

# COP5615 – Fall 2019 Distributed Operating System Principles

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## PROBLEM DEFINITION

The goal of this project is to determine the convergence of such algorithms through a simulator based on actors written in Elixir.

## TYPES OF TOPOLOGIES

- Full network
- Line
- Random 2d grid
- 3d torus grid
- Honeycomb
- Random honeycomb

## ALGORITHMS

- Gossip
- Push Sum

## PLOT DATA

Following shows the number of nodes and the *time taken(ms)* by each topology to execute the algorithms.

- GOSSIP

Number of Nodes	Full Network	Line	Random 2D Grid	3D Torus Grid	Honeycomb	Random Honeycomb
10	6	2	7	16	3	1
100	79	5	35	76	18	20
250	459	8	80	220	51	48
500	1654	6	98	317	95	80

<b>750</b>	<b>3653</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>1000</b>	<b>6240</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>1500</b>	<b>13987</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1061</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>24213</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1244</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>238</b>
<b>3000</b>	<b>54184</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>5000</b>	<b>160334</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>3187</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>329</b>
<b>10000</b>	<b>811862</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1450</b>	<b>6089</b>	<b>1014</b>	<b>1046</b>

- **PUSH SUM**

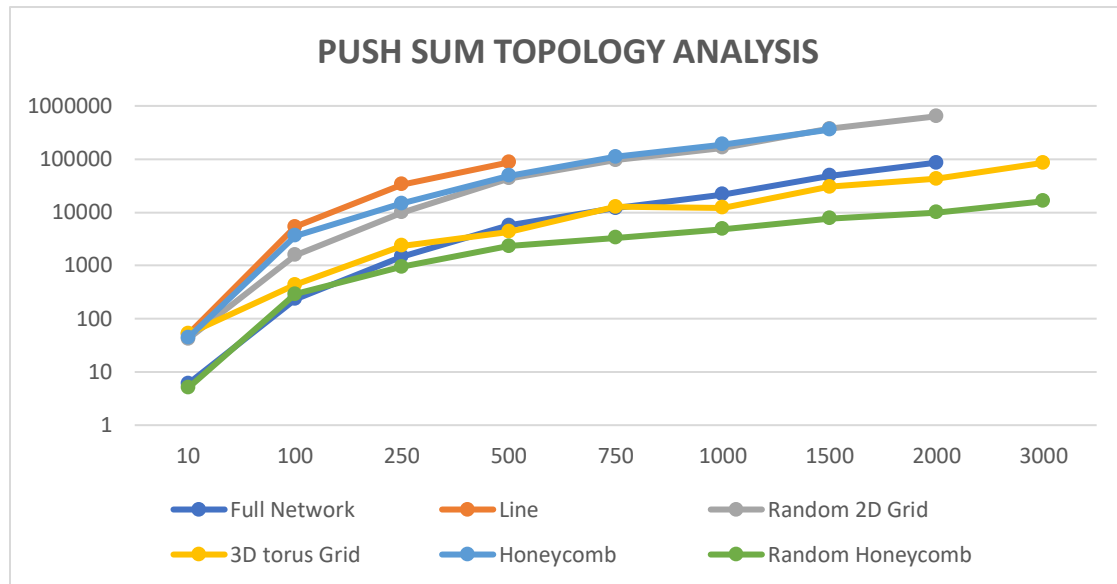
<b>Number of Nodes</b>	<b>Full Network</b>	<b>Line</b>	<b>Random 2D Grid</b>	<b>3D Torus Grid</b>	<b>Honeycomb</b>	<b>Random Honeycomb</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>100</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>5319</b>	<b>1572</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>3597</b>	<b>288</b>
<b>250</b>	<b>1477</b>	<b>33446</b>	<b>9930</b>	<b>2354</b>	<b>14654</b>	<b>939</b>
<b>500</b>	<b>5643</b>	<b>86619</b>	<b>43334</b>	<b>4312</b>	<b>48529</b>	<b>2298</b>
<b>750</b>	<b>11985</b>		<b>95285</b>	<b>12728</b>	<b>110681</b>	<b>3321</b>
<b>1000</b>	<b>21565</b>		<b>163610</b>	<b>12191</b>	<b>189263</b>	<b>4807</b>
<b>1500</b>	<b>48692</b>		<b>368725</b>	<b>30014</b>	<b>357923</b>	<b>7622</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>85793</b>		<b>637831</b>	<b>42770</b>		<b>9896</b>
<b>3000</b>				<b>85257</b>		<b>16126</b>

