

## 2001 Paper 8 Question 14

### Computer Systems Modelling

Two servers operate with different performance characteristics at mean rates  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ . You wish to combine them into a single system by associating each server with a separate FIFO queue and dispatching incoming work items to the first queue with probability  $p_1$  and to the other queue with probability  $p_2$ . Incoming items arrive at a rate  $\lambda$  and none are discarded from the system.

You may assume that the inter-arrival-time distribution and both service-time distributions are exponential, that there is no limit on the queue lengths and that the population size is infinite.

- (a) Using Kendall notation, describe the first server and its queue. Construct a Markov-chain model for this part of the system. [2 marks]
- (b) Let  $q_{k,i}$  denote the probability that there are exactly  $i$  items of work in server  $k$  and its queue. By using detailed flow balance equations or otherwise express  $q_{k,i}$  in terms of  $\lambda$ ,  $p_k$  and  $\mu_k$ . [6 marks]
- (c) Hence derive  $T_k$ , the mean response time of work items served at  $k$ . [6 marks]
- (d) Suppose that the system administrator wishes to ensure that work items receive the same mean response time irrespective of which server they visit. Express  $p_1$  in terms of  $\lambda$ ,  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ . Qualitatively, when is it reasonable to consider dispatching work to both servers to maintain an equal mean response time? How will the system behave at other times? [6 marks]