

# Novel Approach of Workflow Scheduling in Cloud Environment by Hybrid Swarm Intelligence

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**Abstract—** *Abstract— In cloud computing use for distributed environment and use Infra, software structure use but dependent workflow task also enforce dependency challenge in cloud computation, so in this paper improve utilization by making effective scheduling of workflows on virtual machine by Particle swarm optimization and Ant colony optimization for reducing the cost and time of processing.*

**Keywords—** ACO, PSO, Cost, Time

## INTRODUCTION

With development in headway, prepare and restrain other than with the accomplishment of the Internet, enrolling resources have ended up more reasonable, more capable and more all-around accessible than at whatever time in late memory. As depicted in Fig.1 this mechanical outline has passed on the approval of another selecting model called disseminated processing, in which resources (e.g., CPU and utmost) are given as general utilities that can be rented and discharged by clients through the Internet in an on-inquire. In a dispersed processing condition, the standard bit of master association is kept into two: the establishment suppliers who manage cloud stages and rent resources as appeared by an utilization based studying model, and connection suppliers, who rent resources from one or various structure suppliers to serve the end clients. Liberal relationship, for example Amazon and Microsoft attempt to give all the all the all the all the more convincing, exhibited and cost-fit cloud stages, and business tries endeavor to reshape their systems of improvement to get advantage from this new point of view. [1]

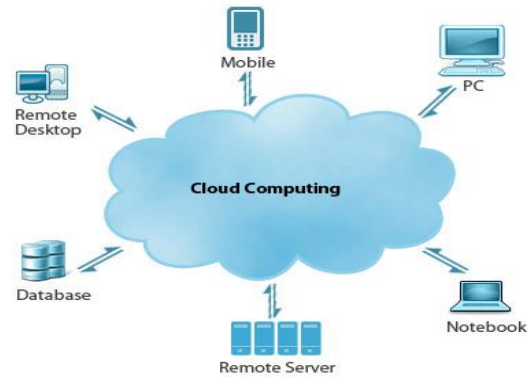


Fig.1 Overview of Cloud Computing

## Deployment Models:

- As depicted in Fig.1.4 subject on necessities the going with four sending models have been perceived, each with particular qualities that reinforce the prerequisites of the organizations and customers of the clouds specifically ways [2].
- Private cloud the cloud foundation is worked exclusively inside a particular union, and facilitated by the association or an untouchable notwithstanding whether it is found prelude or off reason. The inspiration to setup a private cloud inside an affiliation has two or three perspectives. Regardless, to strengthen and streamline the utilization of existing in-house assets. Second, security concerns including information protection and trust in like way make Private Cloud a likelihood for a couple of affiliations. Third, information exchange passed on from near to IT foundation to a Public Cloud is still rather stunning. Fourth, affiliations reliably require full control over mission-basic exercises that stay behind their firewalls.

- Community cloud a few affiliations usually make and have a relative cloud base and in like way diagrams, necessities, qualities, and concerns. The cloud bunch shapes into a level of gainful and free change.  
Public cloud: this is the key sort of current Cloud managing sending model. People considering all things cloud is utilized by the general masses cloud customers and the cloud association supplier has the full duty as to open cloud with its own particular system, respect, and great position, costing, and charging model. Particular comprehended cloud affiliations are open mists including Amazon EC2, S3 and Force.com.
- Hybrid cloud The cloud base is a mix of no under two hazes (private, storing up, or open) that stay striking parts however are bound together by systematized or select development that pulls in information and application transportability (e.g., cloud influencing for weight changing between hazes). Affiliations utilize the cream cloud appear with a specific phenomenal concentration to push their advantages for build up their inside points of confinement by margining out edges business limits onto the cloud while controlling spotlight rehearses on-premises through private cloud.
- **Scheduling and need of Scheduling:**

In computing, scheduling is the framework by which strings, systems or data streams are offered access to structure resources (e.g. processor time, correspondences data transmission). This is regularly done to stack change and offer structure resources enough or fulfil a target nature of affiliation. The requirement for an engineering reject climbs of the fundamental for most front line structures to perform multitasking (executing more than one strategy instantly) and multiplexing (transmit unmistakable data streams meanwhile over solitary physical channel) [3]. Unlike Grids, Scalability, flexibility reliability of Cloud resources allows real- time processing of resources to meet application requirement. At lower cost

services of cloud such as compute, storage, and bandwidth are available.

