



## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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# Topics Covered

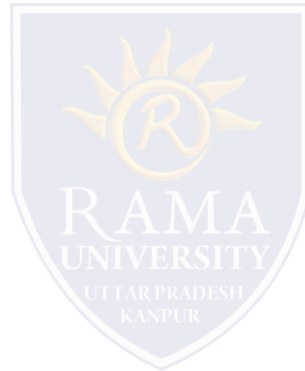
Mobile Agents

**Life Cycle : Mobile Agents**

**Advantages : Mobile Agents**

**Disadvantages : Mobile Agents**

**Applications : Mobile Agents**



# Mobile Agents

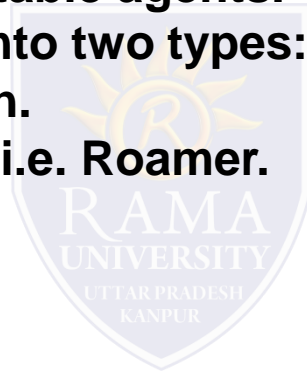
**Mobile Agents are the pieces of codes that are used to store data and are independent in nature i.e. they are self-driven and does not require corresponding node for communication as they are capable of functioning even if user gets disconnected from the network.**

**They are also called as transportable agents.**

**They can be broadly classified into two types:**

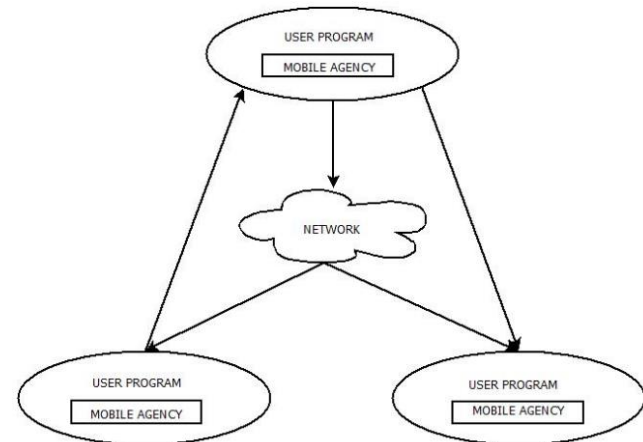
**Agents with pre-defined path.**

**Agents with undefined path i.e. Roamer.**



# Life Cycle : Mobile Agents

The life-cycle of these agents ensures that they are :  
**Able to adapt the environment i.e. either home or foreign environment.**  
**Able to switch among the positions of one node to other.**  
**Focused towards the final output.**  
**Autonomous.**



# Advantages : Mobile Agents

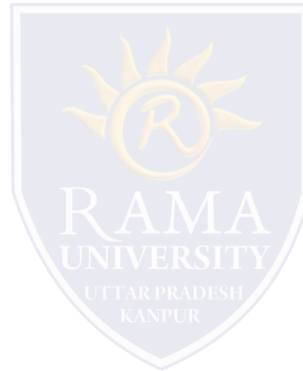
**Autonomous-Self Driven in nature.**

**They possess Less delays in network.**

**They are Maintainable/Maintenance Friendly.**

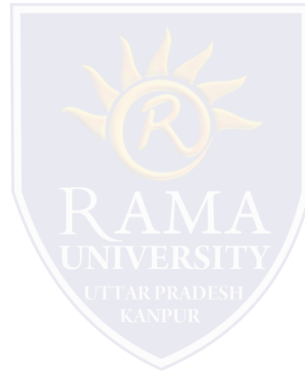
**They are Fault tolerant.**

**They possess less load on the network.**



## Disadvantages : Mobile Agents

**Less secured : Security is the major loop while this concept.**



# Applications : Mobile Agents

**Mobile Computing.**  
**Parallel Computing.**  
**Distributed Computing.**  
**e-Commerce.**

