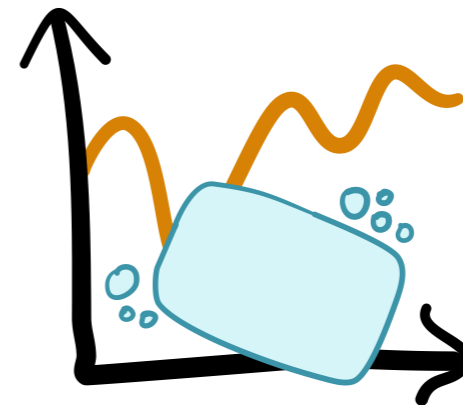


The Power of **SOAP Scheduling**

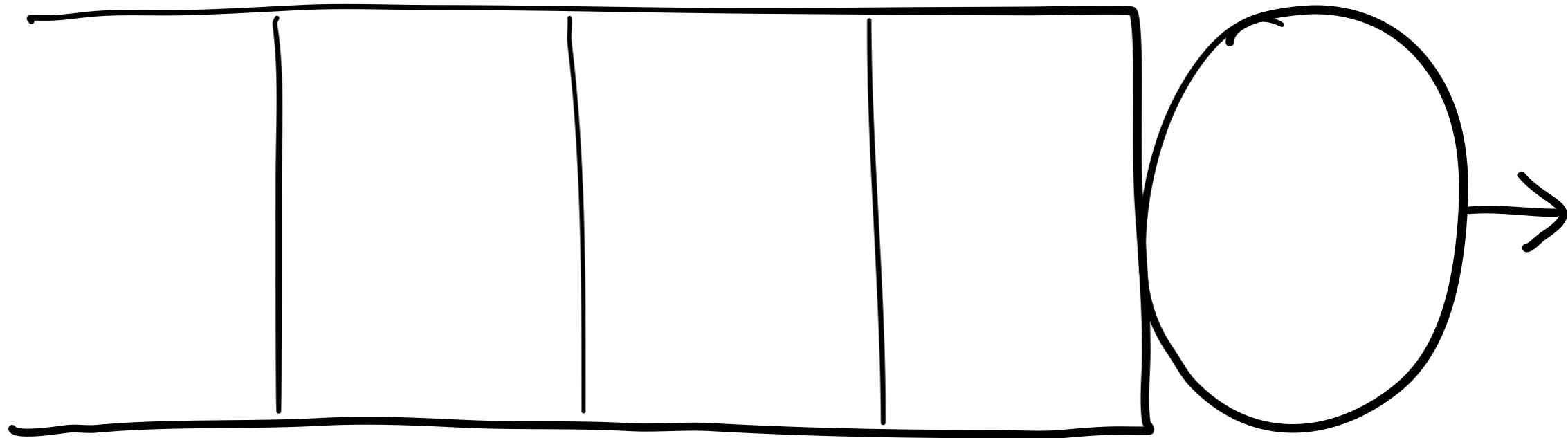
Mor Harchol-Balter

Ziv Scully

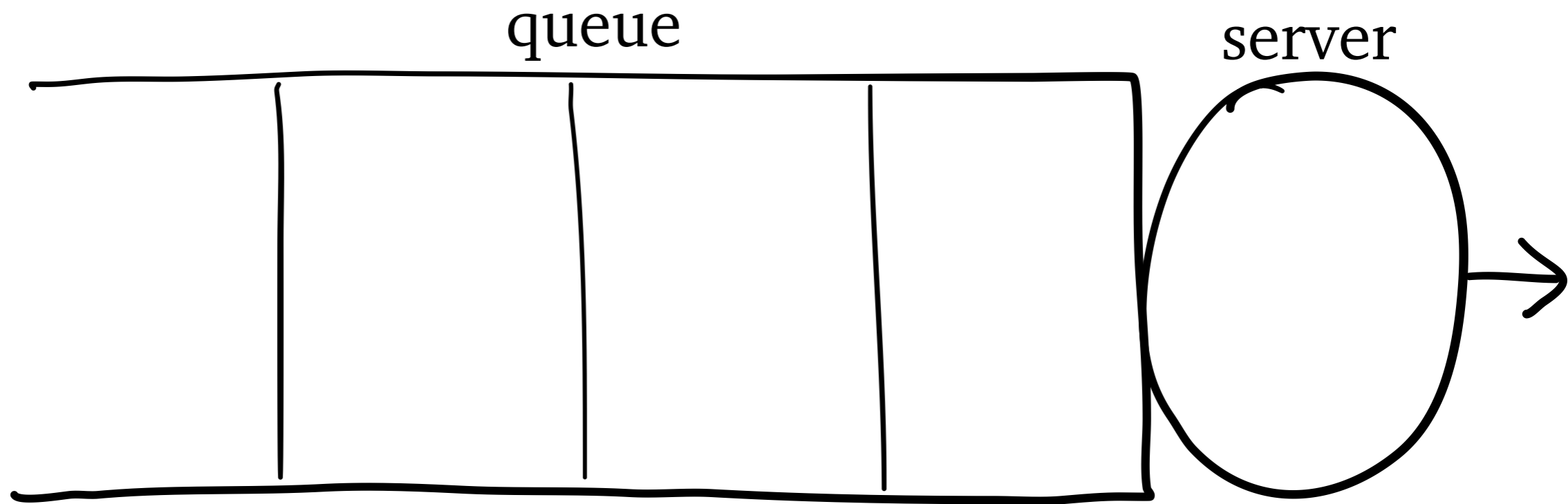
Carnegie Mellon University



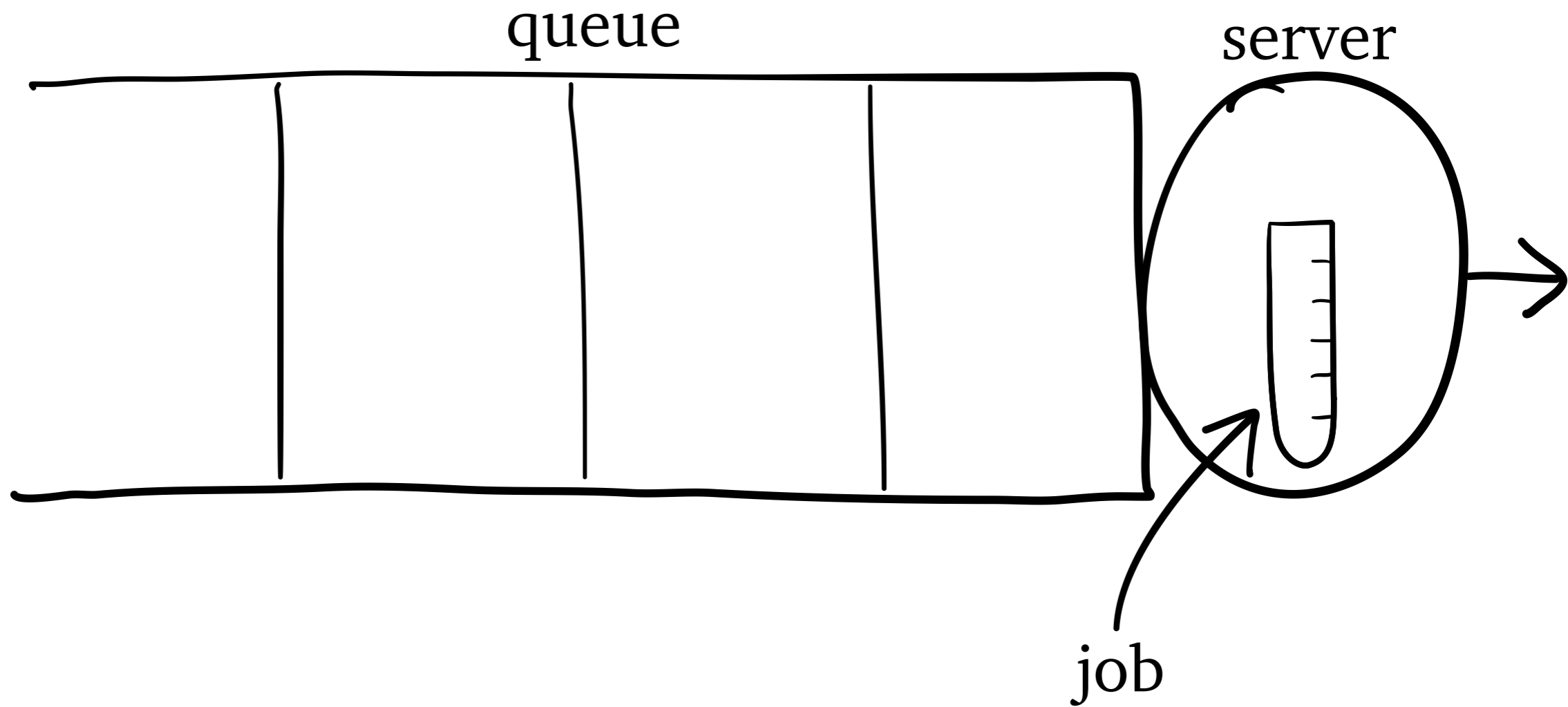
M/G/1 Queue



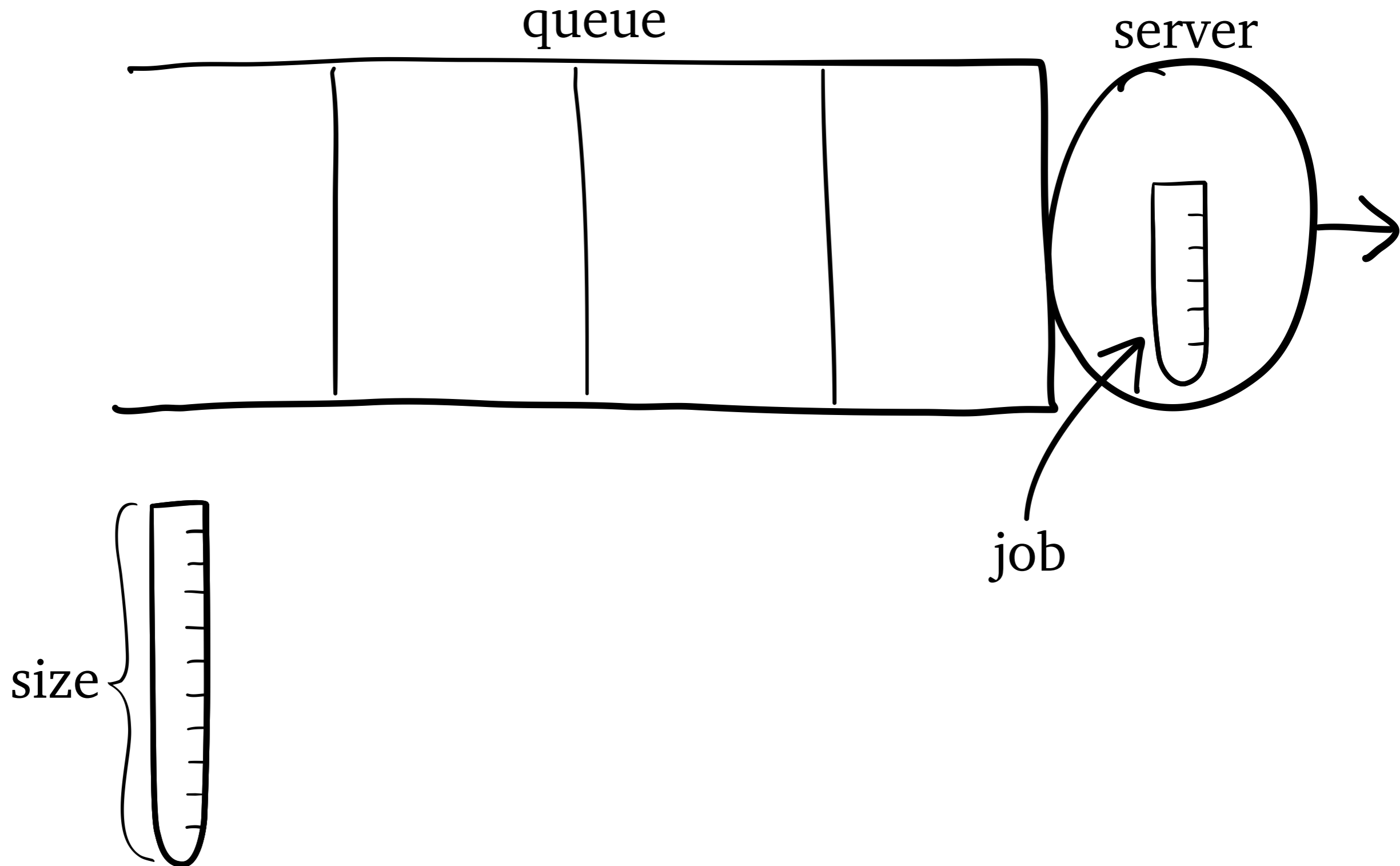
M/G/1 Queue



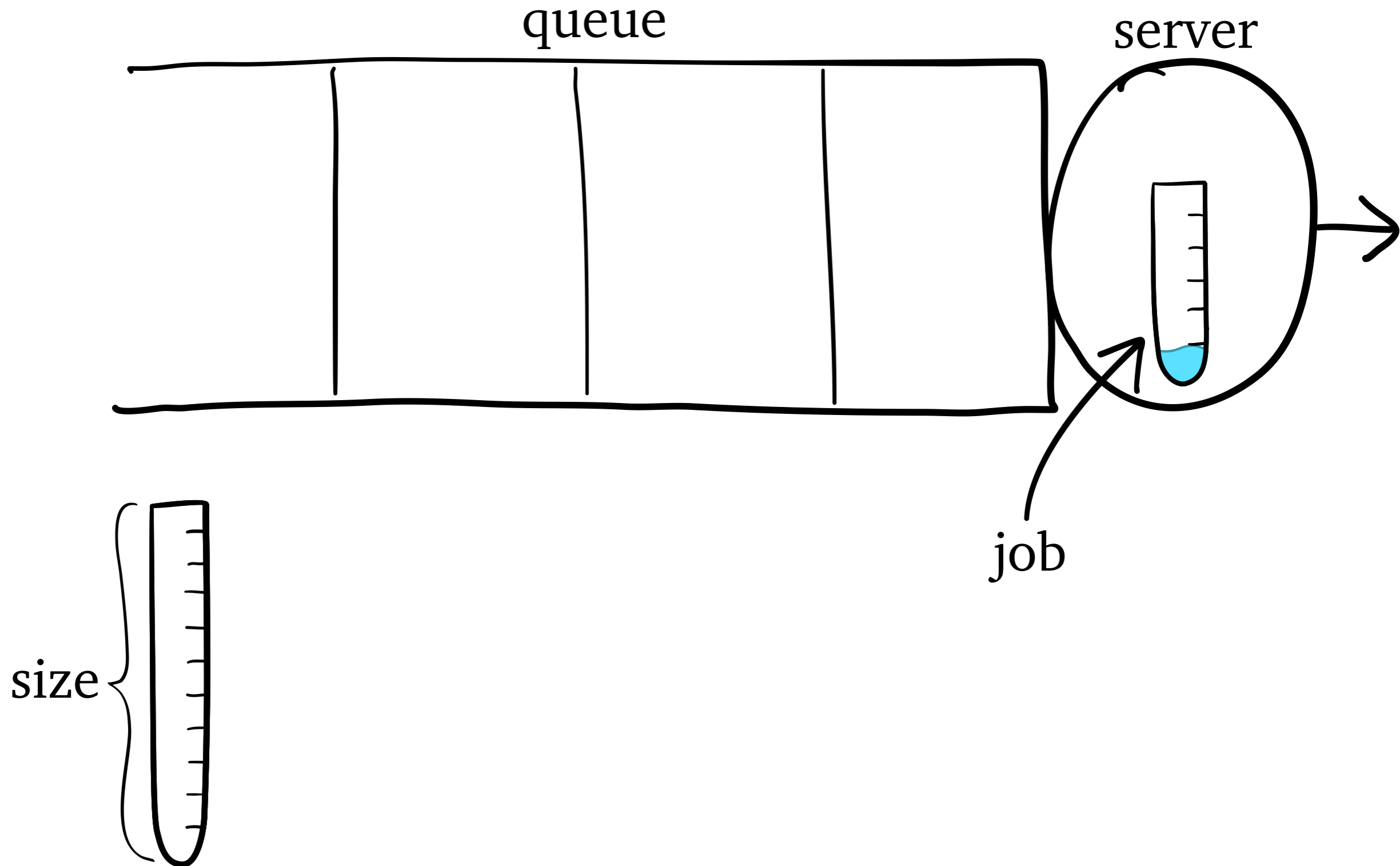
M/G/1 Queue



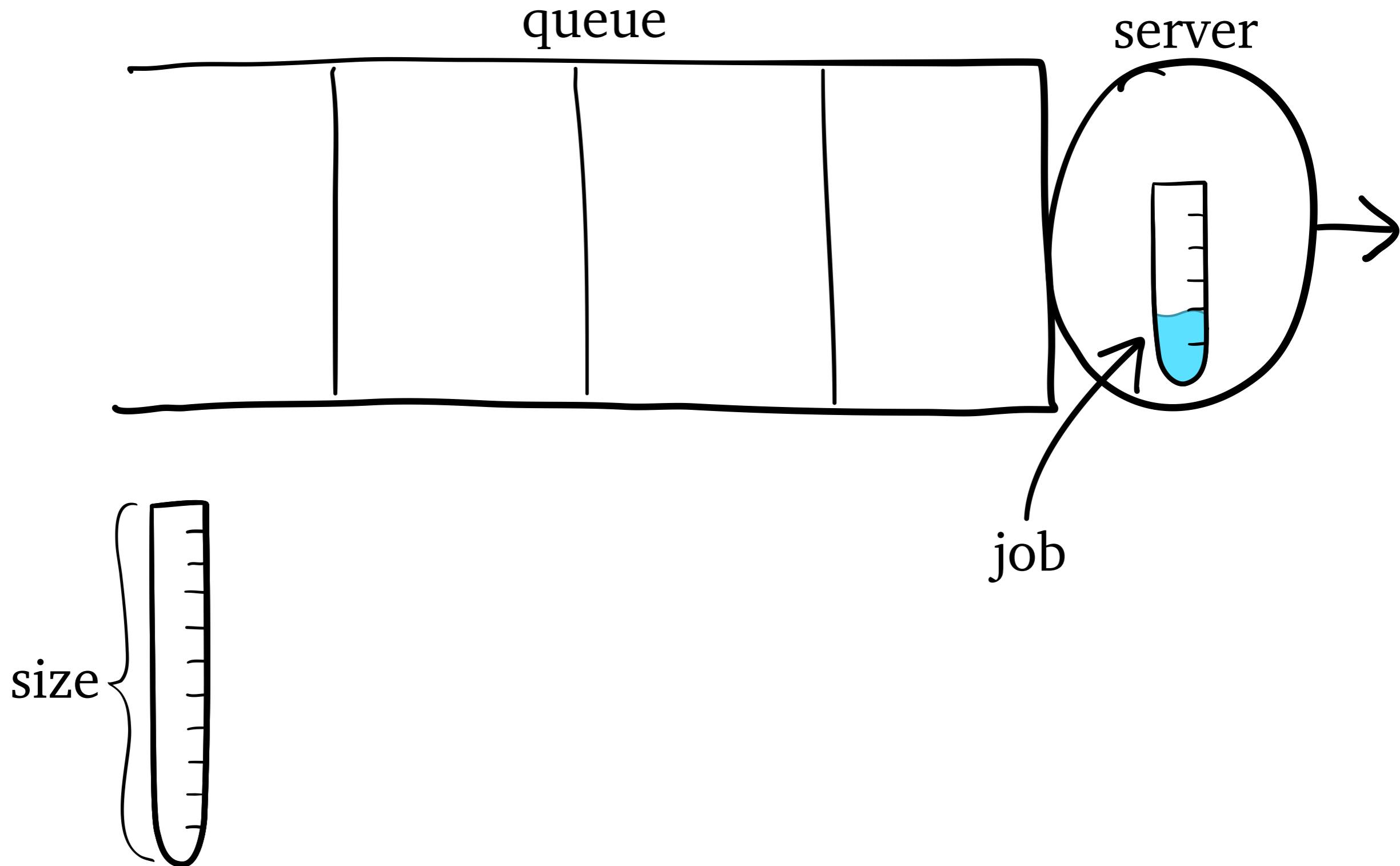
M/G/1 Queue



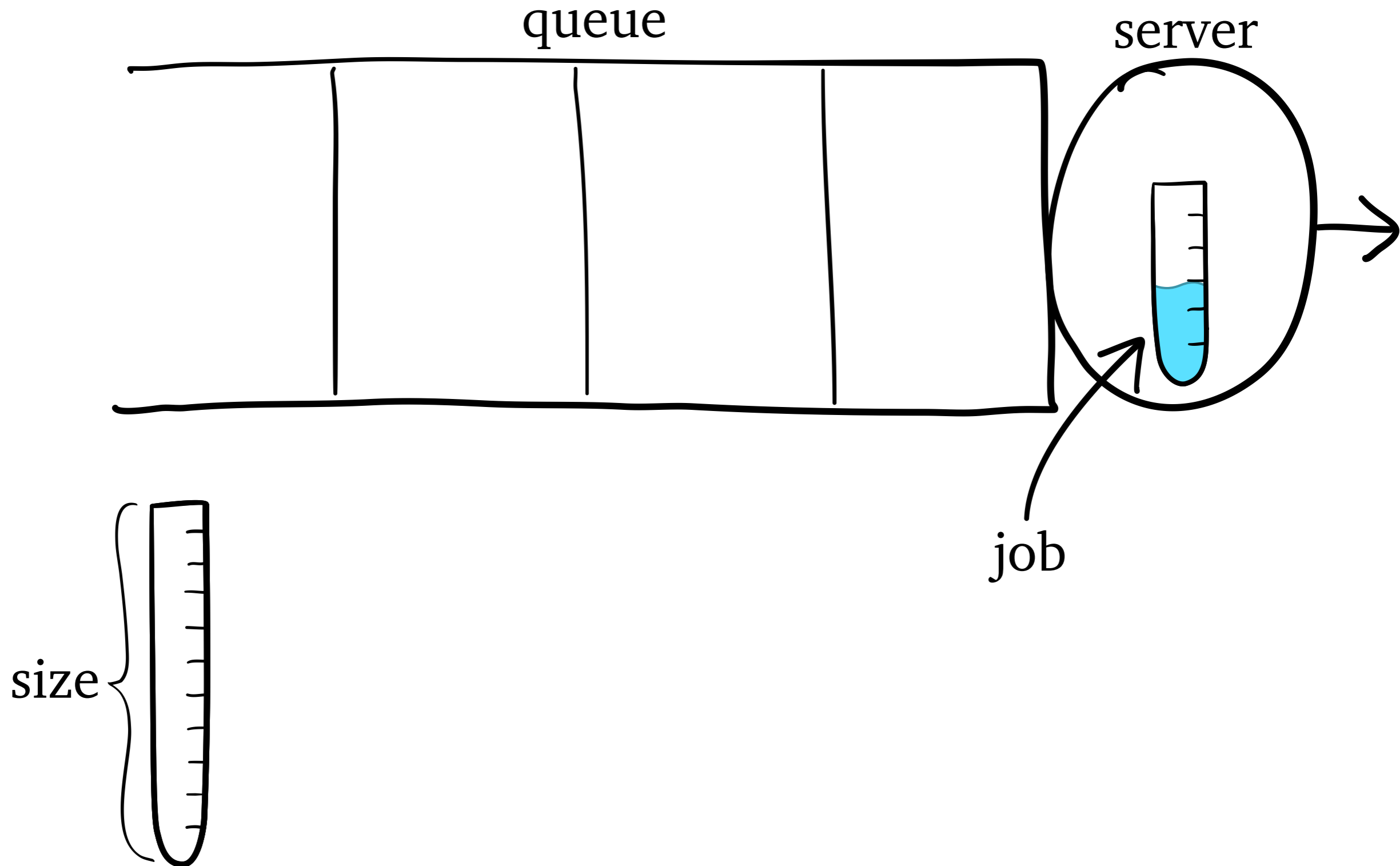
M/G/1 Queue



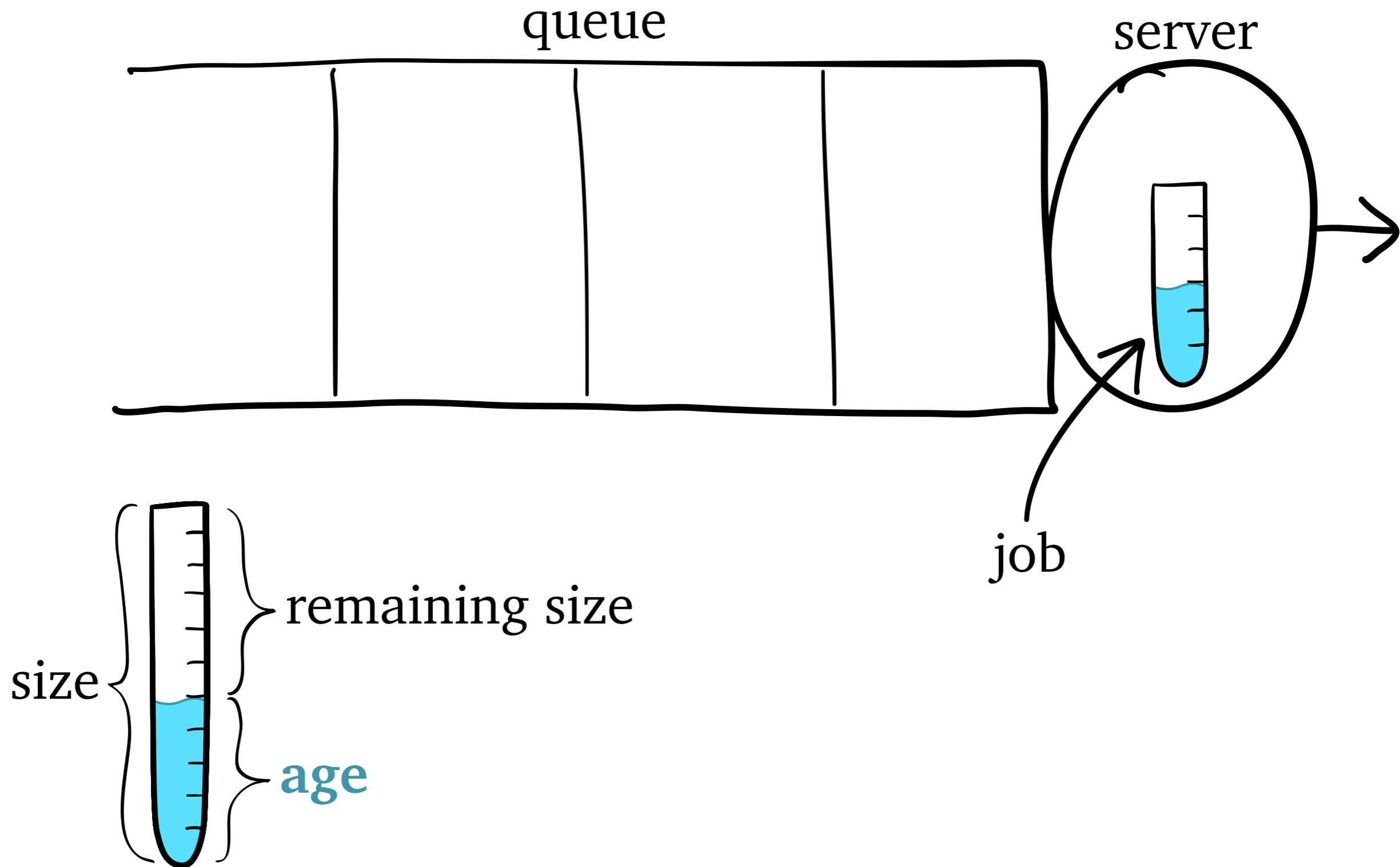
M/G/1 Queue



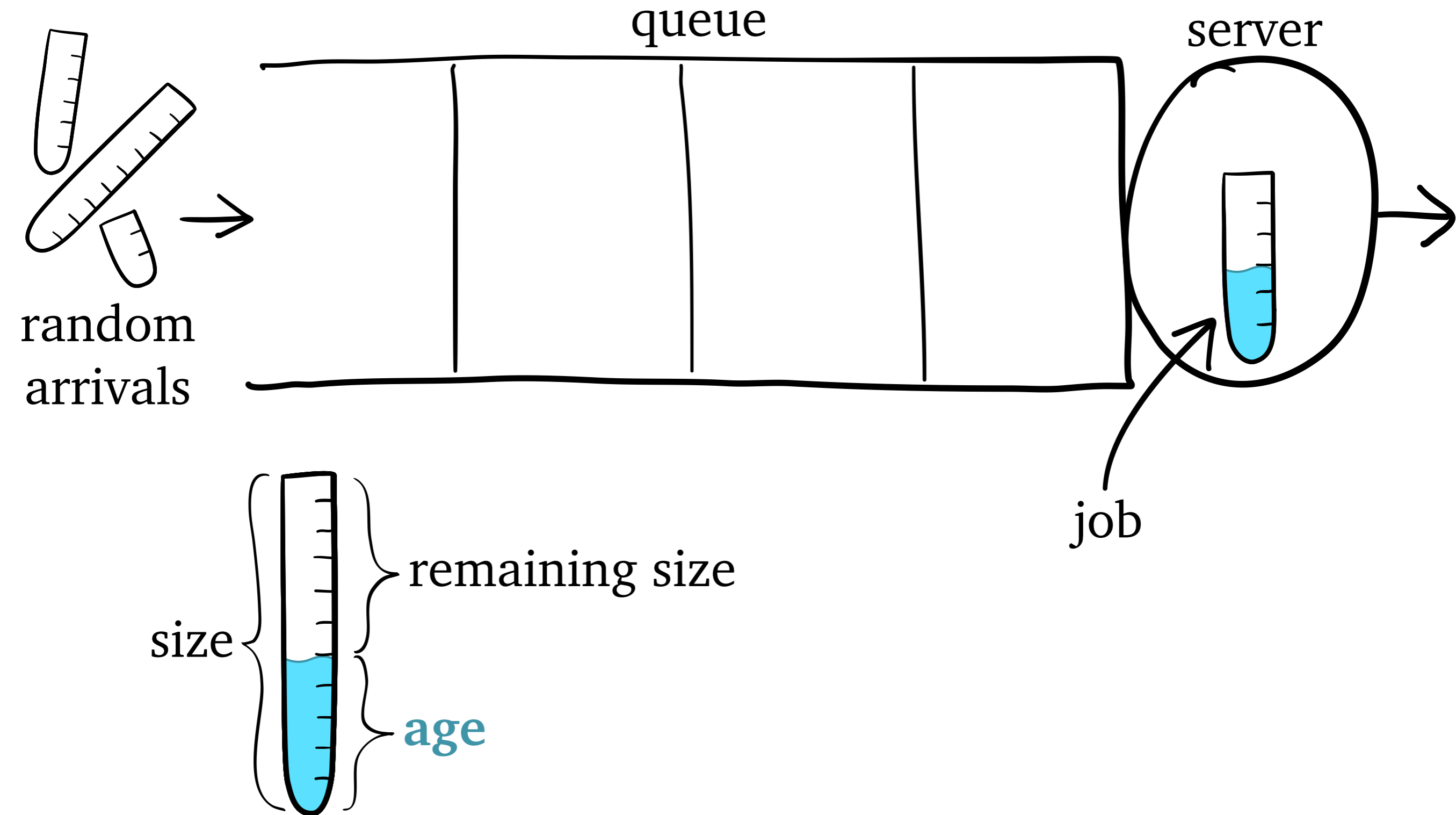
M/G/1 Queue



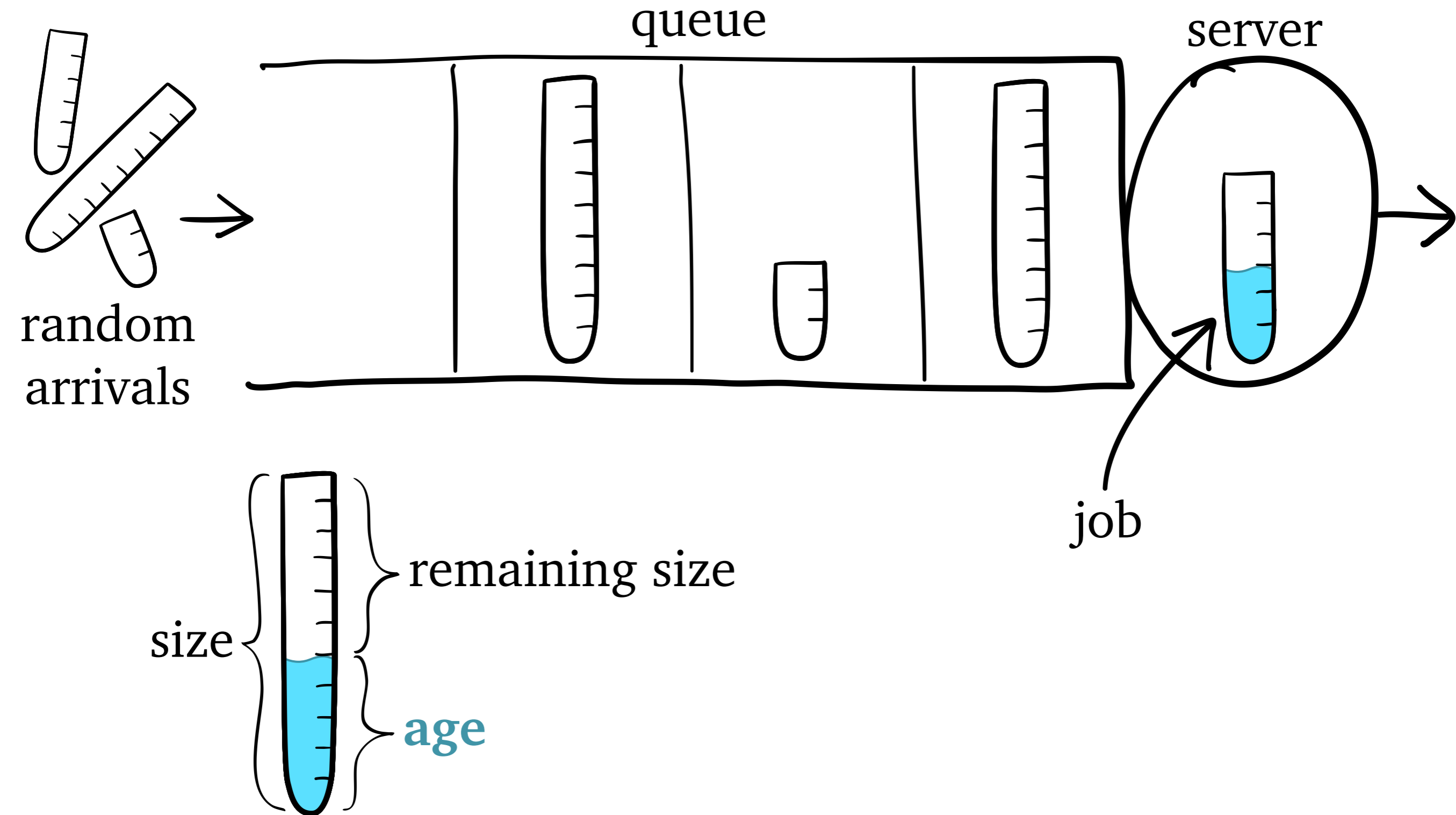
M/G/1 Queue



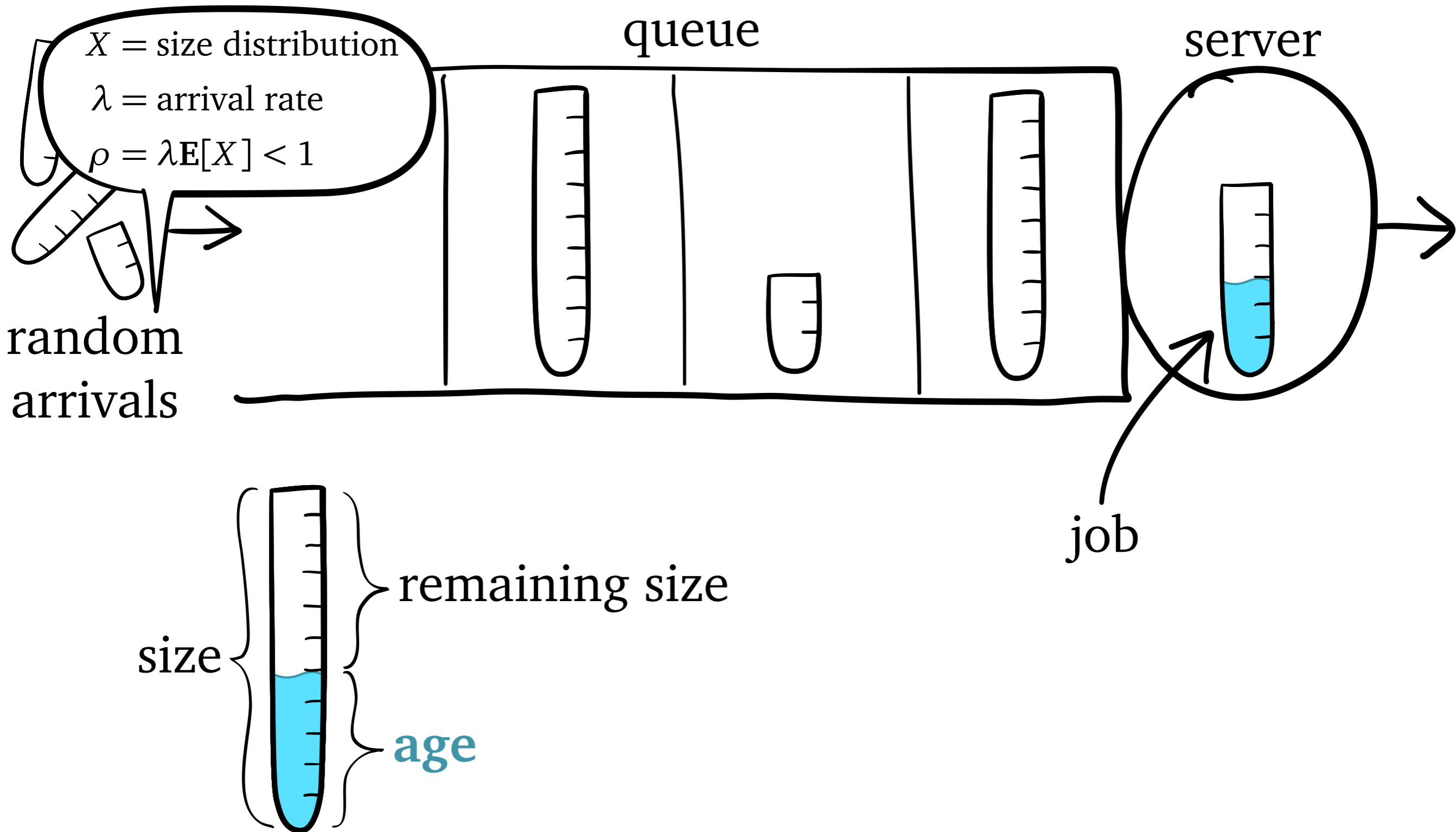
M/G/1 Queue



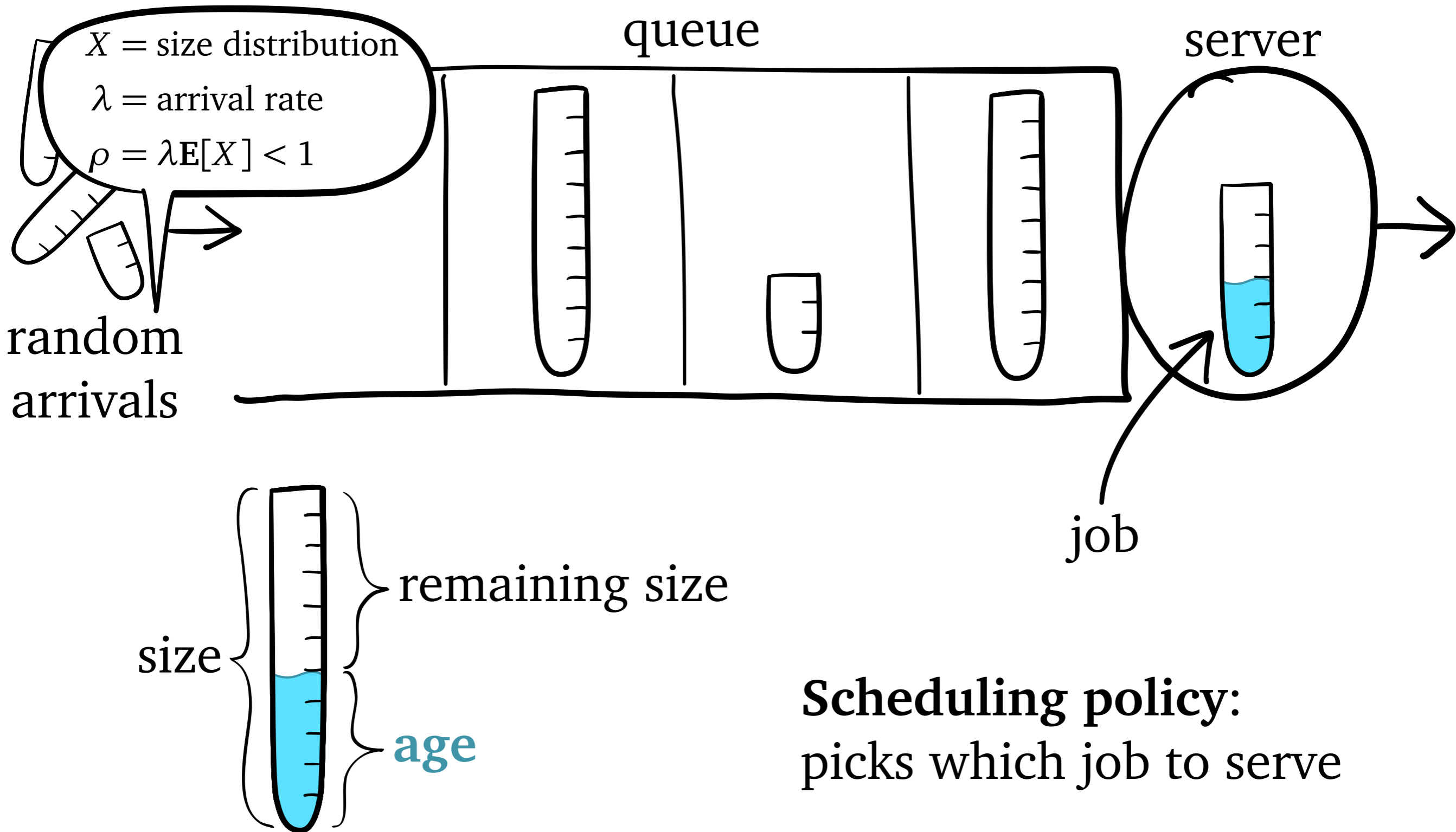
M/G/1 Queue



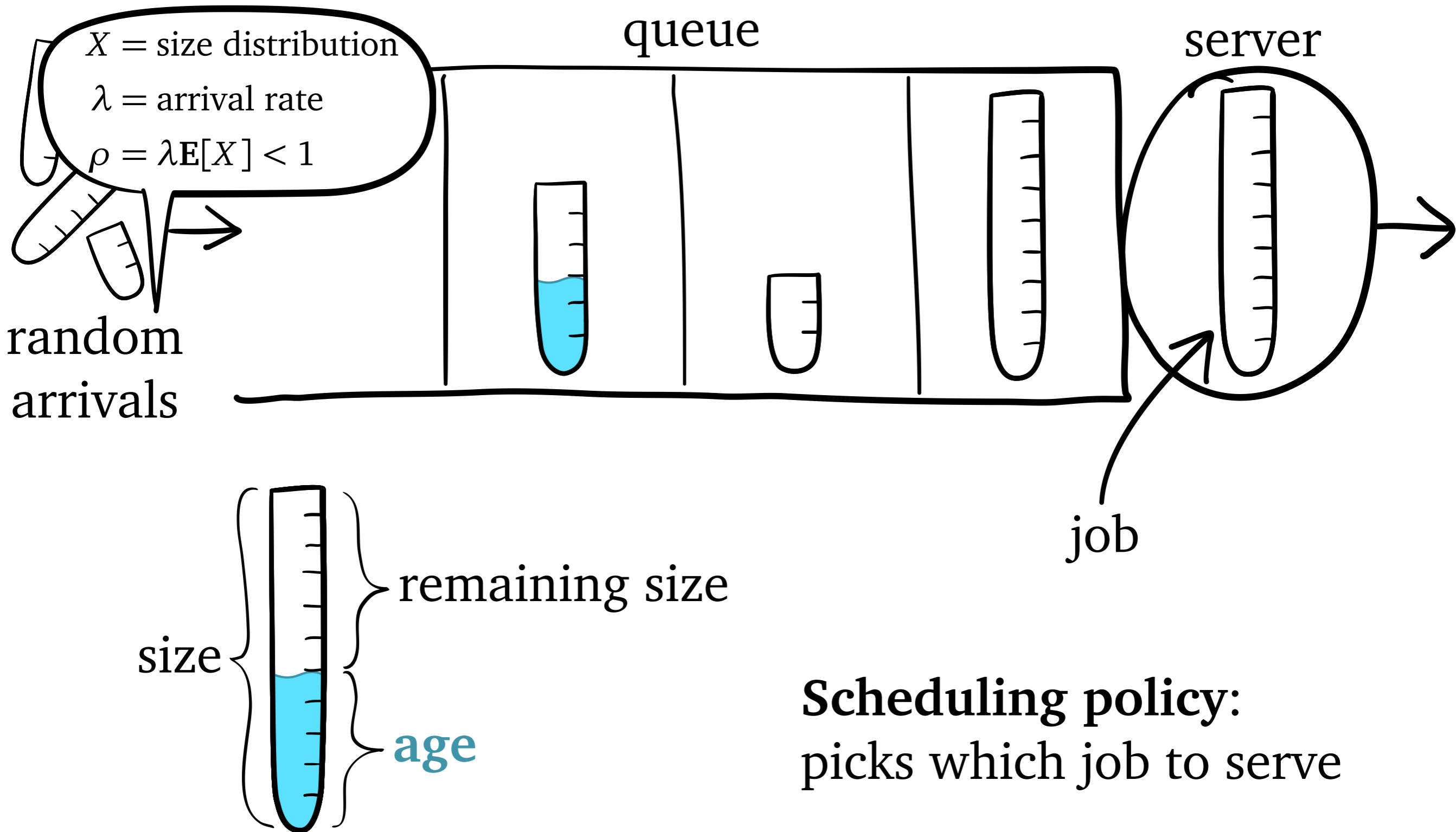
M/G/1 Queue



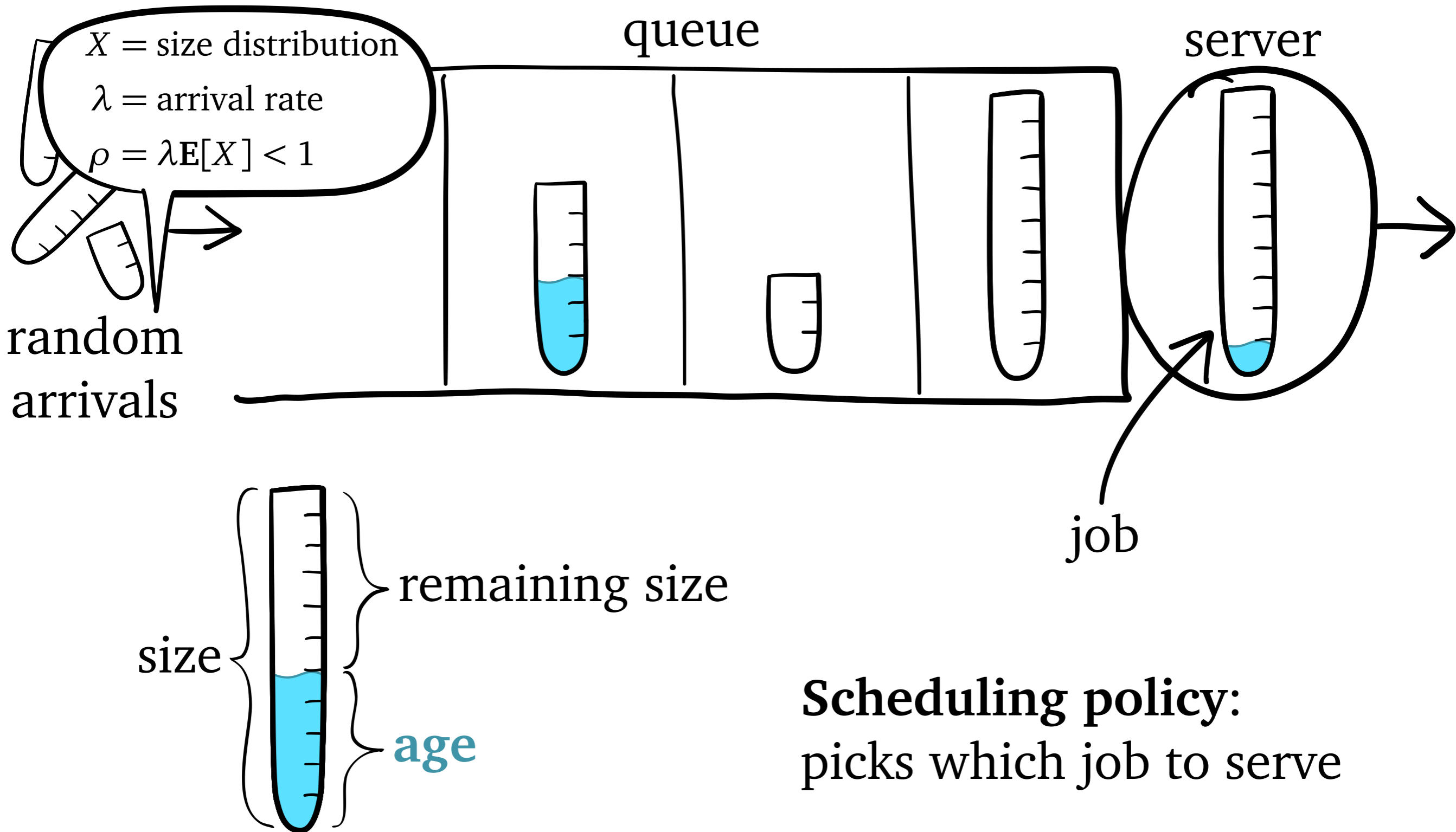
M/G/1 Queue



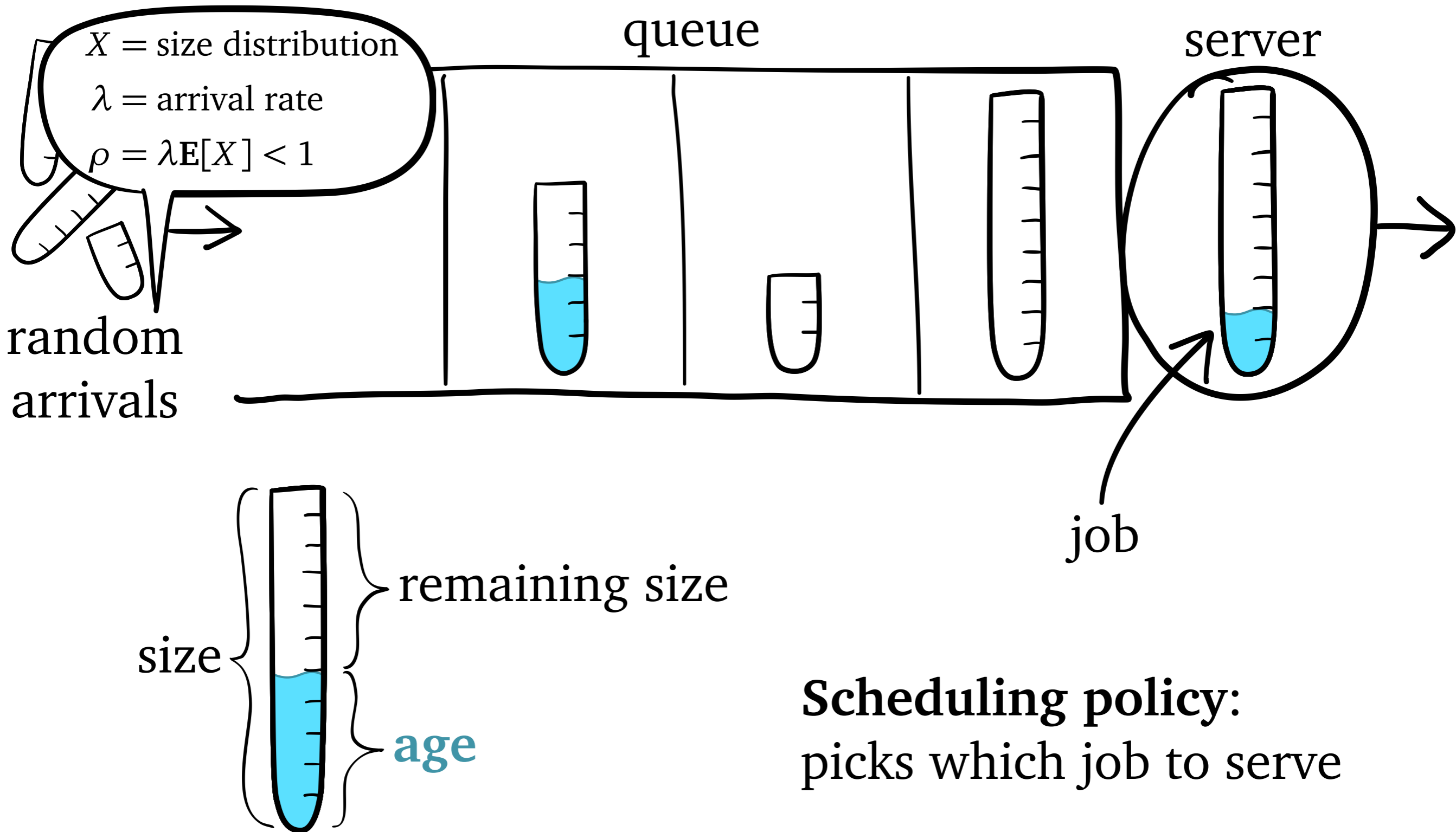
M/G/1 Queue



M/G/1 Queue

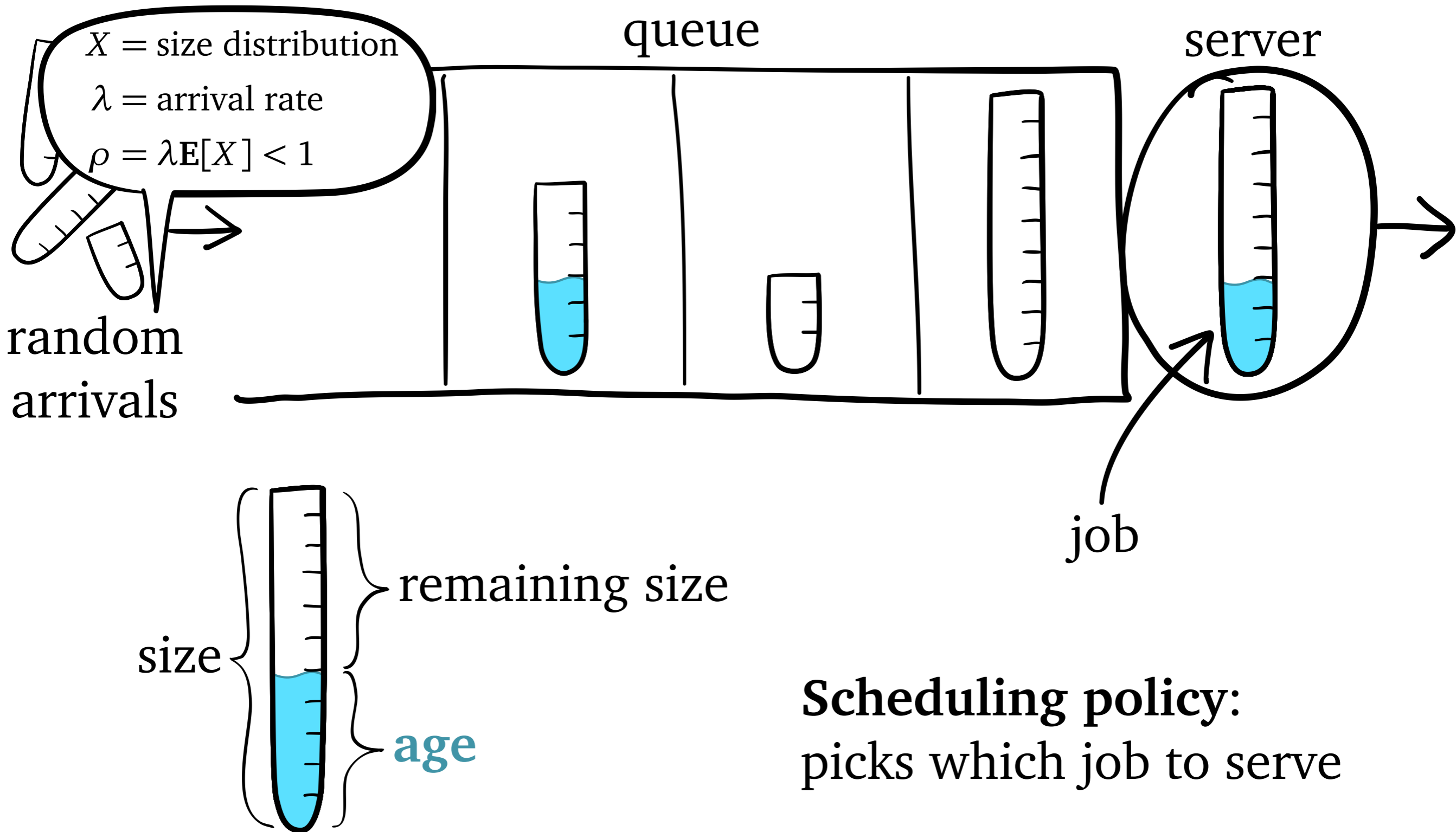


M/G/1 Queue

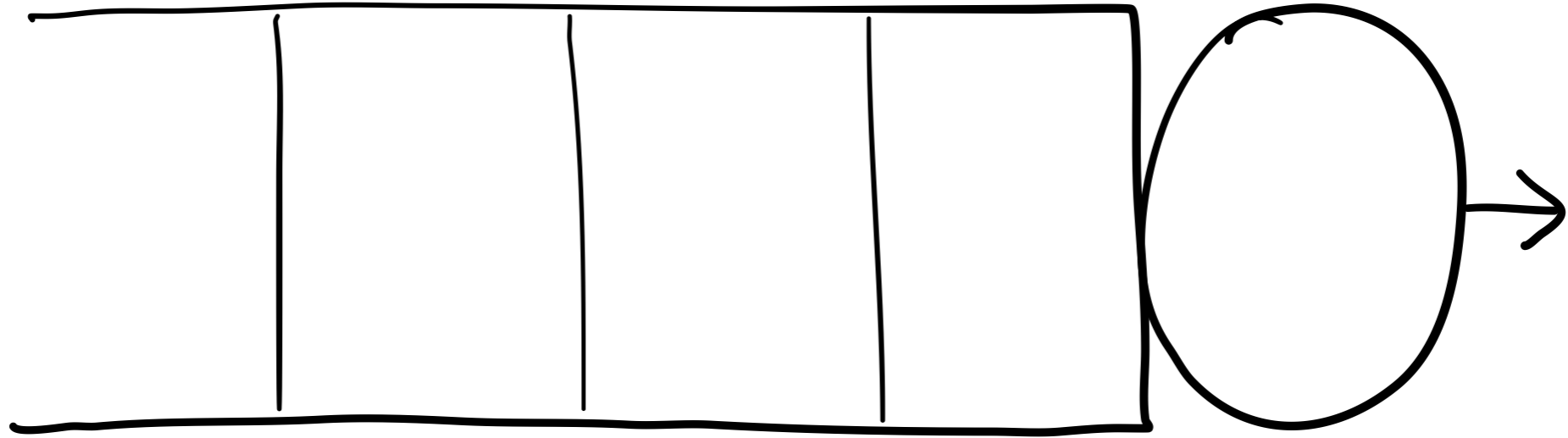


Scheduling policy:
picks which job to serve

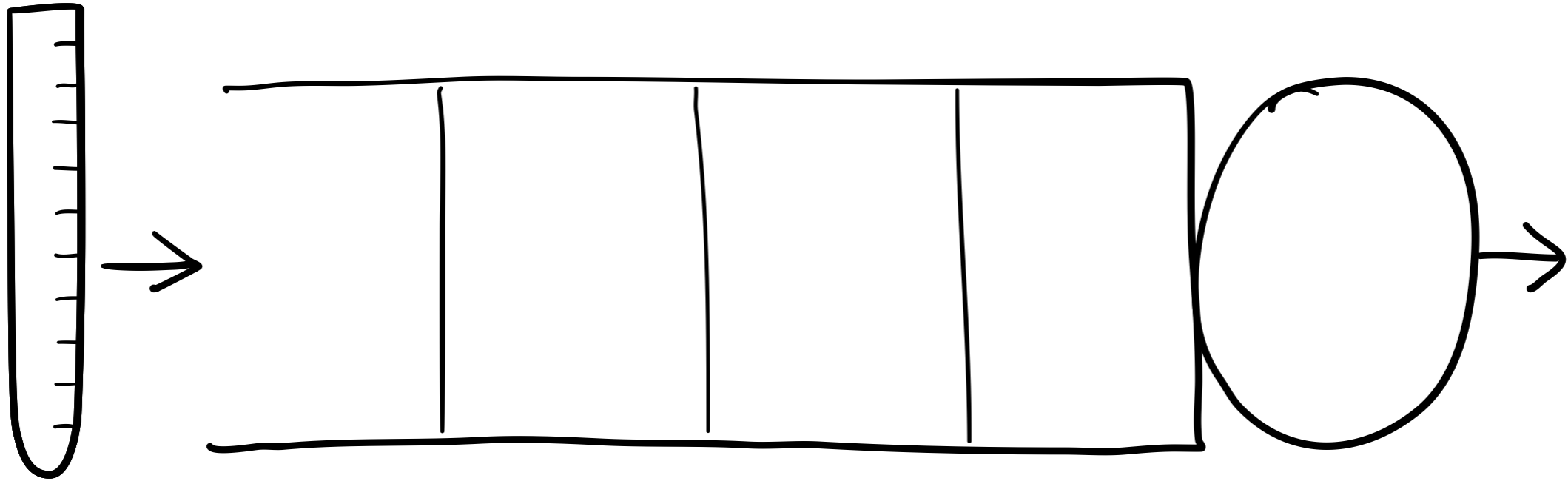
M/G/1 Queue



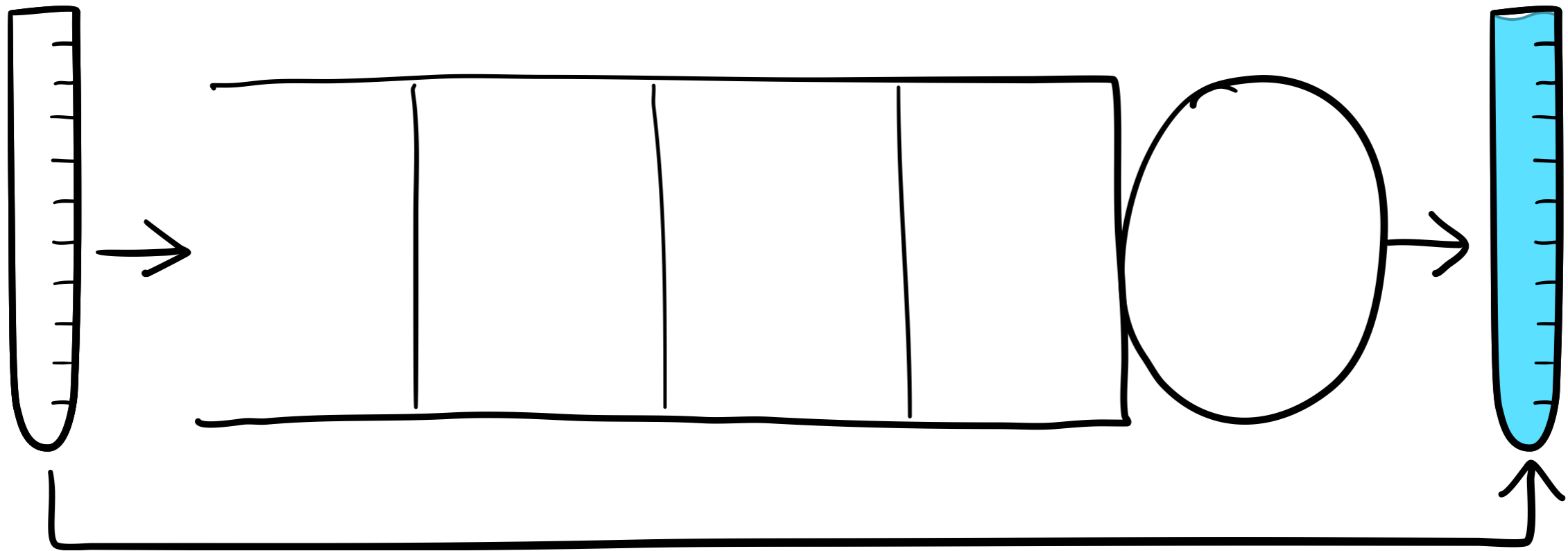
Response Time




Response Time

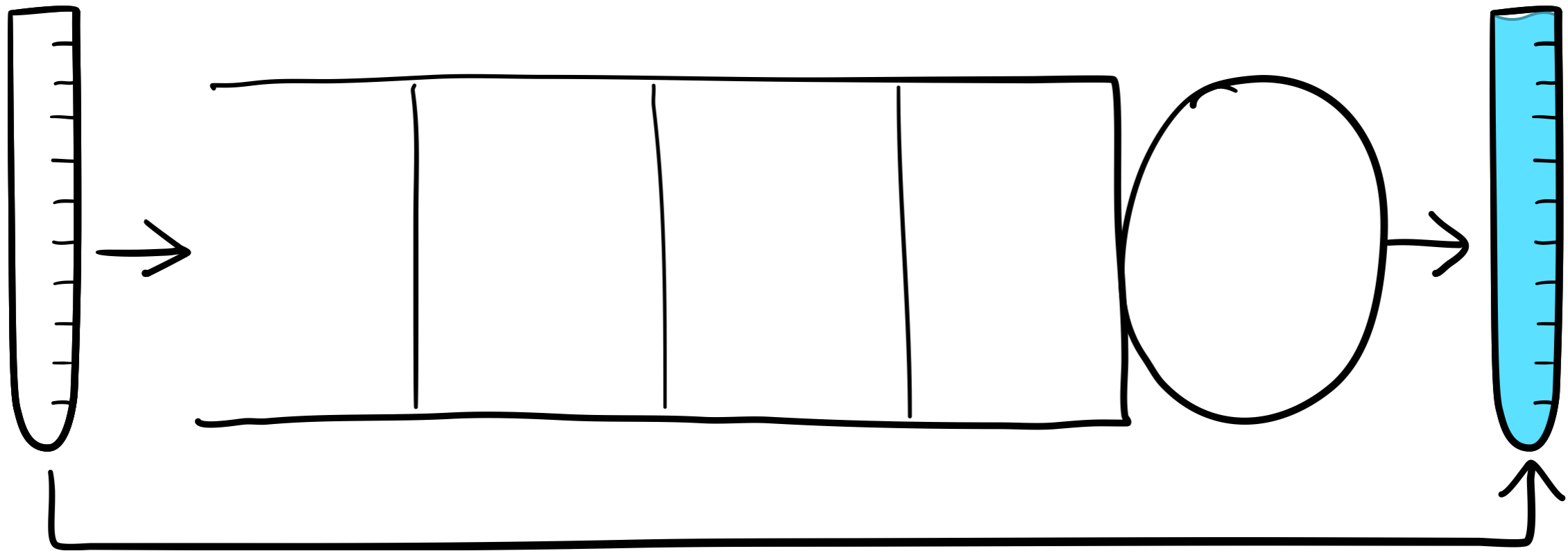



Response Time



 = T = *response time*

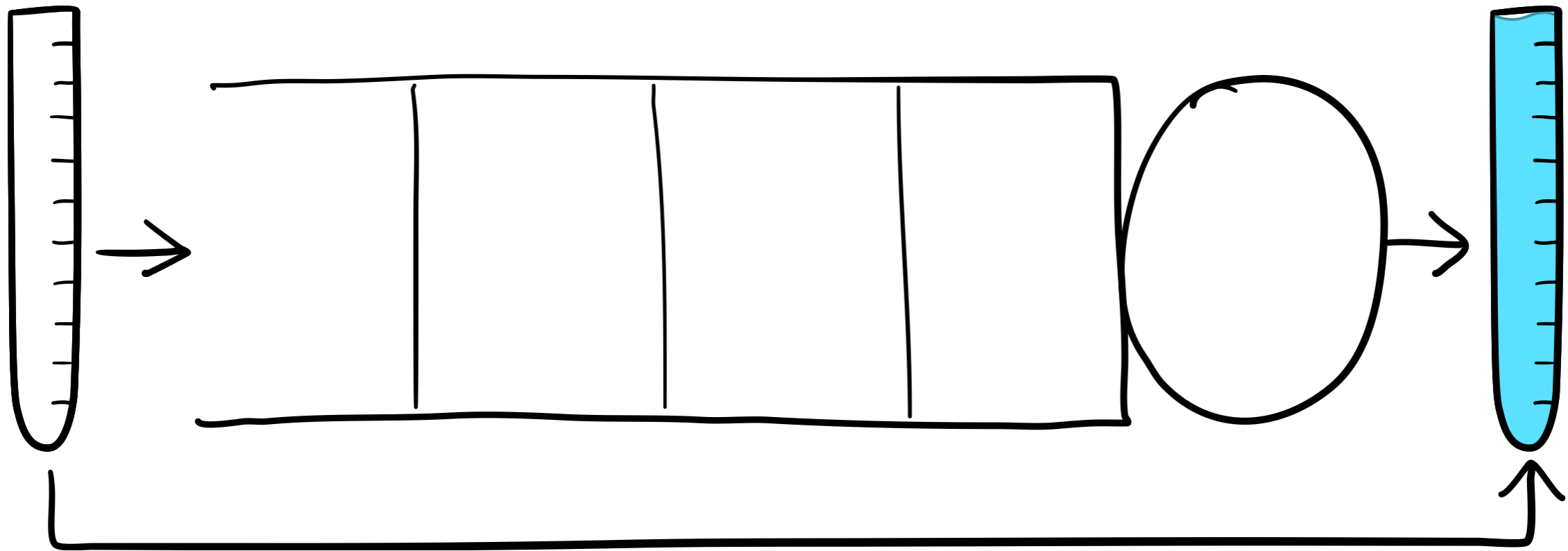
Response Time




 = T = *response time*

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

Response Time



 = T = *response time*

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

Depends on *scheduling policy*

Impact of Scheduling



What scheduling policy
minimizes $E[T]$?

Impact of Scheduling



What scheduling policy minimizes $E[T]$?

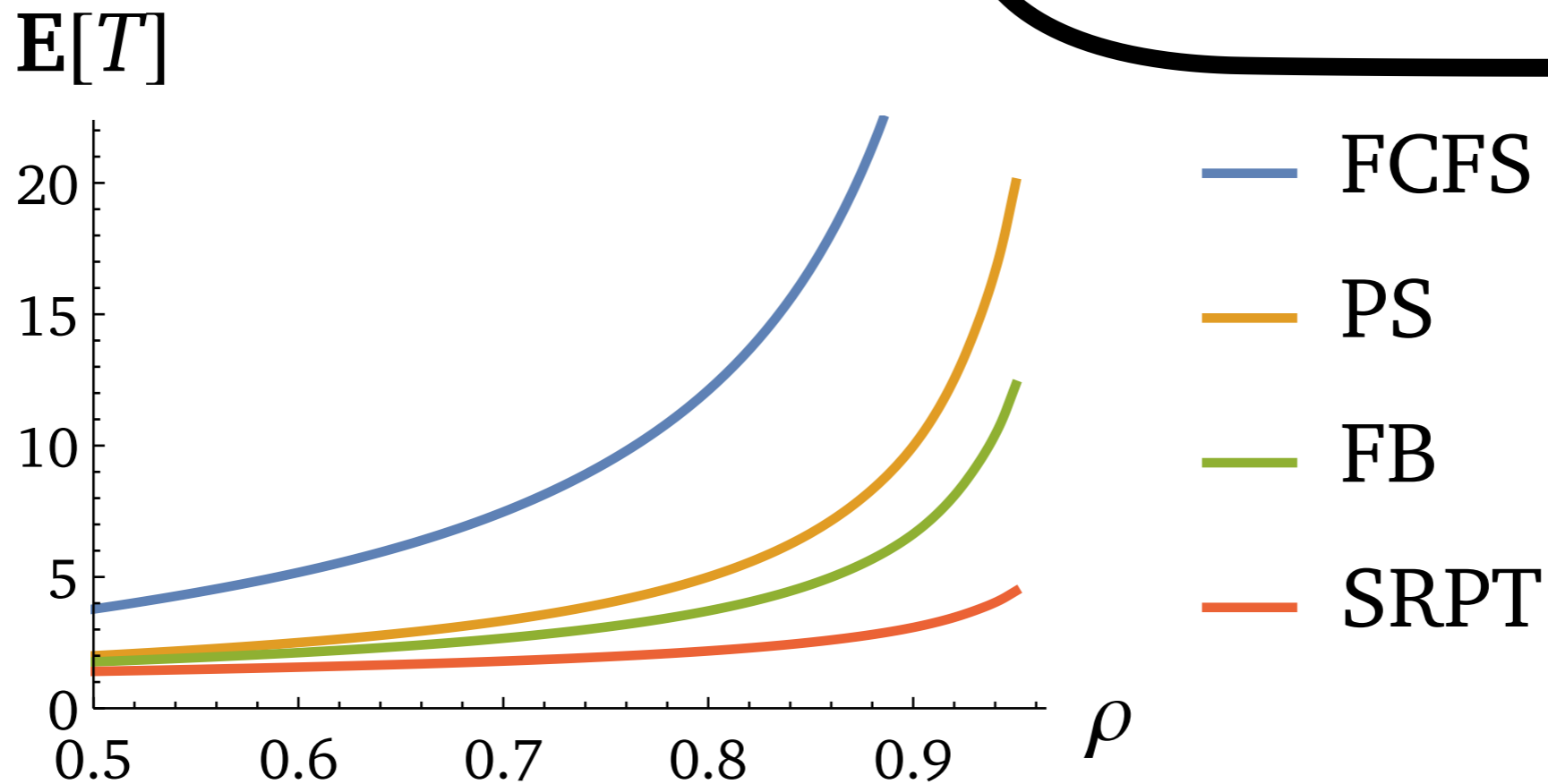


Shortest remaining processing time (SRPT)

Impact of Scheduling

What scheduling policy minimizes $E[T]$?

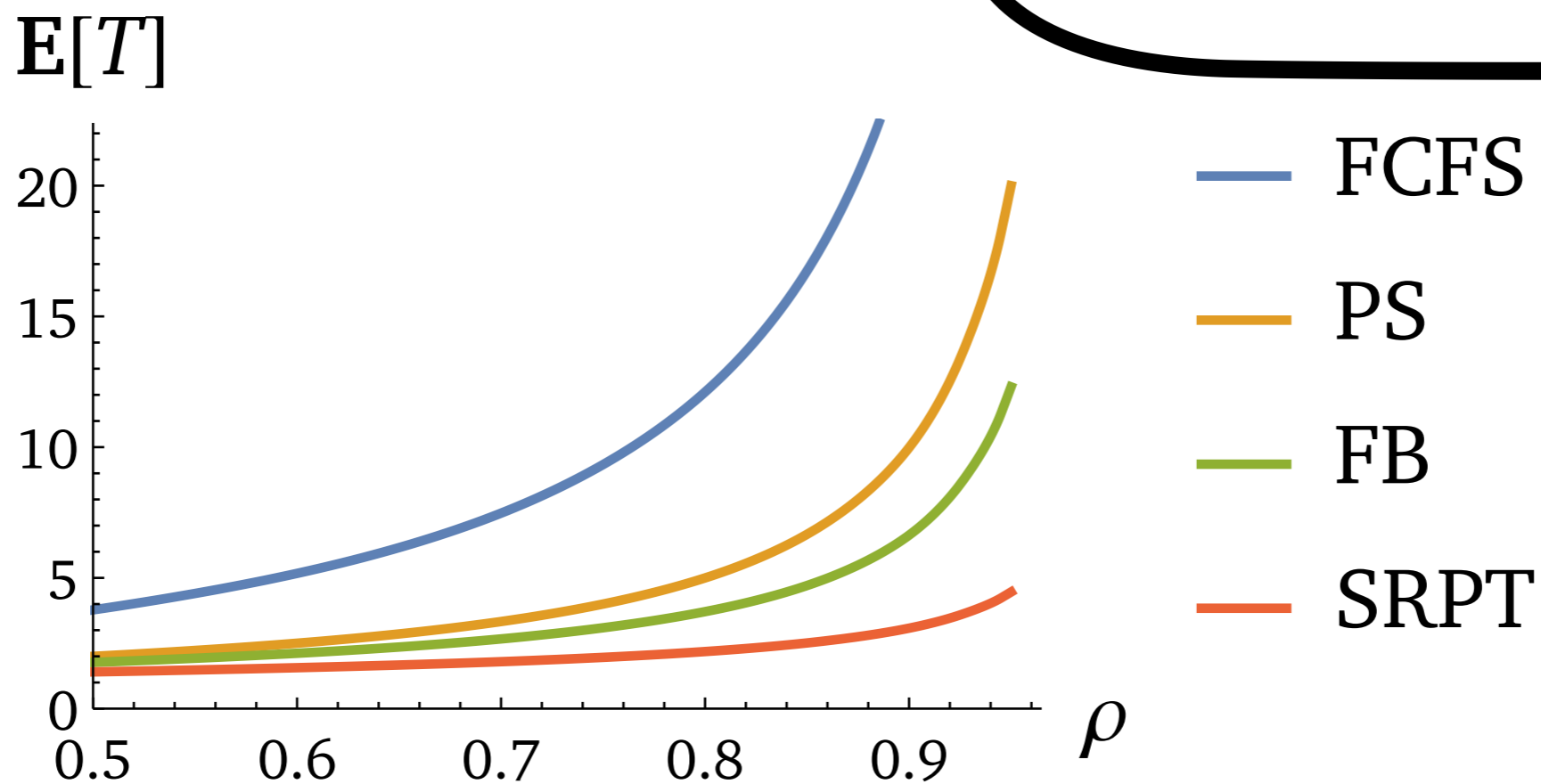
Shortest remaining processing time (SRPT)



Impact of Scheduling

What scheduling policy minimizes $E[T]$?

Shortest remaining processing time (SRPT)



... but nobody uses SRPT!

Why Not SRPT?

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes { FCFS (first come, first served)

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes { FCFS (first come, first served)
FB (foreground-background: least age)

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes { FCFS (first come, first served)
FB (foreground-background: least age)
SERPT (least *expected* remaining size)

Why Not SRPT?

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

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes

FCFS (first come, first served)

FB (foreground-background: least age)

SERPT (least *expected* remaining size)

Gittins (optimal!)

Hardware constraints

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes

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

Hardware constraints

“Discrete” SRPT
(preempt only at checkpoints)

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes

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

Hardware constraints

“Discrete” SRPT
(preempt only at checkpoints)
“Bucketed” SRPT
(limited number of priority levels)

