



Multi-attribute Model for Assessment of SMEs adoption of High Performance Computing Cloud Services

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Introduction

- HPC offered as a cloud service one of the key competitiveness boosters for SMEs, particularly manufacturing.
- Huge amount of € and \$ are currently being spent on simulation experiments through various initiatives.





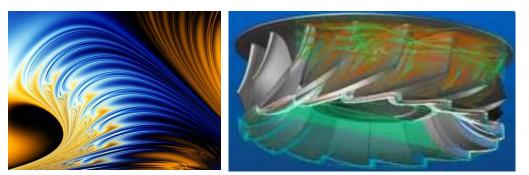


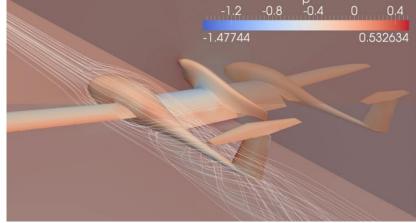
Introduction

- Technology adoptance is in its early stages.
- Business models are not yet fully explored.
- No methodology for HPC Cloud readiness assessment.

Selection criteria for funding rely on individual expert

evaluation.





Problem

 Governments, SMEs, HPC/Cloud providers and Academia need an appropriate methodology and tools to identify the potential to use HPC in Cloud.

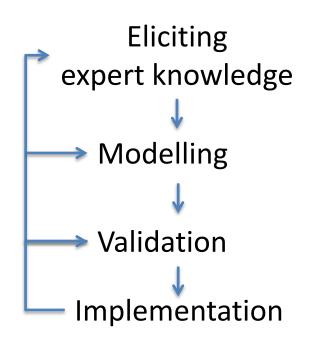
Goals

- Develop a qualitative multi-attribute model for evaluating SMEs HPC in Cloud adoption readiness.
- Model aims to support stakeholders to evaluate SMEs
 HPC in Cloud adoption potential.
- Model will serve as a tool to support communication between stakeholders, offering a transparent explanation of evaluation.

Methodology

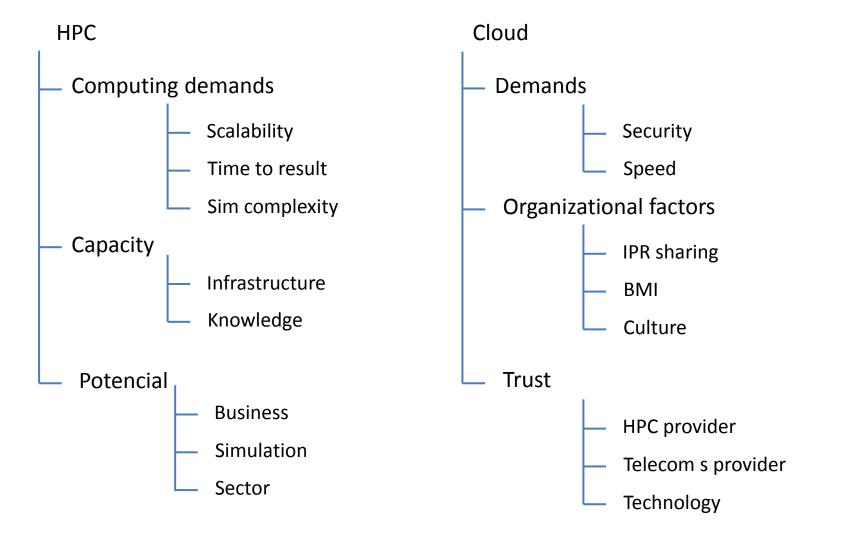
 Qualitative Multi-Attribute Decision-Making Methodology DEX

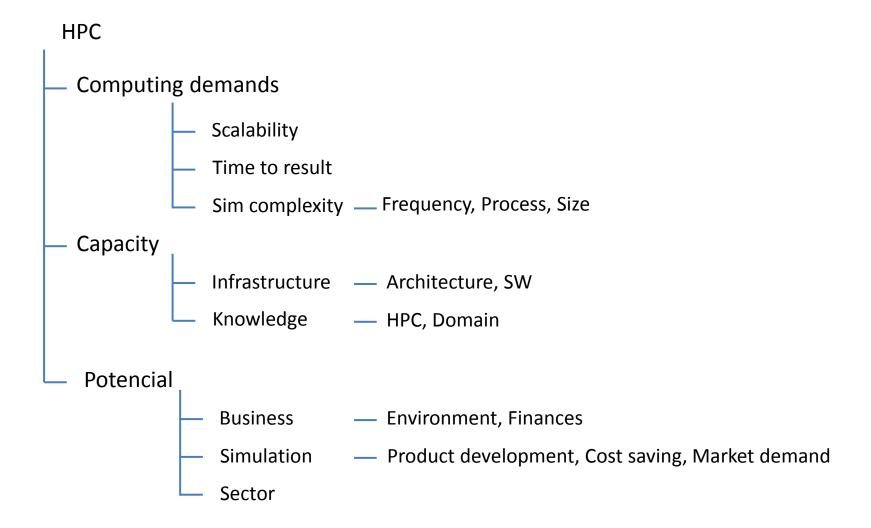
- Problem definition
- Attribute identification & selection
- Attribute scale definition
- Aggregation rules
- Options evaluation
- Analysis

