

Achievable Performance of Blind Scheduling Policies

(How to work through your to-do list?)

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CWI Scientific Meeting, Amsterdam

May 13, 2016



To-do list

- Colleagues arrive according to (random) process; rate λ
- Every colleague gives a task; mean size $\mathbb{E}[T]$
- $\rho := \lambda \mathbb{E}[T] < 1$
- Pre-empting is allowed
- No deadlines
- Minimise average waiting time $\mathbb{E}[W]$ for colleague



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To-do list

- Need to make a schedule
- Depends on size (duration) of tasks
 - Omniscient scheduler (SRPT)
 - Blind scheduler (FCFS, LCFS, RMLF)
- How is performance affected by knowledge?



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Two CWI departments: N&O and ST

- N&O: competitive analysis
- ST: stochastic analysis

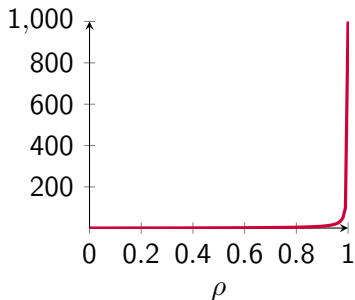
Competitive analysis

Worst case performance
Relative benchmark

Stochastic analysis

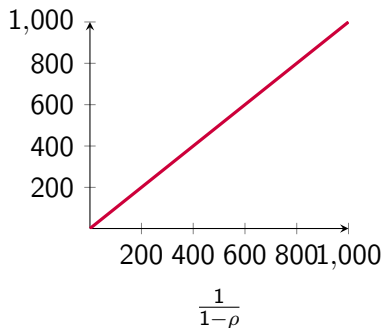
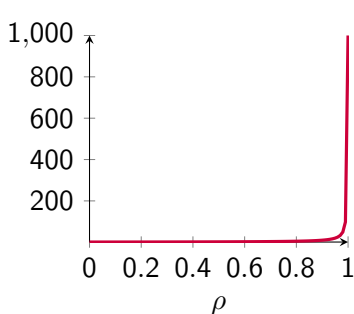
Average case performance
Absolute benchmark

Two CWI departments: N&O and ST



- $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{FCFS}}] = \frac{\rho c}{1-\rho}$
- Arbitrarily worse than optimal

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- Input: sizes known
- Scheduling policy: Shortest Remaining Processing Time (SRPT)



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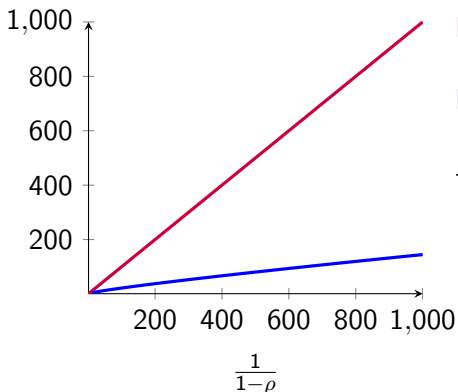
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The oblivious scheduler

Performance: optimal



Red: $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{FCFS}}]$

$$\approx \frac{1}{1-\rho}$$

Blue: $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{SRPT}}]$

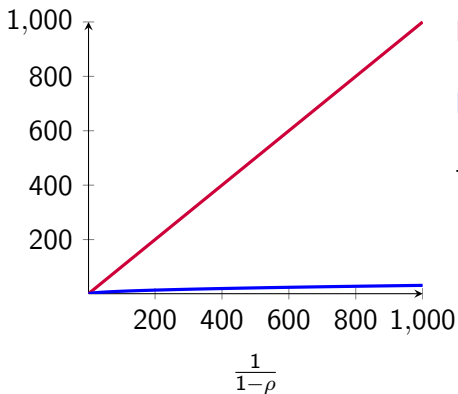
$$\approx \frac{1}{1-\rho} \frac{1}{\log \frac{1}{1-\rho}}$$

Task sizes: Exponential(1)

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$$

The oblivious scheduler

Performance: optimal



Red: $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{FCFS}}]$

$$\approx \frac{1}{1-\rho}$$

Blue: $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{SRPT}}]$

$$\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho}}$$

Task sizes: Pareto(3)

$$F(x) = 1 - x^{-3}$$

The blind scheduler

- SRPT: short tasks first
- Task sizes unknown
- Randomised Multilevel Feedback scheduling policy