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes

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

Hardware constraints

“Discrete” SRPT, FB, etc.
(preempt only at checkpoints)
“Bucketed” SRPT, FB, etc.
(limited number of priority levels)

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes

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

Hardware constraints

“Discrete” SRPT, FB, etc.
(preempt only at checkpoints)
“Bucketed” SRPT, FB, etc.
(limited number of priority levels)

Metric other than $E[T]$

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes

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

Hardware constraints

“Discrete” SRPT, FB, etc.
(preempt only at checkpoints)
“Bucketed” SRPT, FB, etc.
(limited number of priority levels)

Metric other than $E[T]$

Priority classes

Why Not SRPT?

Unknown job sizes

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

Hardware constraints

“Discrete” SRPT, FB, etc.
(preempt only at checkpoints)
“Bucketed” SRPT, FB, etc.
(limited number of priority levels)

Metric other than $E[T]$

Priority classes
RS (optimal for mean slowdown)

Many Scheduling Policies

Many Scheduling Policies

$E[T]$ known

Many Scheduling Policies

$E[T]$ known

SRPT

Many Scheduling Policies

$E[T]$ known

SRPT

FCFS

Many Scheduling Policies

$E[T]$ known

SRPT

FCFS

FB

Many Scheduling Policies

$E[T]$ known

SRPT

FCFS

FB

Simple priority classes

Many Scheduling Policies

$E[T]$ known

SRPT

FCFS

FB

Simple priority classes

$E[T]$ unknown!

Many Scheduling Policies

$E[T]$ 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!

Many Scheduling Policies

$E[T]$ known

SRPT

FCFS

FB

Simple priority classes

$E[T]$ unknown!

SERPT

Gittins

Discrete SRPT

Discrete FB

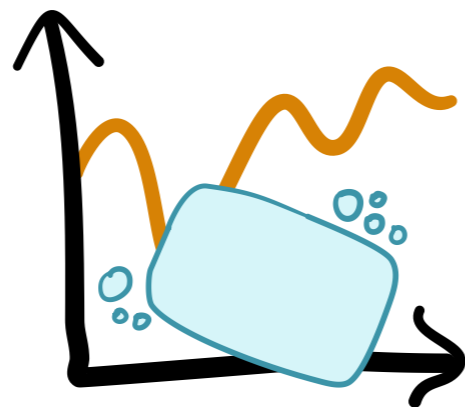
Bucketed SRPT

Bucketed FB

RS*

Complex priority classes

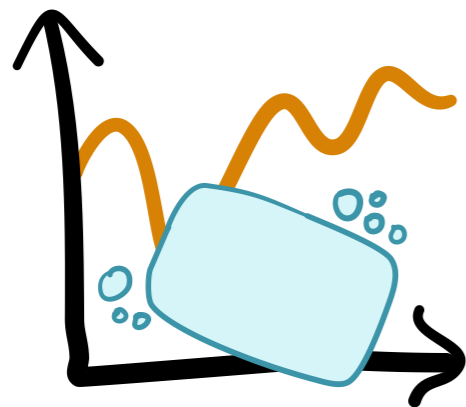
... and more!



SOAP

SOAP

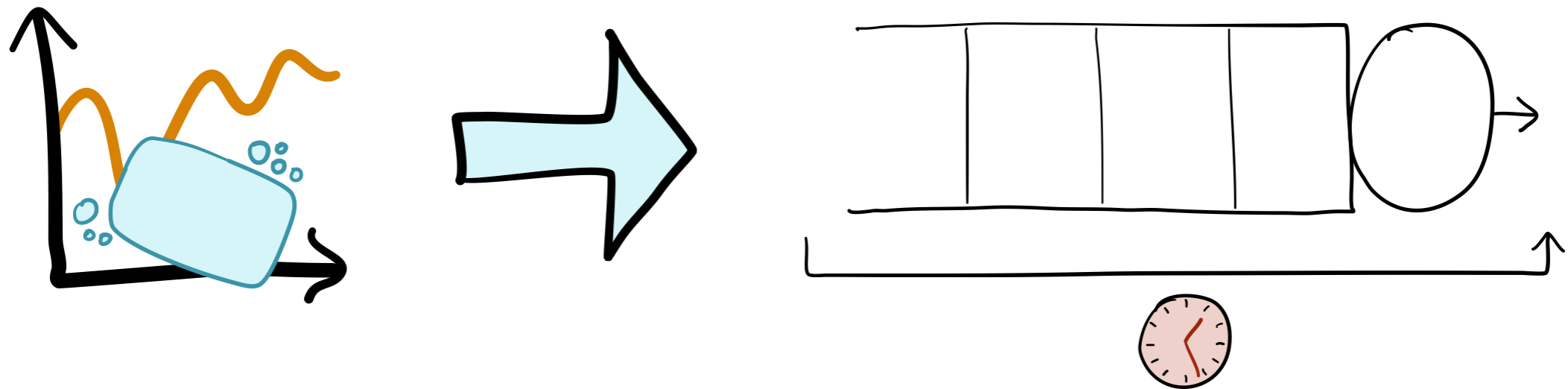
Broad *class* of scheduling policies...



SOAP

Broad *class* of scheduling policies...

... with *universal* response time analysis

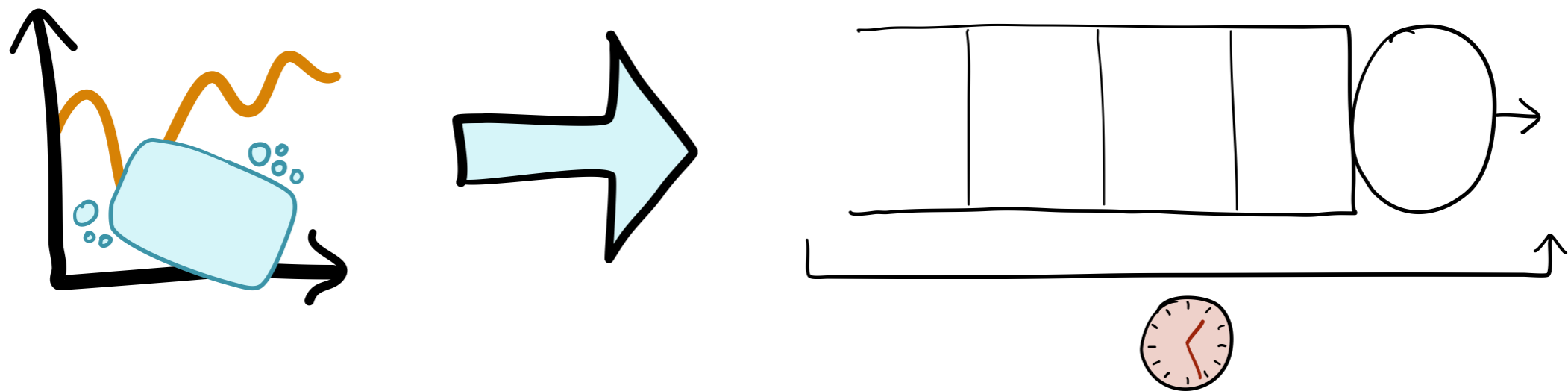


SOAP

Schedule Ordered by Age-based Priority

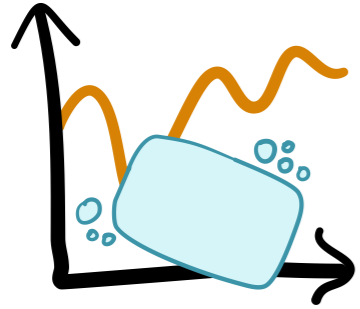
Broad *class* of scheduling policies...

... with *universal* response time analysis



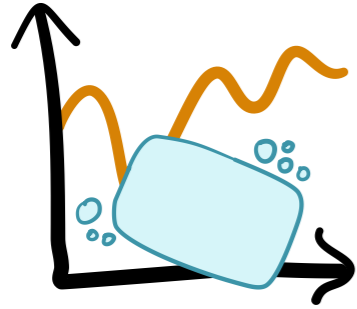
Outline

Outline



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

Outline

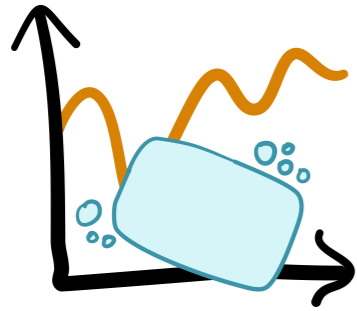


Part 1: *defining* **SOAP** policies

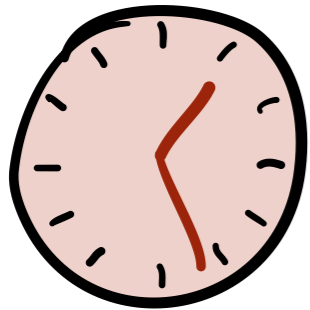


Part 2: *analyzing* **SOAP** policies

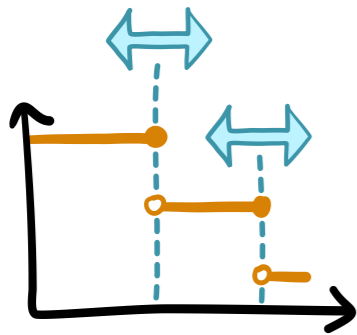
Outline



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

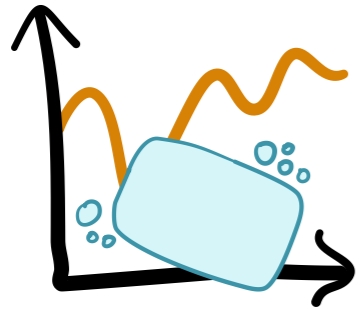


Part 2: *analyzing* **SOAP** policies

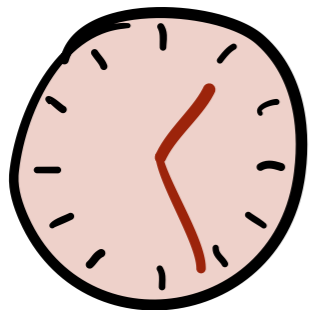


Part 3: *policy design* with **SOAP**

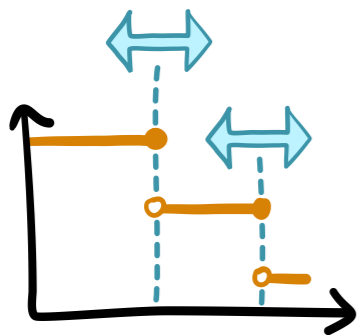
Outline



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



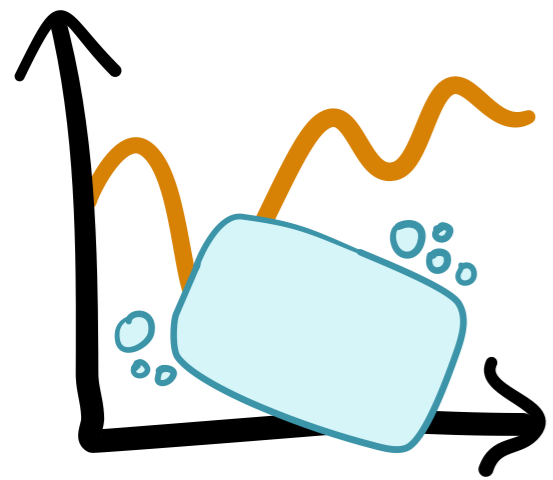
Part 2: *analyzing* **SOAP** policies



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



Part 4: *optimality proofs* with **SOAP**



Part 1:

