

POLITECNICO DI MILANO

COMPUTER INFRASTRUCTURE

CHEAT SHEET

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1 Performance evaluation

1.1 General

1. $\lambda_K = \frac{A_K}{T}$, $\lambda := \text{arrival rate}$, $A_K := \text{num of arrivals}$
2. $X_K = \frac{C_K}{T}$, $X_K := \text{throughput}$, $C_K := \text{num of completions}$
3. $U_K = \frac{B_K}{T}$, $U_K := \text{utilization}$, $B_K := \text{busy time}$
4. $S_K = \frac{B_K}{C_K} = \frac{U_K T}{C_K}$, $S_K := \text{service requirement per visit}$
5. $N = \frac{W}{T}$, $N := \text{customer population}$, $W := \text{accumulated sys time}$
6. $R_K = \frac{W}{C_K}$, $R_K := \text{residence time}$
7. $V_K = \frac{C_K}{C}$, $v_K := \text{visits}$
8. $D_K = V_K S_K = \frac{B_K}{C}$, $D_K := \text{demand}$

1.2 Utilization Law

$$U_K = X_K S_K = X D_K$$

1.3 Little's Law

$$N = X R$$

1.4 Response Time Law

$$R = \frac{N}{X} - Z, \quad Z := \text{think time}$$

1.5 Forced Flow Law

$$X_K = V_K X$$

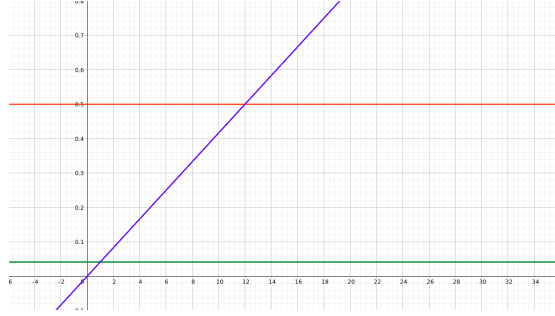
1.6 Performace Bounds (Closed Models)

1. $D = \sum_{k=1}^K D_K$
2. $D_{max} = \max_K D_K$
3. $N^* = \frac{D+Z}{D_{max}}$

1.7 Throughput Bounds

1.7.1 Batch

$$\frac{1}{D} \leq X(N) \leq \min\left(\frac{N}{D}, \frac{1}{D_{max}}\right)$$



1.7.2 Terminal

$$\frac{N}{ND+Z} \leq X(N) \leq \min\left(\frac{N}{D+Z}, \frac{1}{D_{max}}\right)$$



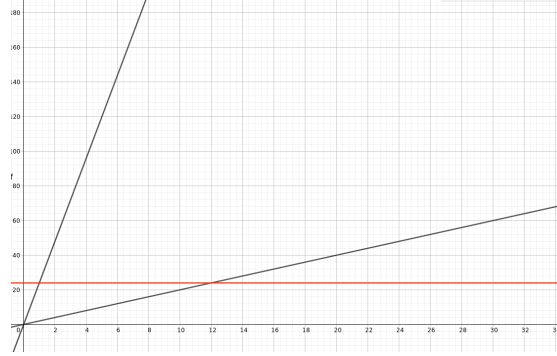
1.7.3 Transaction

$$X(\lambda) \leq \frac{1}{D_{max}}$$

1.8 Response Time Bounds

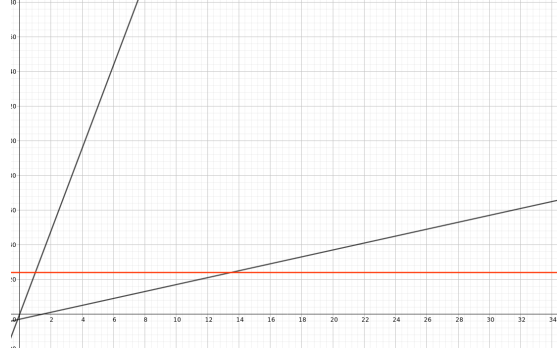
1.8.1 Batch

$$\max(D, ND_{max}) \leq R(N) \leq ND$$



1.8.2 Terminal

$$\max(D, ND_{max} - Z) \leq R(N) \leq ND$$



1.8.3 Transaction

$$D \leq R(\lambda)$$

1.9 Performance Bounds (Open Models)

1. $X(\lambda) \leq \frac{1}{D_{max}}$
2. $\frac{D}{1-\lambda D_{avg}} \leq R(\lambda) \leq \frac{D}{1-\lambda D_{max}}$
3. $\lambda_{sat} = \frac{1}{D_{max}}$

