



Grid Workflow vs Business Workflow

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Grid Workflow vs Business Workflow



- 1) Computation or data intensive.
 - Grid workflows normally accommodate a large amount of computation and data. Correspondingly, a grid workflow system needs to work out how to conduct a large amount of computation and how to handle and transfer a huge amount of data. Decentralised data transfer might be a good way such as in peer-to-peer fashion. Lifecycle management.



Grid Workflow vs Business Workflow



- 2) Less human interaction and transient grid service management.
 - Complex computation or data intensive scientific and business applications as listed above more rely on machine systems including hardware and software sub systems. Human interaction becomes less often or even impossible sometimes. Grid workflows would be executed by transient grid services in grid environments which could be copies of programs. Transient grid service management or lifecycle management must be supported by grid workflow systems.



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- 3) A large number of activities
 - Grid workflows often contain hundreds of thousands of activities due to the complexity of their supported large-scale sophisticated scientific and business processes. As a result, global control becomes insufficient. Local control must be assigned and monitored.



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- 4) Highly dynamic execution environments
 - Grid workflows are executed in grid environments. By nature, grid environments are large-scale, heterogeneous and highly dynamic. Accordingly, decentralised or even peer-to-peer workflow management is on demand.
- 5) Large-scale resource scheduling and planning
- More particular features...?