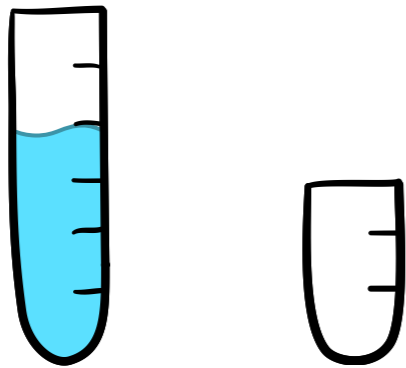
defining **SOAP** policies

Scheduling with **Ranks**

Scheduling with **Ranks**

FB

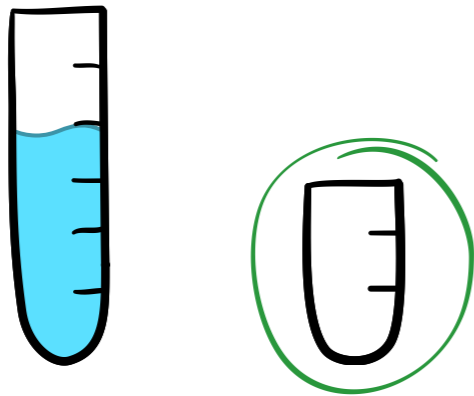
serve by least age



Scheduling with Ranks

FB

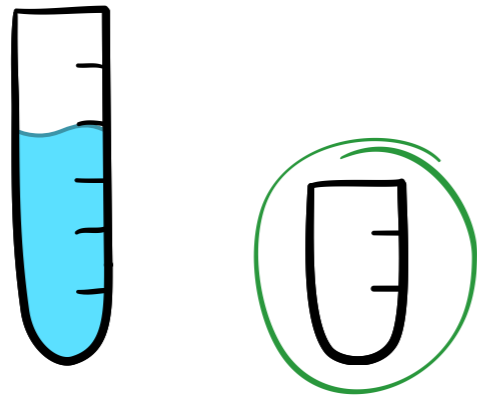
serve by least age



Scheduling with **Ranks**

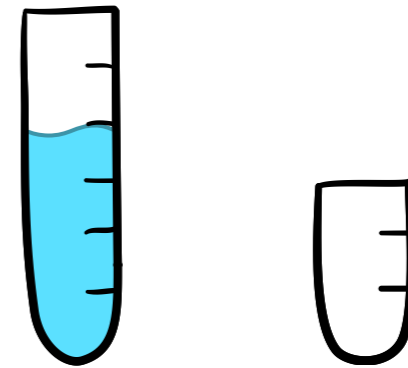
FB

serve by least age



SRPT

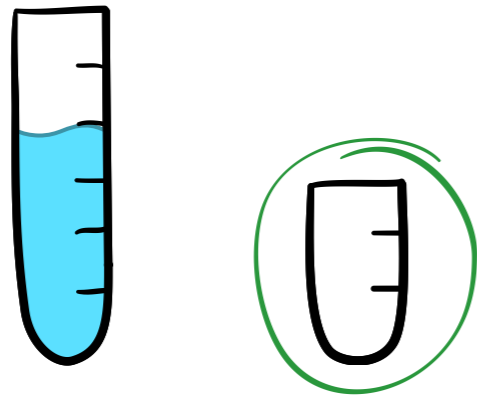
serve by least remaining size



Scheduling with **Ranks**

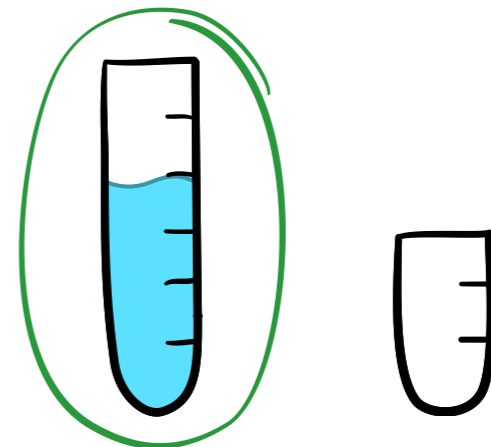
FB

serve by least age



SRPT

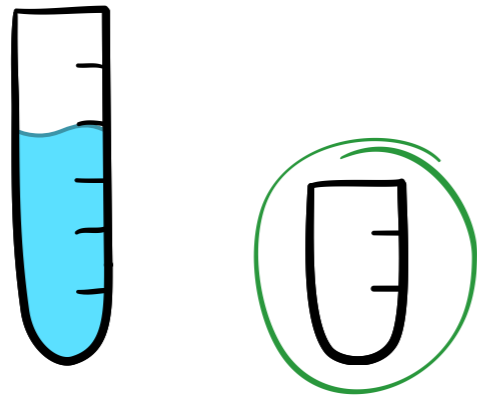
serve by least remaining size



Scheduling with **Ranks**

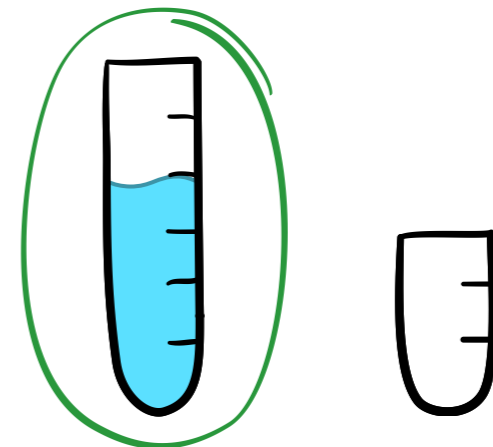
FB

serve by least age



SRPT

serve by least remaining size



Common theme: a job's **rank**
(priority) depends on its **age**

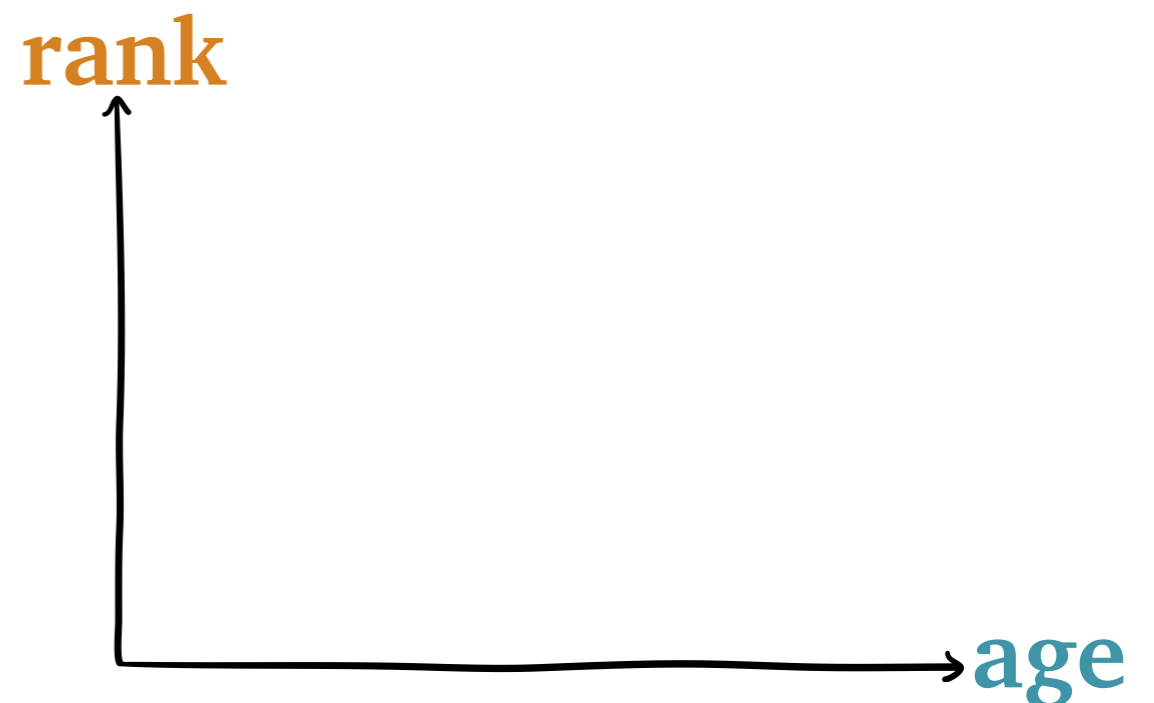
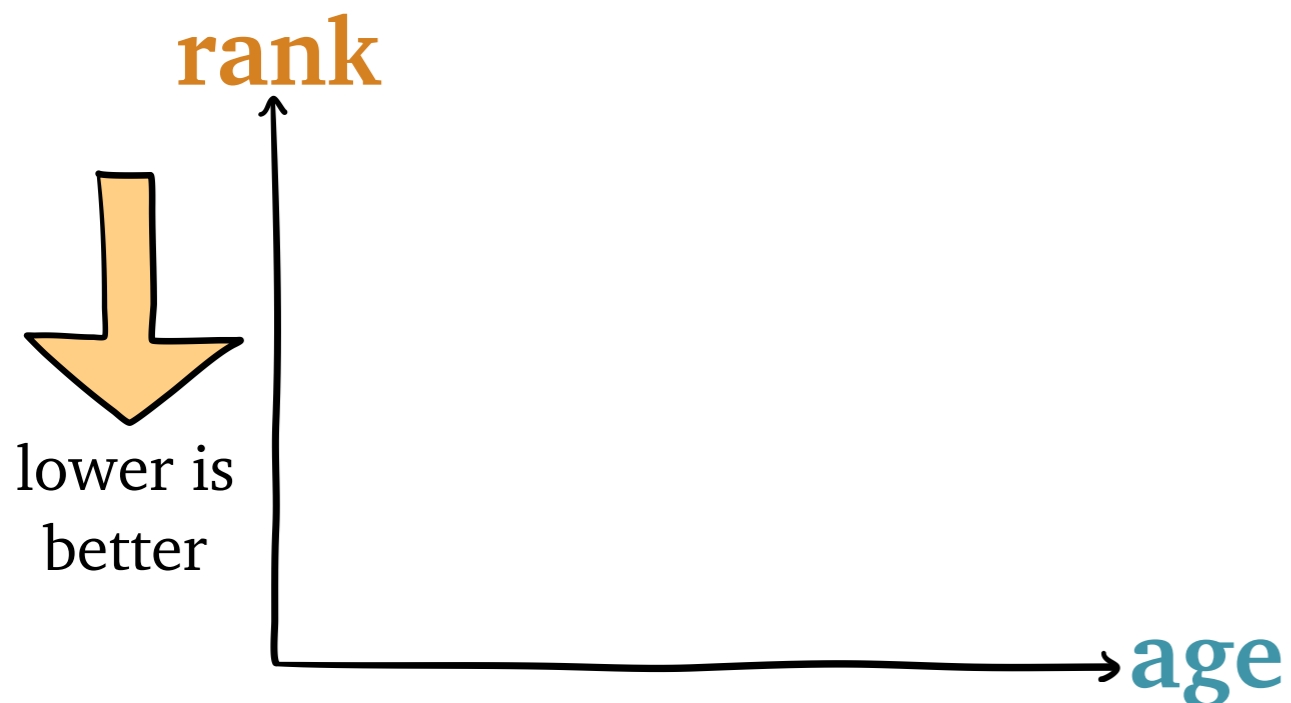
Scheduling with **Ranks**

FB

serve by least age

SRPT

serve by least remaining size

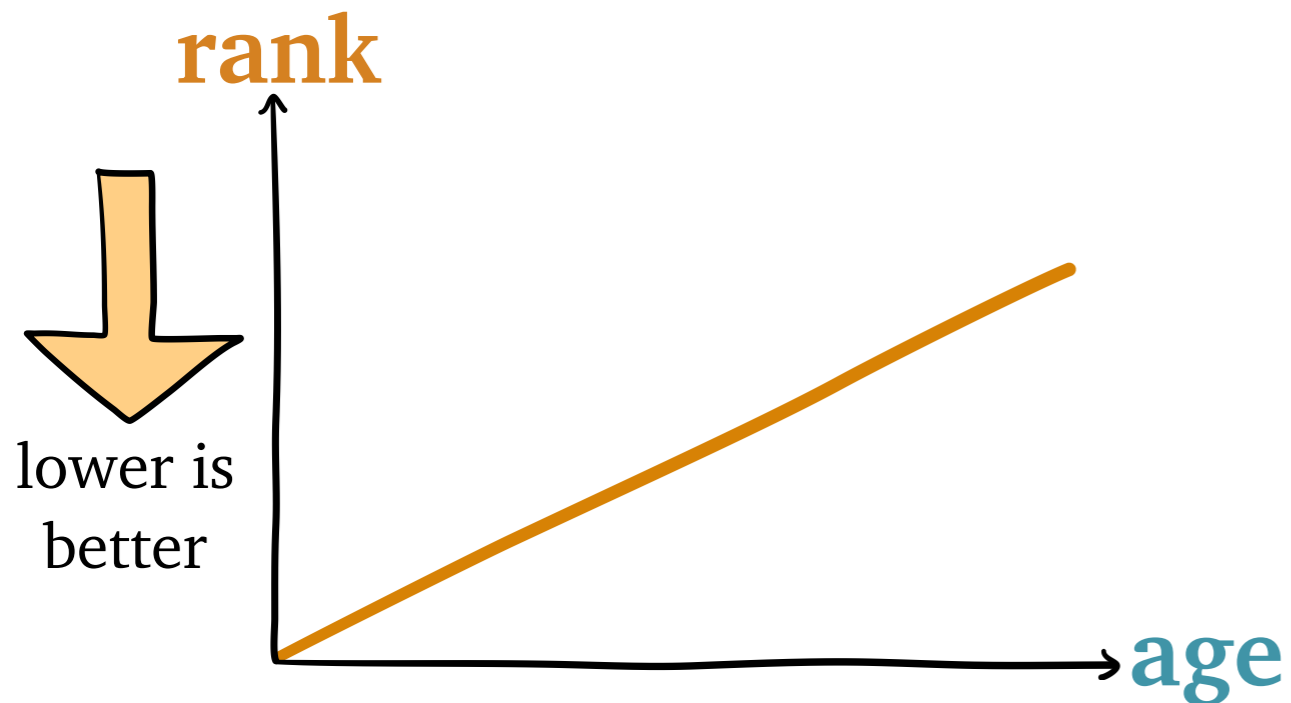


Common theme: a job's **rank** (priority) depends on its **age**

Scheduling with Ranks

FB

serve by least age



SRPT

serve by least remaining size

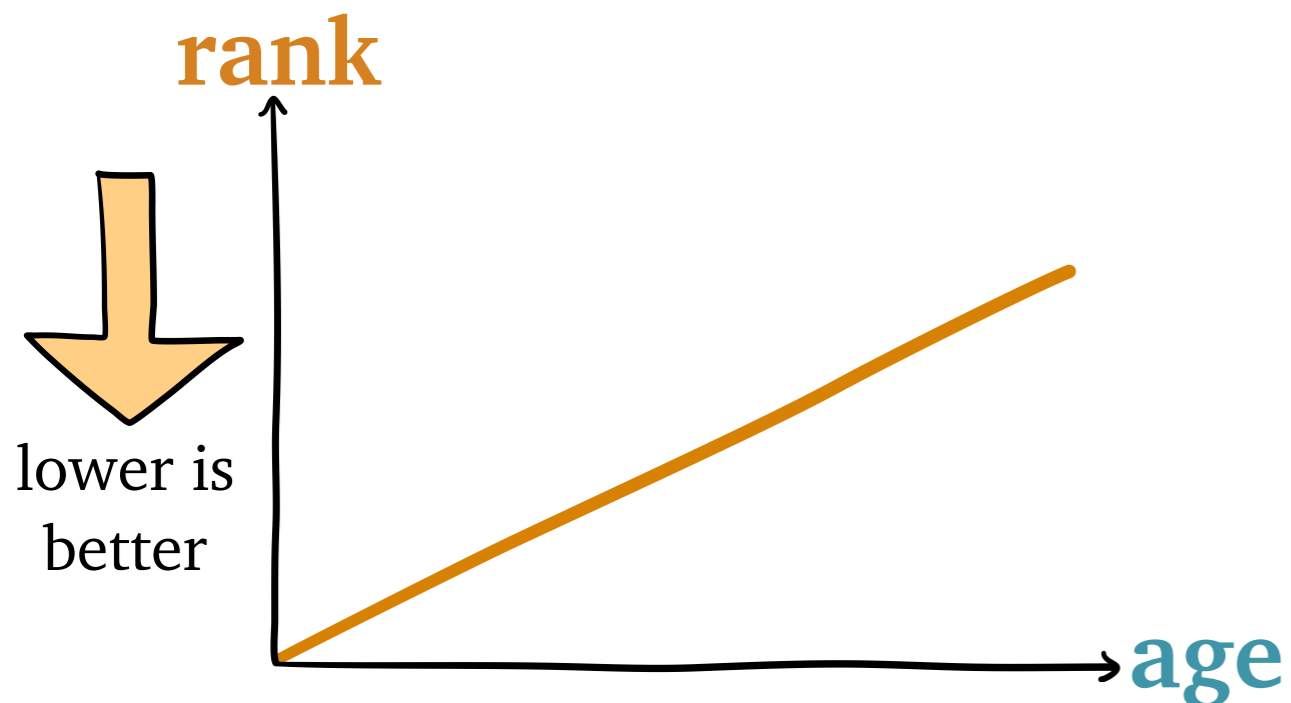


Common theme: a job's **rank** (priority) depends on its **age**

Scheduling with **Ranks**

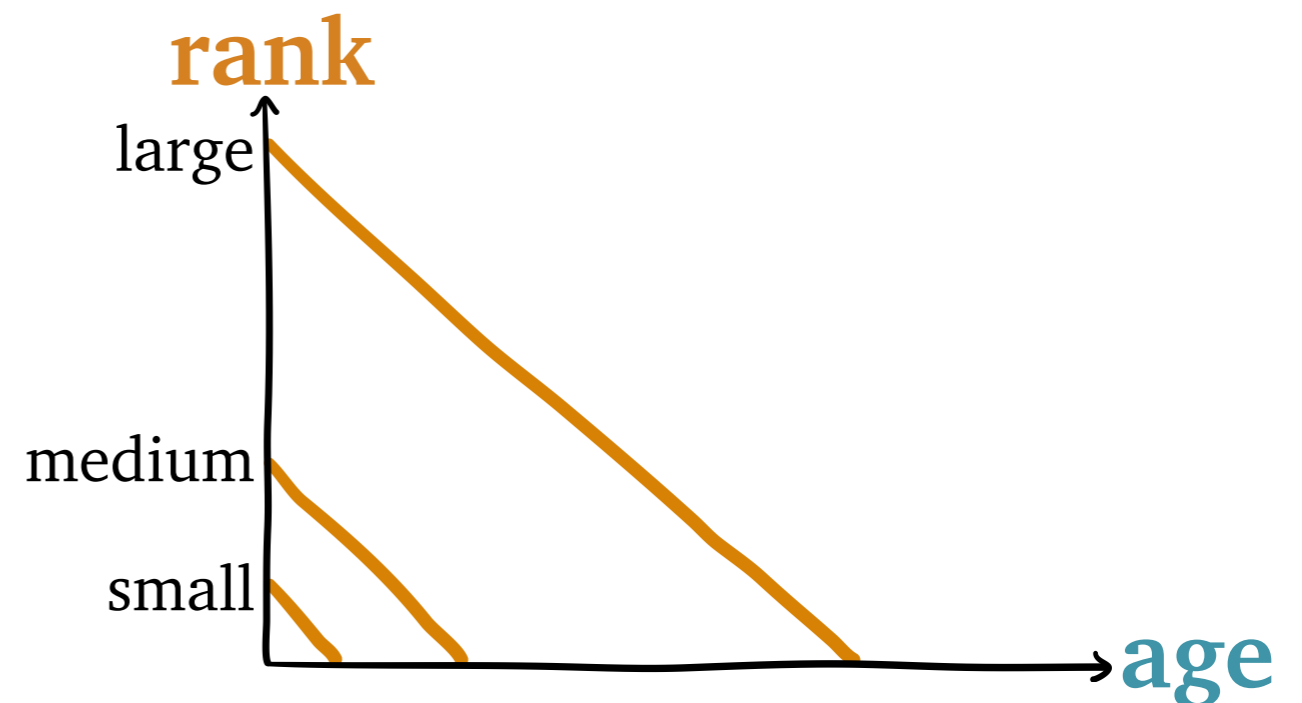
FB

serve by least age

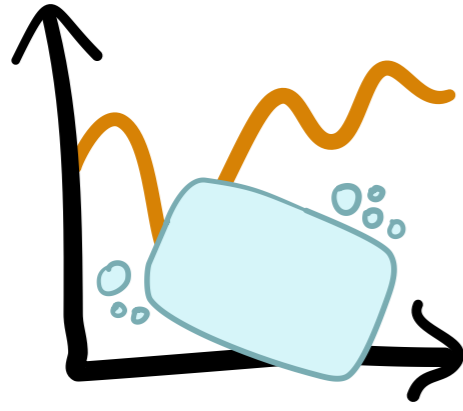


SRPT

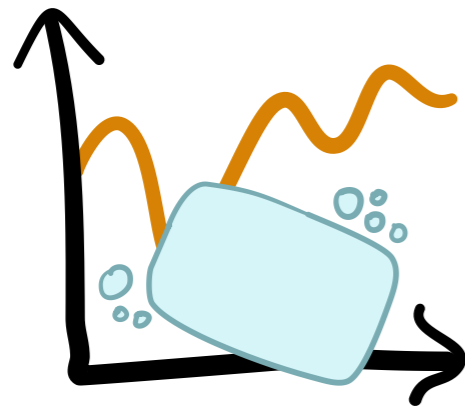
serve by least remaining size



Common theme: a job's **rank** (priority) depends on its **age**

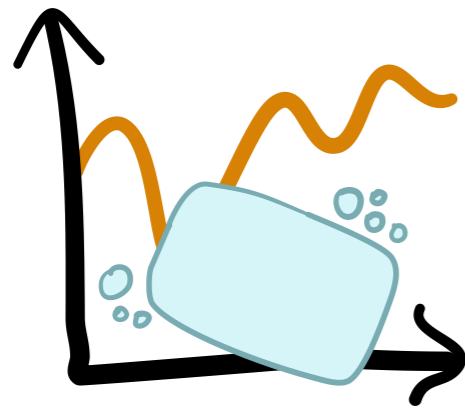


A *SOAP* policy is a *rank* function with one rule:



A *SOAP* policy is a *rank* function with one rule:

always serve the job of
minimum rank



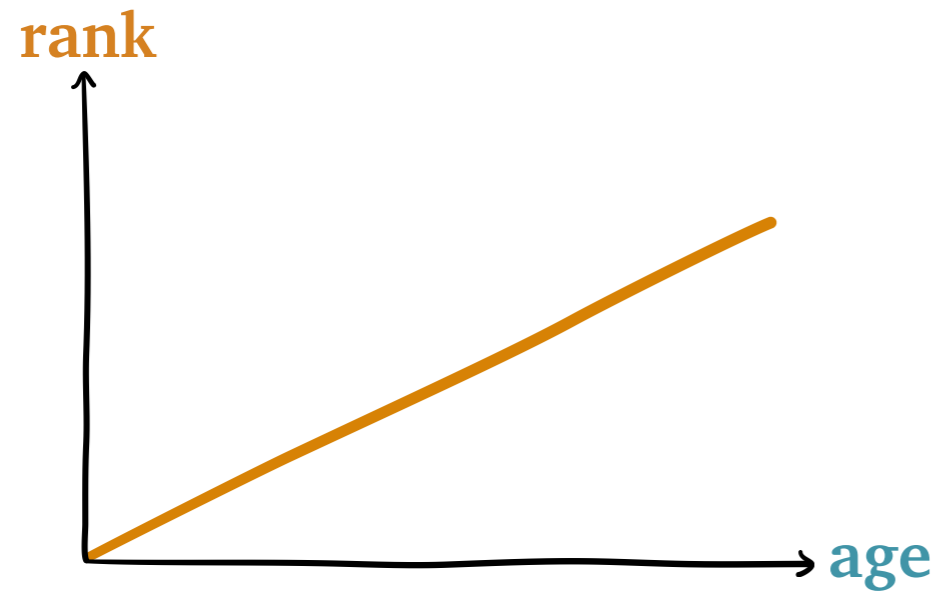
A *SOAP* policy is a *rank* function with one rule:

always serve the job of
minimum rank

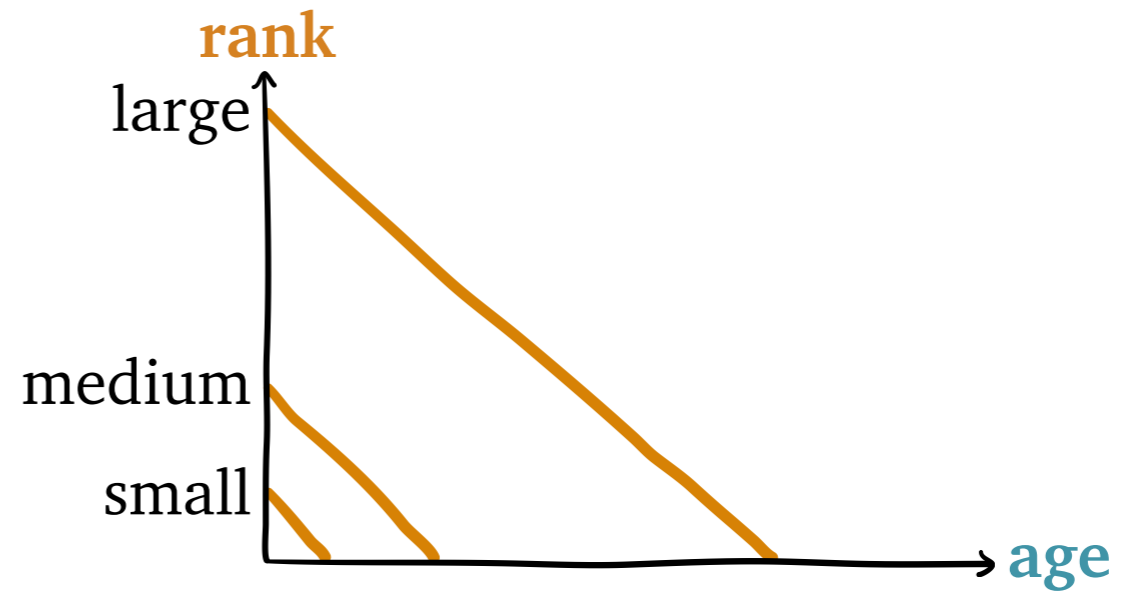
(break ties FCFS)

Classic SOAP Policies

FB

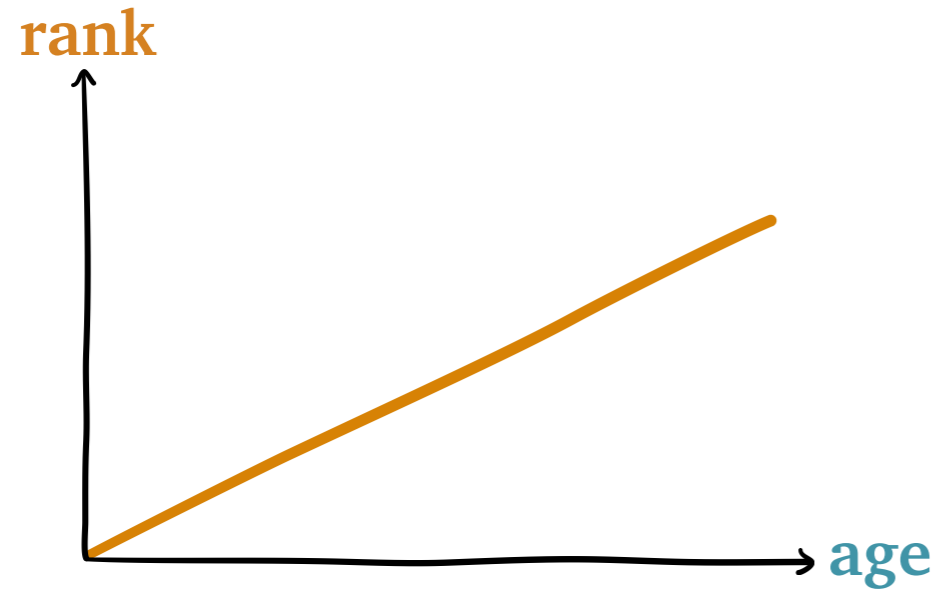


SRPT

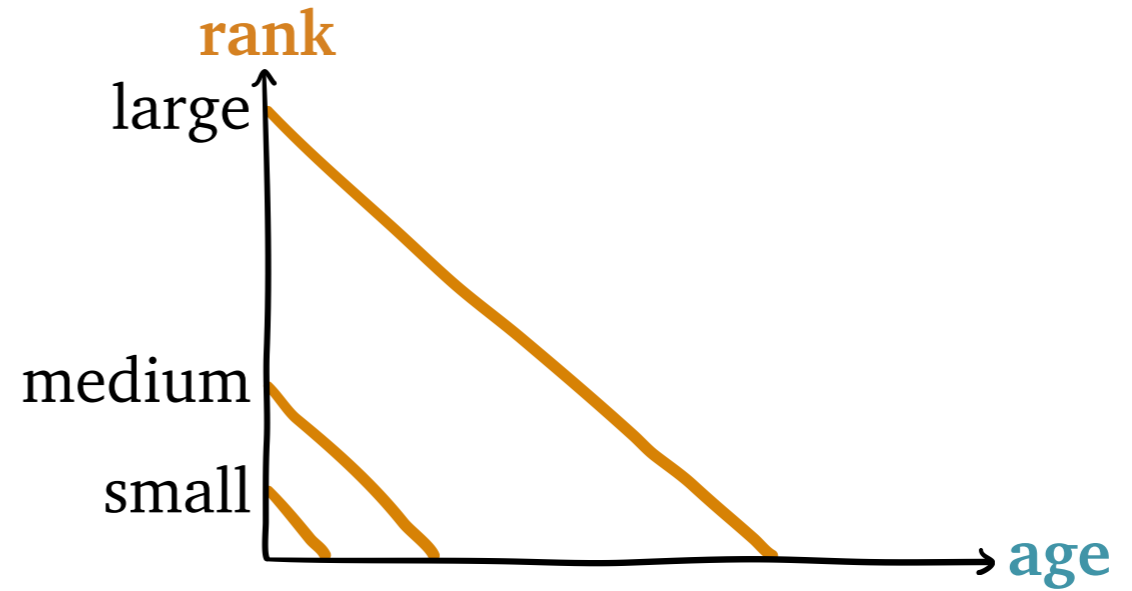


Classic **SOAP** Policies

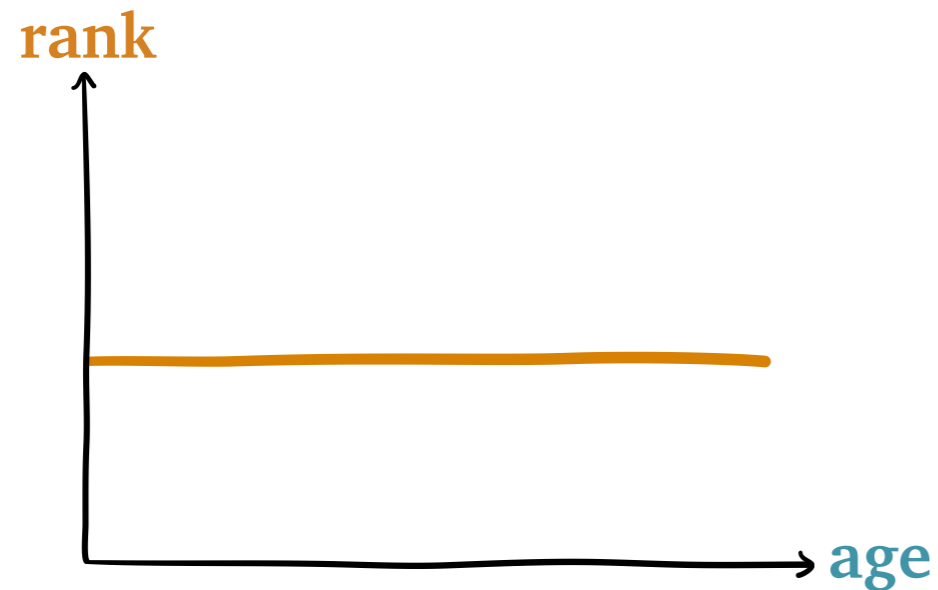
FB



SRPT

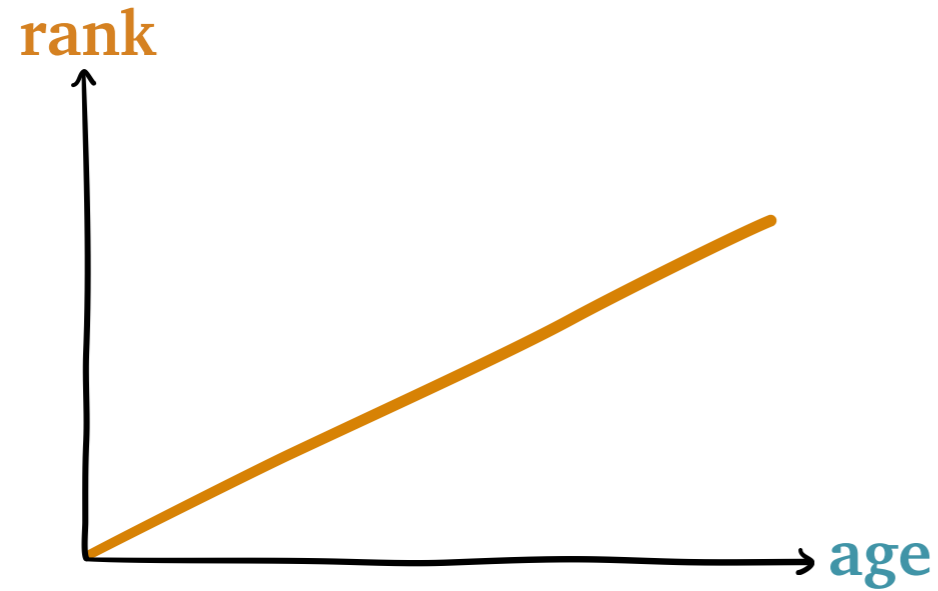


FCFS

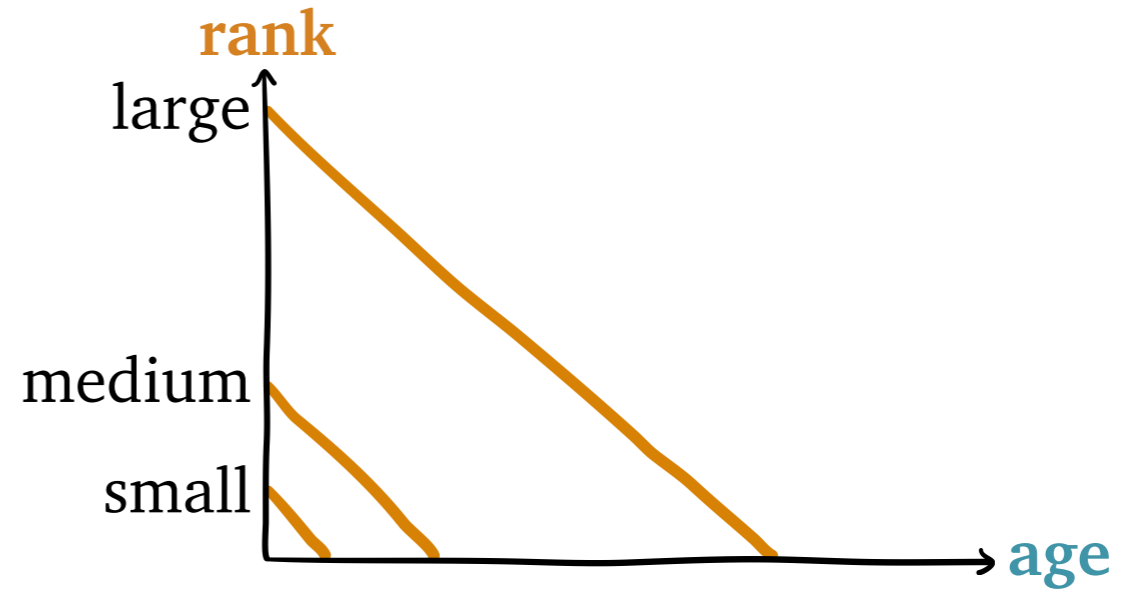


Classic SOAP Policies

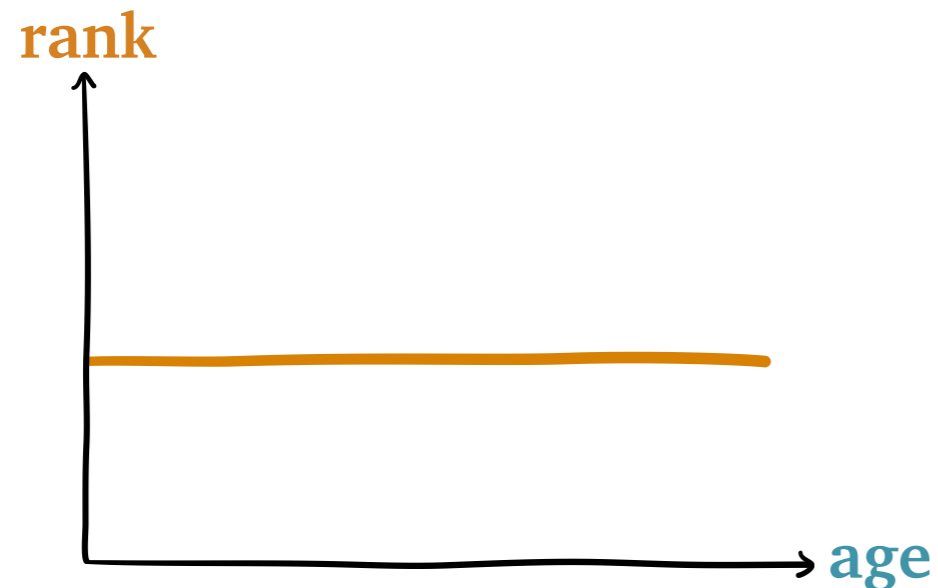
FB



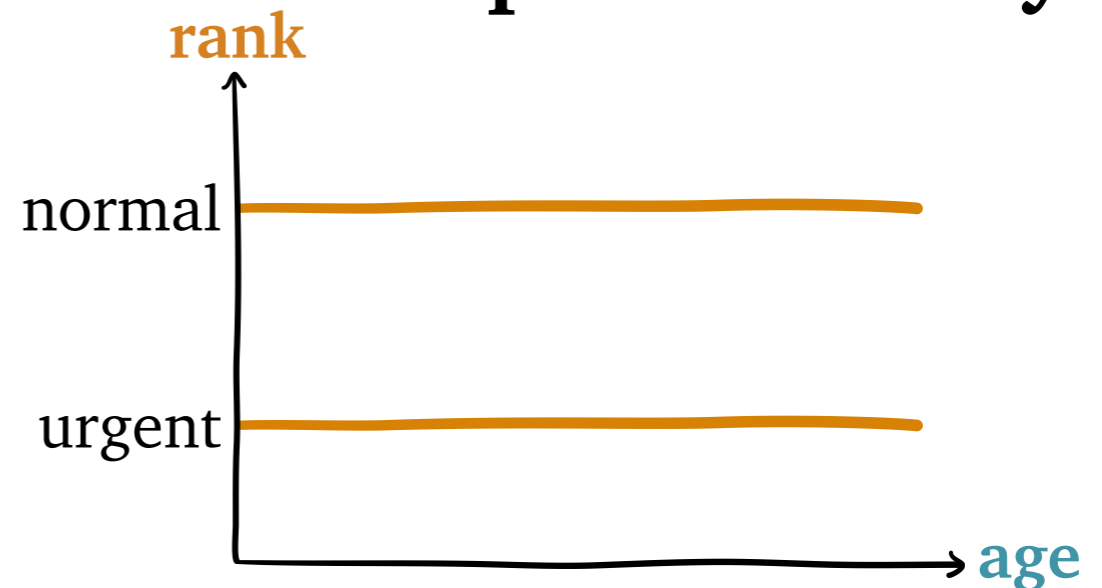
SRPT



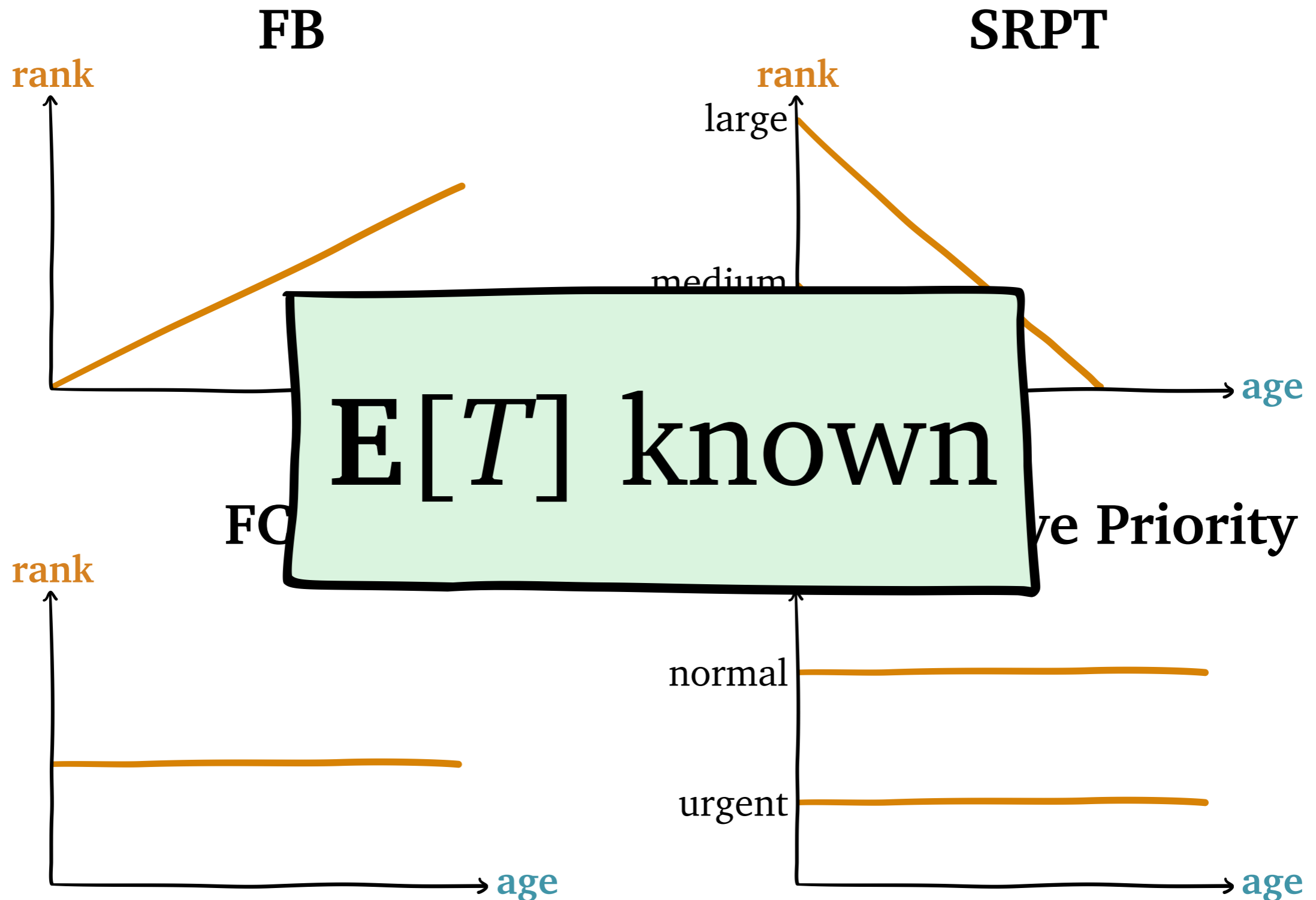
FCFS



Preemptive Priority

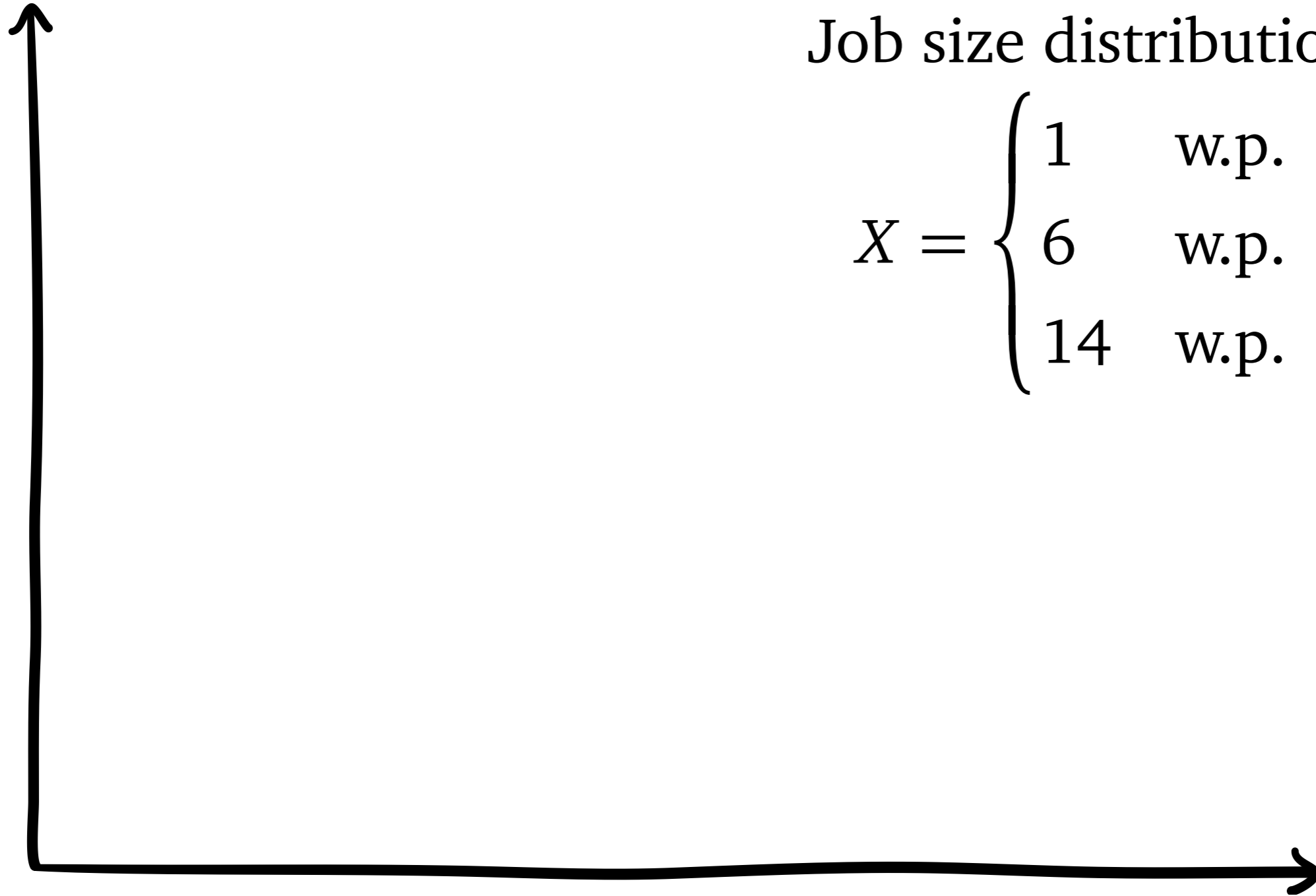


Classic SOAP Policies



SOAP Policy: SERPT

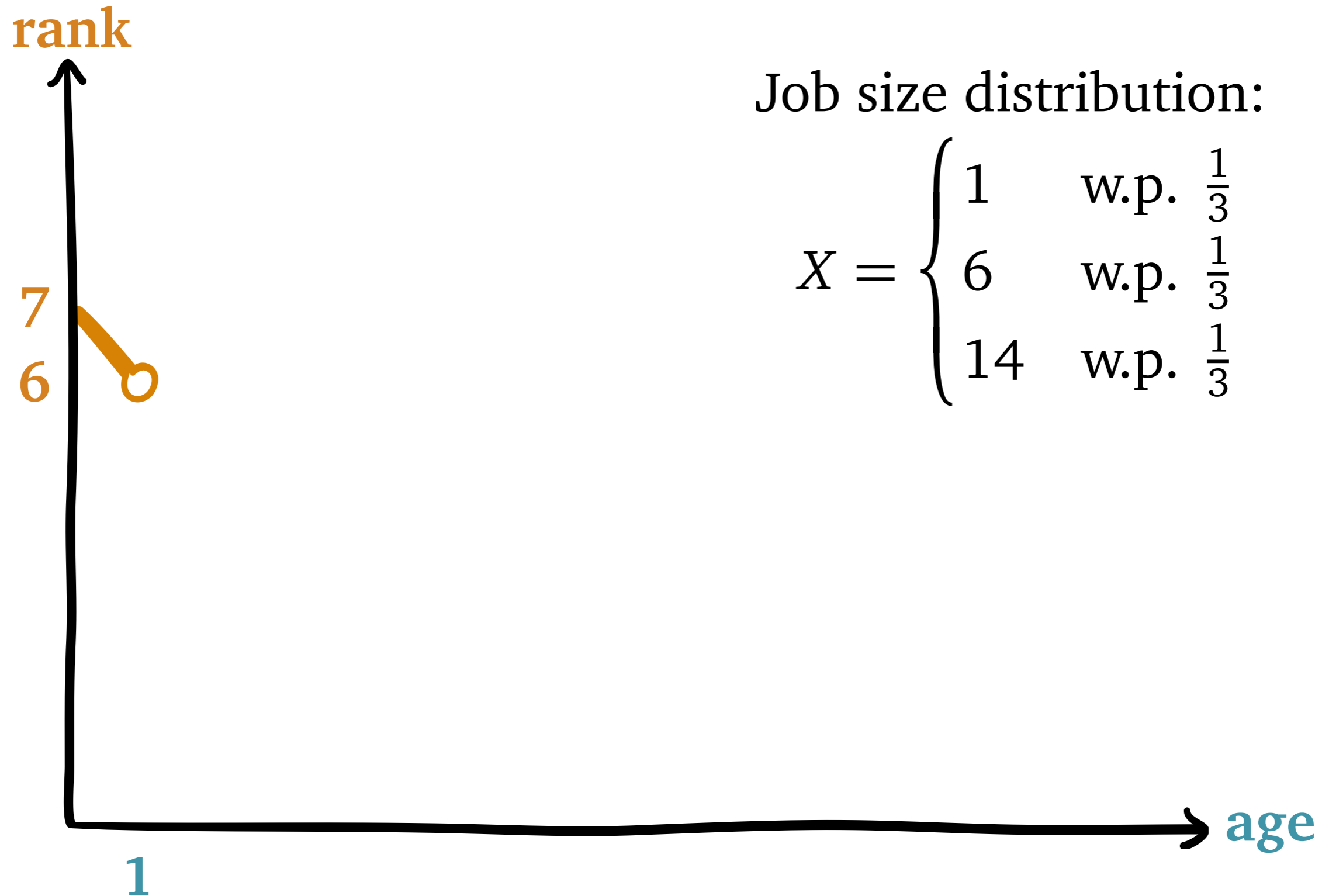
rank



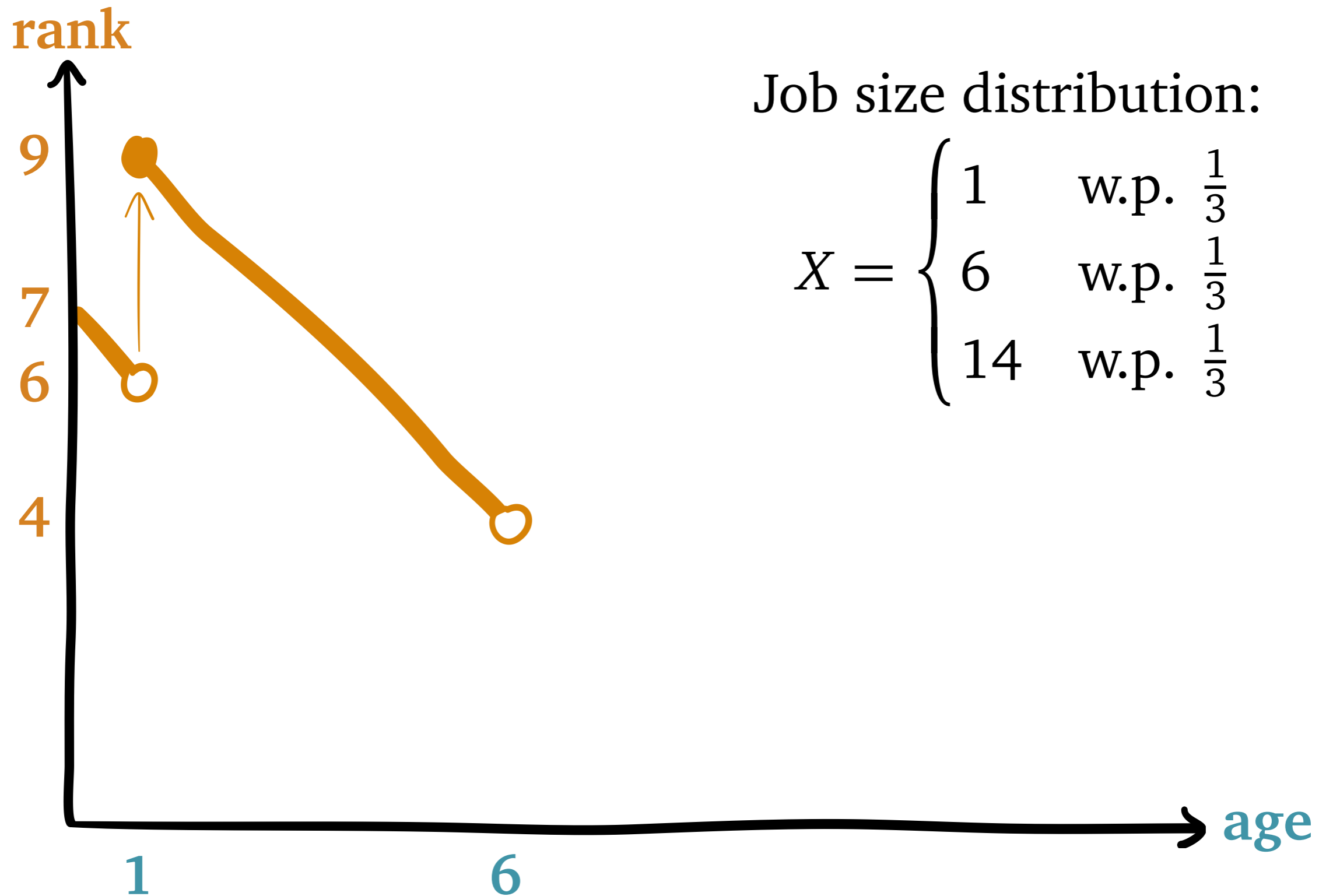
Job size distribution:

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

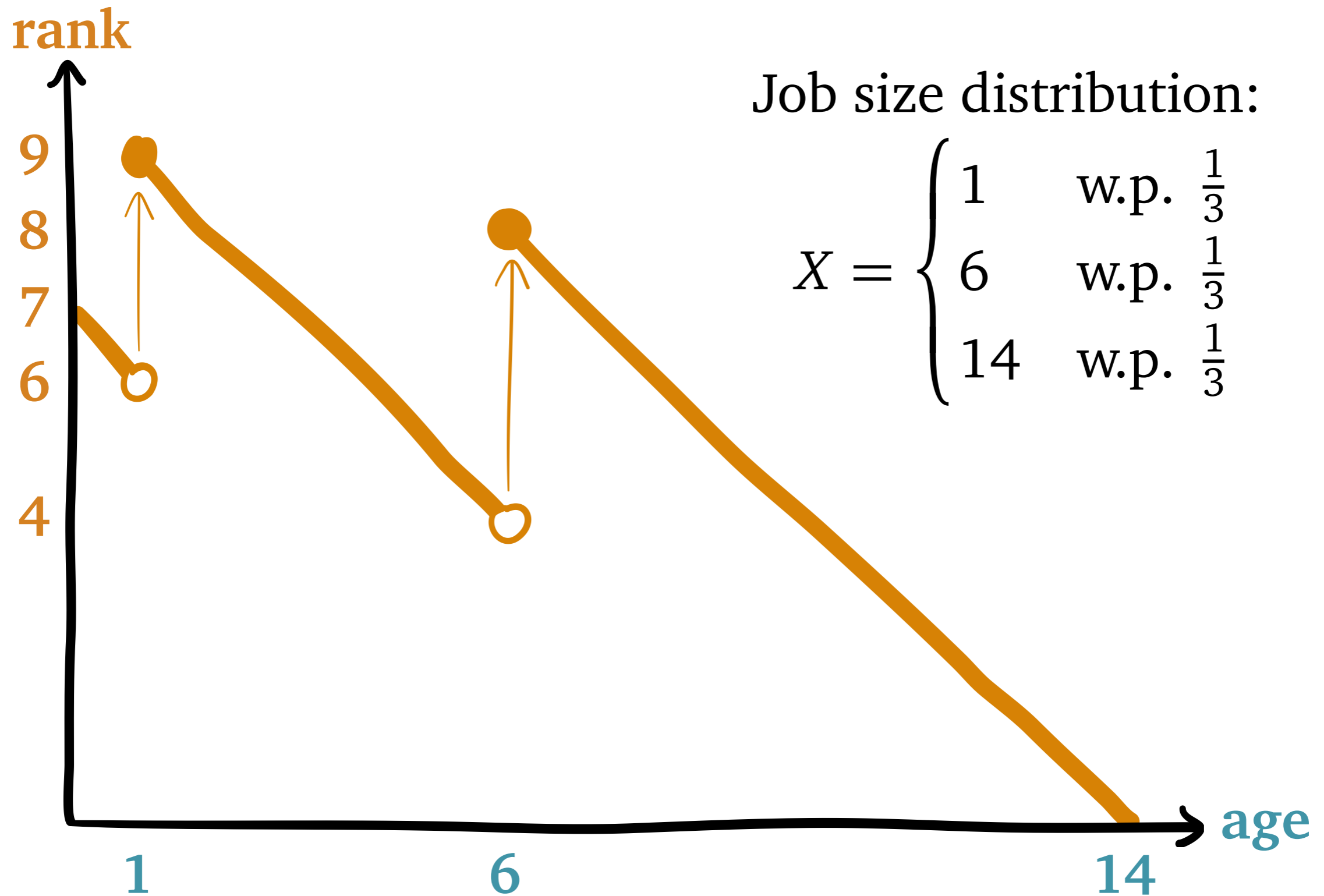
SOAP Policy: SERPT



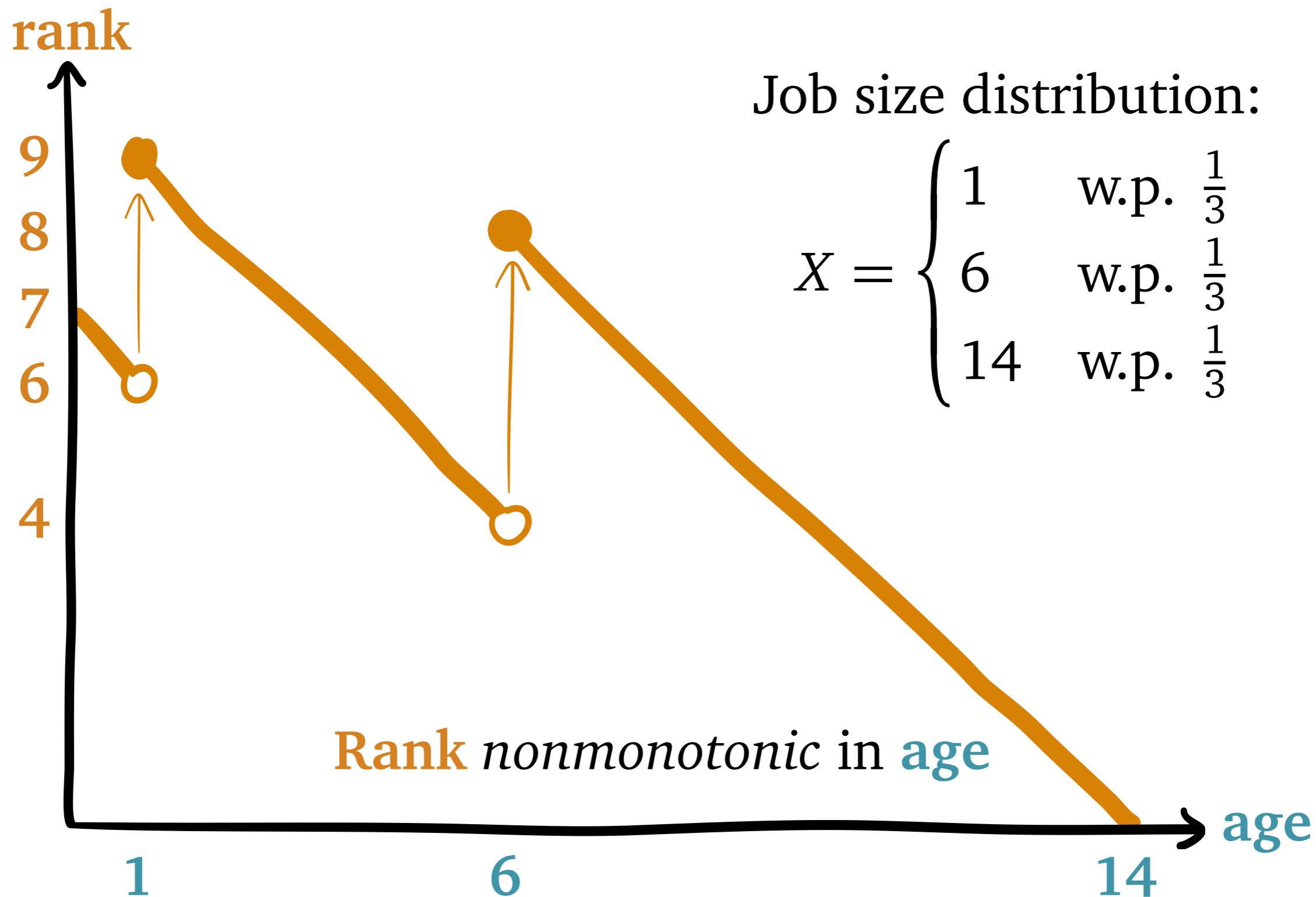
SOAP Policy: SERPT



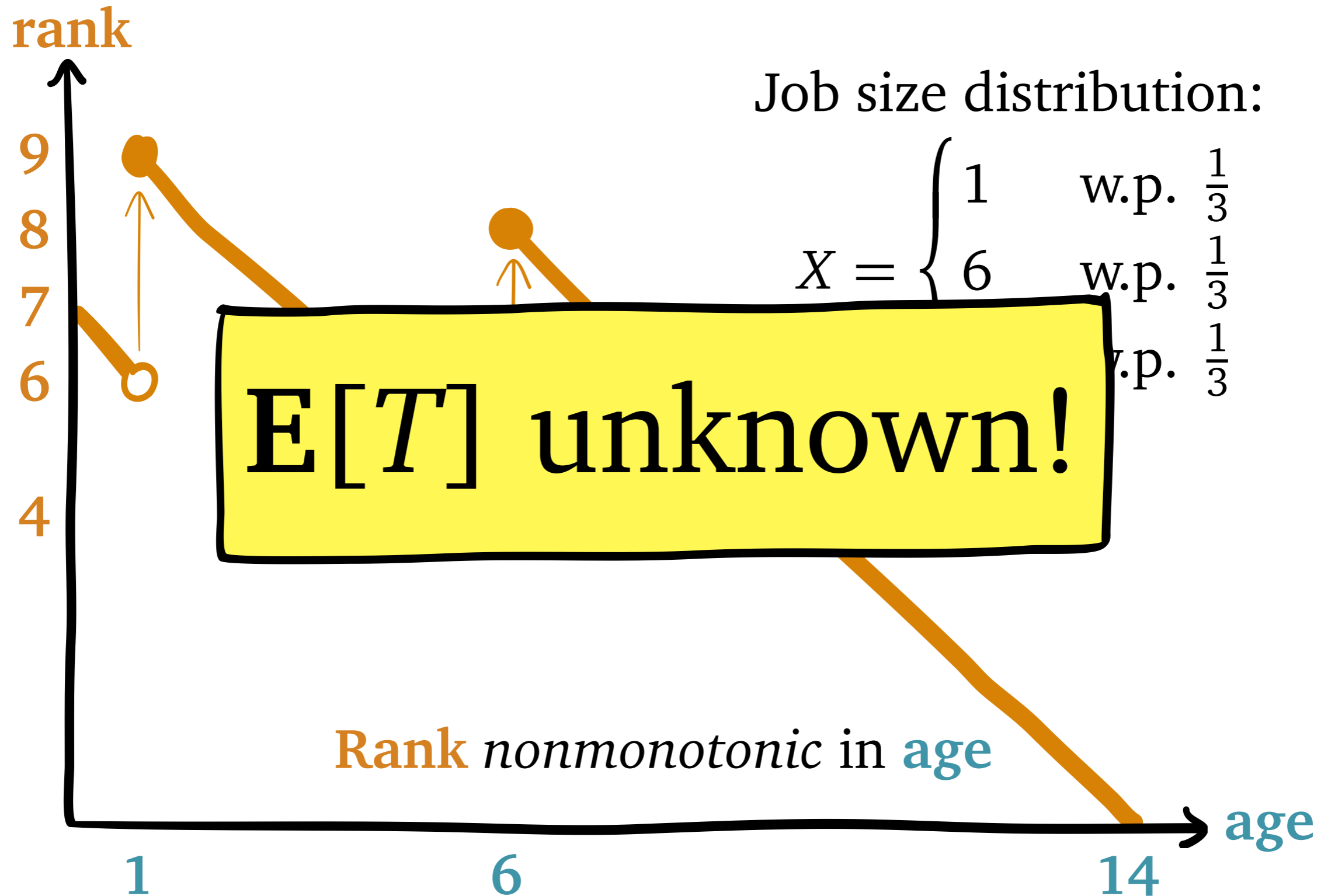
SOAP Policy: SERPT



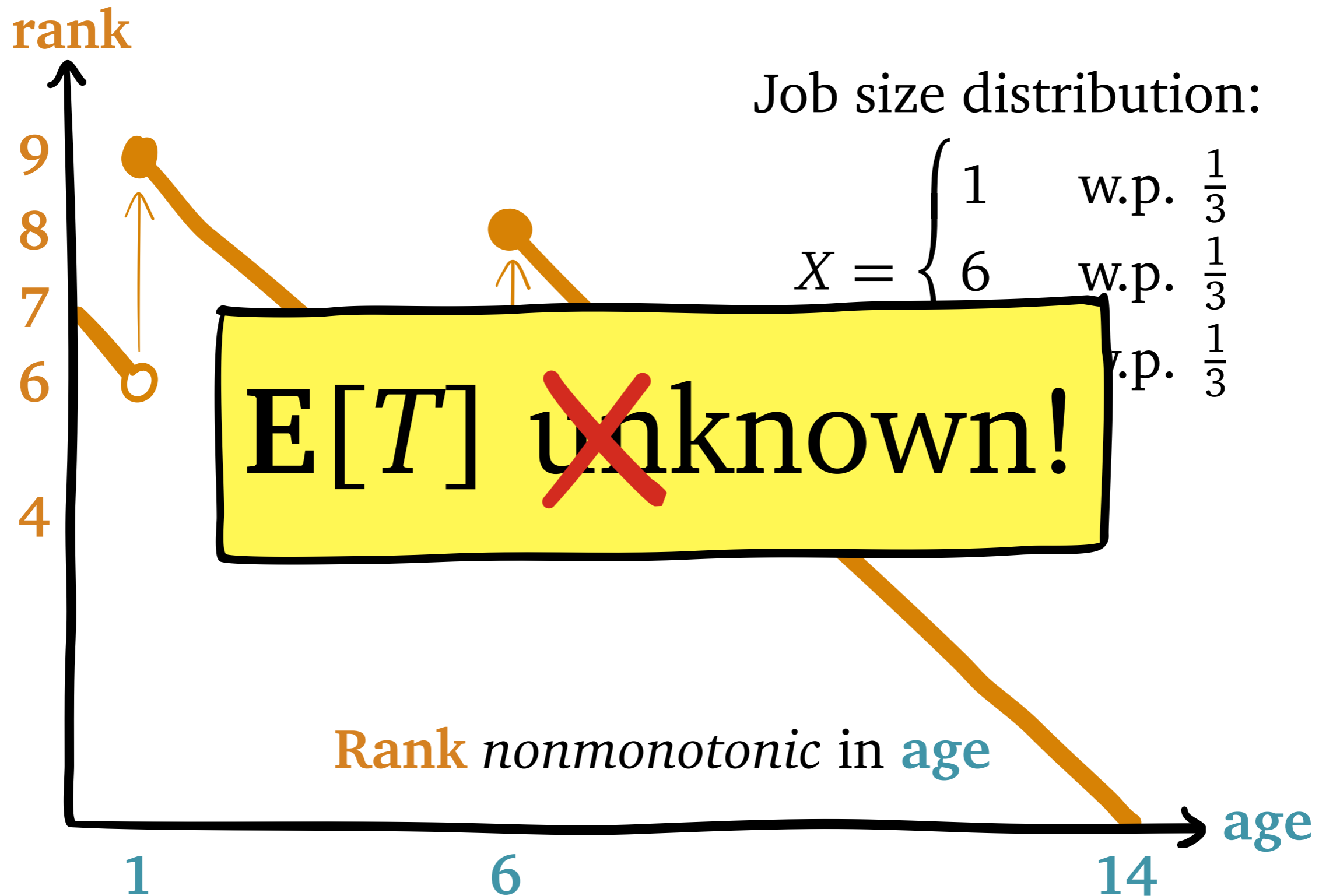
SOAP Policy: SERPT



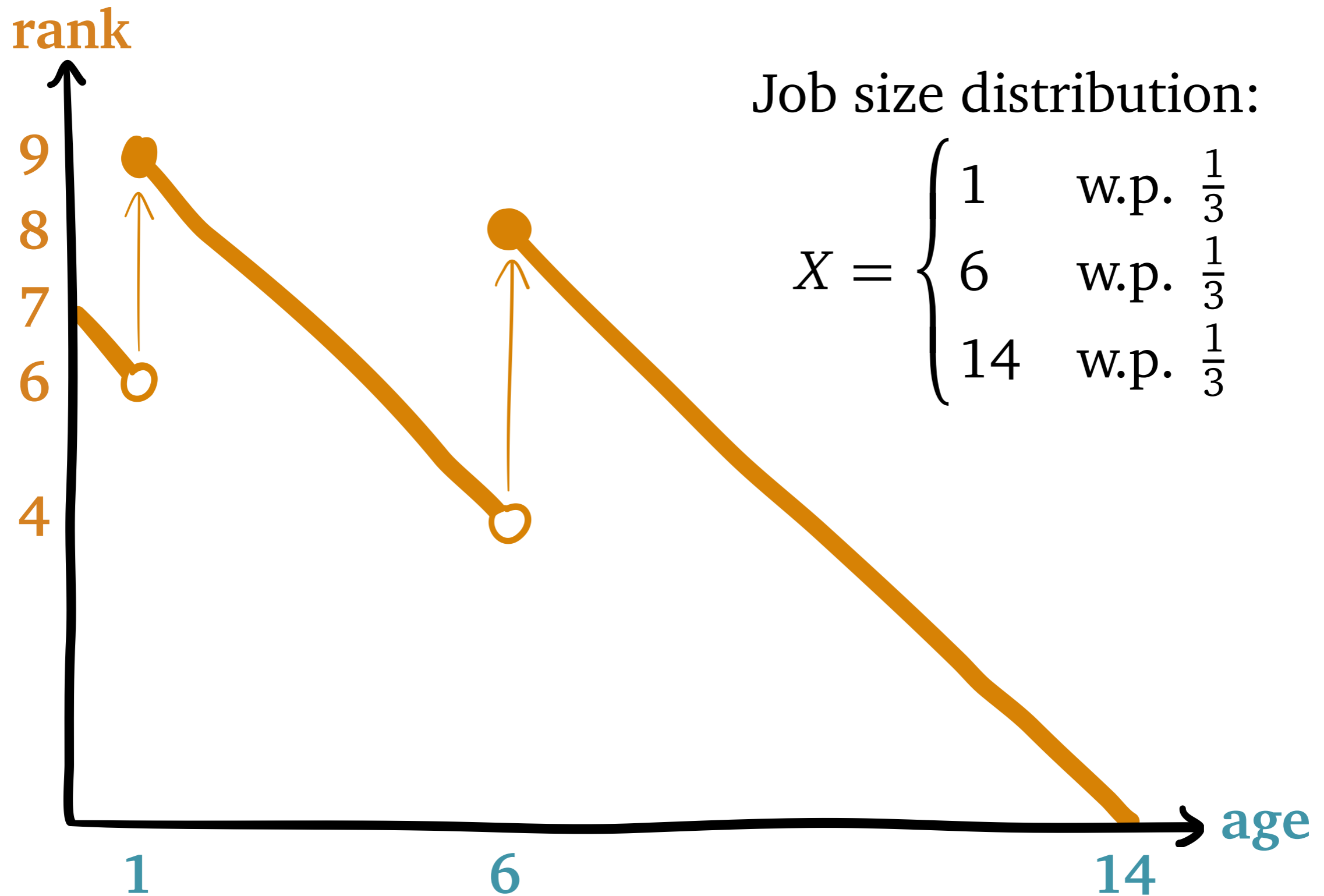
SOAP Policy: SERPT



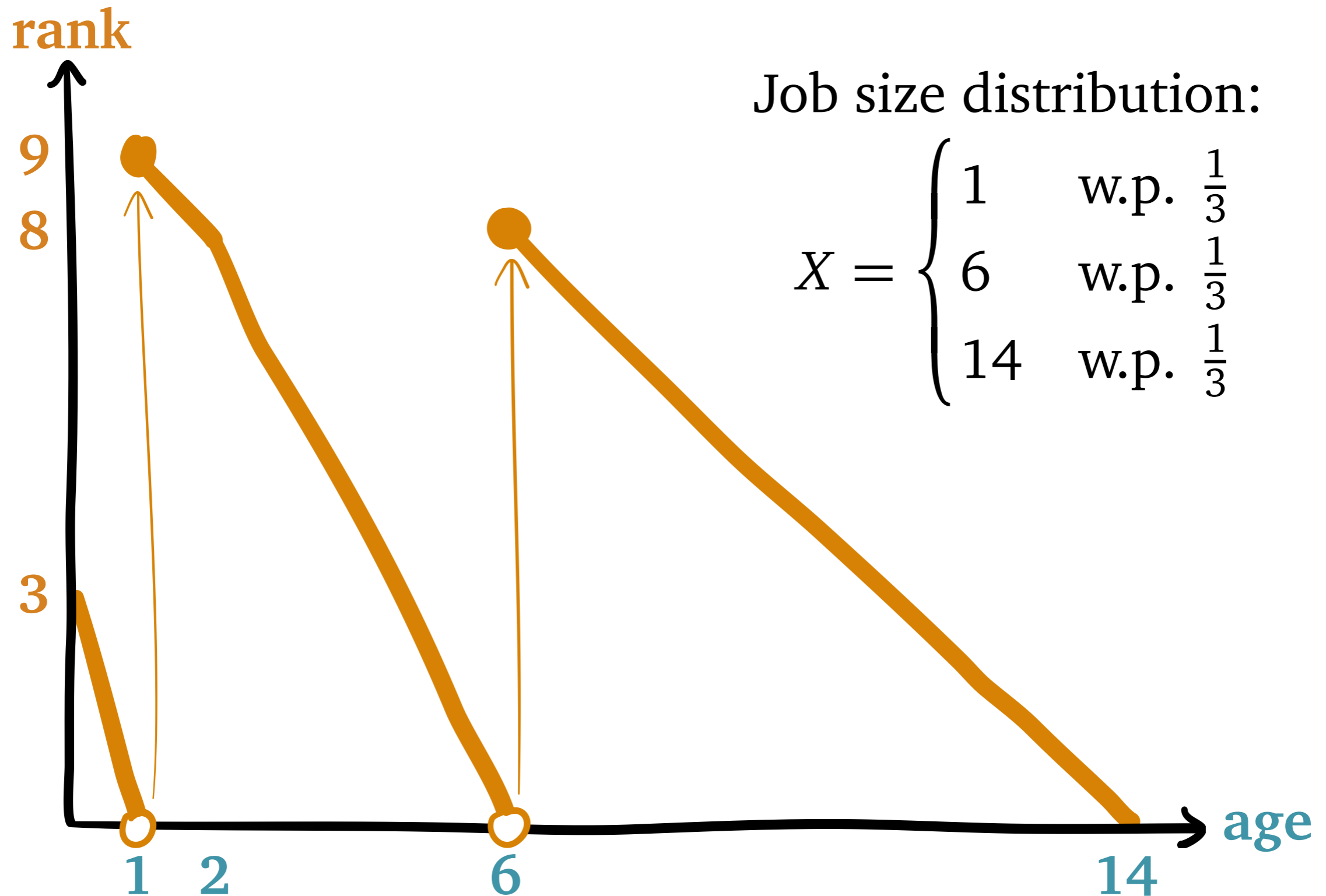
SOAP Policy: SERPT



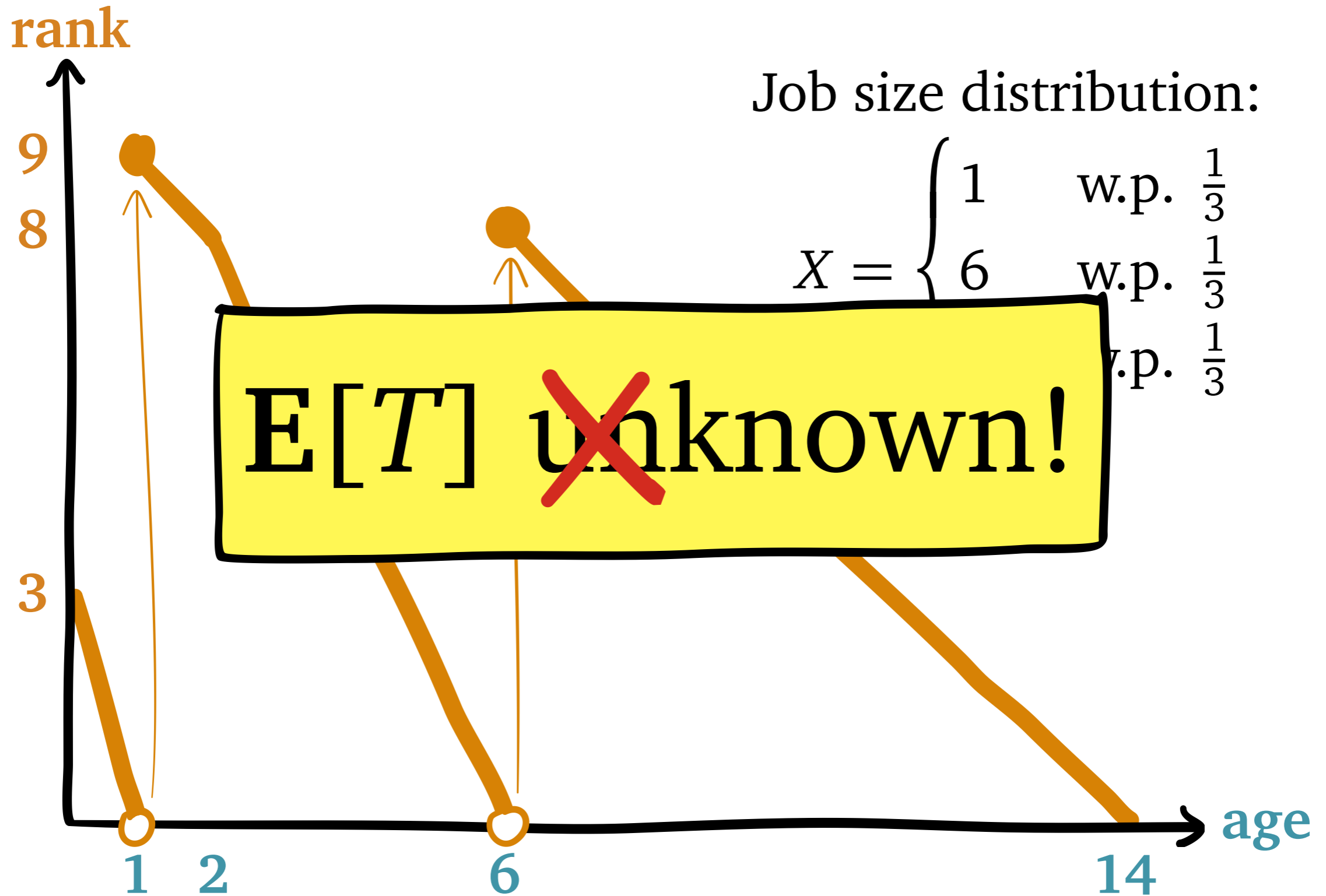
SOAP Policy: SERPT



SOAP Policy: Gittins



SOAP Policy: Gittins



SOAP Policy: Discrete FB

rank

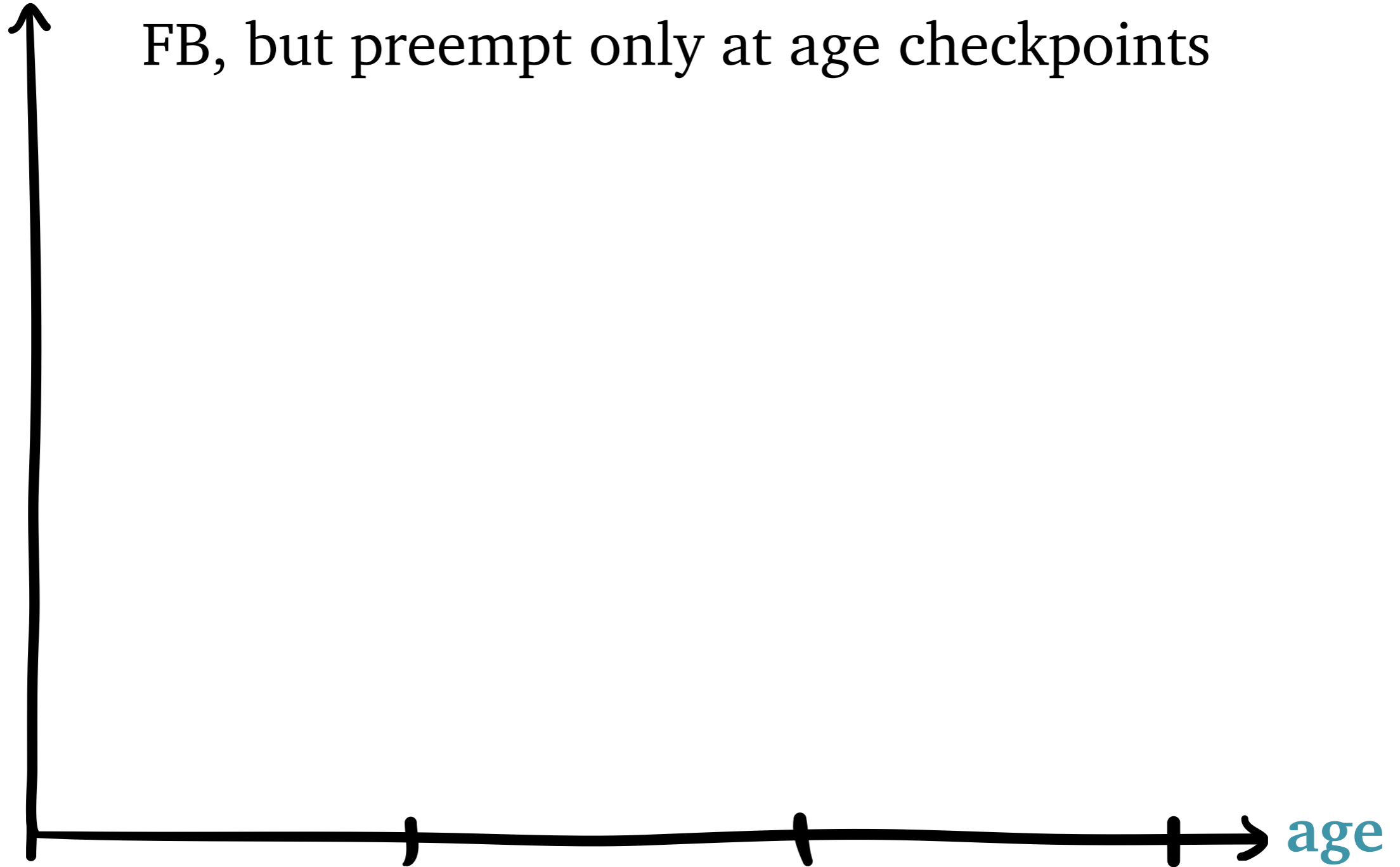


age

SOAP Policy: Discrete FB

rank

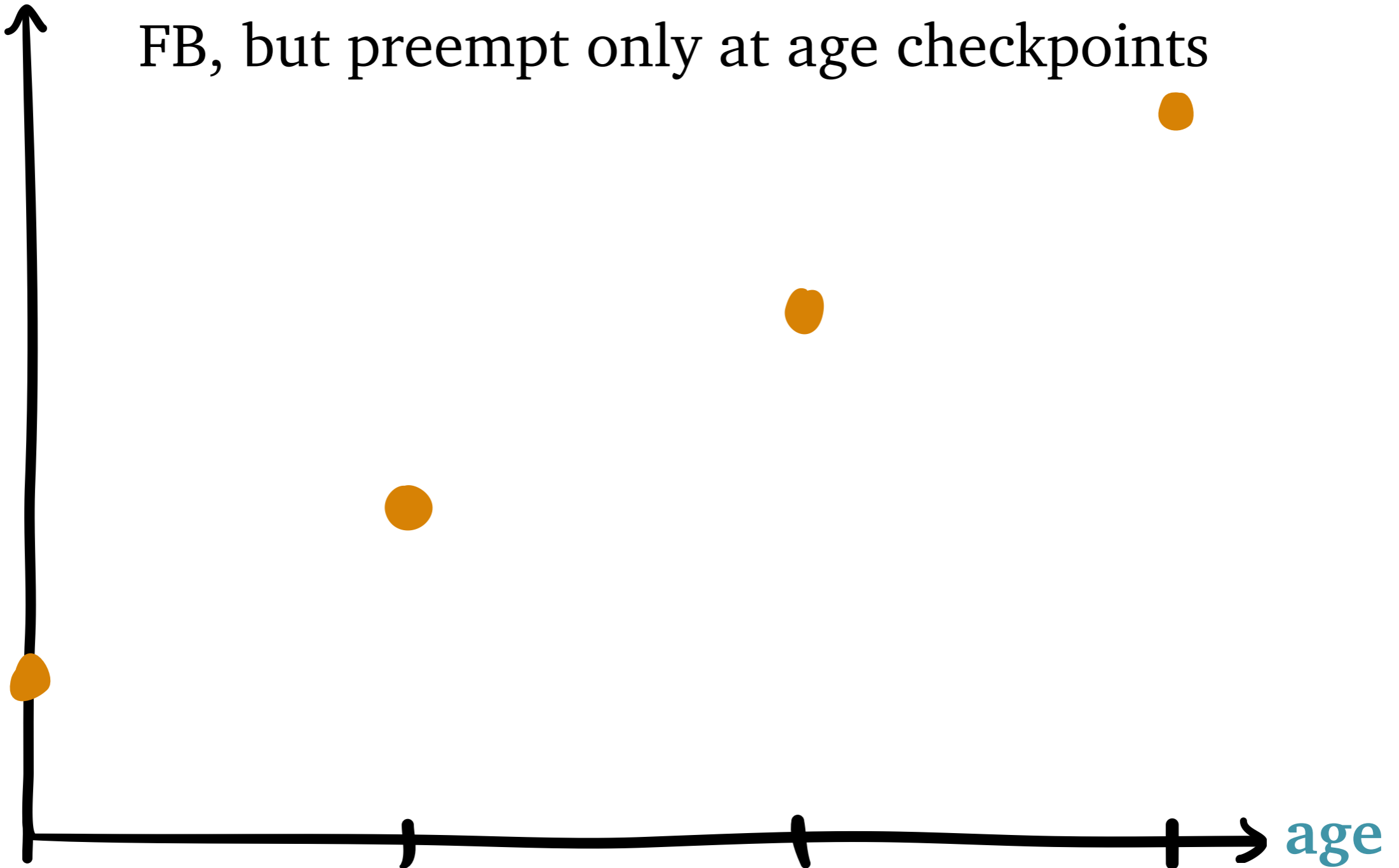
FB, but preempt only at age checkpoints



SOAP Policy: Discrete FB

rank

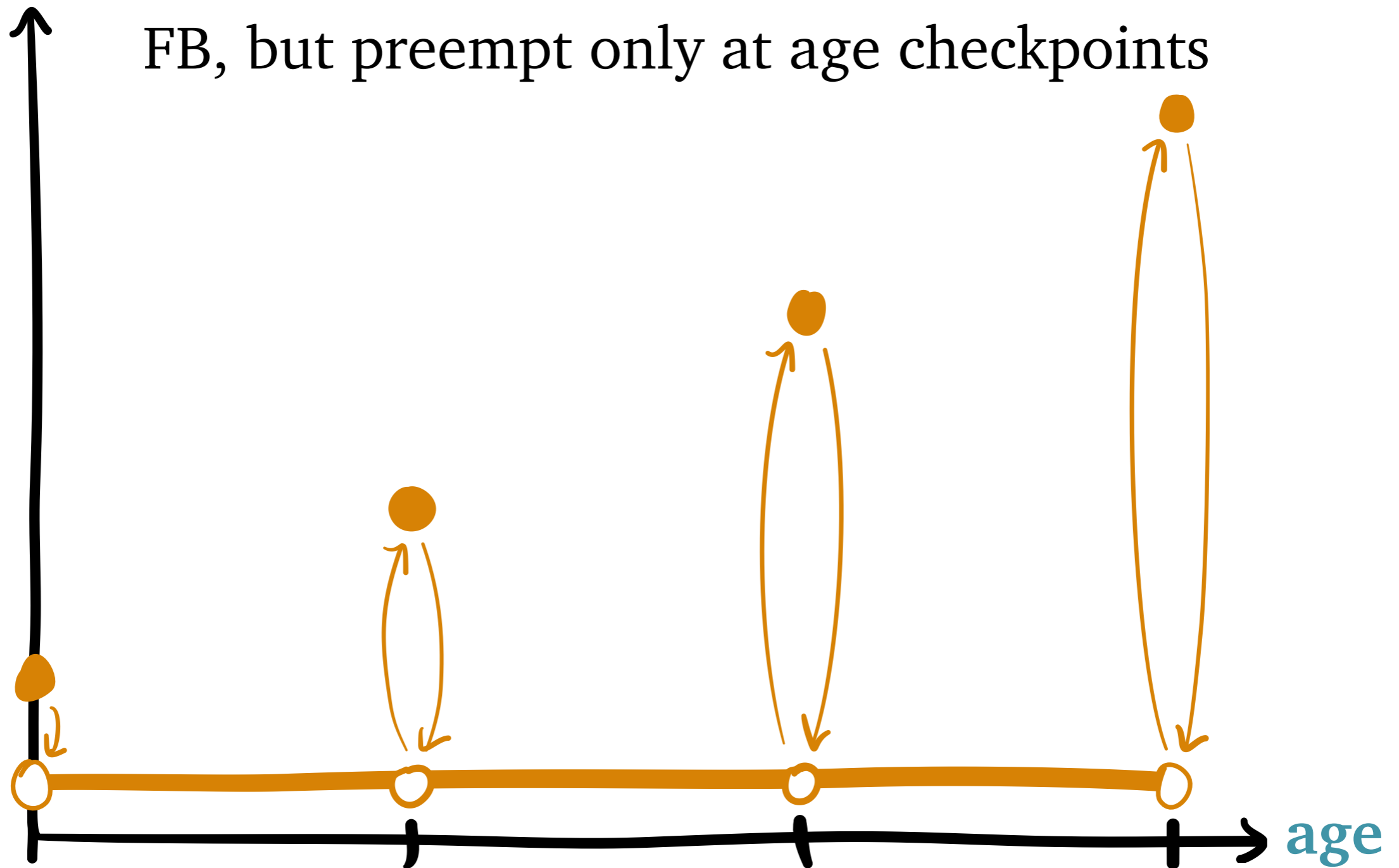
FB, but preempt only at age checkpoints



SOAP Policy: Discrete FB

rank

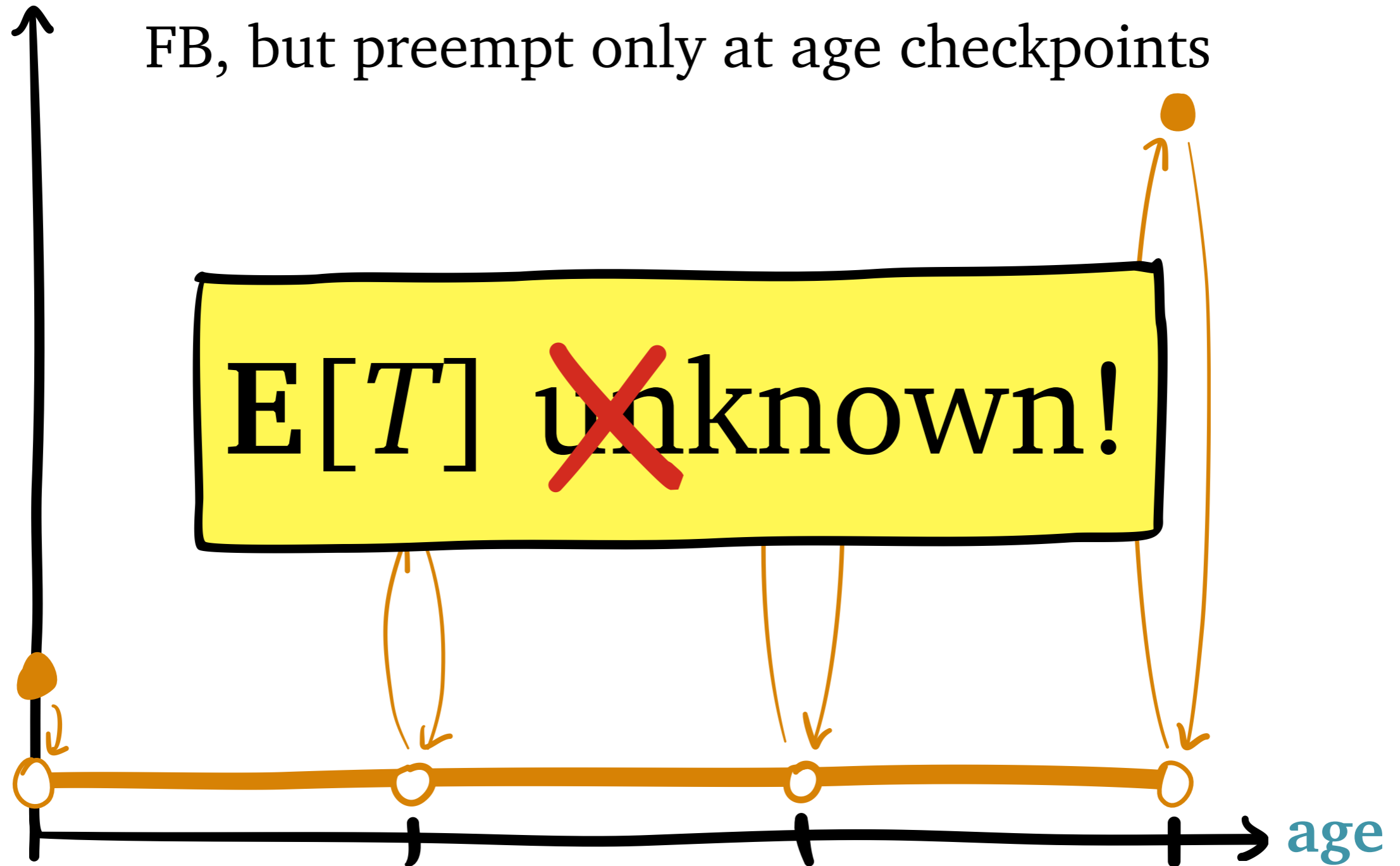
FB, but preempt only at age checkpoints



SOAP Policy: Discrete FB

rank

FB, but preempt only at age checkpoints



SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT

rank



age

SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT

rank



SRPT with three size buckets:



age

SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT

rank



age

SRPT with three size buckets:

- Small: $[0, 2)$, rank = 1

SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT

rank



SRPT with three size buckets:

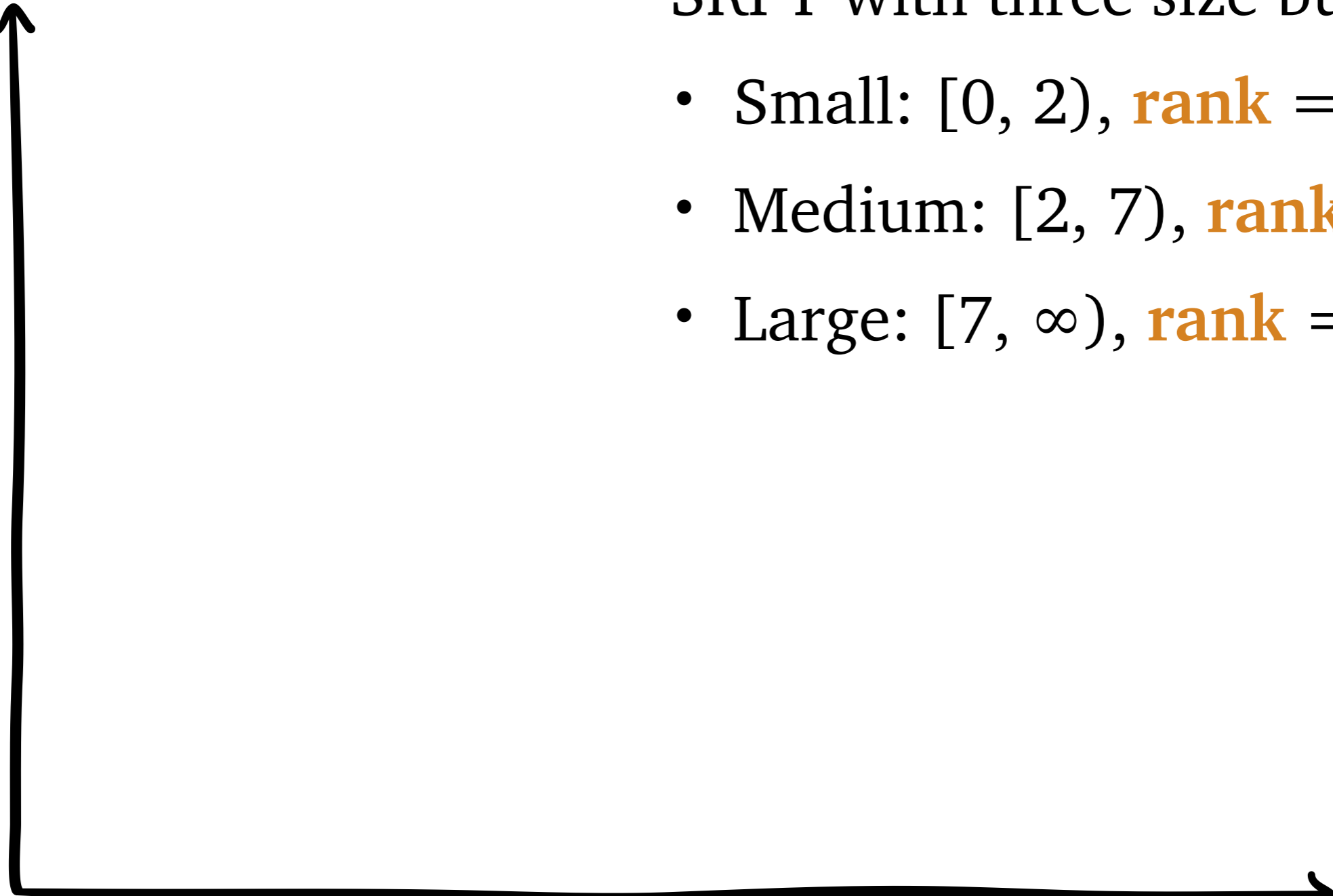
- Small: $[0, 2)$, rank = 1
- Medium: $[2, 7)$, rank = 2

age



SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT

rank



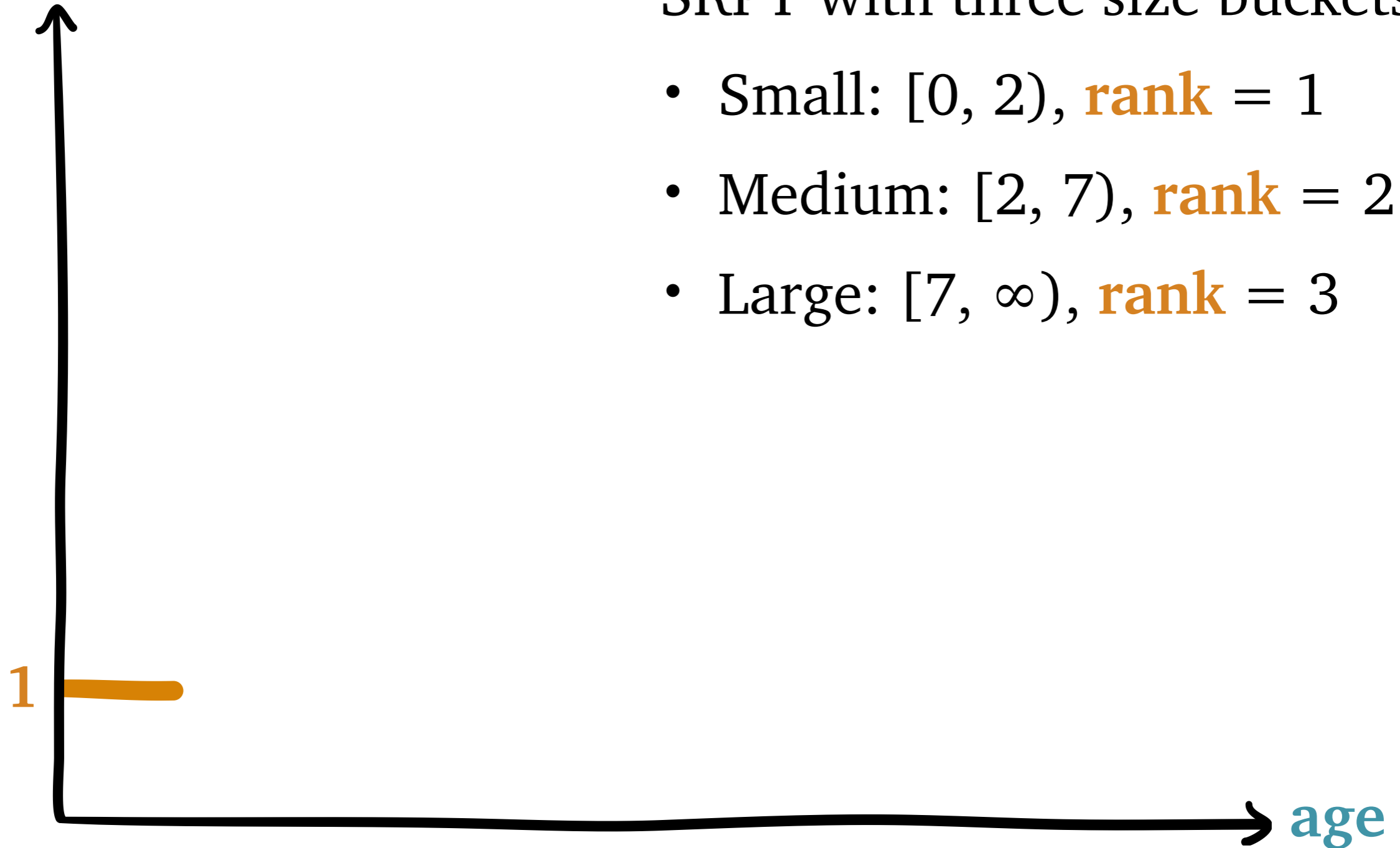
age

SRPT with three size buckets:

- Small: $[0, 2)$, rank = 1
- Medium: $[2, 7)$, rank = 2
- Large: $[7, \infty)$, rank = 3

SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT

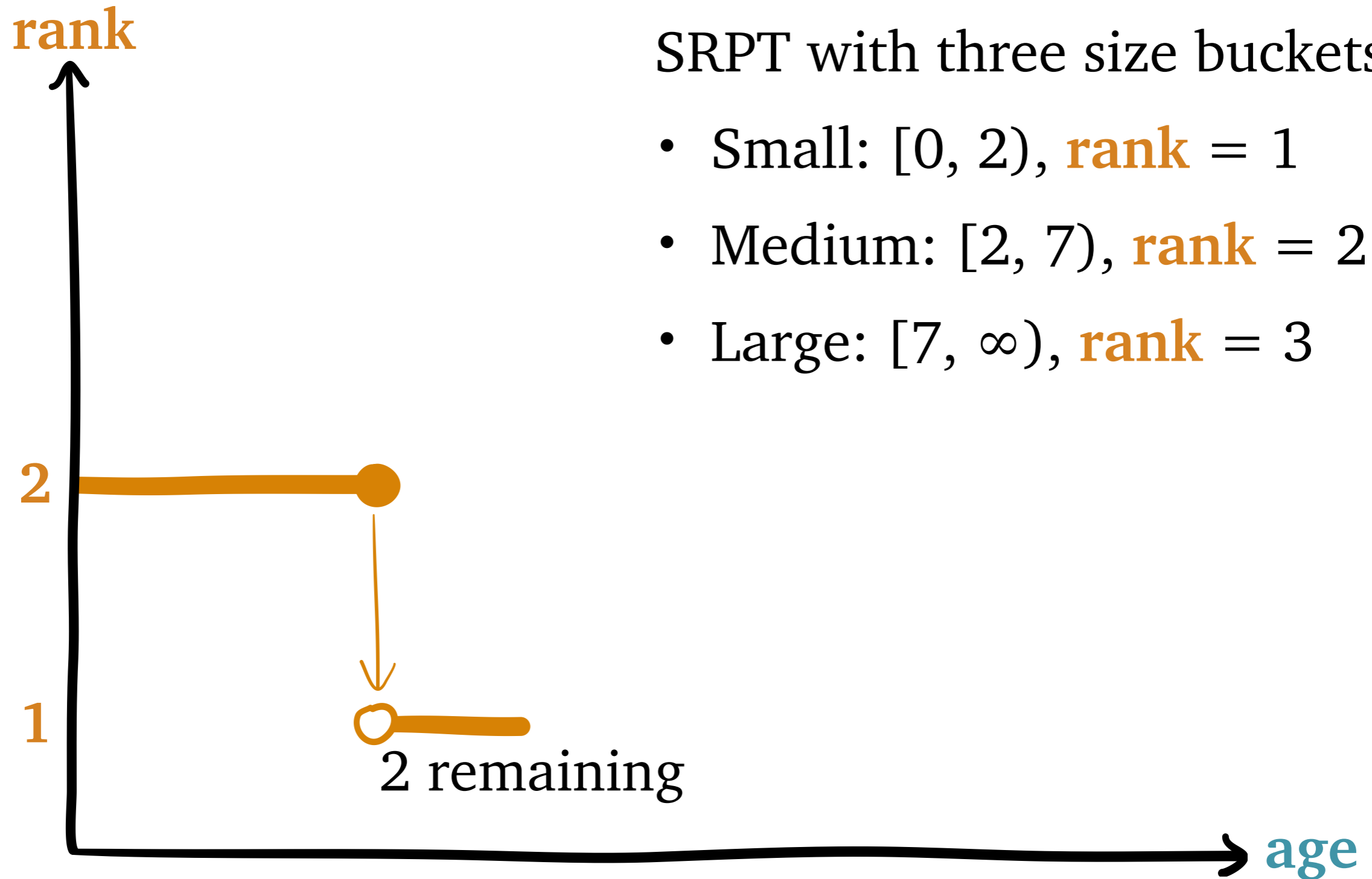
rank



SRPT with three size buckets:

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

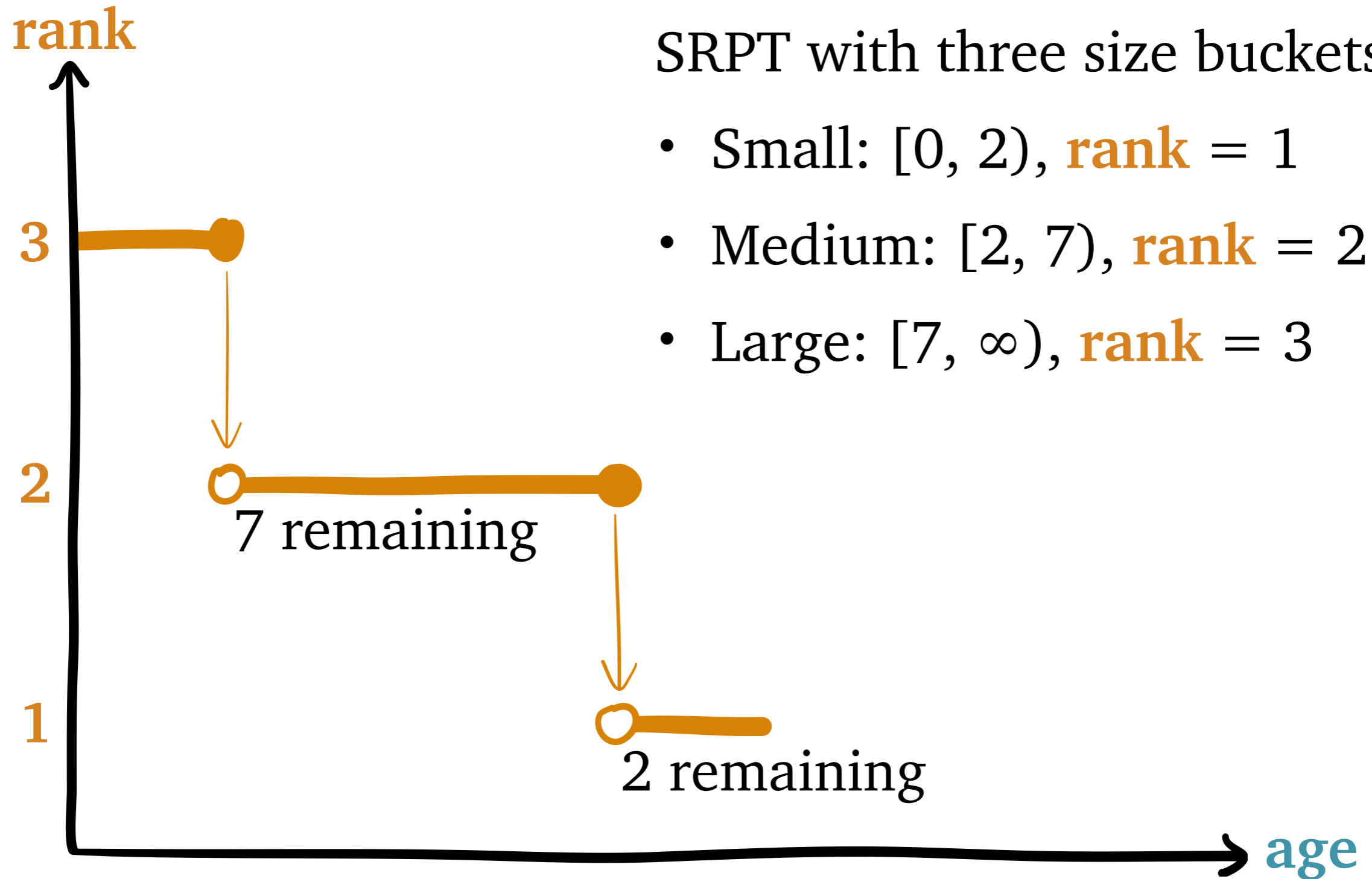
SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT



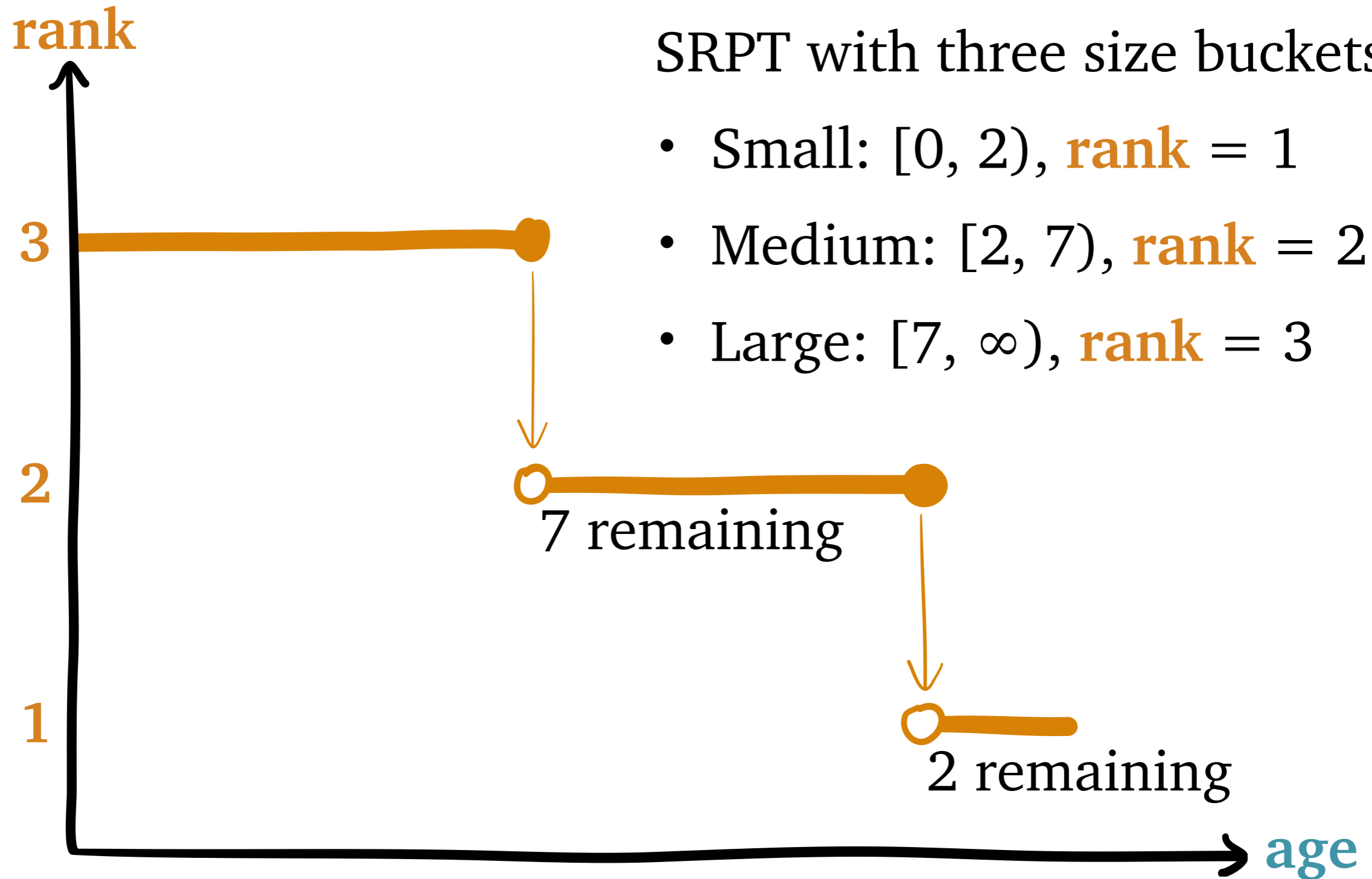
SRPT with three size buckets:

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

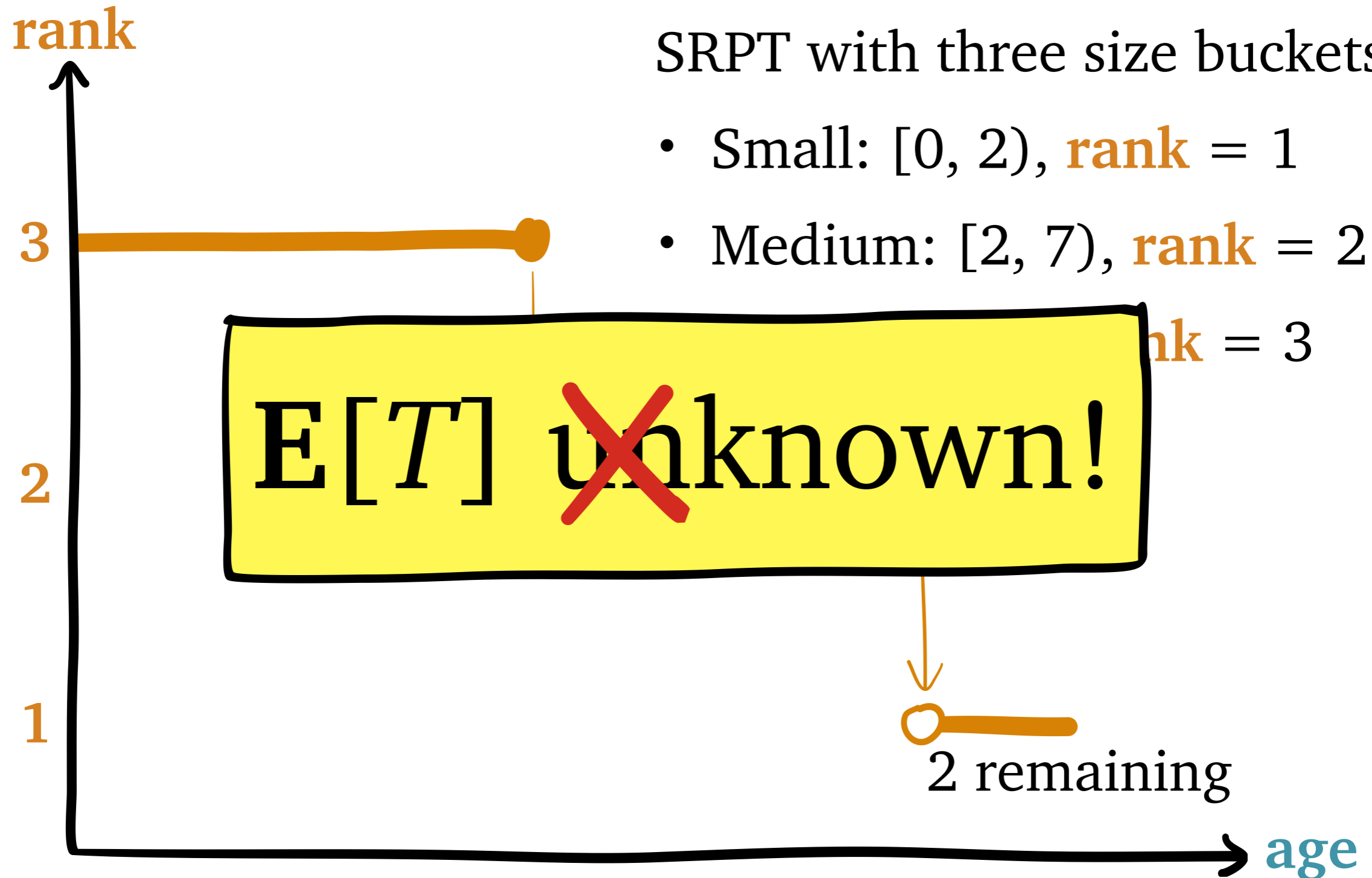
SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT



SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT



SOAP Policy: Bucketed SRPT

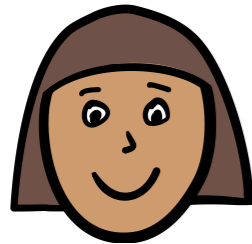


SOAP Policy: Mixture

Two customer classes: *humans* and *robots*

SOAP Policy: Mixture

Two customer classes: *humans* and *robots*

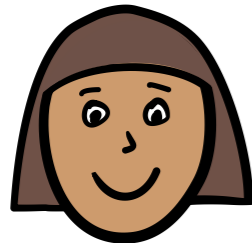


Humans

- unknown size
- nonpreemptible
- FCFS

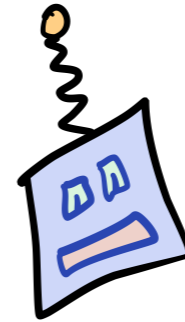
SOAP Policy: Mixture

Two customer classes: *humans* and *robots*



Humans

- unknown size
- nonpreemptible
- FCFS

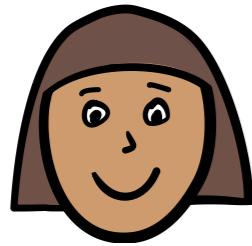


Robots

- known size
- preemptible
- SRPT

SOAP Policy: Mixture

Two customer classes: *humans* and *robots*



Humans

- unknown size
- nonpreemptible
- FCFS
- priority over robots

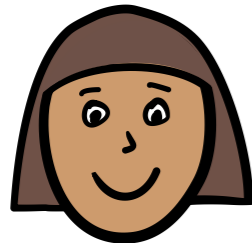


Robots

- known size
- preemptible
- SRPT

SOAP Policy: Mixture

Two customer classes: *humans* and *robots*



Humans

- unknown size
- nonpreemptible
- FCFS
- priority over robots



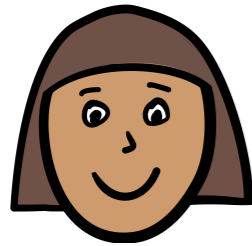
Robots

- known size
- preemptible
- SRPT

Twist: small robots outrank humans

SOAP Policy: Mixture

Two customer classes: *humans* and *robots*



Humans

- unknown size
- nonpreemptible
- FCFS
- priority over robots



Robots

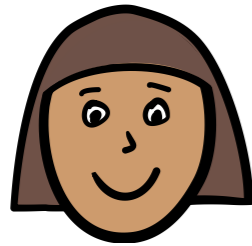
- known size
- preemptible
- SRPT

$$\text{size} < x_H$$

Twist: small robots outrank humans

SOAP Policy: Mixture

Two customer classes: *humans* and *robots*

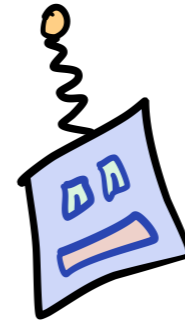


Humans

- unknown size
- **nonpreemptible**
- FCFS
- priority over robots

$$\text{size} < x_H$$

Twist: small robots outrank humans

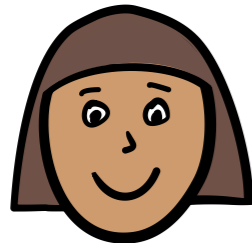


Robots

- known size
- preemptible
- SRPT

SOAP Policy: Mixture

Two customer classes: *humans* and *robots*



Humans

- unknown size



Robots

- known size

- **$E[T]$ unknown!**

size $< x_H$

Twist: small robots outrank humans

Full SOAP Definition

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

Full SOAP Definition

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

descriptor × **age** → **rank**

Full SOAP Definition

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

size, class, etc.

descriptor × **age** → **rank**

Full SOAP Definition

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

size, class, etc.

descriptor \times **age** \rightarrow **rank**

FB

$$r_{\emptyset}(a) = a$$

Full SOAP Definition

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

size, class, etc.

descriptor \times **age** \rightarrow **rank**

FB

$$r_{\emptyset}(a) = a$$

SRPT

$$r_x(a) = x - a$$

Full SOAP Definition

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

size, class, etc.

descriptor \times **age** \rightarrow **rank**

FB

$$r_{\emptyset}(a) = a$$

SRPT

$$r_x(a) = x - a$$

Descriptor can be anything that:

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

FAQ:

What *isn't* a **SOAP** policy?

FAQ:

What *isn't* a **SOAP** policy?

- **Rank** changes when not in service

FAQ:

What *isn't* a **SOAP** policy?

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

FAQ:

What *isn't* a **SOAP** policy?

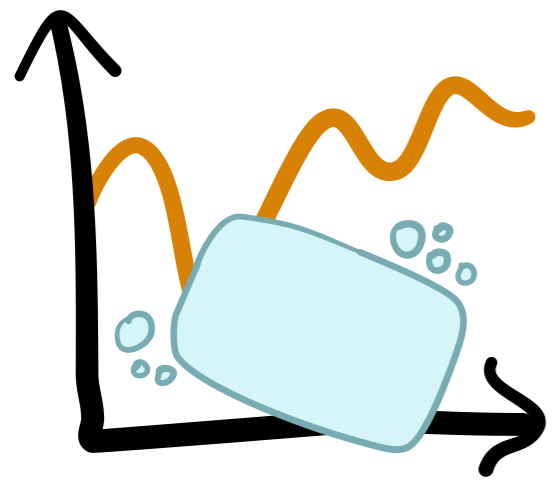
- **Rank** changes when not in service
- **Rank** depends on system-wide state
- Non-FCFS tiebreaking

FAQ:

What *isn't* a **SOAP** policy?

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

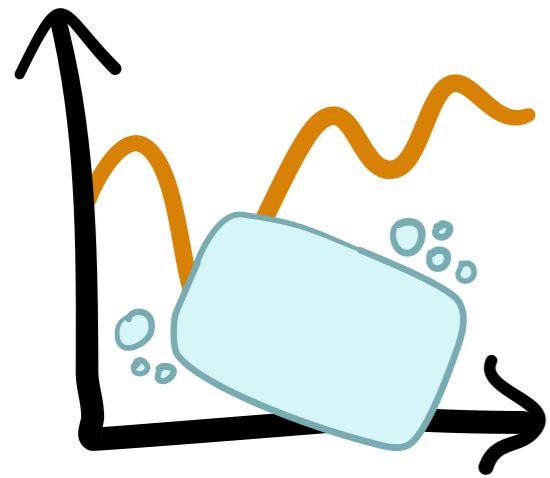
Excludes: EDF, accumulating priority, PS



Part 1:

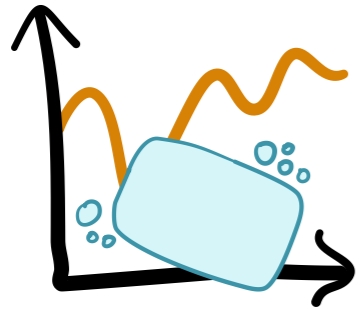
defining **SOAP** policies

Practice!

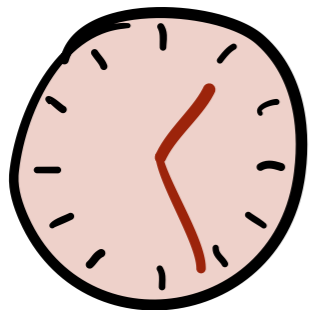


Part 1:
defining **SOAP** policies

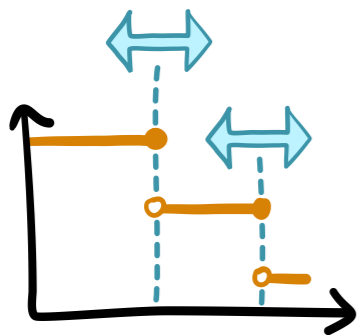
Outline



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



Part 2: *analyzing* **SOAP** policies



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



Part 4: *optimality proofs* with **SOAP**

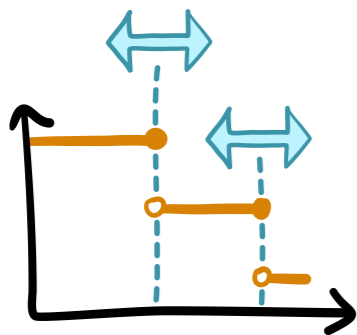
Outline



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



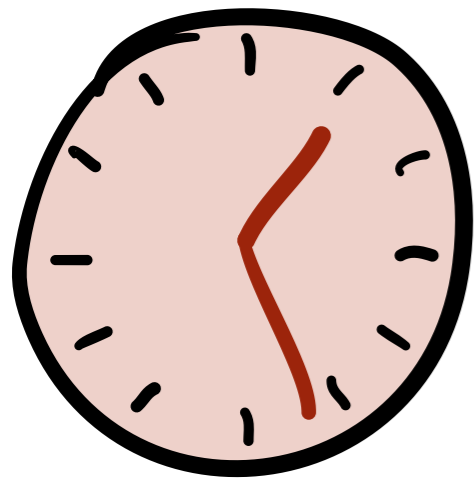
Part 2: *analyzing* **SOAP** policies



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



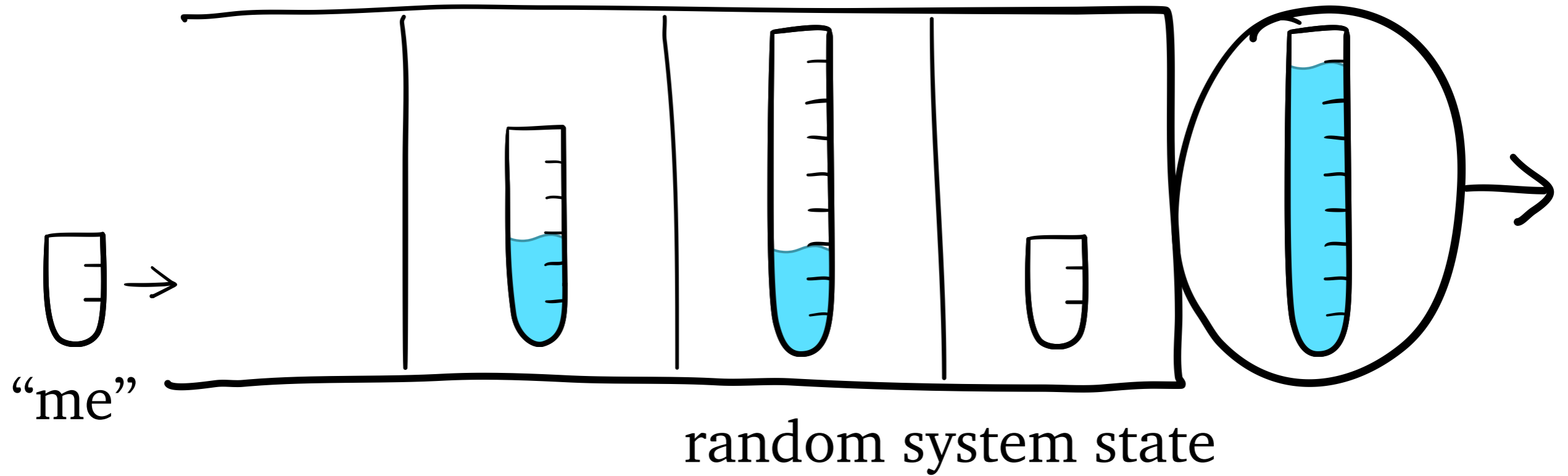
Part 4: *optimality proofs* with **SOAP**



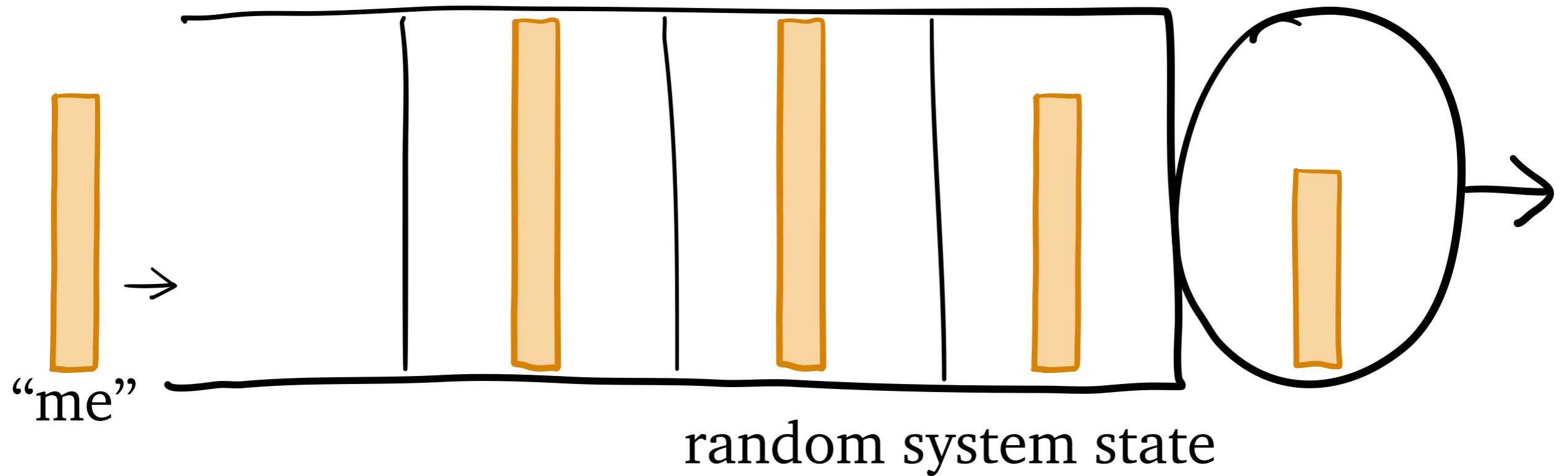
Part 2:


analyzing **SOAP** policies

Tagged Job Analysis

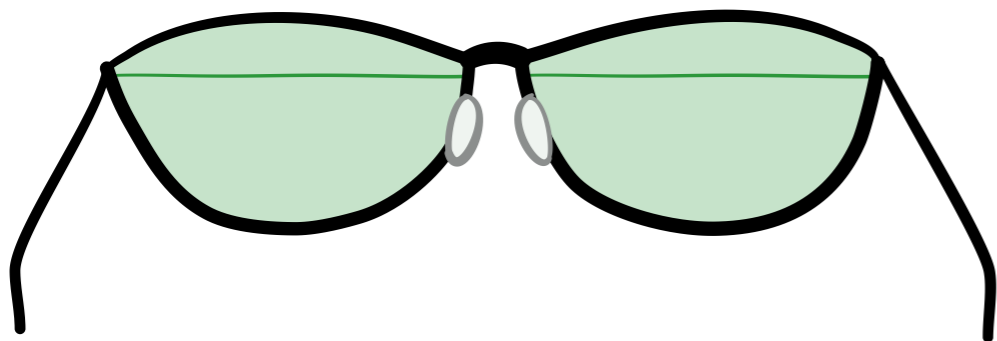
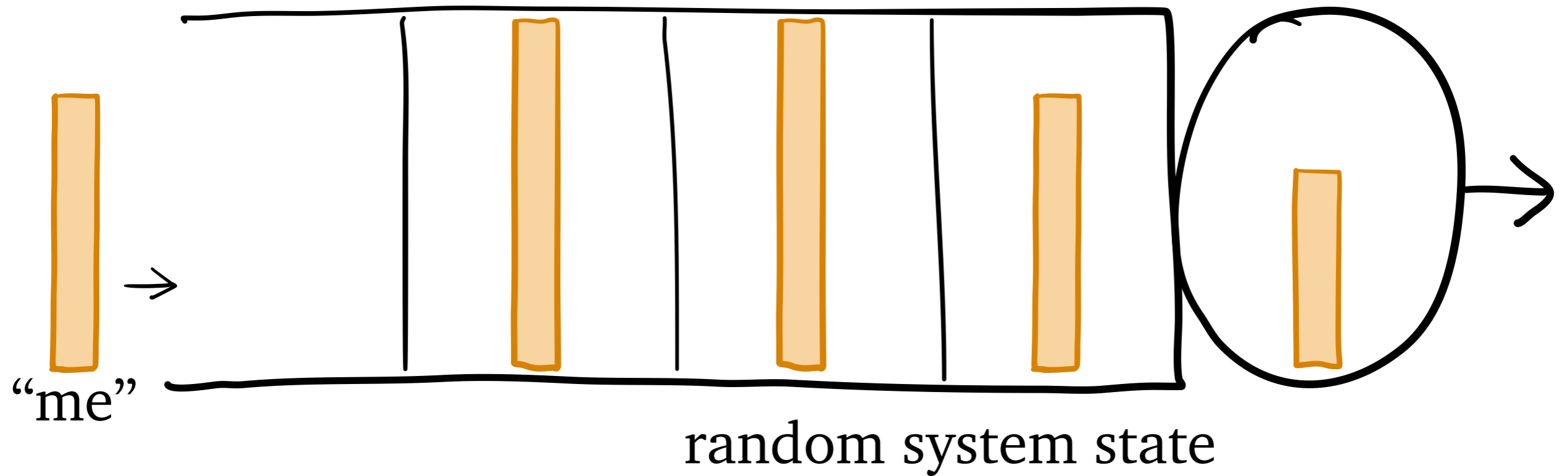



Tagged Job Analysis



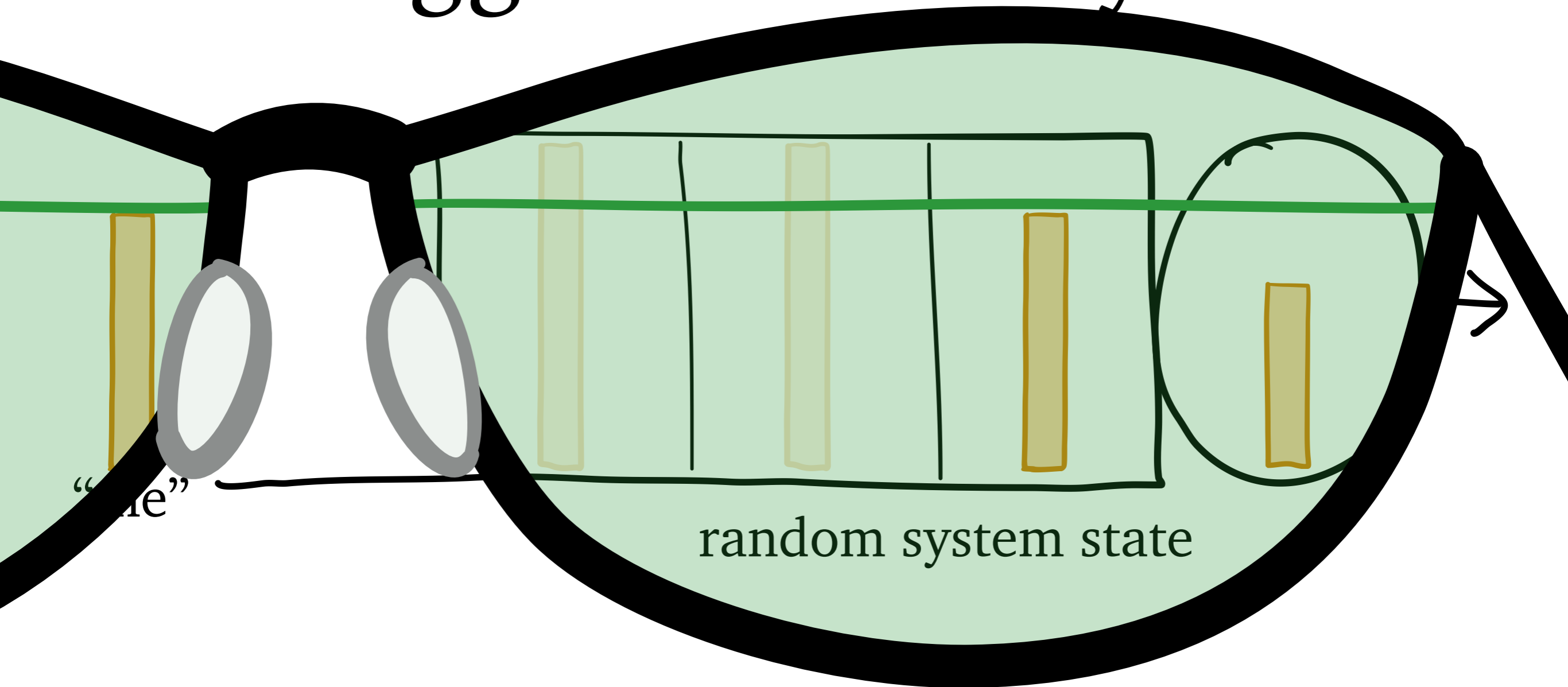
 = rank


Tagged Job Analysis



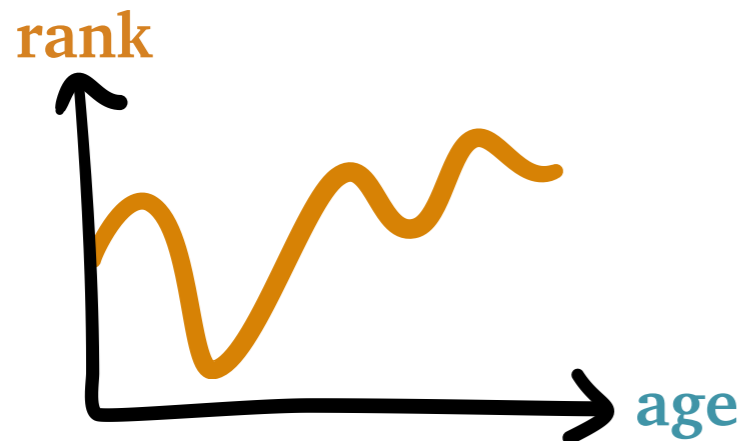
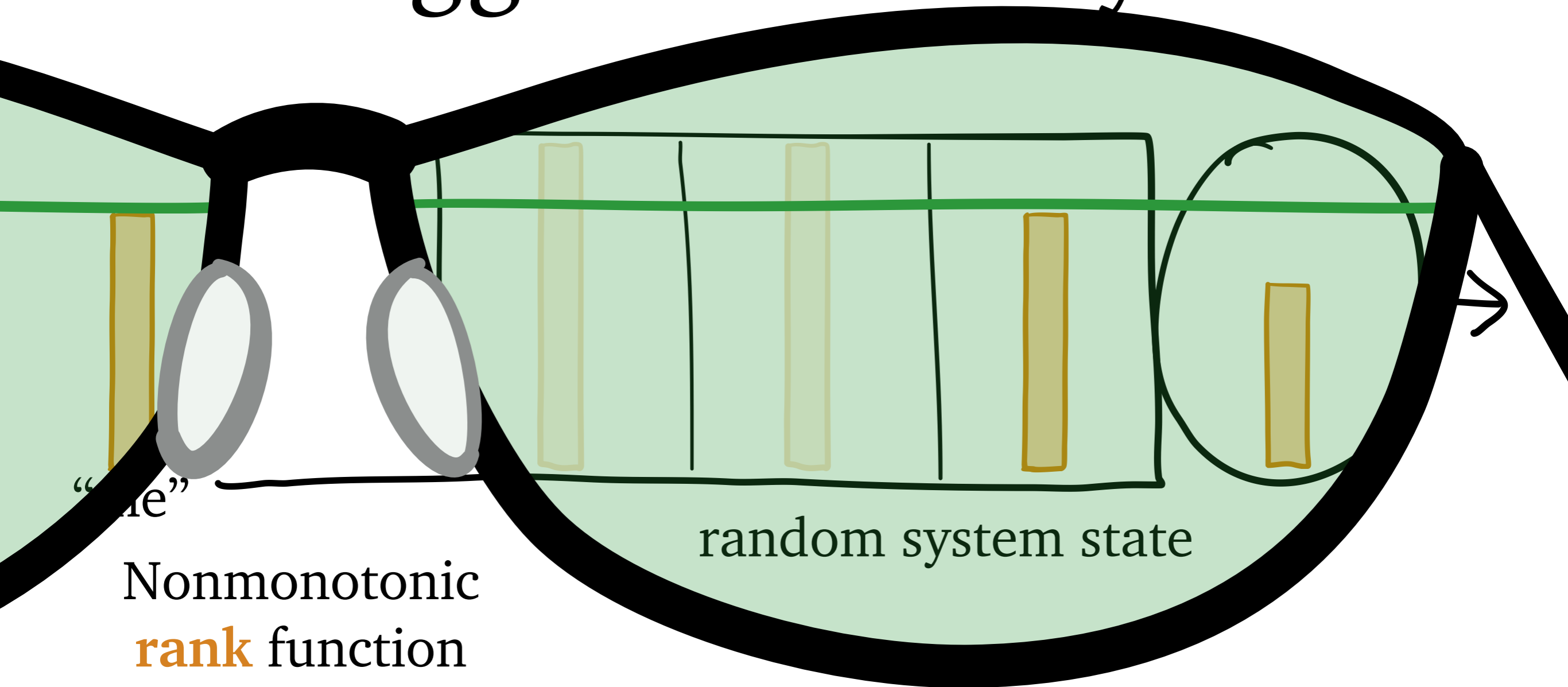
 = rank

