

La Quête du Scheduling Parfait : Jouer sur Tous les Tableaux

Nicolas Tirel - Philippe Roose, Sergio Ilarri, Adel Nouredine, Olivier Le Goaër
UPPA, Anglet, France/UNIZAR, Saragosse, Espagne



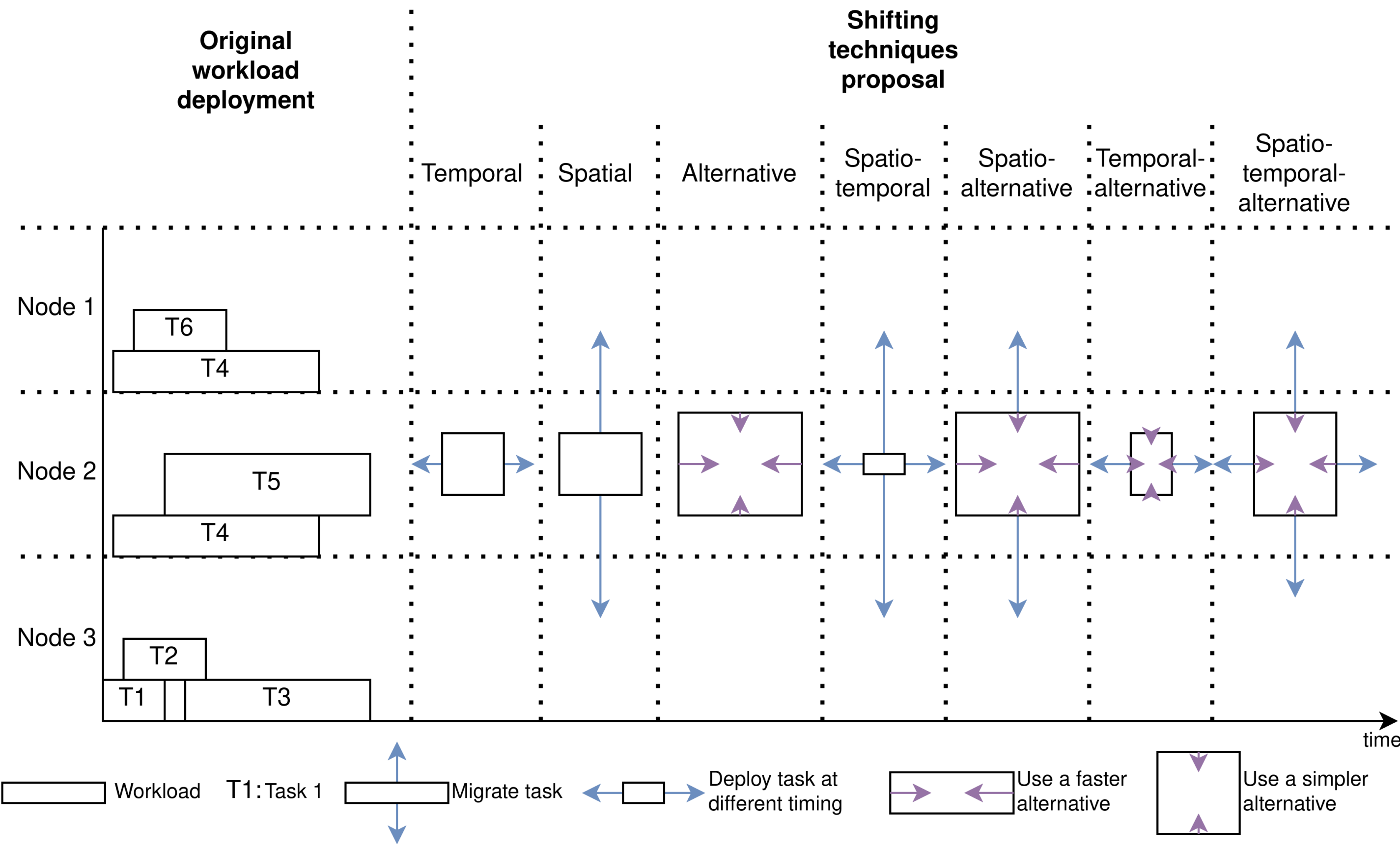
Context → Problem

- ▶ Halting the worsening climate change requires no more carbon emissions. → The impact of the ICT sector has never ceased to increase.
- ▶ The energy transition causes conflicts by increasing electricity needs. → Increased computing demand requires more power.
- ▶ Optimizing energy efficiency faces limits. → The solutions provided so far do not address the problem.

