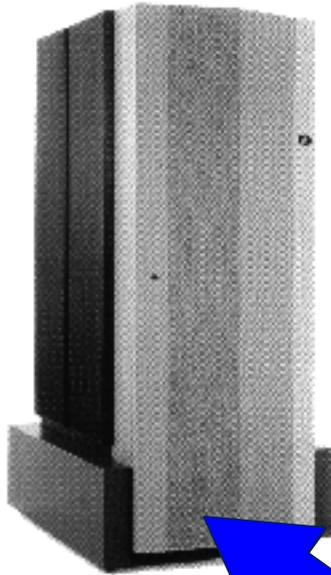




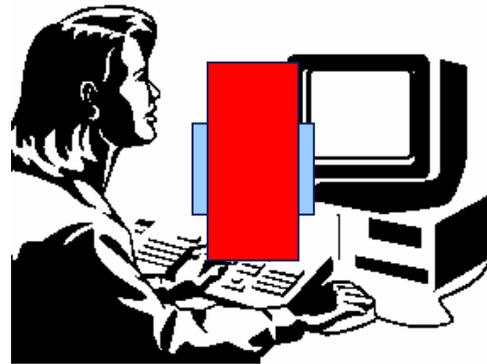
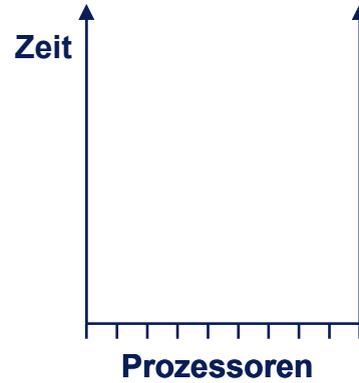
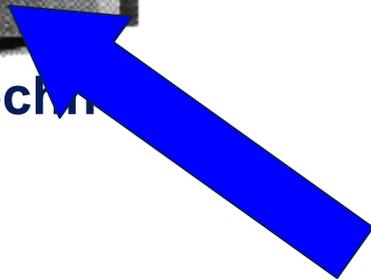
# Entwurf und Evaluierung von Online Scheduling Verfahren

