

Can Cloud Computing be Used for Planning? An Initial Study

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Outline

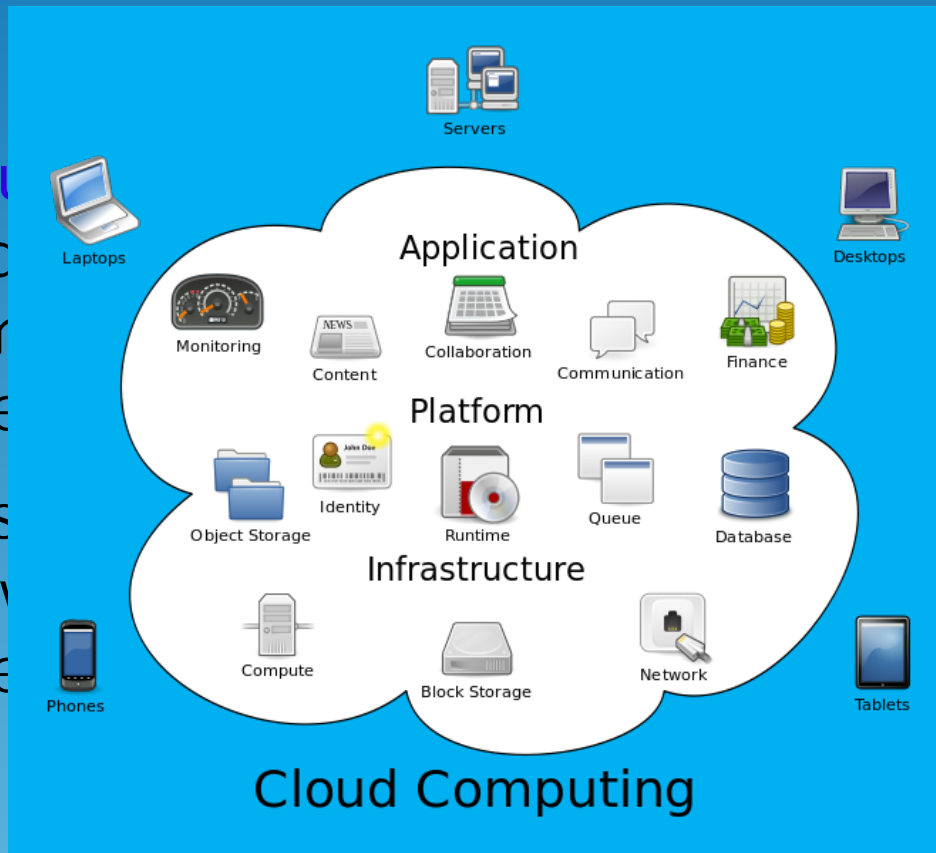
- Cloud Computing
- MRW
- PMRW
- Enhanced PMRW
- Implementation in Windows Azure
- Experimental Results
- Conclusions



What is Cloud Computing?

Cloud Computing

- Cloud computing is a network-based computing model used to deliver computing services over the Internet.
- It is a network-based computing model used to deliver computing services over the Internet.



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Cloud Computing

- Advantages

- Low cost
- High availability, scalability, elasticity
- Free of maintenance

- Disadvantages

- High latency
- Security

Parallel Search Algorithms

- Search is a key technique for planning
- The reported parallel algorithms are not suitable for the cloud environment

Portfolio Search

- A portfolio of algorithms is a collection of different algorithms and/or different copies of the same algorithm running in parallel on different processors or interleaved on one processor

Monte-Carlo Random Walk (MRW)

