

Web based Decision Support System for Selection of Cloud Service Provider for Web Application Clusters and Migration

Chirantan P. Dixit, Prof.Dr.B.D. Phulpagar

Department of Computer Engineering, P.E.S.MCOE, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Maharashtra, India

Department of Computer Engineering, P.E.S.MCOE, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT: One of the key issues in moving multi-part undertaking applications to Clouds is selecting the best mix of VM pictures and Cloud establishment affiliations. To beat this test, we exhibit the non-particular recommender structure CloudGenius and an execution that impact unmistakably got a handle on multi-criteria decision making system Analytic Hierarchy Process to robotize the decision method considering a model, portions, and QoS necessities related to colossal business applications. In particular, we exhibit a sorted out change process for multi-fragment undertaking applications, unmistakably see the most earnest criteria lucky to the decision issue and present a multi-criteria-based decision estimation. Tries unmistakable things with the thing display Cumulus Genius show time complexities. In the latest couple of years, streamed enlisting as another figuring perspective has encountered significant progress what's more opposes diverse issues. One of them is the cloud affiliation determination issue, taking after unendingly boosting cloud affiliations are asked for through the Internet, while some of them may be not dependable or even dangerous; accordingly how to pick proven cloud relationship for cloud customers is a basic test. In this paper, we propose a multi-dimensional trust-wary cloud affiliation decision structure considering Evidential Reasoning (ER) approach that wires both insight based trust worth and reputation based trust regard, which are gotten from smart and worsen trust demand individually, to see demonstrated affiliations.

KEYWORDS: Cloud migration, decision-making, Cloud Service Selection, Multi-dimensional Trust Evidence, Trust and Reputation Evaluation.

I. INTRODUCTION

The rising of Cloud figuring [5] over the range recently years is possibly one of the bounce forward advances ever. Circled handling point of view is moving enrolling from physical apparatus and furtively oversaw programming drew in stages to virtualized Cloud-supported associations. Scattered figuring aggregates extensive structures of virtualized associations, equipment associations (process associations, stockpiling, and system) and framework associations (e.g., web server, databases, message lining structures, checking frameworks, and so forth.). Cloud suppliers including Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, Rackspace, GoGrid, and others give clients the choice to send their application over a pool of in each pragmatic sense boundless assets with all around that truly matters no capital hypothesis and with subtle working expense in appreciation to the bona fide use. Flexibility, money saving purposes of premium, and plenitude of points of interest move different relationship to move their attempt applications to Clouds. [3] There are two application outlining layers for register advantages: an) item resource, where a creator shapes applications using APIs gave by the Cloud. An item resource (moreover implied as a mechanical assembly or VM picture) is a pre-outlined, virtualization-engaged, autonomous, and pre-built Virtual Machine (VM) picture that can be fused with other impeccable VM pictures for architecting complex applications. Genuine suppliers at this layer fuse the cloudmarket.com, 3Tera Applogic, and BitNami; and b) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) (hardware resources), where a fashioner runs programming applications on figure organizations, using the APIs provided for impact other base organizations. A VM event is essentially a touch of virtualization programming (e.g. Xen, KVM, etc.) running on physical Cloud servers. It is the most generally perceived framework for revealing the computational power (e.g. CPU

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focuses, physical memory, stockpiling point of confinement, etc.) to programming applications. Amazon EC2, GoGrid, and Rackspace are among the huge suppliers of virtualized hardware resources as organizations. A web application is a PC programming application, which interfaces with customers through a frontend, altered using program based tongue, (for instance, JavaScript and HTML). Web applications are normally gotten to by a large number of customers over the web by method for an average web program programming (e.g., Internet explorer, Firefox, et cetera.). Essential web applications join webmail, online retail bargains, online trades, wikis et cetera. Circulated figuring is a gradually creating enlisting organization perspective where base and programming resources are given over the Internet as versatile and on interest (Web) organizations [1]. In a disseminated registering environment, there are a mass of organization suppliers that make and pass on organizations to external customers. With cloud environment ending up being more trapped and inconsistent, cloud organizations are not for the most part trustworthy, and the Service Level assertions (SLAs) may not satisfy customer's requirements. On the other hand, in a cloud space, it is truly required that customers surrender their physical control to their applications and the central operations may be clear to them. The previously stated issues brought on the genuine stresses of cloud organization customers, which can be done up as takes after: (1) whether the cloud organization suppliers, especially those new comers, can be trusted or not. Customers need to guarantee that the cloud suppliers won't see their data or offer them to their adversaries. In addition, the cloud organization suppliers should shield their data and applications from any technique for damage; (2) whether the organizations are available all the time or not, as customers typically consider the property of fitting and play, for the most part as the applications which are readied on close-by circles; and (3) whether other non-utilitarian requirements, for instance, Quality of Services (QoS), are given by cloud according to SLA. Thusly, customers will have a hard time believing a cloud advantage just considering one segment, however for a few properties they concern, that is, the trust affirmation should be multi-dimensional to react unmistakable parts of the execution of the cloud organizations.

