#### **CS5229**

# 2010/2011 Semester 1

#### HW1

## (80 points)

Due: Sep 9, 2010 (submit hardcopy in class)

## Note:

- 1. Late submission will have a 10% penalty.
- 2. Latest submission by 23:59, Sep 10.

#### Week 1

- 1) (10pt) Read New Times Headlines: Google and Verizon Near Deal on Web Pay Tiers.
  - a. What is net neutrality?
  - b. Do you think net neutrality is a good thing? Explain your point of view.

## Week 2

For Questions 2 to 4, assume arrival is Poisson and service time is exponentially distributed.

- 2) (10pt) For a M/M/1 server, let  $\lambda$ =4/s.
  - a. What is the minimum service rate if expected delay should be less than 3s.
  - b. Let  $\mu$  = 5/s. What is the 99 percentile of expected delay? This is the delay where 99% of all customer delays are either smaller than or equal to.
- 3) (10pt) There are 2 servers, each with service rate of 10 per second. The system can buffer 5 customers, including those being served. If the target blocking rate is 1%, what is largest load supported in terms of average customer arrival rate?
- 4) (10pt) Consider a M/M/2/5 system with modification and where  $\lambda$ =4/s and  $\mu$ =5 /s. In order to save energy, a server will work only if there are at least 2 customers in the system. Nevertheless, once service starts, the server will serve a custom to completion. Compare to the "original" M/M/2/5 system,
  - a. compute the increase in "idle" time where no server is active. This value indicates the energy saved;
  - b. compute the change in blocking rate and expected delay. Briefly discuss the result.

## Week 3

- 5) (20pt) The average service time of the M/G/1 system is given as  $T = 1/\mu + \lambda E(x_2) / 2(1-\rho)$ . There are 2 traffic flows and the service rate is 50kbps, where  $E(x) = 1/\mu$ 
  - Packet arrival for flow 1 is exponentially distributed with mean 10 packets per second and the packet size distribution is 80% 40 bytes and 20% 1500 bytes.
  - Packet arrival for flow 2 is exponentially distributed with rate 40 packets per second and the packet size is always 50 bytes.
  - a. (5pt) Compute the average service time E(x).
  - b. (5pt) Compute the average waiting time (T) if the 2 flows share a single FIFO schedule.
  - c. (5pt) Compute the average waiting time (T) for flow 2 if it is served by a single server serving at 20kbps. (Flow 1 is served by a single server with rate 30kbps.)
  - d. (5pt) Explain the pros and cons of using the approach in part (b) and (c), therefore using FIFO or two separate servers.

#### Week 4 (20pt)

- 6) (16pt) Based on the analysis by Chiu and Jain, what are the problems with a
  - a. (8pt) multiplicative increase and multiplicative decrease algorithm
  - b. (8pt) multiplicative increase and additive decrease algorithm
- 7) (4pt) Compute the max-min fair allocation for sources A,B,C,D and E with demands 2, 3, 4, 4, 5 respectively. The resource size is 15.