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

- **PUSH SUM ALGORITHM ANALYSIS**

X axis denotes the number of nodes

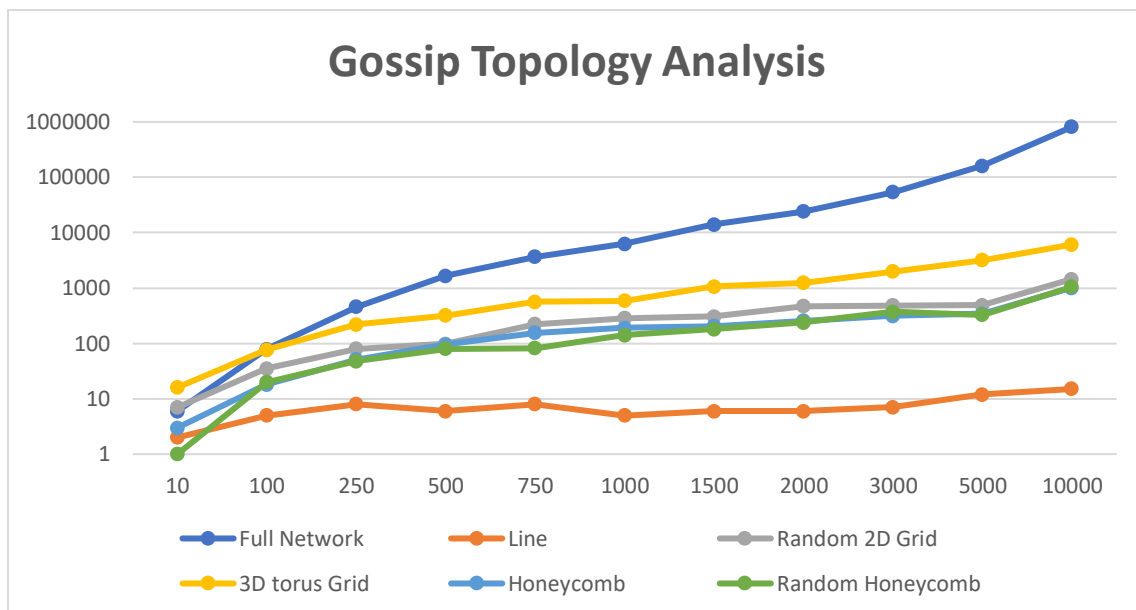
Y axis denotes time taken in ms



- **GOSSIP ALGORITHM ANALYSIS**

X axis denotes the number of nodes

Y axis denotes time taken in ms



## OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS

- Push Sum :-
  - Random Honeycomb though has only 4 degree nodes is the fastest while line is the slowest.
  - $T(\text{line}) > T(\text{honey comb})$  are similar  $T(\text{Random 2d grid}) > T(\text{full network}) > T(3d \text{ torus}) > T(\text{random honeycomb})$   
This observation is in the same order as with the degree of the nodes but the discrepancy of random honey comb can be due to the randomized nature of the 4th node(general case).
- Gossip:
  - Full network takes the highest time, random honey comb though is well connected is terminating early.
- In both push sum and gossip, the behaviour of both honeycomb and random 2D is quite similar.
- Although it is not guaranteed, but as we increase the number of nodes, in general, the convergence time increases