Uwe Schwiegelshohn

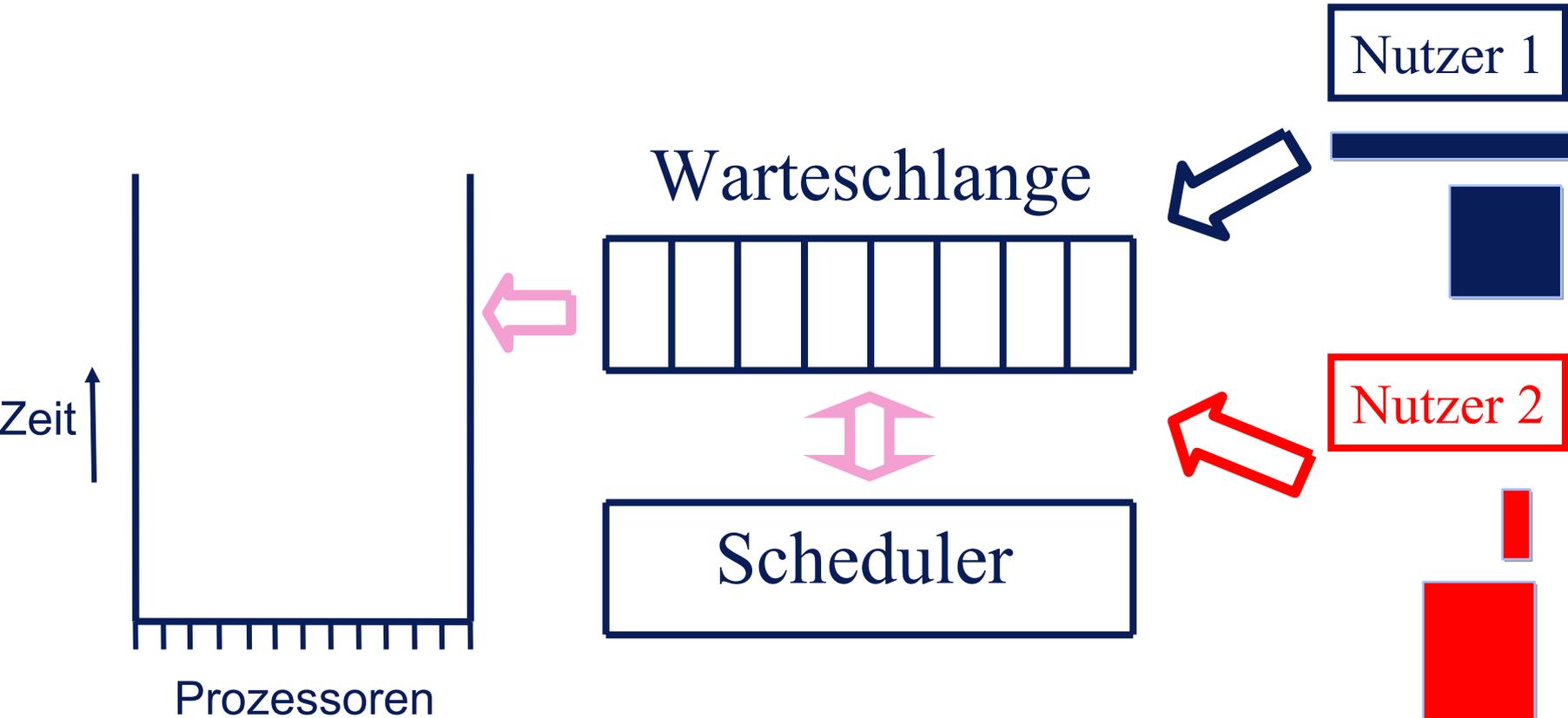
08.11.2004

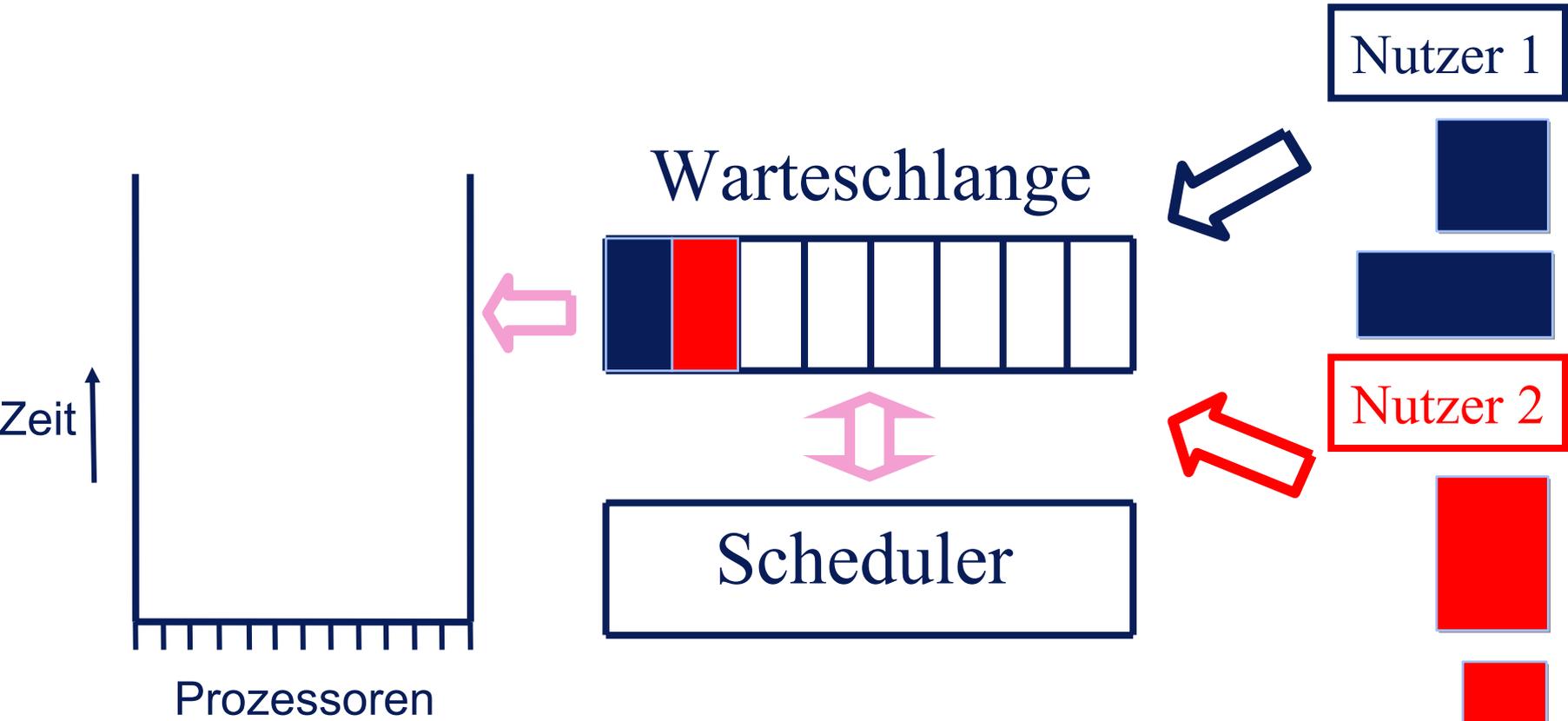


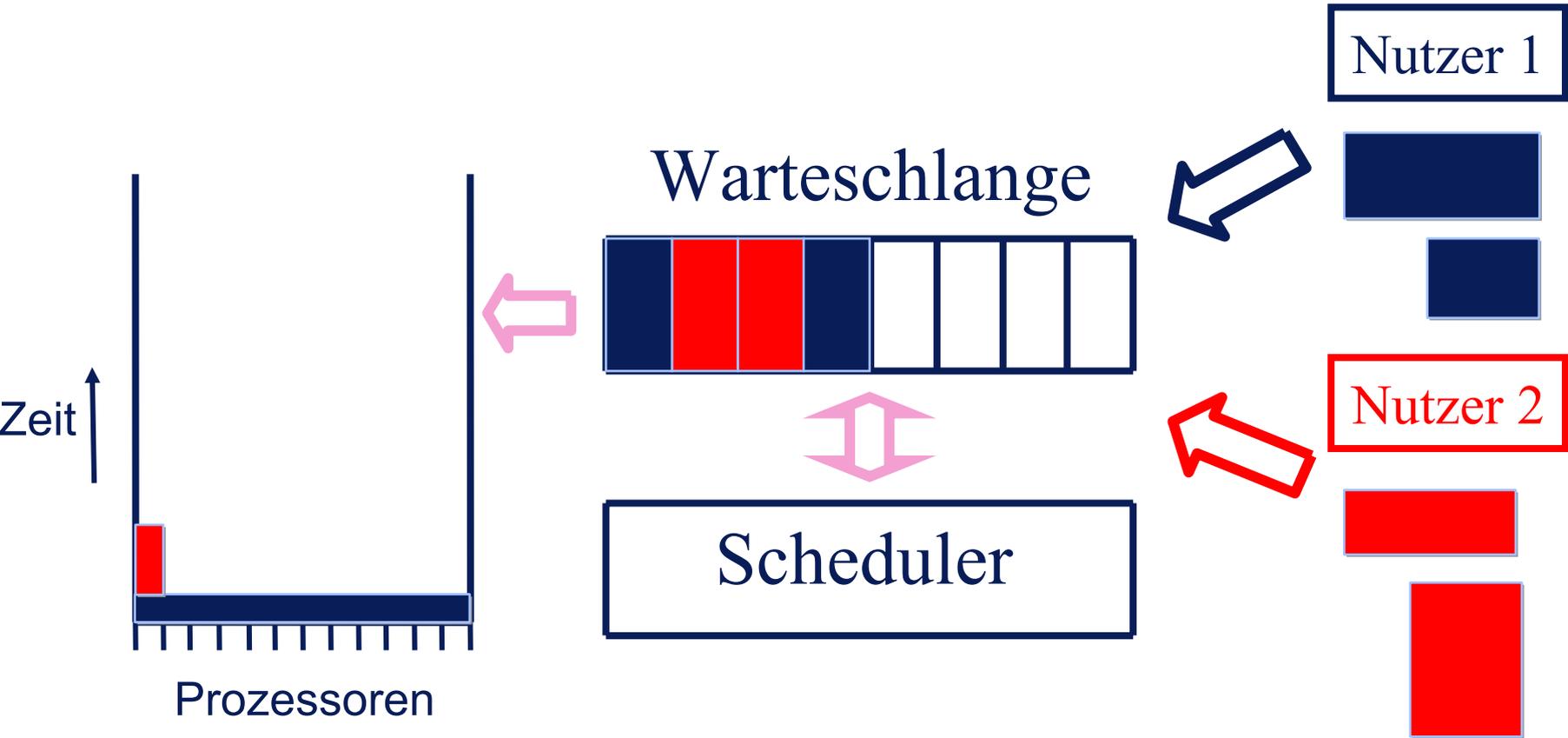
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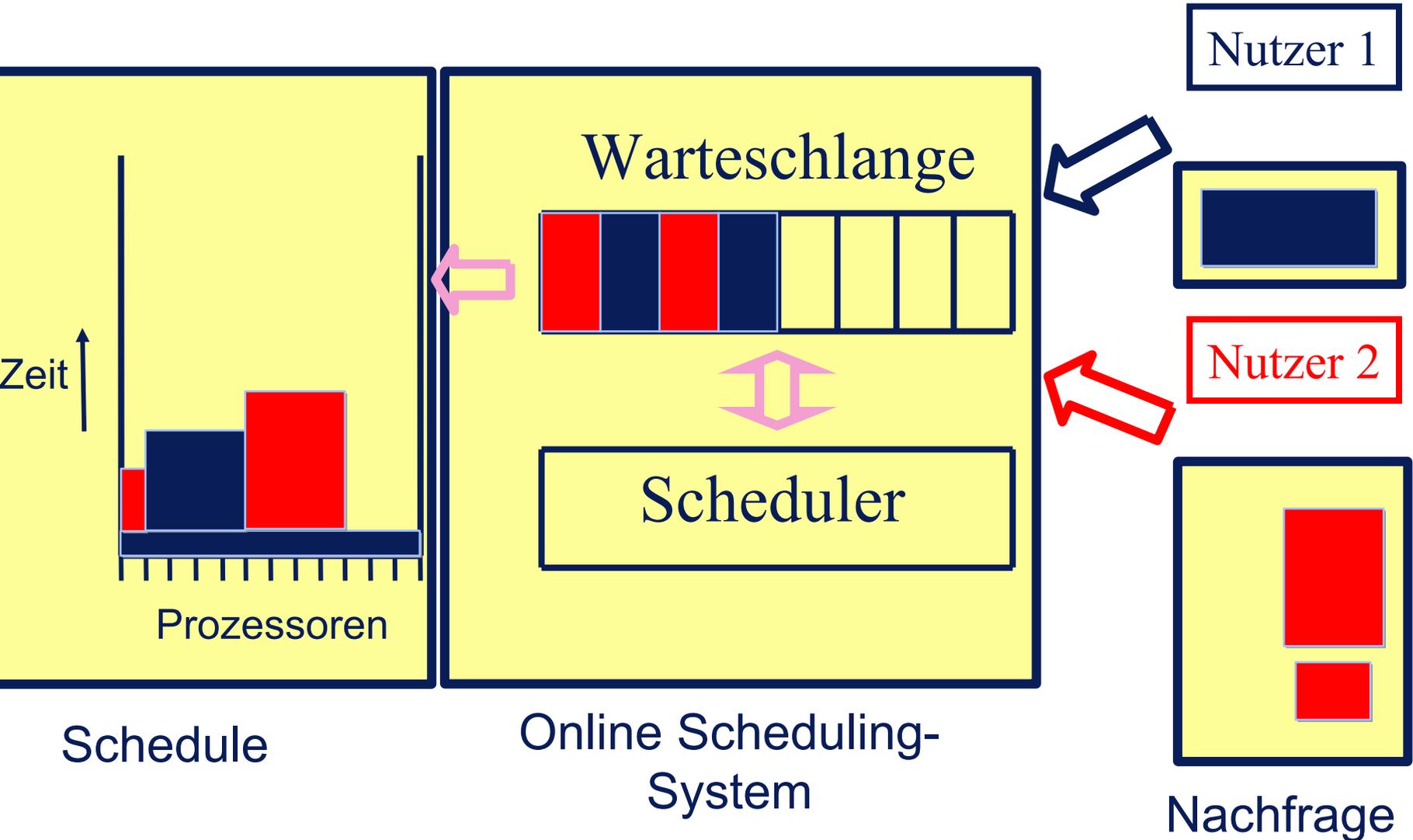


