

## Accepted Manuscript

Evolutionary task allocation in internet of things-Based application domains

Enan A. Khalil, Suat Ozdemir, Suleyman Tosun

PII: S0167-739X(17)32071-X  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2018.03.033>  
Reference: FUTURE 4045

To appear in: *Future Generation Computer Systems*

Received date : 14 September 2017  
Revised date : 7 March 2018  
Accepted date : 18 March 2018

Please cite this article as: E.A. Khalil, S. Ozdemir, S. Tosun, Evolutionary task allocation in internet of things-Based application domains, *Future Generation Computer Systems* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2018.03.033>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



# Evolutionary Task Allocation in Internet of Things-Based Application Domains

Enan A. Khalil <sup>a</sup>, Suat Ozdemir <sup>a,\*</sup>, Suleyman Tosun <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Gazi University, Faculty of Engineering , Computer Engineering Department, Ankara, Turkey  
enanameen@yahoo.com, suatozdemir@gazi.edu.tr

<sup>b</sup> Hacettepe University, Faculty of Engineering , Computer Engineering Department, Ankara, Turkey  
stosun@hacettepe.edu.tr

**Abstract**— Internet of Things (IoT) is an environment that contains different embedded devices interacting with each other to perform tasks related to information collection, communications and processing. Successful applications of IoT aim to interconnect objects with various capabilities within the same heterogeneous network. The goal is to allow network entities to cooperate and make their resources available in order to perform the demanded task. However, assigning tasks to group of heterogeneous objects that are equipped with limited resources poses a challenging task. The most limited and valuable resource for variety of IoT objects is battery power. Therefore, minimizing the energy consumption in task allocation process is one of the primary objectives. Currently, almost all existing studies employ heuristic optimizations to cope with different aspects of task allocation problems without considering different energy levels of network entities. In this paper, we address the problem of task allocation in IoT applications. We model the problem as a single objective optimization problem with the main goal to minimize the energy consumption. First, we propose two protocols with different objective models to minimize the energy expenditures. Then, considering the different energy levels of network entities, we inject heterogeneity-aware heuristics into these protocols to maintain well balanced energy consumption. Thus, we develop two more protocols to maximize the stability periods, viz., to prolong the time interval before the death of the first virtual object in each task group. We extensively evaluate the proposed protocols using different measurements and benchmarking parameters and compare them with the most relevant algorithm in the literature. The results show that the proposed protocols are superior to existing work in the literature in terms of both total energy consumption and stability.

**Index Terms**— Task allocation, resource management, energy efficiency, stability period, evolutionary algorithm optimization, Internet of Things (IoT).

## 1. Introduction

Recent advances in information, communication, and internet technologies impose a new form of life that is open to emergence of new breakthroughs. Internet of Things (IoT) is an emerging and fast growing technology, which links digital and physical entities together to enable a whole new class of applications and services by means of appropriate information and communication technologies [1]. For a wide variety of application domains, including agriculture, manufacturing, transportation, healthcare, environment surveillance, smart buildings, and many others, IoT is a significant approach to improve the flow of information across their organizational structures [2], [3], [4].

---

\* Corresponding Author - Tel. +90 312 582 3138

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

**ISI**Articles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات