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An Improved Job Scheduling Approach in Cloud Computing Environments

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ABSTRACT

Job scheduling is a core concept and challenging concern in Cloud computing environment. It provides multiple cloud computing resources efficiently and get the more benefits with job scheduling method. This paper describes the important review of time and cost constraint for data storage in cloud computing. For improve the performance of storage resources and computing in cloud, refers to implemented data repository through virtualization concept. It also supports computing resources and storage media possessions. Cloud computing contains of a collection of various virtual machine, It consists both computational and storage capability. The main objective of cloud computing resources is to support efficient access to isolated and physically distributed resources. As per concern to the given objective and resources, this critique conducts research on scheduling strategies from the programmer's perspective.

Index Terms: Jobs scheduling, Data center, Cloud computing, Virtualization technique.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Cloud environment is latest scenario in IT industry. It indicates a computer model where users are provided with computing resources. These services include three parts like as Software as a Service, Platform as a Service and Infrastructure as a Service. Figure 1 shows the relationship of these services.

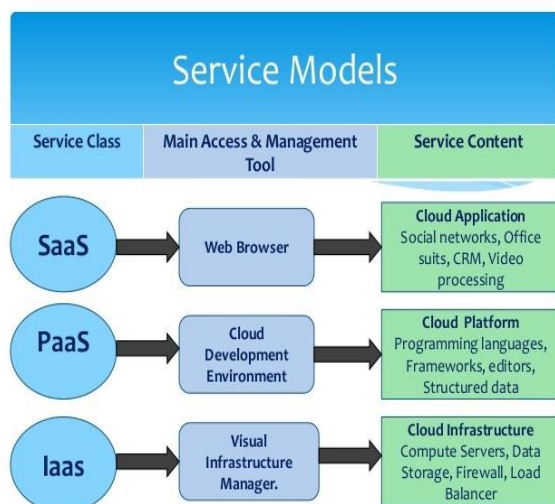


Figure 1: Services in cloud computing

IaaS locates in bottom scale of cloud systems and it provides virtualized possessions such as storage, bandwidth and memory etc. PaaS provides a higher level of IaaS to create a cloud securely programmable. SaaS is a software delivery model [1]. As the importance of cloud computing is growing bigger and bigger, there are many researches are beginning. It is important to simulate the presentation of cloud system. However, there are numerous factors of a cloud infrastructure such as a hardware, software and services. Therefore, it is hard to quantify the presentation of cloud system.

Scheduling is the most efficient tasks that perform in the cloud computing environment. To improve the efficiency of the task load of cloud scenario, scheduling is most of the works performed to obtain maximum benefits. The main objective of the scheduling procedures in cloud scenario is to accept the resources properly while maintaining loads among the resources so that to get the least execution time.

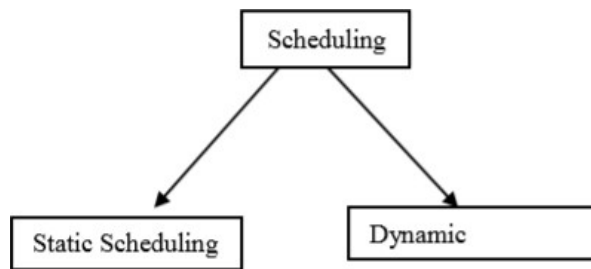


Figure 2: Types of Scheduling

2. RELATED WORK:

Following are the scheduling procedures that are implemented in cloud.

Scheduling procedure based on QoS[2]: In this technique, the concerned procedure is based on quality of service. It evaluates the priority of works on the basis of multiple elements of tasks and after that perform sorting on works onto examine which can further complete the works.

User-precedence min-min scheduling procedure[3]: In this technique, an improved load balanced procedure is launched on a basis of Min-min procedure in sequence to minimize the makespan and get the most out of the consumption of resource.

Improved value based procedure[4]: This procedure increase the general value-based scheduling procedure for creating suitable mapping of works to resources. It merged works as per the processing ability of on hand possessions.

Optimized movement based costing procedure[5]: In this procedure, experimentation of the optimized procedure is contrast with the general task scheduling procedure. The main objective of this optimized procedure is to obtain more benefits as compare to the general task scheduling procedure.

Preemptable shortest task next procedure[6]: This procedure is support in a private cloud. In this paper they merge the pre-emption approach of Round-robin procedure with shortest task next. This procedure gives cost profit and better

outcome in terms of response duration and execution duration.

Shortest task scheduling [7]: This procedure is approved in a public cloud scenario. In this paper contains the distribution of resources on multiple clouds under overload and under-load situation.

There are many numbers of procedures that are already practical neither in a private cloud scenario nor in a hybrid cloud scenario.

3. JOB SCHEDULING IN CLOUD COMPUTING

There are many numbers of procedures for scheduling arrangement in cloud scenario. The main benefit of scheduling procedure is to gain a high performance. The main instances of scheduling procedures are FCFS, Round-Robin procedure, Optimal Scheduling and Heuristic algorithms. FCFS: First come First serve explain that work that come first will be examined initially. Round-Robin procedure: In this procedure duration is to be mentioned to possess in a time portion concern. Min-Min procedure chooses the smaller works to be performed initially. Max-Min procedure chooses the bigger work to be executed initially.

Scheduling method in cloud computing can be divided into three sections.