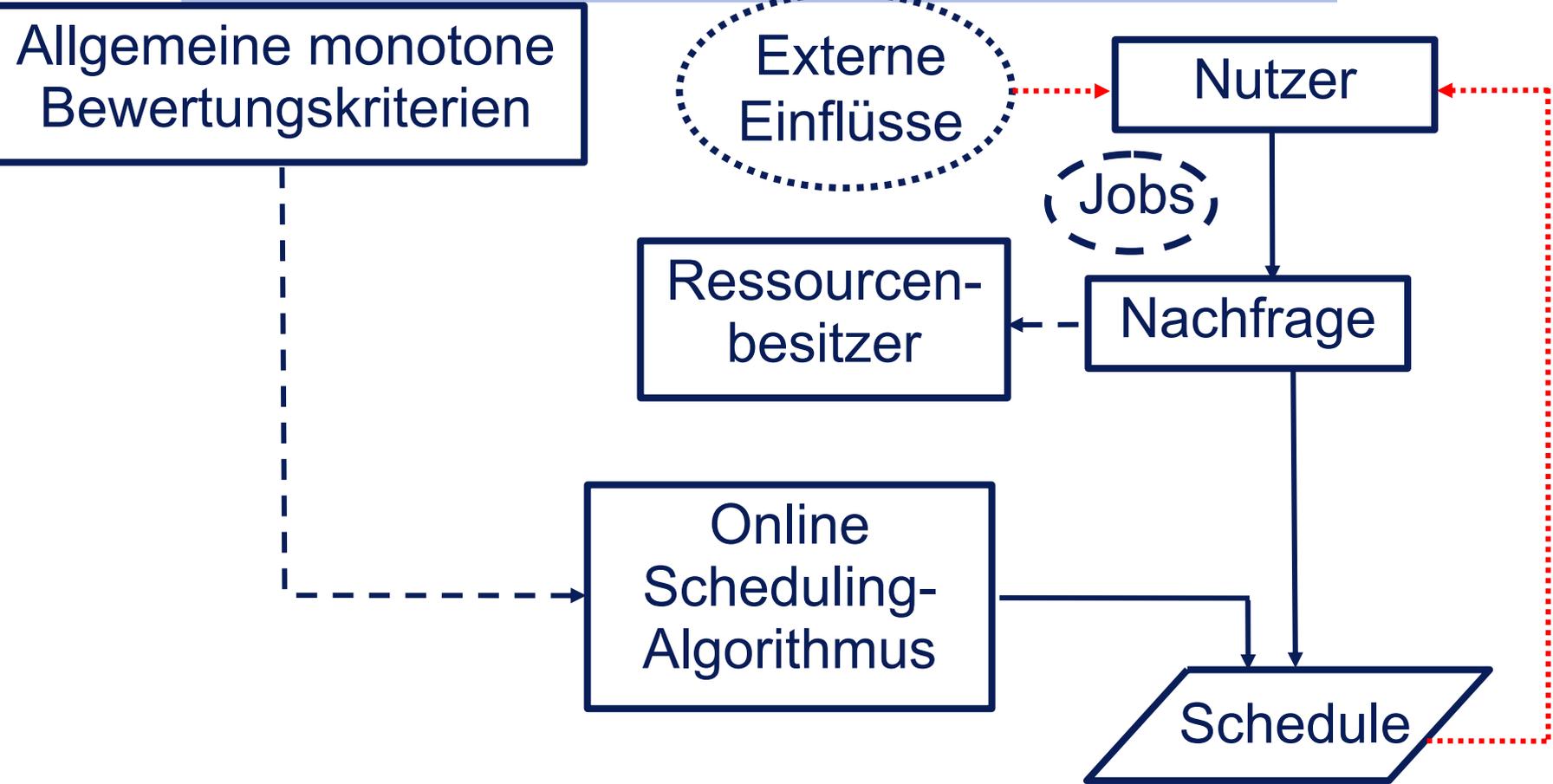
Einige Nutzer

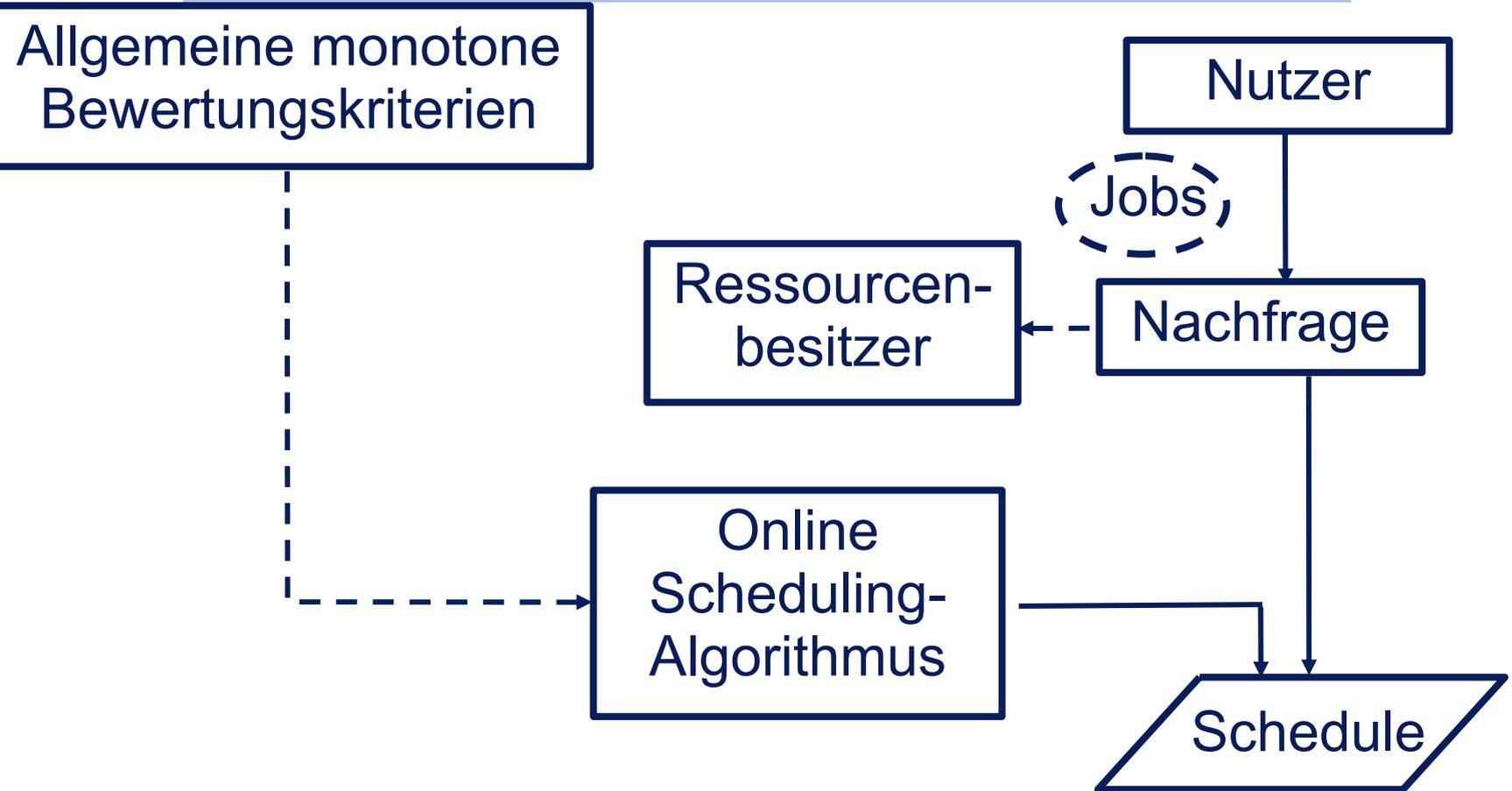


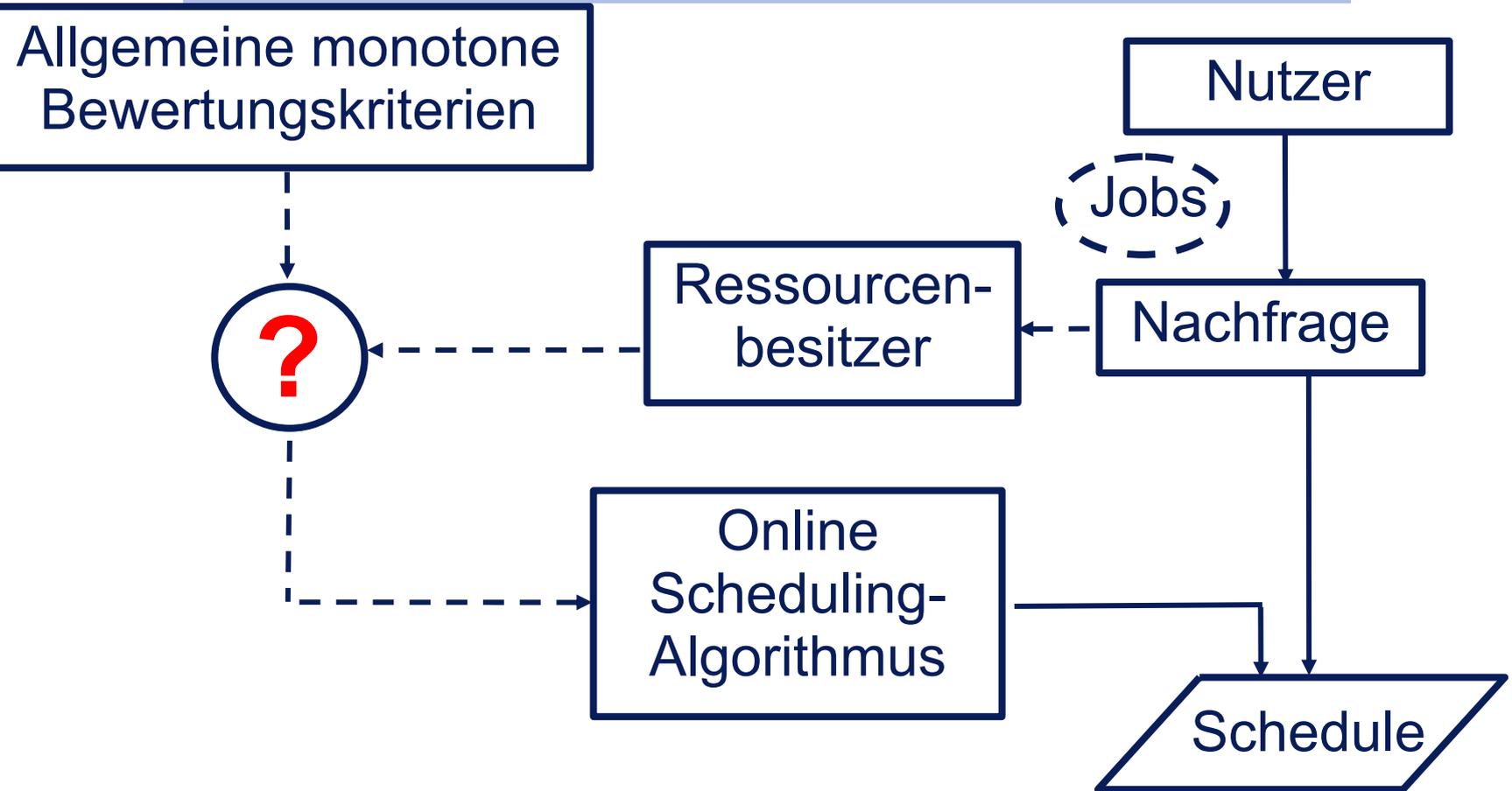


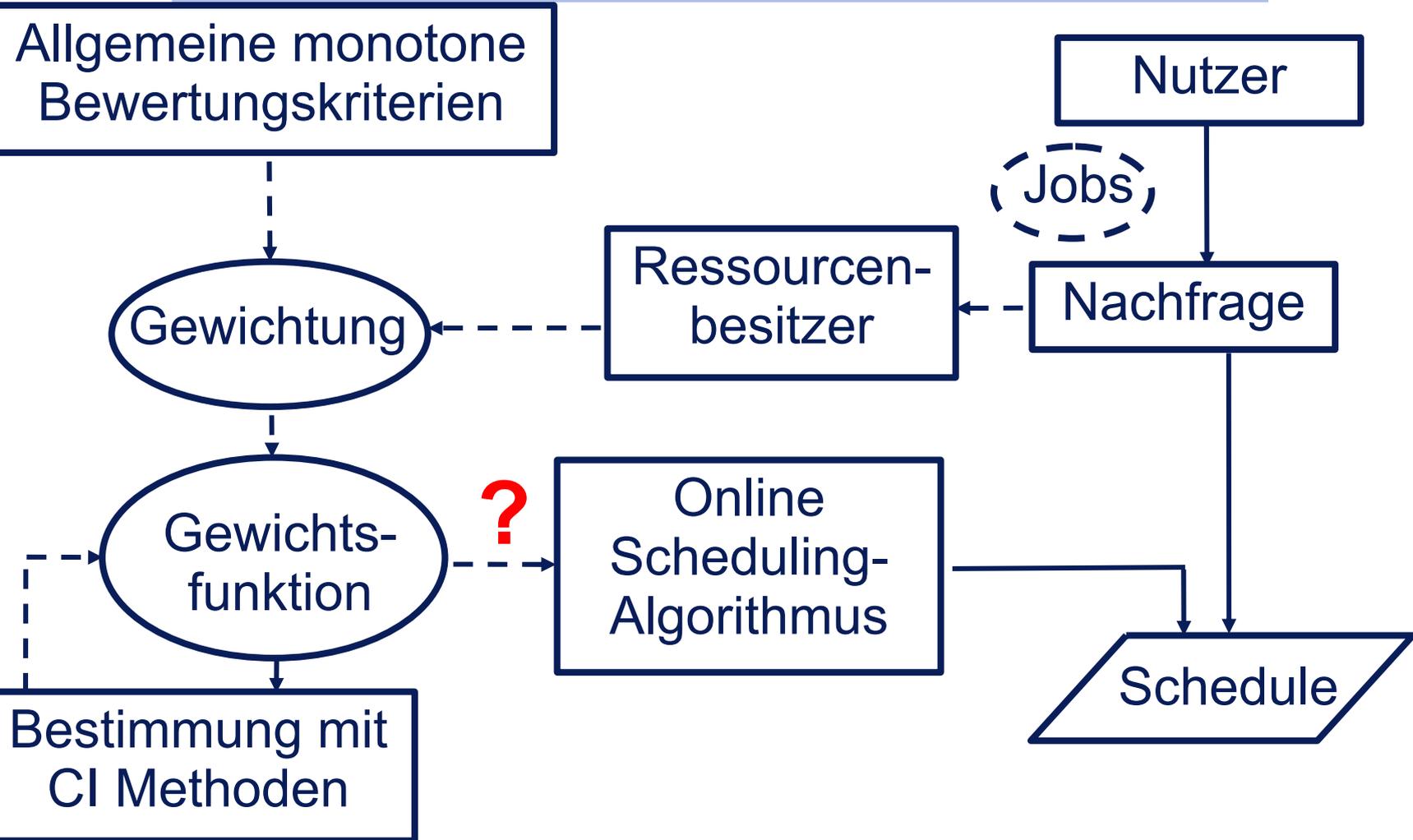


