

Table 1: Tempi esecuzione sperimentali (espressi in  $\mu s$ ) ottenuti da vari test

$\lambda_{controller}(1)$	Total mean arrival rate into <i>controller</i> of class 1 tasks
$\lambda_{controller}(2)$	Total mean arrival rate into <i>controller</i> of class 2 tasks
$\mu_{cloudlet}(1)$	Mean service rate at <i>cloudlet</i> of class 1 tasks
$\mu_{cloudlet}(2)$	Mean service rate at <i>cloudlet</i> of class 2 tasks
$\mu_{cloud}(1)$	Mean service rate at <i>cloud</i> of class 1 tasks
$\mu_{cloud}(2)$	Mean service rate at <i>cloud</i> of class 2 tasks

$$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)\pi_{(0,0)} = \mu_1\pi_{(1,0)} + \mu_2\pi_{(0,1)} \quad (1)$$

$$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + i\mu_1)\pi_{(i,0)} = \lambda_1\pi_{(i-1,0)} + \mu_1(i+1)\pi_{(i+1,0)} + \mu_2\pi_{(i,1)} \quad for \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 \leq i \leq N-1 \quad (2)$$

$$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + i\mu_2)\pi_{(0,i)} = \lambda_2\pi_{(0,i-1)} + \mu_1\pi_{(1,i)} + \mu_2(i+1)\pi_{(0,i+1)} \quad for \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 \leq i \leq N-1 \quad (3)$$

$$\mu_1 N \pi_{(N,0)} = \lambda_1 \pi_{(N-1,0)} \quad (4)$$

$$\mu_2 N \pi_{(0,N)} = \lambda_2 \pi_{(0,N-1)} \quad (5)$$

$$(i\mu_1 + j\mu_2)\pi_{(i,j)} = \lambda_1\pi_{(i-1,j)} + \lambda_2\pi_{(i,j-1)} \quad for \quad \forall i, j \in \mathbb{N} \mid \begin{matrix} 1 \leq i \leq N-1 \\ 1 \leq j \leq N-1 \end{matrix}, i+j = N \quad (6)$$

$$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + i\mu_1 + j\mu_2)\pi_{(i,j)} = \lambda_1\pi_{(i-1,j)} + \lambda_2\pi_{(i,j-1)} + \mu_1(i+1)\pi_{(i+1,j)} + \mu_2(j+1)\pi_{(i,j+1)} \quad (7)$$

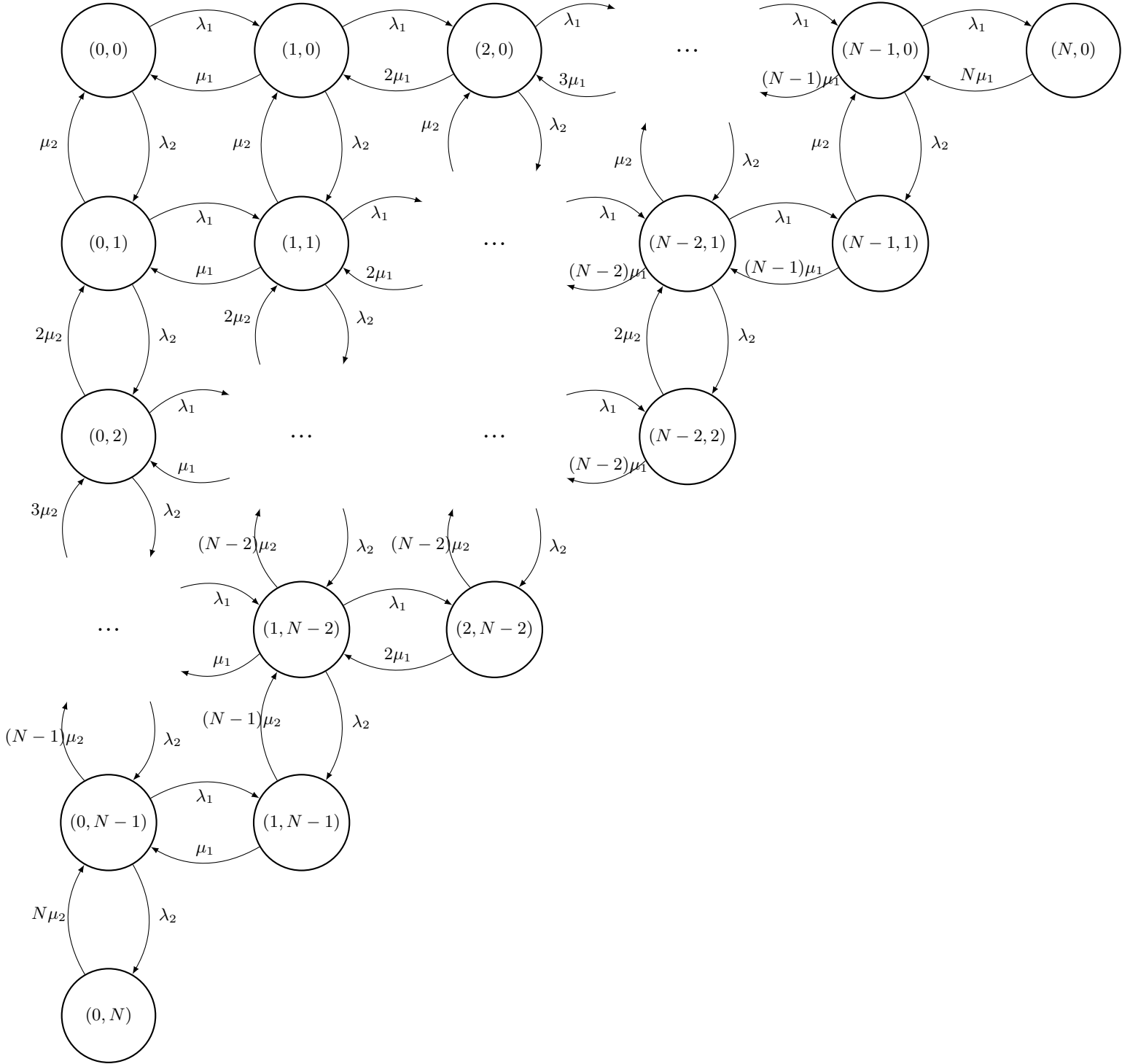
$$\forall i, j \in \mathbb{N} \mid \begin{matrix} 1 \leq i \leq N-1 \\ 1 \leq j \leq N-1 \end{matrix}, i+j < N \quad (8)$$

