Example Evaluation

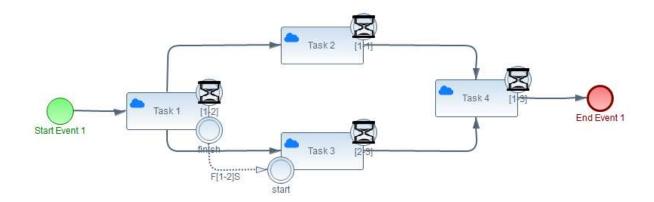


Figure 1. Process Model

Table 1. Activities Temporal Duration

Activities	Task1	Task2	Task3	Task4	
Durations	[1h, 2h]	[1h, 1h]	[2h, 3h]	[1h, 3h]	

The process is composed of 4 activities: Task1, Task2, Task3 and Task4. Each activity has a duration expressed in terms of minimum and maximum duration. For example, Task1 minimum duration is 1 hour and its maximum duration is 2 hours. Besides, a temporal dependency is specified between the end and start time of Task1 and Task3 expressed in terms on a time interval [1h, 2h]. Moreover, activities require virtual machines to be executed bought based on various pricing strategies:

- Task 1 uses R1 (m4.xlarge) as a spot instance with non-predefined duration
- Task 2 and Task 4 share R2 (r3.large) as a spot instance with predefined duration ([1h, 6h])
- Task 3 uses R3 (m3.2xlarge) as an on-demand instance

Table 2 Virtual Machine Instance Properties by Pri1=Amazon EC2

VM	RAM	vCPU	On-demand c _{i11}	Reserved (no upfront)c _{i12}	Spot pred dur cats	Spot non-pred dur c _{i14}
R ₁ = 16 GB m4.xlarge	16 GB	4	0.215\$/h	0.1475/h	0.129\$/h [0h,1h]	0.0491S/h [06pm,01am(+1)]
				0.1425/h [1h,6h]	0.0386\$/h [01am,06pm]	
R2=	15 GB	2	0.166S/h 0.105S/h	0.096\$/h [0h,1h]	0.0225\$/h [03am,10pm]	
r3.large					0.1025/h [1h,6h]	0.03815/h [10pm,03am(+1)]
$R_3 = 30 \text{ GF}$ m3.2xlarge	30 GB	0 GB 8	0.532\$/h	0.380\$/h	0.293S/h [0h,1h]	0.0787\$/h [10am,9pm]
					0.372S/h [1h,6h]	0.0863S/h [09pm,10am(+1)]

Notes: When there is a temporal dependency between two activities (say A1 and A2), the resource allocated to A2 will start running just when A2 starts its execution.