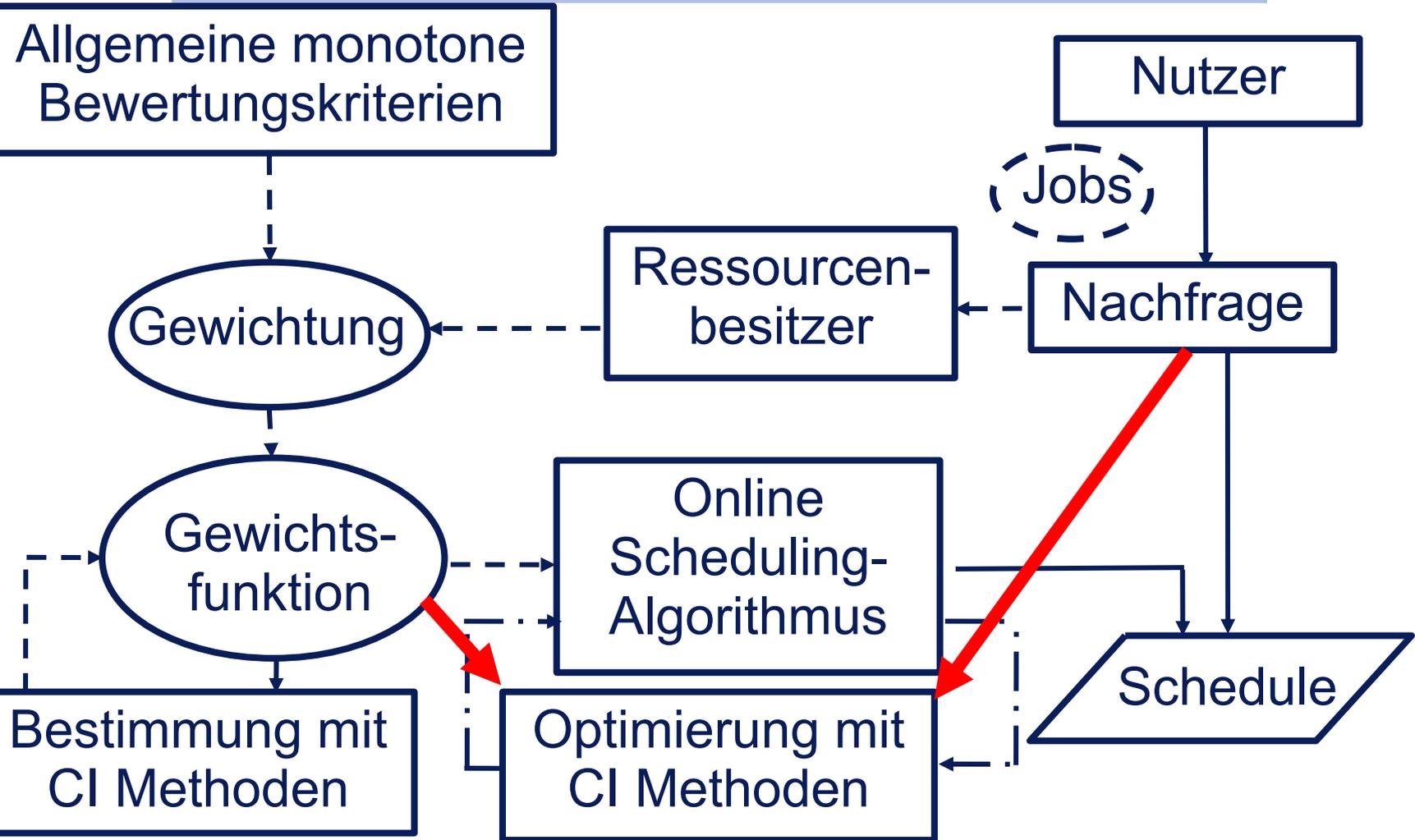


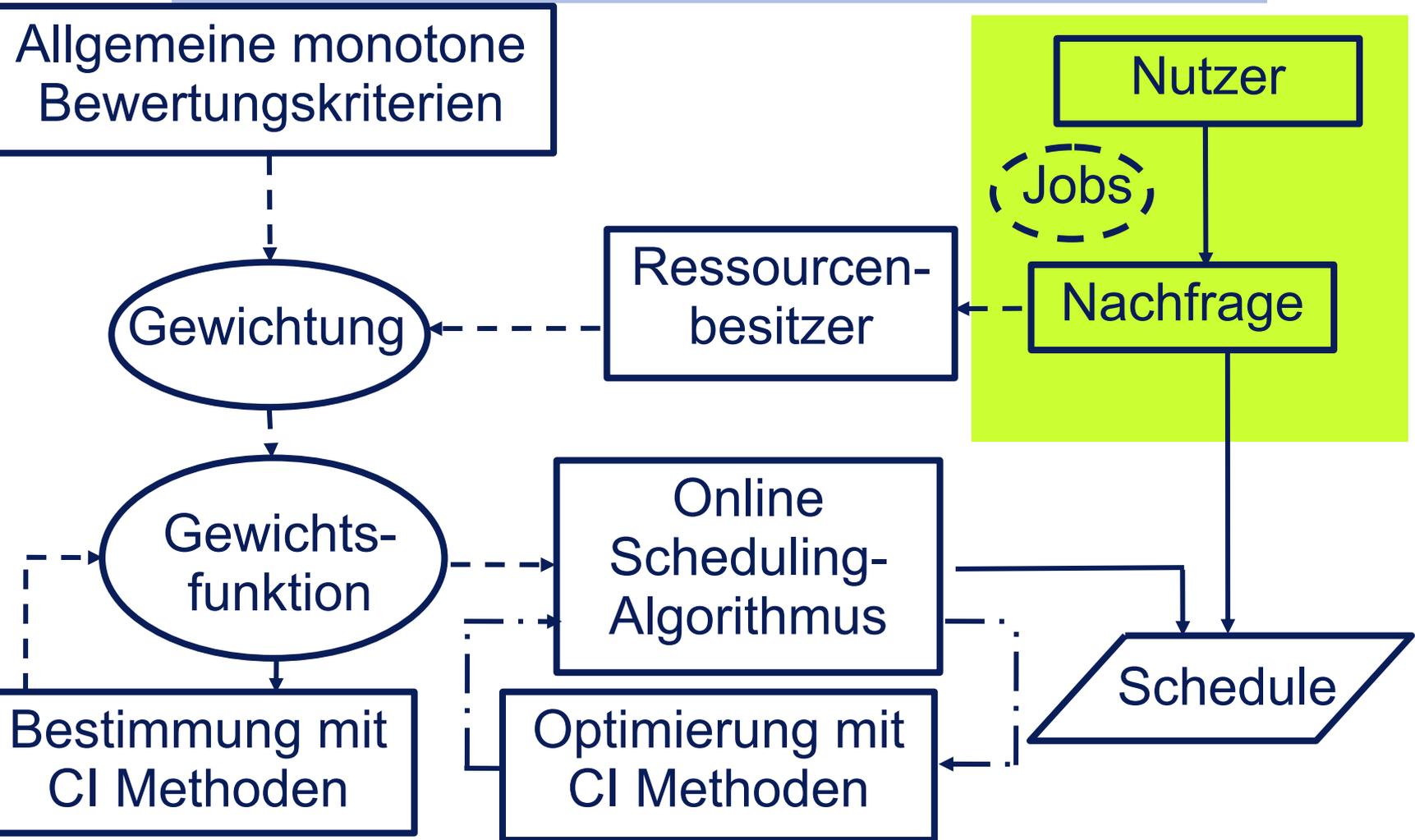






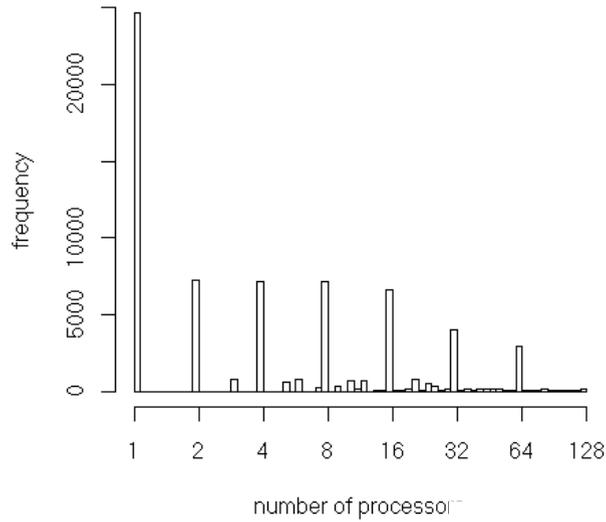




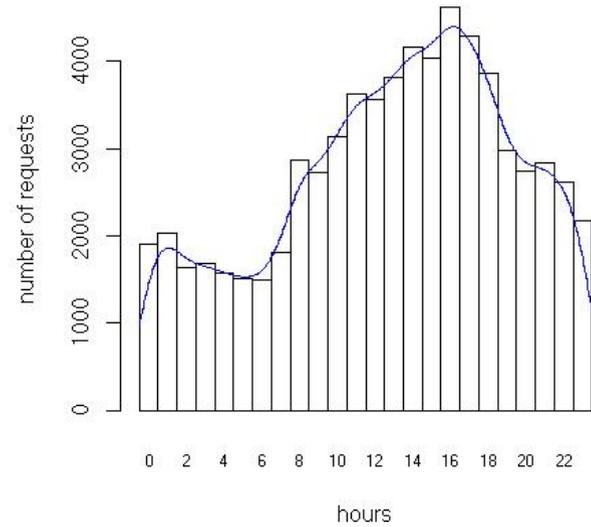




