

Automation and Refuge of Fault Tolerance Approaches using Cloud Computing Platform

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Abstract: *This research paper proposes the Cloud computing platforms would spread very quickly the standout amongst the principle aspects of cloud computing will be the Part under a number layers. Starting with specialized fault tolerance a large portion cloud computing platforms misuse virtualization, this intimates that they need a part under 3 layers such as hosts, virtual machines and requisitions. Starting with an organization purpose from claiming view, they need aid part under 2 layers: the cloud supplier who manages those facilitating focal point and the client who manages as much provision in the cloud. This structuring for cloud makes it challenging to actualize all the viable management arrangements. This paper concentrates for deficiency tolerance over cloud Computing platforms for more that's only the tip of the iceberg decisively once autonomic repair shed in the event that about faults. It examines the meanings from claiming this Part in the usage about issue tolerance. Clinched alongside The majority for current approaches, faults line tolerance will be only took care of toward the supplier alternately that customer, which prompts fractional or wasteful results. Solutions, which include a coordinated effort the middle of the supplier and the client, need aid substantially guaranteeing. We show this talk for analyses the place elite Also community oriented deficiency tolerance results are actualized to an autonomic cloud foundation that we prototyped.*

Keywords: *Cloud Computing, Fault Tolerance, Faulty Node, Proactive Technique.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is utmost advanced technology to utilize heterogeneous and autonomously managed resources hosted on Internet for storage, managing and process data despite of single computer or server. Nowadays most of the computational software and hardware technology models turn to adopt and migrate to cloud computing services to reduce the cost effect. The cloud application services are fast growing and more important in the present world with advances in the network technology¹. The massive growth of the cloud platforms are admired with various resources pooling and sharing for both business and non-business computation customers. Most of the cloud computing services are geographically dispersed idle resources utilized through WAN, MAN or Internet etc with some service level agreements².

The cloud provides opportunities to utilize software and hardware oriented services for developing high-performance, large-scale computing applications like large financial processing, geographical applications, massive online multiplayer games, bio-information technology, medical care applications, education, mail³ service and big data applications viz. The cloud users utilize the virtual resources owned and shared by multiple administrative domains for wide variety of applications.

A. Overview

In order to address the above issues the subsequent research proposals are described. The first aspect is to introduce an automated self-service network security mechanism for cloud service intrusion attacks. In this approach the cloud application network security dynamically changes over time-to-time based on the user requirements.

The second aspect in fault tolerance is check pointing, which is one of indispensable technique to recover application from the failure⁴. Check pointing is a process of preserving a snapshot of the application state that will allow continuation of computing from the point of time. But more checkpoints again cause a hurdle for applications maintenance at server. The major proposal is to provide optimal number of checkpoints for fault tolerance in cloud computing task to minimize the checkpoints overhead.

Another research direction in cloud platform services to develop a simulator for software fault tolerance and security issues such as monitoring and detecting faults, intrusion detection and avoidance⁷, and software reliability models. These proposals will serve as a good foundation for security issues and failure of resources in cloud computing environment.

II. RELATED WORK

A. Fault Tolerance Techniques in Cloud Computing

FT systems endeavor on manage those administration through recuperation system. A portion of the strategies that need aid ordered similarly as sensitive approach needs aid provided for below:

Check pointing/Restart: those occupation restarts starting with the as of late checked side of the point in the event of disappointment. Replication: various duplicates would support and run on distinctive assets for compelling issue tolerance. Job migration: Assignments would migrated to different machines in the event that of disappointment. Check pointing: Check pointing may be a ft system that takes snapshots of the framework state Furthermore spares it over a lasting stockpiling (checkpoint).

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The framework rollbacks to that state in a faults line is distinguished by those system, as opposed to restarting starting with the starting. Number papers need improved checkpoint component utilizing separate calculations. Those worth of effort optimized the amount of checkpoints by utilizing formulas ⁵ will make it quicker Also lessen capacity. There would a few favorable circumstances for utilizing check pointing procedure because of its low expense and secondary execution. However, Overhead will be those fundamental disservices of utilizing weigh pointing.

