

Modeling, Optimization and Performance Evaluation of Scientific Workflows in Clouds

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Motivation

- Scientific workflows are convenient way of expressing complex experiments.
- Clouds can provide on-demand compute resources.

• New billing schemes and heterogeneous infrastructure present in the cloud preclude well-established resource allocations policies, known e.g. from grids.





Execution time of mProjectPP and mShrink tasks of the Montage workflow on different instance types. Instance performance depends not only on instance parameters, but also on task type and input data.

References

- Investigate dynamic workflow scheduling.
- Evaluate the interplay of workflow schedulers with generalpurpose cloud autoscaling systems.
- I.M. Malawski, K. Figiela, M. Bubak, E. Deelman and J. Nabrzyski, Scheduling multi-level deadline-constrained scientific workflows on clouds based on cost optimization, Scientific Programming (in print), IOS Press, 2014, DOI: 10.3233/SPR-140406
- 2. M. Bubak, J. Kitowski, and K. Wiatr, Eds., eScience on Distributed Computing Infrastructure, ser. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2014, vol. 8500. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-10894-0
- 3. B. Balis, Increasing scientific workflow programming productivity with Hyperflow, in Proceedings of WORKS' 14, 9th Workshop on Workflows in Support of Large-Scale Science, 2015, (in print).

