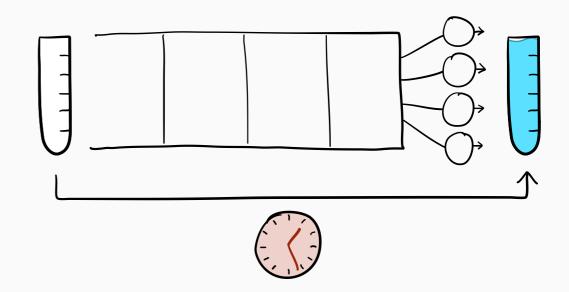
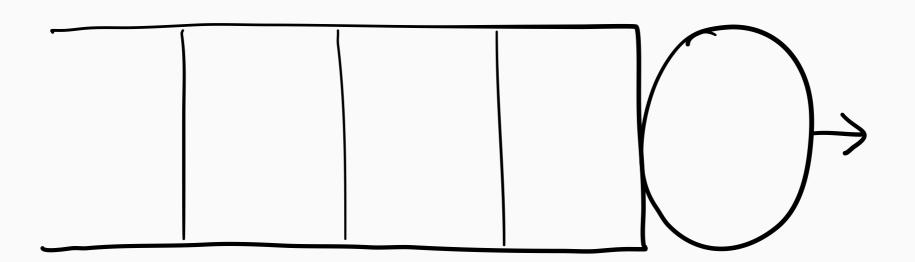
The Gittins Policy Is Nearly Optimal in the M/G/k

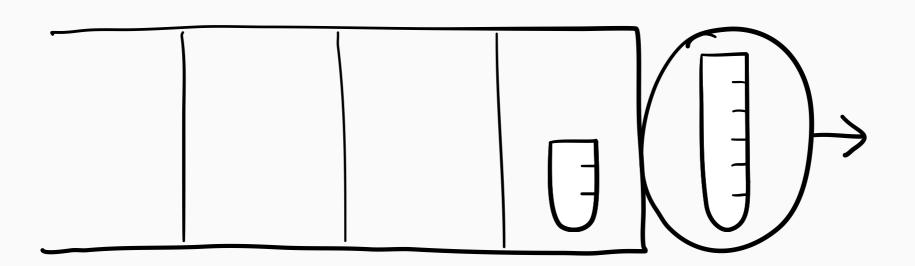
under Extremely General Conditions

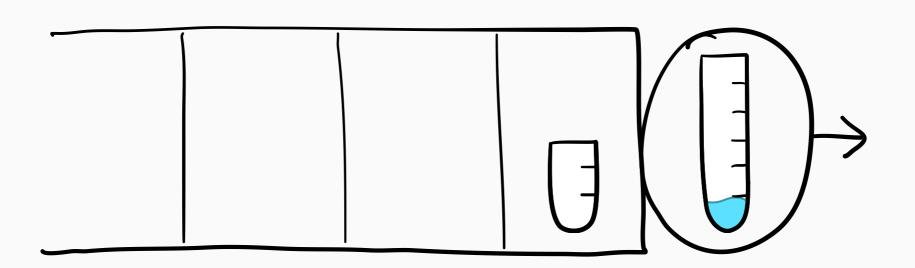
Ziv Scully Isaac Grosof Mor Harchol-Balter

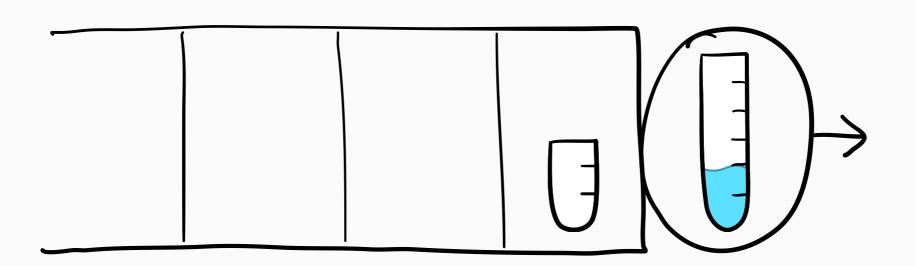
Carnegie Mellon University

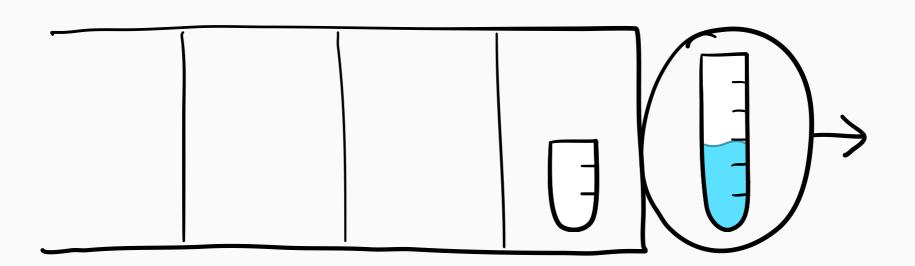


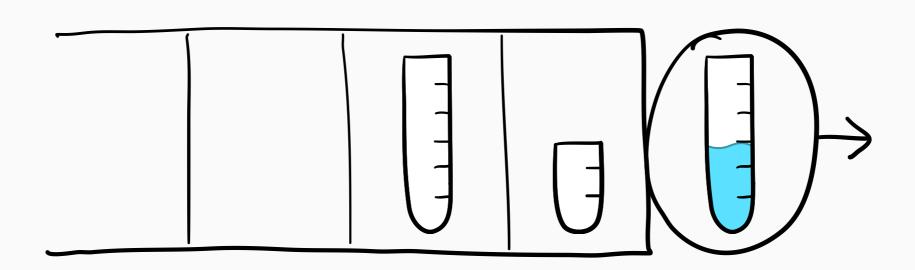


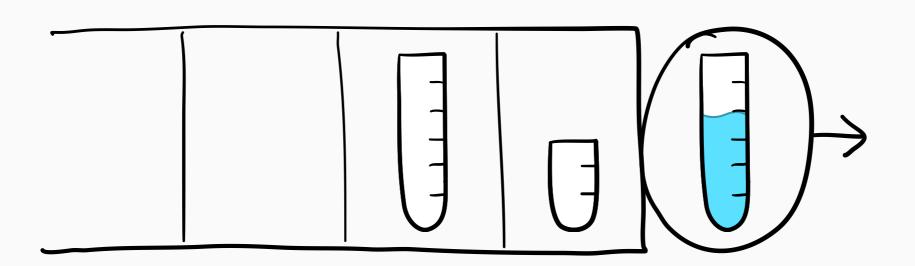


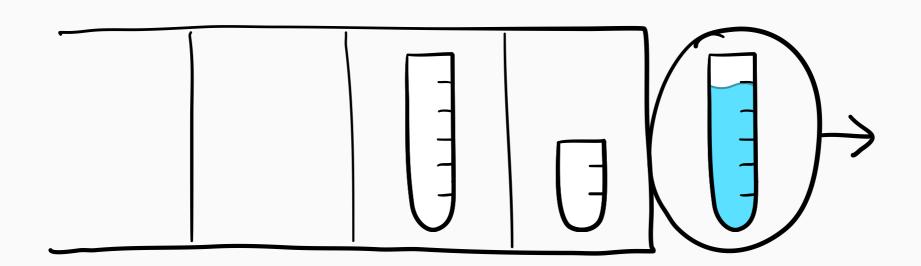


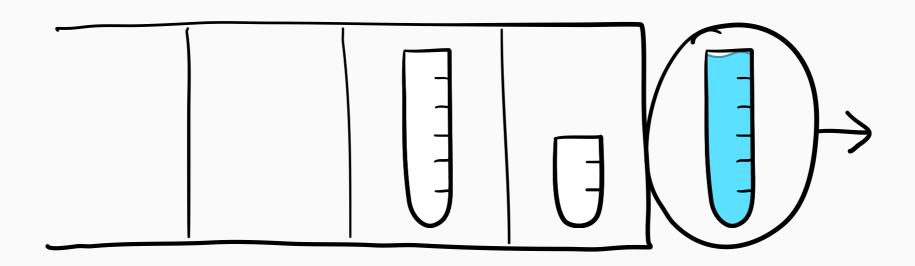


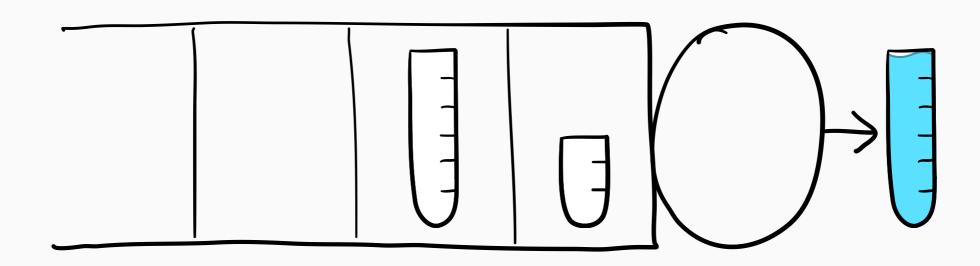


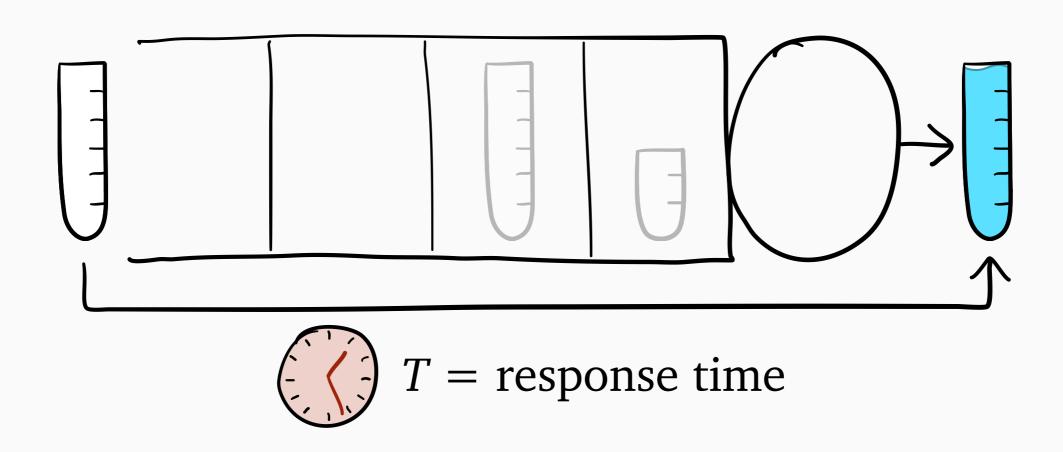


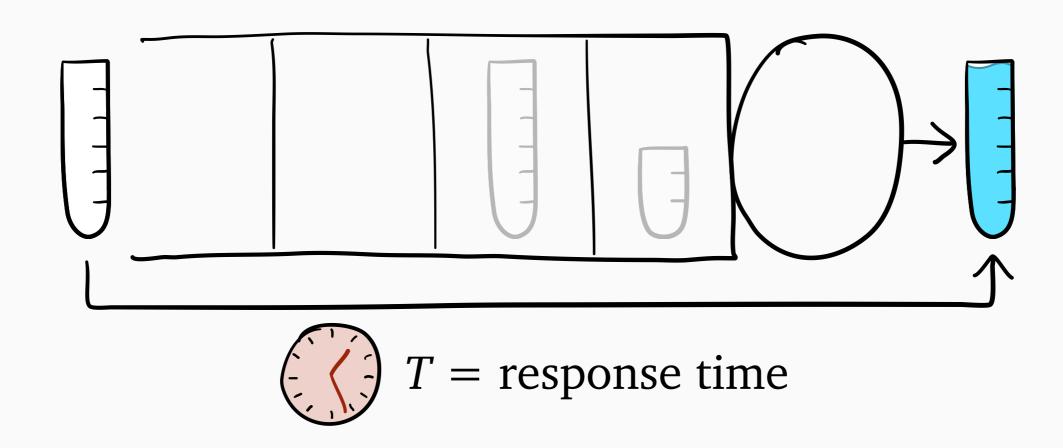


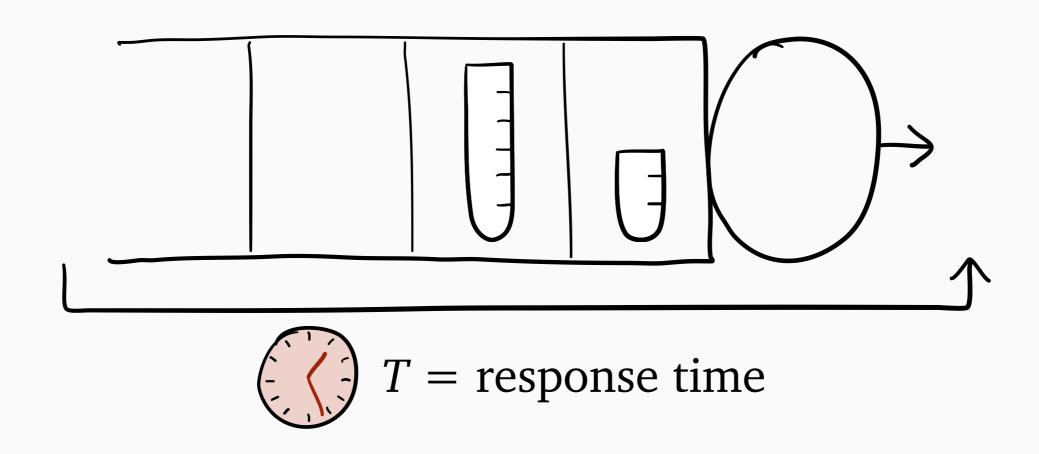


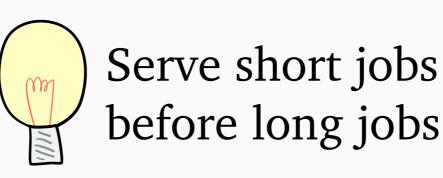


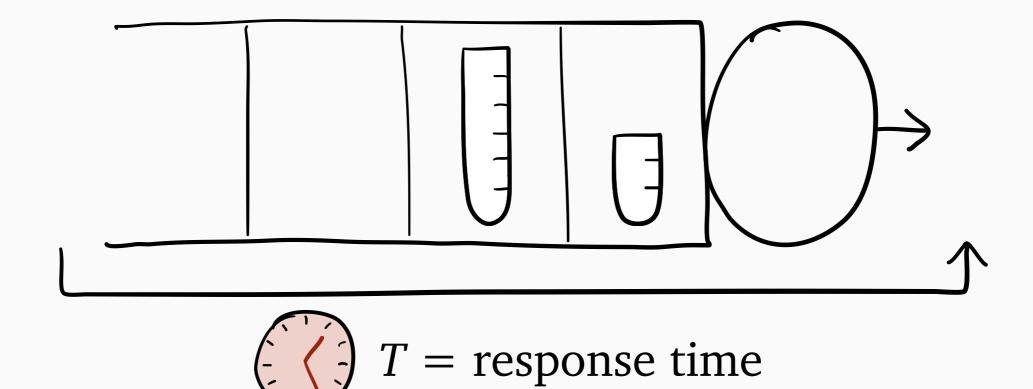


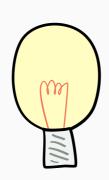




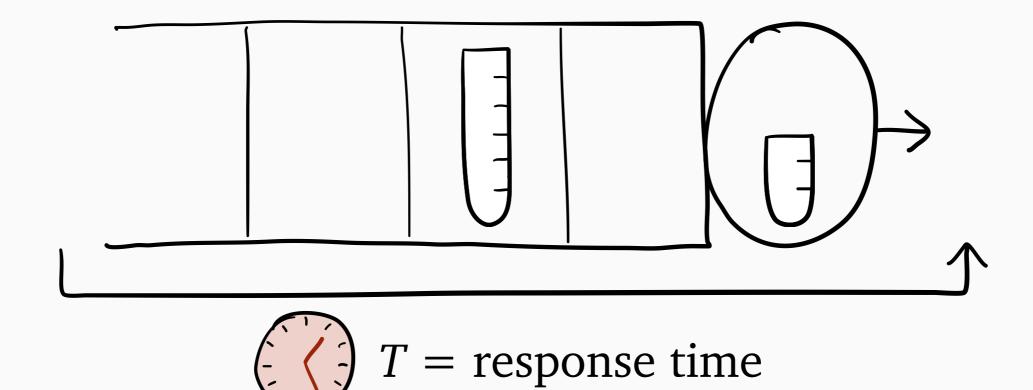


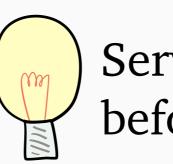




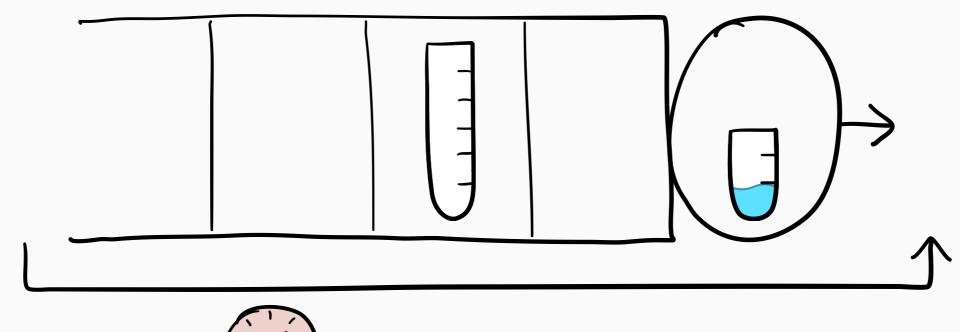


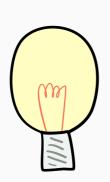
Serve short jobs before long jobs



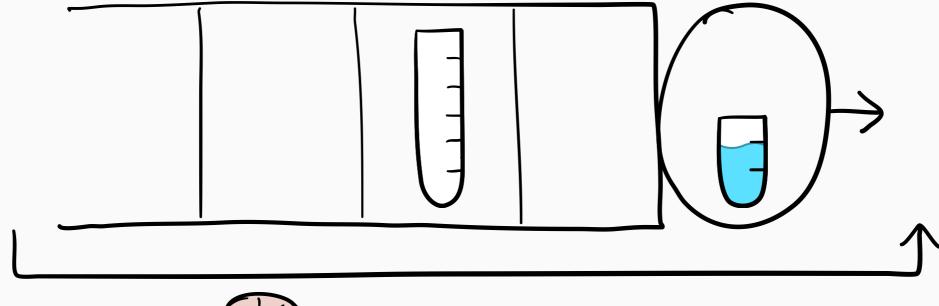


Serve short jobs before long jobs





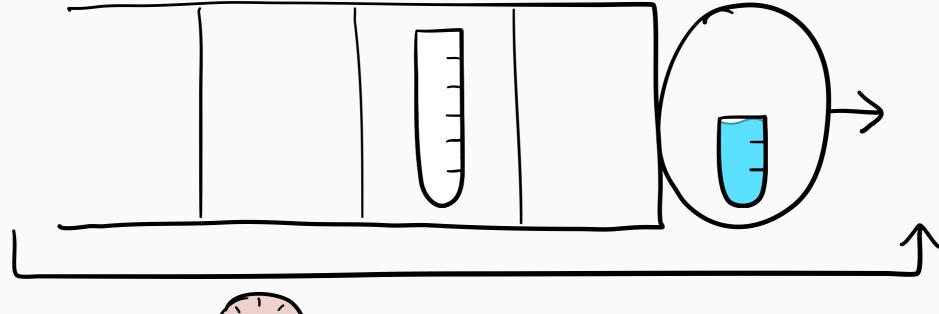
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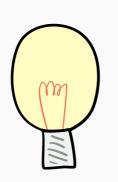




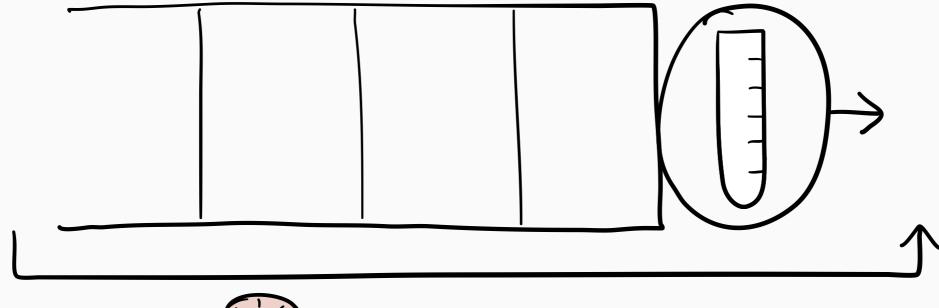
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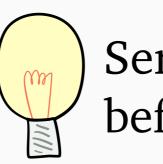