Normally undertakings are scheduled by client prerequisites. New planning methodologies should be proposed to defeat the issues postured by system properties in the middle of client and assets. New booking methodologies might utilize a percentage of the customary planning ideas to consolidation them together with some system mindful techniques to give answers for better and more effective employment booking. Standard way to book in circulated processing was to use the prompt assignments of customers as the overhead application base. The issue in that planning was there is no relationship between the overhead application base and the way that diverse undertakings cause overhead expenses of assets in Cloud frameworks which may bring about the cost of Cloud. That is why there is need of scheduling in Cloud Environment so that parallel processing of complex application can be done efficiently [4].

### **Scheduling in Cloud Computing:**

In cloud computing scheduling is the way toward plotting errands onto assets and the frameworks (e.g. CPU time, bandwidth and memory) effectively. In cloud computing numerous unpredictable applications require parallel preparing to execute the occupations adequately. Because of the correspondence and synchronization between relating forms there is a decline in usage of CPU assets. Thusly it is vital for a server farm to accomplish the usage of hubs while keeping up the level of responsiveness of parallel occupations [5]. Due to the availability of vast data on the internet and growing number of user's day to day, it almost impossible to assign the various tasks manually to the virtual machines[6]. Hence, to allocate the resources to each job effectively, scheduling plays an important role in cloud computing. Thus various scheduling algorithms are proposed so that they can help in achieving the order of jobs in such a way that balance between improving the performance, cost , makespan, load balancing and more over

quality of service can be improved. For appropriate scheduling many undertaking parameters should be considered which a fundamental angle in successful working of cloud is. The open assets ought to be used productively without influencing the administration furthest reaches of cloud.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

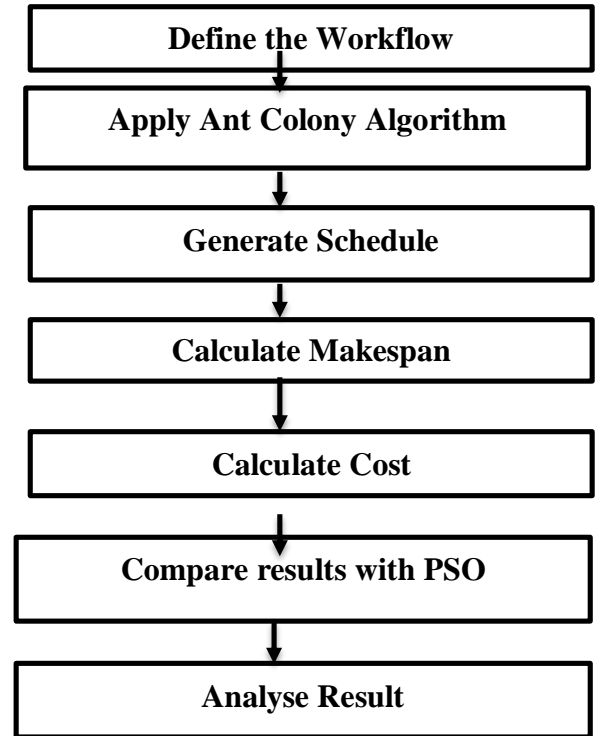
Bitten court et al. [18] clarified that the customer has versatility given by methods for open cloud resources that can be collected to the private assets pool as fundamental. One inquiry confronted by method for the clients in such frameworks is: which can be the fine resources for demand from an open cloud based at the present day request and on sources costs? maker exhibited HCOC: The Hybrid Cloud Optimized esteem scheduling set of principles. HCOC goes to a choice which sources ought to be rented from people in general cloud and accumulated to the private cloud to sufficiently offer handling quality to execute a work process inside a given execution time. What's more, outcomes demonstrate.

