main(String[] args) {
       N=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       k=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
       topology = args[2].charAt(0);
       System.out.println(topology);
       nodes = new Node[N+1];
//
       nodes.received_list = new int[k];
//
       Map<String, String> node = new HashMap<String, String>();/
//
       node.put("dog", "type of animal");
//
       System.out.println(node.get("dog"));
       networkInitialization();
//
       System.out.println("The generated nodes are - " + nodes[0].node_id);
  System.out.println("The nodes are - ");
  System.out.print("node id - x co - y co - theta");
       for(int i = 1; i <= N; i++){
               System.out.println("\n"+nodes[i].node_id + " " + nodes[i].x_co + " " +
nodes[i].y co + " " + nodes[i].theta);
               System.out.print(" neighbors = ");
               for(int j = 0; j < k; j++){
                      System.out.print(nodes[i].neighbors[j] + " ");
               }
       }
       networkEvolution();
//The Network initialization phase. Every node randomly selects k neighbors and places
them into its neighbor list.
//The nodes are placed at a location given by the overlay network topology.
       public static void networkInitialization(){
               Random random = new Random();
               int next;
               double theta;
               System.out.println("Initializing the network");
               nodes[0] = new Node();
               System.out.println(" nodes.length = " + nodes.length);
               for(int i = 1; i < N+1; i++){
```

```
nodes[i] = new Node();
                       nodes[i].neighbors = new int[k];
                      HashSet<Integer> used = new HashSet<Integer>();
//Nodeid
                       nodes[i].node_id = i;
//
               System.out.println(nodes[i].node_id);
//Generating 'k' random neighbors list
                      for(int j = 0; j < k; j++){
                              next = random.nextInt(N-1) + 1;
                      while (used.contains(next) || next == i) { //while we have already used
the number
                       next = random.nextInt(N-1) + 1; //generate a new one because it's
already used
//
                                      System.out.println("@" + next);
                      if(i == N \&\& topology == 'B'){}
                              used.add(next);
                              if(j==0)
                                      nodes[i].neighbors[j] = 1;
                              else if (j==1)
                                      nodes[i].neighbors[j] = 999;
                              else
                                              nodes[i].neighbors[j] = next;
                      } else{
                                      used.add(next);
                                      nodes[i].neighbors[j] = next;
                      }
//Calculating XCo and YCo
                       if(topology == 'B'){
                              theta = (Math.PI/2)-((i-1)*Math.PI/(N-2));
                              if (i == 1000) {
                                      nodes[i].x\_co = 0;
                                      nodes[i].y\_co = 3;
                              } else {
                                      nodes[i].x_co = Math.cos(theta);
                                      nodes[i].y_co = Math.sin(-theta);
                              }
                              nodes[i].theta = theta;
               System.out.println(nodes[0].x_co);
//
                      else{
                              System.out.println("Topology = S");
```

```
}
               }
               if (topology == 'S'){
                               double e = Math.PI;
                               System.out.println("Topology = S");
                               for(int i = 1; i < = 400; i + +){
//
                                       e = (Math.PI/2)-((i-1)*(Math.PI/(10-2)));
//
                                       System.out.println("e =" + (random.nextInt(10) + 1));
                                       e = e - (Math.PI*2/400);
                                       System.out.println(i +" "+(2+Math.cos(e)) + " " +
//
Math.sin(e));
                                       nodes[i].x\_co = 2 + Math.cos(e);
                                       nodes[i].y_co = Math.sin(e);
                               }
                               e = 0;
                               for(int i =401; i<=600; i++){
//
                                       e = (Math.PI/2)-((i-1)*(Math.PI/(10-2)));
//
                                       System.out.println("e =" + (random.nextInt(10) + 1));
                                       e = e + (Math.PI/200);
//
                                       System.out.println("\n" + i +" "+(Math.cos(e)) + " " +
Math.sin(e));
                                       nodes[i].x_co = Math.cos(e);
                                       nodes[i].y_co = Math.sin(e);
                               }
                               e = 0;
                               for(int i =601; i <= 1000; i++){
                                       e = (Math.PI/2)-((i-1)*(Math.PI/(10-2)));
//
//
                                       System.out.println("e =" + (random.nextInt(10) + 1));
                                       e = e - (Math.PI*2/400);
                                       System.out.println(i +" "+(-2 + Math.cos(e)) + " " +
//
Math.sin(e));
                                       nodes[i].x\_co = -2 + Math.cos(e);
                                       nodes[i].y_co = Math.sin(e);
                               }
//
               nodes[1000] = new Node()
       for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
               System.out.println(nodes[i].node_id);
       }
*/
//Network Evolution phase.
```

//In every cycle of the iterative algorithm, every node randomly selects one of its neighbors,

//and then sends a list consisting of the identifiers of its neighbors and of itself to that neighbor. The selected

//neighbor also sends its neighbors list back to the node which initiated the action. Upon receiving the new

//neighbor list, the nodes select the nearest k nodes from both the new and old lists as their neighbors and

//discards all the others.