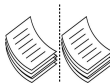
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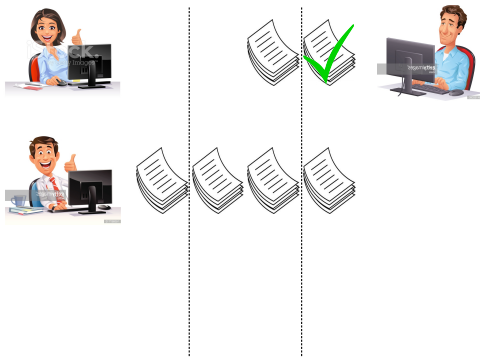
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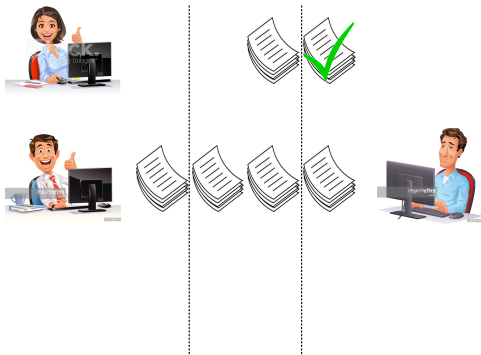
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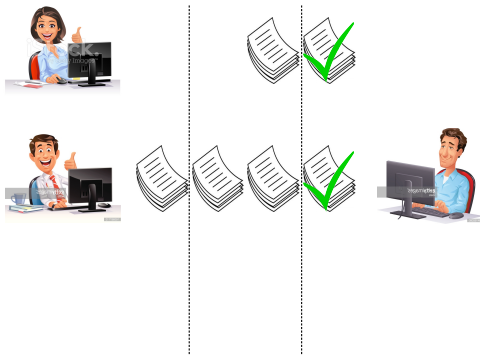
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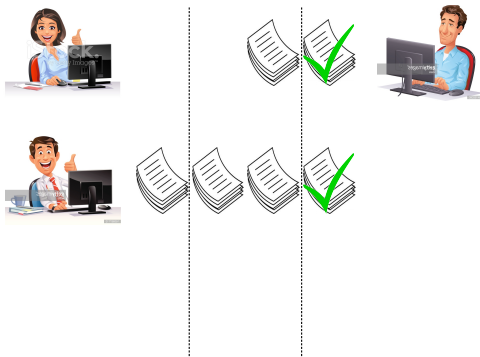
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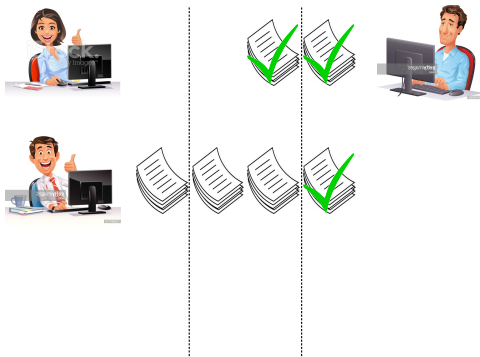
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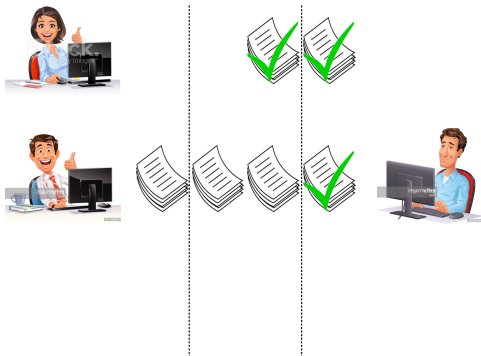
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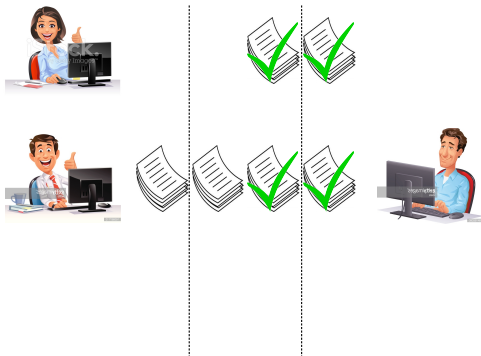
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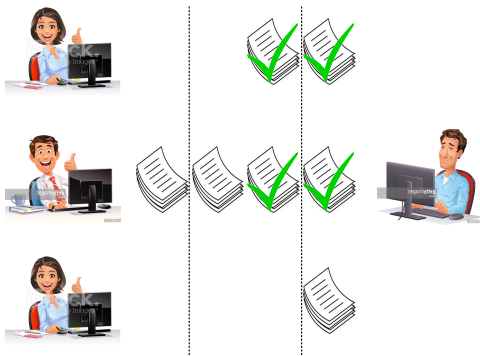
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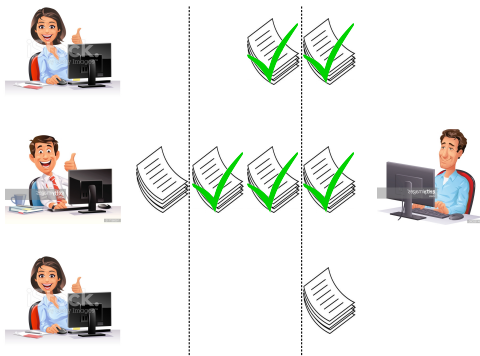
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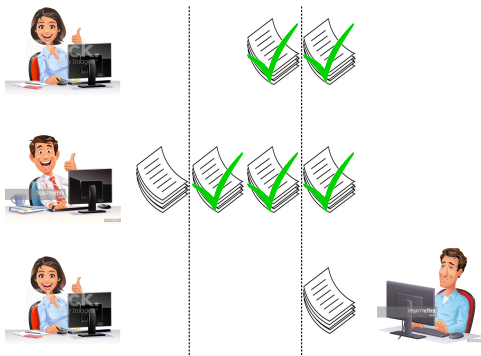
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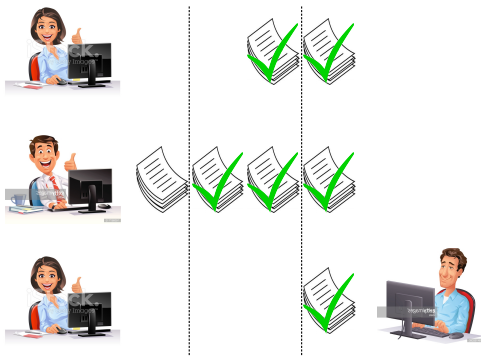
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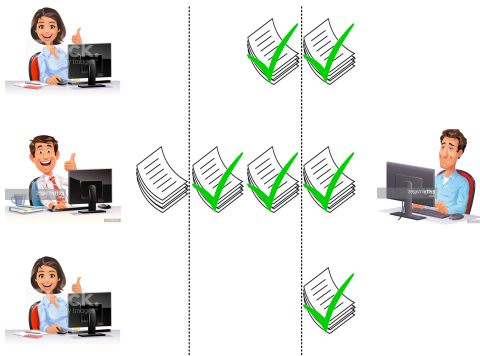
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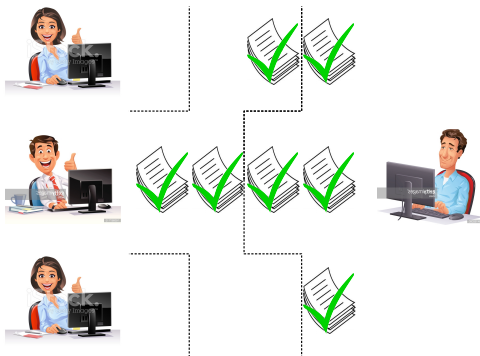
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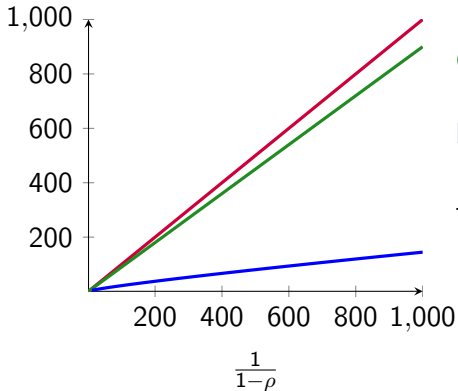
The blind scheduler

