网络、通信与安全

基于生物网络中间件的网络自适应性研究

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摘要 自适应性网络环境将成为未来Internet的不可缺少的重要构成部分,基于生物网络中间件设计了自适应软件体系结构,然后设计了一种特殊的生物实体——调度生物实体,利用调度实体来指导生物实体的移动,以期获得生物网络的负载平衡。提出一种基于免疫遗传算法的调度算法,该算法以网络负载平衡为优化目标,使实体相对均衡地提供服务,达到合理利用生物网络资源,增强其自适应性的目的。最后,对网络服务使用进行仿真,实验结果证明了算法的有效性。

关键词 <u>网络自适应性</u> 生物网络中间件 <u>调度生物实体</u> <u>负载平衡</u> <u>免疫遗传算法</u> 分类号

Study on network adaptation based on bio-network middleware

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Abstract

Adaptive network environments will become an indispensable important component of future Internet, and adaptive software architecture is designed based on the bio-network middleware. A scheduling entity, which is a special bio-entity, is designed and utilized to guide migration of bio-entities in order to acquire load balancing of the bio-network. Also, a load balancing algorithm is proposed based on immune genetic algorithm. The algorithm aims at optimizing network load balancing and making bio-entities provide harmonically services to make full use of bio-network resource and enhance adaptability of bio-network. Finally, network services utilization is simulated and the experiment results show the validity of the algorithm.

Key words <u>network adaptation</u> <u>bio-network middleware</u> <u>scheduling bio-entities</u> <u>load balancing</u> <u>immune genetic algorithms</u>

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