```
public static void networkEvolution(){
             int neighbor id;
             int[] neighborList = new int[k];
             String fileName;
//
             int[] receivedNList = new int[k];
//
             ArrayList<Integer> mergedList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
             int r;
             double d;
             System.out.println("\n**********\nIn the
for(int j=0; j<cycles; j++){</pre>
//
                    dis = 0;
System.out.println("\n##############\ncycle = " + j +
"\n############\n");
                    for(int i = 1; i < N+1; i++){
//
                           System.out.println("\nNode = " + i);
                           neighbor id = selectPeer(i);
                           neighborList = nodes[i].neighbors.clone();
/*
                           System.out.print("Neighbor List = [");
                           for(int h=0; h<k; h++){
                                 System.out.print(" " + neighborList[h]);
                          }
                           System.out.println("]");
                           System.out.print("Random Neighbor = " + neighbor_id);
*/
                           Arrays.sort(neighborList);
//
                           System.out.print(" Sorted. To be ex NL = [");
//
                           for(int h=0; h< k; h++){
//
                                 System.out.print(" " + neighborList[h]);
//
                           }
//
                           System.out.println("]");
                           r = Arrays.binarySearch(neighborList, neighbor_id);
//
                           System.out.println(" index = " + r);
//
                           r = neighborList.indexOf(neighbor_id);
                           neighborList[r] = i;
//
                           System.out.print("To be ex NL = [");
//
                           for(int h=0; h< k; h++){
```

```
//
                                     System.out.print(" " + neighborList[h]);
//
//
                              System.out.println("]");
//
                              neighborList = ArrayUtils.removeElement(neighborList,
neighbor_id);
//For received list hashmap, uncomment below line
                              nodes[neighbor_id].received_list.put(i, neighborList);
                              nodes[neighbor id].received list = neighborList.clone();
//f
                              receivedNList = nodes[neighbor_id].neighbors.clone();
//For received_list hashmap, uncomment below line
//
                              nodes[i].received list.put(neighbor id, receivedNList);
                              nodes[i].received list = nodes[neighbor id].neighbors.clone();
/*
                              System.out.print("\nReceived NeighborList = [");
                              for(int h=0; h<k; h++){
                                     System.out.print(" " + nodes[i].received_list[h]);
                              }
                              System.out.println("]");
*/
                              updateNL(i);
                              updateNL(neighbor id);
//
                              System.out.print("Final my Neighbors = [");
                              for(int h=0; h<k; h++){
//
                                     System.out.print(" " + nodes[i].neighbors[h]);
                                     d = distance(i, nodes[i].neighbors[h]);
                                     if(d!=10000)
                                             dis[i] = dis[i] + d;
                              }
/*
                              System.out.println("]");
                              System.out.print("Final neighbors Neighbors = [");
                              for(int h=0; h< k; h++){
                                     System.out.print(" " + nodes[neighbor_id].neighbors[h]);
                              }
                              System.out.println("]");
*/
                      }
                      if(j == 0){
           JFreeChart xylineChart = ChartFactory.createXYLineChart(
          "Plotting of nodes ",
        "X Co-ordinate",
       "Y Co-ordinate",
       createDataset(),
       PlotOrientation.VERTICAL,
       true, true, false);
                              XYLineChart AWT chart1 = new
XYLineChart_AWT("Topology","Nodes interconnect. Cycles = 1");
```