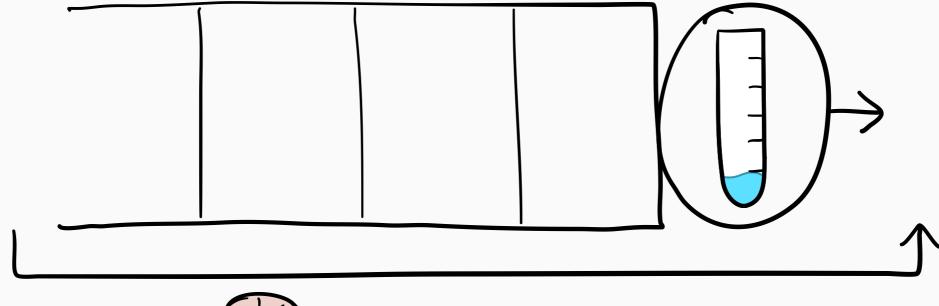
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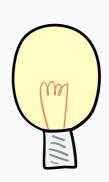




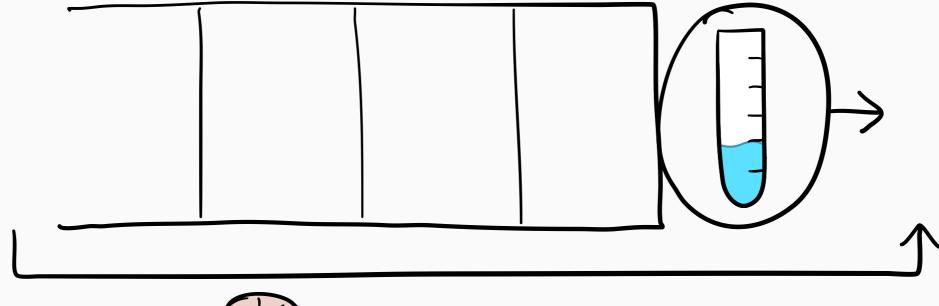
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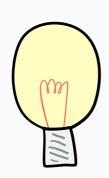




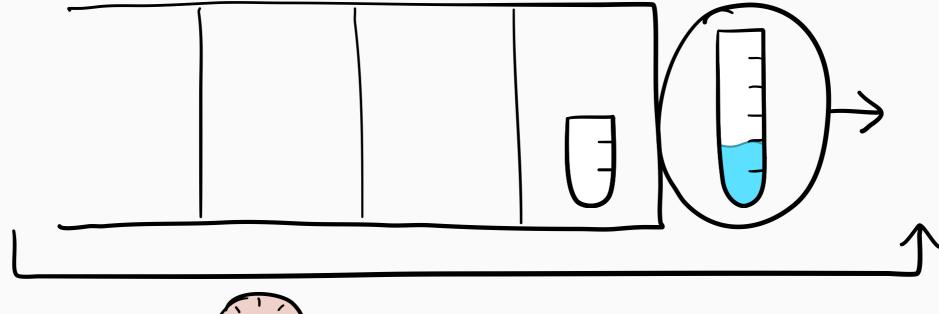
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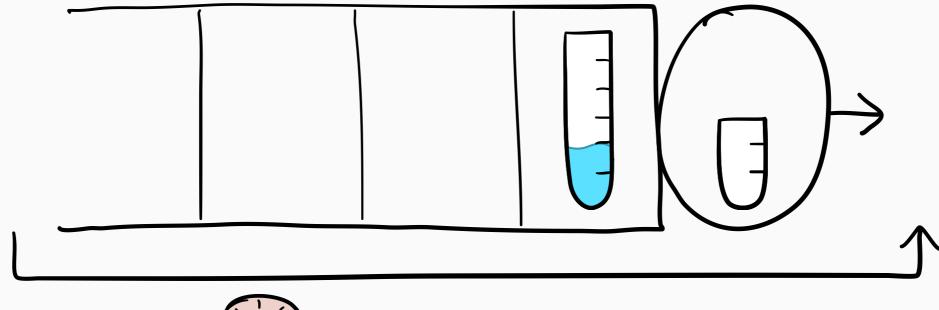
Serve short jobs before long jobs



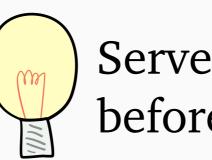




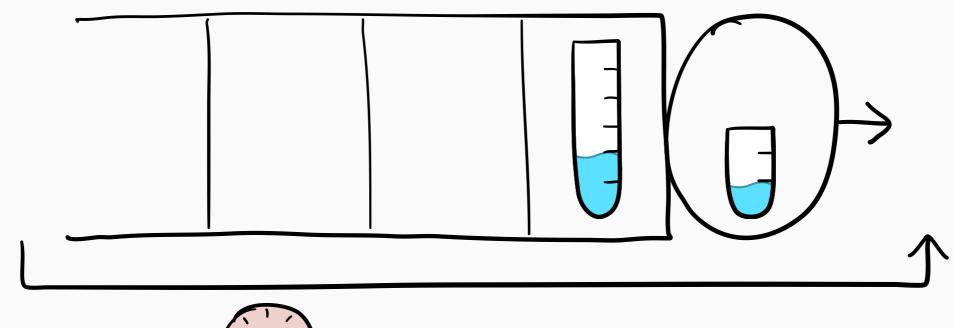
Serve short jobs before long jobs





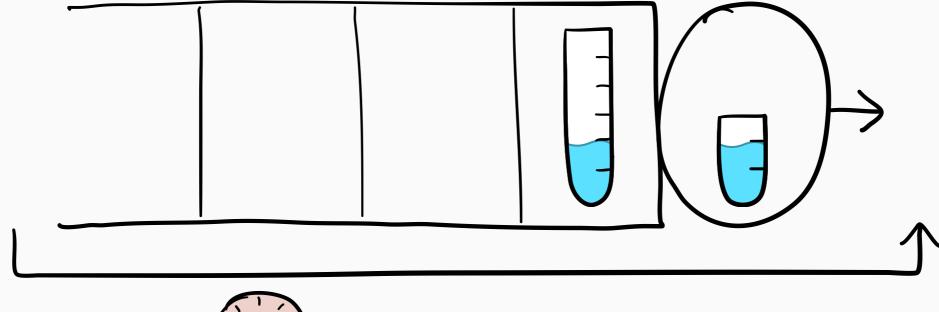


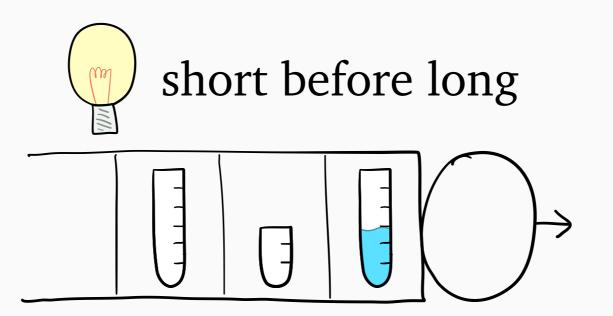
Serve short jobs before long jobs

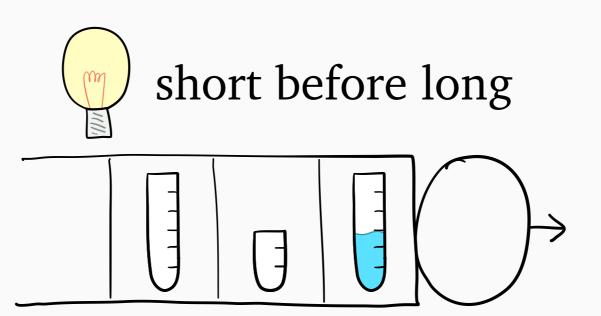




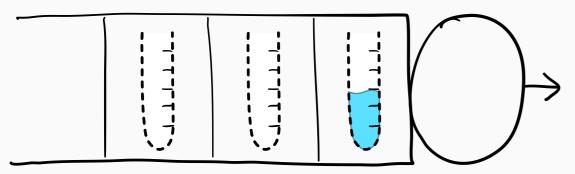
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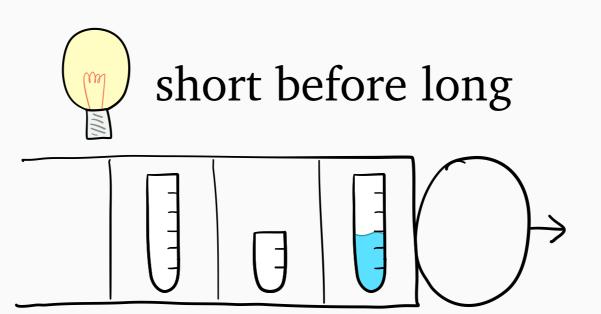




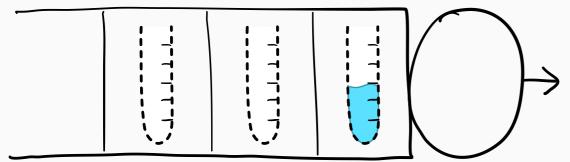


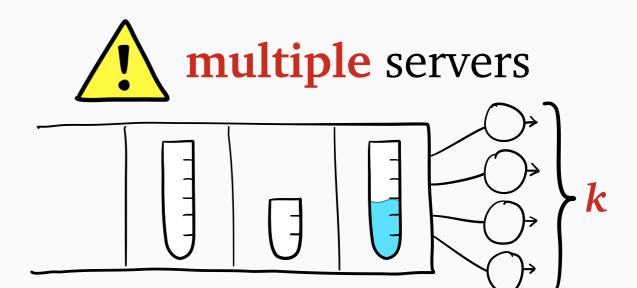


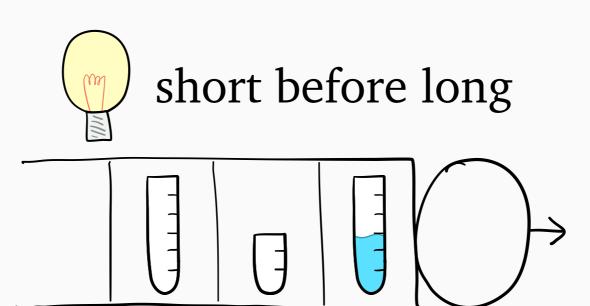




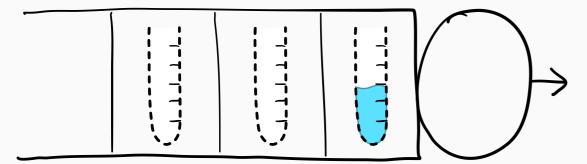






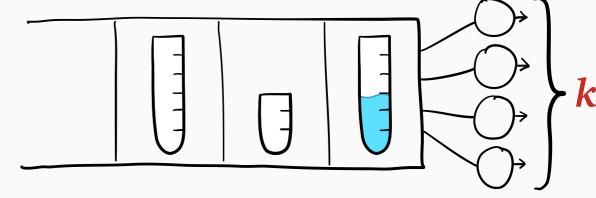




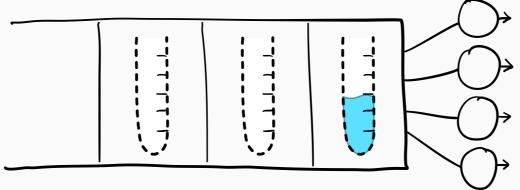


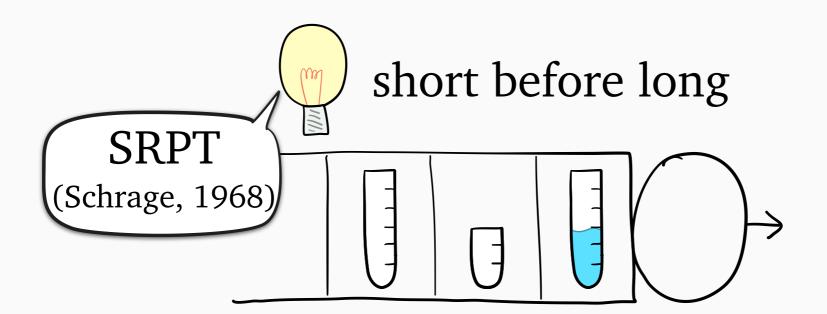


multiple servers

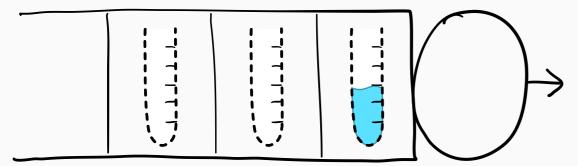






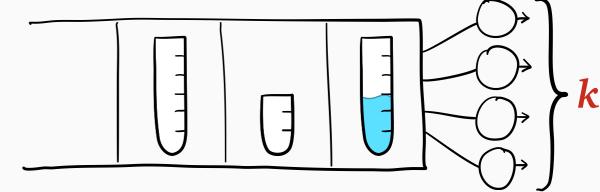




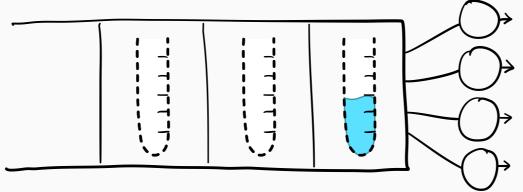


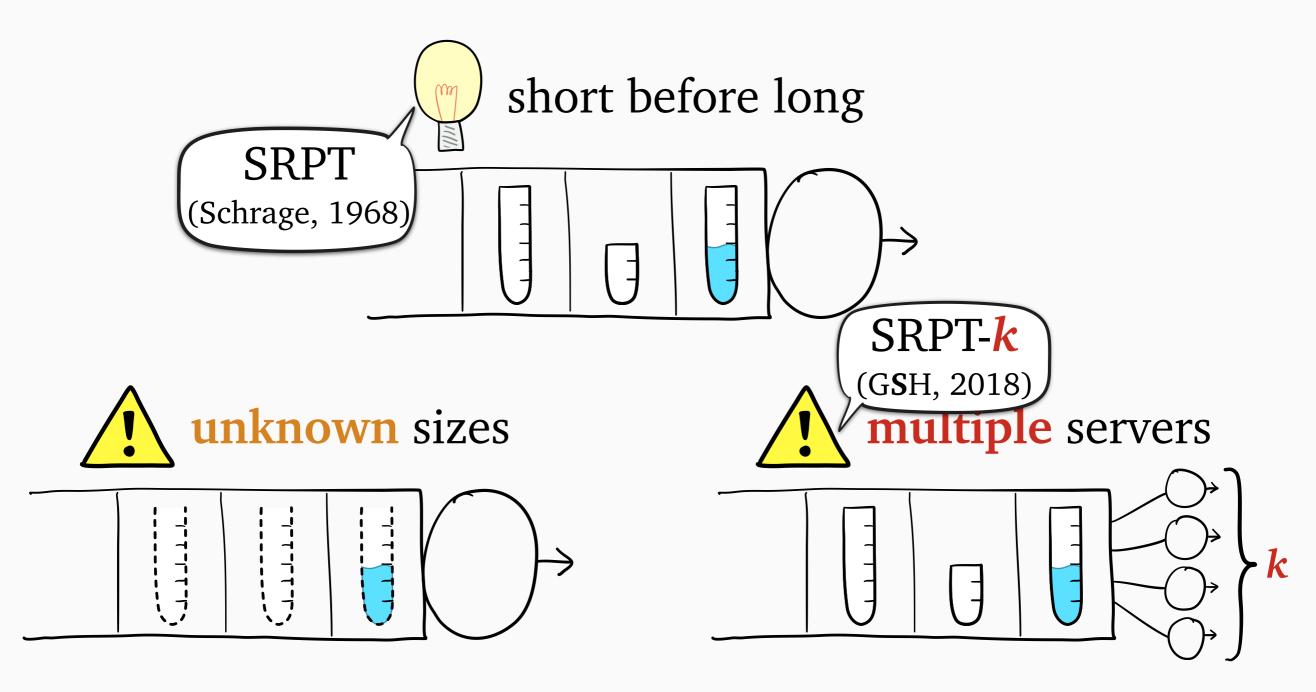


multiple servers

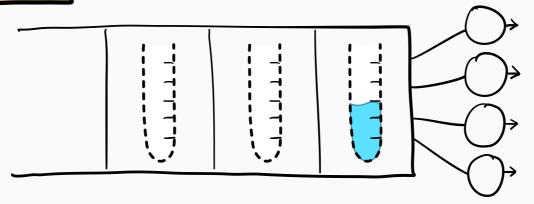


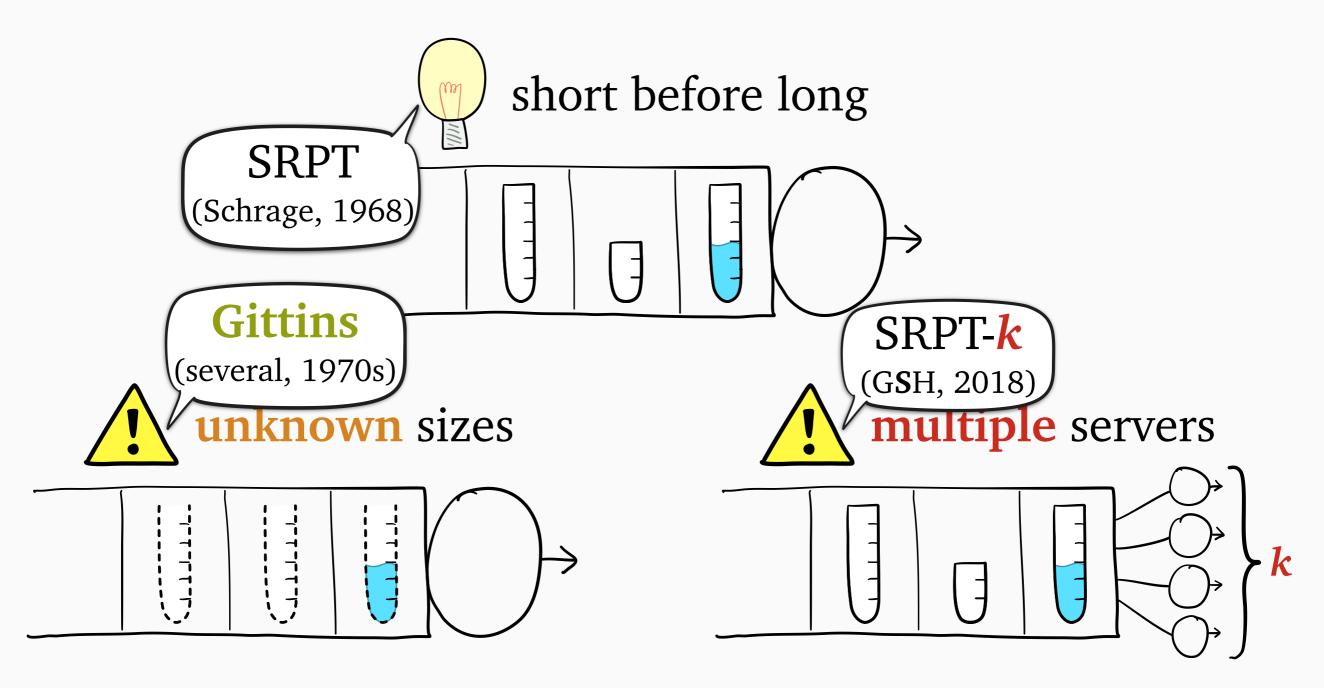




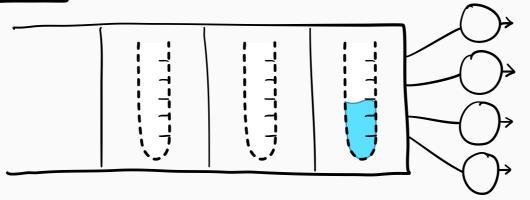


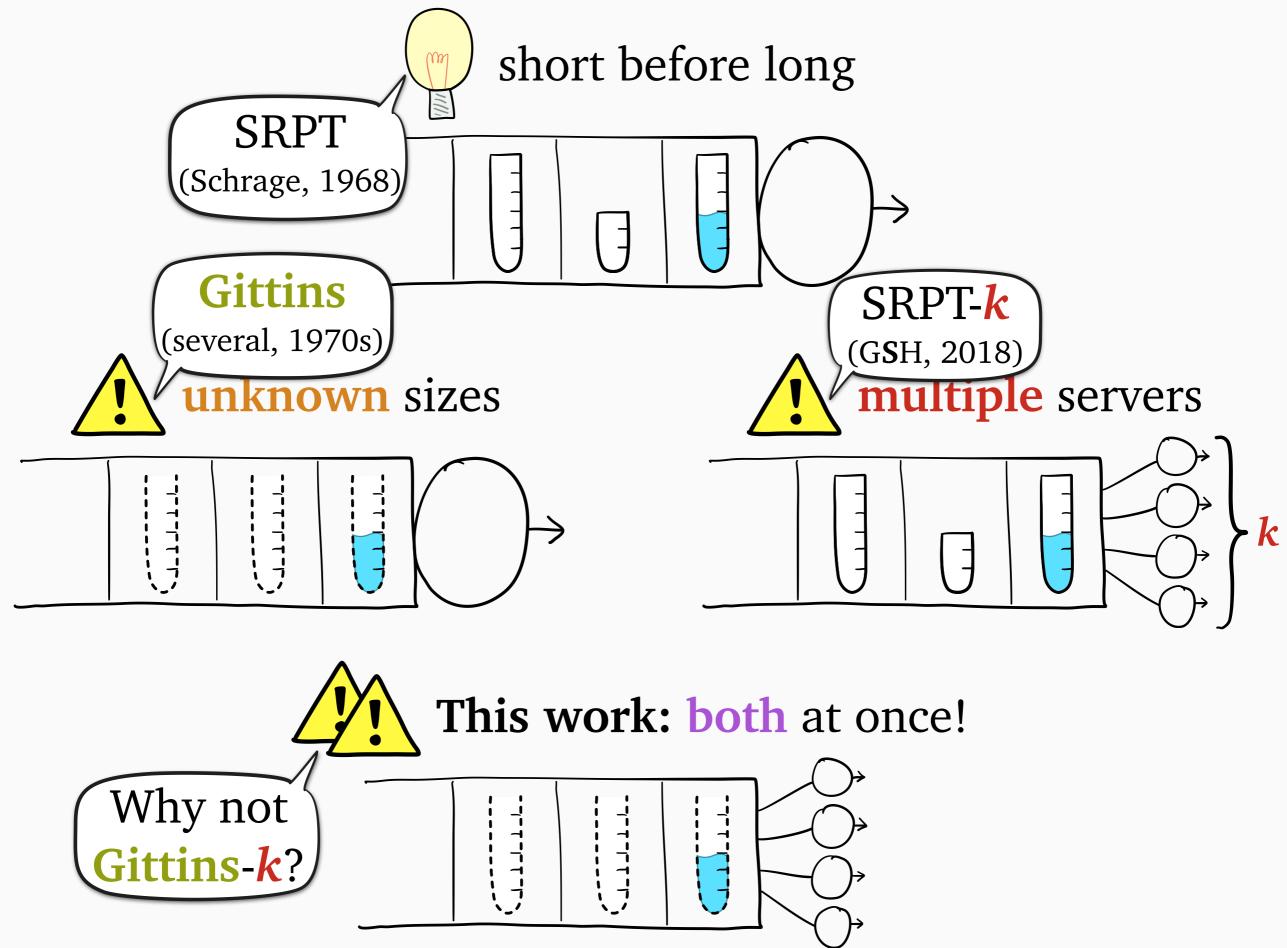






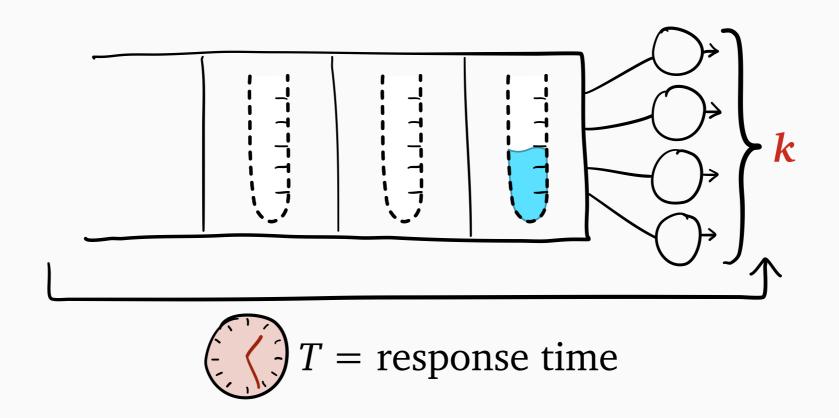






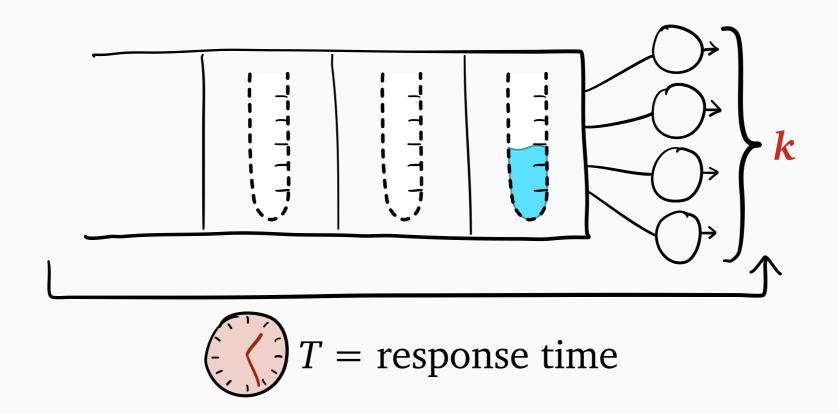
Main result

Theorem: Gittins-k has "near-optimal" E[T] in the M/G/k with unknown job sizes



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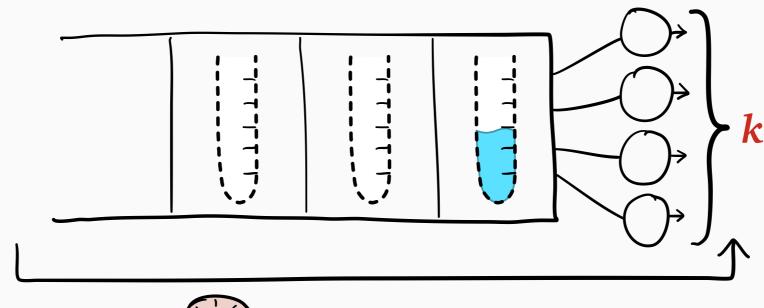
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Q: How to schedule with *k* servers?

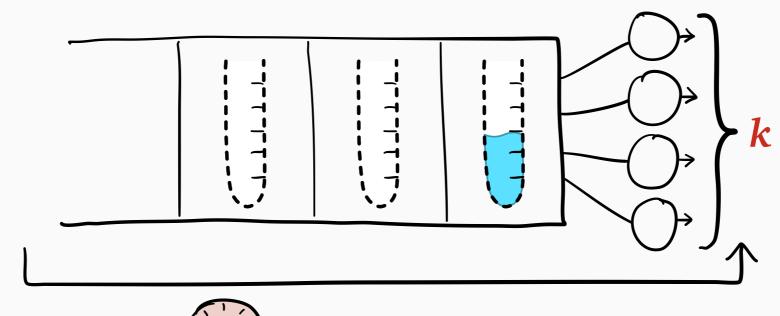


$$T = \text{response time}$$

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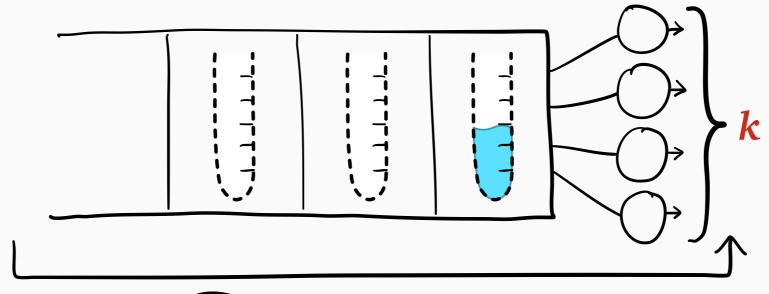


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 $\left[\sum_{\text{Gittins-}k} \right] \leq \mathbf{E}[T_{\text{Opt-}k}] + \text{``small''}$

 \mathbb{Q} : How to schedule with k servers?



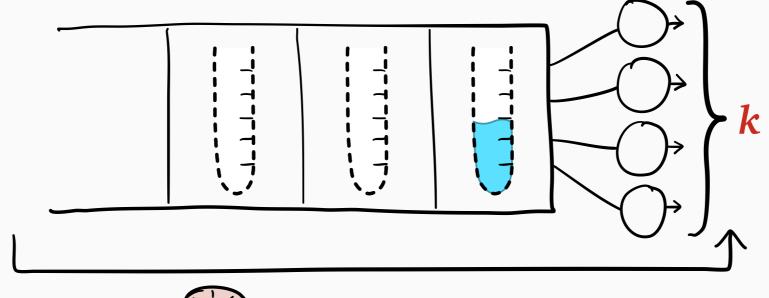
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Theorem: Gittins-k has "near-optimal" E[T]

in the M/G/k with unknown job sizes

$$\left[\frac{\text{Copt-}k}{\text{Copt-}k} \right] \leq \mathbf{E} \left[\frac{\text{Copt-}k}{\text{Copt-}k} \right] + \text{"small"}$$

Q: How to schedule with *k* servers?



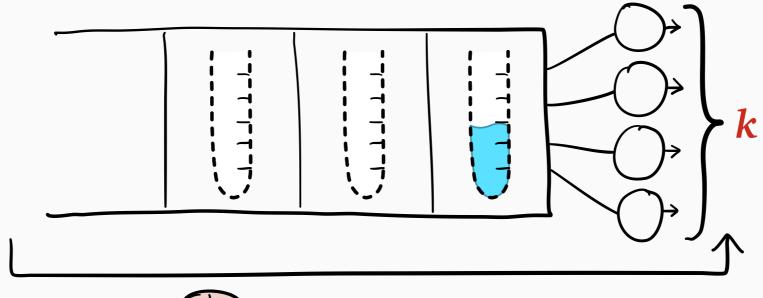
$$T = \text{response time}$$

Theorem: Gittins-k has "near-optimal" E[T]

in the M/G/k with unknown job sizes

$$\left[\frac{1}{\text{Gittins-}k} \right] \leq \mathbf{E} \left[\frac{1}{\text{Opt-}k} \right] + \text{"small"}$$

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$$T = \text{response time}$$

Theorem: Gittins-k has "near-optimal" E[T]in the M/G/k with unknown job sizes

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Q: How to schedule with *k* servers? **A:** Use **Gittins**

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Q: How to schedule with **k** servers? **A:** Use **Gittins**



Q: How do we analyze E[T]?

Theorem: Gittins-k has "near-optimal" E[T]in the M/G/k with unknown job sizes

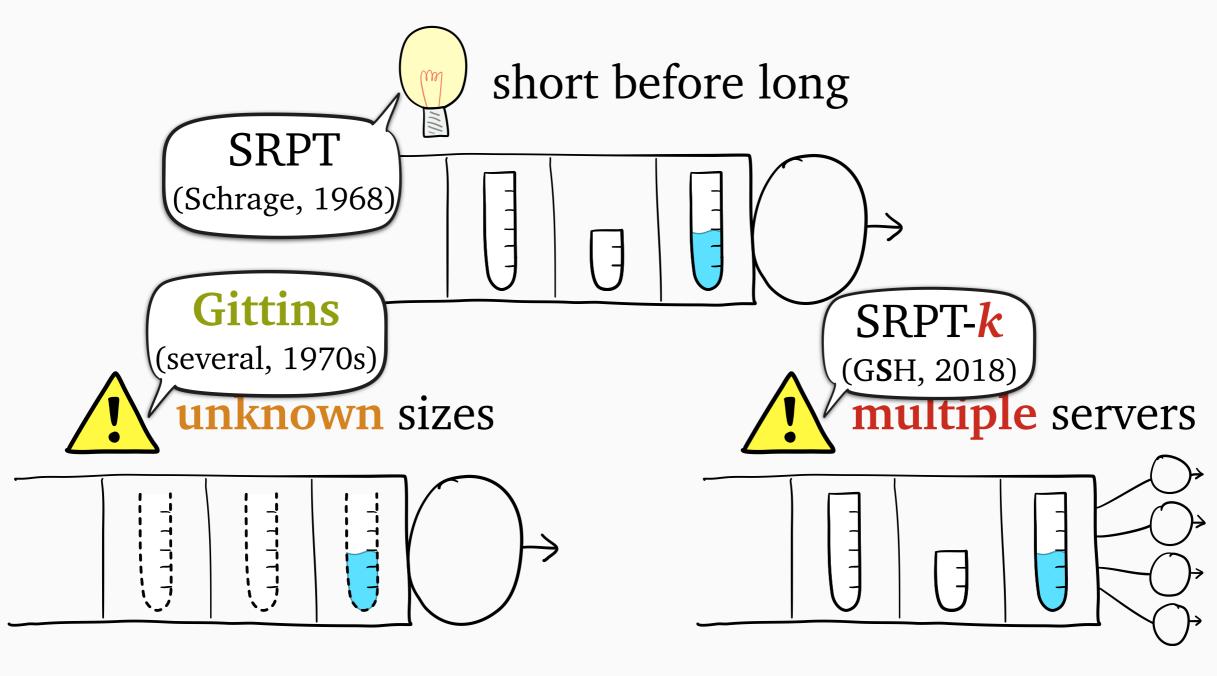
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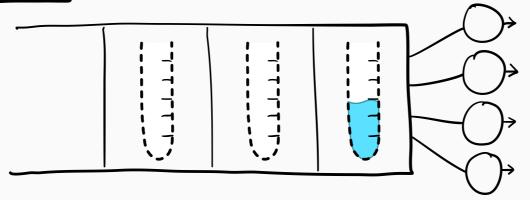


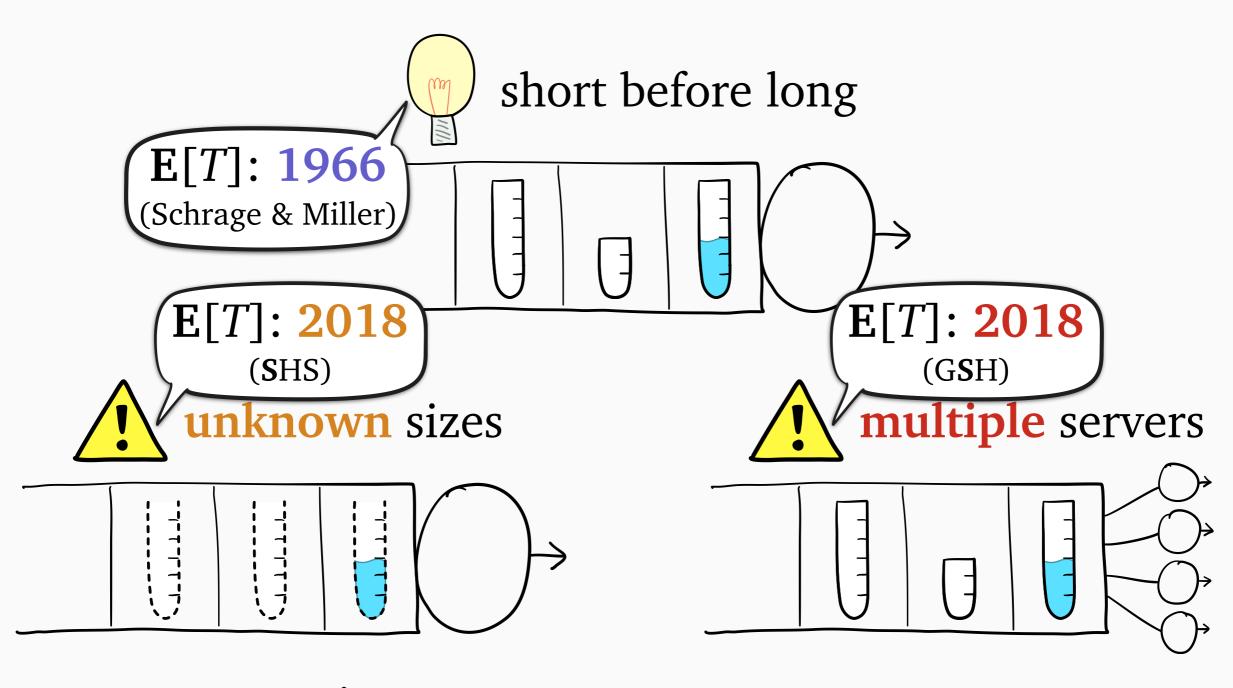
Q: How do we analyze E[T]? Q: Why is our approach significant?





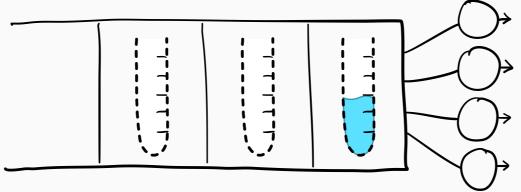
This work: both at once!

