Abstract

The article describes the scheduling system for heterogeneous distributed computing systems. The scheduler based on minimal cover method. The analysis of the effectiveness of the scheduling system for tasks with varying intensity, the law of distribution complexity. The advantage of the method of minimal cover compared to FCFS. A system of rules for the optimization of the proposed planning changes in the intensity and complexity of tasks.

References

Investigation of the Scheduler for Heterogeneous Distributed Computing Systems based on Minimal Cover Method


Index Terms

Computer Science  Computations

Keywords

Grid system  task scheduling  scheduling algorithm  minimal cover  statistical analysis  intensity  complexity