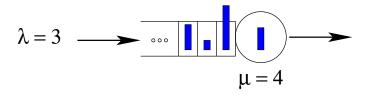
A single-server queue



Average Arrival Rate:

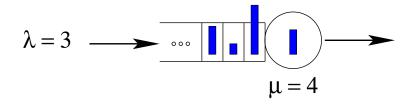
Interarrival Time:

Mean Interarrival Time:

Job Size (Service Requirement):

Mean Job Size:

Average Service Rate:



PEOPLE SPEAK

VS.

QUEUEING SPEAK

Examples from your work:

Common Performance Metrics

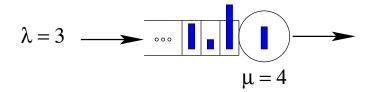
• Response Time, T:

 \bullet Waiting Time or Delay, T_Q

 $\bullet\,$ Number of jobs in system, N

 $\bullet\,$ Number of jobs in queue, N_Q

Stability



Question: What happens if $\lambda > \mu$?

Here's why:

 $\overline{N(t)} = \text{Number jobs in system } at \text{ time } t$

A(t) =Number arrivals by time t

 $C(t) = \text{Number completions}(\text{depatures}) \ by \text{ time } t$

We will always assume $\lambda < \mu$. (Stability)

Throughput, X

Question: What is throughput?

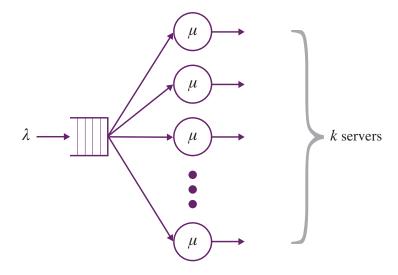
Question: Which has higher throughput?

$$\lambda = 3$$
 $\mu = 6$

vs.

$$\lambda = 3$$
 $\mu = 4$

Throughput for Server Farm

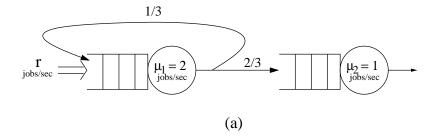


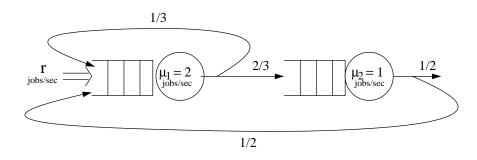
Question: What condition is needed for stability?

Question: What's the throughput? (assuming stability)

Throughput for Network of Queues

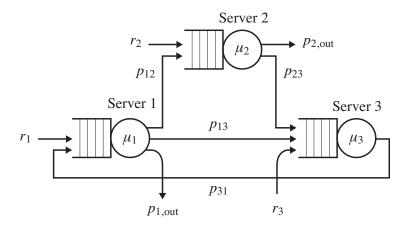
Question: What is the maximum outside arrival rate?





(b)

Throughput for Network of Queues



Question: What's the throughput of this system? (assume stability)

Question: What's the throughput of server i?

Question: What do we need for stability of this system?

Device Utilization (Load)

When talking about "utilization," we're thinking of a single device.

$$\lambda = 3$$
 $\mu = 4$

<u>Defn</u>: Device **utilization**, a.k.a. **load**, is the long-run fraction of time that the device is busy.

Let B(t) = total time server is busy during [0, t]. Q: What is ρ ?

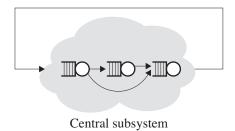
Example:

Each job contributes 1/4 sec of work on average.

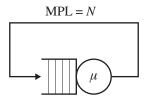
Q: What is ρ ?

³ jobs/sec arrive on average.

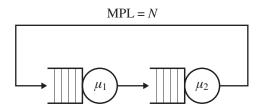
Closed System (Batch)



Question: What is throughput below?



Question: What is throughput below?



Closed System (Interactive)