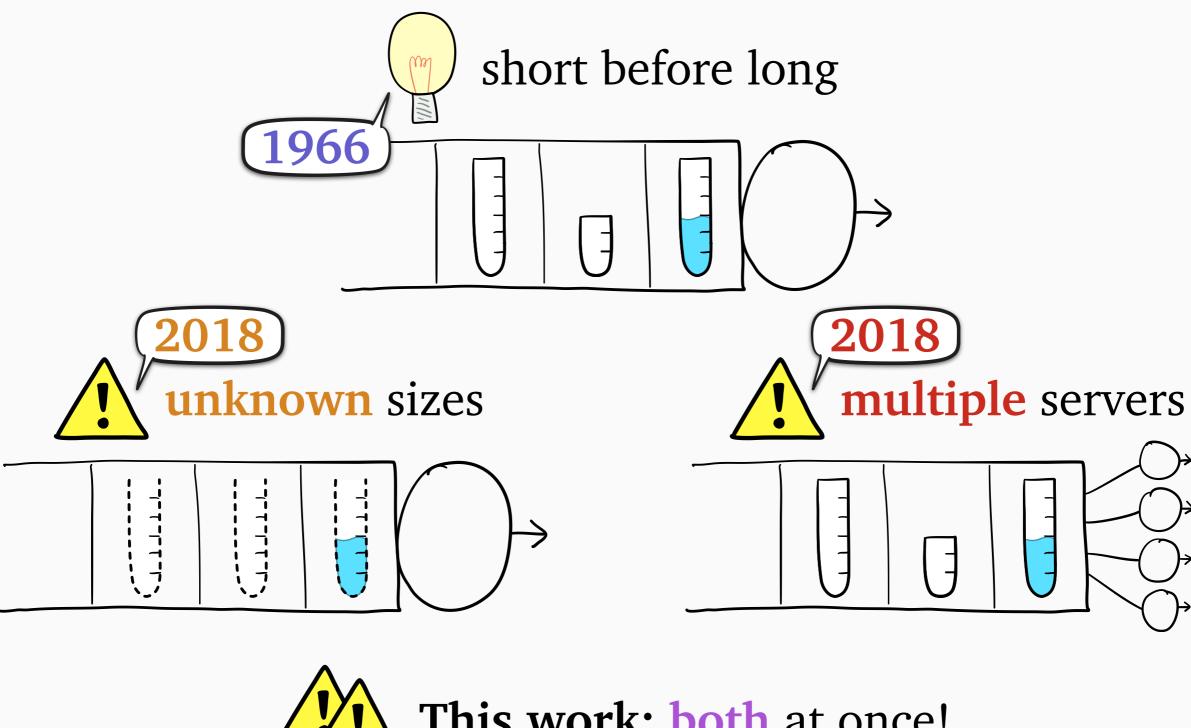




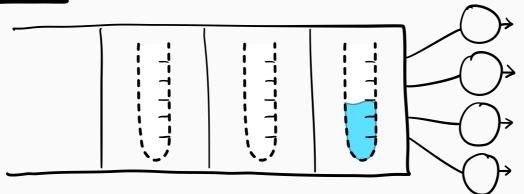


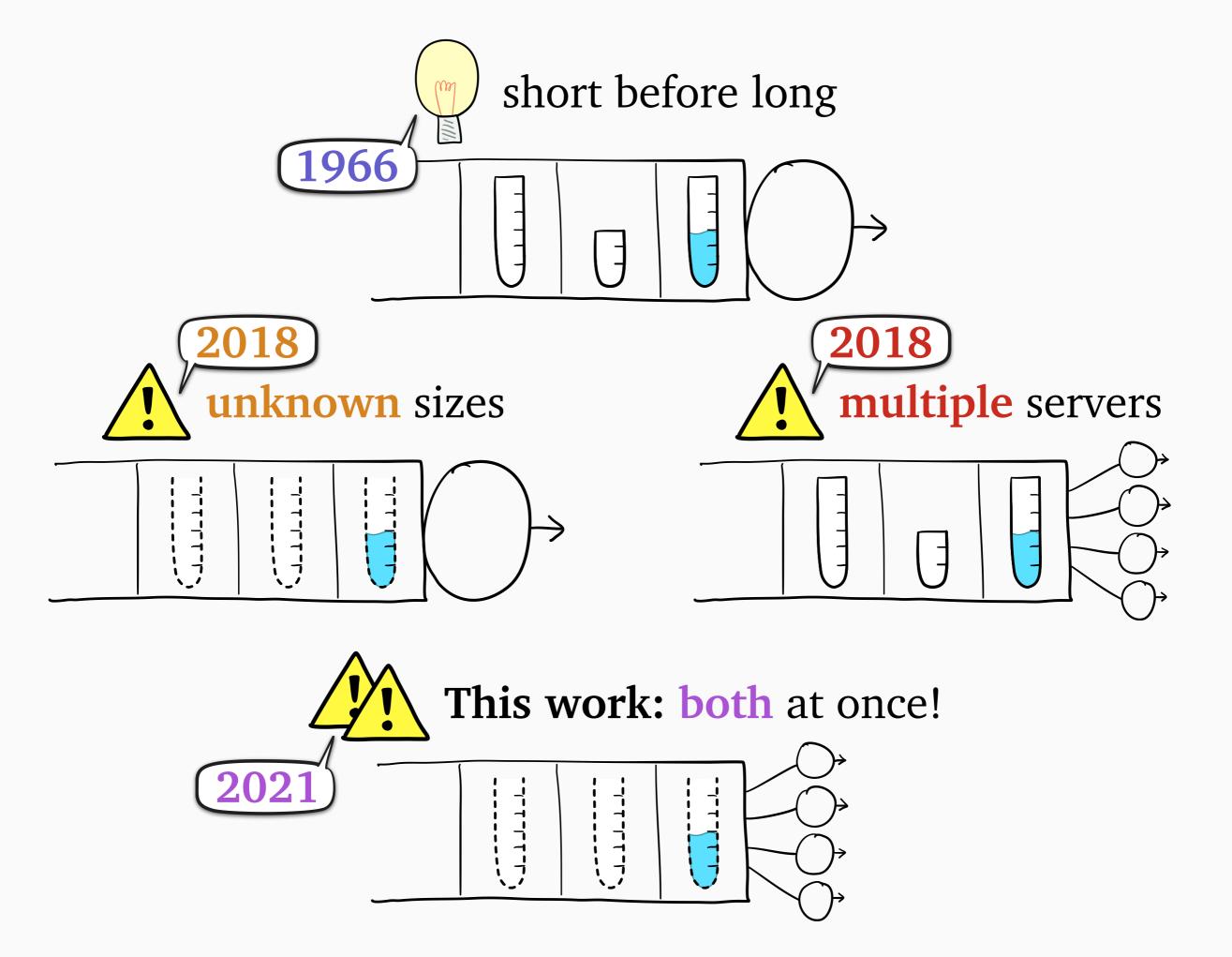
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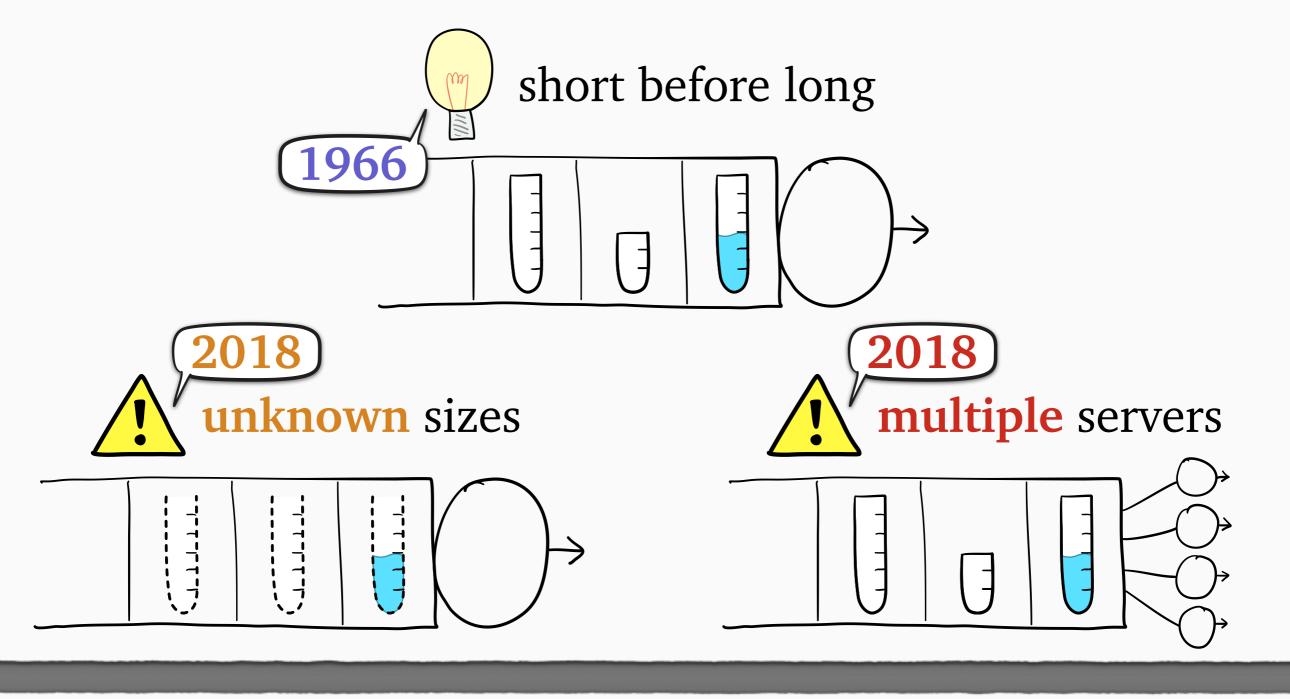