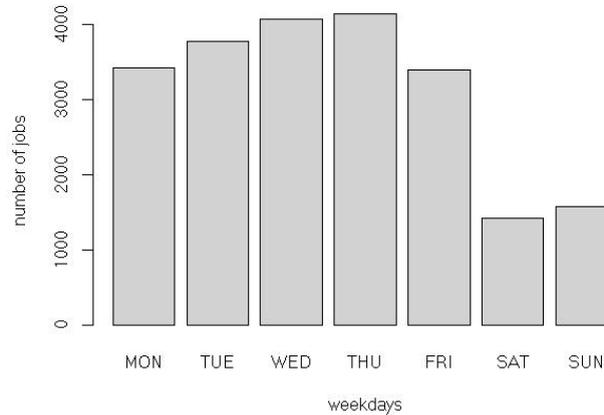
**Histogram of processor**

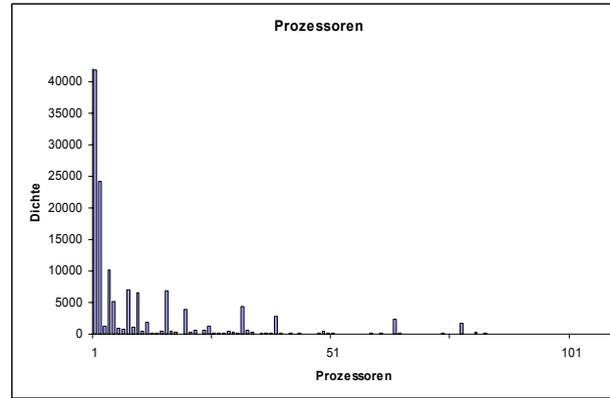
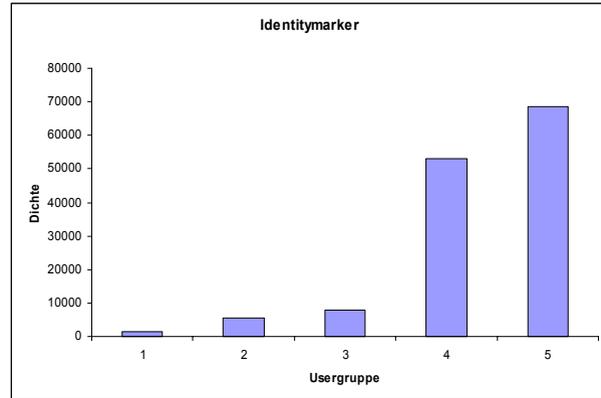
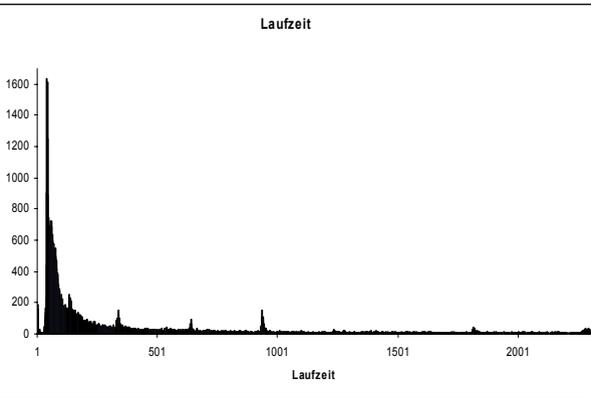