that HCOC can diminish costs while achieving the mounted favored execution time. Xue et al. [17] recommended a various QoS compelled scheduling strategy of multi-work processes (MQMW). The procedure can plan different work processes which are begun whenever and the QoS prerequisites are considered and ready to build the planning achievement rate essentially. Wei-Neng et al. [21] proposed an ant colony optimization (ACO) calculation to agenda large-scale workflows with different QoS parameters. This arrangement of standards empowers clients to determine their QoS potential outcomes notwithstanding characterize the base QoS thresholds for a beyond any doubt utility. The objective of this calculation was to find an answer that meets all QoS limitations and enhances the shopper favored QoS parameter. Essentially based at the attributes of workflow scheduling, creators composed seven new heuristics for the ACO

method and proposed a versatile plan that grants engineered ants to pick heuristics construct absolutely with respect to pheromone esteems. Rahman et al. [22] proposed an Adaptive Hybrid Heuristic for purchaser limited insights examination work process planning for hybrid Cloud surroundings through organizing the dynamic method for heuristic based techniques and furthermore work process degree change helpfulness of meta-heuristic based frameworks. The sufficiency of the proposed framework was sketched out by strategy for an extensive case take a gander at in assessment to introduce strategies. Mao et al. [23] offered a procedure whereby the major figuring elements are virtual machines (VMs) of various sizes/costs, employments are exact as work processes, clients indicate execution prerequisites by method for allotting (delicate) time points of confinement to occupations, and the reason for existing is to ensure all employments are finished inside their due dates at negligible money related charge. Creators finish their objective by utilizing progressively dispensing/deallocating VMs and scheduling duties at the most extreme esteem green cases. They assessed approach in four delegate cloud workload styles and show charge money related reserve funds from 9.8% to 40.4% contrasted with various methodologies. Nancharaiah et al. [24] displayed hybrid routing algorithm, Ant Colony Optimization algorithm and Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) is utilized to enhance the different measurements in MANET routing. The ACO algorithm utilizes portable specialists as ants to distinguish the most possible and best way in a system. Likewise ACO algorithm finds ways between two hubs in a system and gives contribution to the PSO strategy. The PSO finds the best answer for a particle's position and speed and limits cost, power, and end to end delay. This hybrid routing shrewd algorithm has an enhanced execution when contrasted and basic ACO algorithm as far as delay, power, consumption, and communication cost.

Sridhar et al. [25] foreseen that in a tremendous scale flowed condition high correspondence cost achieves in fogs which check undertaking schedulers in that condition. So they proposed a hybrid Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) which performs better in execution proportion and normal timetable length. Alkhanak et al. [26] researched and investigated different cost mindful difficulties of WFS in cloud computing, for example, Quality of administration, execution, framework usefulness and framework engineering. In this they additionally talked about different WFS cost mindful methodologies from the accessible pools of options. Different WFS challenges influencing particular WFS execution cost has additionally been thought about. A.Bala and I. Chana [27] discussed workflow in business process management system. They mainly focused that existing workflow scheduling algorithm does not go for reliability and availability. Multiple workflows have multiple instances of workflow so there is need to improve the availability and reliability in Cloud Environment. Zhan et al. [28] proposed progressed PSO based venture scheduling set of rules in Cloud Computing which can lessen the assignment common jogging time and raises the supply of sources which complements the convergence price and improves the efficiency. They investigated that that is due to the fact in every generation worldwide fast convergence of simulated annealing algorithm is applied to combine particle swarm optimization algorithm.

### III. METHODOLOGY



Step1: Firstly define the workflow.

Step2: Apply the ant colony optimization in workflow.

Step3: In this step, Generate Schedule.

Step4: When schedule is generate then calculate the Makespan.

Step5: When Makespan is calculated then calculated the cost.

Step6: Results are compared with PSO.

Step7: In this step, results are analysed.

