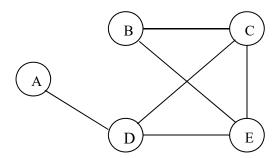
EJERCICIOS DE MODELADO Y DIMENSIONAMIENTO DE REDES

Ejercicio 4 – Modelo umbral del retardo

Considérese la red representada en el grafo adjunto.



Se propone utilizar el encaminamiento indicado en la siguiente tabla, donde también se especifica el tráfico en paquetes/segundo entre cada par de nodos fuente-destino.

	DESTINOS						
FUENTES		A	В	С	D	Е	
	A		10	10	10	10	
			ADCB	ADC	AD	ADE	
	В	10		10	10	10	
		BCDA		BC	BCD	BCE	
	C	10	10		10	10	
		CDA	CB		CD	CE	
	D	10	10	10		10	
		DA	DCB	DC		DE	
	Е	10	10	10	10		
		EDA	ECB	EC	ED		

Los paquetes que circulan por la red tienen una distribución exponencial de valor medio 1000 bytes. La capacidad de todos los enlaces es de 512 Kbps.

a) Obtener el retardo medio de la red aplicando la fórmula derivada del Teorema de Jackson.

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^{M} \frac{\lambda_i}{\gamma} T_i = \sum_{i=1}^{M} \frac{\lambda_i}{\gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{\mu' C_i - \lambda_i} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \frac{\lambda_i}{\mu' C_i - \lambda_i}$$

b) Aplicando el modelo umbral del retardo, obtener el valor de T_0 , retardo medio de la red en vacío, y el valor umbral γ^* del punto de saturación de la red.

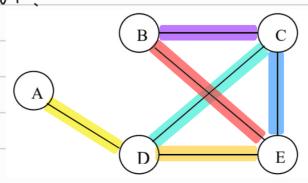
Ejercicios 4 Octubre 2024

$$\mu = \frac{c}{\ell}$$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} = \text{ Eigmpo modio de servicio}$ $\lambda = \mu' = \frac{1}{\ell} = \frac{1}{8000 \, \text{bits}}$

$$\mu_i = \frac{512 \cdot 10^3 \text{ bits/s}}{8000 \text{ bits/pag}} = 64 \text{ pag/segundo}$$

$$C_i = \frac{1}{542 \cdot 10^3 \text{ bits/s}}$$

A) (T?



ı		DESTINOS							
-	FUENTES		Α	В	C	D	Е		
		A		10	10	10	10		
-				ADCB	ADC	AD	ADE		
		В	10		10	10	10		
			BCDA		BC	BCD	BCE		
		C	10	10		10	10		
			CDA	CB		CD	CE		
		D	10	10	10		10		
			DA	DCB	DC		DE		
		Е	10	10	10	10			
			EDA	ECB	EC	ED			

$$\lambda_{A0} = 40 \text{ pag/ses} = \lambda_{DA}$$
 $\lambda_{EC} = 20 \text{ pag/ses} = \lambda_{CE}$
 $\lambda_{DC} = 40 \text{ pag/ses} = \lambda_{CB}$
 $\lambda_{ED} = 20 \text{ pag/ses} = \lambda_{DE}$
 $\lambda_{DE} = 20 \text{ pag/ses} = \lambda_{DE}$

$$\mathcal{T} = \underbrace{\mathcal{E}}_{j=1}^{N} \underbrace{\mathcal{E}}_{N} \underbrace{\mathcal{V}_{jk}}_{N} \longrightarrow \mathcal{T} = 20.40 \text{ pag/sec} = 200 \text{ pag/sec}$$

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^{M} \frac{\lambda_i}{\gamma} T_i = \sum_{i=1}^{M} \frac{\lambda_i}{\gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{\mu' C_i - \lambda_i} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \frac{\lambda_i}{\mu' C_i - \lambda_i} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{M} \frac{\lambda_i}{\mu' - \lambda_i}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{200 \, \mu \, \text{pc} - \lambda \, \text{pc}} - \left(2 \cdot \frac{\lambda \, \text{pc}}{\mu \, \text{pc} - \lambda \, \text{pc}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda \, \text{pc}}{\mu \, \text{pc} - \lambda \, \text{pc}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda \, \text{pc}}{\mu \, \text{pc} - \lambda \, \text{pc}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda \, \text{pc}}{\mu \, \text{pc} - \lambda \, \text{pc}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda \, \text{pc}}{\mu \, \text{pc} - \lambda \, \text{pc}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda \, \text{pc}}{\mu \, \text{pc} - \lambda \, \text{pc}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{200} \cdot \left(2 \cdot \frac{40}{64 - 40} + 2 \cdot \frac{40}{64 - 40} + 2 \cdot \frac{20}{64 - 20} + 2 \cdot \frac{20}{64 - 20} + 2 \cdot \frac{40}{64 - 40} \right)$$

$$= 0.05909 \text{ segundos}$$

$$\bar{n} = \frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{320 \rho aq lses}{200 \rho aq lses} = 4.6 = soletos$$

$$h = \frac{E}{E} hi = 2.3.40 \text{ pag/ses} + 2.2.20 \text{ pag/ses} =$$
= 320 pag/seg

$$\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^{M} \lambda_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} \gamma_{jk} n_{jk} \Rightarrow \overline{n} = \frac{\lambda}{\gamma}$$

$$T_{0} = \lim_{\lambda_{i}, \gamma \to 0} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \frac{\lambda_{i}}{\gamma} \frac{1}{\mu' C_{i} - \lambda_{i}} = \overline{n} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \frac{\lambda_{i}}{\mu' C_{i}}$$

$$\overline{I_0} = \frac{\overline{n}}{\lambda \cdot \mu^1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\lambda}{E}}_{i=1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\lambda}{Ci}}_{i=1} = \frac{\overline{n}}{\lambda \cdot \mu^1} \cdot \left(2 \cdot \frac{\lambda_{AO}}{C_{AO}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda_{DC}}{C_{OC}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda_{EO}}{C_{EO}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda_{EC}}{C_{EC}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda_{BC}}{C_{BC}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1.6}{320 \cdot \frac{1}{2000}} \cdot \frac{2}{512 \cdot 10^3} \cdot \left(40 + 40 + 20 + 20 + 40 \right) = 0.025 \text{ segundos}$$