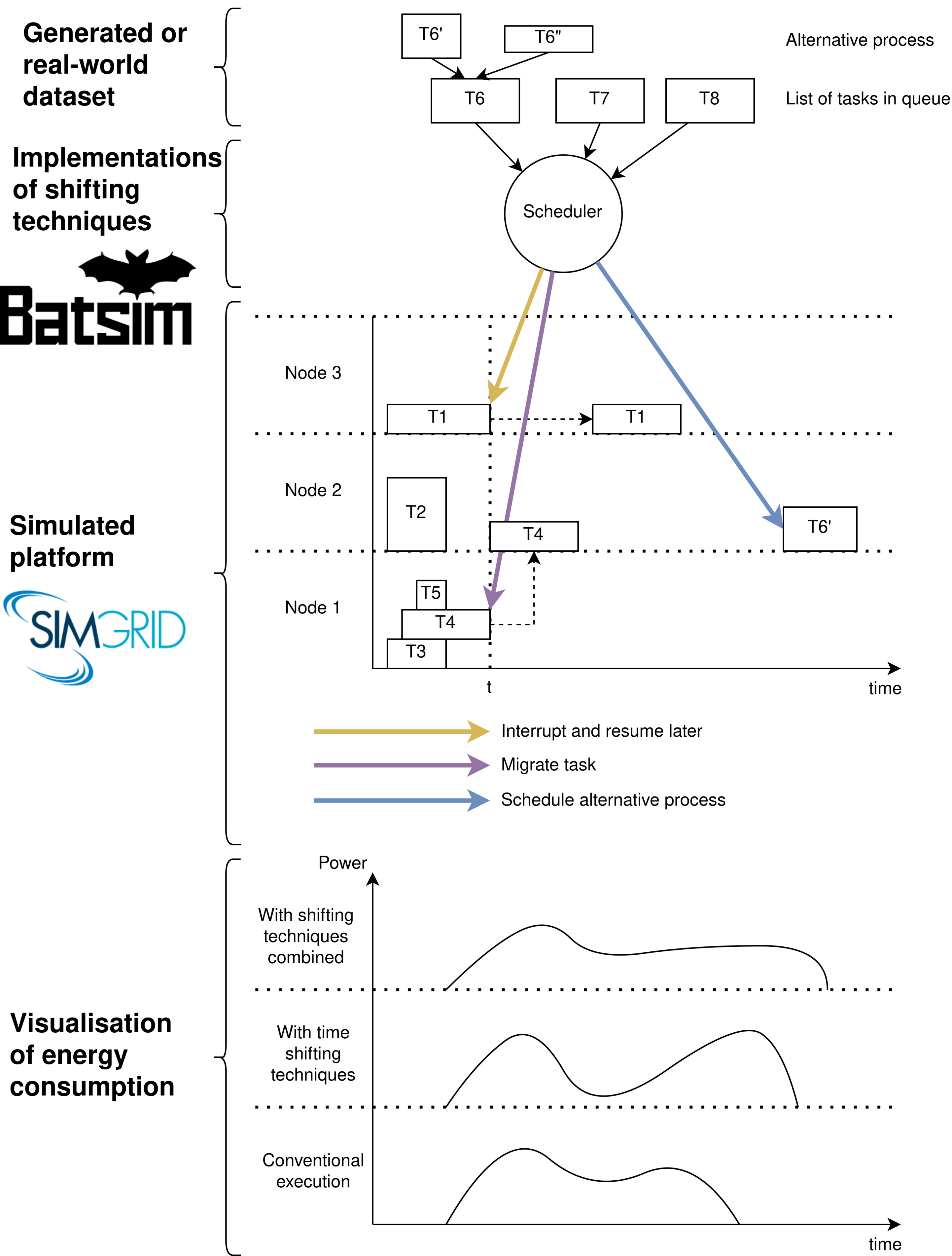
Motivation

- ▶ Shifting techniques have the potential to reduce both energy consumption and carbon emissions.
- ▶ Identify energy profiles by type of tasks using simulations.
- ▶ Provide this information to app/software designers.

Shifting techniques



Proposal



Early results

Table: Impact of shifting techniques in comparison with a conventional execution

Technique	Total energy consumed (joules)	Average power (Watts)	Total makespan (seconds)	Average task execution time (seconds)	Average/max waiting time (seconds)
0. Conventional execution	9.74	207.44	0.17	0.05	0.00/0.0
1. Postponing task	9.74	204.80	0.26	0.05	0.05/0.1
2. Interrupting task	9.74	205.96	0.21	0.05	0.03/0.1
3. Migrating task	9.74	207.44	0.17	0.05	0.00/0.0
4. Alternative process	9.54	206.62	0.18	0.07	0.00/0.0
5. Migrating task with postponing	9.74	205.96	0.21	0.05	0.03/0.1
6. Postponing task with alternative process	9.54	204.41	0.28	0.07	0.05/0.1
7. Interrupting task resumed with alternative process	9.54	205.89	0.21	0.07	0.03/0.1
8. Migrating task with alternative process	9.54	206.62	0.18	0.07	0.00/0.0
9. Postponing and migrating task with alternative process	9.54	205.89	0.21	0.07	0.03/0.1

The aim is to obtain energy gains while limiting impacts. The result is better than original in green, similar in yellow, and worse in red.

Limits → next work

- ▶ Energy overhead when migrating is not considered. → Implement more complex energy profiles.
- ▶ Only homogenous machines are used. → Implement heterogeneous machines with various energy profiles.
- ▶ The workload considered is simple. → Implement real-world dataset.
- ▶ Carbon impact is not considered yet. → Implement carbon intensity data.

Acknowledgments

- ▶ Project PID2020-113037RB-I00 (NEAT-AMBIENCE project), funded by MCIN/AEI/ 10.13039/501100011033
- ▶ Government of Aragon (COSMOS research group; last group reference: T64_23R)
- ▶ Another collaborator (proofreading/design): Mathilde Chevallier

<https://2025.compas-conference.fr/>

Compas, 26 juin 2025

Bordeaux