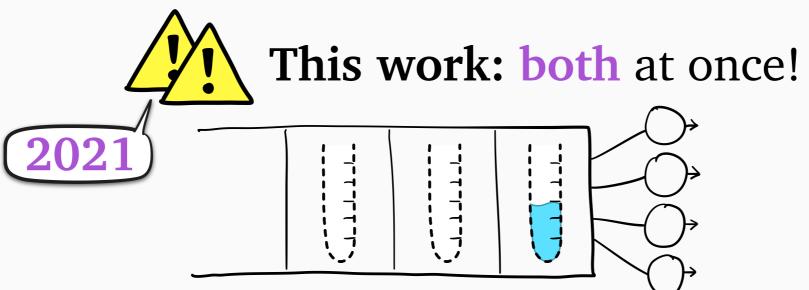


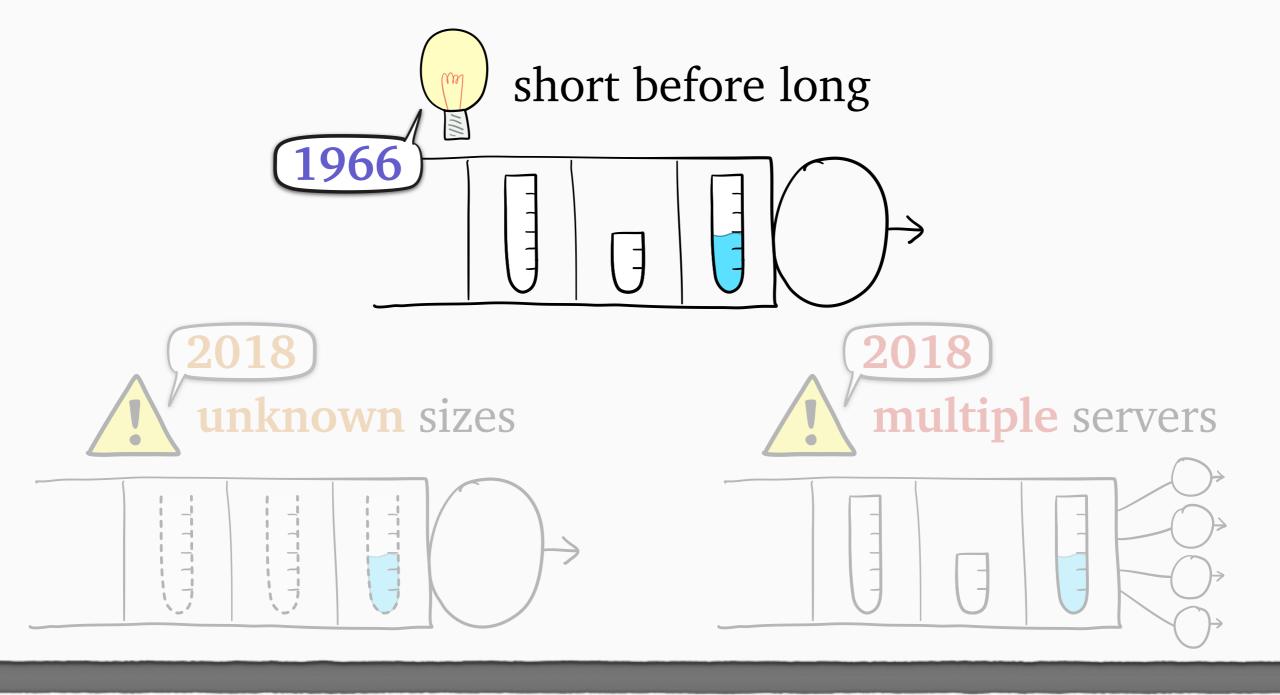


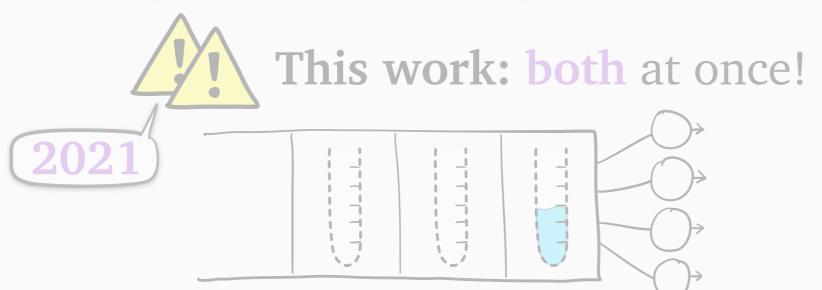


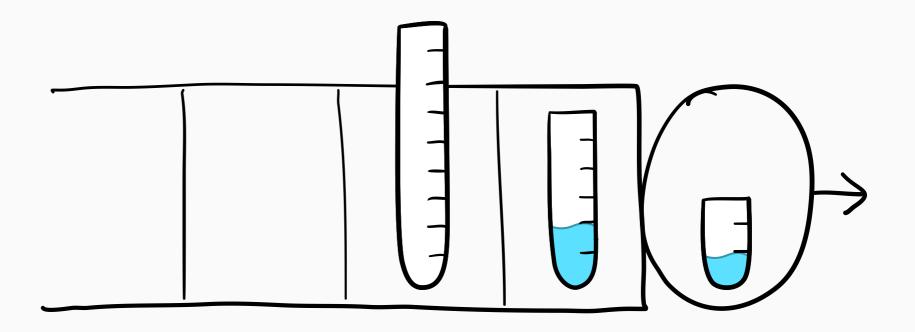


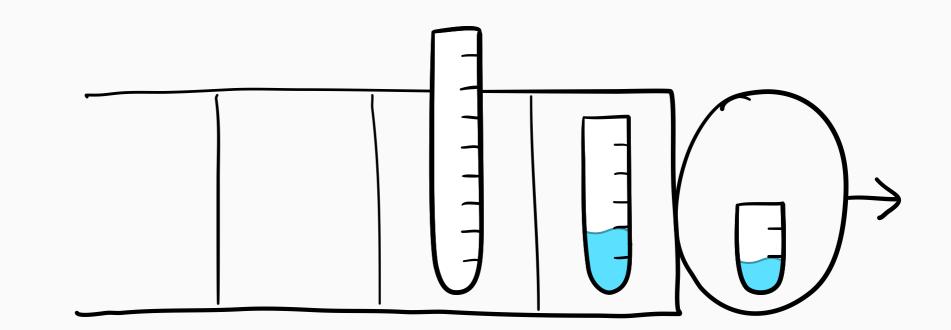




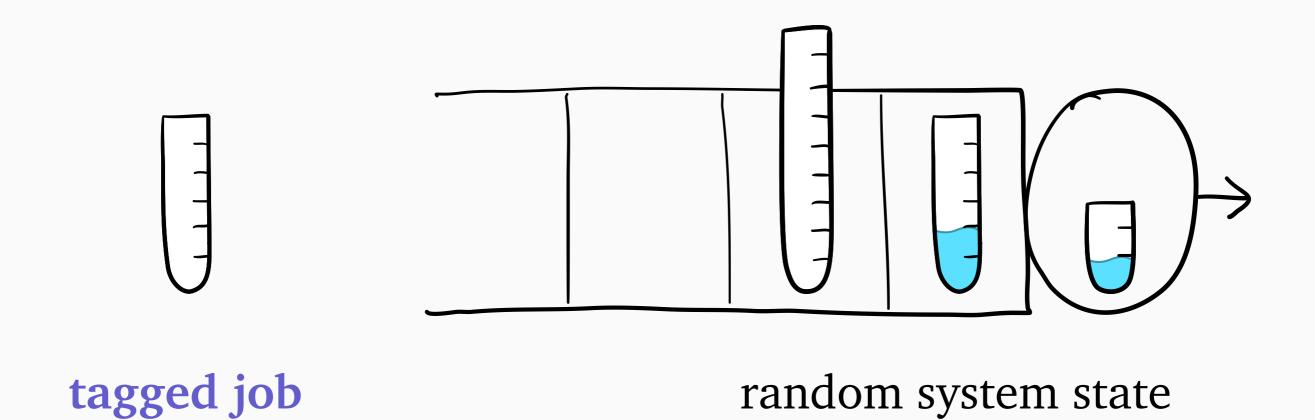


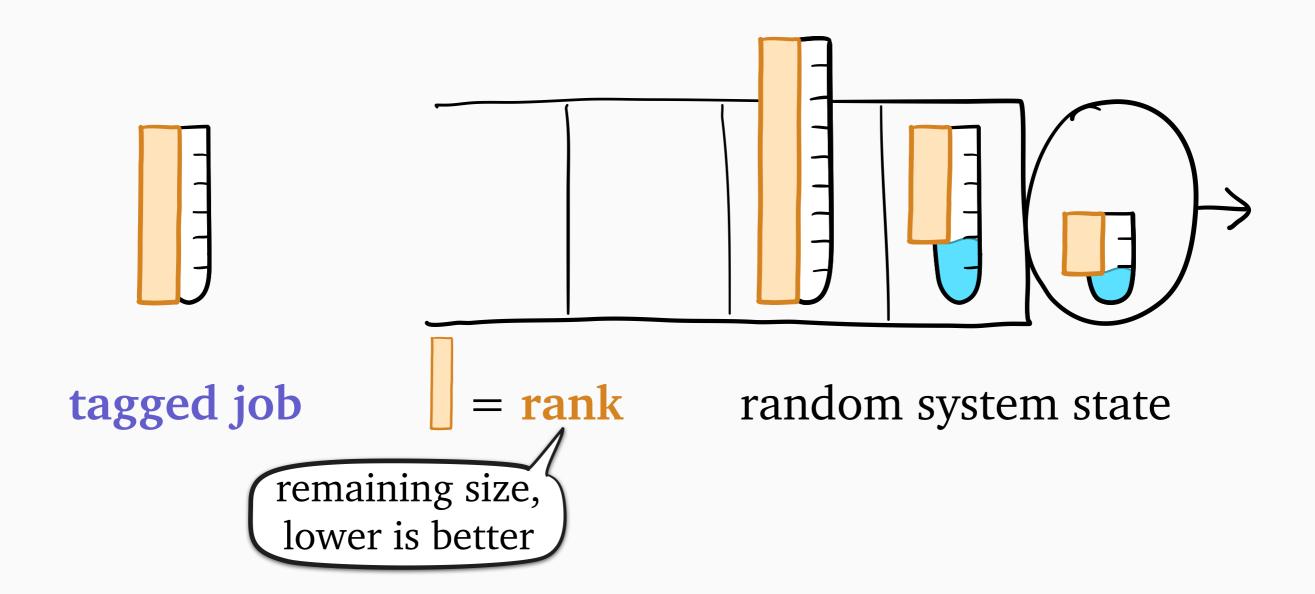


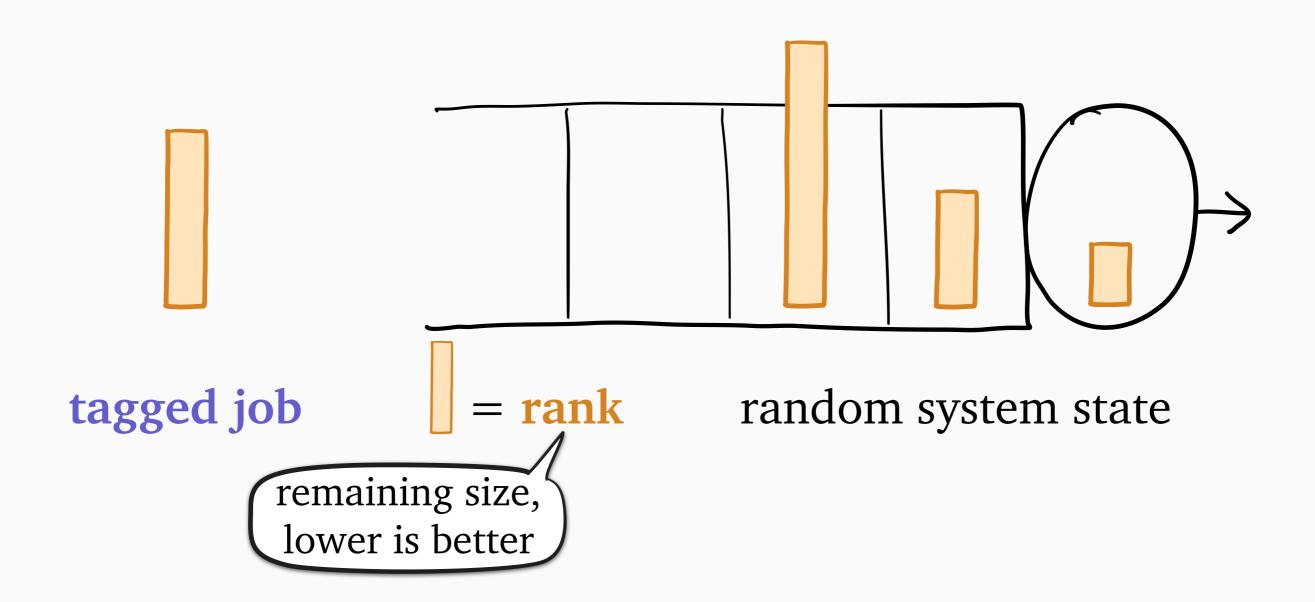


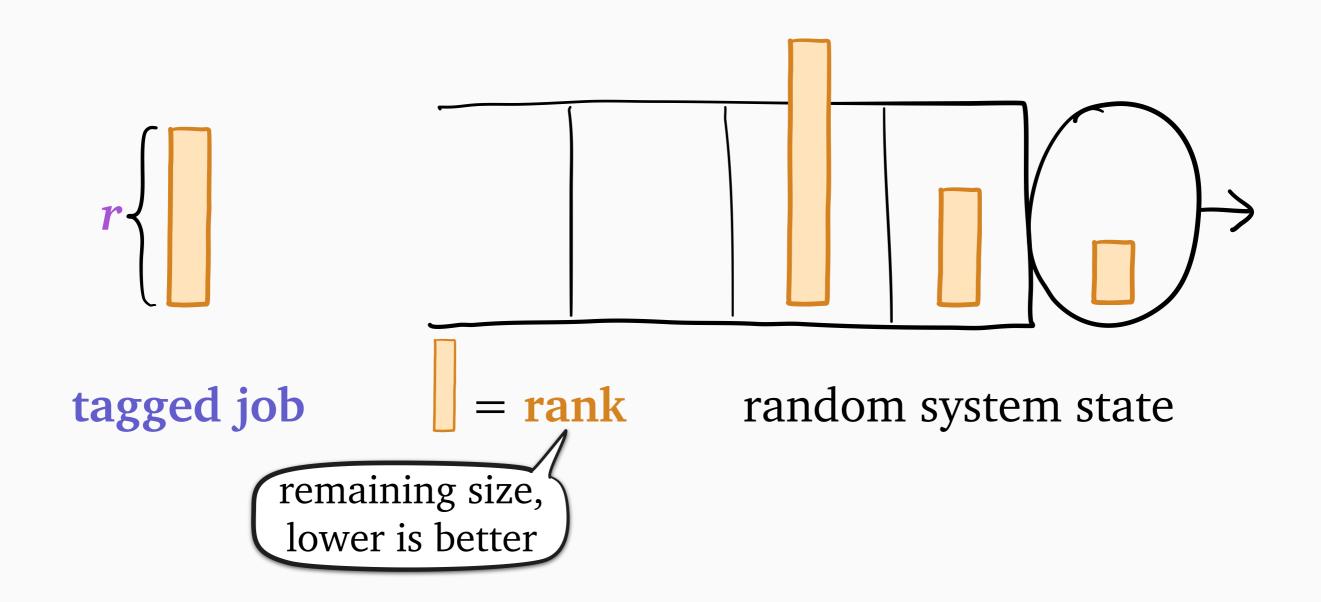


tagged job



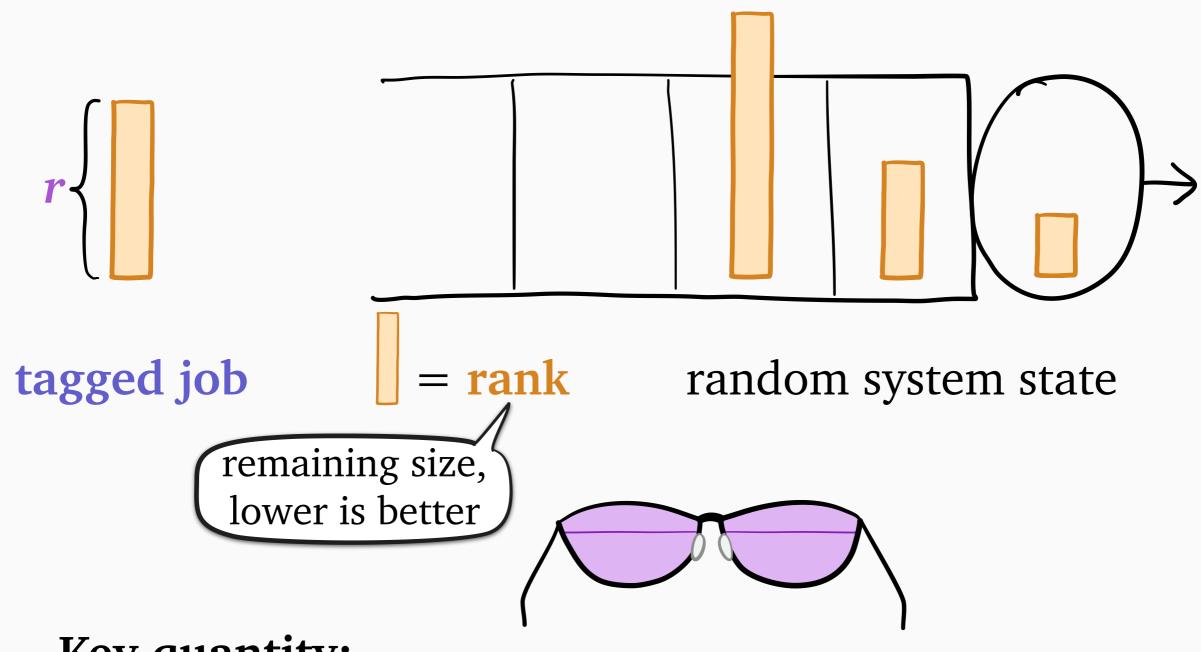






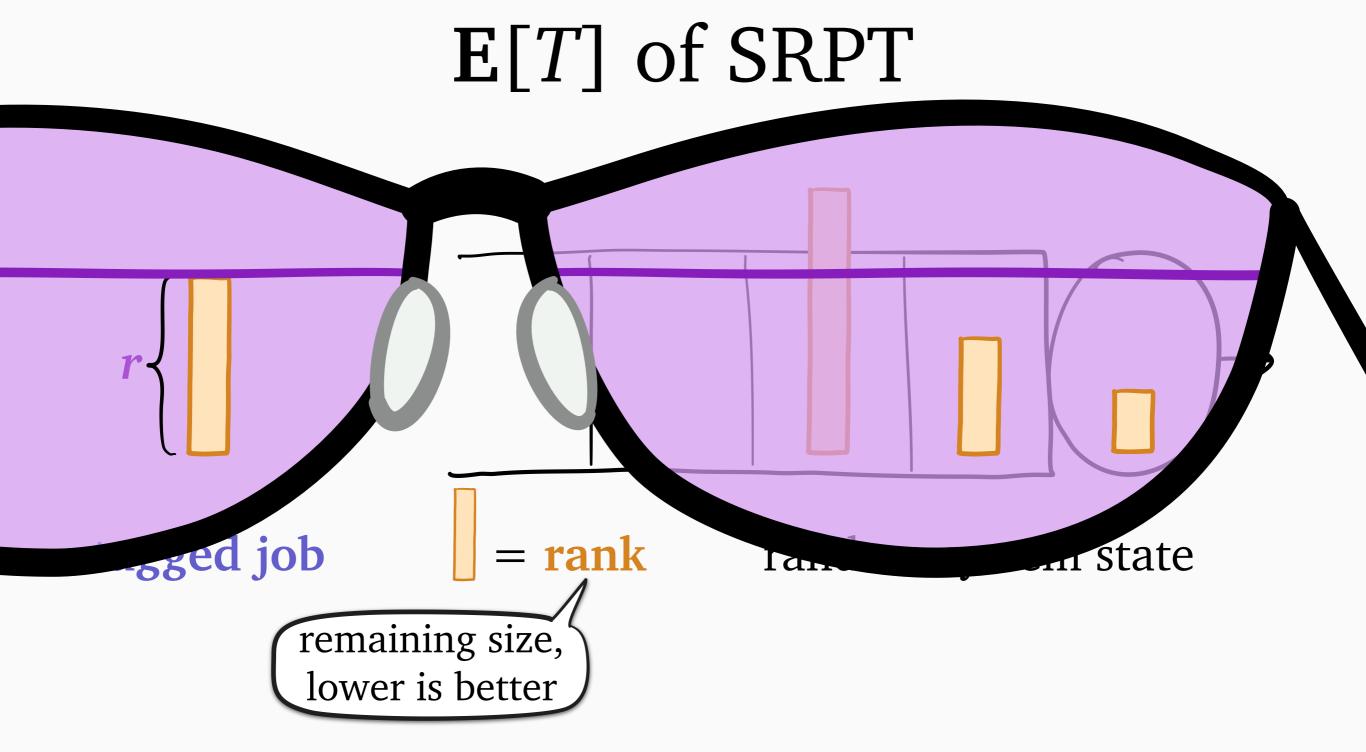
Key quantity:

W(r) ="r-work" = work relevant to job of rank r



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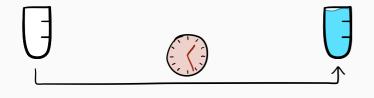
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Step 1: compute E[W(r)]

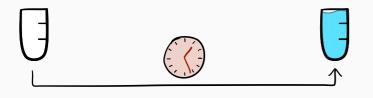


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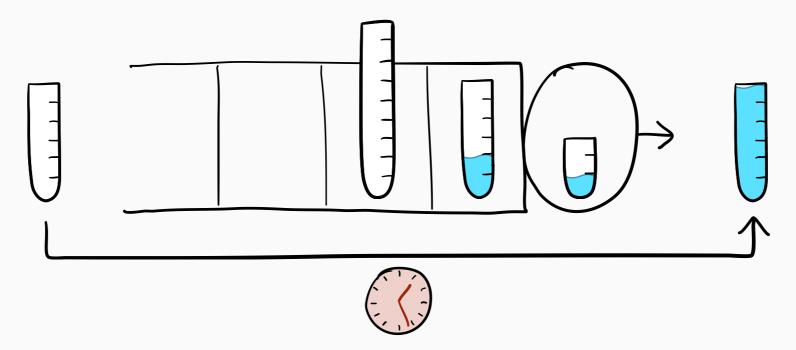


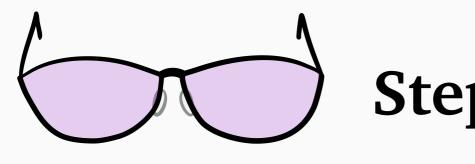
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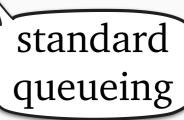
Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]

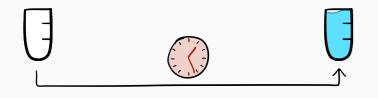
Tagged job method





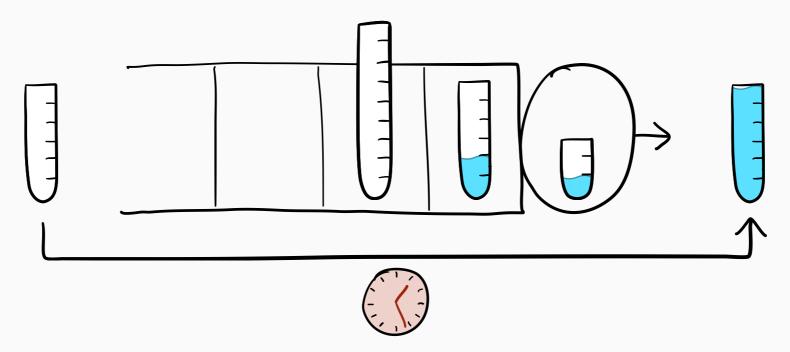
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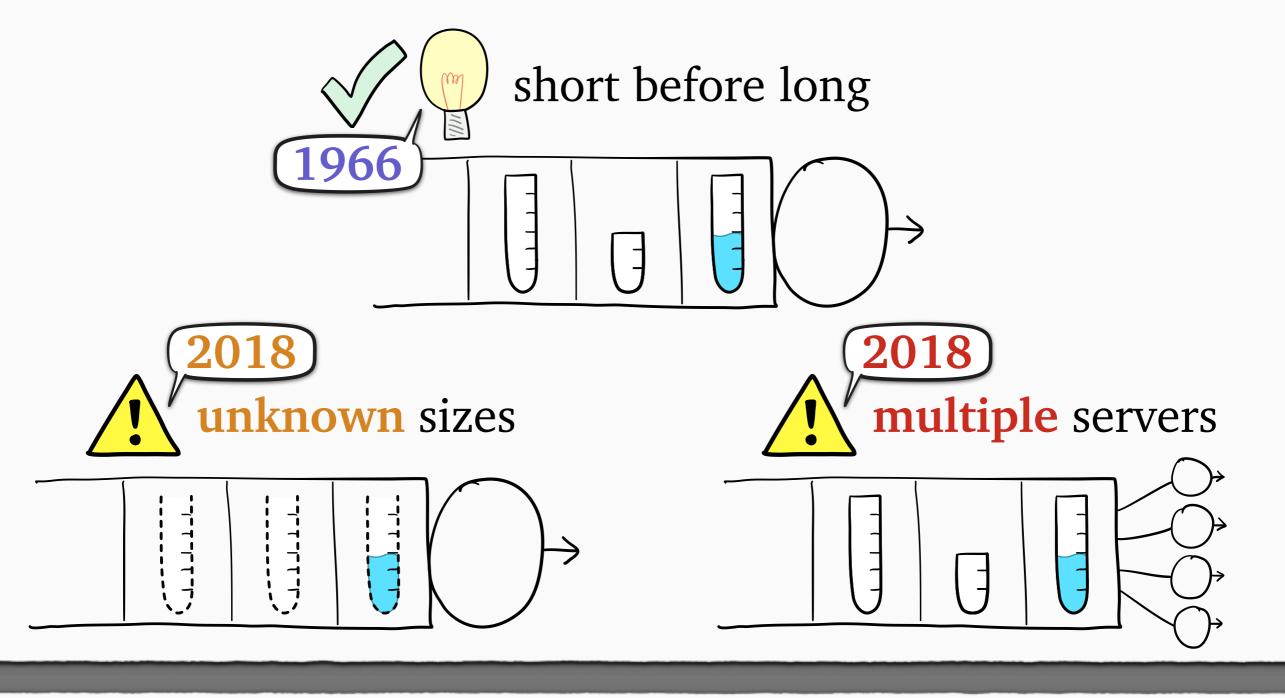


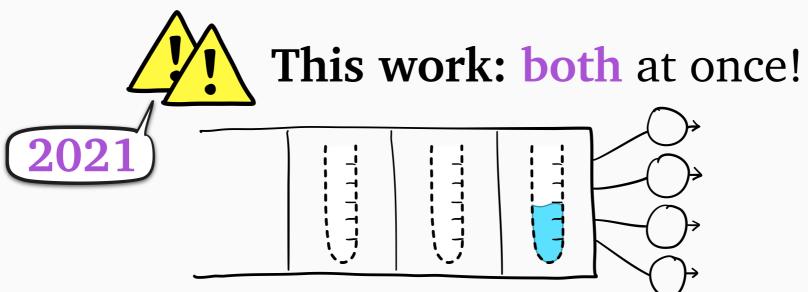


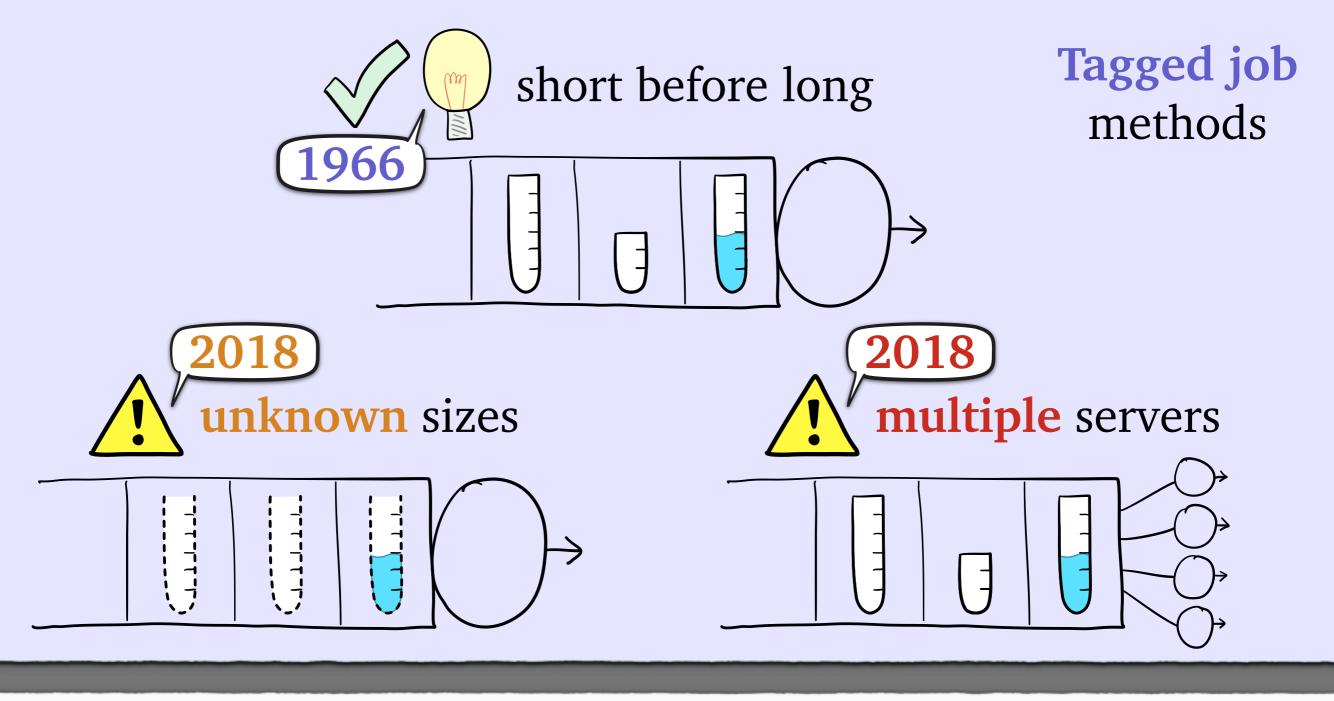
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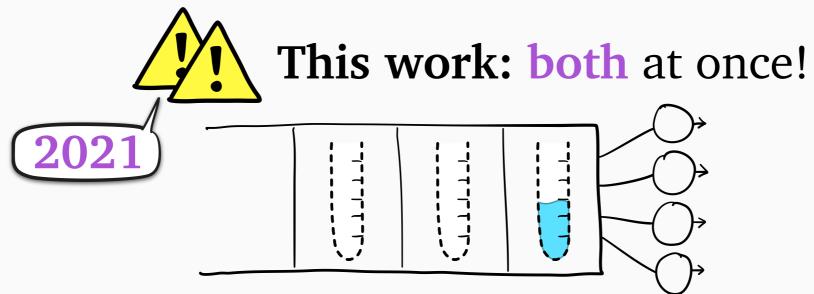
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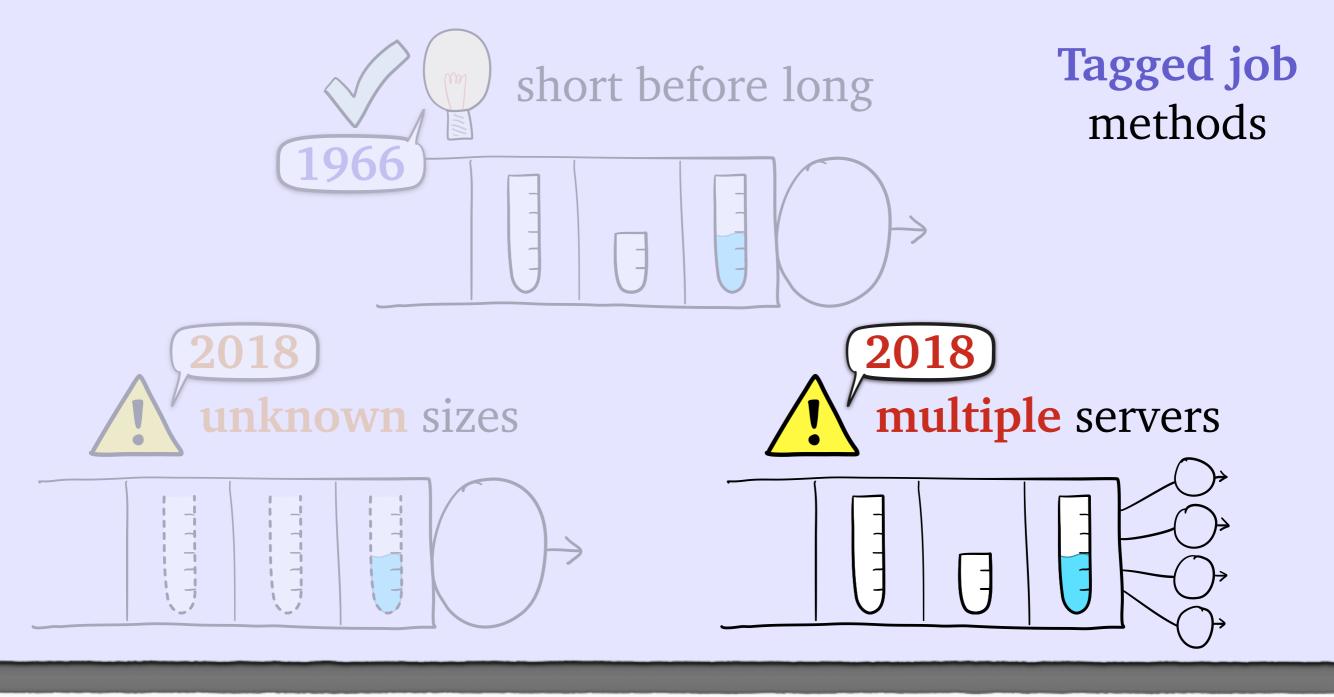


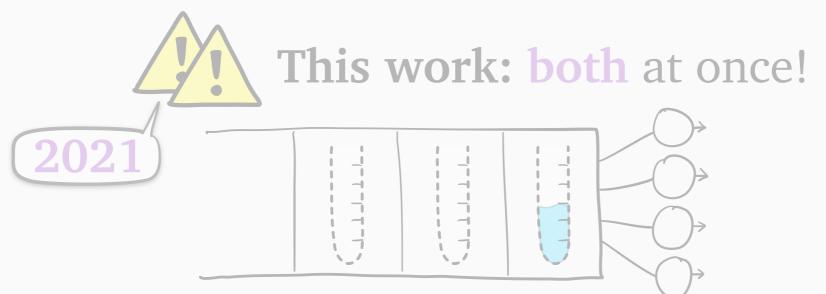






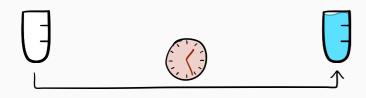






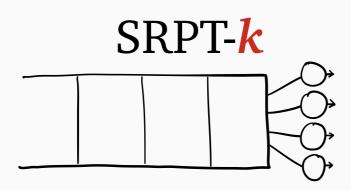


Step 1: compute E[W(r)]





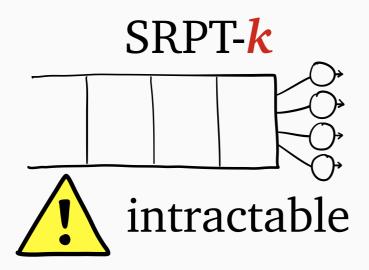
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]







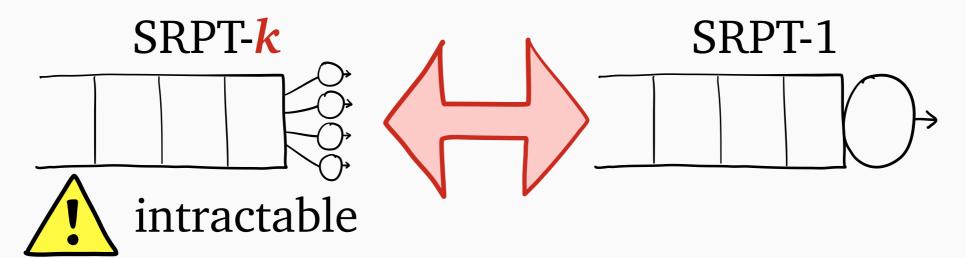
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]