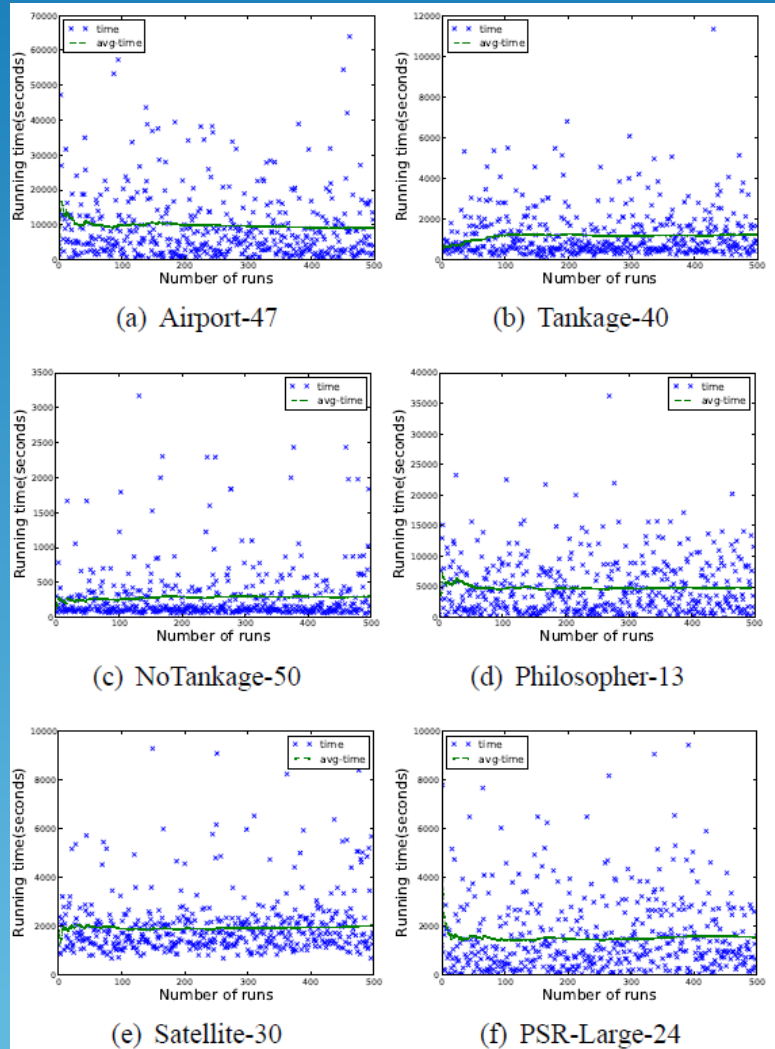
Algorithm 1: MRW(Π)

Input: a classical planning problem Π

Output: a solution plan

```
1  $s \leftarrow s_I$  ;
2  $h_{min} \leftarrow h(s_I)$  ;
3  $counter \leftarrow 0$  ;
4 while  $s$  does not satisfy  $s_G$  do
5   if  $counter > c^m$  or  $dead-end(s)$  then
6      $s \leftarrow s_I$  ;
7      $h_{min} \leftarrow h(s_I)$  ;
8      $counter \leftarrow 0$  ;
9    $s \leftarrow RandomWalk(s, \Pi)$  ;
10  if  $h(s) < h_{min}$  then
11     $h_{min} \leftarrow h(s)$  ;
12     $counter \leftarrow 0$  ;
13  else
14     $counter \leftarrow counter + 1$  ;
15 return  $plan$  ;
```


MRW Runtime



Two runs with different random seeds have significantly different running time

Portfolio Search With MRW

- It is common to observe that a MRW run with a different random seed solves the same instance much faster than another one
- Such a large variability can benefit a portfolio scheme that makes multiple independent runs and terminates as soon as one run finds a solution

PMRW

Algorithm 2: PMRW(Π)

Input: a classical planning problem Π

Output: a solution plan

```
1 for each processor  $P_i, 1 \leq i \leq N$  do  
2    $plan \leftarrow$  MRW( $\Pi$ );  
3   if  $plan$  is a solution then  
4     abort all other processors;  
5 return  $plan$ ;
```