```
chart1.pack();
                      RefineryUtilities.centerFrameOnScreen( chart1 );
                      chart1.setVisible( true );
                      try{
                                     fileName = topology + " N" + String.valueOf(N) + " k" +
String.valueOf(k) + "_"+ String.valueOf(j+1) + ".txt";
                              PrintWriter writer = new PrintWriter(fileName, "UTF-8");
                              for(int m=1;m\leq N;m++){
                                     writer.print("Node " + String.valueOf(m) + " neighbors =
");
                                     for(int n=0;n< k;n++){
                                             writer.print(" " +
String.valueOf(nodes[m].neighbors[n]));
                              writer.println("");
                                     fileName = topology + " N" + String.valueOf(N) + " k" +
String.valueOf(k) + "_"+ String.valueOf(j+1) + ".jpg";
                              ChartUtilities.saveChartAsJPEG(new File(fileName),
xylineChart, 700, 270);
                              writer.close();
                      } catch (IOException e) {
                              e.printStackTrace();
                              }
                      else if(j == 4){
                              XYLineChart AWT chart2 = new
XYLineChart_AWT("Topology","Nodes interconnect. Cycles = 5");
                      chart2.pack();
                      RefineryUtilities.centerFrameOnScreen( chart2 );
                      chart2.setVisible( true );
                      try{
                                     fileName = topology + " N" + String.valueOf(N) + " k" +
String.valueOf(k) + "_"+ String.valueOf(j+1) + ".txt";
                              PrintWriter writer = new PrintWriter(fileName, "UTF-8");
                              for(int m=1;m\leq=N;m++){
                                     writer.print("Node " + String.valueOf(m) + " neighbors =
");
                                     for(int n=0;n< k;n++){
                                             writer.print(" " +
String.valueOf(nodes[m].neighbors[n]));
                              writer.println("");
                              }
```

```
fileName = topology + "_N" + String.valueOf(N) + "_k" +
String.valueOf(k) + "_"+ String.valueOf(j+1) + ".jpg";
                             ChartUtilities.saveChartAsJPEG(new File(fileName),
chart2.xylineChart, 700, 270);
                             writer.close();
                      } catch (IOException e) {
                             e.printStackTrace();
                             }
                      else if(j == 9){
                             XYLineChart AWT chart3 = new
XYLineChart AWT("Topology", "Nodes interconnect. Cycles = 10");
                      chart3.pack();
                      RefineryUtilities.centerFrameOnScreen( chart3 );
                      chart3.setVisible( true );
                      try{
                                     fileName = topology + " N" + String.valueOf(N) + " k" +
String.valueOf(k) + "_"+ String.valueOf(j+1) + ".txt";
                             PrintWriter writer = new PrintWriter(fileName, "UTF-8");
                             for(int m=1;m\leq=N;m++){
                                     writer.print("Node " + String.valueOf(m) + " neighbors =
");
                                     for(int n=0;n< k;n++){
                                            writer.print(" " +
String.valueOf(nodes[m].neighbors[n]));
                             writer.println("");
                                     fileName = topology + "_N" + String.valueOf(N) + "_k" +
String.valueOf(k) + "_"+ String.valueOf(j+1) + ".jpg";
                             ChartUtilities.saveChartAsJPEG(new File(fileName),
chart3.xylineChart, 700, 270);
                             writer.close();
                      } catch (IOException e) {
                             e.printStackTrace();
                             }
                      else if(j == 14){
                             XYLineChart AWT chart4 = new
XYLineChart_AWT("Topology","Nodes interconnect. Cycles = 15");
                      chart4.pack();
                      RefineryUtilities.centerFrameOnScreen( chart4 );
                      chart4.setVisible( true );
                      try{
                                     fileName = topology + "_N" + String.valueOf(N) + " k" +
String.valueOf(k) + "_"+ String.valueOf(j+1) + ".txt";
```