IV. RESULTS

Table 5.1 GENOME

VM	Average Cost(PSO)	Average lastdagfinish(PSO)	Average cost (PSO_ACO)	Average lastdagfinish (PSO_ACO)
Two	99.42	2554493.86	69.36	0
Four	629.91	65331.23	467.71	12802.9546
Six	843.36	94768.4994	557.96	3074148.03
Eight	923.27	116380.9196	483.03	3466428.88
Ten	607.14	14241487.42	431.61	6172814.14
Twelve	2111.13	208559.28	436	6641350.19

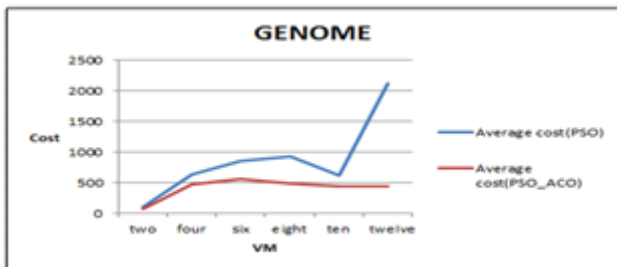


Fig. 5.1 Cost of Genome Workflow between VM and cost using PSO, PSO\_ACO

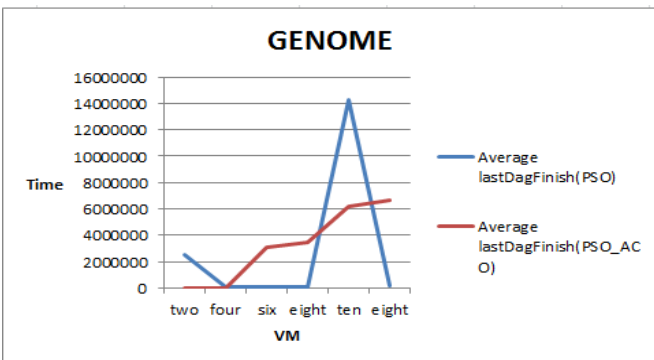


Fig. 5.2 Make span of Genome Workflow between VM and time using PSO, PSO\_ACO

Table 5.2 CYBERSHAKE

VM	Average Cost(PSO)	Average lastdagfinish(PSO)	Average cost(PSO_ACO)	Average lastdagfinish(PSO_ACO)
Two	3.18	264.448	1.6	0
Four	7.8	875.3528	2.1	478.1314
Six	14.67	1610.1014	6.5	524.9606
Eight	18.15	2041.2912	8.6	1162.2742
Ten	16.71	2638.0596	10	1672.1763
Twelve	17.19	2688.257	15	1655.3824

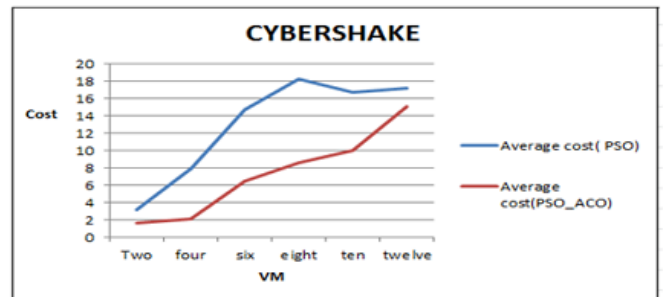


Fig. 5.3 Cost of Cybershake Workflow between VM and cost using PSO, PSO\_ACO

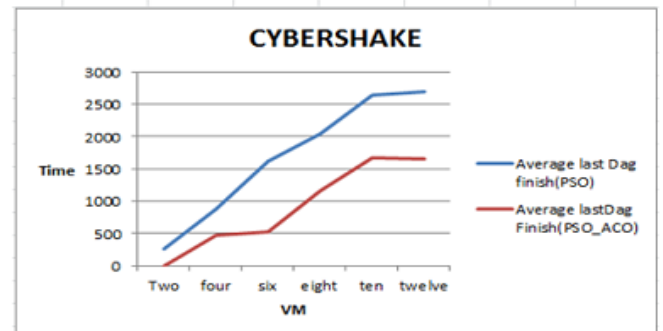
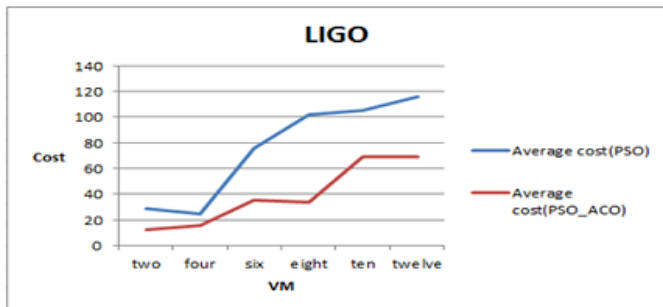


