SOAP: One Clean Analysis of All Age-Based Scheduling Policies

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$$T = T = response time$$



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Goal: analyze *mean response time* **E**[*T*]



$$T = T = response time$$

Goal: analyze *mean response time* **E**[*T*] Depends on *scheduling policy*

What scheduling policy minimizes E[T]?

What scheduling policy minimizes **E**[*T*]?

Shortest remaining processing time (SRPT)





Unknown job sizes

FCFS (first come, first served)

Unknown job sizes

Unknown job sizes

Hardware constraints

Hardware constraints Hardware constraints (preempt only at checkpoints) "Bucketed" SRPT (limited number of priority levels)

Hardware constraints Hardware constraints (preempt only at checkpoints) "Bucketed" SRPT, FB, etc. (limited number of priority levels)
Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizesFCFS (first come, first served)FB (foreground-background: least age)SERPT (least expected remaining size)Gittins (optimal!)

Hardware constraints Hardware constraints (preempt only at checkpoints) "Bucketed" SRPT, FB, etc. (limited number of priority levels)

Metric other than $\mathbf{E}[T]$

Why Not SRPT?

Hardware constraints Hardware constraints (preempt only at checkpoints) "Bucketed" SRPT, FB, etc. (limited number of priority levels)

Metric other than $\mathbf{E}[T]$ { Priority classes

Why Not SRPT?

Hardware constraints Hardware constraints $\begin{cases}
 "Discrete" SRPT, FB, etc. (preempt only at checkpoints)$ "Bucketed" SRPT, FB, etc. (limited number of priority levels)
 "

Metric other than E[T] $\begin{cases} Priority classes \\ RS (optimal for mean slowdown) \end{cases}$

E[*T*] known

E[*T*] known

SRPT

E[*T*] known

SRPT

FCFS

E[*T*] known

SRPT

FCFS

FB



SRPT

FCFS

FB

Simple priority classes



E[*T*] unknown!

SRPT

FCFS

FB

Simple priority classes

E[*T*] known

SRPT

FCFS

FB

Simple priority classes

E[*T*] unknown!

SERPT Gittins Discrete SRPT Discrete FB Bucketed SRPT Bucketed FB RS* Complex priority classes

... and more!

E[*T*] known

SRPT

FCFS

FB

Simple priority classes

E[*T*] unknown!

SERPT

Gittins

Discrete SRPT

Discrete FB

Bucketed SRPT

Bucketed FB

RS*

Complex priority classes

... and more!



SOAP

Broad *class* of scheduling policies...



SOAP

Broad *class* of scheduling policies... ... with *universal* response time analysis





Broad *class* of scheduling policies... ... with *universal* response time analysis





Part 1: *defining* **SOAP** policies



Part 1: *defining* **SOAP** policies



Part 2: analyzing SOAP policies



Part 1: *defining* **SOAP** policies



Part 2: analyzing SOAP policies



Part 3: policy design with SOAP



Part 1: defining SOAP policies



Part 2: analyzing SOAP policies



Part 3: *policy design* with **SOAP**



Part 4: optimality proofs with SOAP

Part 1: defining SOAP policies

FB serve by least age



FB serve by least age



FB serve by least age



SRPT serve by least remaining size



FB serve by least age



SRPT serve by least remaining size



FB serve by least age



SRPT serve by least remaining size











always serve the job of minimum rank



always serve the job of minimum rank

(break ties FCFS)

Classic SOAP Policies



Classic SOAP Policies





Classic SOAP Policies


Classic SOAP Policies



















SOAP Policy: Gittins



SOAP Policy: Gittins



SOAP Policy: Discrete FB



SOAP Policy: Discrete FB

















SRPT with three size buckets:

- Small: [0, 2), **rank** = 1
- Medium: [2, 7), **rank** = 2



rank

SRPT with three size buckets:

- Small: [0, 2), **rank** = 1
- Medium: [2, 7), **rank** = 2
- Large: [7, ∞), **rank** = 3