```
PrintWriter writer = new PrintWriter(fileName, "UTF-8");
                              for(int m=1;m\leq N;m++){
                                     writer.print("Node " + String.valueOf(m) + " neighbors =
");
                                     for(int n=0;n< k;n++){
                                             writer.print(" " +
String.valueOf(nodes[m].neighbors[n]));
                              writer.println("");
                              }
                                     fileName = topology + " N" + String.valueOf(N) + " k" +
String.valueOf(k) + " "+ String.valueOf(j+1) + ".jpg";
                              ChartUtilities.saveChartAsJPEG(new File(fileName),
chart4.xylineChart, 700, 270);
                              writer.close();
                      } catch (IOException e) {
                              e.printStackTrace();
                              }
                      }
               System.out.println("The aggregate distance of all nodes for all cycle = {");
               for(int h=0; h<cycles; h++)
                      System.out.print(", " + dis[h]);
               System.out.println(" }");
               LineChart AWT chart = new LineChart AWT(
                 "Distance vs Cycles",
               "Sum of distances vs cycles");
               chart.pack();
               RefineryUtilities.centerFrameOnScreen( chart );
               chart.setVisible( true );
//Function to randomly select a node from its neighbor list
       public static int selectPeer(int i){
               int neighbor_id;
               int neid index;
               Random random = new Random();
               neid_index = random.nextInt(k);
               neighbor_id = nodes[i].neighbors[neid_index];
               return neighbor_id;
```

```
}
```

```
//Function to update the nodes neighbor list with the k nearest elements. The final nieghbor
list consists of k nearest elements
//from its own neighbor list and the received neighbor list combined.
       public static void updateNL(int id){
               Set<Integer> mergedSet = new HashSet<>();
       List<Integer> aList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
       int n[] = new int[k];
       int j = 0;
       int u=0;
               for (int index = 0; index < nodes[id].neighbors.length; index++)
               aList.add(nodes[id].neighbors[index]);
               if(nodes[id].received_list.length != 0){
               List<Integer> bList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
                      for (int index = 0; index < nodes[id].received list.length; index++)
                      bList.add(nodes[id].received list[index]);
                      mergedSet.addAll(bList);
               mergedSet.addAll(aList);
               aList.clear();
               n =
                      distanceFunc(id, mergedSet);
               nodes[id].neighbors = n.clone();
//
               for(j=0; j< k; j++){}
//
                      nodes[id].neighbors[j] = n[];
//
//
               Iterator<Integer> it = mergedSet.iterator();
//
       while(it.hasNext()){
//
       System.out.println(it.next());
//
       }
       }
//Distance function
//Description : Selects the k nearest elements from the mergedSet based on the distance
between the nodes.
//Parameters : id1 - Node id.
//
                         mergedSet - Combined set of id1 neighborlist and id1 received list.
//Returns : id1's neighbor list
       public static int[] distanceFunc(int id1, Set<Integer> mergedSet){
       List<Integer> newNeighborList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
               int id2:
               double d[] = new double[mergedSet.size()];
```

```
int sortedArray[] = new int[mergedSet.size()];
               int i = 0;
               int u = 0;
               int neighborArray[] = new int[k];
               Iterator<Integer> it = mergedSet.iterator();
//
               System.out.print("mergedSet = ");
       while(it.hasNext()){
//
       System.out.println(it.next());
               id2 = it.next();
               d[i] = distance(id1, id2);
               j++;
//
               System.out.print(" " + id2);
//
       System.out.println("");
       sortedArray = sort(d, mergedSet);
//
               System.out.print("Sorted based on distance merged Array = ");
//
       for(i=0; i<sortedArray.length; i++){</pre>
               System.out.print(" " + sortedArray[i]);
//
//
       }
//
       System.out.println("");
       for(i=0; i< k; i++){
               while(sortedArray[u] == id1)
                              u++;
//
                       if(id1 == nodes[N].node_id)
//
                              if(sortedArray[u] == nodes[N-1].node_id)
//
                                              neighborArray[i++] = nodes[1].node_id;
               neighborArray[i] = sortedArray[u++];
       }
       return neighborArray;
       }
//Distance
//Description: Returns the distance between 2 nodes based on its x y coordinates.
//For the Nth node, it returns a minimum distance for 1st and N-1th node and maximum
distance for all other nodes.
//Parameters: id1 - Node id
//
                        id2 - Node id
//Returns : Distance
       public static double distance(int id1, int id2){
               double d;
               if(id2 == nodes[N].node_id && topology == 'B'){
//
               if(id1 == id2){
                       if(id1 == nodes[1].node_id || id1 == nodes[N-1].node_id){}
//
System.out.println("^^^^^^^^^^^Here^^^^^^^^^^^*);
                              return 0.000001;
                      } else{
```