## 1 Notation and Modeling for Classed Jackson Networks

## **2 Soluzione analitica**

In quest'ultima sezione elaboreremo una soluzione analitica per validare i risultati ottenuti precedentemente attraverso le nostre simulazioni.

## 2.1 Algoritmo di routing 1



$r_i(c)$	Outside arrival rate into server $i$ of class $c$ packets
$P_{ij}^{(c)}$	Probability that when a packet of class $c$ finishes at server $i$ , it next moves to server $j$
$\lambda_i(c)$	Total arrival rate into server $i$ of class $c$ packet

$$\lambda_{\text{cloudlet}}(1) = \lambda_{\text{controller}}(1) \cdot P_{\text{controller,cloudlet}}^{(1)} \quad (9)$$

$$\lambda_{\text{cloudlet}}(2) = \lambda_{\text{controller}}(2) \cdot P_{\text{controller,cloudlet}}^{(2)} \quad (10)$$

$$\lambda_{\text{cloud}}(1) = \lambda_{\text{controller}}(1) \cdot P_{\text{controller,cloud}}^{(1)} \quad (11)$$

$$\lambda_{\text{cloud}}(2) = \lambda_{\text{controller}}(2) \cdot P_{\text{controller,cloud}}^{(2)} \quad (12)$$

$$\Pi = P_{\text{controller,cloud}}^{(1)} = P_{\text{controller,cloud}}^{(2)} = \sum_{\substack{n_1+n_2=N \\ n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{N}_0}} \pi(n_1, n_2) \quad (13)$$

$$P_{\text{controller,cloudlet}}^{(1)} = P_{\text{controller,cloudlet}}^{(2)} = 1 - \Pi \quad (14)$$

For cloudlet:

$$\lambda_{\text{cloudlet}} = \lambda_{\text{cloudlet}}(1) + \lambda_{\text{cloudlet}}(2) \quad (15)$$

$$\lambda_{\text{cloud}} = \lambda_{\text{cloud}}(1) + \lambda_{\text{cloud}}(2) \quad (16)$$

contribution to the load due to jobs of priority 1:

$$\rho_{\text{cloudlet}}(1) = \frac{\lambda_{\text{cloudlet}}(1)}{\mu_{\text{cloudlet}}(1)} \quad (17)$$

$$\rho_{\text{cloudlet}}(2) = \frac{\lambda_{\text{cloudlet}}(2)}{\mu_{\text{cloudlet}}(2)} \quad (18)$$

$$\rho_{\text{cloud}}(1) = \frac{\lambda_{\text{cloud}}(1)}{\mu_{\text{cloud}}(1)} \quad (19)$$

$$\rho_{\text{cloud}}(2) = \frac{\lambda_{\text{cloud}}(2)}{\mu_{\text{cloud}}(2)} \quad (20)$$

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$$E[N_{\text{cloudlet}}(1)] = \frac{\rho_{\text{cloudlet}}(1)}{1 - \rho_{\text{cloudlet}}(1)} \quad (21)$$