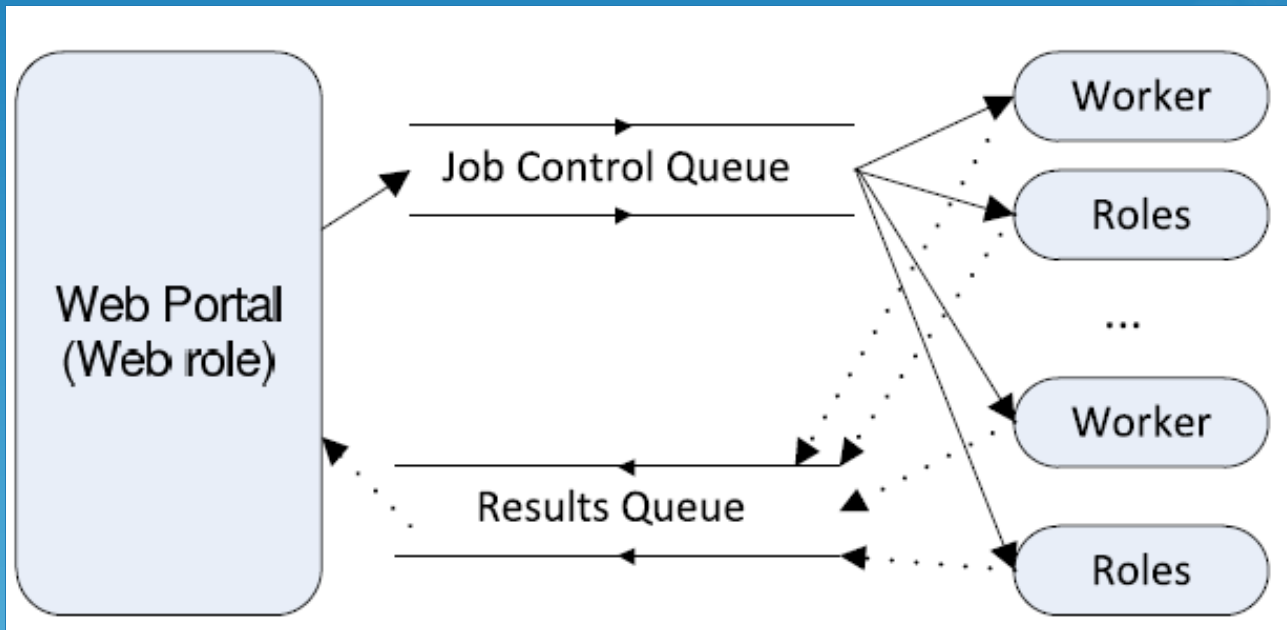
As soon as a processor finds a solution, all other processors will be halted.

The solution time of PMRW is the minimum running time of the N independent runs.

Enhanced PMRW (PMRW^{ms})

- PMRW^{ms} is a strategy that takes in a candidate configuration set $C = \{c_0, c_1, \dots, c_n\}$
- Each processor p_i performs search independently and simultaneously using the setting c_i
- Details are neglected due to time limitation.