**daily cycle**



**number of jobs in different weekday**

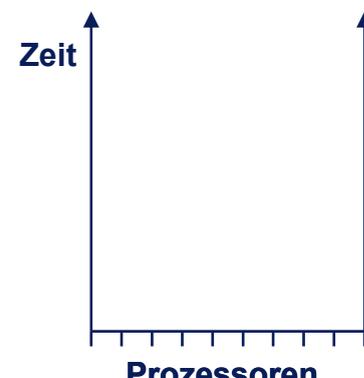




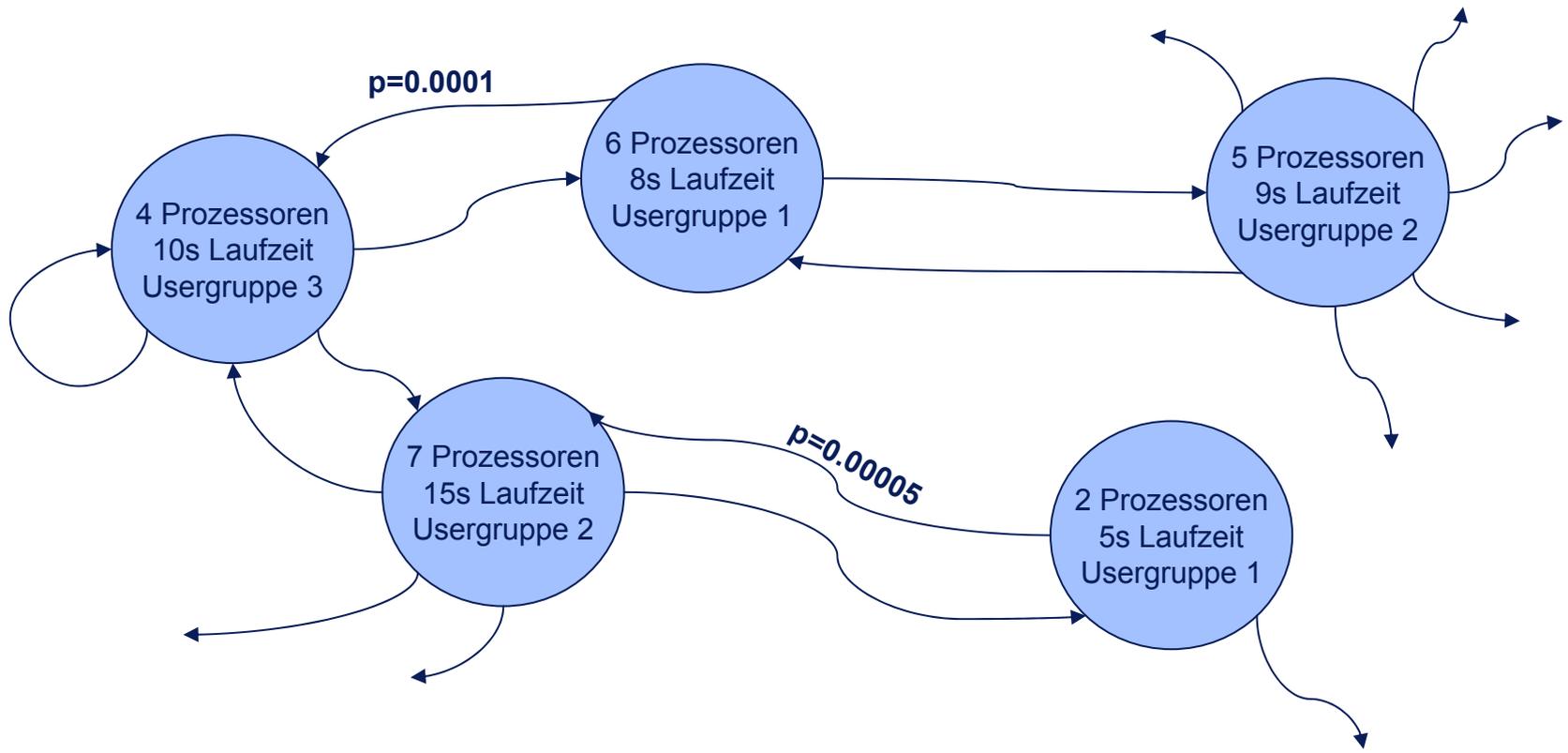
Nächste Jobs (Prozessoren?, Laufzeit?, User?)