- unknown size
- nonpreemptible
- FCFS



- unknown size
- nonpreemptible
- FCFS



- known size
- preemptible
- SRPT

Two customer classes: humans and robots



- unknown size
- nonpreemptible
- FCFS



- known size
- preemptible
- SRPT

Priority: small robots, humans, large robots

Two customer classes: humans and robots



Humans

- unknown size
- nonpreemptible
- FCFS



- known size
- preemptible
- SRPT







- nonpreemptible
- FCFS



- known size
- preemptible
- SRPT






Outline



Part 1: defining SOAP policies



Part 2: analyzing SOAP policies



Part 3: *policy design* with **SOAP**



Part 4: optimality proofs with SOAP





Part 2: analyzing SOAP policies



Part 3: *policy design* with **SOAP**



Part 4: optimality proofs with SOAP

Part 2: analyzing SOAP policies

random system state



= rank





e"

random system state



Nonmonotonic rank function random system state

rank

e"



e" random system state Nonmonotonic rank function rank Two obstacles: age





Running example: **SERPT**











My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much?



My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much?



My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much?

1 none 6



My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much? 1 none n/a 6



My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much? 1 none n/a 6



My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much? 1 none n/a 6



My sizeWhich arrivals delay me?By how much?1nonen/a6when $0 \le my$ age < 314



My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
1	none	n/a
6	when $0 \le my$ age < 3	1
14		



My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
1	none	n/a
6	when $0 \le my$ age < 3	1
14		



My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
1	none	n/a
6	when $0 \le my$ age < 3	1
14		



My sizeWhich arrivals delay me?By how much?1nonen/a6when $0 \le my$ age < 3114when $0 \le my$ age < 7



My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
1	none	n/a
6	when $0 \le my$ age < 3	1
14	when $0 \le my$ age < 7	1

SOAP Insight #1: **Pessimism Principle**


















$$p_{\text{new}}(a) = \begin{cases} \lambda \cdot 1 & 0 \le a < 7 \\ \lambda \cdot 0 & 7 \le a < 14 \end{cases}$$

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$$p_{\text{new}}(a) = \begin{cases} \lambda \cdot 1 & 0 \le a < 7\\ \lambda \cdot 0 & 7 \le a < 14 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{E}[T_{14} \mid \text{empty}] = \int_{0}^{14} \frac{da}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(a)}$$

$$\mathbf{E}[T_{14} \mid \text{empty}] = \int_{0}^{14} \frac{da}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(a)}$$

Response Time Analysis

arrival

departure

response time











Question: is residence time...

• my size?



Question: is residence time...

• my size?



Question: is residence time...

• my size? X



- my size? X
- **E**[*T* | empty]?



- my size? X
- **E**[*T* | empty]?

- my size? X
- **E**[*T* | empty]?

Residence Time arrival departure first service my rank jumps up

- my size? X
- **E**[*T* | empty]?

Residence Time arrival departure first service my rank jumps up

- my size? X
- **E**[*T* | empty]?

Residence Time arrival departure first service my rank jumps up

Question: is residence time...

- my size? X
- **E**[*T* | empty]?



- my size? X
- **E**[*T* | empty]?



- my size? X
- **E**[*T* | empty]?



- my size? X
- **E**[*T* | empty]?



- my size? X
 E[T | empty]?



- my size? X
 E[T | empty]?

e.g.
$$\mathbf{E}[R_{14}] = \mathbf{E}[T_{14} | \text{empty}] = \int_{0}^{14} \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(a)}$$









U[w] = relevant work



U[w] = relevant work



U[w] = relevant work

Waiting time is *busy period* started by U[w]





Relevant work (w = 9):



Relevant work (w = 9): $E[U[9]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X^2]}{1-\rho}$



Relevant work (
$$w = 9$$
):

$$E[U[9]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X^2]}{1-\rho}$$

Waiting time: $\mathbf{E}[Q_{14}] = \frac{\mathbf{E}[U[9]]}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(0)}$



Relevant work (
$$w = 9$$
):

$$E[U[9]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X^2]}{1-\rho}$$

Waiting time: $\mathbf{E}[Q_{14}] = \frac{\mathbf{E}[U[9]]}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(0)}$



Residence time:

$$\mathbf{E}[R_{14}] = \int_0^{14} \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\mathrm{new}}(a)}$$
Relevant work (
$$w = 9$$
):

$$E[U[9]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X^2]}{1-\rho}$$

Waiting time: $\mathbf{E}[Q_{14}] = \frac{\mathbf{E}[U[9]]}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(0)}$

Residence time:

$$\mathbf{E}[R_{14}] = \int_0^{14} \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\mathrm{new}}(a)}$$



Response time: $E[T_{14}] = E[Q_{14}] + E[R_{14}]$







Relevant work (w = 7):



Relevant work (w = 7):

E[U[7]] = ???





