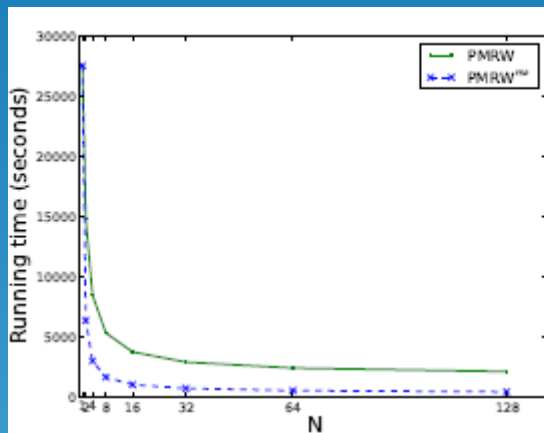
Implementation In Windows Azure



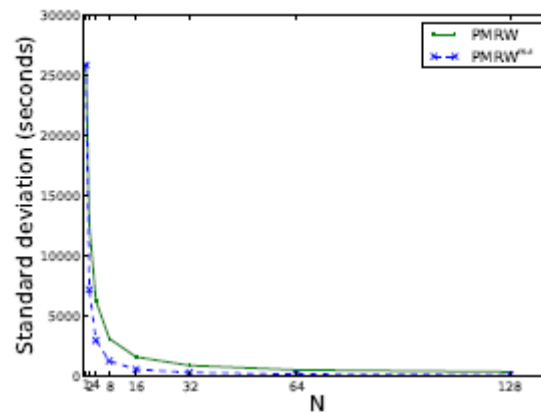
Experimental Results

- Evaluation in a local cloud
- Evaluation in Windows Azure

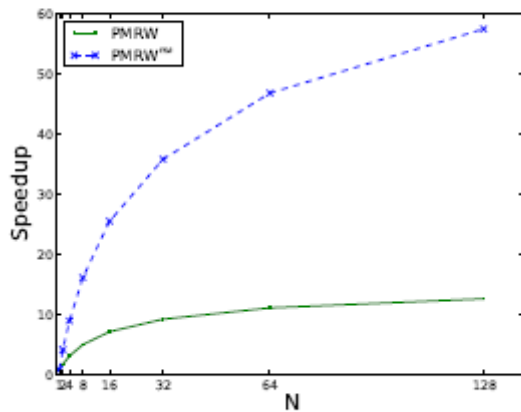
Evaluation In A Local Cloud



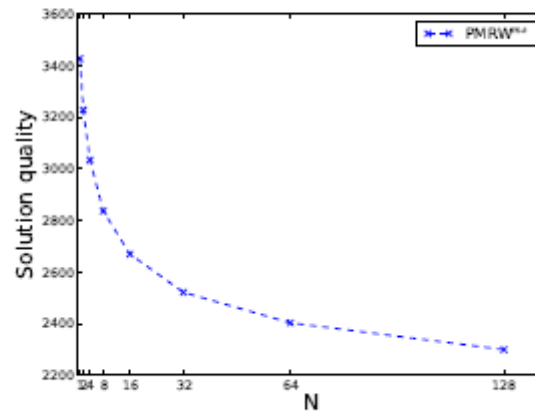
(a) Running time



(b) Standard deviation

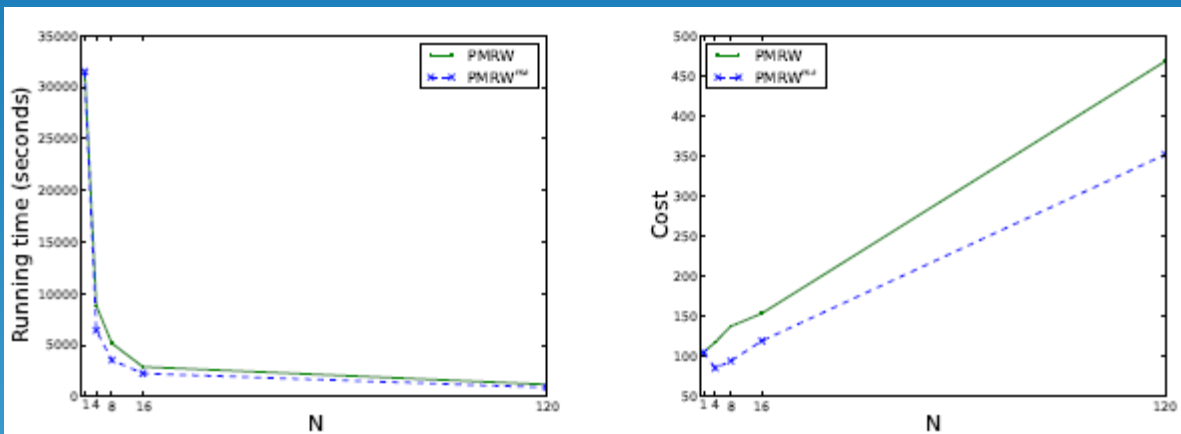


(c) Speedup



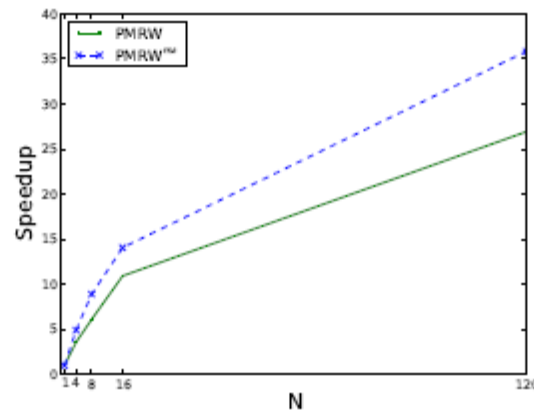
(d) Solution quality

Evaluation In Windows Azure



(a) Running time

(b) Financial cost



(c) Speedup

Conclusions

- A portfolio search algorithm which is suitable for cloud computing is proposed
- The portfolio of MRW algorithm is implemented in a local cloud and the Windows Azure platform
- The proposed algorithm is economically sensible in clouds and robust under processor failures

Thanks!

Q & A