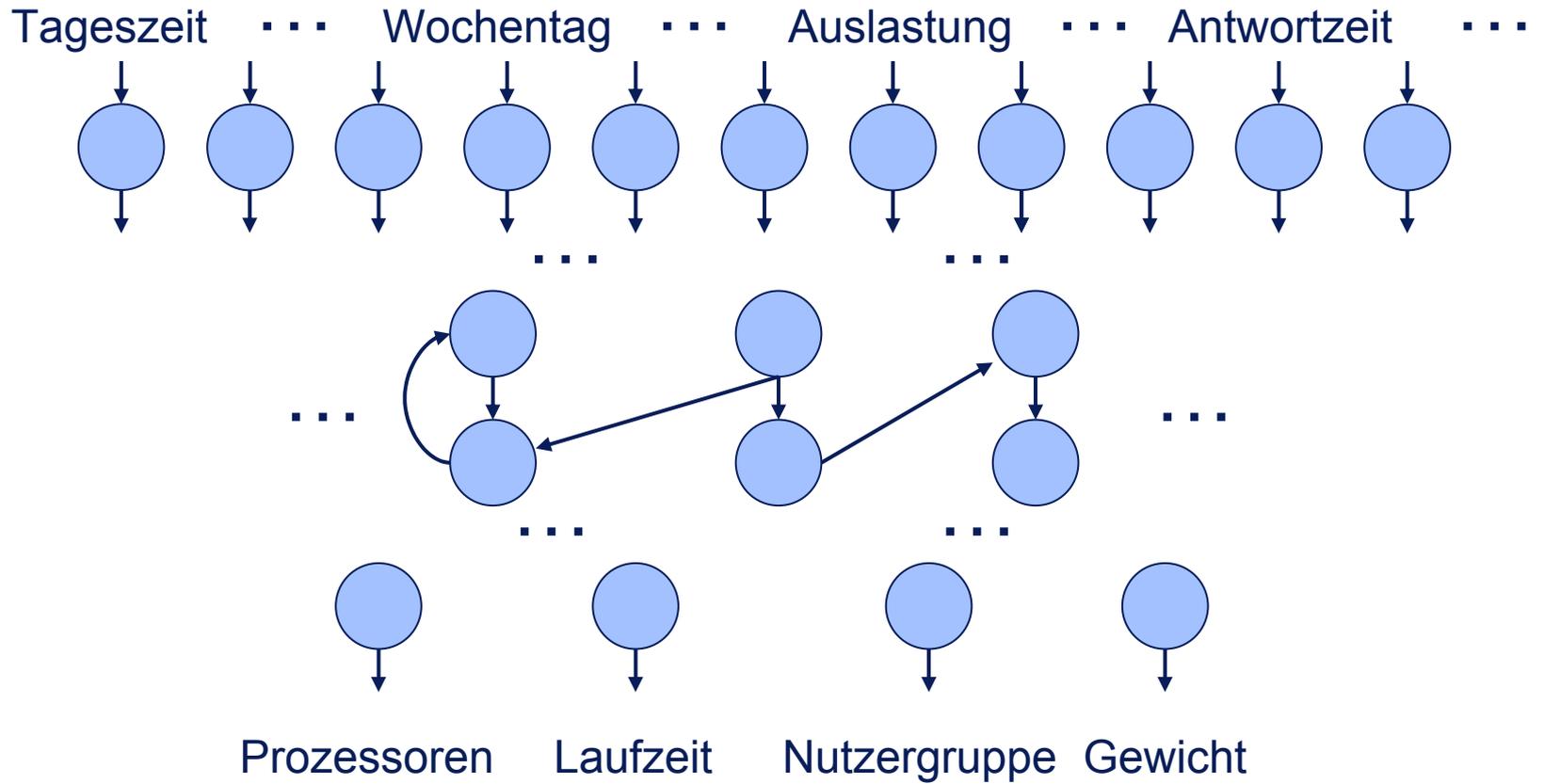
Scheduler

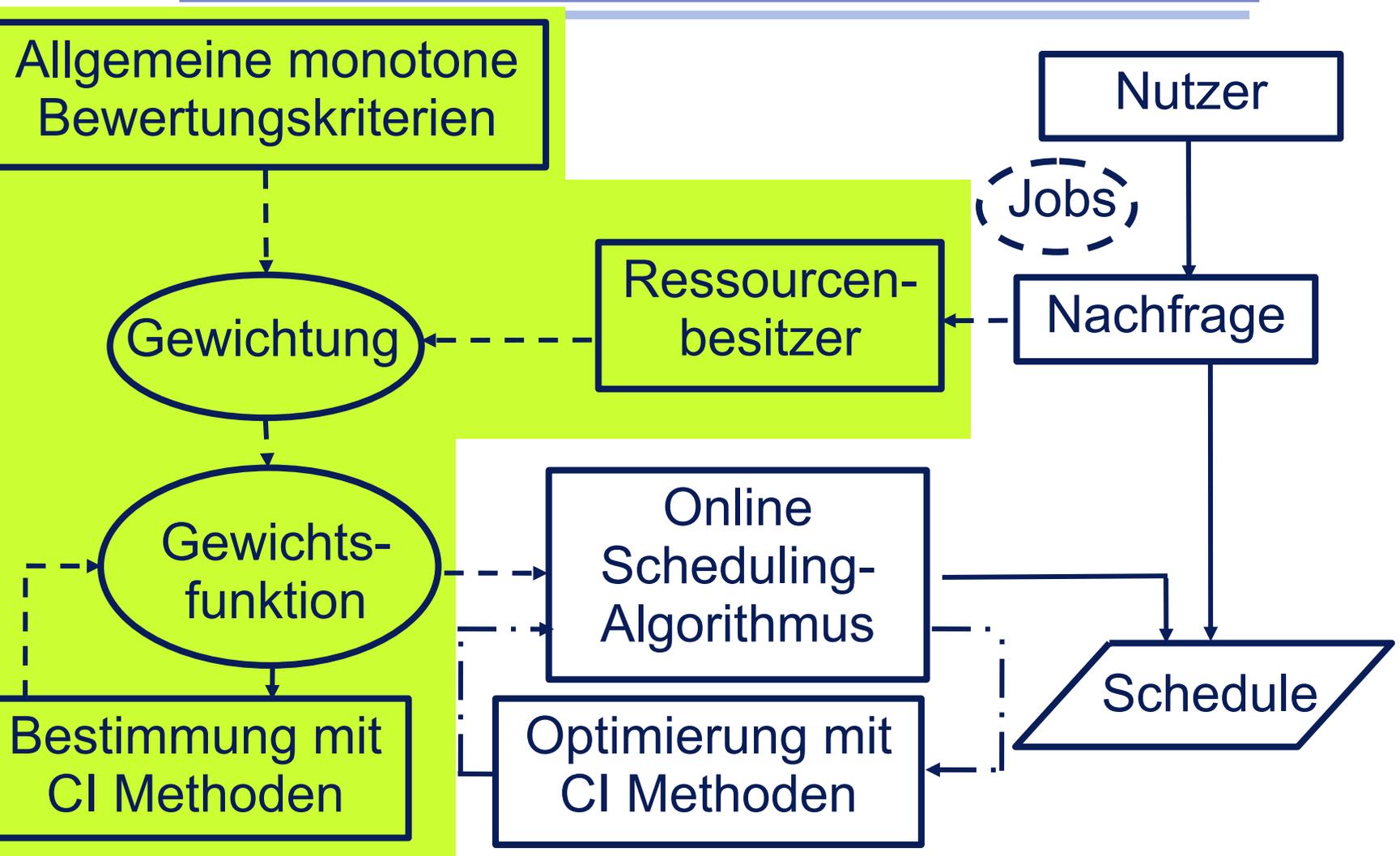


# Nutzermodellierung mit Markov-Ketten



# Verhaltensvorhersage mit Neuronalen Netzen







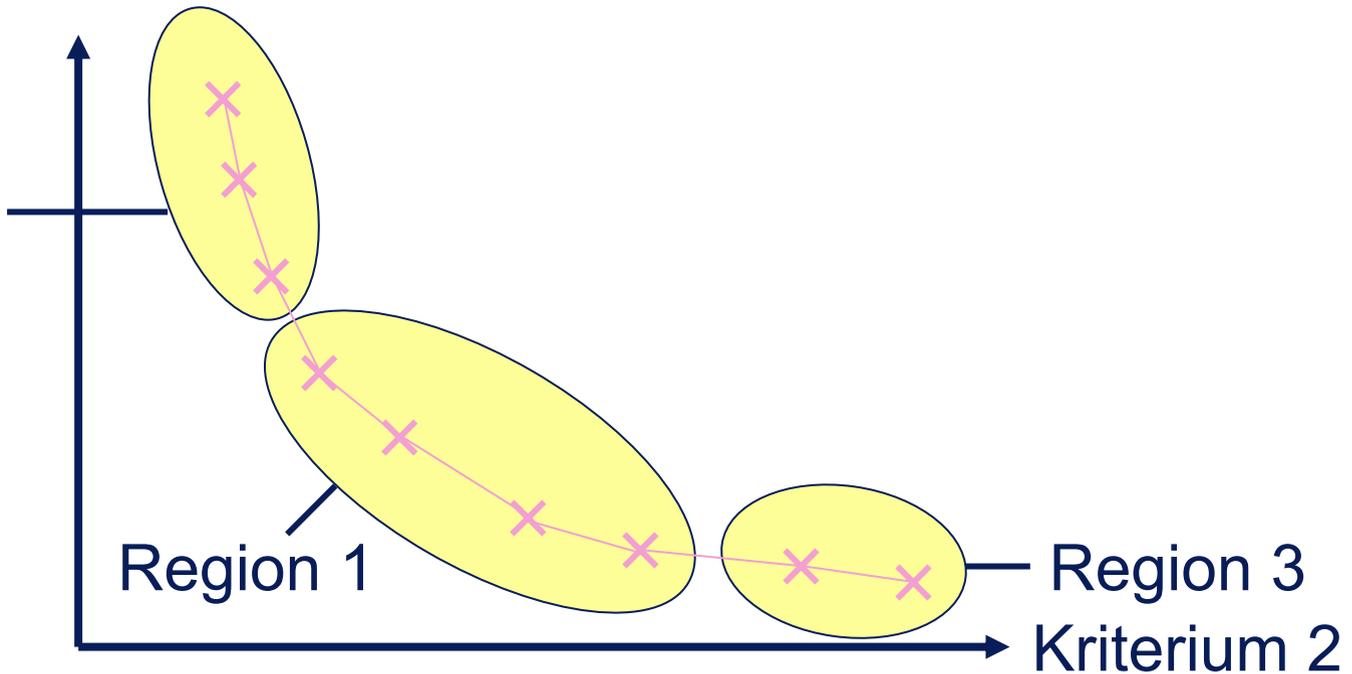
Kriterium 1

Region 2

Region 1

Region 3

Kriterium 2





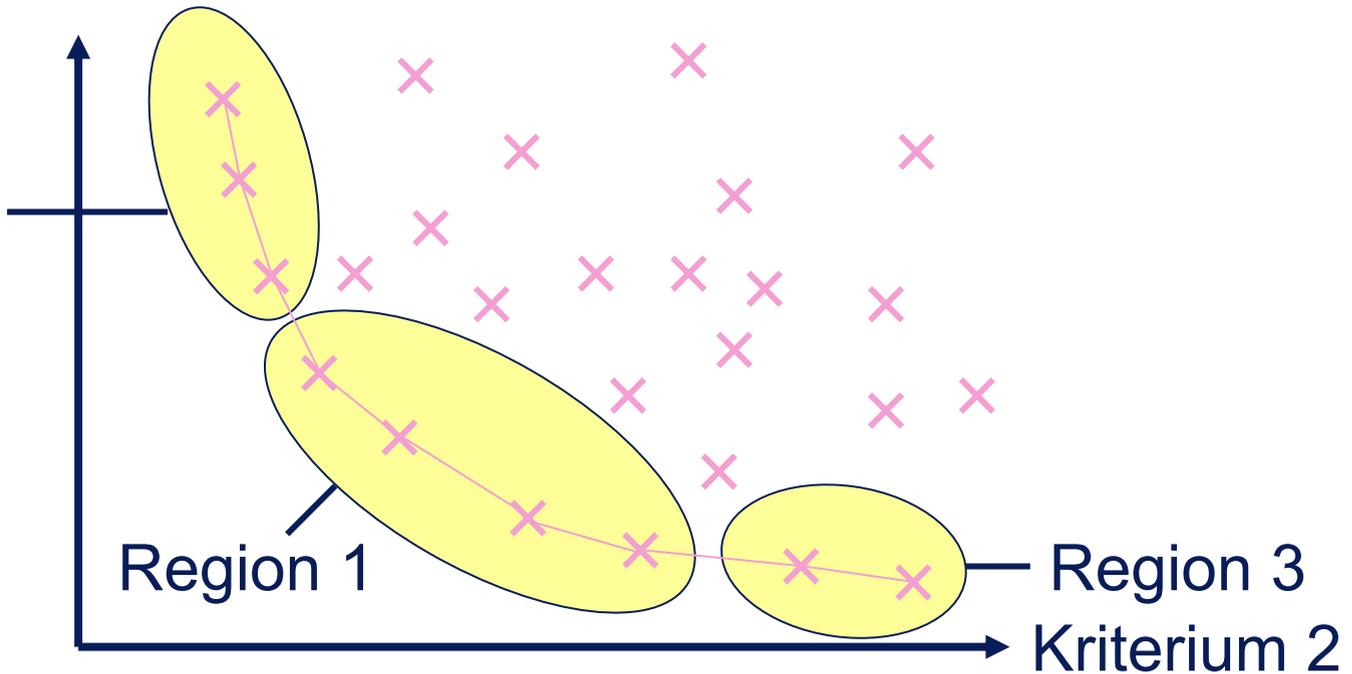
Kriterium 1

Region 2

Region 1

Region 3

Kriterium 2







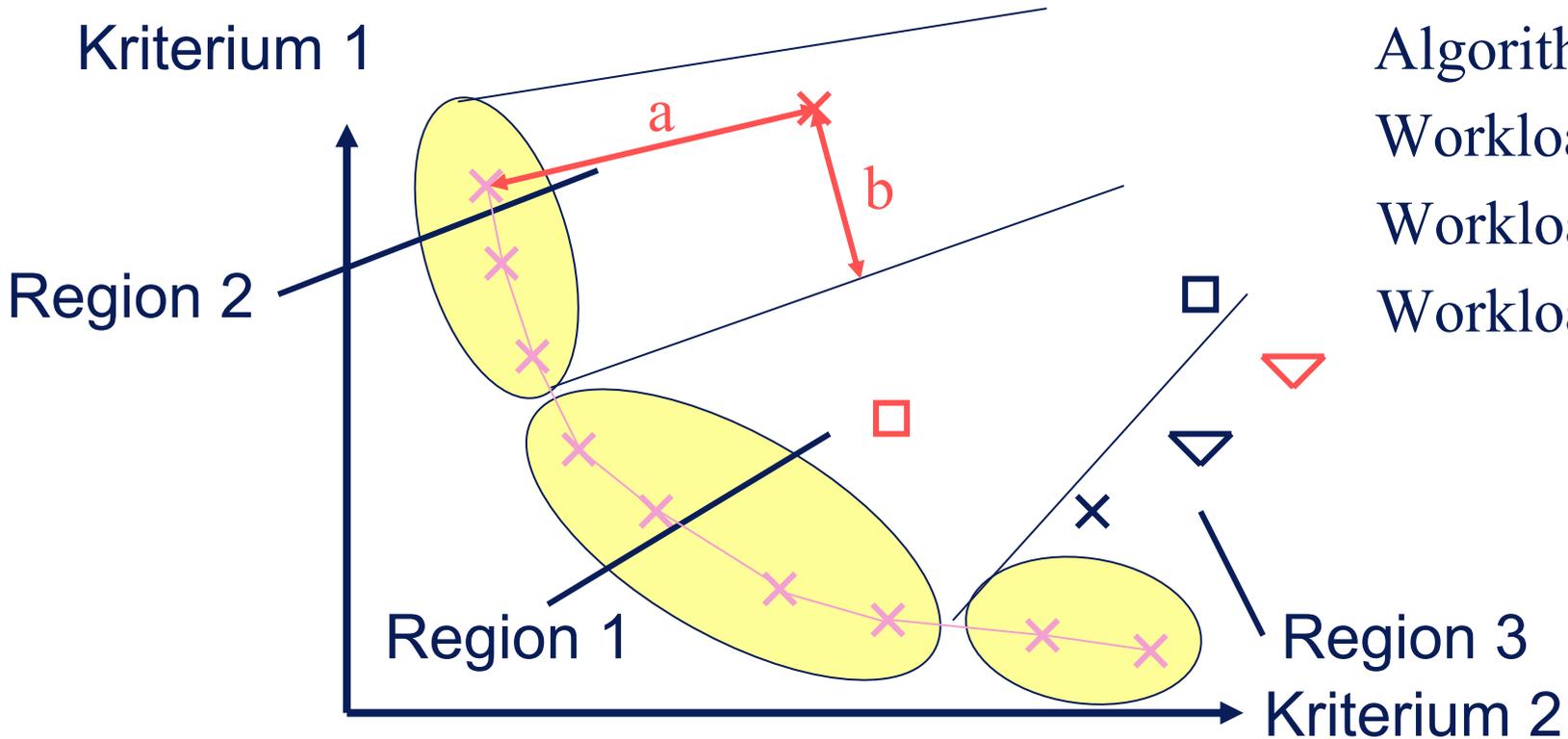
Algorithmus 1

Algorithmus 2

