From: CCGRID 2019 ccgrid2019@easychair.org Subject: CCGRID 2019 notification for paper 251

Date: 20 February 2019 at 19:27

To: Huu-Phuc Vo vhphuc.fit@gmail.com

Dear Huu-Phuc Vo,

Doot rogords

PAPER: 251

## Paper2 = Goal\_1DL451\_work\_at\_weekend

Congratulations! We are delighted to inform you that your paper 251 entitled

Towards Efficient Solvers for Optimisation Problems has been accepted to Doctoral Symposium Track in CCGrid 2019 .

The shepherds for your paper are the Doctoral Symposium chairs Sandra Gesing (sandra.gesing@nd.edu) and Jens Krüger (jens.krueger@uni-tuebingen.de). Please take into careful account the suggestions made by reviewers for improving the technical quality of your paper and its presentation. We kindly ask to address the reviewers' comments and send the revised paper and the answers to the reviewers' comments to your shepherds by March 1. This would allow the shepherds to do a final check before the camera-ready deadline.

The camera-ready version of your paper is due on March 28, 2019. Detailed instructions for preparing the camera-ready version and uploading it for the proceedings are available at https://www.ccgrid2019.org/pages/presenters.html

One author for each paper must register by the conference author registration deadline (March 28, 2019), so that the paper can be included in the proceedings and in the program. Presentation of an accepted paper at the conference is a requirement of publication. Any paper that is not presented at the conference will not be included in IEEE Xplore. The conference will strictly enforce these requirements. Please plan in advance to allow sufficient time for travel arrangements and visa processing. The link to the registration information can be found at: http://ccgrid2019.org/pages/registration.html

The authors of selected papers will be allotted short speaking slots to present their work at the CCGrid Doctoral Symposium. The students will also present their posters and talk one-on-one with the attendees in the poster exhibition session. The recommended poster size is A0 size (84cm width x 119cm height).

We look forward to seeing you at CCGrid 2019 in Cyprus in May.

best regards,
Sarunas Girdzijauskas, George Pallis, Yongwei Wu, Program Chairs Sandra Gesing, Jens Krüger, Doctoral Symposium Chairs
Reviews Overview
PAPER: 251 TITLE: Towards Efficient Solvers for Optimisation Problems AUTHORS: Huu-Phuc Vo
Overall evaluation: 0 (borderline paper)
Overall evaluation The manuscript focuses on the problem of optimization in the context of streaming videos (i.e. minimizing the waiting time of users using cache servers).
The manuscript is well-written and structured. The approach is using a standard modeling language (MiniZinc) and testing different solvers to check the execution time of each combination.
The manuscript presents a limited novelty and the interest of the included results are limited to a small area of interest. In spite of this, I consider interesting to be presented in the symposium.
BEVIEW 2

ITTLE: Iowards Efficient Solvers for Optimisation Problems

AUTHORS: Huu-Phuc Vo

Overall evaluation: 0 (borderline paper)

----- Overall evaluation -----

This paper presents a cache placement framework for online video streaming services. It centers on using the MiniZinc constraint programming modelling language. The author proposes two models: a manual model and a global constraint model based on a bin packing toolbox. Experiments on a single machine with two versions of MiniZinc show the effectiveness of proposed approach.

The presentation of the paper is problematic, attending to too much implementation details without an overview of the approach. The reference of line numbers in the text does not match any line numbers in the algorithm.

Cache placement has been well studied in literature. It is unclear how this work is different from the existing works. Also, it is hard to judge the novelty of the work as it seems to be based on an existing constraint programming model, MiniZinc.

It is desirable to discuss the unique challenges of cache placement for video streaming services compared to web caching.