Tagged Job Analysis

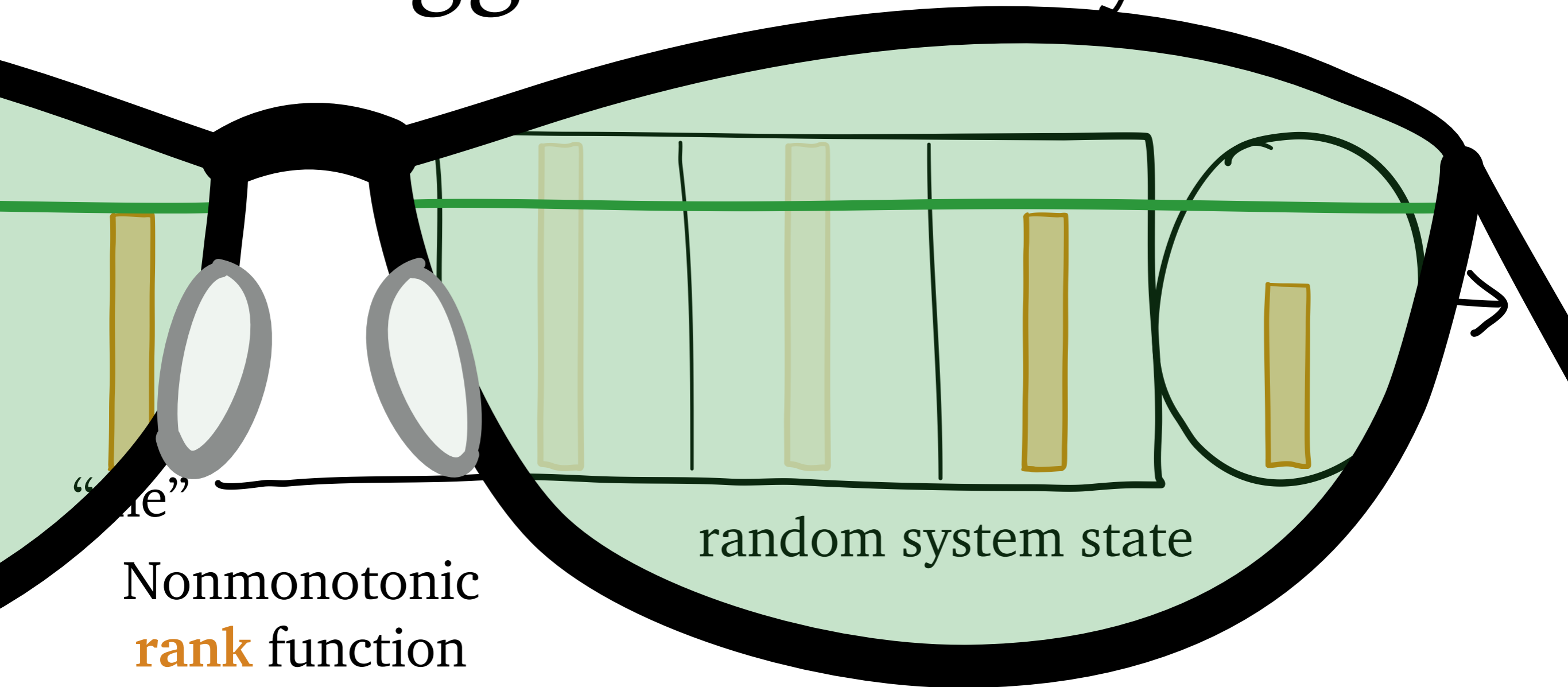


 = rank

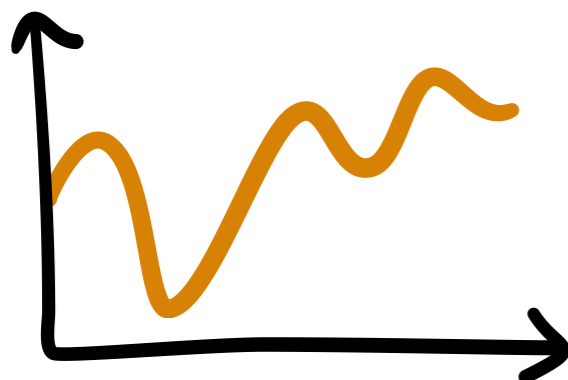
Tagged Job Analysis



Tagged Job Analysis



rank

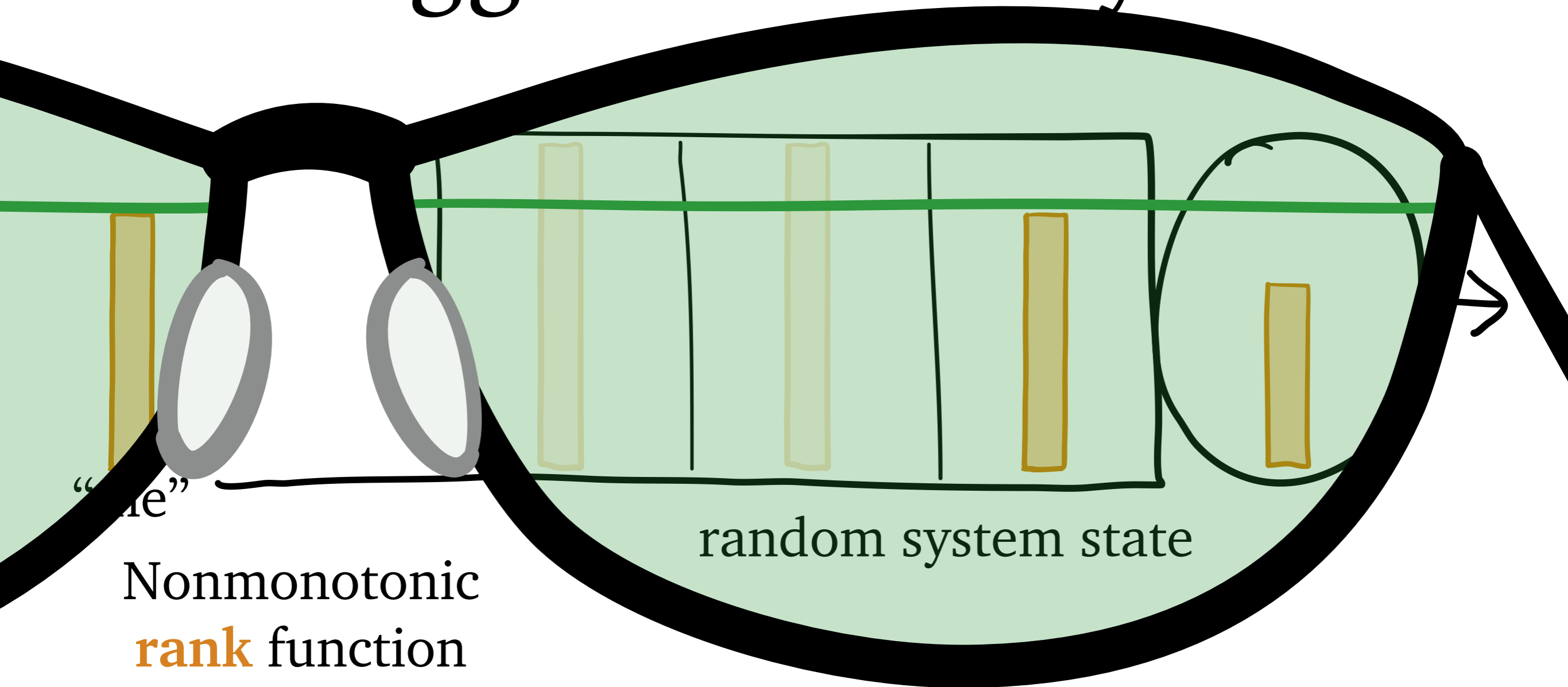


age



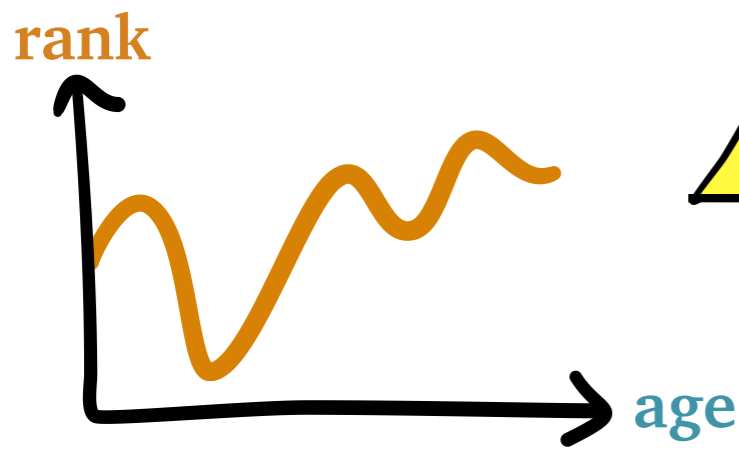
Two obstacles:

Tagged Job Analysis



“ie”

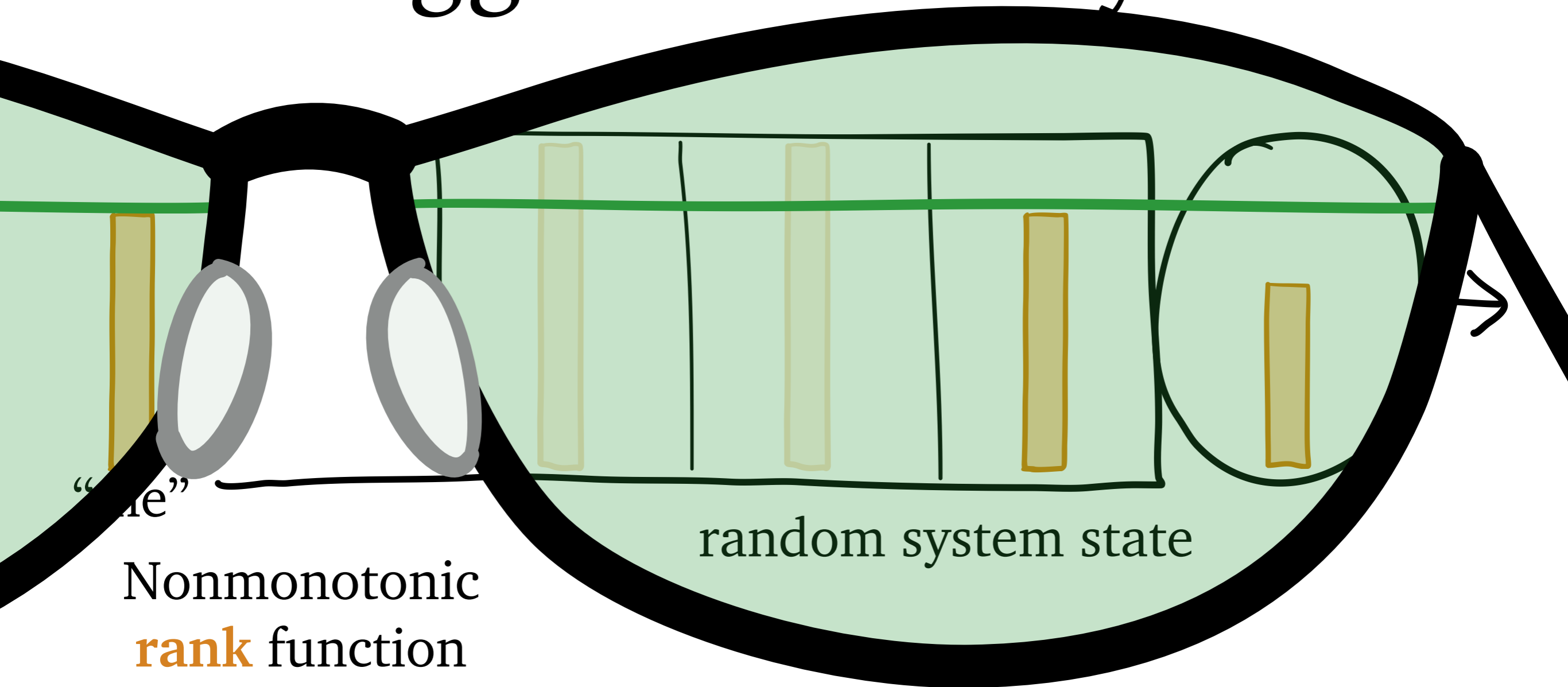
Nonmonotonic
rank function



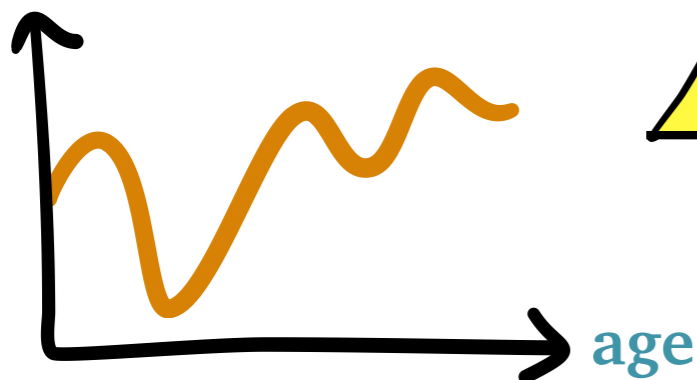
Two obstacles:

- *My rank goes up and down*

Tagged Job Analysis



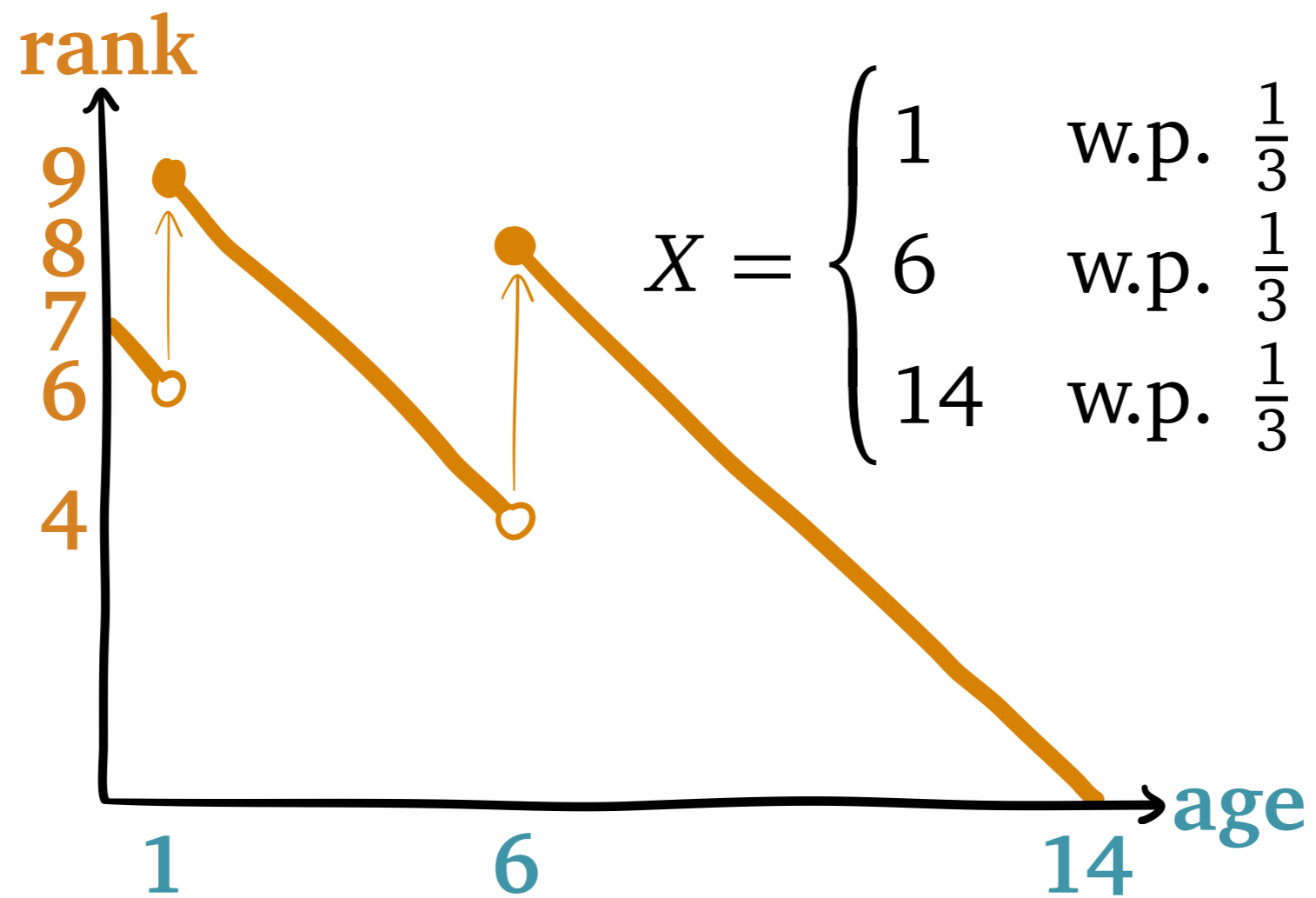
rank



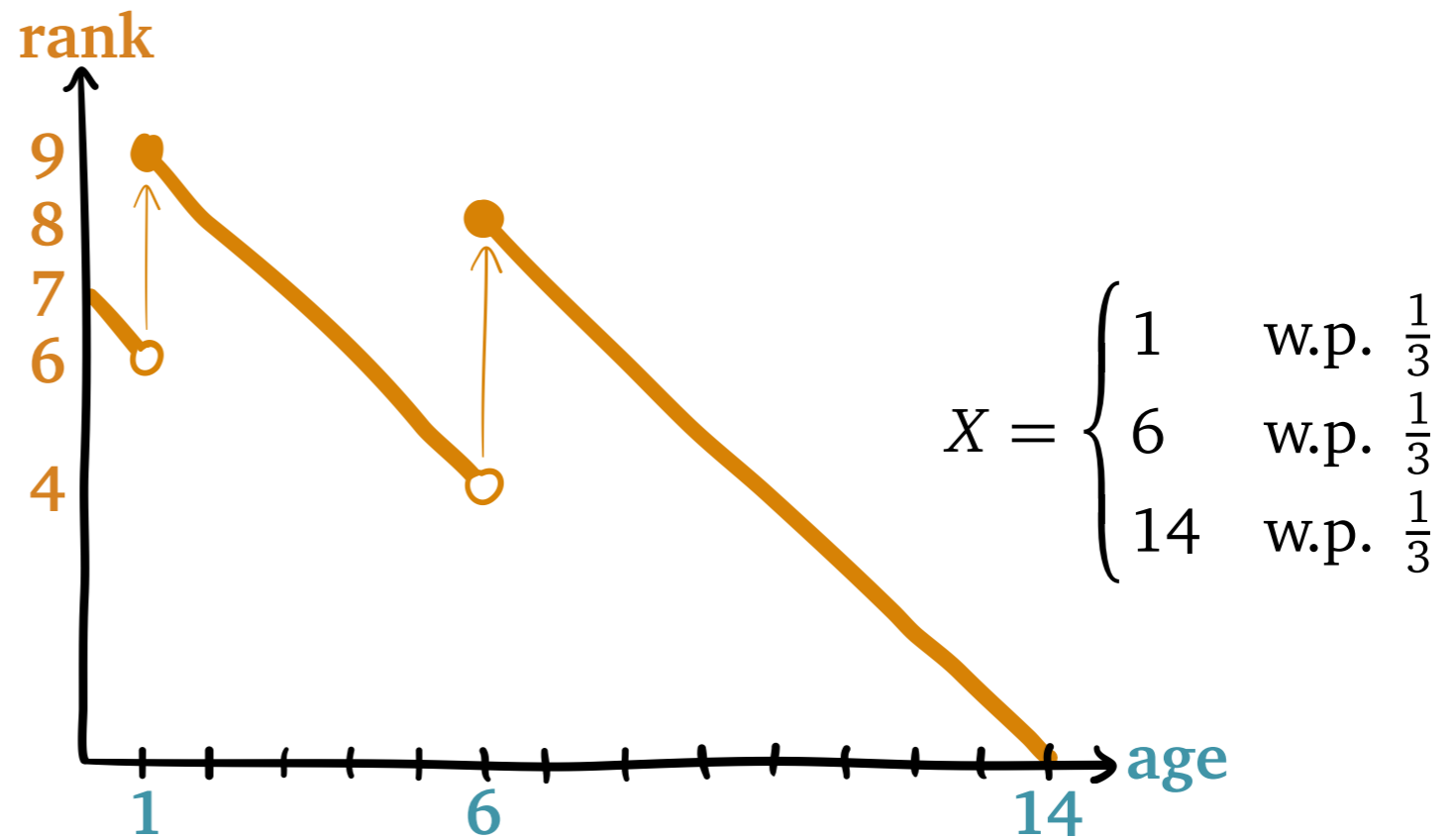
Two obstacles:

- *My rank goes up and down*
- *Others' ranks go up and down too*

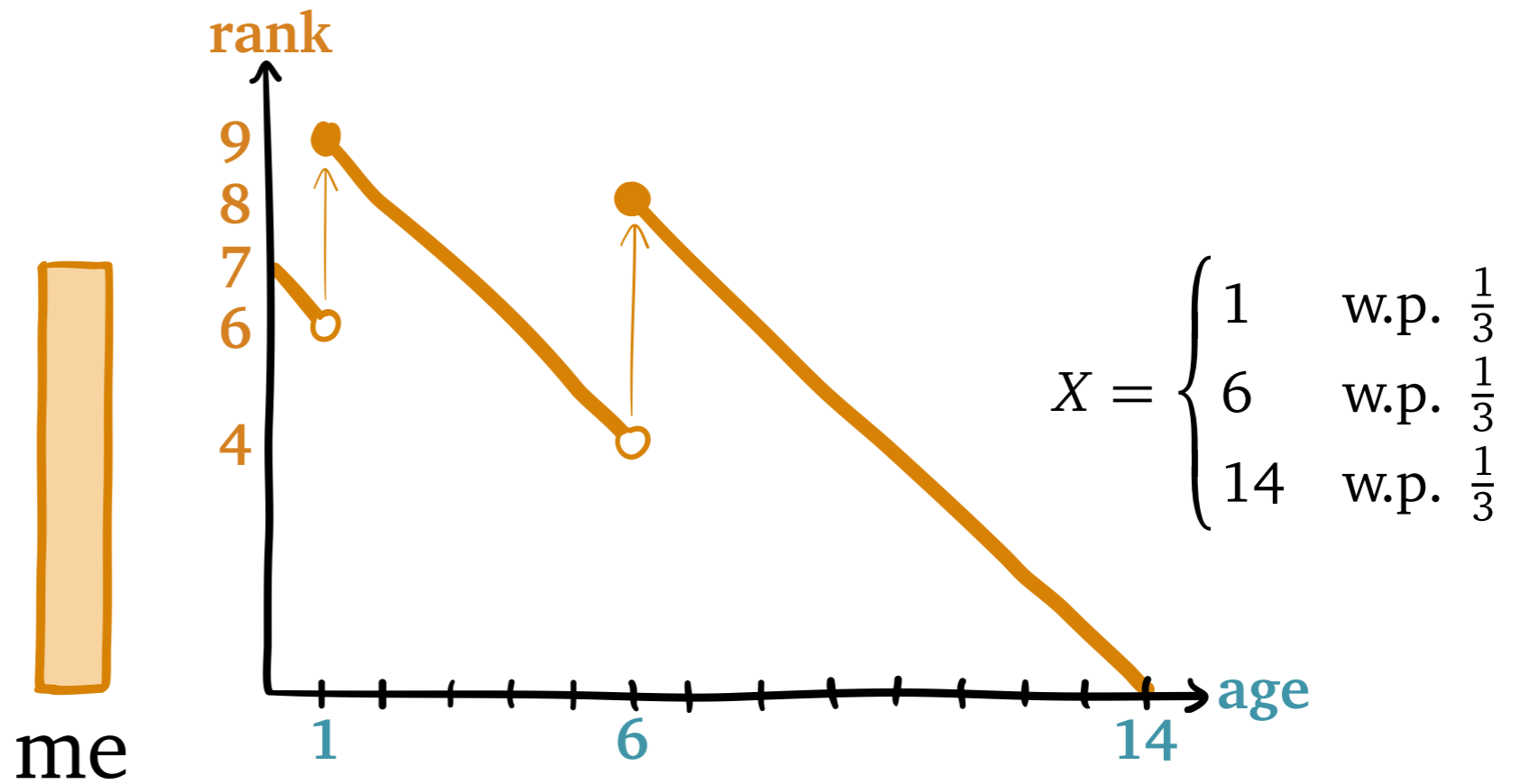
Running example: SERPT



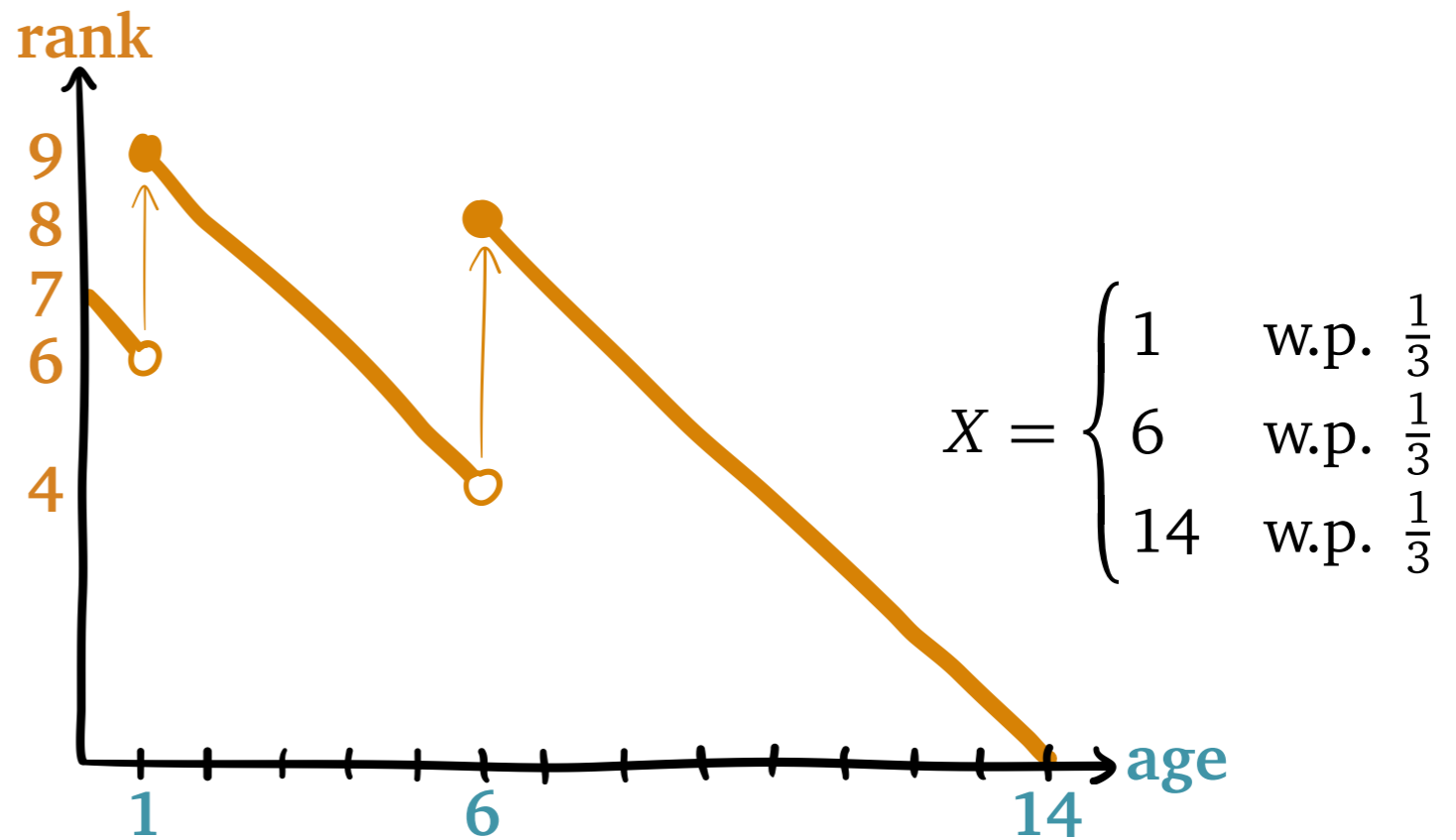
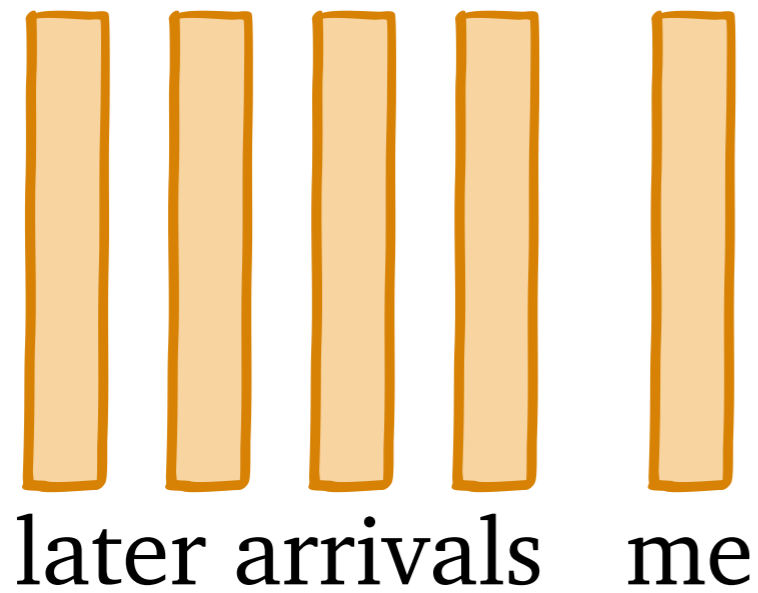
Warmup: Empty System



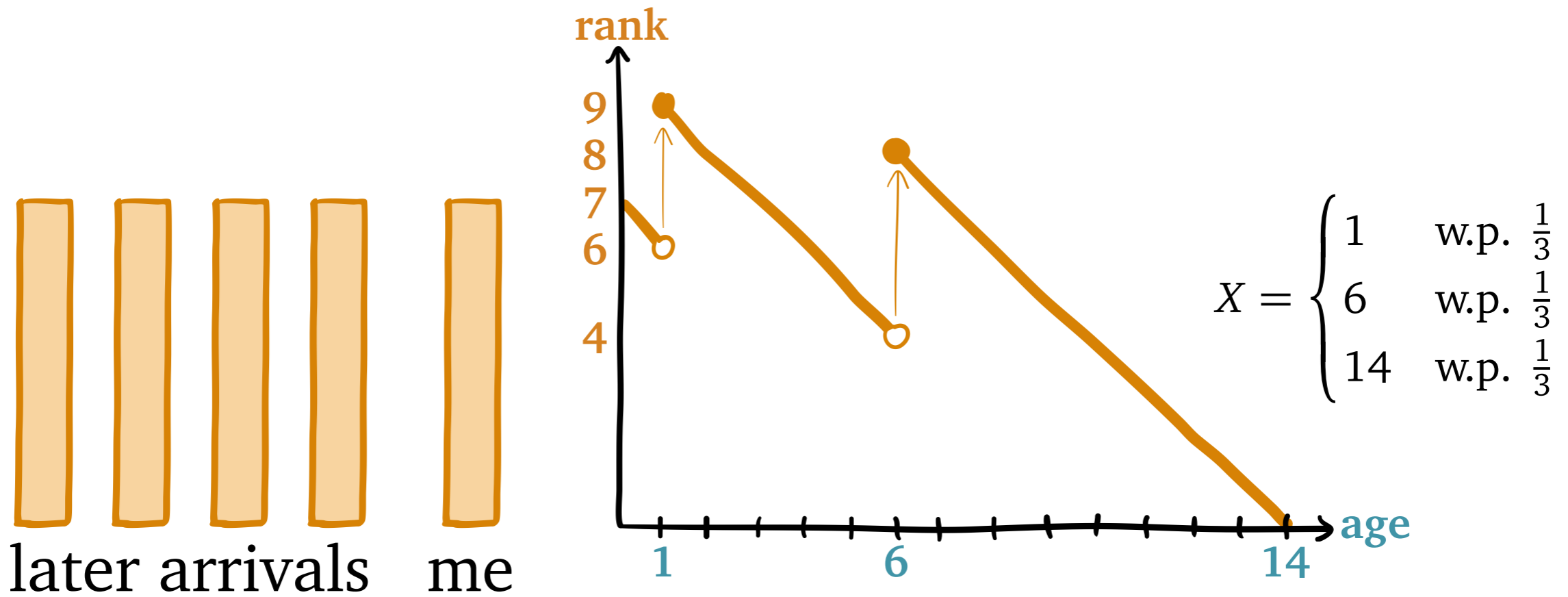
Warmup: Empty System



Warmup: Empty System



Warmup: Empty System



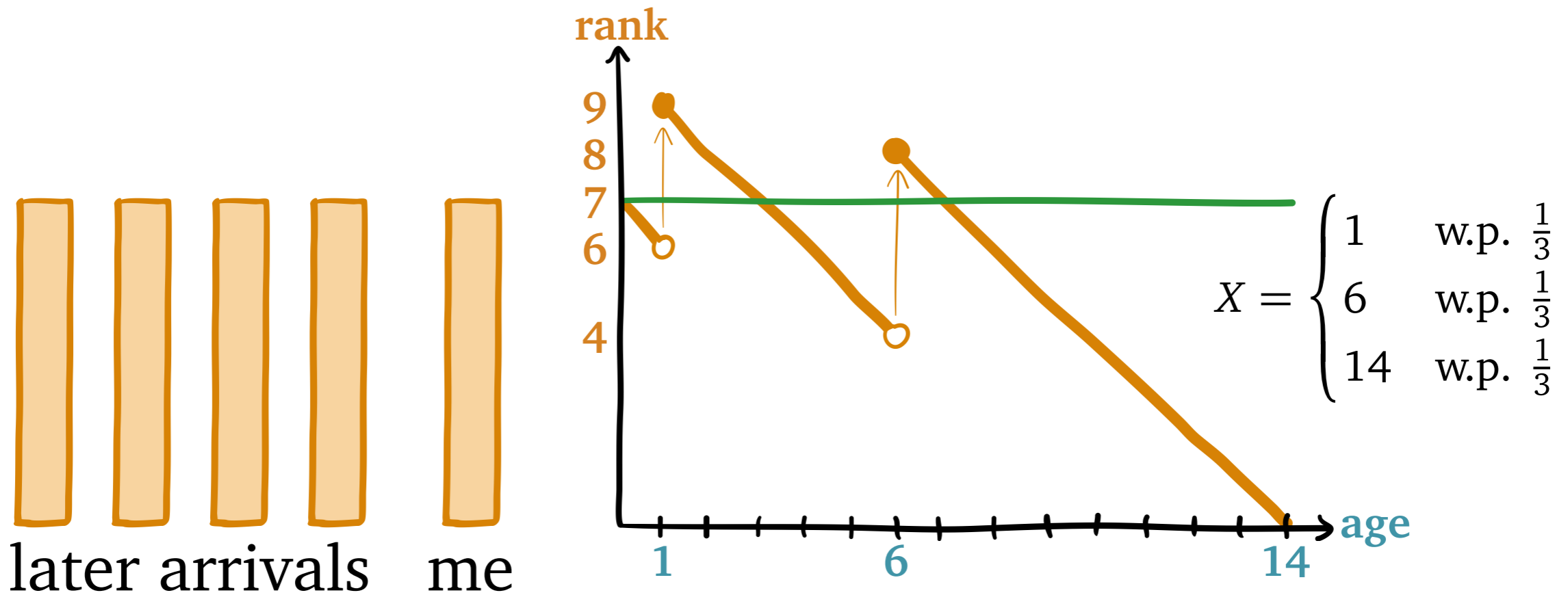
My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much?

1

6

14

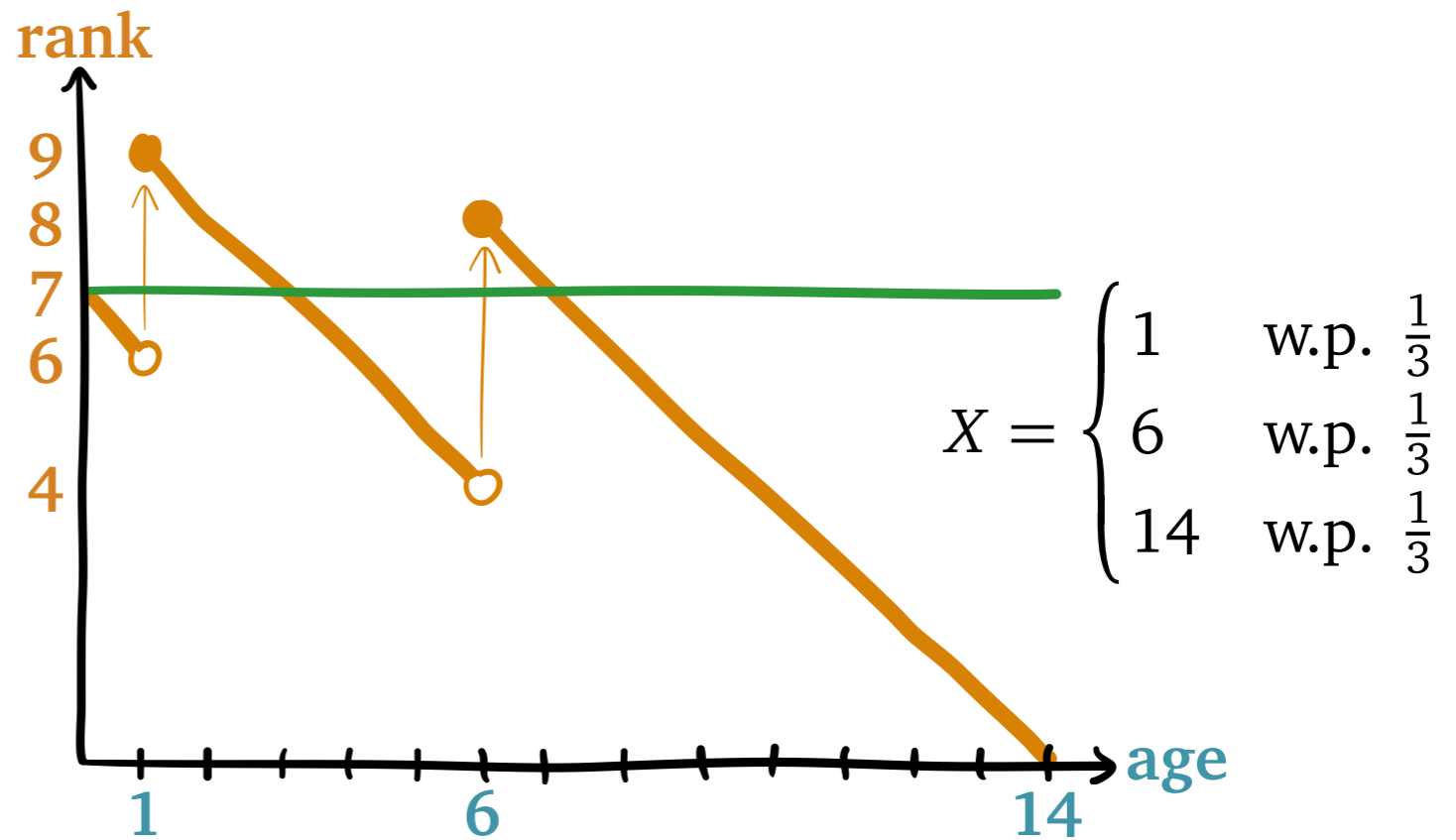
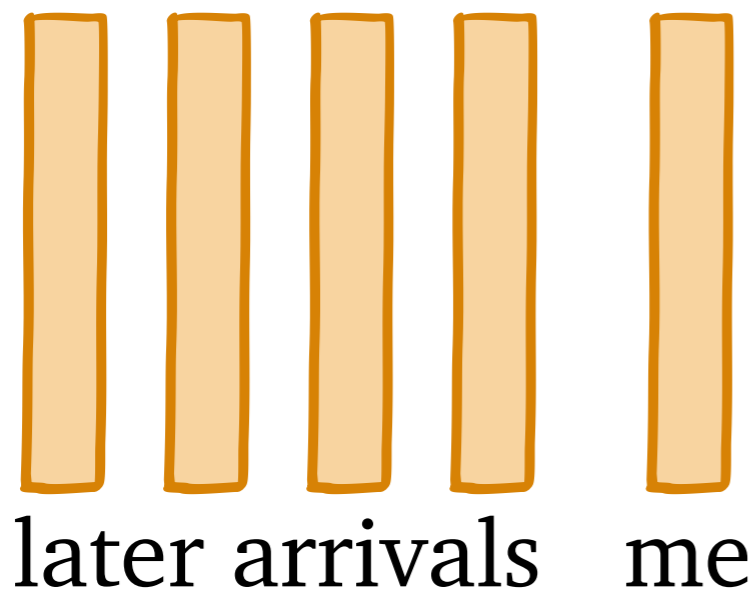
Warmup: Empty System



My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much?

- 1
- 6
- 14

Warmup: Empty System



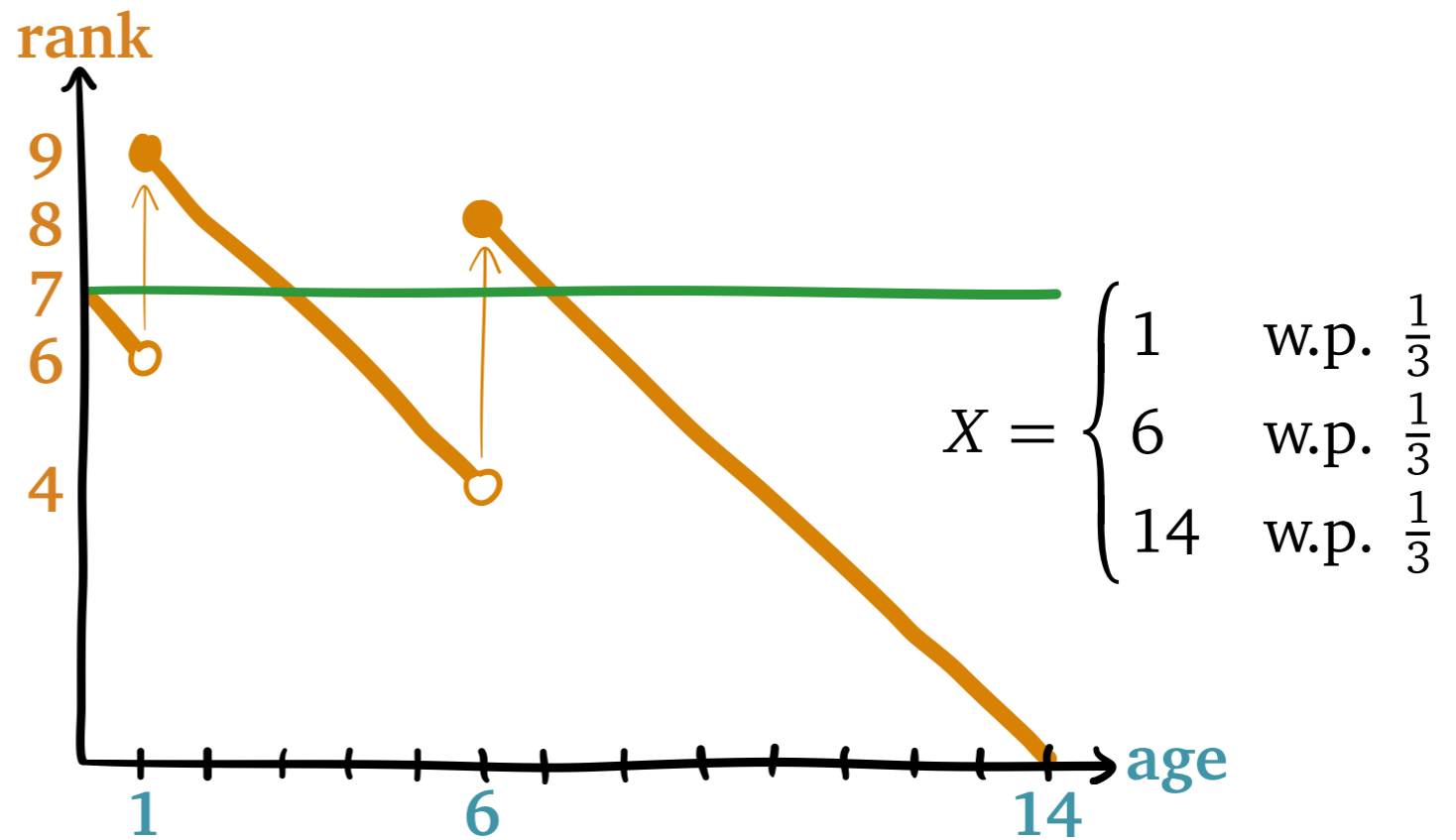
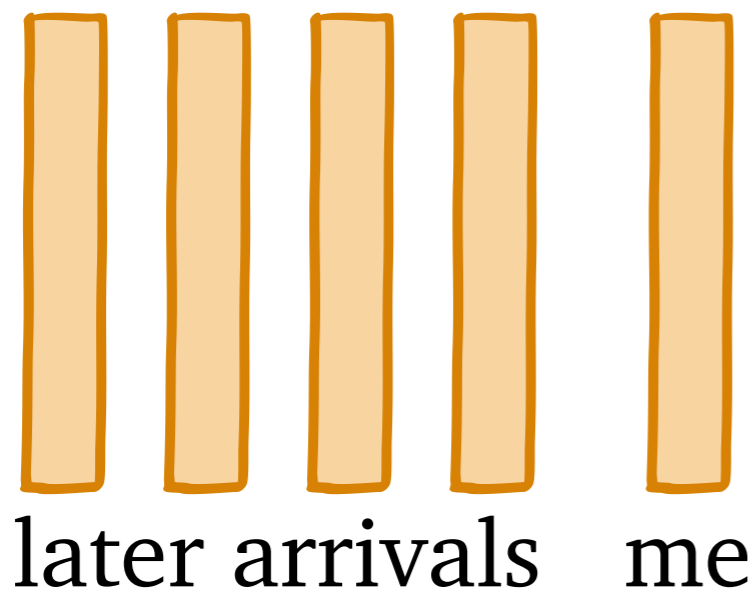
My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much?