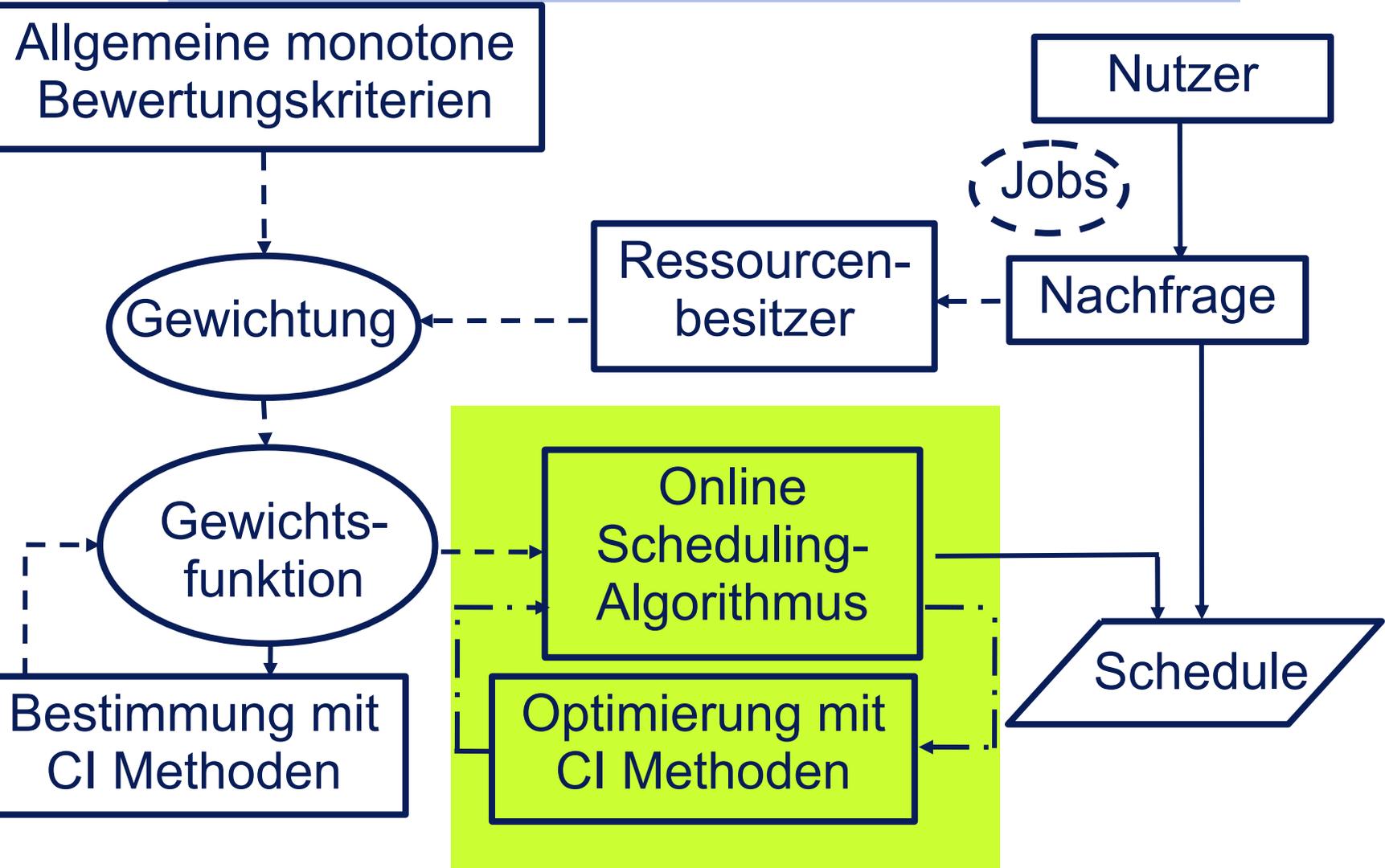
Workload □

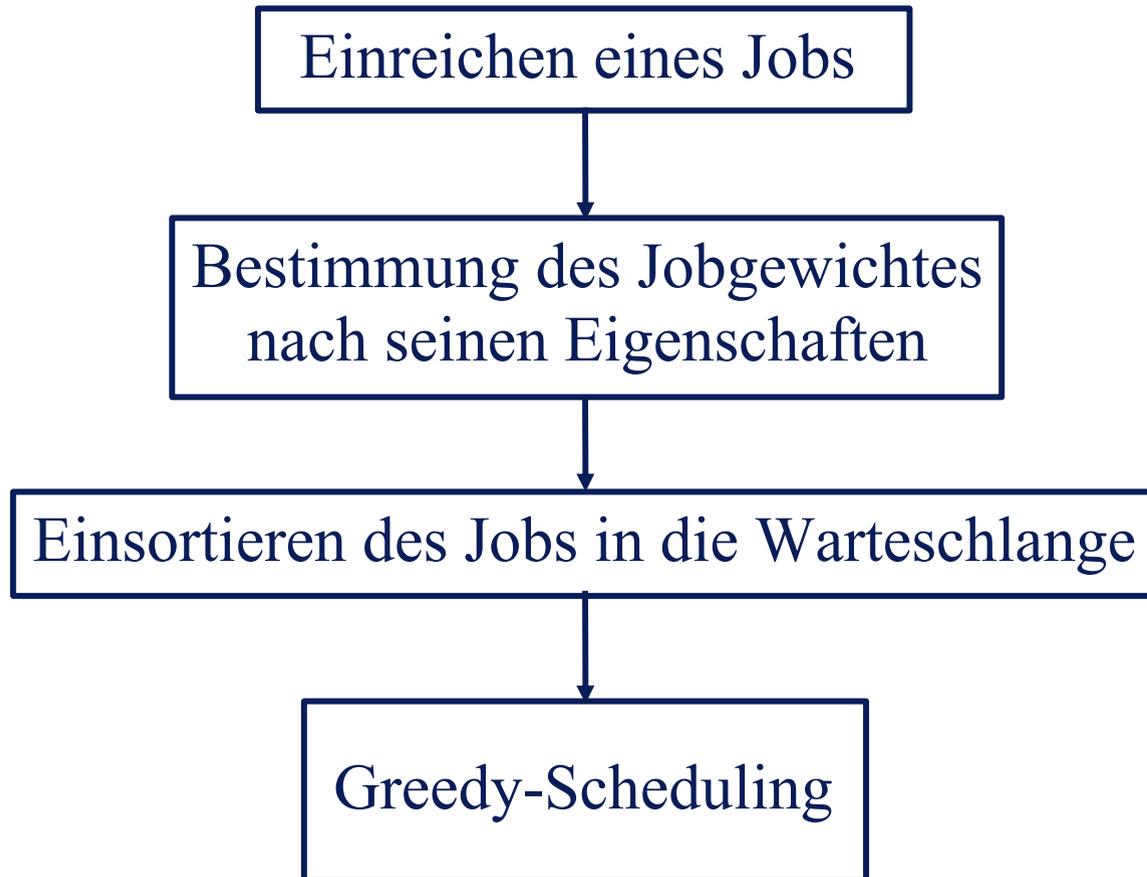
Workload ▽

Workload ×



$$\text{Fitness} = f(a, b, \text{Region}(S))$$







- Berücksichtigung von spezifischem Nutzerverhalten
  - ➔ Nutzermodellierung
- Ermittlung eines komplexen Bewertungskriteriums
  - ➔ Unterstützung des Entscheidungsprozesses durch Evolutionäre Algorithmen
- Umsetzung des Bewertungskriteriums in einem Algorithmus
  - ➔ Parametrisierung eines einfachen Scheduling-Verfahrens