1. Challenges of Traditional Application Deployment Practices

- a. Complex systems and ever growing business requirements
- b. Ever growing datasets
- c. Unpredictable traffic patterns
- d. Faster response times
- e. Provisioning for peak load leads to underutilization of the resources
- f. Risk to loose opportunities to the competition

2. Evolution of Application Deployment Practices

- a. Much evolved application deployment best practices over last decade
- b. Highly scalable cloud solutions providing benefits like:
 1. Close to zero upfront infrastructure investment
 2. Just-in-time Infrastructure
 3. Efficient Resource Utilization
 4. Usage based costing
 5. Reduced time-to-market
 6. Programmable Infrastructure
 7. Auto-scaling

3. Challenges of Evolved Application Deployment Practices

- a. Evaluation of ALL the options available from Cloud Service Providers
- b. Determining the most fit option aligning with Business Goals
- c. Multiple requirements & criteria contributing to the decision making
- d. Evaluation of the options of cross provider cloud solution

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II. RELATED WORK

The CloudGenius recommender structures that progressions Cloud organization decision from manual repetitive scripting to a technique that is versatile, and to a generous intensify robotized. It gives a development process and tries application planners to pick best resource mix at both programming and IaaS layers over supplier limits. We assume that CloudGenius framework leaves space for an extent of enhancements and, yet, gives an amiable approach. To the extent anybody is concerned no present technique has tended to the issue of between conditions trying to programming and IaaS layers while selecting programming and gear resources for Cloud-based working of huge business applications [12]. An essential issue in Cloud organization decision is the range of the chase space (i.e. the finish of VM pictures and Cloud organizations database), the criteria records, and the quality and precision of measured qualities.

To address these issues, we will concentrate on coordinating existing benchmarking administrations, for example, CloudHarmony [8] in the CloudGenius system. Business related to computerize benchmarking is now in advancement [6]. A minimum amount of information on VM pictures and IaaS level administrations may be picked up by incorporating existing databases, for example, thecloudmarket.com [5] or CloudHarmony [3]. Further, we go for settling on information choice and client particular, as e.g. idleness estimations. The paper investigated numerous essential issues that emerge when authorizing access control in a situation where information are put away and requested to customers by an outside server[10]. We then exhibited a novel information outsourcing access control engineering for supporting adaptable applications, protecting security and engaging the client.

We additionally portrayed a methodology for arrangement development that considers the fundamental components of the situation and can promise as rule secrecy of the data in the vicinity of significant strategy redesigns, plainly distinguishing the presentation to intrigue when this danger might emerge [5]. Other issues to be examined incorporate the reconciliation with the Web worldview, and the effective execution of questions. With the quick improvements happening in distributed computing and administrations, there has been a developing pattern to utilize the cloud for extensive scale information stockpiling. This has raised the imperative security issue of how to control and counteract unapproved access to information put away in the cloud. One understood access control model is the part based access control (RBAC), which gives adaptable controls and administration by having two mappings, clients to parts and parts to benefits on information objects[10]. In this paper, we propose a part based encryption (RBE) plan that incorporates the cryptographic strategies with RBAC. Our RBE plan permits RBAC strategies to be implemented for the scrambled information put away in broad daylight mists.

In view of the proposed plan, we display a safe RBE-based cross breed distributed storage design that permits an association to store information safely in an open cloud, while keeping up the touchy data identified with the association's structure in a private cloud.[7] We depict a down to earth usage of the proposed RBE-based engineering and talk about the execution results. We show that clients just need to keep a solitary key for decoding, and framework operations are proficient paying little respect to the many-sided quality of the part chain of importance and client enrollment in the system.[5] With the fast development in remote systems and sensor and cell phones, we are moving towards a period of pervasive registering. Access control is trying in these situations.

