# Automated Service Selection Algorithm in Cloud Computing

By Hassan Bin Naseer

Supervised by Dr. Irfan ul Haq



BAHRIA UNIVERSITY
ISLAMABAD

#### **APPROVAL SHEET**

This is to certify that we have examined this copy of the Master's thesis written by **Hassan Bin Naseer** and have found that it is complete and satisfactory in all respects and that any and all revisions required by the final examining committee have been made.

Head of Department		
Supervisor		
Examining Committee:		
Internal Examiner		
External Examiner		

**DECLARATION** 

In presenting this thesis in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's degree

at the Bahria University Islamabad, I agree that the Library shall make its copies freely

available for inspection. I further agree that extensive copying of this thesis is allowable

only for scholarly purposes, consistent with fair use as prescribed in the Government of

Pakistan Copyright Law. Any other reproduction for any purposes or by any means shall

not be allowed without my written permission.

Hassan Bin Naseer

Enrollment #: 01-244102-015

3

Dedicated to my caring, supportive and loving Parents

## Table of Figures

Figure 1 – Shows a cloud platform with multi-tenant applications	9
Figure 2 - Shows the description of different service models of cloud computing	10
Figure 3 – Shows how software is provided as a service in cloud environment	11
Figure 4 - how platform is provided as a service in cloud environment	12
Figure 5 - how infrastructure is provided as a service in cloud environment	13
Figure 6 – Differentiation of Public, Community and Hybrid clouds	14
Figure 7 – How Service oriented Architecture is constructed	17
Figure 8 – A multi-tenant environment	19
Figure 9 - Shows different groups of services with different attributes	28
Figure 10	32
Figure 11	33
Figure 12	33
Figure 13	33

## **Table of Contents**

Chapte	r 1: I	ntroduction	7	
1.1	Thesis Statement			
1.2	Motivation			
1.3	Objectives			
1.4	Contributions			
Chapte	r 2:	Background	9	
2.1	Clo	ud Computing	9	
2.2	Ser	vice Models of Cloud	9	
2.2	2.1	Software as a Service	10	
2.2	2.2	Platform as a Service	11	
2.2	2.3	Infrastructure as a Service	12	
2.3	Imp	lementation Models of Cloud	14	
2.3	3.1	Public Cloud	14	
2.3	3.2	Private Cloud	15	
2.3	3.3	Hybrid Cloud	16	
2.3	3.4	Community Cloud	16	
2.4	Ser	vice Oriented Architecture of Cloud	17	
2.5	Mul	ti-Tenancy in Cloud Computing	18	
2.6	Sca	alability	20	
2.7	Configurable		21	
Chapte	r 3:	Related Work	22	
3.1	Ser	vices in Cloud Computing	22	
3.2	Qua	ality of Service (QoS) Attributes in Cloud Computing	22	
3.3	Ser	vice Level Agreements (SLAs)	23	
3.4	Selection of Services		23	
3.5	Ove	erview of Service Selection Approaches	24	
3.5	5.1	Customer-Service Requirement	24	
3.5	5.2	Provider-Service Offerings	24	
3.5.3		Service Selection Process	25	
Chapte	r 4:	Theory and Implementation	27	

	4.1	Sce	nario	27
	4.2	For	mal Representation	27
	4.2	.1	Service Attribute	27
	4.2	.2	Service Class	28
	4.2	.3	Service	28
	4.3	Wh	at is a Knapsack Problem?	28
	4.3	.1	Mathematical Notation	29
	4.3	.2	Variations of Knapsack Problem	29
	4.4	Sol	utions for Knapsack Problem	29
	4.5	Sim	ulated Annealing	30
	4.6	Pse	udo code for Algorithm	31
Cł	naptei	5:	Implementation and Results	32
	5.1	Scr	eenshots	32
	5.2 D	ata S	Sets	34
	5.2	.1	Data Set # 1	34
	5.2	.2	Data Set # 2	34
	5.2	.3	Data Set # 3	7
	5.2	.4	Data Set # 4	8
	5.2	.5	Data Set # 5	9
	5.3	Res	sults	7
	5.3	Res	sults of Algorithm	9
	5.4	Cor	nparison with Other Algorithms	9
	5.3	.1	Graphs	10
	5.5	Effe	ect of Changing the Number of Iterations	15
	5.5.1	V	alue – Time Graph	15
Cł	naptei	6:	Conclusions	17
	6.1	Usii	ng Happiness Measure of User	17
	6.2	Qos	S Aware Service Selection	17
	6.3	Usii	ng Greedy Approach in Simulated Annealing	17
	6.4	Futi	ure Work	18
Re	eferen	ces		19

### **Abstract**

Cloud computing has created a buzz in the field of computing due to its service oriented architecture. It allows individuals and businesses to use software and hardware managed by third parties at distant locations.

However the growth of cloud computing has brought about the increase in cloud vendors and service providers offering variety of services to end users. The diversity in cloud platforms and services has made it difficult to decide which service to choose depending upon varying needs and constraints.

Quality of Service (QoS), attributes help us in examining the quality of a service that a vendor provides. However selecting the best service under certain conditions is still a cumbersome task. The Process is considered to be NP-hard (Non-deterministic Polynomial-time hard) problem as there is no ultimate solution.

This thesis addresses the challenge of finding near-optimal solutions of the problem, with reduced computational complexity, and is suitable for selecting services in real-time. In order to achieve this goal, user requirements are given top priority and happiness measure of user is calculated upon which services are filtered. Simulated Annealing algorithm along with greedy approach is used to determine to find the near optimal solution with time efficiency.

A formal model is used to calculate weights for each service according to user requirements and priority for each service class which plays a major role in increasing the satisfaction level of a user and helps in filtering the services that makes the algorithm work fast.

Enhanced service selection algorithm can reduce latency and help achieve higher level of user satisfaction in cloud computing environment.