2 Virtualization

2.1 Virtual instruction performance

$T_v = T_p(1+p_p o_p)$, T_v := time to run in virtual env, T_p := time to run in physical env, p_p := privileged instruction, o_p := overhead execution

3 Disks

3.1 Disks performance

1. $T = (1-l)(N)(T_s+T_L)+T_T+T_c$, $T := \text{service time}$, $T_s := \text{seek time}$, $T_L := \text{latency time}$, $T_c := \text{controller time}$, $T_T := \text{transfer time}$, $N := \text{number of blocks}$, $l := \text{latency}$
2. $T_T = \frac{S}{r_t}$, $S := \text{total file size}$, $r_t = \text{transfer rate}$
3. $T_L = \frac{1}{\text{RoundPerSecond}}$

3.2 RAID

3.2.1 RAID 0

Striping only, no redundancy (the more disks, the more probability to lose data, the better performances)

$$MTTDL = \frac{MTTF}{n}$$

3.2.2 RAID 1

Mirroring, no striping (usually two disks)

$$MTTDL = \frac{MTTF^n}{2MTTR^{(n-1)}}$$

3.2.3 RAID 1+0

Mirroring first, second striping (at least 4 disk, even number)

$$MTTDL = \frac{MTTF^2}{nMTTR}$$

3.2.4 RAID 0+1

Striping first, second mirroring (at least 4 disk, even number)

$$MTTDL = \frac{2MTTF^2}{n^2MTTR}$$

3.2.5 RAID 5

block interland distributed parity (support one disk fails) (at least 3 disks)

$$MTTDL = \frac{MTTF^2}{n(n-1)MTTR}$$

$$P = \sum_{i=0}^{(n-1)} D_i$$

3.2.6 RAID 6

block interland distributed parity (support two disks fail) (at least 4 disks)

$$MTTDL = \frac{2MTTF^3}{n(n-1)(n-2)MTTR^2}$$

$$P = \sum_{i=0}^{(n-1)} D_i$$

$$Q = \sum_{i=0}^{(n-1)} gD_i, \quad g \neq 1$$

3.3 Dependability exponential distribution

1. $F(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t} = 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{MTTF}} := \text{unreliability}$
2. $f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t} = \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{MTTF}}}{MTTF} := \text{density function of fails}$
3. $R(t) = e^{-\lambda t} = e^{-\frac{t}{MTTF}} := \text{reliability}$
4. $MTTF = \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{X}] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$
5. if $t \ll MTTF \Rightarrow F(t) \approx \frac{t}{MTTF}$

3.4 Not repairable failure

3.4.1 Serial components

1. $R(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n R_i(t)$
2. $MTTF_{serie} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{MTTF_i}}$
3. if $MTTF_1 = \dots = MTTF_n \Rightarrow MTTF_{serie} = \frac{MTTF}{n}$

3.4.2 Parallel components

1. $R(t) = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - R_i(t))$
2. $MTTF_{parallel} = \sum_{i=1}^n MTTF_i - \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{MTTF_i}} = \sum_{i=1}^n MTTF_i - MTTF_{serie}$
3. if $MTTF_1 = \dots = MTTF_n \Rightarrow MTTF_{parallel} = MTTF(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i})$

3.5 Repairable failure

1. $MTBF := \text{mid time between failure} = MTTR + MTTF$
2. $A := \text{Availability} = \frac{MTTF}{MTTR + MTTF} = \frac{MTTF}{MTBF}$

3.5.1 Serial components

1. $A = \prod_{i=1}^n A_i$
2. $A_{serie} = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{MTTF_i}{MTTF_i + MTTR_i}$
3. $MTTF_{serie} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{MTTF_i}}$
4. $MTTR_{serie} = \frac{(1 - A_{serie})MTTF_{serie}}{A_{serie}}$

3.5.2 Parallel components

1. $A = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - A_i)$
2. $A_{parallel} = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - \frac{MTTF_i}{MTTF_i + MTTR_i})$
3. $MTTF_{parallel} = \frac{A_{parallel} MTTR_{parallel}}{1 - A_{parallel}}$
4. $MTTR_{parallel} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{MTTR_i}}$