How DRF Works (2)

- Our example
  - Job 1's tasks: 2 CPUs, 8 GB
    => Job 1's *resource vector* = <2 CPUs, 8 GB>
  - Job 2's tasks: 6 CPUs, 2 GB
    => Job 2's *resource vector* = <6 CPUs, 2 GB>
- Consider a cloud with <18 CPUs, 36 GB RAM>
- Each Job 1's task consumes % of total CPUs = 2/18 = **1/9**
- Each Job 1's task consumes % of total RAM = 8/36 = **2/9**
- 1/9 < 2/9
  - => *Job 1's dominant resource is RAM*, i.e., Job 1 is more memory-intensive than it is CPU-intensive