



Figure. 1 A queueing model of a computer system with two processors and three disk units

1. Multiprogrammed computer system with 2 processors and 3 disks processes 4 identical programs. We assume that the processors and disks can be modeled as shown in Fig. 1. Each program needs 10 CPU minutes. Processor service time S_p and the disk service time S_d satisfy the relation $S_d = 2S_p$.
 - (a) Show the state-transition-rate diagram and compute the utilization of each processor.
 - (b) Compute the response time (i.e. the time for processing the workload of 4 programs in the multiprogrammed environment).
 - (c) Suppose that one processor is down and the system works with only one active processor. What is the processor utilization? What is the response time?

2. A network server has 2 processors and processes transactions coming from 6 workstations. The average think time is $Z=8$ sec, and the average processor service time is $S=2$ sec.
 - (a) Show the queueing model, the state-transition-rate diagram, and solve the balance equations. Compute the processor utilization, U , and the average response time R .
 - (b) Compute U and R for a system having a single, but two times faster, processor. What is better: (a) or (b), and why? Compare the curves of response time $R(n)$ for (a) and (b).
 - (c) In the case (b) what is the critical number of users n^* and what is the response time for $n=30$?