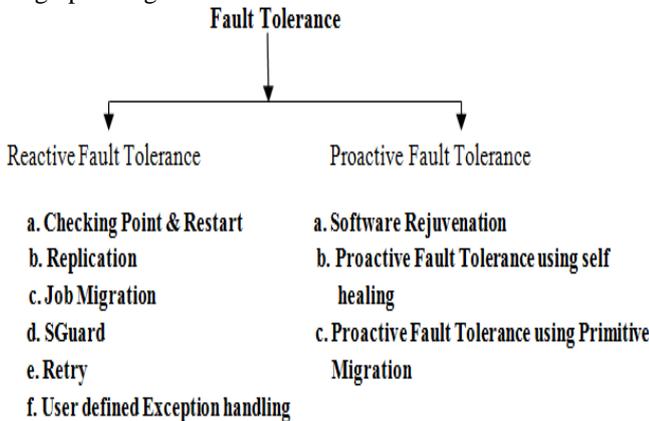


Figure.1. Fault Tolerance Technique in Cloud Computing

Replication: Replication will be duplicating all files should an alternate capacity device; those stockpiling ability will be not an impediment so as should move forward framework accessibility. The perfect gas amount about reproduce is determined and the load parity is attained utilizing answer. The points of interest from claiming answer system incorporate expanded parallelism (i. E. Quicker inquiry execution), higher performance, and expanded velocity clinched alongside preparing. The drawbacks of answer method incorporate expanded overhead Also cosset from the answer.

Job Migration: Relocation is those supplanting of the running VM done an alternate VM over unique physical hosts which separates equipment Also programming will settle on oversaw economy less demanding. A few papers endeavored to figure out the long haul on perform VM relocation suggested another technique will foresee the movement execution Furthermore vitality cosset. Favorable circumstances of vocation movement incorporate not difficult management; load balancing, Also administration accessibility throughout movement. Those Hindrances about vocation movement incorporate cosset and more overhead. Moreover, there may be plausibility that those entireties VM is pernicious.

B. Fault Tolerance Models in Cloud Computing (FTMCC)

We arrange FTMCC under three gatherings as stated by the ft systems examined earlier: checkpoint based models, replication built models, Also models In light of numerous systems. Replication based fault tolerance: cloud computing environments ¹ basically need predefined fittings excess built FT, Likewise those reaction time may be a huge parameter answer built FTCC fluctuate done taking care of

faults. To example, a latent answer model may be fit of best tolerating crash faults same time animated answer model could endure byzantine faults.

A productive answer plan may be recommended to ². It transparently tolerates crash disappointments Also offers secondary availability, high performance, generality, transparency, also consistent disappointment recuperation. A standout amongst the primary drawbacks from claiming this model is the latency, as that system buffering makes execution overhead it obliges extra fittings. It will be a productive answer built model Anyhow fundamentally introduces organize delay. Thus, it may be not suiting to provisions that need aid delicate with organize delay alternately inactivity. This detriment is succeed on ³ by generally diminishing the outer organize buffering that brought about those organize inactivity. A middleware called Niagara that offers secondary accessibility Furthermore low inactivity. Shadow answer may be suggested for ⁴ to guarantee fruitful vocation fruition.

Byzantine Fault Tolerance (BFT) Models need aid answer based models that would be endured by byzantine disappointments. Byzantine shortcoming tolerance structures to voluntary-resource cloud Computing may be introduced in that endure faults for example, crash, arbitrary, and practices.

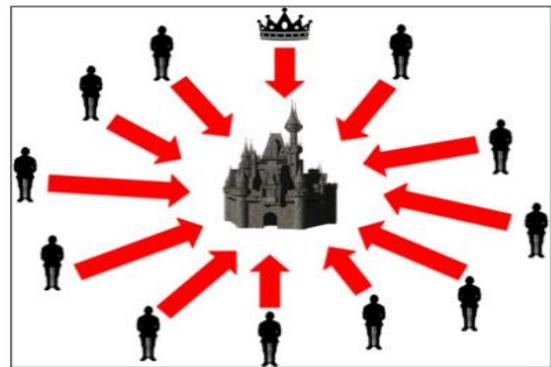


Figure.2. Coordinates Attack Leading

Coordinated check pointing requires processes to coordinate their checkpoints in order to form a consistent global state. It can be blocking as in [21] and the hardware blocking used to take system level checkpoints in IBM-SP2, or none blocking like Chandy-Lamport’s distributed snapshot algorithm [8]. Coordinated check pointing simplifies recovery from failure because it does not suffer from rollback propagations. It also minimizes storage overhead since only one checkpoint is needed.