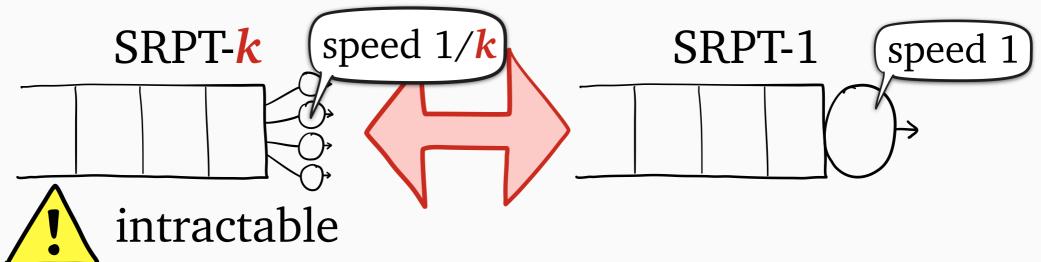
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]







Step 1: compute E[W(r)]

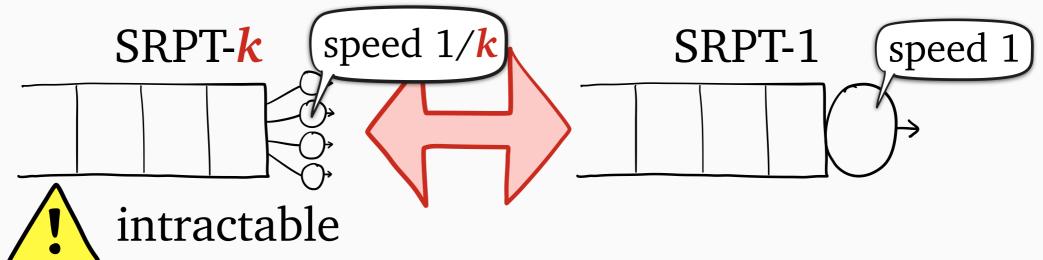




E[T] with multiple servers



Step 1: compute E[W(r)]



Worst-case gap:

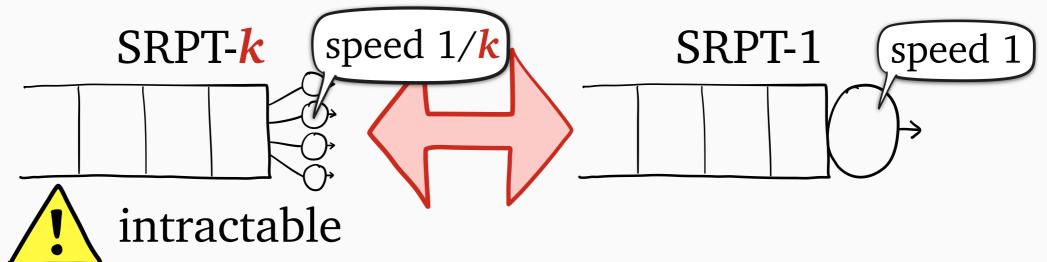
$$W_{\text{SRPT-}k}(r) \leq W_{\text{SRPT-}1}(r) + kr$$



E[T] with **multiple** servers

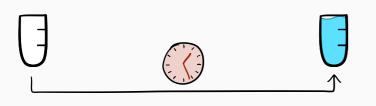


Step 1: compute E[W(r)]

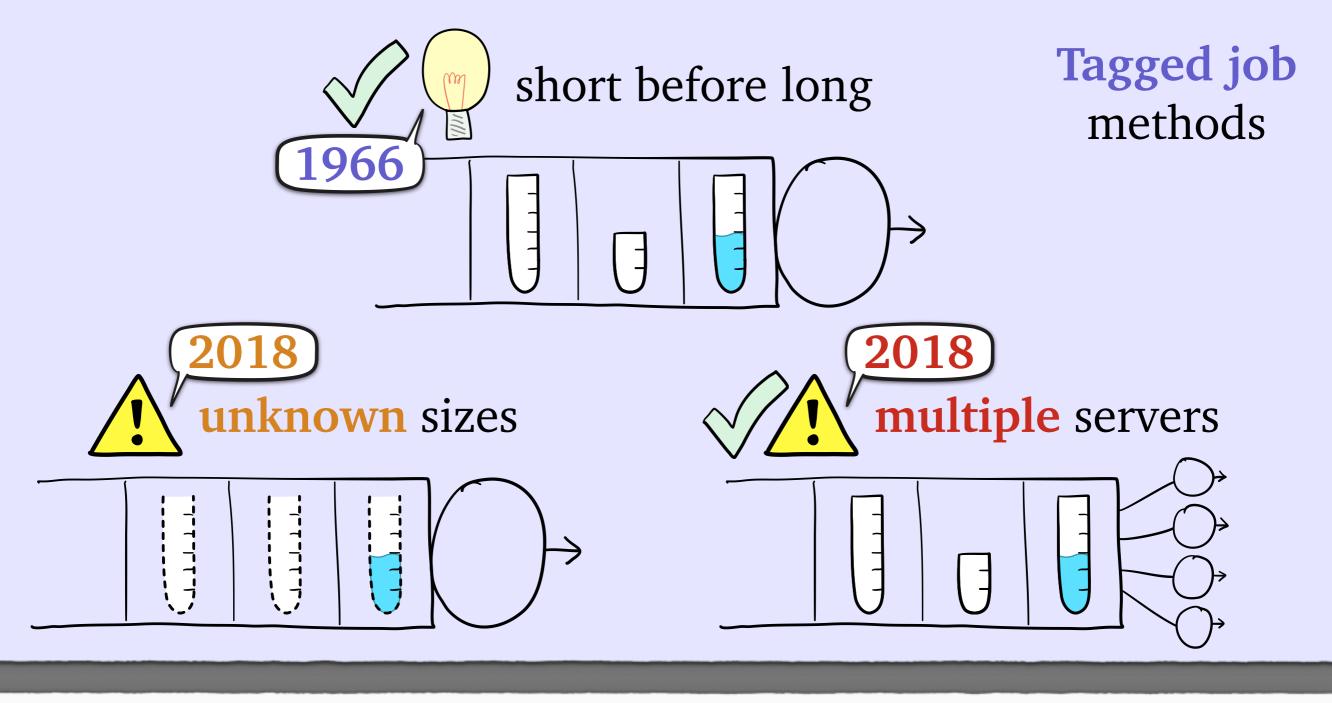


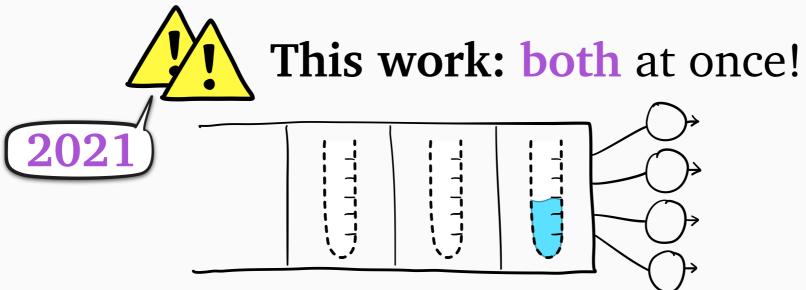
Worst-case gap:

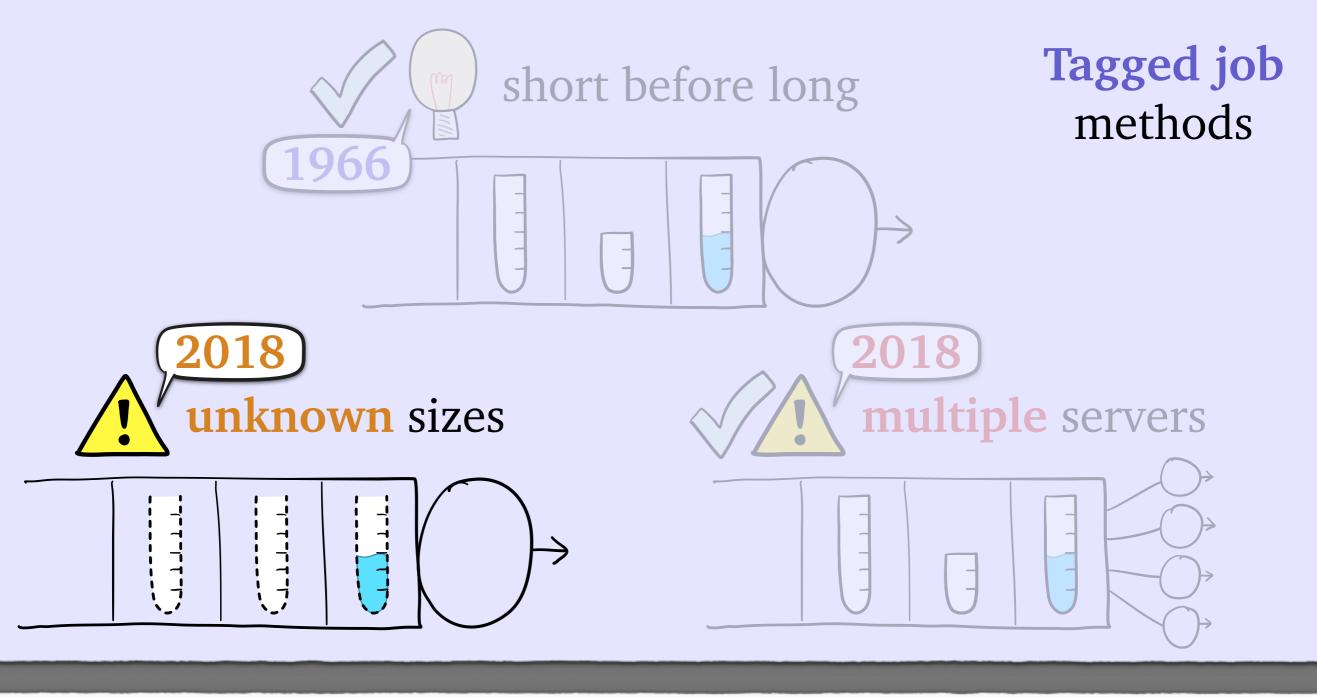
$$W_{\text{SRPT-}k}(r) \leq W_{\text{SRPT-}1}(r) + kr$$