• *I*₁, *I*₂: recyclings









Observations:





Observations:













Observations:

- at most one **recycled** job at a time
- **recyclings** occur only when no relevant work

SOAP Insight #2: Vacation Transformation

Replace **recycled** jobs with server **vacations**

















Relevant work (w = 7):

E[U[7]] = ???

Relevant work (w = 7): $E[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X_0^2] + E[X_1^2] + E[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda E[X_0]}$

Relevant work (
$$w = 7$$
):
 $E[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X_0^2] + E[X_1^2] + E[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda E[X_0]}$

Waiting time: $E[Q_1] = \frac{E[U[7]]}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(0)}$

Relevant work (
$$w = 7$$
):
 $E[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X_0^2] + E[X_1^2] + E[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda E[X_0]}$

Waiting time:

$$E[Q_1] = \frac{E[U[7]]}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(0)}$$

Residence time:

$$\mathbf{E}[R_1] = \int_0^1 \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\mathrm{new}}(a)}$$
Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work (
$$w = 7$$
):
 $E[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X_0^2] + E[X_1^2] + E[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda E[X_0]}$

Waiting time:

$$\mathbf{E}[Q_1] = \frac{\mathbf{E}[U[7]]}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(0)}$$

Residence time:
$$\rho_{\text{new}}(a) = \lambda \cdot 0$$

$$\mathbf{E}[R_1] = \int_0^1 \frac{da}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(a)}$$

Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work (
$$w = 7$$
):
 $E[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X_0^2] + E[X_1^2] + E[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda E[X_0]}$

Waiting time:

$$E[Q_1] = \frac{E[U[7]]}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(0)} = E[U[7]]$$

Residence time:
$$\rho_{\text{new}}(a) = \lambda \cdot 0$$

$$E[R_1] = \int_0^1 \frac{da}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(a)} = 1$$

Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work (
$$w = 7$$
):
 $E[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{E[X_0^2] + E[X_1^2] + E[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda E[X_0]}$

Waiting time:

$$E[Q_{1}] = \frac{E[U[7]]}{1 - \rho_{new}(0)} = E[U[7]]$$
Residence time:

$$E[R_{1}] = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{da}{1 - \rho_{new}(a)} = 1$$
Response time:

$$E[T_{1}] = E[Q_{1}] + E[R_{1}]$$

Running example: **SERPT**





E[*T*] of any **SOAP** Policy





Worst Future Rank



E[*T*] of any **SOAP** Policy



Worst Future Rank



Relevant Intervals







Part 2: analyzing SOAP policies



Part 3: *policy design* with **SOAP**



Part 4: optimality proofs with SOAP

Outline

Part 1: defining SOAP policies



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Bucketed SRPT



Question: given number of priority levels, which job sizes go in which size buckets?

X = bounded Pareto on $[1, 10^6]$ with $\alpha = 1$

- *X* = bounded Pareto on $[1, 10^6]$ with $\alpha = 1$
 - t = threshold between buckets

X = bounded Pareto on $[1, 10^6]$ with $\alpha = 1$

t = threshold between buckets

Bucketed SRPT



X = bounded Pareto on $[1, 10^6]$ with $\alpha = 1$

t = threshold between buckets

Bucketed SRPT



X = bounded Pareto on $[1, 10^6]$ with $\alpha = 1$

t = threshold between buckets



Outline

Part 1: defining SOAP policies



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Part 4:

optimality proofs with SOAP



Gittins

$$r(a) = \sup_{\Delta > 0} \frac{\mathbf{E}[\min\{X - a, \Delta\} \mid X > a]}{\mathbf{P}[X - a \le \Delta \mid X > a]}$$

