



## Task 2: Increasing the buffer size keeping the service time constant

Below T refers to Total time to service a packet and D refers to the total orbiting time for a packet

The buffer size is varied from  $B = 2$  to 30 keeping service time constant at  $S = 5$ .

The graph shows that as the buffer size increases, the value of D (for both mean and 95<sup>th</sup> percentile) decreases since there is a higher chance that with higher Buffer size, the incoming packet gets a seat in the buffer queue and does not spend time orbiting. It is also observed that the value of T (for both mean and 95<sup>th</sup> percentile) slightly comes down initially as the orbiting time (D) reduces with increase in buffer size and then as the value of D approaches 0, the value of T becomes fairly constant for increasing values of buffer size.