

# CS396M: Homework #1

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## Problem 1 (20 points total)

Consider a packet source that generates Poisson arrivals to a single server queue at the rate of 500 packets per second. Packet sizes have the following distribution (Note: convert bytes to bits).

packet size	probability
500 bytes	0.5
1,000 bytes	0.5

The single server is a communication channel with transmission rate 4 Megabit-s/second (Note: 1 Megabit is  $10^6$  bits).

- Calculate the average waiting time in queue ( $W$ ) when FCFS scheduling is used. (5 points)
- Calculate the average waiting time in queue for packets of each size ( $W_1$  and  $W_2$ ) when shortest processing time first scheduling is used; that is, HOL with all 500-byte packets in priority class 1 and all 1000-byte packets in priority class 2. (10 points)
- Check to see whether the Conservation Law holds for result in (a) and (b). (5 points)

**Note:** For Problems 2 and 3 below, assume that packet lengths have an Exponential distribution so that average delay formulas for the  $M/M/1$  special case are applicable.

## Problem 2 (20 points total)

Consider two single-server systems. System A has an arrival rate of 60 packets/second and system B has an arrival rate of 80 packets/second. Each server has a transmission rate of 100 kilobits/second, and an average packet length of 1000 bits.

- Calculate the average delay (waiting plus service) for packets of system A.
- Repeat the calculation in part (a) for system B.

- (c) What is the average number of packets (queueing and being served) in both systems A and B.
- (d) Apply Little's Law to calculate the average delay over all packets served by both systems A and B. (You are required to apply Little's Law, instead of using some other approach. This requires some thinking.)

*HINT: Think of a boundary that surrounds both system A and system B. You make observations about all arrivals and all departures in and out of this boundary.*

### Problem 3 (10 points)

Suppose the two packet sources of systems A and B are combined and served by a single queue and a single server. What is the transmission rate of this server that will provide an average delay equal to that in part (d) of Problem 2 ?

### Problem 4 (40 points)

Queueing Disciplines Slide #7  $M/G/1$  Head-of-the-line nonpreemptive

For Case 1, given that

$$\sigma_r = \sum_{k=1}^r \rho_k \quad (1)$$

$$W_1 = \frac{U_s}{1 - \rho_1} \quad (2)$$

$$W_r = \frac{U_s + \sum_{k=1}^r \rho_k W_k}{1 - \sigma_{r-1}}, \quad r = 2, 3, \dots, R \quad (3)$$

Prove that

$$W_r = \frac{U_s}{(1 - \sigma_r)(1 - \sigma_{r-1})}, \quad r = 2, 3, \dots, R \quad (4)$$