

Distributed Workflow Processing

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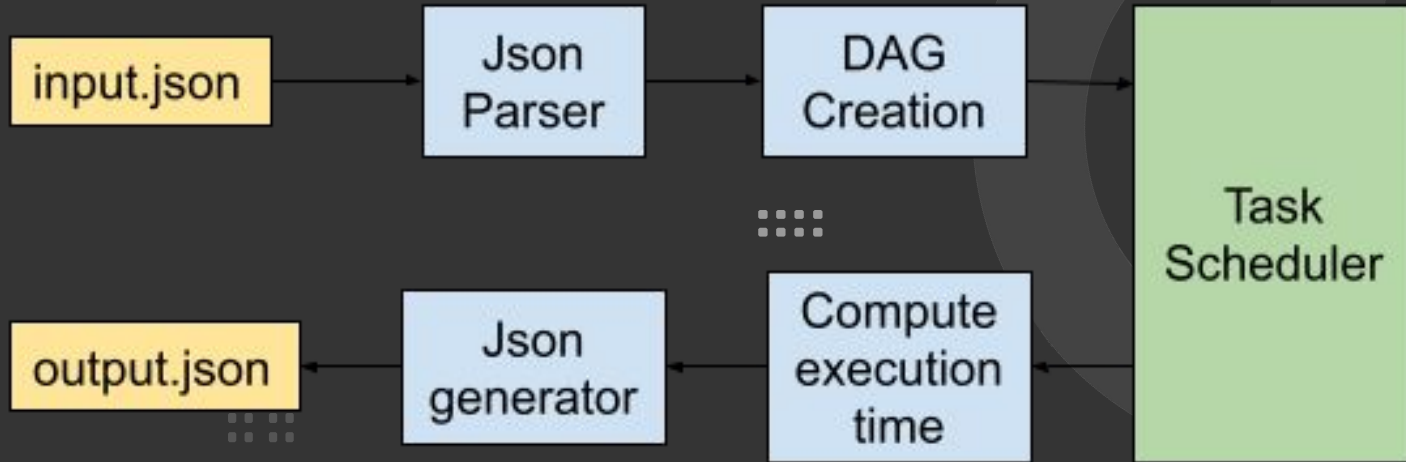


Coding the next generation of automation applications

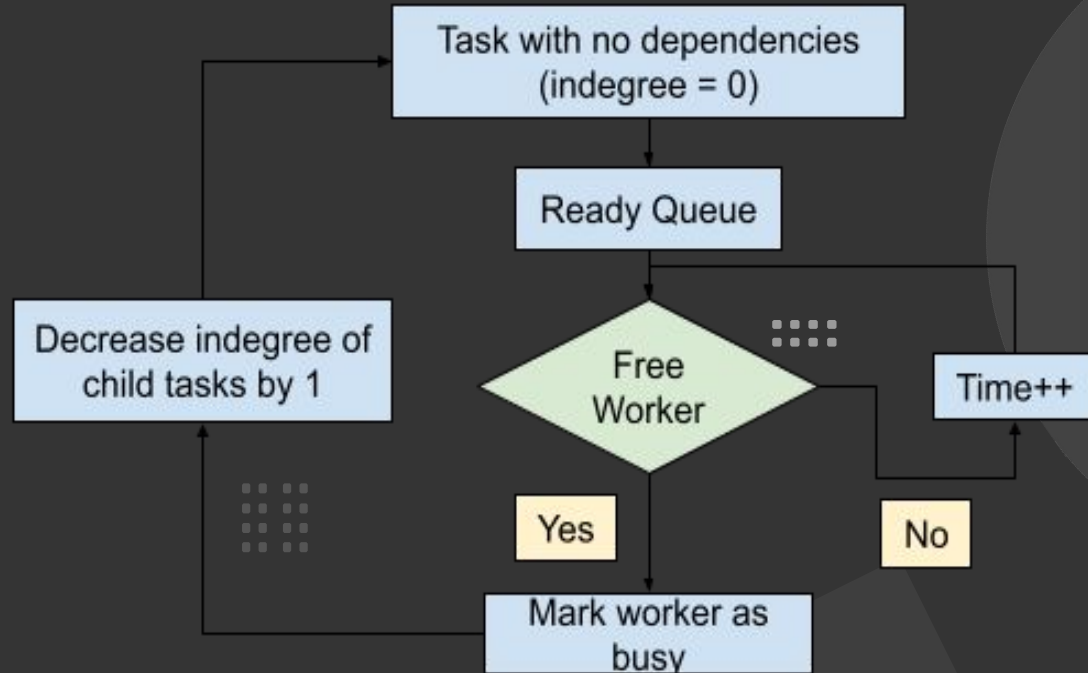
Solution Overview

- NP-complete problem
- Heuristic approach for tasks in ready queue
 - first-come first-serve basis
 - higher priority to low-cost tasks
 - ensuring directed acyclic graph
 - maintaining task dependencies using Kahn's algorithm
 - minimising median of overall execution time
 - efficient in terms of space
 - minimising idle time of workers
 - idle time vs fairness trade-off

Orchestrator component - Design



Scheduling component - Design



Parallel Execution

- Parallel tasks start simultaneously
- Available in ready queue
- Early coming task assigned to free worker
- Minimising median vs mean of execution time
- Different parallel tasks assigned to same/different workers
- Child tasks enter the ready queue once all dependent tasks executed

Task Dependency

- Kahn algorithm for topological sorting
- Adjacency list is used to generate dependency graph
- Task dependencies form a Directed Acyclic Graph
- No cycles/self-loops
- Indegree = 0 implies the task has no dependency left for execution
- Tasks with indegree = 0 reside in ready queue
- Ensuring task dependencies during every task-worker assignment

Fairness

- For overlapping tasks,
 - priority to first-come low-cost task
 - allotment of other task to a free worker / same worker after completion
- For non-overlapping tasks,
 - order always maintained
- Round Robin Scheme ?
 - Minimises mean of execution time , what about median ?
- Shortest Job First ?
 - Increase Idles time of workers, trade-off ?

Third party libraries / frameworks

- Jsoncpp
 - Reading/Writing json files in C++
- STL C++ library
 - Pre-implemented data structures
 - Priority queue
 - Set
 - Map
 - Vector
 - Algorithms