Over uncoordinated check pointing, every methodology freely recovers its state. Throughout restart, these forms hunt those set about saved checkpoints to An reliable state from which the execution could resume. Those primary focal point for this plan will be that a checkpoint can occur at it will be a large portion advantageous. For efficiency, a transform might perform checkpoints when the state of the transform will be smaller.

Checkpoint based fault tolerance: Check pointing consists of three main types: coordinated check pointing, uncoordinated check pointing, and Communication Induced Check pointing (CIC). CIC is an equal cost check pointing scheme with varying checkpoint interval.

Checkpoint based issue tolerance for cloud Computing will be suggested on ⁶ this model employments an alternate Uni record framework (AUFS) so as to recognize read-only properties starting with read Also compose parts On VM picture. An alternate model for a union record framework is introduced in that utilization the long fault VM checkpoints.

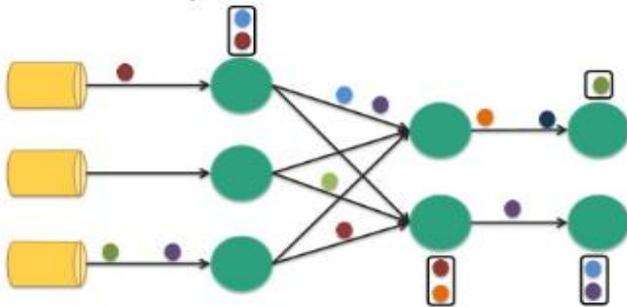


Figure.3. Fault Tolerant Check Points

In checkpoint-based methods, the state of the computation as a checkpoint is periodically saved to stable storage, which is not subject to failures. When a failure occurs, the computation is restarted from one of these previously saved states. According to the type of coordination between different processes while taking checkpoints, checkpoint-based methods can be broadly classified into three categories: uncoordinated check pointing coordinated check pointing and communication-induced check pointing.

III. RESULTS

The outcome of this Pro-active fault tolerance technique planned for dynamic cloud computing for fault identification can verify for more assistance then advanced models.

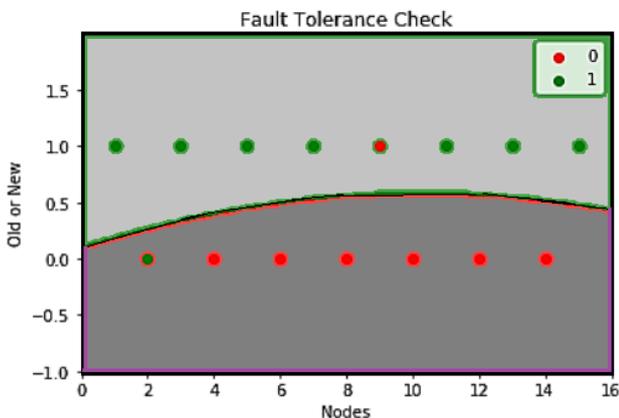


Figure.4. Implementation Plot on the Dataset for Naïve Bayes

The above plot can be divide into two regions, one is green nodes that is fault prone and second one is red has working nodes. Green dots are the nodes whi9ch having fault and red dots are the nodes it do not except any fault. The accuracy of this calculation is 86%

A. Sample Data Set

Table.1. Faults Status in the Simulation and Their Nodes

Index	Nodes	Fault
1	1	1
2	2	1
3	3	1
4	4	0
5	5	1
6	6	0
7	7	1

Column Fault has 0 for there is no fault and 1 for fault occurrence in nodes. Column nodes represent node 1-15.

IV. CONCLUSION

The cloud Computing business sector will be just setting off will develop likewise for every. Computing situations would pretty much inclined should failure, powerful faults line tolerance systems need aid an absolute necessity to guarantee dependability over these cloud frameworks Likewise their disappointment Might a chance have errors. For this suggested model we worked Previously, Proactive shortcoming administration Web-domain whereby we To begin with foresee. The hubs which need aid the greater part inclined should encountering issue with those. Naïve Bayes classifier et cetera applying shortcoming tolerance. Systems to guarantee improved dependability of the framework with our proposed model, we could upgrade the unwavering quality of the system, dependability qualities. Need aid used to. Estimate. The disappointment from claiming any part for example, such that hub for our situation. Reliability of the framework will be measured utilizing. MTBF element with that provision for Naïve Bayes gives the numbers for hub disappointments with the precision of almost 87%. There will be an extent for utilizing other arrangement calculations for that could have a chance to be compared.

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