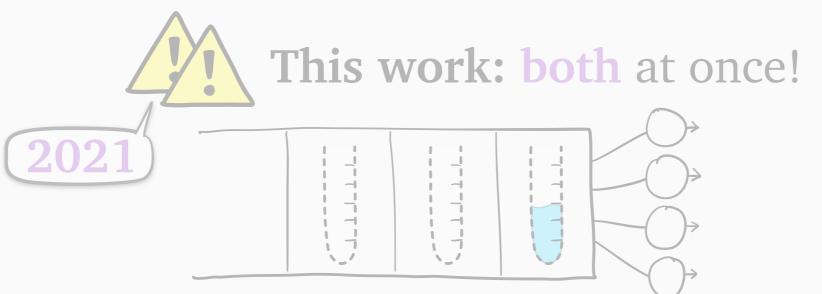


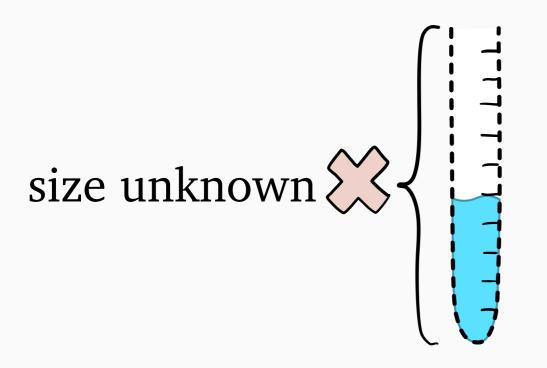


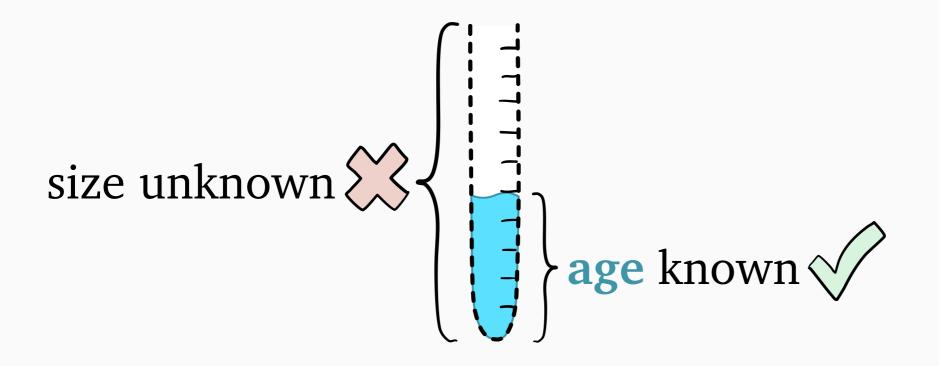


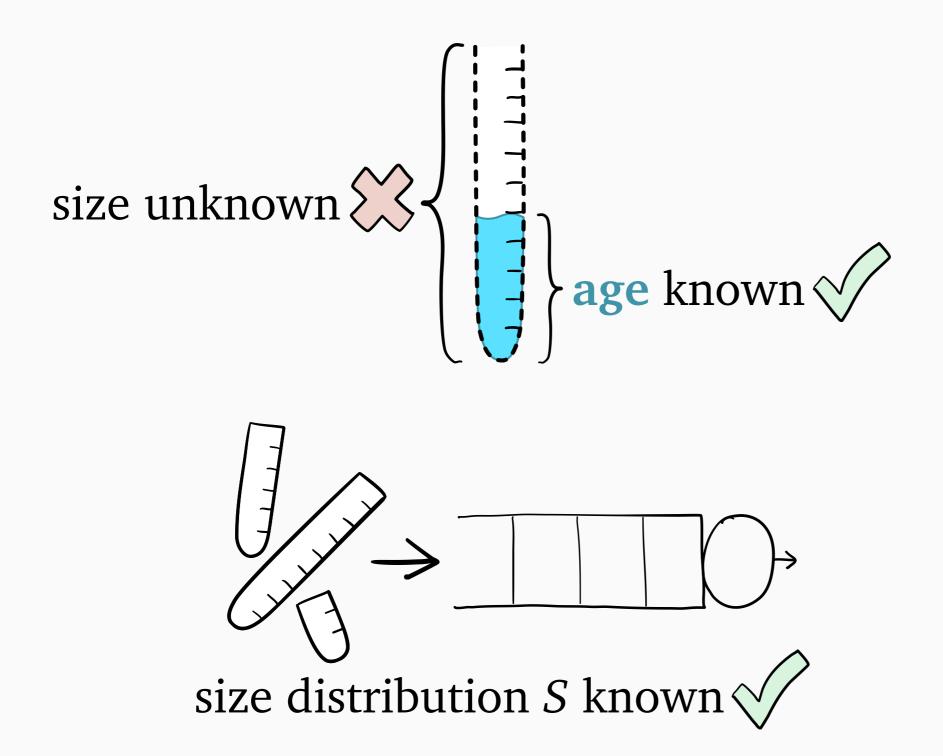


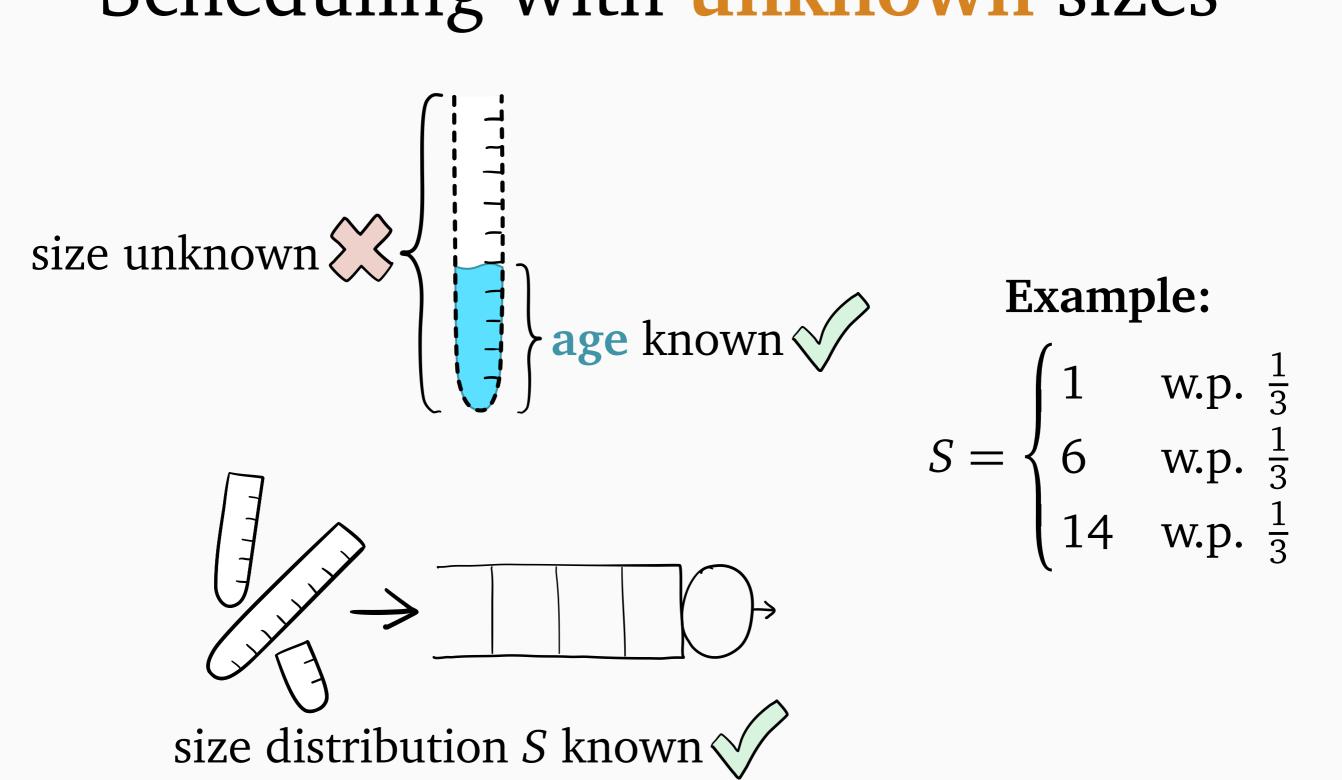




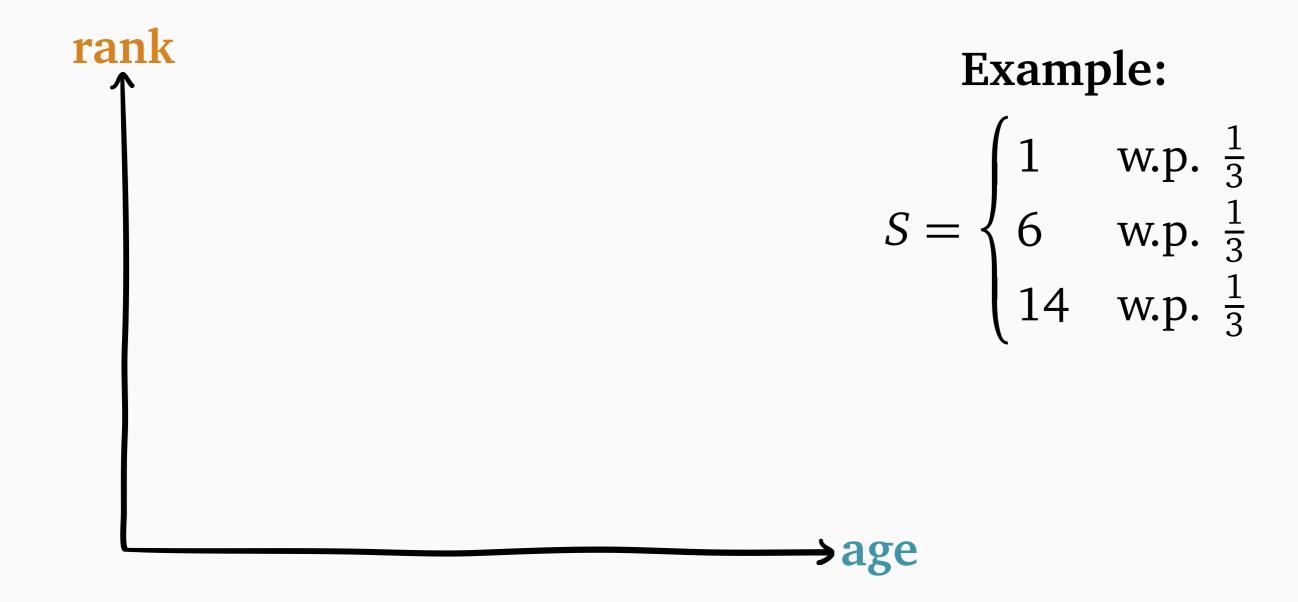


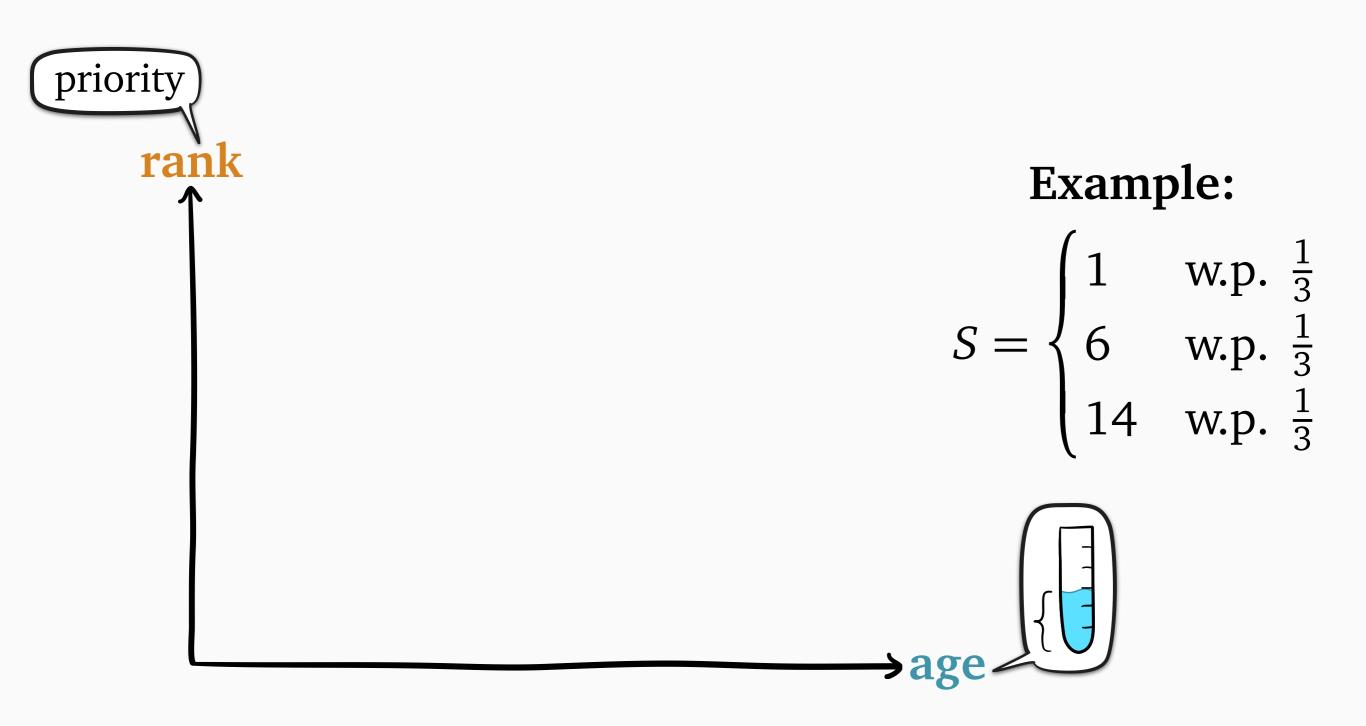


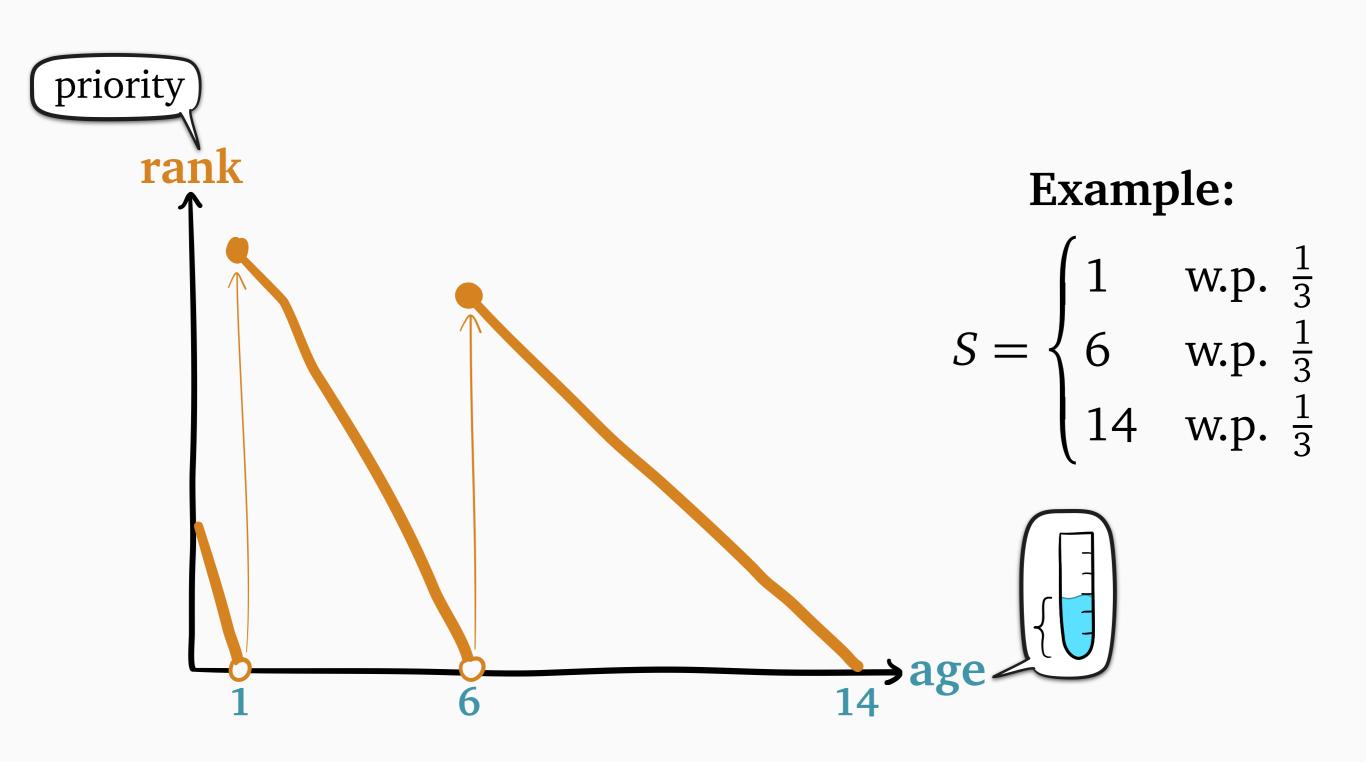


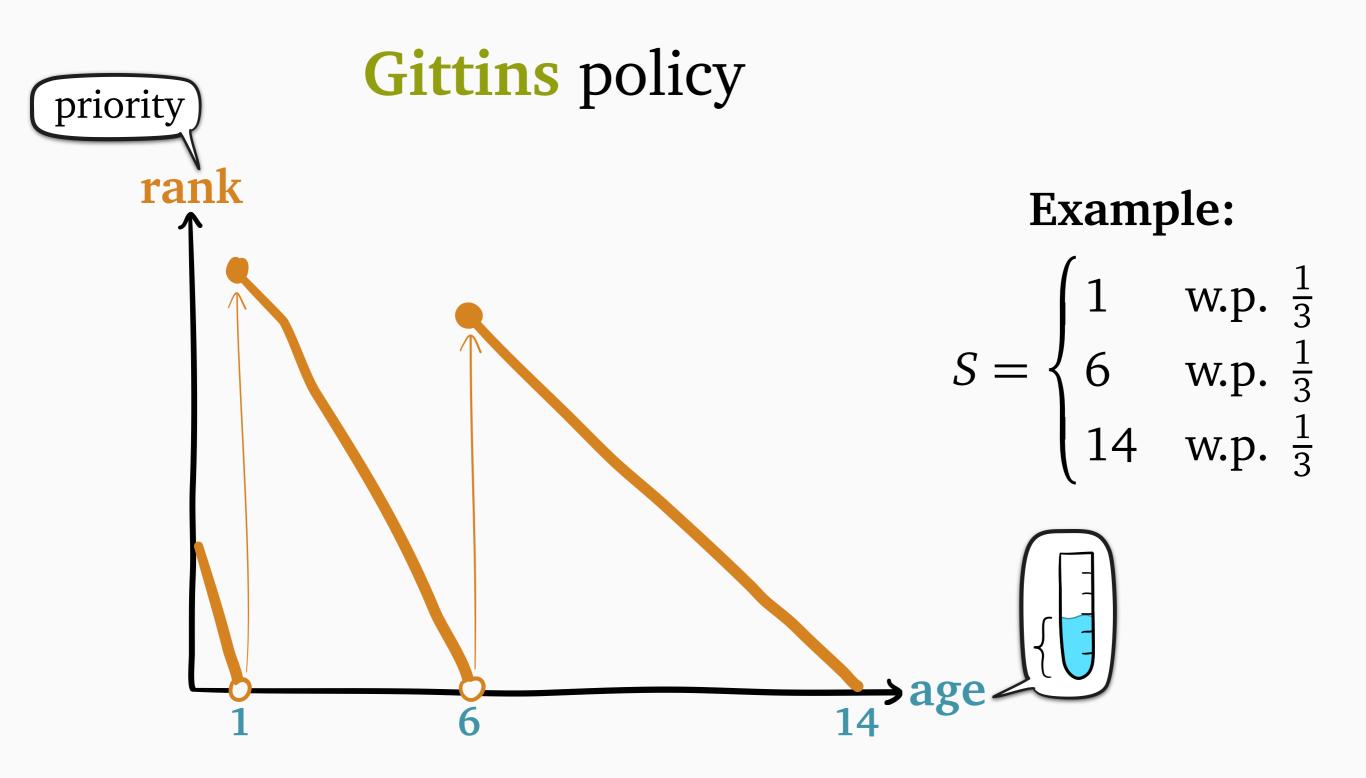


$$S = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 6 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 14 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

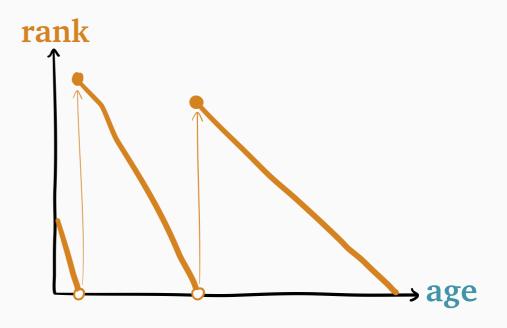




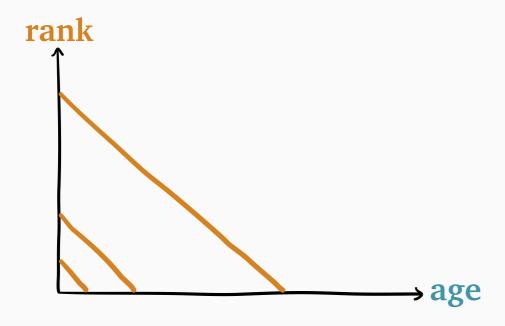




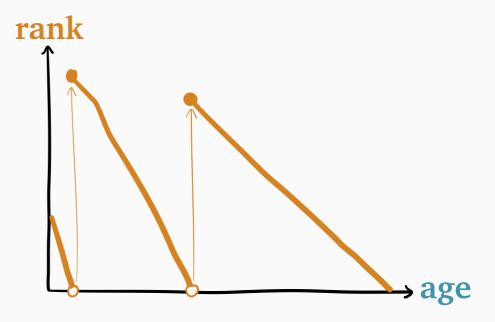
Gittins: nonmonotonic



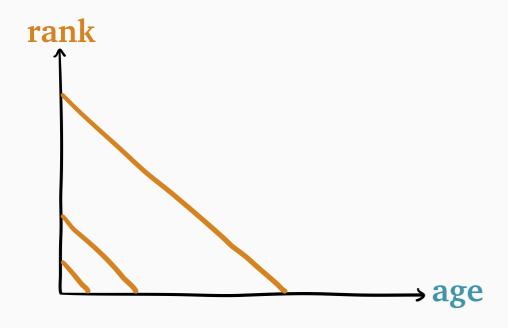
SRPT: monotonic



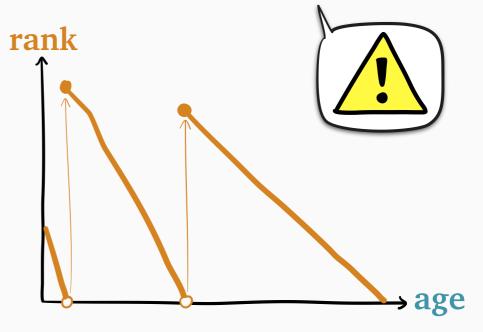
Gittins: nonmonotonic



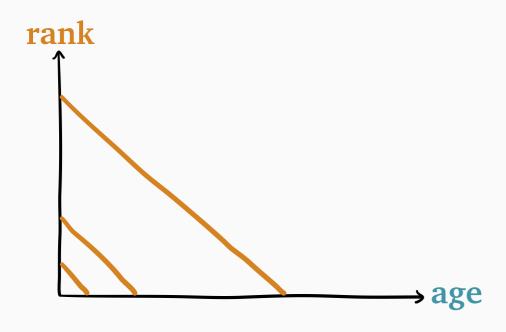
SRPT: monotonic



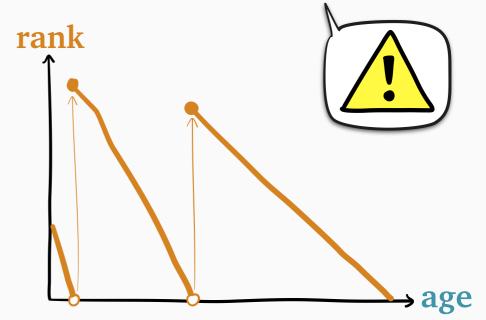
Gittins: nonmonotonic



SRPT: monotonic

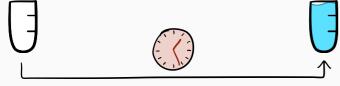




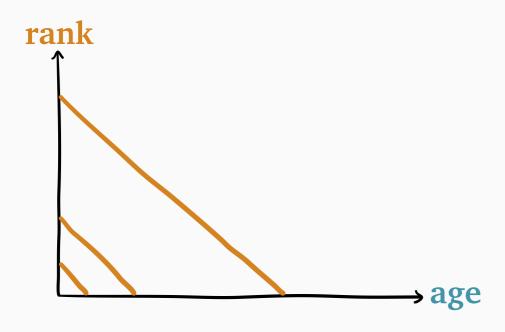




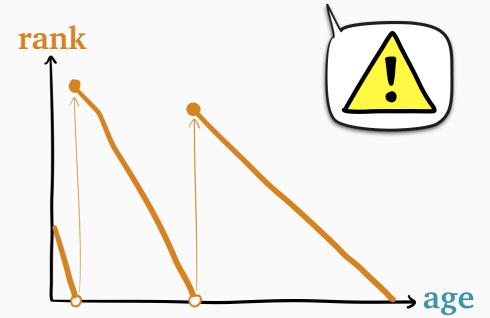
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]



SRPT: monotonic

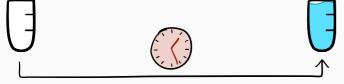




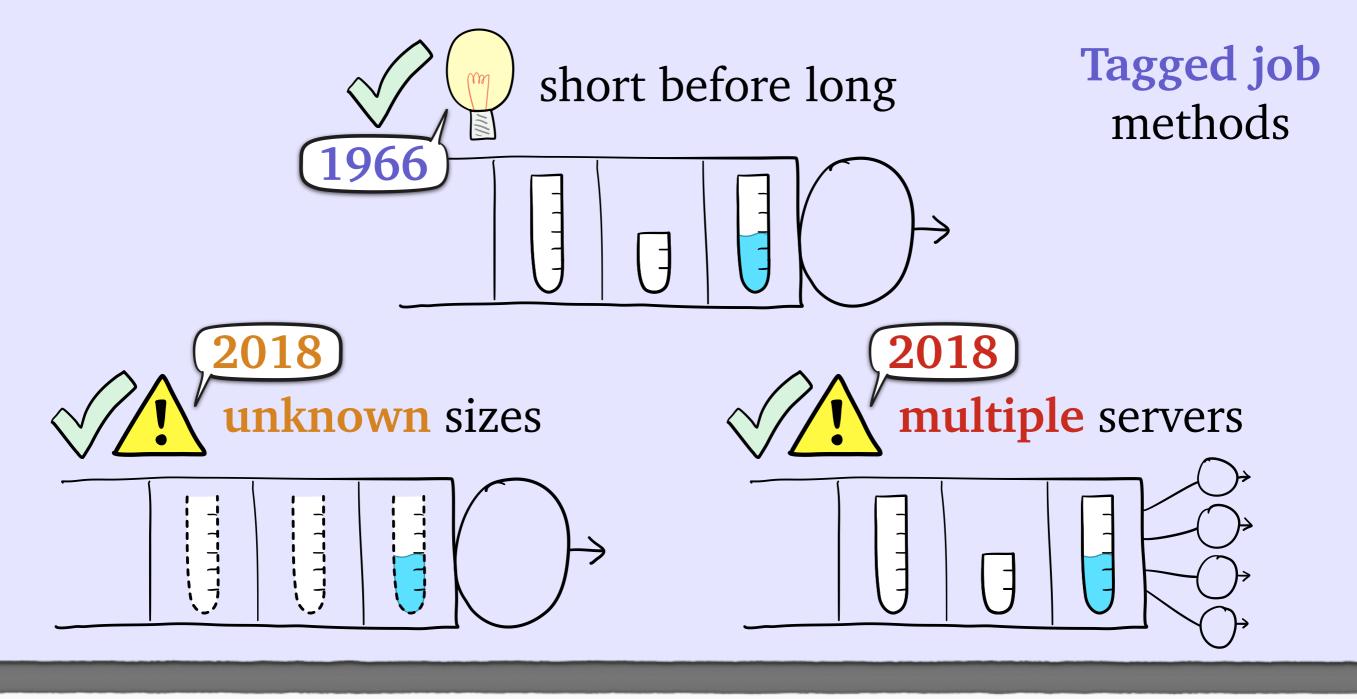


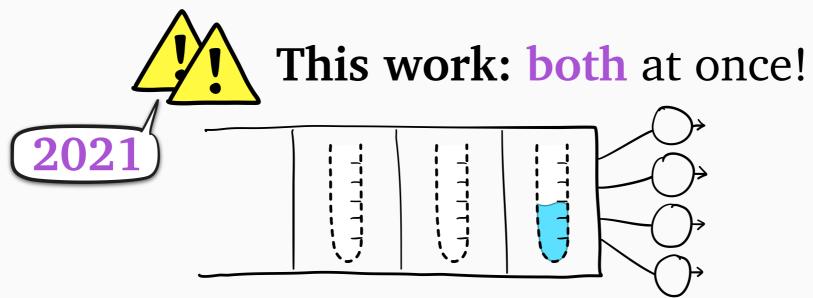


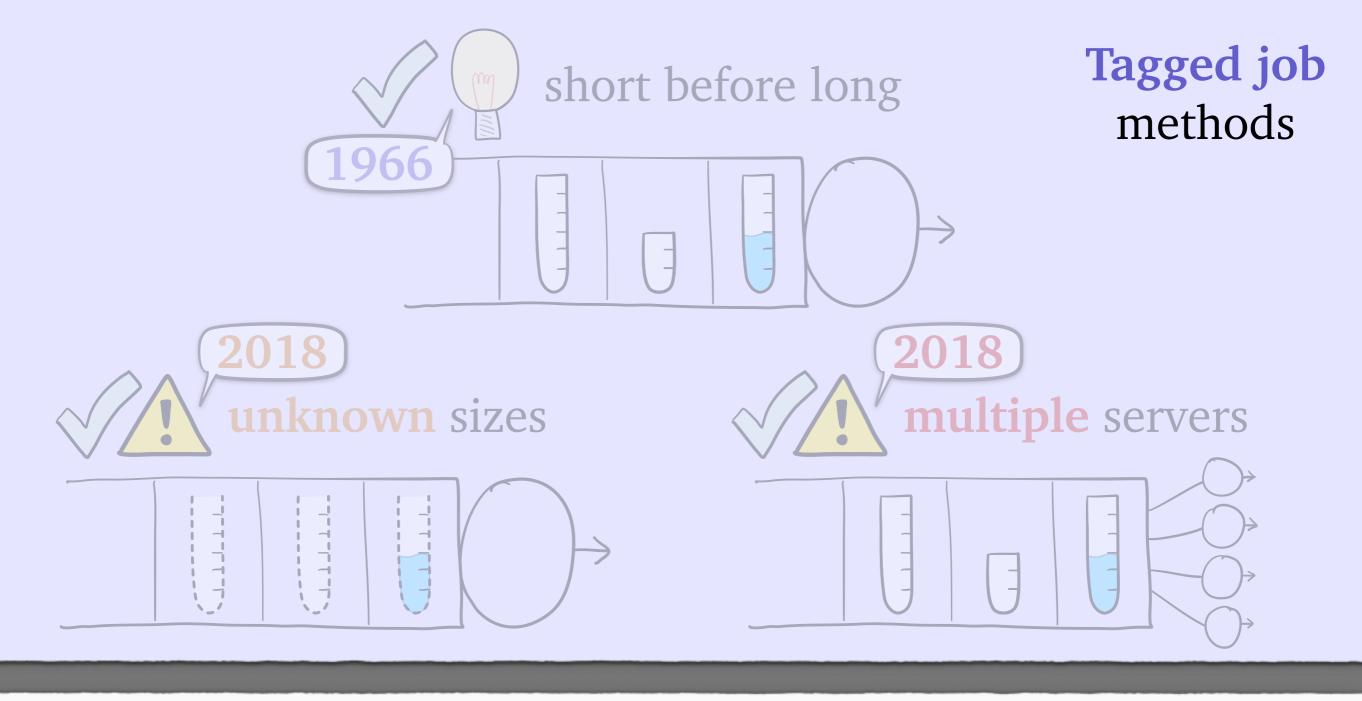
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]