1 none

6

14

Warmup: Empty System



My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
---------	--------------------------	--------------

1

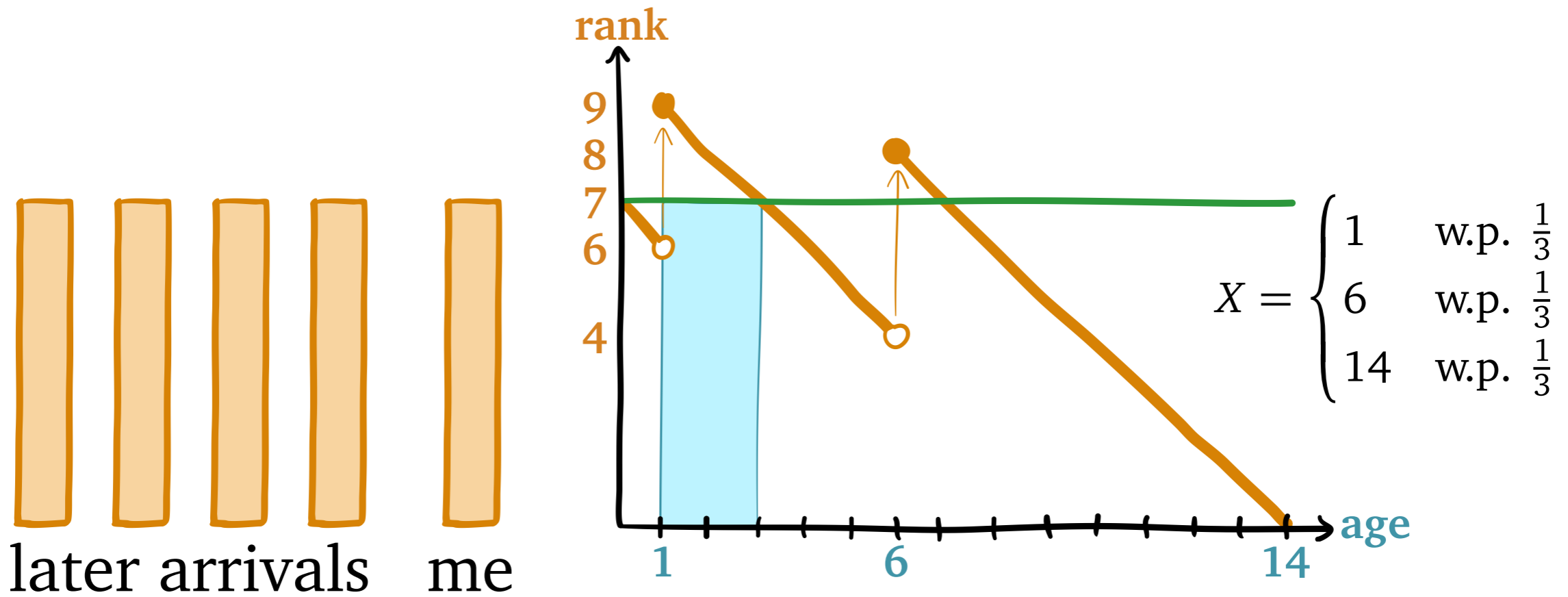
none

n/a

6

14

Warmup: Empty System



My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
---------	--------------------------	--------------

1

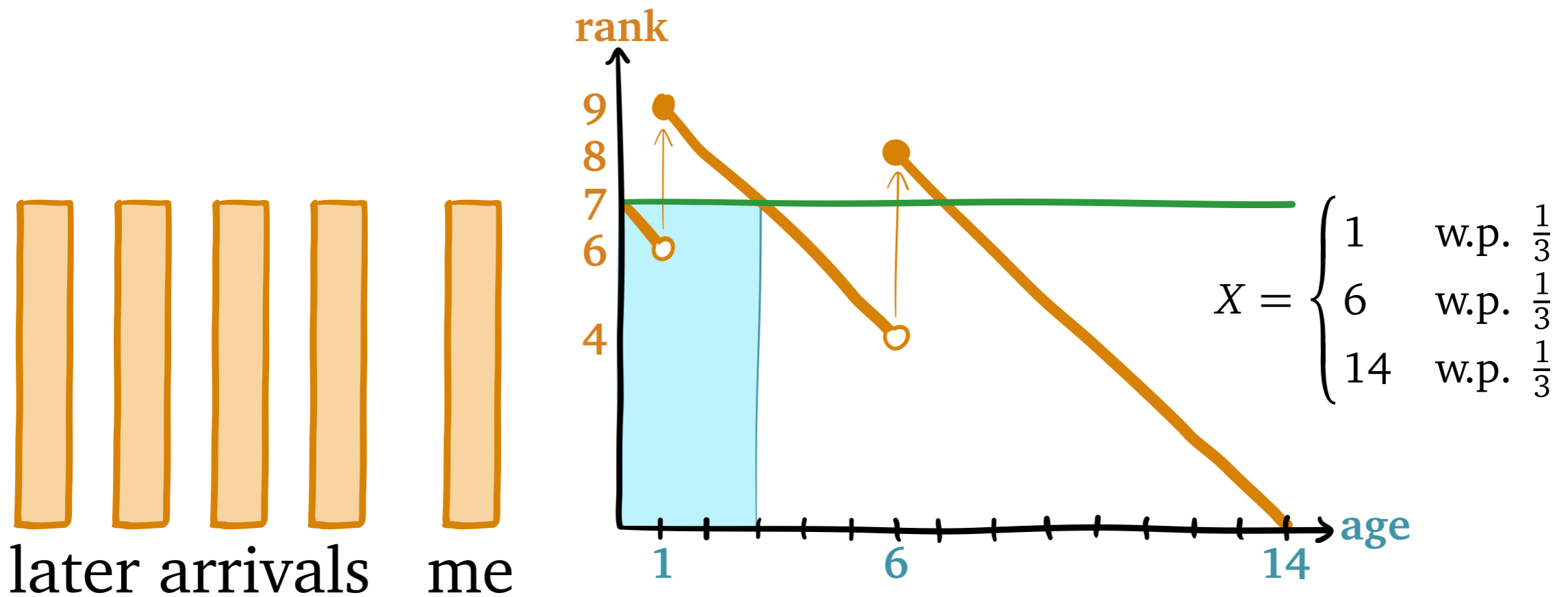
none

n/a

6

14

Warmup: Empty System



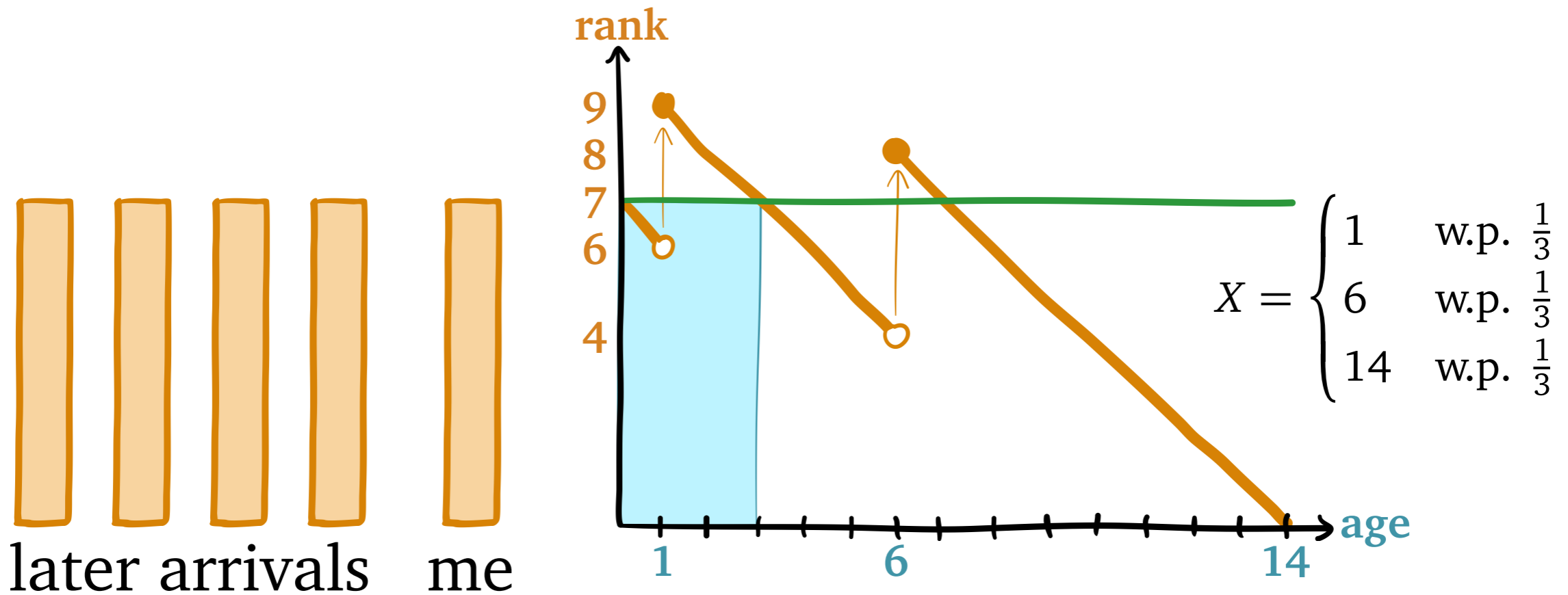
My size Which arrivals delay me? By how much?

1 none n/a

6

14

Warmup: Empty System



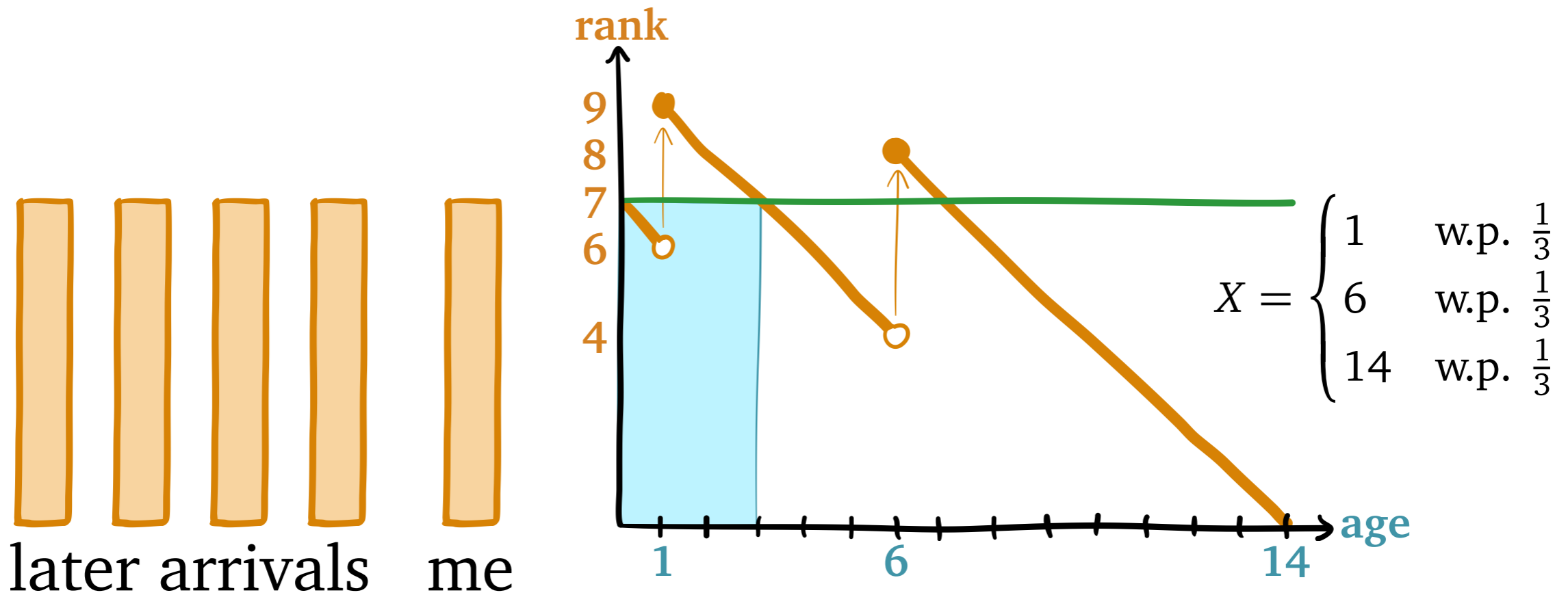
My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
---------	--------------------------	--------------

1	none	n/a
---	------	-----

6	when $0 \leq \text{my age} < 3$	
---	---------------------------------	--

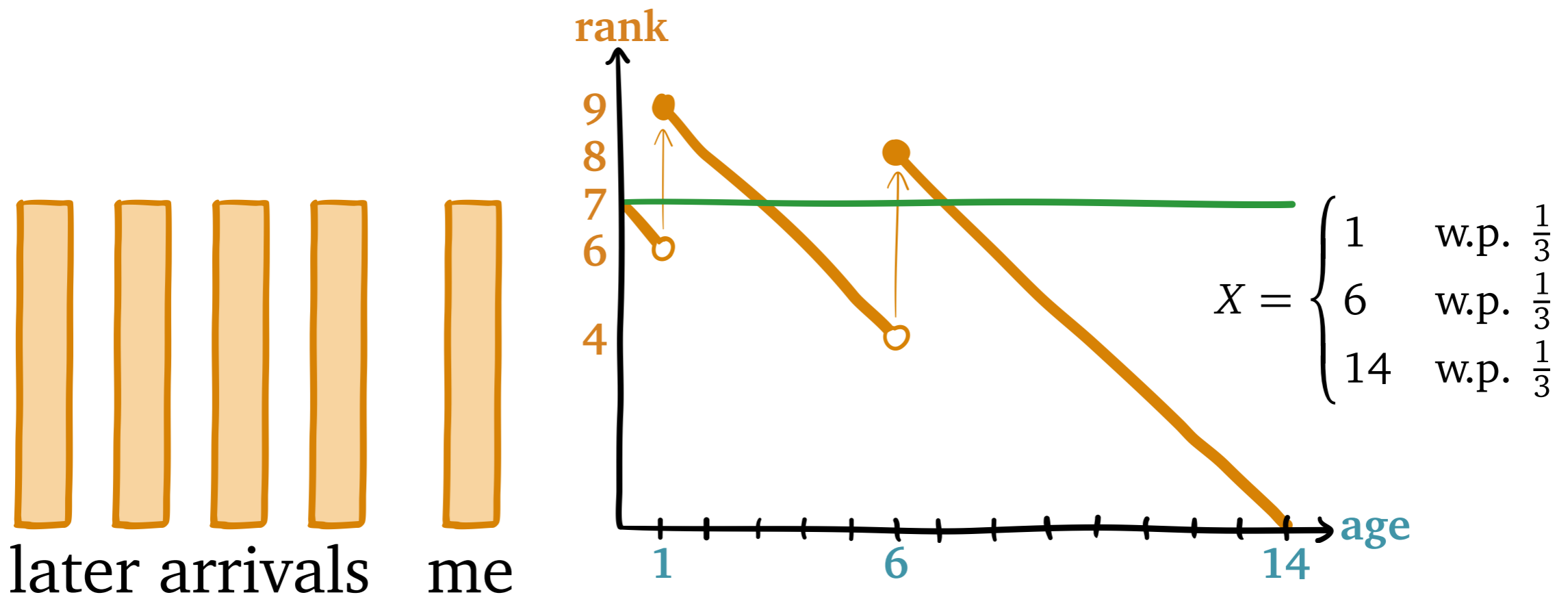
14		
----	--	--

Warmup: Empty System



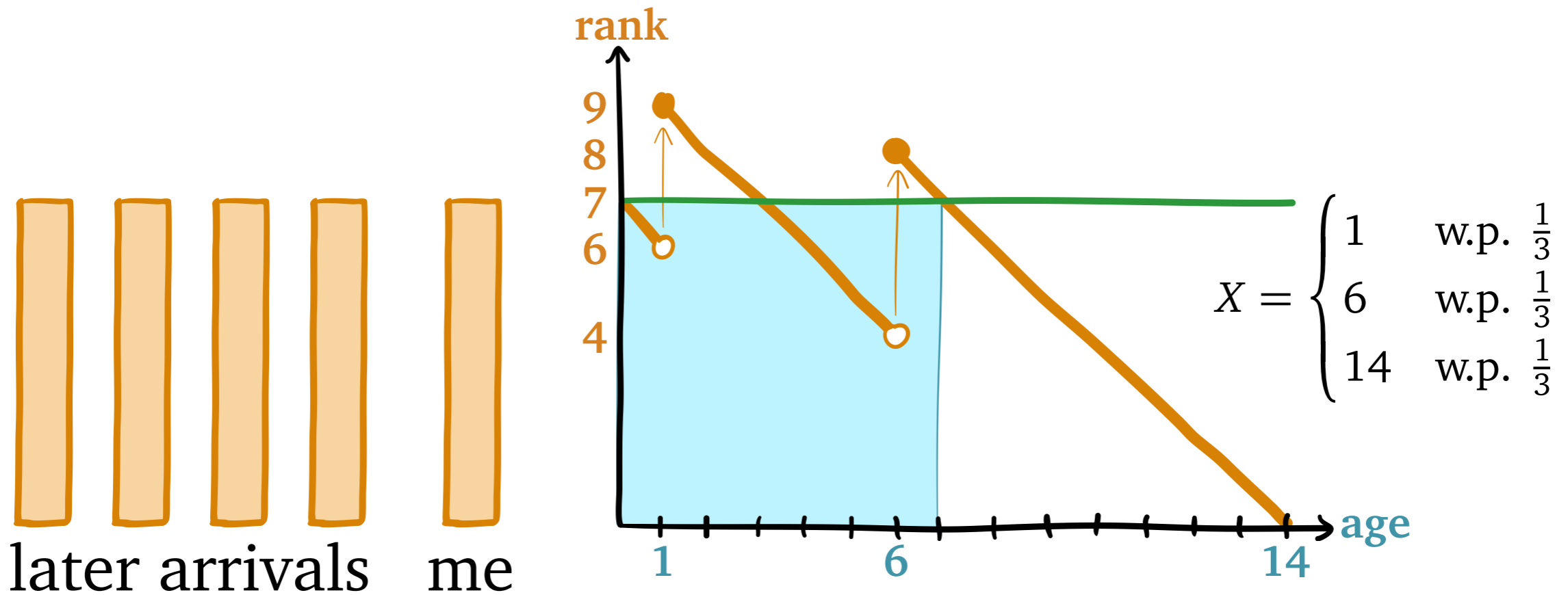
My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
1	none	n/a
6	when $0 \leq \text{my age} < 3$	1
14		

Warmup: Empty System



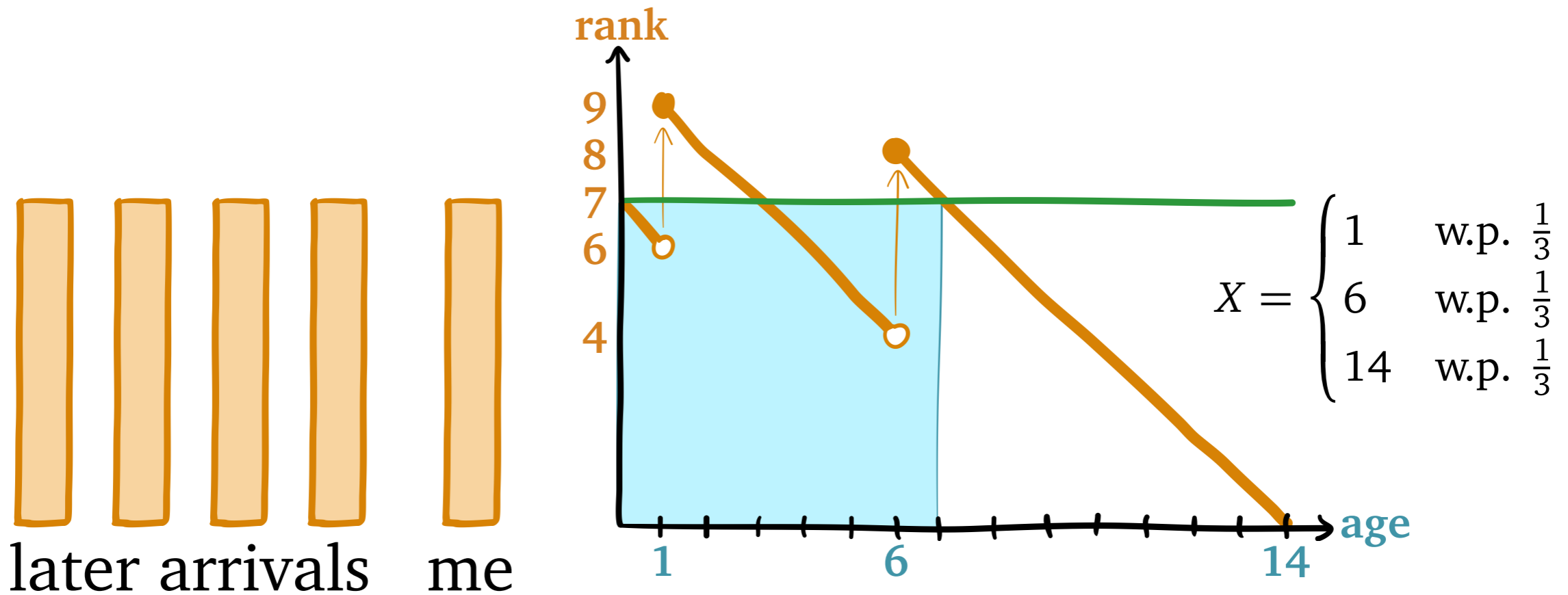
My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
1	none	n/a
6	when $0 \leq \text{my age} < 3$	1
14		

Warmup: Empty System



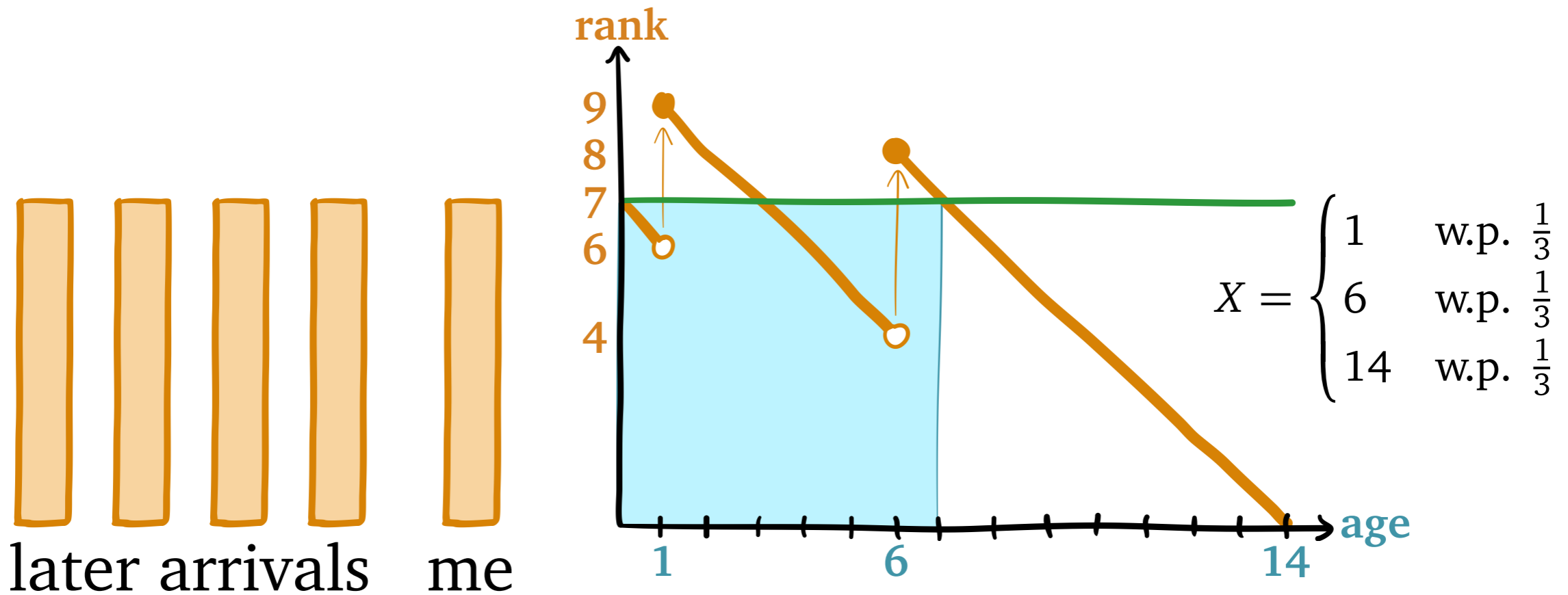
My size	Which arrivals delay me?	By how much?
1	none	n/a
6	when $0 \leq \text{my age} < 3$	1
14		

Warmup: Empty System



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

Warmup: Empty System



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

SOAP Insight #1:
Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

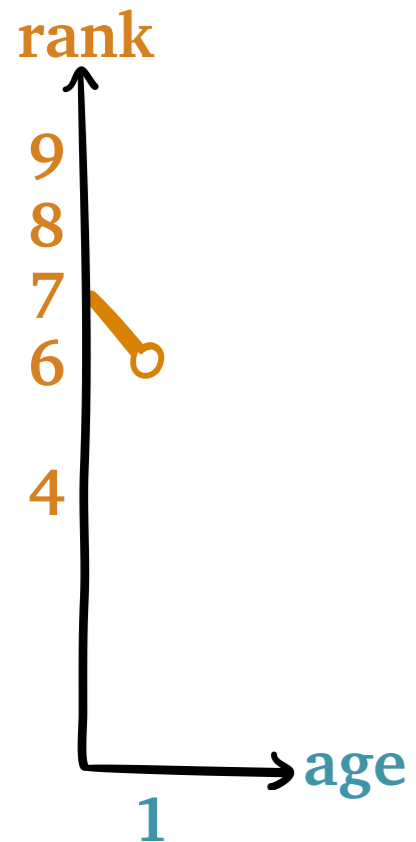
Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

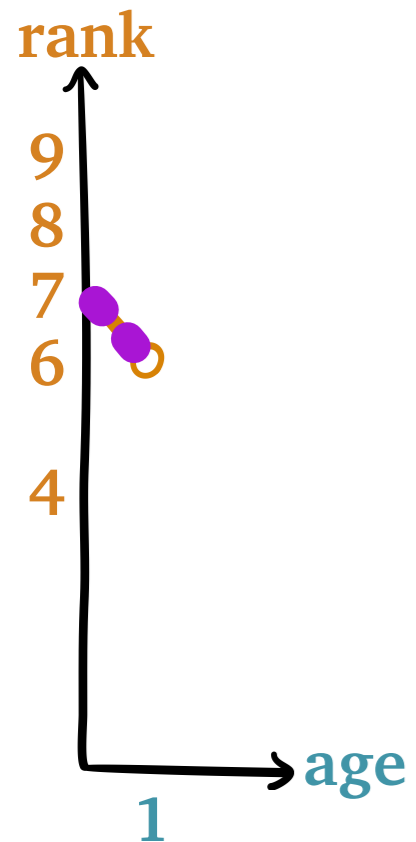
my size = 1



Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

my size = 1

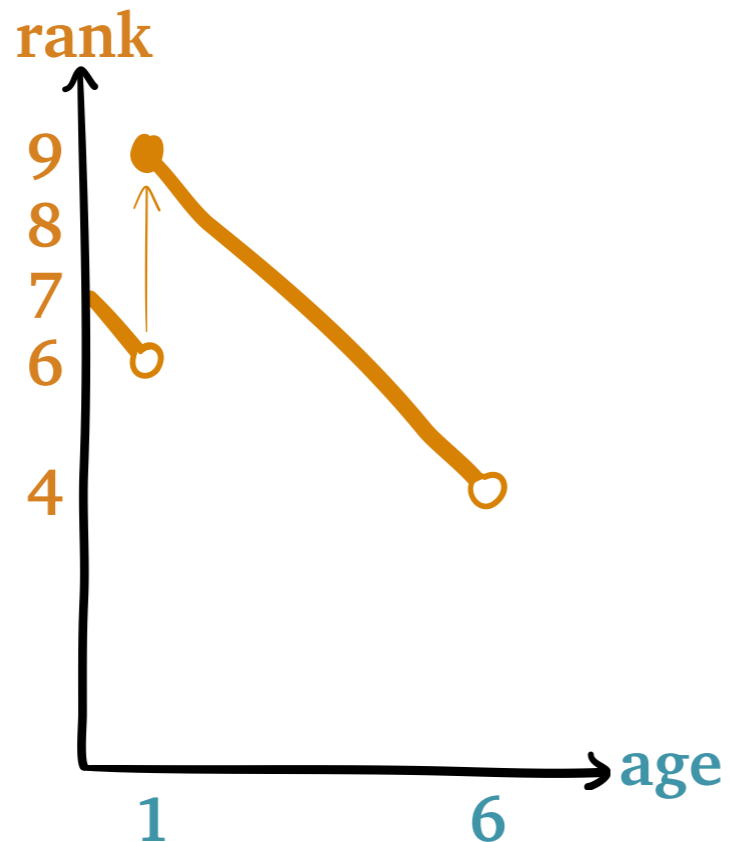
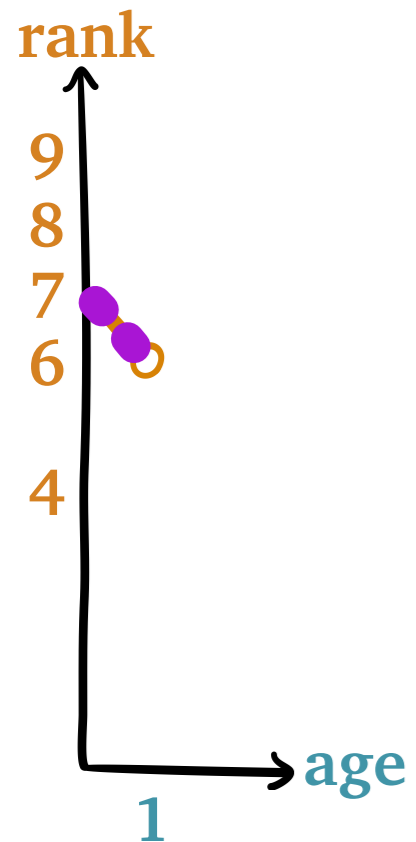


Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

my size = 1

my size = 6

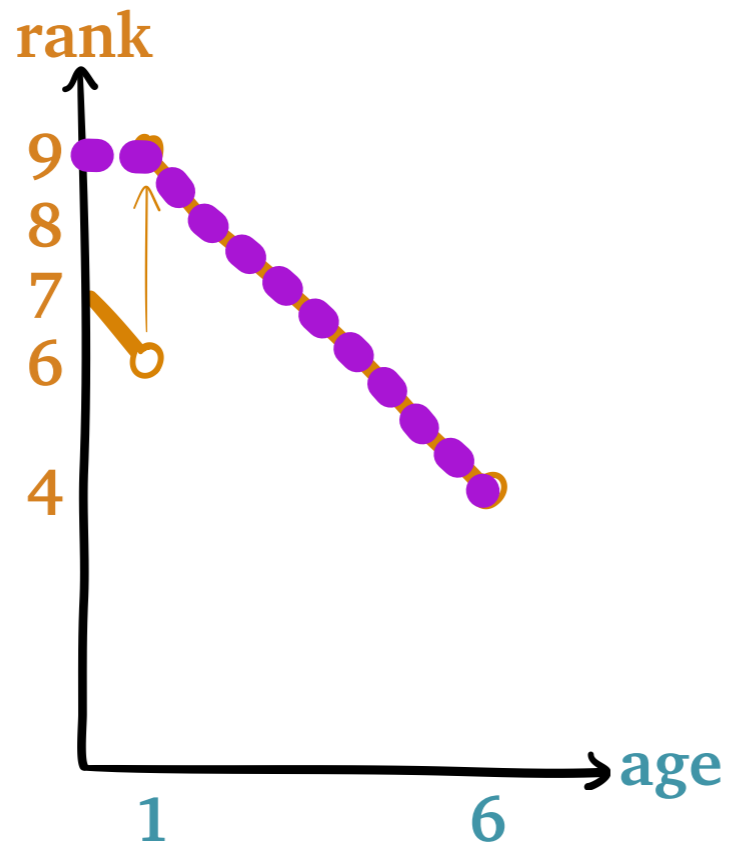
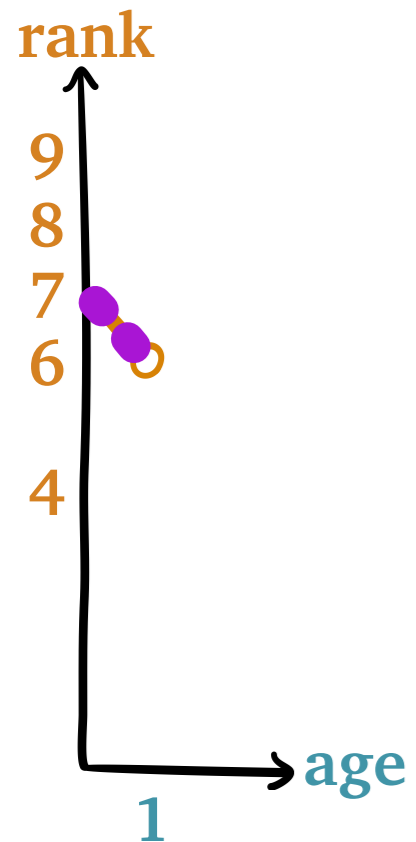


Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

my size = 1

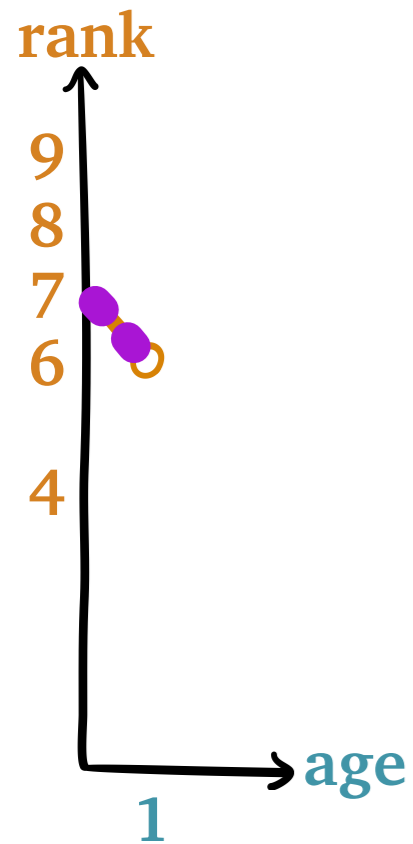
my size = 6



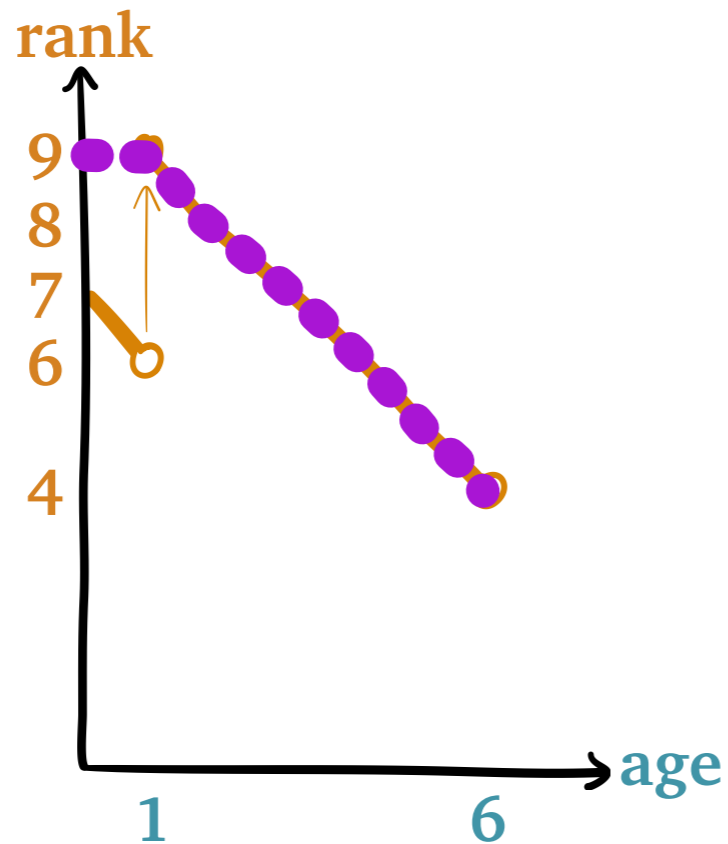
Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

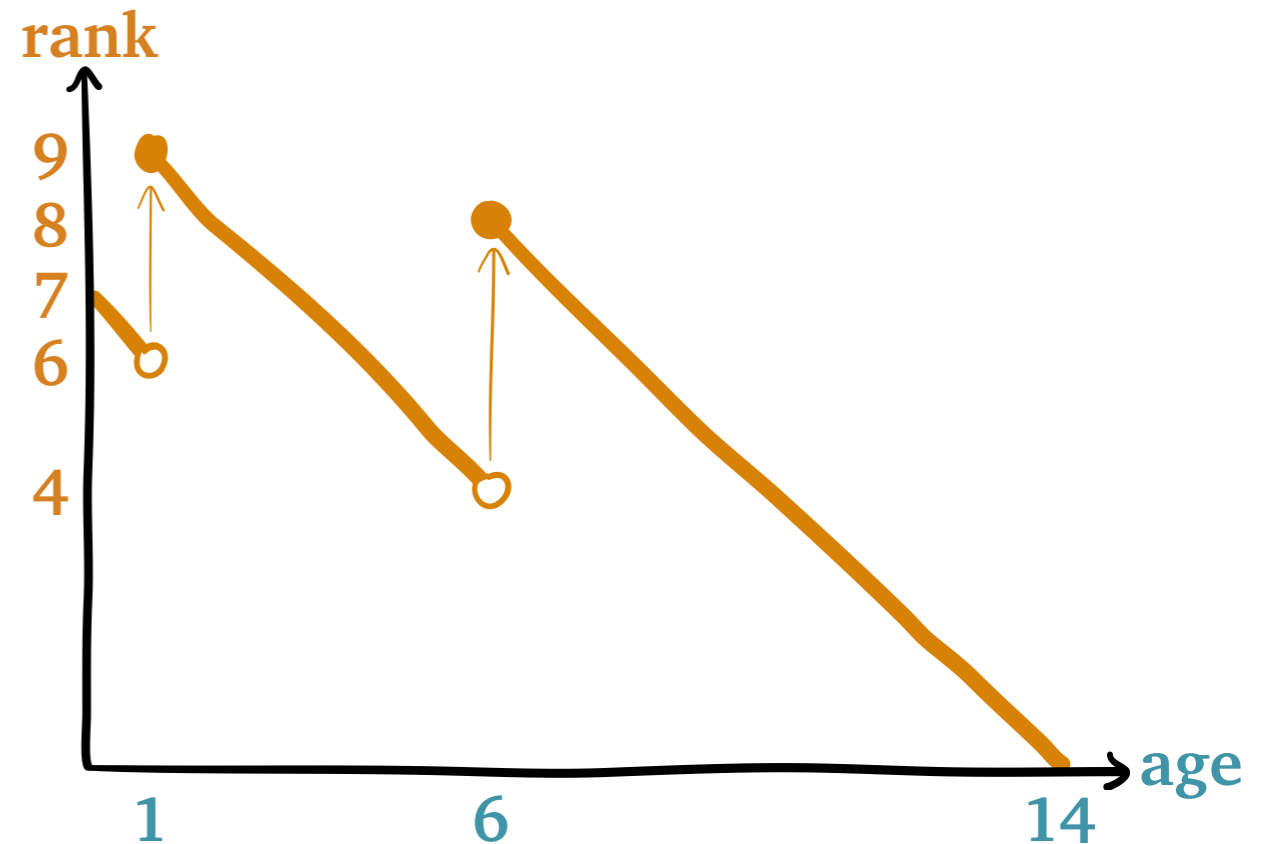
my size = 1



my size = 6



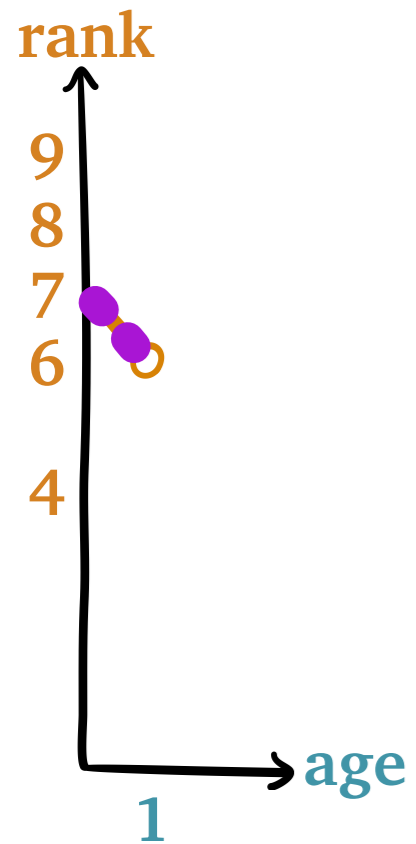
my size = 14



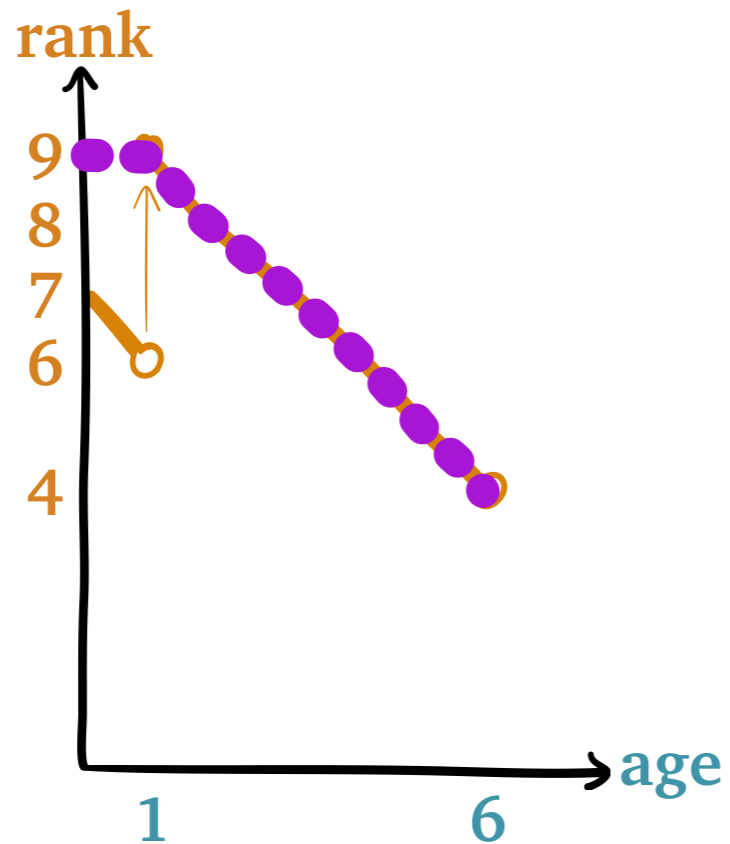
Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

