ANALYSIS ON RESOURCE RELIABILITY USING FAULT TOLERANCE TECHNIQUES

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Abstract: Cloud computing demand is increasing due to which it is important to provide correct services in the presence of fault also. The resource in cloud computing can be dynamically scaled that too in a cost-effective manner. Fault tolerance is the process of finding the faults and failure in a system. If a fault occurs or there is a hardware failure or software failure then also the system should work properly. Failure should be managed in an effective way for reliable cloud computing. Fault tolerance is a major challenge that should be considered to ensure good performance of cloud computing systems. In this project, the problem of tolerating fault in cloud computing systems is addressed so that failure can be avoided in the presence of faults and the monetary profit of the cloud is maintained. A reliable framework for fault tolerance will be proposed in order to achieve a reliable platform of cloud applications.

IndexTerm: fault tolerance; cloud computing; reliability; proactive tolerance

I. INTRODUCTION

In the cloud computing environment, fault-tolerant based on deadline fixes time limit given to each tasks. If the task does not execute within specified deadline, then it would be discarded to lead performance by increasing execution speed [1]. But the drawback of this approach is Quality of Service (QoS). This approach definitely increases performance but will compromise with QoS issues as few tasks which are not executed within deadline will be discarded. Hence this approach does not provide guarantee to execute 100% execution of allocated tasks on available resources.

In the present scene, there are number of fault tolerance models which provide different mechanisms to improve the system. But still there are number of problems which requires some concern for every frame work. There are some drawbacks, but none of them can fulfil the all expected aspects of faults from the customer side angle. So, might be there is a possibility of being carried over the drawbacks of all previous models and try to make an appropriate model which can cover maximum fault tolerance aspect.

1.1RESOURCE RELIABILITY USING FAULT TOLERANCE

Tolerance of faults makes an important problem in the scope of cloud environment. Fault tolerance technique activates when a fault enters the boundaries i.e. theoretically these strategies are implemented for detecting the failures and make an appropriate action before failures are about to occur. We have looked after the need of fault tolerance with its various techniques for implementing fault tolerance. To summarize, fault tolerance using Platform as a Service offering provides availability and also reliability of service to the user.



Figure 1: Fault Tolerance Architecture

Fault tolerance is the process of finding faults and failures in a computer system. If a fault occurs or there is a hardware or software failure then also system should work properly. By using fault tolerance technique, failure can be managed in an effective way for reliable cloud computing. Fault tolerance techniques can be classified into two types as shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2: Fault Tolerance Techniques

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

PUBLICATION &	TITLE	METHOD/TOOL
YEAR		USED
IEEE 2016	Resource Reliability	-CloudSim simulation
	Using Fault Tolerance	tool
	in Cloud Computing	-5 VM, 1 Data Center
		and 2 Hosts
IEEE2017	An approach to failure	-2 machine learning
	prediction in a cloud	algo., Linear Regression
	based environment	& Support Vector
		Machine with Linear
		Gaussian kernel
IEEE 2018	Formulating Criticality-	-DAG generator tool
	Based Cost-Effective	- WorkflowSim toolkit
	Fault Tolerance	
A	Strategies for Multi-	A A
	Tenant Service-Based	
	Systems	
IEEE 2017	Cloud Service	-Heuristic algo.
	Reliability Enhancement	- k-fault tolerance metric
	via Virtual Machine	
	Placement Optimization	

Table 1: Comparative Analysis

2.2 METHODOLOGY

Fault tolerance approaches are widely used for developing the most accurate predictive model for resource reliability. In 2012, Anju Bala and Indrerveer Chana proposed a cloud virtualized system architecture. In the proposed system autonomic fault tolerance has been implemented. If any one of the servers breaks down, system should automatically redirect user requests to the backup server. The server virtualized system consists of VMs (server 1 and server 2) on which an Ubuntu 10.04 OS and database application are running. Server 2 is a backup sever in case of failure. HAProxy is configured on the third virtual machine to be used for fault tolerance. The availability of the servers is continuously monitored by HAProxy statistics tool on a fault tolerant server. HAProxy is running on web server to handle requests from web. When one of the servers goes down unexpectedly, connection will automatically be redirected to the other server.

In 2013, Patra and Singh approached fault taxonomy and need of fault tolerance in cloud computing. Various proposed models for fault tolerance are discussed and compared on the basis of Metrics for fault tolerance in cloud. In the present scenario, there are number of fault tolerance models which provide different fault tolerance mechanisms to enhance the system. But still there are number of challenges which need some concern for every frame work or model.

Deepak. P.C has provided Robust and Fault-Tolerant Scheduling approach for Scientific Workflows in Cloud Computing Environments^[1] in his approach, there is a fix time limit given to each tasks. If the task does not execute within specified deadline, then it would be discarded to lead performance by increasing execution speed. But the drawback of this approach is Quality of Service (QoS). This approach definitely increase performance but will compromise with QoS issues as few tasks which are not executed within deadline will be discarded. Hence this approach does not provide guarantee to execute 100% execution of allocated tasks on available resources.^[6]

III. Proposed Method

As we know to handle the fault tolerance in cloud computing is the difficult thing on client side angle nowadays. So to solve this problem we will develop an algorithm for fault tolerance which will be developed using Platform as a Service (PaaS) in cloud computing. It includes the different parameters like CPU, RAM, hard disk, I/O, etc. and it also checks for Software/Hardware faults. It will be beneficial to both customer and the cloud computing. And it will be Proactive fault tolerance.



3.1 STAGE 1: Monitoring

At this stage, monitoring is done. First of all data is fetched of the virtual machine and collect and store the statistic information of virtual machines. And then it goes to the second stage that is prediction stage.

3.2 STAGE 2: Prediction

In this stage, pre-processing is applied to the data and then data will be structured. After that prediction algorithm is applied to predict the fault or failure and if fault or failure occur in system then it will block listed.

IV. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

The proposed system will definitely help in improving the prediction of fault or failure and improving its reliability as well as the prediction capability with reduced cost. The existing systems are focused on some resources only whereas the proposed system is working with additional risk factor attributes which is quite advantageous for improving the resource reliability. The future research may focus on hybrid approaches as well as ensemble fault tolerance approach to improve the prediction capability.

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