SERPT

$$r(a) = \mathbf{E}[X - a \mid X > a]$$

Gittins $r(a) = \sup_{\Delta > 0} \frac{\mathbf{E}[\min\{X - a, \Delta\} | X > a]}{\mathbf{P}[X - a \le \Delta | X > a]}$ $Minimizes \mathbf{E}[T], \text{ but can be intractable}$

SERPT

$$r(a) = \mathbf{E}[X - a \mid X > a]$$

Gittins $r(a) = \sup_{\Delta > 0} \frac{\mathbf{E}[\min\{X - a, \Delta\} | X > a]}{\mathbf{P}[X - a \le \Delta | X > a]}$ $Minimizes \mathbf{E}[T], \text{ but can be intractable}$

SERPT

$$r(a) = \mathbf{E}[X - a \mid X > a]$$

Simple, but no $\mathbf{E}[T]$ guarantee

Gittins $r(a) = \sup_{\Delta > 0} \frac{\mathbf{E}[\min\{X - a, \Delta\} | X > a]}{\mathbf{P}[X - a \le \Delta | X > a]}$ $Minimizes \mathbf{E}[T], \text{ but can be intractable}$

SERPT

 $r(a) = \mathbf{E}[X - a | X > a]$ Simple, but no $\mathbf{E}[T]$ guarantee

Question: is there a *simple* policy with *near-optimal* **E**[*T*]?

Monotonic SERPT





M-SERPT is like SERPT, but *rank* never goes down

Monotonic SERPT



M-SERPT is like SERPT, but *rank* never goes down

Monotonic SERPT



M-SERPT is like SERPT, but *rank* never goes down

Theorem:

$$\frac{\mathbf{E}[T \text{ of M-SERPT}]}{\mathbf{E}[T \text{ of Gittins}]} \le 5$$





Idea: schedule with rank functions



Idea: schedule with rank functions



Result: universal response time analysis



Idea: schedule with rank functions



Result: universal response time analysis



Impact: optimize and prove guarantees




References: SOAP

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References: Possible Applications

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Bonus Slides

A **SOAP** policy is any policy expressible by a **rank** function of the form:

descriptor × age → rank

size, class, etc. $\overset{v}{\operatorname{descriptor}} \times \operatorname{age} \rightarrow \operatorname{rank}$





A **SOAP** policy is any policy expressible by a **rank** function of the form:



Descriptor can be anything that:

- does not change while a job is in the system
- is i.i.d. for each job

• Rank changes when not in service

- Rank changes when not in service
- Rank depends on system-wide state

- Rank changes when not in service
- Rank depends on system-wide state
- Non-FCFS tiebreaking

- Rank changes when not in service
- Rank depends on system-wide state
- Non-FCFS tiebreaking

Excludes: EDF, accumulating priority, PS

E[*T*] of any **SOAP** Policy



Worst Future Rank

Worst Future Rank

$$w_x(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r(b)$$

Worst Future Rank



 $I_i[w] = i$ th interval when $r(a) \le w$

 $I_i[w] = i$ th interval when $r(a) \le w$



 $I_i[w] = i$ th interval when $r(a) \le w$



Detail: start with i = 0 iff first interval contains age 0, else start with i = 1

 $I_i[w] = i$ th interval when $r(a) \le w$



Detail: start with i = 0 iff first interval contains age 0, else start with i = 1**Detail**: interval can be empty

Worst Future Rank

 $w_x(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r(b)$

Relevant Intervals

 $I_i[w] = i$ th interval when $r(a) \le w$

Worst Future Rank

$$w_x(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r(b)$$

$$\mathbf{E}[T_x] = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{E}[X_i[w_x]^2]}{(1 - \rho_0[w_x])(1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x])} + \int_0^x \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x(a)]}$$

$$I_i[w] = i$$
th interval when $r(a) \le w$

Worst Future Rank

$$w_x(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r(b)$$
$$w_x = w_x(0)$$

$$\mathbf{E}[T_x] = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{E}[X_i[w_x]^2]}{(1 - \rho_0[w_x])(1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x])} + \int_0^x \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x(a)]}$$