- Input: sizes unknown
- Scheduling policy: Randomised Multilevel Feedback (RMLF)
- Our theorem:

$$\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{RMLF}}] \leq c \log \left(\frac{1}{1-\rho} \right) \mathbb{E}[W_{\text{SRPT}}]$$

The blind scheduler

Performance: at most factor $c \log\left(\frac{1}{1-\rho}\right)$ from optimal



Red: $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{FCFS}}]$

$$\approx \frac{1}{1-\rho}$$

Green: $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{RMLF}}]$

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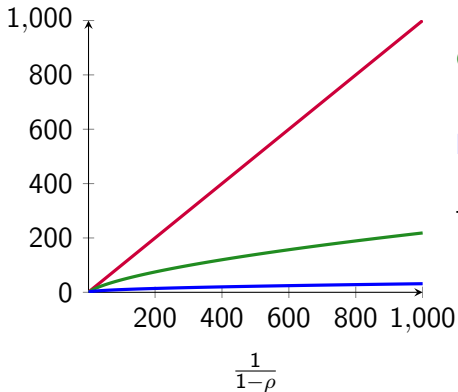
$$\approx \frac{1}{1-\rho} \frac{1}{\log \frac{1}{1-\rho}}$$

Task sizes: Exponential(1)

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$$

The blind scheduler

Performance: at most factor $c \log\left(\frac{1}{1-\rho}\right)$ from optimal



Red: $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{FCFS}}]$

$$\approx \frac{1}{1-\rho}$$

Green: $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{RMLF}}]$

$$\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho}} \frac{1}{\log \frac{1}{1-\rho}}$$

Blue: $\mathbb{E}[W_{\text{SRPT}}]$

$$\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho}}$$

Task sizes: Pareto(3)

$$F(x) = 1 - x^{-3}$$

Takeaway:

- Do not apply FCFS when you're busy
- N&O: RMLF is close to optimal scheduling policy
- ST: bounds on waiting time under RMLF
- Proof needs techniques from both

To do:

- Extend concept to other models

Thank you!

N. Bansal, B. Kamphorst, B. Zwart

Achievable Performance of Blind Policies in Heavy Traffic

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1512.07771>

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