III. EXISTING APPROACH

Clearly identifying the most important criteria relevant to the selection of the best Cloud Services from Provider(s), remains the biggest challenge to be addressed by the businesses.

Factors contribute to the magnitude of the above stated problem:

- a. Enormous options to find out best mix of VM Images and Computing Services from so many Providers
- b. Wide-spanned selection criteria, requiring order of significance, and weightages
- c. Complex dependencies of the components of the applications
- d. Compatibility of components and the solutions available

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IV. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

OBJECTIVES-

To focus on the problem stated earlier and widen the applicability, this work proposes ‘An approach for construction of the Selection Decision Support System (SDSS)’ for Cloud Service Providers, in the context of Web Applications involving multiple connected Components.

SCOPE-

Scope for devising an approach for SDSS for cloud service providers, applicable for Web Applications involving inter-connected components

1. Modeling the component requirements
2. Modeling the selection criteria and the attributes for comparisons
3. Selecting the best-fit mix of VM Images and Computing Services using
 - a. Multi-Criteria Comparison Method for Cloud Computing(MC²)² framework
 - b. Analytic Hierarchy Process(AHP)
4. Present the mathematical model and the appropriate algorithms in identifying the best-fit mix
5. Calculation of computational complexity
6. Optimizing the computation using Genetic Algorithm(GA)

V. OVERALL APPROACH TO PROBLEM SOLUTION

(MC²)² framework using AHP: Translates cloud service selection steps into multi-criteria decision-making problems, which yields the most viable VM images and compatible compute services

Genetic Algorithm (GA): Optimizes the computational complexities in a growing market of cloud service offerings.

Parallel Genetic Algorithm: Addresses the challenge of approach becoming unsolvable, by AHP + GA together, with a potentially infinite number of alternatives.

VI. ARCHITECTURE

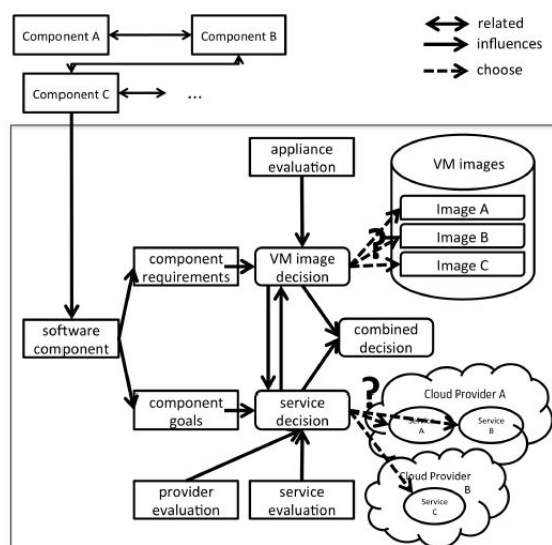


Figure 1: Overview of the Selection Problem

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VII. PROPOSED SYSTEM MECHANISM

CumulusGenius:

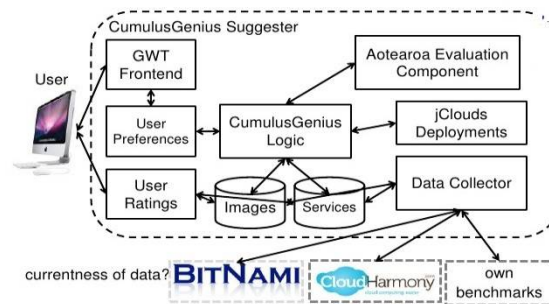


Figure 2: Architecture of Cumulus Genius

CloudGenius Framework-

A migration of an IT system formation to Cloud infrastructures is complex and demands the choice of adequate Cloud infrastructure services and Cloud VM images for every component within the formation. We propose CloudGenius, a framework that guides through a Cloud migration process that provides methods that support multi-criteria-based decisions on selecting a Cloud VM images and Cloud infrastructure services component-wise. In the following subsections we present the process and give details on the formal model of the selection problem, the required user input and flexibilities, and the selection and combination steps that choose an image and service from the abundance of offerings and find the best combination. Finally, an alternative evaluation variant is addressed.