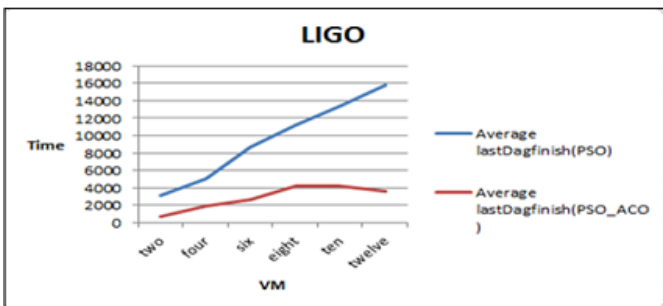
Fig.5.4 Makespan of Cybershake between VM and time using PSO, PSO\_ACO

**Table 5.3 LIGO**

VM	Average Cost(PSO)	Average lastdagfinish(PSO)	Average cost(PSO_ACO)	Average lastdagfinish(PSO_ACO)
Two	28.53	3083.9904	12	710.6529
Four	24.75	5049.356	15.1	1862.3855
Six	75.78	869.1234	35.52	2616.8577
Eight	101.76	11238.7914	33.87	4251.1423
Ten	104.76	13411.725	69.34	4162.4897
Twelve	116.01	15795.5116	68.68	3584.4782



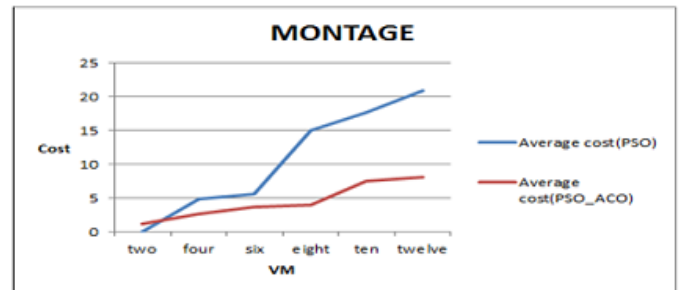
**Fig. 5.5 Cost of Ligo Workflow between VM and cost using PSO, PSO\_ACO**



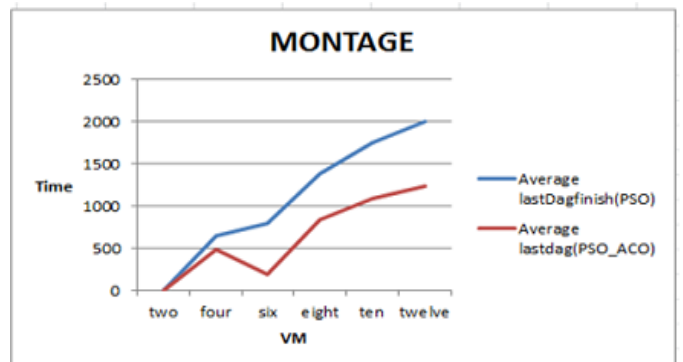
**Fig. 5.6 Makespan of Ligo Workflow between VM and time using PSO, PSO\_ACO**

**Table 5.4 MONTAGES**

VM	Average Cost(PSO)	Average lastdagfinish(PSO)	Average cost(PSO_ACO)	Average lastdagfinish(PSO_ACO)
Two	0	0	1.1	0
Four	4.86	642.4224	2.6	480.434
Six	5.52	784.07	3.6	194.0196
Eight	14.97	1380.5446	4	835.4491
Ten	17.67	1748.8282	7.5	1085.1278
Twelve	20.76	1997.1848	8.1	1235.6481



**Fig. 5.7 Cost of Montage workflow between VM and cost using PSO, PSO\_ACO**



**Fig.5.8 Montage workflow between VM and time using PSO, PSO\_ACO**



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