Relevant Intervals

 $I_i[w] = i$ th interval when $r(a) \le w$

Worst Future Rank

$$w_x(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r(b)$$
$$w_x = w_x(0)$$

$$\mathbf{E}[T_x] = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{E}[X_i[w_x]^2]}{(1 - \rho_0[w_x])(1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x])} + \int_0^x \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x(a)]}$$

$$I_i[w] = i$$
th interval when $r(a) \le w$
 $X_i[w] =$ service a job receives in $I_i[w]$

Worst Future Rank

$$w_x(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r(b)$$
$$w_x = w_x(0)$$

$$\mathbf{E}[T_x] = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{E}[X_i[w_x]^2]}{(1 - \rho_0[w_x])(1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x])} + \int_0^x \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x(a)]}$$

$$I_i[w] = i\text{th interval when } r(a) \le w$$
$$X_i[w] = \text{service a job receives in } I_i[w]$$
$$\rho_0[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0[w]]$$

Worst Future Rank

$$w_x(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r(b)$$
$$w_x = w_x(0)$$

$$\mathbf{E}[T_x] = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{E}[X_i[w_x]^2]}{(1 - \rho_0[w_x])(1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x])} + \int_0^x \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_x(a)]}$$

$$I_{i}[w] = i \text{th interval when } r(a) \leq w$$
$$X_{i}[w] = \text{service a job receives in } I_{i}[w]$$
$$\rho_{0}[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_{0}[w]]$$
$$\rho_{\text{new}}[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_{0}[w-]]$$

Worst Future Rank

 $w_x(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r(b)$

Relevant Intervals

 $I_i[w] = i$ th interval when $r(a) \le w$

Worst Future Rank

 $w_{d,x}(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r_d(b)$

Relevant Intervals

 $I_{i,d}[w] = i$ th interval when $r_d(a) \le w$

Worst Future Rank

 $w_{d,x}(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r_d(b)$

$$I_{i,d}[w] = i$$
th interval when $r_d(a) \le w$
 $X_{i,d}[w] =$ service a job of descriptor *d* receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$

Worst Future Rank

 $w_{d,x}(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r_d(b)$

Relevant Intervals $I_{i,d}[w] = i$ th interval when $r_d(a) \le w$ $X_{i,d}[w] =$ service a job of descriptor d receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$

Worst Future Rank

 $w_{d,x}(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r_d(b)$

Relevant Intervals $I_{i,d}[w] = i$ th interval when $r_d(a) \le w$ $X_{i,d}[w] =$ service a job of descriptor d receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$ $X_i[w] = X_{i,D}[w]$
SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

 $w_{d,x}(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r_d(b)$



SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

$$w_{d,x}(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r_d(b)$$
$$w_{d,x} = w_{d,x}(0)$$

Relevant Intervals $I_{i,d}[w] = i$ th interval when $r_d(a) \le w$ $X_{i,d}[w] =$ service a job of descriptor d receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$ $X_i[w] = X_{i,D}[w]$ $\rho_0[w] = \lambda \mathbb{E}[X_0[w]]$ $\rho_{new}[w] = \lambda \mathbb{E}[X_0[w-]]$

SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

$$w_{d,x}(a) = \sup_{a \le b < x} r_d(b)$$
$$w_{d,x} = w_{d,x}(0)$$

$$\mathbf{E}[T_{d,x}] = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{E}[X_i[w_{d,x}]^2]}{(1 - \rho_0[w_{d,x}])(1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_{d,x}])} + \int_0^x \frac{\mathrm{d}a}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}[w_{d,x}(a)]}$$

Relevant Intervals $I_{i,d}[w] = i$ th interval when $r_d(a) \le w$ $X_{i,d}[w] = service a job of descriptor <math>d$ receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$ $X_i[w] = X_{i,D}[w]$ $\rho_0[w] = \lambda \mathbb{E}[X_0[w]]$ $\rho_{new}[w] = \lambda \mathbb{E}[X_0[w-]]$