a. Multi-Component Cloud Migration Process

CloudGenius' is a migration process for IT system formations in Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN) 2.0. The process is divided in two lanes: (1)"user input" lane with domain experts such as application engineers providing input and (2)"CloudGenius" lane where steps are completed by an implementation of the framework. The process allows for a loop enabling a component-wise migration and cycles for step-wise, incremental improvements of every component's migration. Within the cycles engineers have to define requirements and preferences and CloudGenius applies the (MC2)2decision-making framework to recommend a ranked VM image and Cloud service combinations for a certain component.

b. Formal Model of CloudGenius

A formal mathematical model is introduced to formalize the problem addressed by the CloudGenius framework. The model defines all parameters involved in the problem which the evaluation is based on. Table 1 summarizes parameters of the model.

VIII. ALGORITHM USED

Analytical Hierarchical Process (AHP):

It is a Multi-Criteria Decision Making method used to derive ratio scales from paired comparisons.

Major Steps:

1. Make Comparison Matrix for Criteria/Alternatives, where all elements are positive
2. Determine Priority Vector, which is the normalized Eigen vector of the matrix and shows relative weights among the things that we compare
3. Determine Principal Eigen value to check the consistency of data

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4. Consistency Index and Consistency Ratio tell if the values are acceptable
5. Use criteria and alternatives, in 2 levels of AHP

Genetic Algorithm (GA):

Is population-based evolution algorithm that optimizes the search of best solution in the huge solution space and facilitates parallel computations?

Pre-requisite:

1. A genetic representation of the solution domain
2. A fitness function to evaluate the solution domain

Parameter Configuration:

1. Population size
2. Elite size
3. Maximum computation time.

Major steps:

1. Create initial population: Occurs only once.

Following steps are repeated until the Termination criteria are fulfilled and final elite is returned which includes a preferred candidate at that point, but may not be guaranteed to be the globally best candidate.

1. Assignment of fitness values
2. Selection of elite
3. Evolution of a population

IX. MATHEMATICAL MODEL

Cluster Modeling:

1. Model Web Application as a Cluster
2. Add components of cluster setup, c_h , to set C
3. Define components interconnections in set I , as component pairs
4. Collect the incoming and outgoing data in terms of bytes, in the sets N_{in} and N_{out} respectively, by discussing with domain experts
5. Add the components multiple times, if required, for scaling or distinct requirements and goals for fault tolerance
6. Assign a category to a software feature

Component Requirements Modeling:

1. Requirements formulation comprises setting constraints on attributes of VM images and compute services. As a requirement, the attribute might be required to adhere to fixed value boundary v_r , or be included or excluded or compared with other component's attribute
2. Requirement type can be as shown in the table aside:
3. Requirements of VM image attributes need to be defined in a set R_{cb}, A , for services in set R_{cb}, S and for combinations in set R_{cb}, X
 1. Define goal hierarchy preferences, as required by AHP
 2. Define weight of the cloud VM image (w_a), compute service (w_s), and the combination (w_{atr}), thereof in the total value of a solution.
 3. Define weights for the importance of a component within the cluster in w_{ch}

VM Image and Compute Service Attributes Modeling:

1. Attributes of VM images, compute services, and their combinations are applicable to filters for components of all feature categories
2. The attributes could be numerical or non-numerical and do correspond to the goal/criteria hierarchy

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VM Image and Compute Service Attributes

VM Image Numerical Attributes

Name	Influence	Metric	Range
Hourly License Price	Negative	\$/h	0-∞ \$/h
Popularity	Positive	%	0-100 %
Age	Positive	Days	0-∞

VM image Non-numerical Attributes

Name	Example Values
Virtualization Format	Xen, VMWare, ...
Operating System (OS)	Linux, Windows, ...
OS Version	Ubuntu 10.4, ...
Software Feature	Application Server, Load Balancer, Database, ...
Software	JBoss, Nginx, MySQL, ...
Software Vers.	0.8-alpha, ...
Implementation Lang.	Java, Perl, Ruby, ...
Supported Impl. Lang.s	Java, Perl, Ruby, ...

