Abstract

Server load balancing is a technique of circulating client requests across a group of servers. Static and Dynamic load balancing methods are used to distribute the workload equitably over every node of the system. Dynamic load balancing is adaptive in nature and performs load distribution at run time, which makes it more suitable for systems where workload is unpredictable, as compared to static load balancing methods. Two approaches namely- Completely Distributed and a proposed approach Semi-Distributed are tested against two applications – database and ftp. Efficiency of models is tested using various parameters of FTP, IP, and TCP. Simulation results show that semi-distributed method provides better system efficiency and performance.

References


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**Index Terms**

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**Keywords**

Completely-Distributed, Semi-Distributed, OPNET, FTP, IP, TCP.