

# Some Preliminary Conditions on Analysis of Queueing Networks

## I. DEFINITIONS

Network  $J_N$ ,  $N$  is the number of peers in the network, and  $M$  denotes the number of total budgets.  $p_{ij,N}$  stands for the probability of the transition of a budget from peer  $i$  to peer  $j$ , so that a finite Markov chain can be defined with a probability routing matrix  $P_N = \{p_{ij,N}\}_{i,j=1}^N$ .

$\mu_{i,N}$  is the service rate at node  $i$  in  $J_N$ , and the average budgets amount per peer  $\lambda = \frac{M}{N}$ .

$r_{i,N}$  is *relative utilization* that can be computed by the above two matrices  $P_N$  and  $\mu_{i,N}$ . Then, a normalizing constant  $Z_{M,N}$  can be calculated with all above, the details can refer to [1], [2].

Now we can get the factorized probability  $\mathcal{P}_{M,N}$  at equilibrium for queue length :

$$\mathcal{P}_{M,N} = \frac{1}{Z_{M,N}} \prod_{i=1}^N r_{i,N}^{n_i}, \quad 0 \leq n_i \leq M, i = 1, \dots, N, \quad (1)$$

where  $n_i$  is the number of budgets that peer  $i$  has.

With the probability, we can compute the mean number of budgets at peer  $i$ :  $m_{i,M,N}$ .

## II. SOME CONCLUSIONS WHICH MIGHT BE USEFUL

### A. The condition that NO condensation happens

If

$$\lambda < \lim_{z \rightarrow 1^-} \int_0^1 \frac{r}{1 - zr} dI(r)$$

,

where  $I()$  is a Borel measure over  $[0,1]$ , [3]

Then,

$$Z_N \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi N(-\lambda \ln z - \int_0^1 \ln(1 - zr) dI(r))}} \frac{1}{z_0} \exp(N(-\lambda \ln z_0 - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \ln(1 - zr_{i,N})))$$

So that there are no condensation happens.

**More properties can be explored later.**

*B. The condition that condensation occurs*

If

$$\lambda > \lim_{z \rightarrow 1^-} \int_0^1 \frac{r}{1 - zr} dI(r)$$

,

Then at least one peer will have budgets  $\rightarrow \infty$

Proof of the above two subsections take too many pages.

### III. IMPLICATION TO BUDGET-BASED P2P SYSTEM

We can adjust  $\lambda$  to control the budget distribution in P2P networks.

### REFERENCES

- [1] J. Jackson, "Jobshop-like Queueing Systems," *Management Science*, no. 10, pp. 131–142, 1963.
- [2] W. Gordon and G. Newell, "Closed Queueing Systems with Exponential Servers," *Operation Research*, no. 15, pp. 254–265, 1967.
- [3] M. E. Munroe, *Introduction to Measure and Integration*. Addison Wesley, 1953.