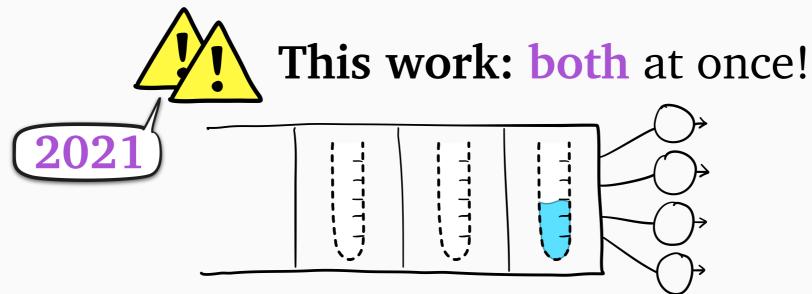






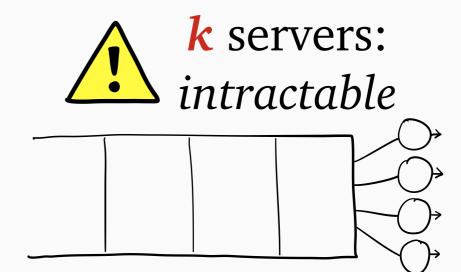






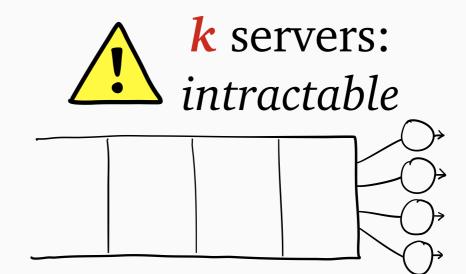


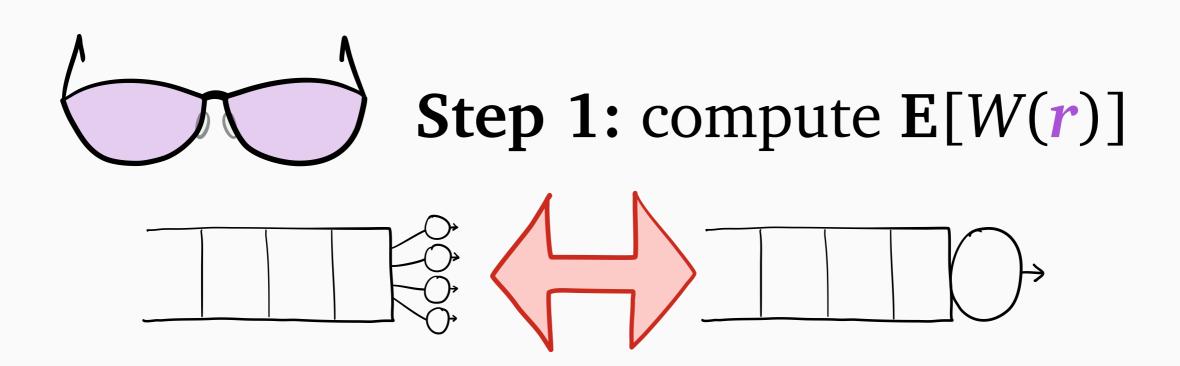
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]

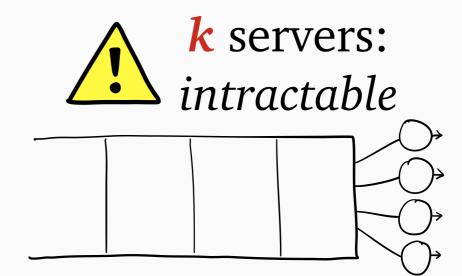




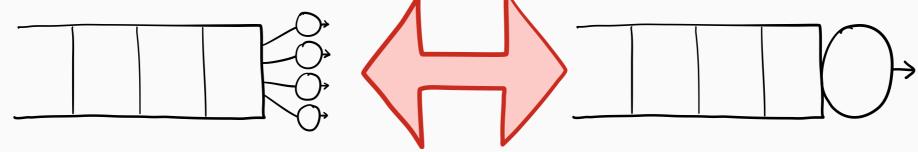
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]



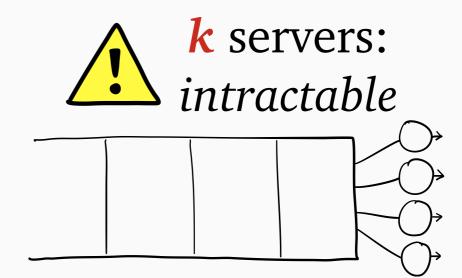






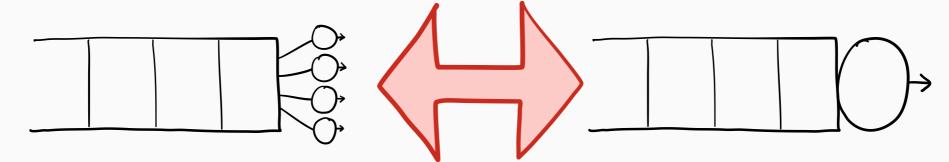


SRPT's W(r) gap $\leq kr$



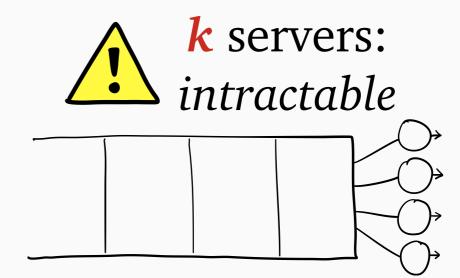


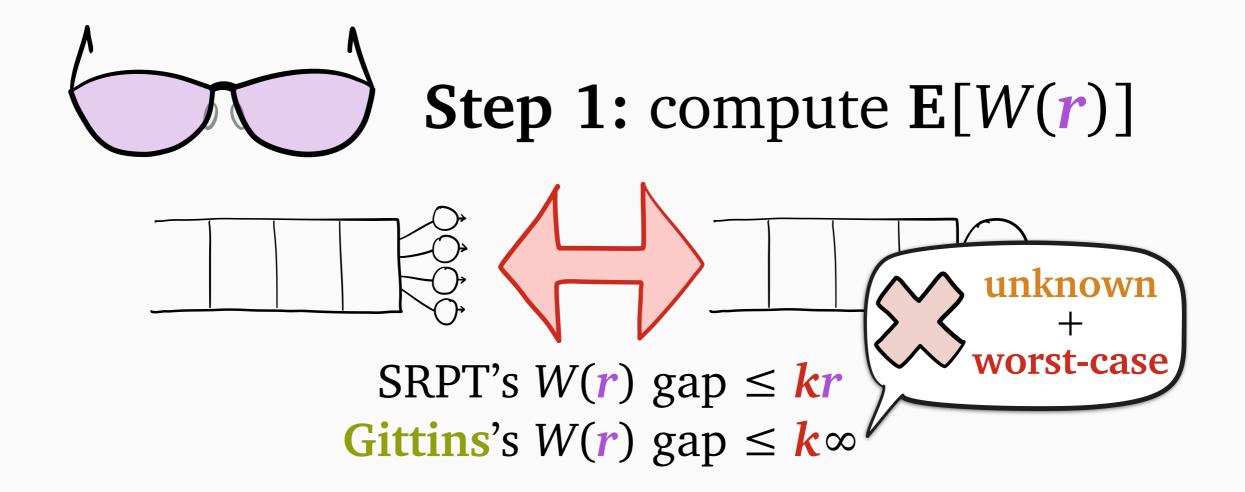
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]

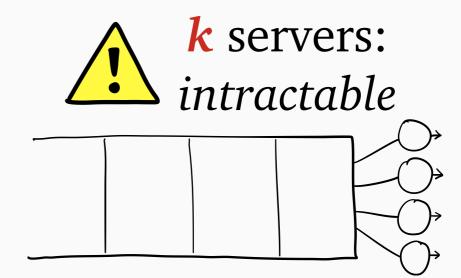


SRPT's W(r) gap $\leq kr$

Gittins's W(r) gap $\leq k \infty$

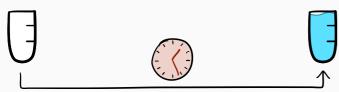


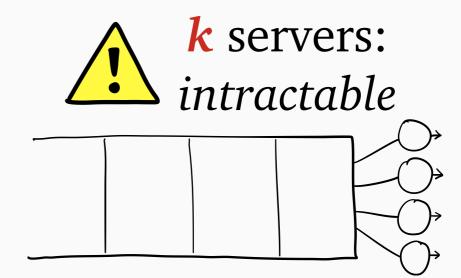






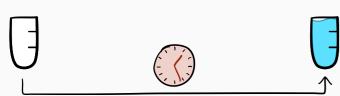
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]





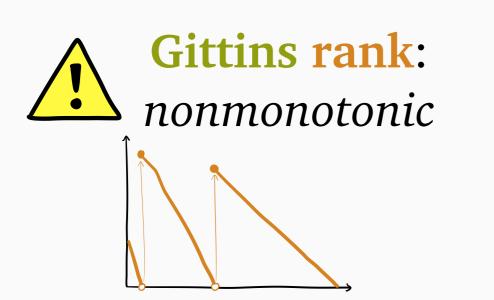


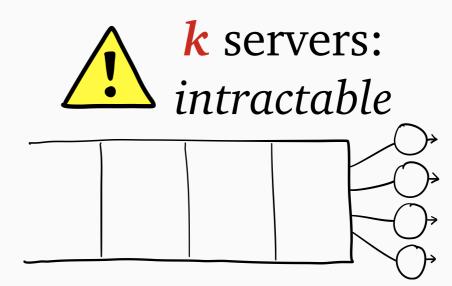
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]



Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]

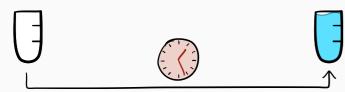
tagged job + worst-case





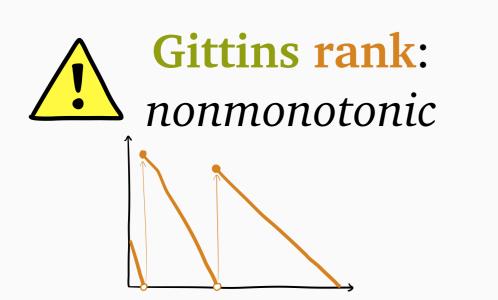


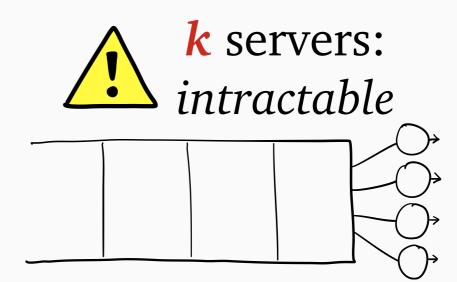
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]



Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]

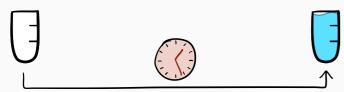
tagged job + worst-case





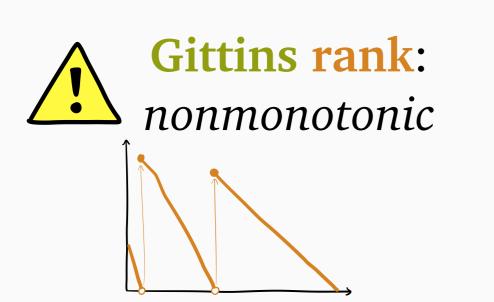


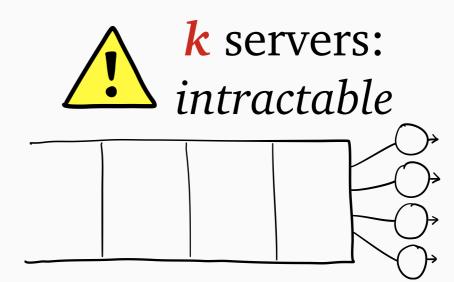
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]



Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]

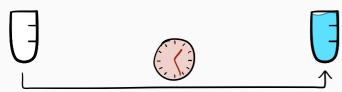
fancy tagged job + worst-case







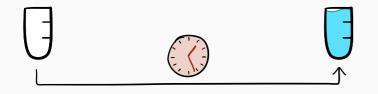
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]

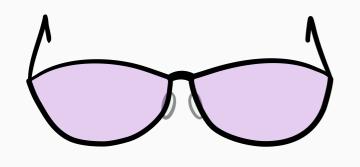




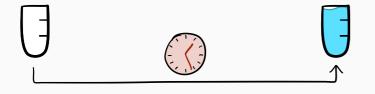


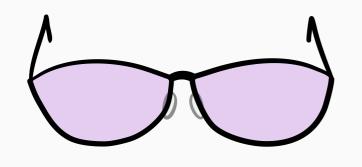
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]



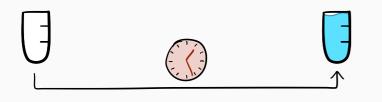


Step 1: compute E[W(r)] without worst-case steps





Step 1: compute E[W(r)] without worst-case steps



Step 2: E[*W*(*r*)] to **E**[*T*] without **tagged job** method



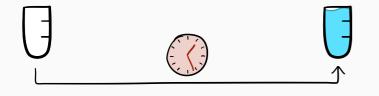
Step 1: compute E[W(r)]

without worst-case steps



Idea:





Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]

without tagged job method

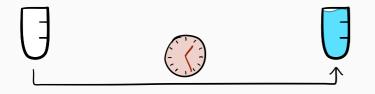


without worst-case steps



Idea:



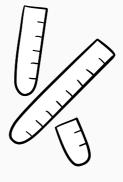


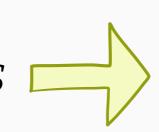
Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]

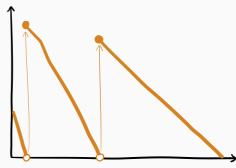
without tagged job method

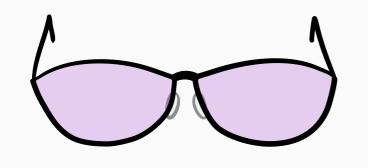


Idea:







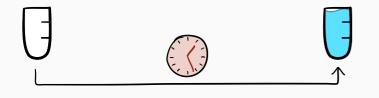


without worst-case steps

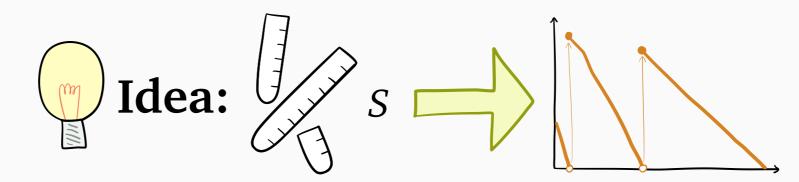


Idea:





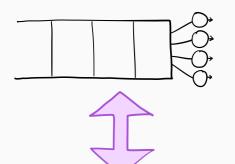
Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]without tagged job method



Our contribution:

new exact formulas for both steps

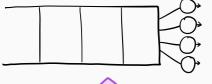
Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]



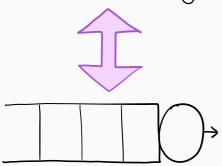
Work Decomposition Law

$$\mathbf{E}[W_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r})] = \mathbf{E}[W_{1}(\mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{E}["<\mathbf{k} \text{ jobs' } \mathbf{r}\text{-work"}]$$

Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]

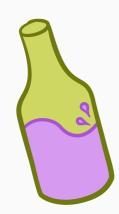


Work Decomposition Law



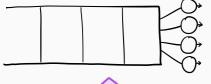
$$\mathbf{E}[W_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r})] = \mathbf{E}[W_1(\mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{E}["<\mathbf{k} \text{ jobs' } \mathbf{r}\text{-work"}]$$

Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]

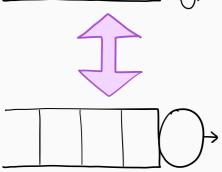


WINE

$$\lambda \mathbf{E}[T] = \mathbf{E}[N] = \int_0^\infty \frac{\mathbf{E}[W(r)]}{r^2} dr$$



Work Decomposition Law



$$\mathbf{E}[W_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r})] = \mathbf{E}[W_1(\mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{E}["<\mathbf{k} \text{ jobs' } \mathbf{r}\text{-work"}]$$

Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]

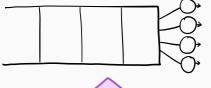


WINE

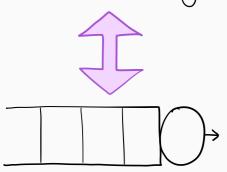
$$\lambda \mathbf{E}[T] = \mathbf{E}[N] = \int_0^\infty \frac{\mathbf{E}[W(r)]}{r^2} dr$$

specific to

Gittins's rank



Work Decomposition Law



$$\mathbf{E}[W_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r})] = \mathbf{E}[W_1(\mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{E}["<\mathbf{k} \text{ jobs' } \mathbf{r}\text{-work"}]$$

specific to

Gittins's rank

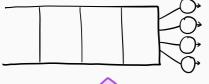
Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]



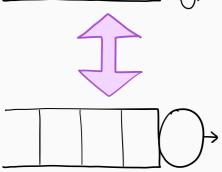
VINE
$$\lambda \mathbf{E}[T] = \mathbf{E}[N] = \int_0^\infty \frac{\mathbf{E}[W(r)]}{r^2} dr$$

Impact 1:

first bound on $E[T_{Gittins-k}]$



Work Decomposition Law



$$\mathbf{E}[W_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r})] = \mathbf{E}[W_{1}(\mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{E}["<\mathbf{k} \text{ jobs' } \mathbf{r}\text{-work"}]$$

Step 2: E[W(r)] to E[T]



VINE
$$\lambda \mathbf{E}[T] = \mathbf{E}[N] = \int_0^\infty \frac{\mathbf{E}[W(r)]}{r^2} dr$$

Impact 1:

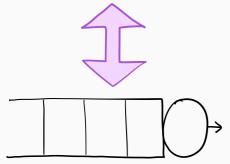
first bound on $E[T_{Gittins-k}]$

Impact 2:

specific to

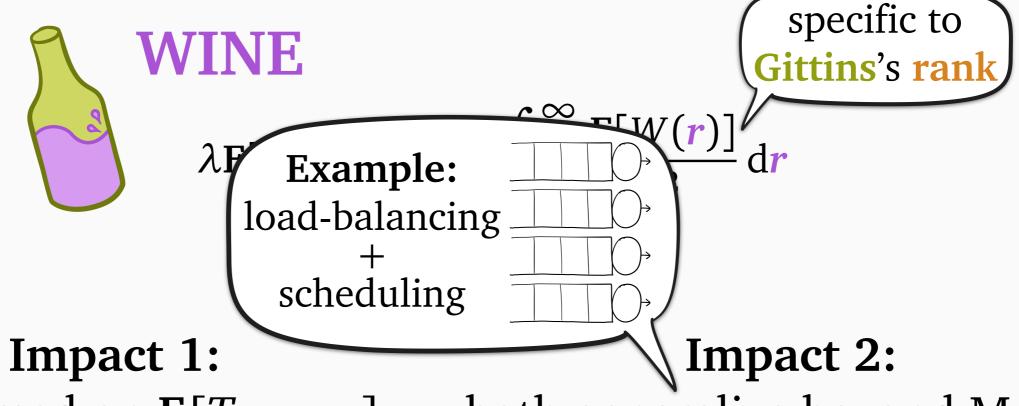
both generalize beyond M/G/k





 $\mathbf{E}[W_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r})] = \mathbf{E}[W_1(\mathbf{r})] + \mathbf{E}["<\mathbf{k} \text{ jobs' } \mathbf{r}\text{-work"}]$





first bound on $E[T_{Gittins-k}]$

both generalize beyond M/G/k