```
//
                        System.out.println("-----");
                        return 10000;
                  }
            }
            else if(id1 == nodes[N].node_id && topology == 'B'){
//
            if(id1 == id2){
                  if(id2 == nodes[1].node_id || id2 == nodes[N-1].node_id){}
//
^^^^^^^^^^
//
                        System.exit(0);
                        return 0.000001;
                  } else{
                        System.out.println("-----");
//
                        return 10000;
                  }
            }
            else{
//
d = Math.hypot(nodes[id1].x co - nodes[id2].x co, nodes[id1].y co -
nodes[id2].y co);
                  return d;
            }
      }
//Sort
//Discription: Given an array of distances and a mergedSet. Sort function will sort the
mergedSet based on the
//distance array arranged in an ascending order.
//Parameters : arr[] - The distance array.
//
                    mergedSet - The set that needs to be sorted based on distance
array
//Returns : Sorted mergedSet
  public static int[] sort(double arr[], Set<Integer> mergedSet)
  {
    int n = arr.length;
            Iterator<Integer> it = mergedSet.iterator();
            int sortedArray[] = new int[mergedSet.size()];
            for(int g=0; g<mergedSet.size();g++){</pre>
                  sortedArray[g] = it.next();
            }
            Iterator<Integer> it1 = mergedSet.iterator();
    // One by one move boundary of unsorted subarray
    for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
```

```
{
     // Find the minimum element in unsorted array
     int min idx = i;
     for (int j = i+1; j < n; j++)
        if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
           min_idx = j;
     // Swap the found minimum element with the first
     // element
     double temp = arr[min_idx];
     arr[min idx] = arr[i];
     arr[i] = temp;
     int temp1 = sortedArray[min_idx];
     sortedArray[min idx] = sortedArray[i];
     sortedArray[i] = temp1;
  }
   return sortedArray;
}
public static XYDataset createDataset( ) {
 final XYSeries firefox = new XYSeries ("Nodes interconnect", false, true );
 final XYSeries chrome = new XYSeries ("Nodes interconnect", false, true );
 int ne;
 for(int i =1; i <= N; i++){
   for(int j = 0; j < k; j + +){
     ne = nodes[i].neighbors[j];
     if(i==N \&\& topology == 'B'){}
       System.out.println("done");
         System.exit(0);
       if (j==0){
       chrome.add( nodes[i].x co , nodes[i].y co);
       chrome.add( nodes[ne].x_co , nodes[ne].y_co);
       } else if(j==1){
       chrome.add( nodes[i].x_co , nodes[i].y_co);
       chrome.add( nodes[ne].x_co , nodes[ne].y_co);
       break;
       }
     } else {
       firefox.add( nodes[i].x_co , nodes[i].y_co);
       firefox.add( nodes[ne].x_co , nodes[ne].y_co);
     }
```

//

```
}
   }
   final XYSeriesCollection dataset = new XYSeriesCollection();
   dataset.addSeries( firefox );
   dataset.addSeries( chrome );
     dataset.addSeries( iexplorer );
   return dataset;
 }
}
//Class: Node
class Node{
        int node_id;
        double x_co;
        double y_co;
        double theta;
//
        int k = 30;
        int neighbors[];
        int received_list[];
//
        Map<Integer, int[]> received_list = new HashMap<Integer, int[]>();
       int N;
       public int getNodeld(){
               return node_id;
       public double getXCo(){
               return x_co;
       }
       public double getYCo(){
               return y_co;
       }
       public double getTheta(){
               return theta;
       }
       public int[] getNeighbors(){
               return neighbors;
       }
       public int[] getReceivedList(){
               return received_list;
       }
```

```
public void setNodeld(int node_id){
          this.node_id = node_id;
}

public void setXCo(int x_co){
          this.x_co = x_co;
}

public void setYCo(int y_co){
          this.y_co = y_co;
}

public void setTheta(double theta){
          this.theta = theta;
}

public void setNeighbors(int neighbors[]){
          this.neighbors = neighbors;
}
```

}