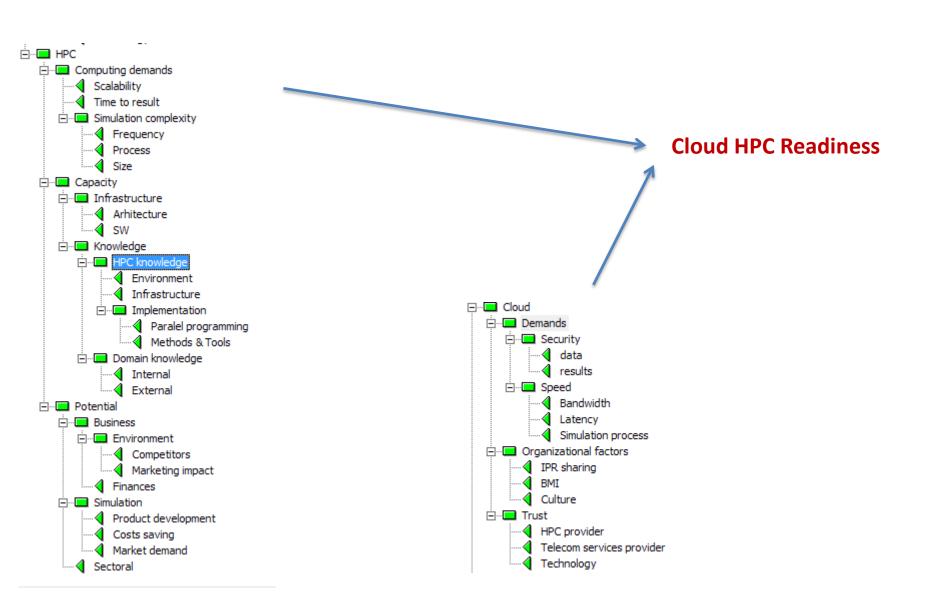


Cloud HPC Readiness

HPC
 Computing demands
 Demands
 Organizational factors
 Potential







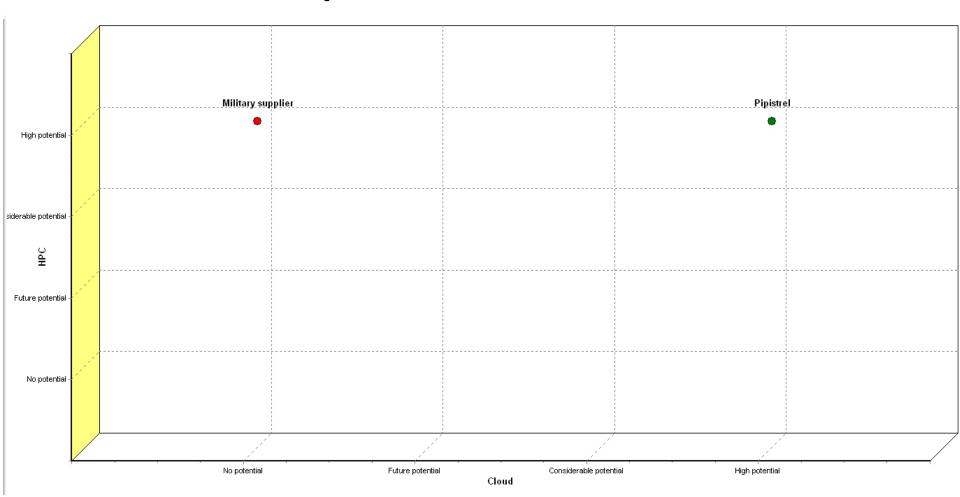
Option	Military supplier	Pipistrel
data	Level 3	Level 1
results	Level 3	Level 1
Bandwidth	medium	low
Latency	acceptable for distributed computing	not important
Simulation process	normal	normal
IPR sharing	Not at all	Yes
BMI	Low	High
Culture	fairly favorable	highly favorable
HPC provider	no	trust
Telecom services provider	no	trust
Technology	sceptic	trust
Scalability	> 1024	16 - 1024
Time to result	medium	short
Frequency	monthly	weekly
Process	10 - 100	10 - 100
Size	< 10.000 CPUH	< 10.000 CPUH
Arhitecture	own	SaaS
SW	Own development	Opensource
Environment	High	Medium
Infrastructure	High	High
Paralel programming	High	Not needed
Methods & Tools	High	High
Internal	High	High
External	Medium	High
Competitors	they say they do	they do successfully
Marketing impact	Medium	High
Finances	> 200%	> 200%
Product development	Necessary	Necessary
Costs saving	Considerable	High
Market demand	High	High
Sectoral	excellent	excellent

Options

tion	Military supplier	Pipistrel
oud HPC Readiness	Low	High
loud	No potential	High potential
Demands	Very high	Feasible
. Security	Very high	Acceptable
data	Level 3	Level 1
results	Level 3	Level 1
. Speed	Demanding	Acceptable
Bandwidth	medium	low
Latency	acceptable for distributed computing	not important
Simulation process	normal	normal
Organizational factors	Not favorable	Favorable
. IPR sharing	Not at all	Yes
. BMI	Low	High
. Culture	fairly favorable	highly favorable
Trust	no	high
. HPC provider	no	trust
. Telecom services provider	no	trust
. Technology	sceptic	trust
IPC	High potential	High potential
Computing demands	High	High
. Scalability	> 1024	16 - 1024
. Time to result	medium	short
. Simulation complexity	Medium	Medium
Frequency	monthly	weekly
Process	10 - 100	10 - 100
Size	< 10.000 CPUH	< 10.000 CPUH
Capacity	Excellent	Excellent
. Infrastructure	Medium	Good
Arhitecture	own	SaaS
s w	Own development	Opensource
. Knowledge	Excellent	Excellent
HPC knowledge	High	High
Environment	High	Medium
Infrastructure	High	High
Implementation	High	High
Paralel programming	High	Not needed

Evaluation

Graphical evaluation



Conclusions

- Problem of evaluating SMEs readiness to adopt HPC Cloud services.
- Qualitative MADM.
- Further validation of the model on the experiment data.
- Implementation.



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