- 1) Searching a resource and filtering them.
- 2) Choosing a destination resource.
- 3) Submission of a particular work to a destination resource

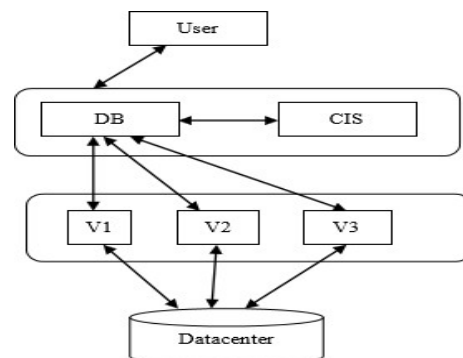


Figure 3: Stages of Scheduling

4. TOOLS RELATED TO SCHEDULING IN CLOUD:

There are various cloud computing tool can be used for implements scheduling task.

A. CLOUDMIGXPRESS:

CloudMIG Xpress addresses those types of challenges and supports method provide for the evaluation and preparation phases to move around software techniques to PaaS or IaaS-based clouds scenario. It supplies from a rationally model and is make to provide research in cloud immigration. The basic characteristics are as follows:

- Extract code prototypes from jdbc-based software
- Reproduce many cloud deployment options
- Compare the trade-offs
- Evaluate future values, response times, and SLA violations
- Model the current technique deployment
- Create artificial workload profiles
- Model cloud scenarios with the help of cloud profiles
- Model cloud atmosphere constraints
- Perform static analysis to detect cloud violations
- Compare the suitability of different cloud profiles
- Graph-based visualization of search cloud violations

B. CLOUDSIM:

CloudSim is an extensible simulation model that provides prototyping and imitation of Cloud computing technique and application provisioning atmosphere. The CloudSim simulator provides both system and activities modeling of clouds mechanism like as information centers, virtual machines and resource provisioning rules. It experiments generic application provisioning methods that can be elaborated with simplicity and limited attempt. Currently, it provides prototyping and simulation of cloud atmosphere including of both unit and inter-networked cloud system. Moreover, it shows typical interfaces for

experimenting rules and provisioning approach for allocation of virtual machines belongs to inter-networked

cloud systems. Many researchers from organizations like as HP laboratory in US are using CloudSim in their examination on cloud supply provisioning and energy well-organized organization of information center possessions. The convenience of CloudSim is introduced by a case study consisting dynamic condition of application services in the mixed federated clouds atmosphere. The conclusions of this case study prove that the cloud computing scenario efficiently increases the application QoS requirements under swing supply and service insist patterns.

C. ICANCLOUD:

Basically iCanCloud is a simulation place aimed to prototype and simulate cloud computing approaches, which is objected to those programmers who deal nearly with those types of systems. The main objective of iCanCloud is to assume the trade-offs between cost and effective performance of a given set of applications performed in a specific hardware and then support to programmers useful data about such values. Therefore, iCanCloud can be used by a wider range of programmers and users, from general active users to developers of more distributed applications. The most desirable characteristics of the iCanCloud simulation place consists the following:

- Both existing and non-existing cloud architectures can be prototyped and simulated.
- A more flexible cloud hypervisor functions supports an easy technique for integrating and testing both new and previous cloud brokering rules.
- Custom VMs can be used to fast simulate uni-core/multi-core systems.
- iCanCloud supports a wide area of configurations for repository systems which consist prototypes for local storage systems, isolated storage systems like NFS & parallel

repository systems

like parallel systems and RAID systems.

Some other cloud computing tools are as follows:

(1) SIMCLOUD

(2) REALCLOUDSIM

(3) SIMCLOUD:

(4) VIMCLOUD:

(5) APACHE-ANT:

5. COMPARISON OF REVIEW TECHNIQUES:

Scheduling Algorithm	Scheduling Parameters	Objective	Tool	Scheduling Factors	Environment
PSJN	Cost and time	Effective and fast execution of task	Private cloud	Group task	Cloud environment
Shortest Jobs scheduling	Arrival duration, process duration, time limit and I/O requirement	Effective resource allocation under defined parameters	MATLAB	Group task	Cloud environment
Optimized ABC Algorithm	Cost, profit and priority	Measure the cost and performance more accurately	SimGrid	Array of task	Cloud environment
Improved Cost Based algorithm	Cost and task grouping	Minimizing the cost and completion time	Cloudsim	Group task	Cloud Environment
User-Priority Guided Min-Min scheduling Algorithm	Makespan	To promise the guaranteed provided resources.	MATLAB	Independent task	Cloud environment
Ant Algorithm	Pheromone updating rule	Enhance the performance of basic ACO	Cloudsim	Independent task	Cloud environment
MACO	Pheromone updating rule	Improve the performance of grid system	Gridsim	Independent jobs	Grid environment
ACO for scheduling data intensive application	Cost and time	Improves the efficiency and reliability in all conditions	Gridsim	Group task	Grid environment

6. CONCLUSIONS:

In this paper we elaborate the distinguish kinds of scheduling procedures. Most generalize approach for scheduling is the heuristic approach. Scheduling is one of the most in all, the foremost effective work in cloud computing atmosphere. During this research paper, we have got discuss varied programming algorithmic strategies and tabulated varied argument. We have notified that disk space management is most important concern in virtual environment. Existing programming procedure rules supports high turnout and is cost ineffectiveness therefore they are not working on availability. However would like algorithmic task that increase available and duration in cloud computing atmosphere.

This paper presents a survey of scheduling procedures in cloud environment. Main objective of job scheduling procedure is to gain more performance in cloud atmosphere by optimal usage of storage capacity and other resources. Hence, such algorithm which efficiently manages and balances the workload also considering to working capacity of processor and least the execution duration and improve the global throughput of system. This research would next focus on finding optimal approach for better performance of applications running in cloud computing.

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