# Scheduling Algorithms

This document provides pseudo codes representing the implemented algorithms, that we consider in our simulation study. In Table 1, we explain the notations used in the description of these algorithms.

Notation	Description
$l(m_i)$	Remaining load on core $m_i$
L	Maximum load caused by the new job
$d_{lim}$	Deadline threshold
$t_{i,j}$	Total idle time caused by
,,,	allocating multi-core job $j$ to core $m_i$

Table 1: Definition of notations used in the description of algorithms

## Algorithm 1 Greedy Balanced

```
1: initialize l(m_h) = 0 for all cores
2: for the next job j do
       update l(m_h) for all cores
        L = l(m_{c_i}) + p_i
4:
       if L \leq d_j - r_j then
5:
6:
           accept j
7:
           allocate j to cores m_1 to m_{c_j}
8:
           update l(m_h) to L for 1 \le h \le c_i
9:
           sort all cores in increasing order of l(m_h)
        else
10:
           reject j
11:
```

### Algorithm 2 Greedy BestFit

```
1: initialize l(m_h) = 0 for all cores
2: for the next job j do
3:
        update l(m_h) for all cores
4:
       if l(m_{c_i}) + p_j + r_j \leq d_j then
           accept j
5:
           m_i: last core with d_j - r_j \ge l(m_i) + p_j
6:
           L = l(m_i) + p_j
7:
8:
           allocate j to cores m_{i-c_j+1} to m_i
           update l(m_h) to L for i-c_j+1 \le h \le i
9:
10:
           sort all cores in increasing order of l(m_h)
       else
11:
           reject j
12:
```

## Algorithm 3 Threshold

```
1: initialize l(m_h) = 0 for all cores and d_{lim} = 0
2: for the next job j do
      update l(m_h) for all cores
3:
4:
      determine d_{lim}
      if d_i < d_{lim} then
5:
6:
          reject j
7:
      else
8:
          accept j
9:
          use the allocation part of Algorithm 2
```

## Algorithm 4 Greedy MinIdle

```
1: initialize l(m_h) = 0 for all cores
 2: for the next job j do
 3:
        update l(m_h) for all cores
        L = l(m_{c_j}) + p_j
 4:
        if L \leq d_i - r_i then
 5:
 6:
            accept j
            for all m_i in c_i \leq i \leq m do
 7:
                determine L = l(m_i) + p_i
 8:
 9:
                if L \leq d_j - r_j then
                    initialize t_{i,j} = 0
10:
                    for all m_a in i - c_j + 1 \le a \le i do
11:
                        t_{i,j} = t_{i,j} + l(m_i) - l(m_a)
12:
            determine m_i with \min_i \{t_{i,j}\}
13:
            allocate j to cores m_{i-c_i+1} to m_i
14:
            update l(m_a) to L for i - c_j + 1 \le a \le i
15:
            sort all cores in increasing order of l(m_h)
16:
17:
        else
            reject j
18:
```

### Algorithm 5 Greedy Balanced BackFill

```
1: initialize l(m_h) = 0 for all cores

2: for the next job j do

3: if backfilling is possible then

4: allocate j via backfilling

5: else

6: apply Algorithm 1
```

### Algorithm 6 Greedy BestFit BackFill

```
1: initialize l(m_h) = 0 for all cores

2: for the next job j do

3: if backfilling is possible then

4: allocate j via backfilling

5: else

6: apply Algorithm 2
```