X. EXPERIMENTAL SET UP

With Cumulus Genius [5] we display an execution of the decision making sponsorship of the structure. The Cumulus Genius java library offers a data model that engages the appraisal of VM pictures, Cloud structure organizations and best mixes naturally. A Web frontend that sponsorships the structure's technique and gives a database of VM pictures and Cloud organizations of the present Cloud supplier scene is starting now a work in advancement. We attempted our execution Cumulus Genius in trials on a test machine with Intel Core i7 2.7 Hz and 8 GB of RAM. The tests grant separating the ensuing time versatile nature of Cumulus Genius. The parameters of the investigations are the amount of VM pictures, organization and fragments. VM pictures and organizations are falsely created with all attributes having sporadic qualities. There is a fix number of three suppliers and no necessities are described to keep a full request space of solidified courses of action. Portions are discretionarily delegated to a supplier and all between joined with one another. Exactly when fragments are doled out to the same supplier low framework costs happen, in the occasion of different suppliers high web costs are acknowledged.

VM IMAGE DATA

Name	SP1	SP2	SP3
Popularity	4.5	3.9	3.3
Age	300	400	500
Price/hr	0.004	0.02	0.032

COMPONENT DATA

NAME	COMPONENT1	COMPONENT2	COMPONENT3
Provider1	0.51	0.38	0.1
Provider1	0.11	0.70	0.18
Provider1	0.38	0.36	0.24

RESULT

NUMBER	COMPONENT	PROVIDER	
1	COMPONENT1	SP1	0.51
2	COMPONENT2	SP2	0.70
3	COMPONENT3	SP3	0.24

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XI. EXPECTED RESULT

Exp-1:

Input: Cluster of 3 components, database of 5 VM Images and 5 Services of 3 providers

Total solution space: $(5 \times 5)^3$

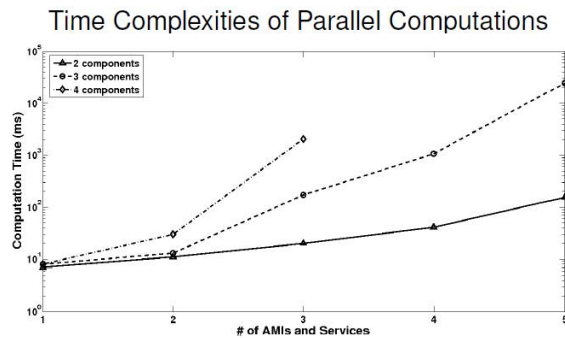
Result: Time taken > 11725 seconds (~3.25h)

Exp-2: The implementation has been enhanced with parallel threads making it possible to exploit multiple CPU cores, and AHP's matrix normalization had been simplified as this step was identified to cause tremendous effort.

Input: Cluster of 4 components, database of 5 VM Images and 5 Services of 3 providers

Total solution space: $(5 \times 5)^4$

Result: The EC2 instance ran out of memory for 4 components, 3 VM Images and Service.



Exp-3:

The following table shows the comparison of quality ratio with: the GA implementation using the mahout framework and the actual best solution returned by the parallelized full evaluation that searches the whole solution space.

The GA was run with the parameters (a) population size of 100, (b) elite size of 10 and (c) eventual stopping at 5 minutes.

The Setup used: Hadoop clusters consisting of 1 Master node and multiple slave nodes (EC2 m2.x4large)

Quality of GA vs. Full Evaluation

l	m	n	GA vs. FE
4	2	2	100%
3	3	3	100%
3	4	4	98%
3	5	5	95%

XII. FUTURE SCOPE

1. Database building for decision making can be enhanced with integration of cloud benchmarking approaches, and existing databases such as CloudHarmony, bitnami, and thecloudmarket.com can be done.
2. Improvements in the implementation of GA and Hadoop setup might reduce computation times and increase solution quality to a yet unknown degree.

XIII. CONCLUSION

From the Consideration of all the above centers we surmise that, we showed the CloudGenius recommender structure that progressions Cloud organization determination from manual dull scripting to a technique that is versatile, and to a far reaching create motorized. It gives a development process and offers undertaking application engineers to pick best resource some assistance with blending at both programming and IaaS layers over supplier limits. We assume that CloudGenius structure leaves space for an extent of upgrades and, yet, gives a warm procedure. To the extent anybody

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is concerned no present strategy has tended to the issue of between conditions really busy programming and IaaS layers while selecting programming and gear resources for Cloud-based planning of enormous business applications.

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