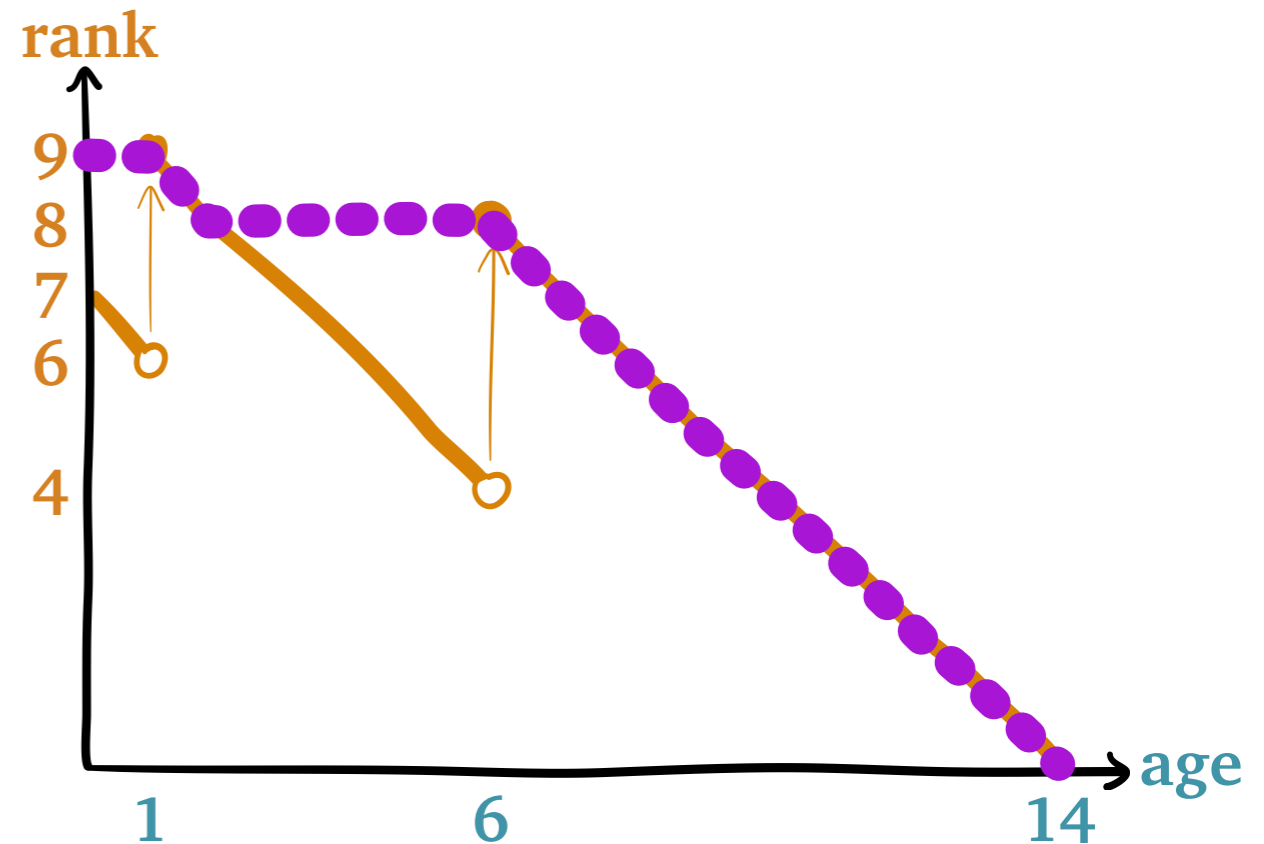
my size = 1



my size = 6



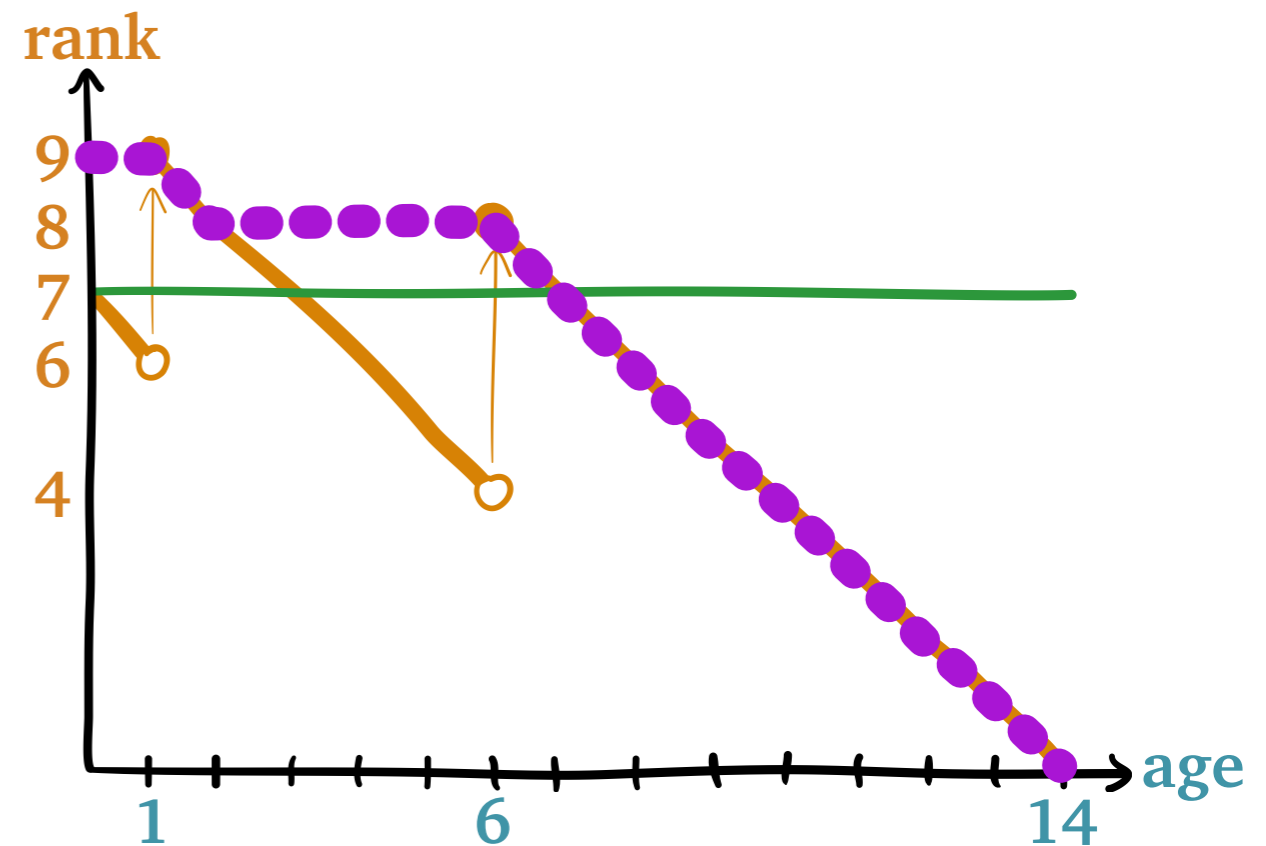
my size = 14



Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

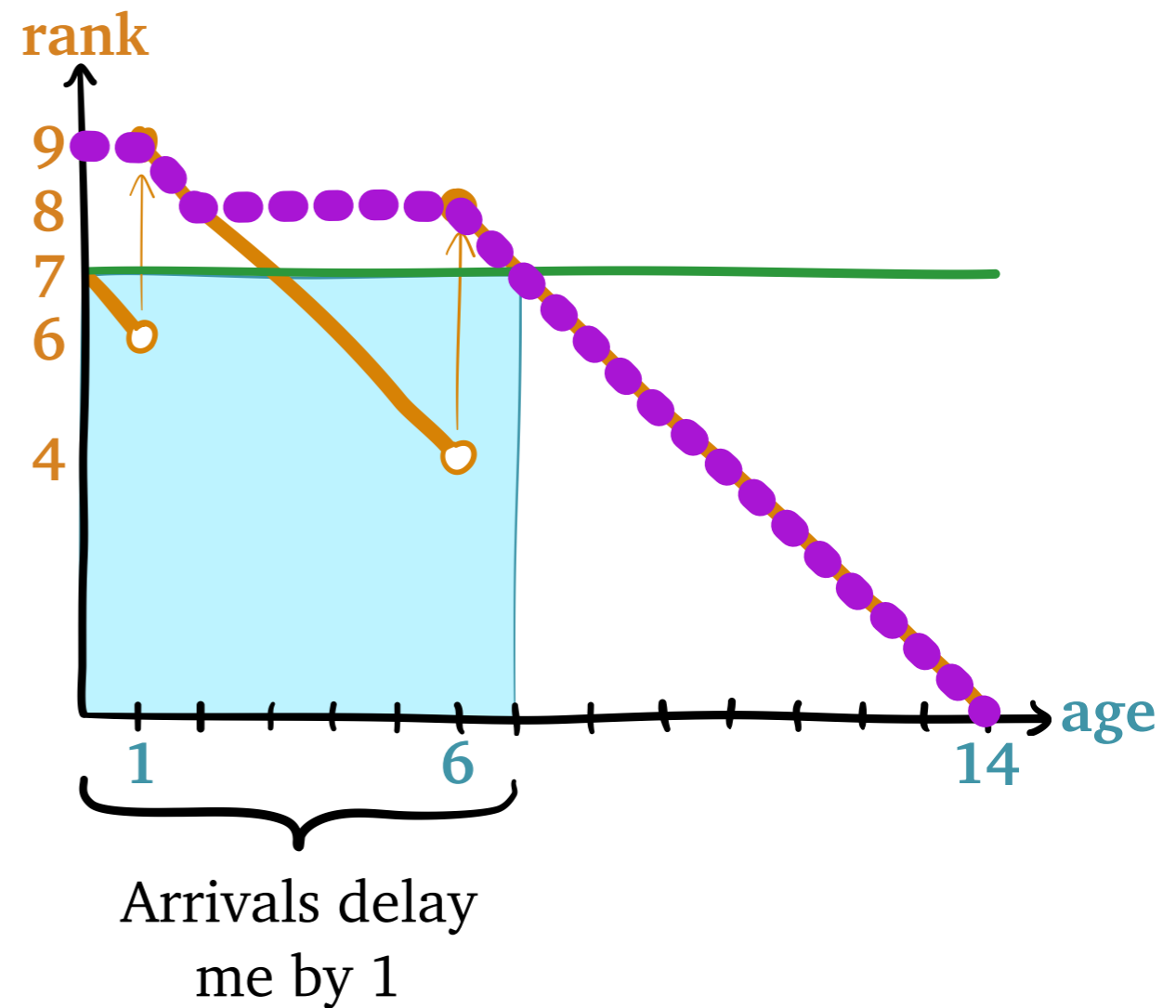
my size = 14



Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

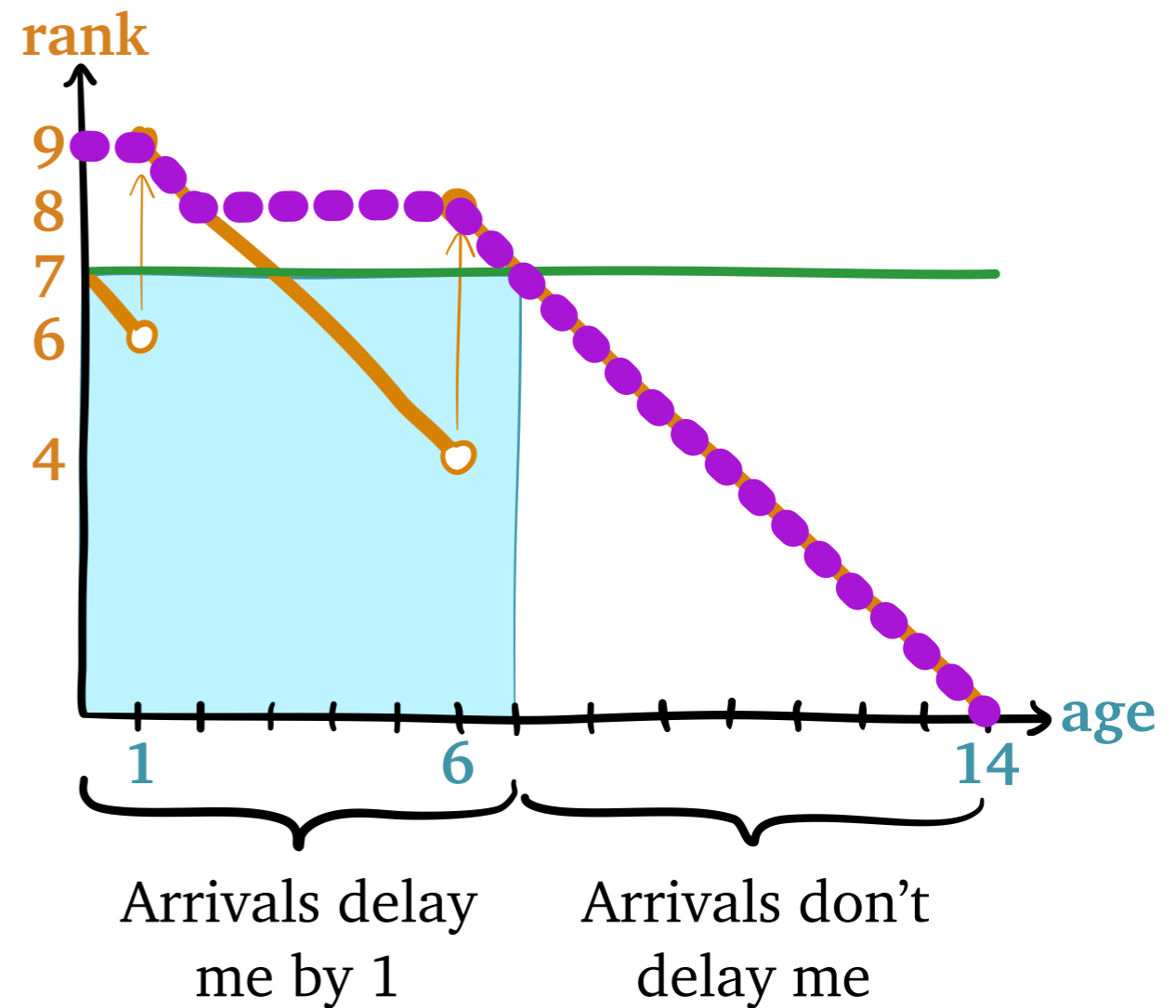
my size = 14



Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

my size = 14

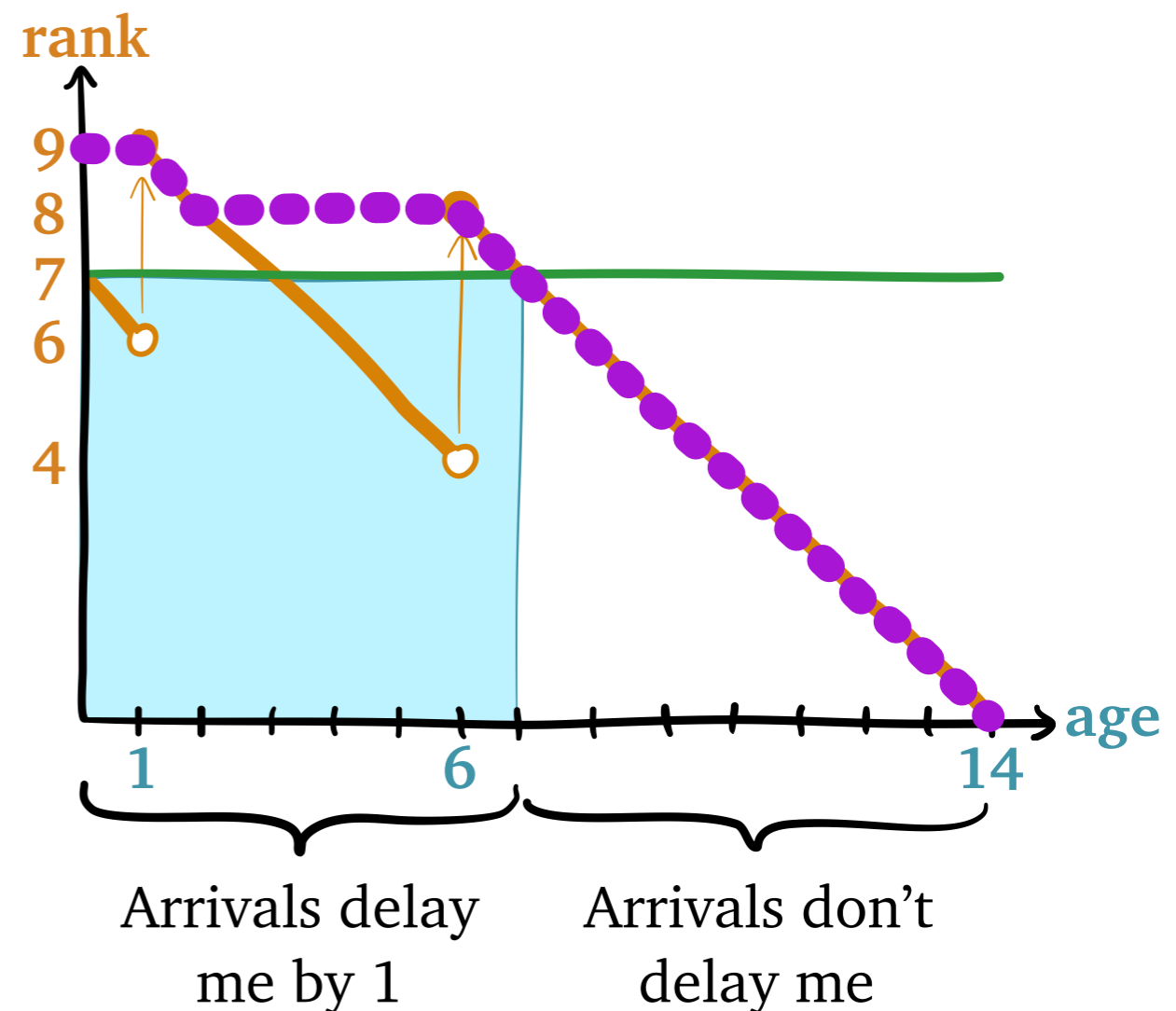


Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

my size = 14

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



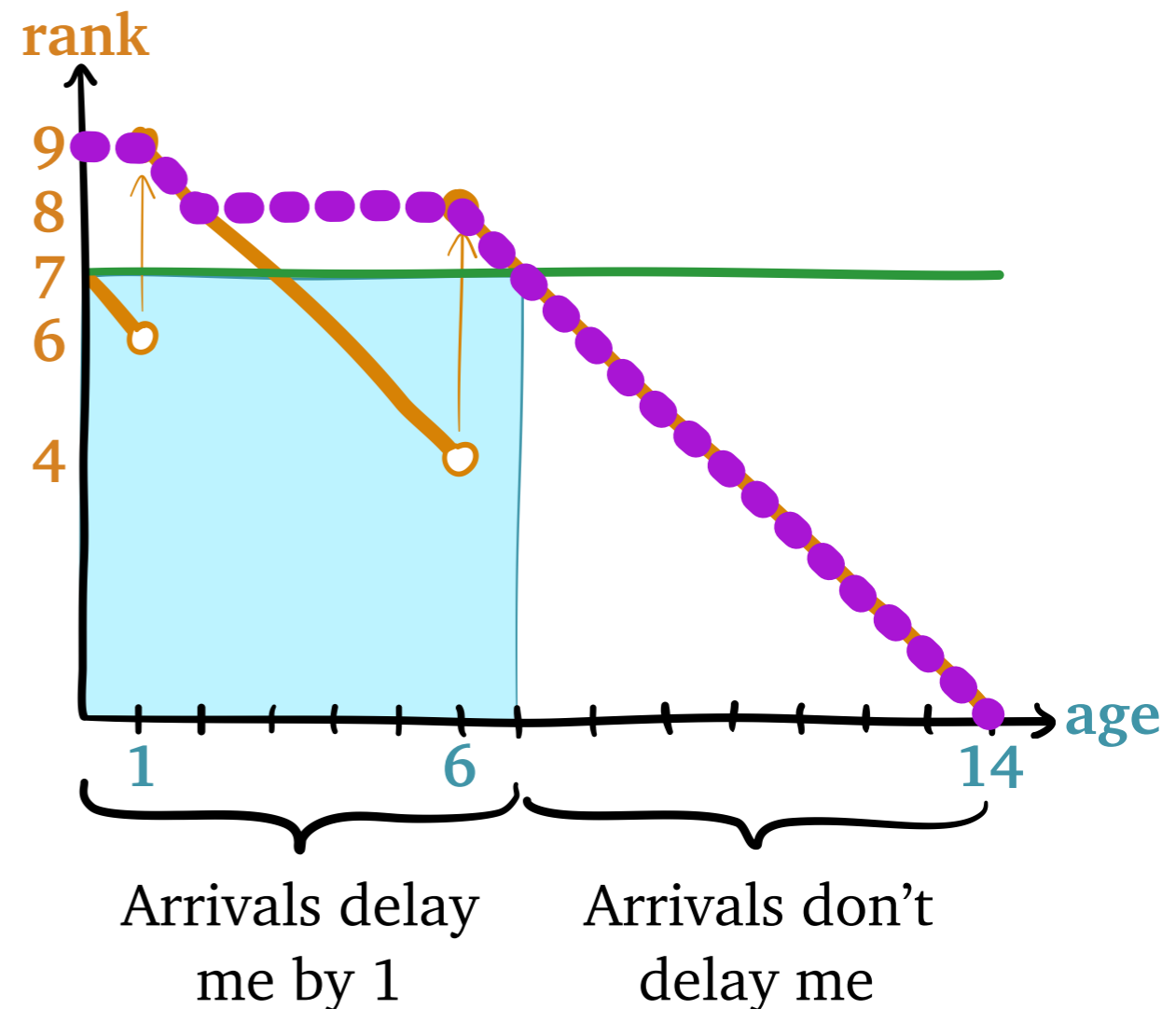
Pessimism Principle

Replace my **rank** with my **worst** future rank

my size = 14

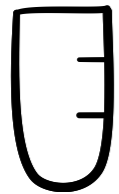
$$\rho_{\text{new}}(a) = \begin{cases} \lambda \cdot 1 & 0 \leq a < 7 \\ \lambda \cdot 0 & 7 \leq a < 14 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{E}[T_{14} \mid \text{empty}] = \int_0^{14} \frac{da}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(a)}$$

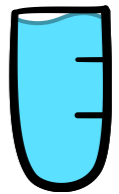


Response Time Analysis

arrival

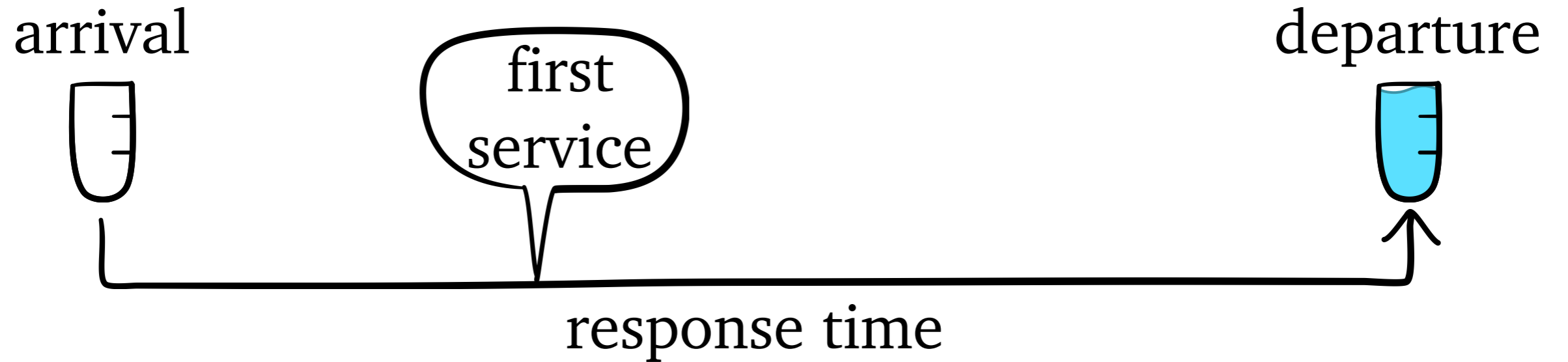


departure

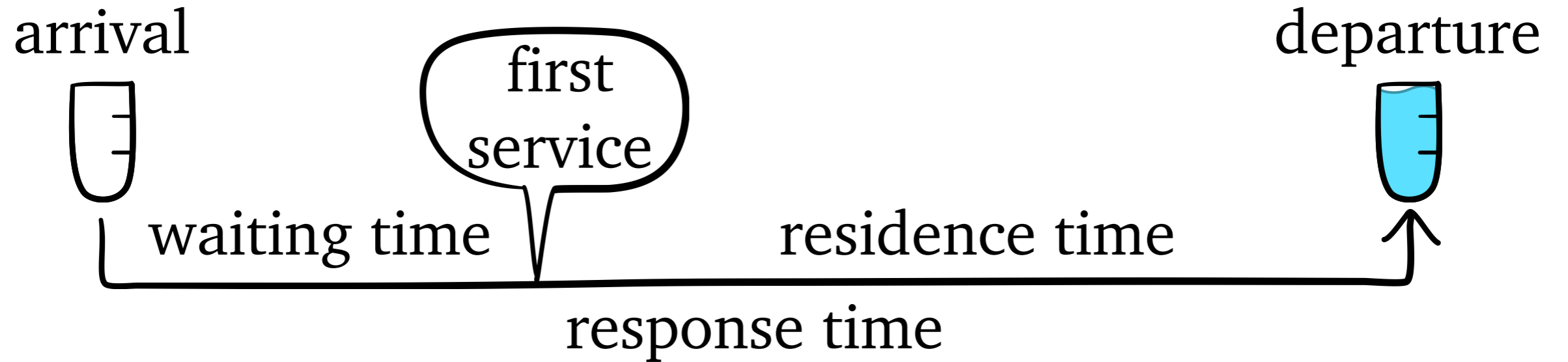


response time

Response Time Analysis



Response Time Analysis



Residence Time



Residence Time



Question: is residence time...

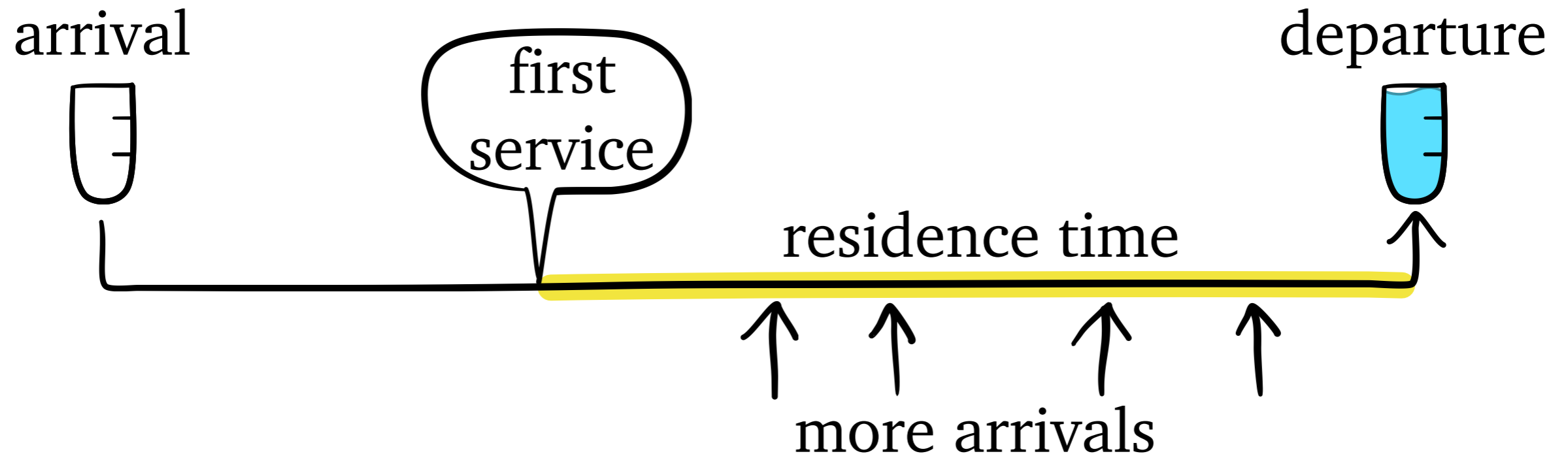
Residence Time



Question: is residence time...

- my size?

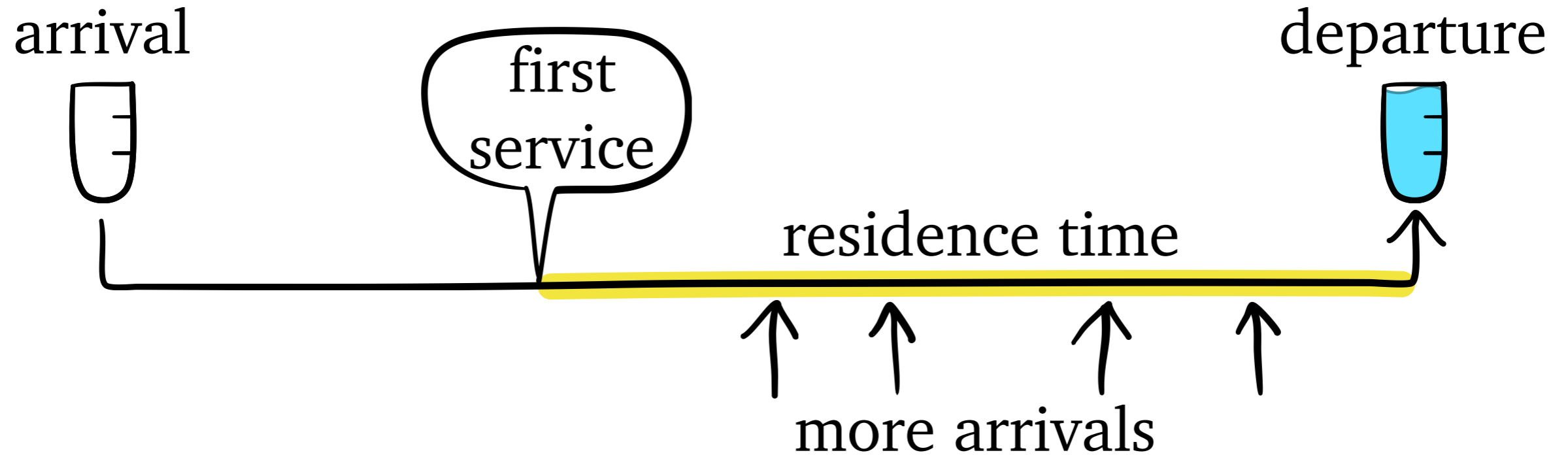
Residence Time



Question: is residence time...

- my size?

Residence Time



Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**

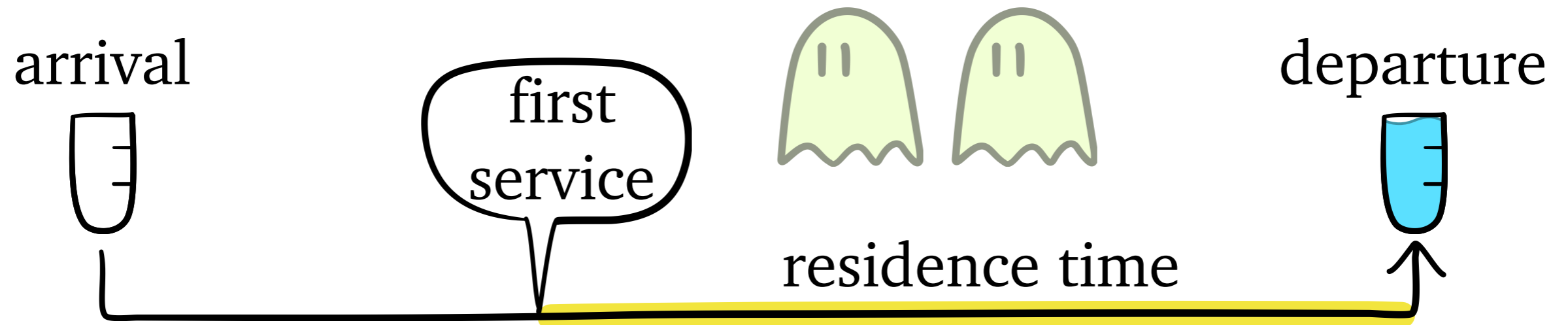
Residence Time



Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]$?

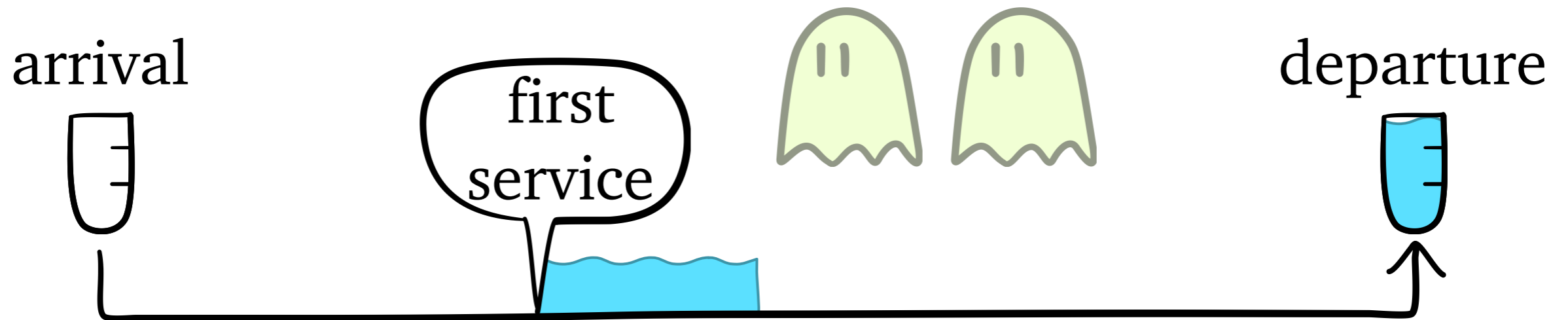
Residence Time



Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]$?

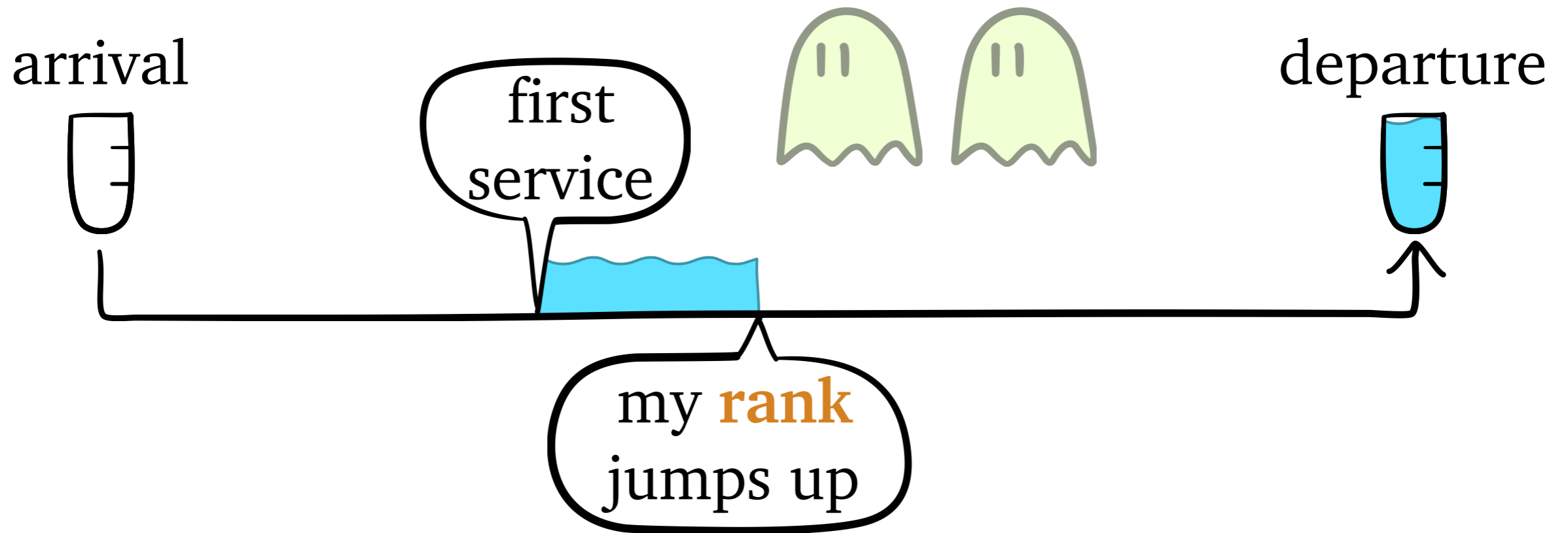
Residence Time



Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]$?

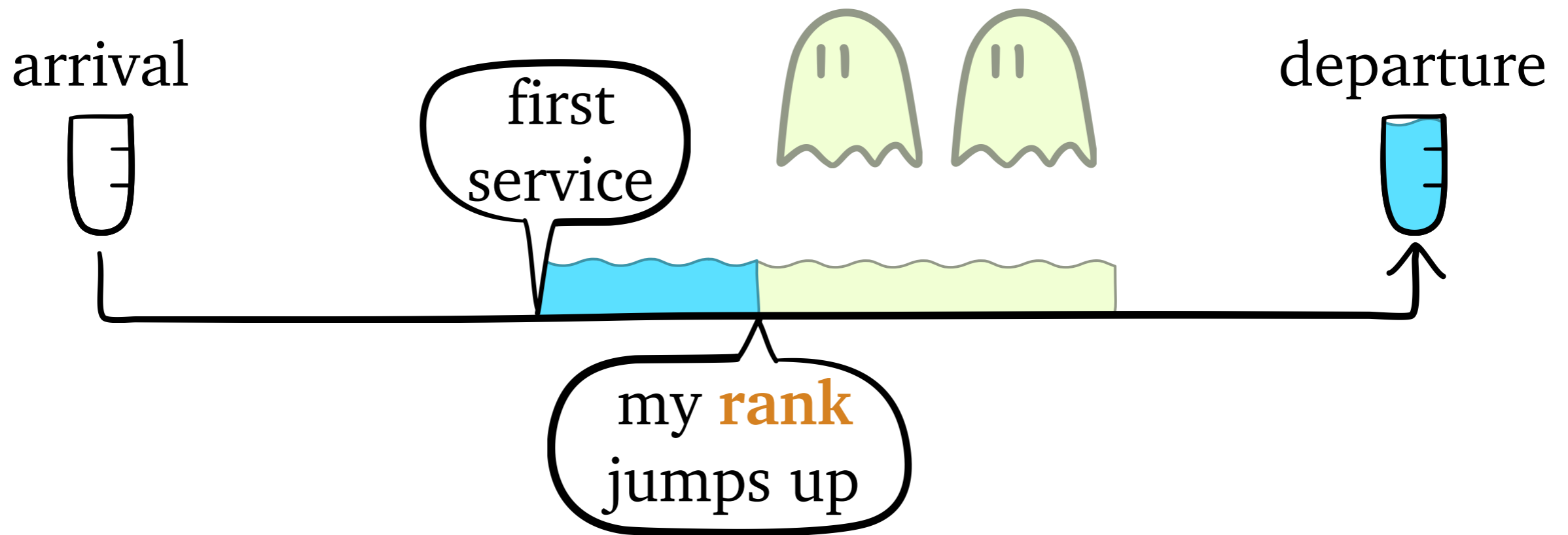
Residence Time



Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]$?

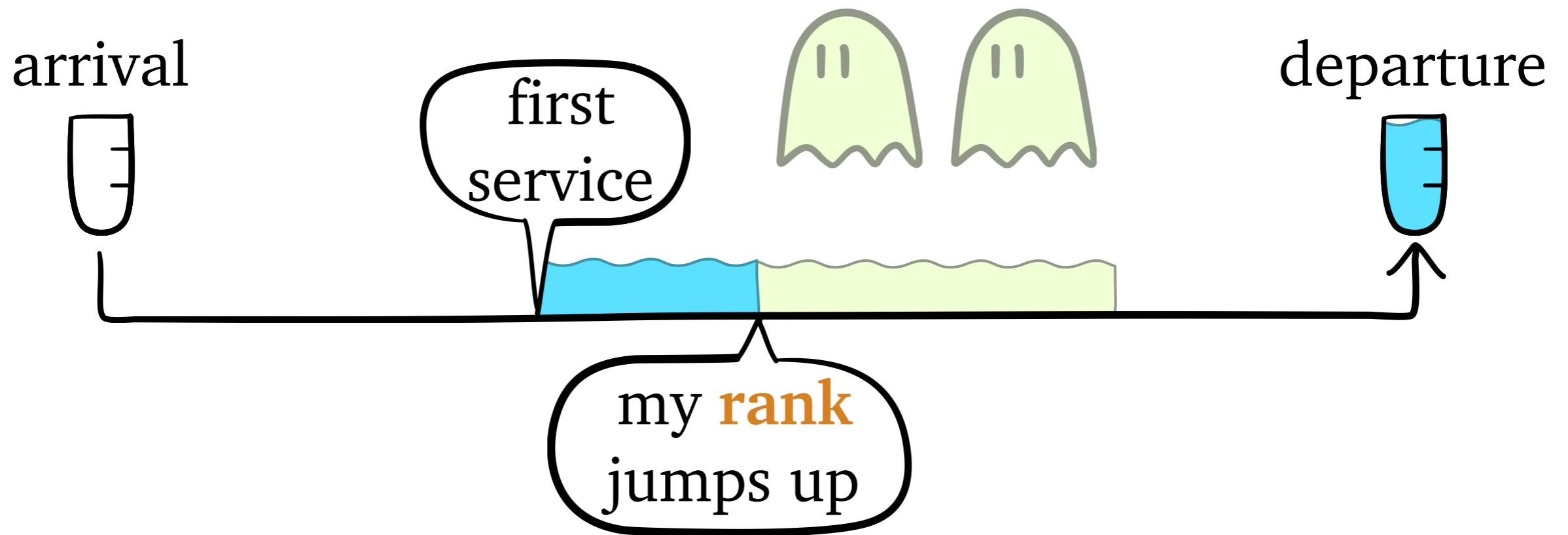
Residence Time



Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]$?

Residence Time

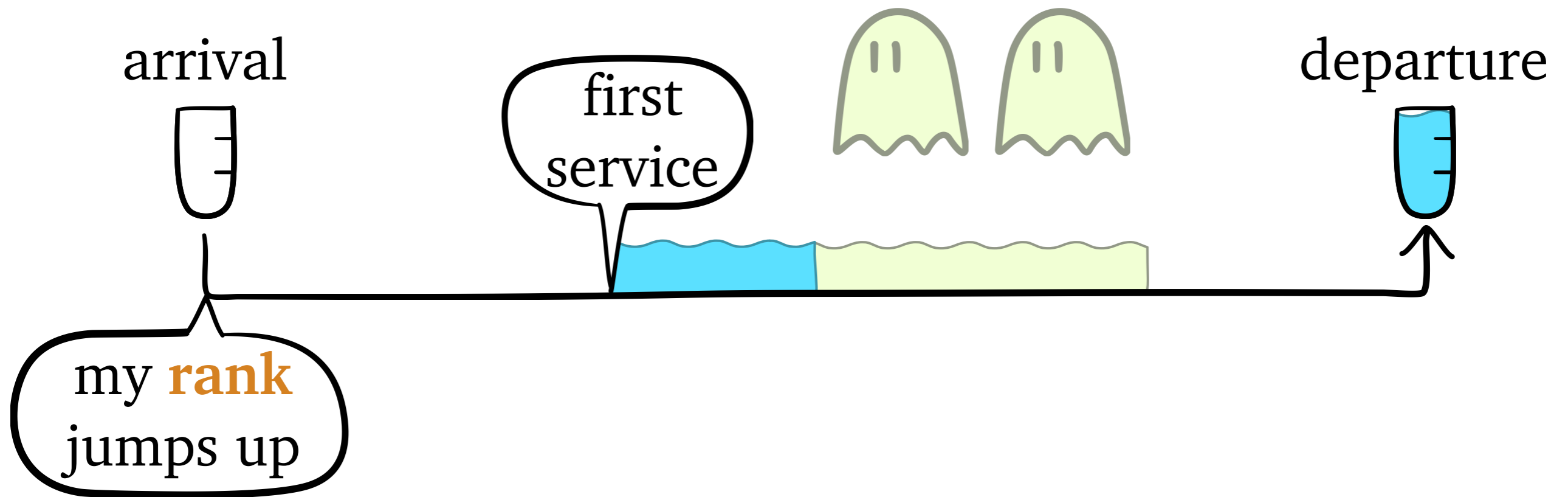


Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]$?

Pessimism Principle:
replace my **rank** with
my **worst** future rank

Residence Time

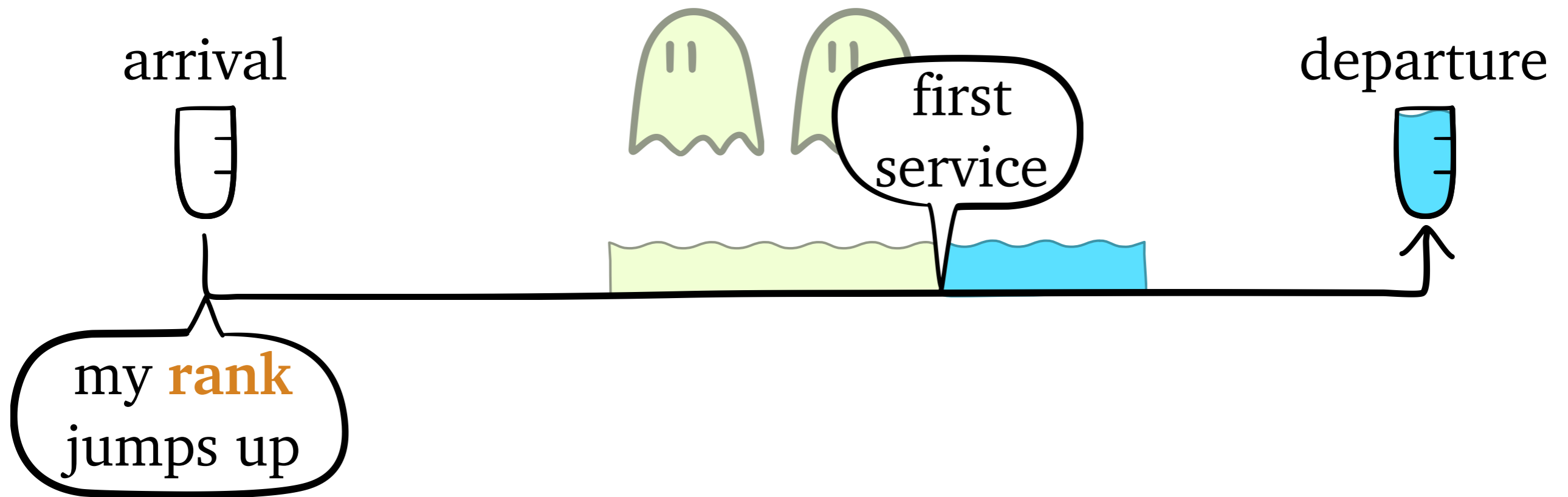


Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]$?

Pessimism Principle:
replace my **rank** with
my **worst** future rank

Residence Time

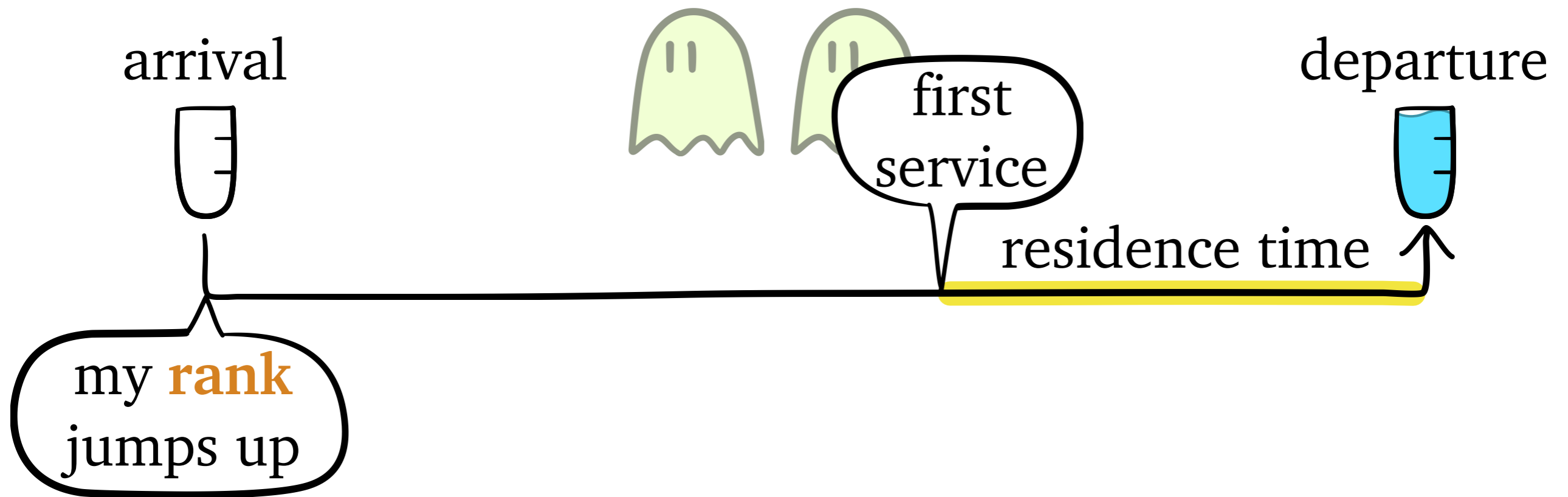


Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]$?

Pessimism Principle:
replace my **rank** with
my **worst** future rank

Residence Time

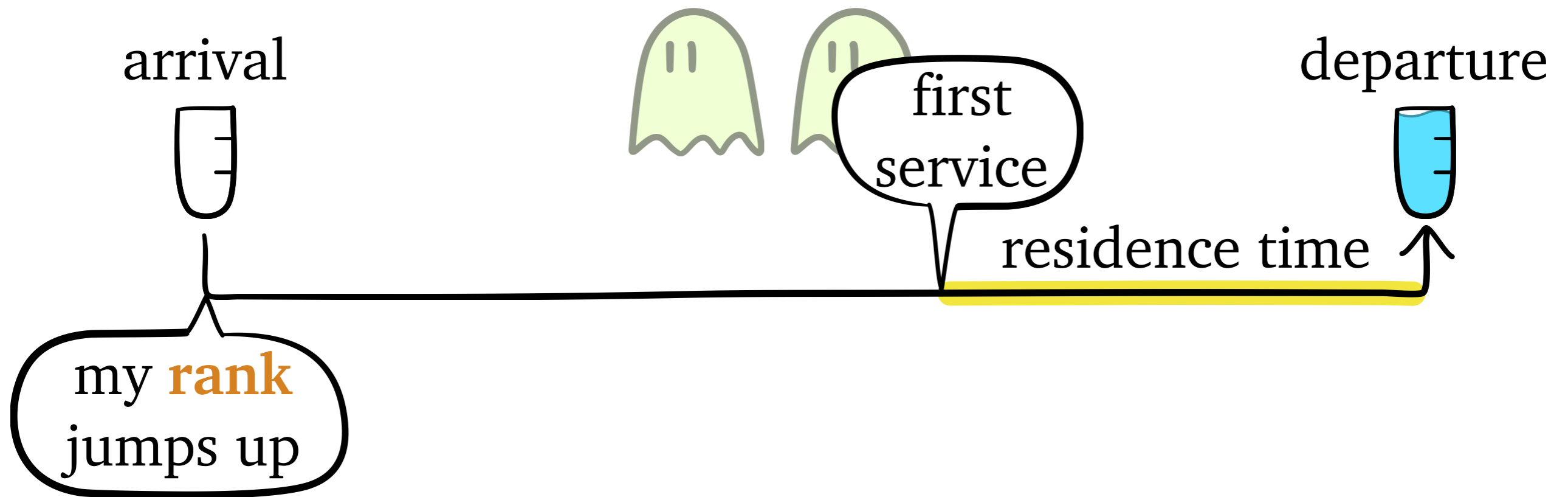


Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]$?

Pessimism Principle:
replace my **rank** with
my **worst** future rank

Residence Time

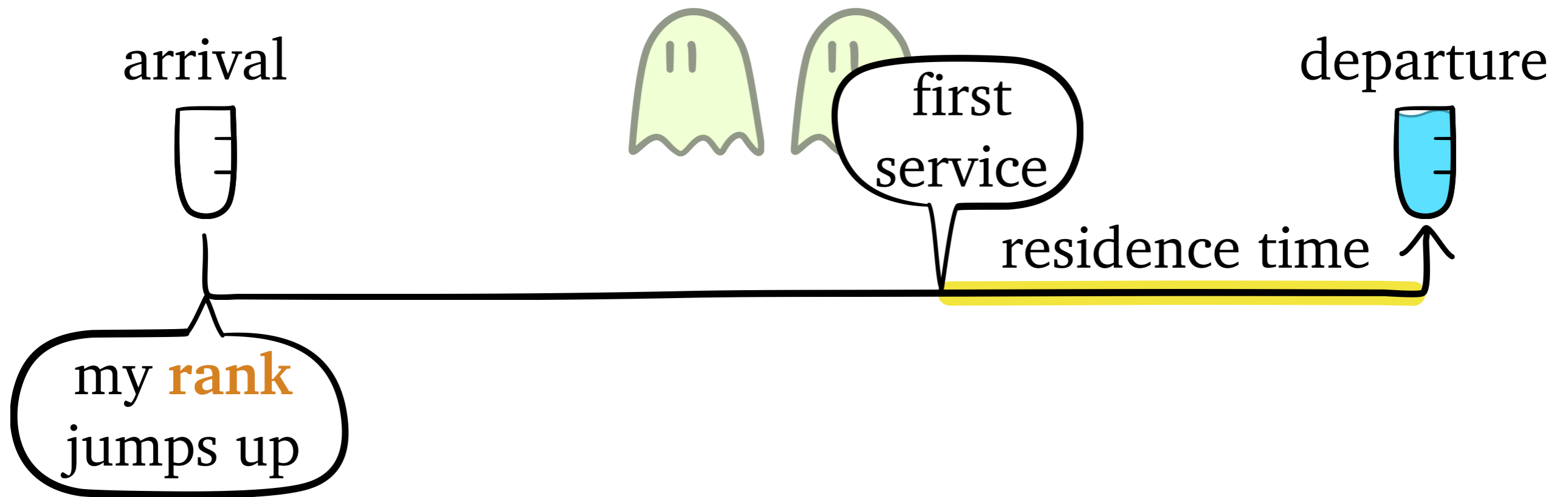


Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]?$ **✓**

Pessimism Principle:
replace my **rank** with
my **worst** future rank

Residence Time



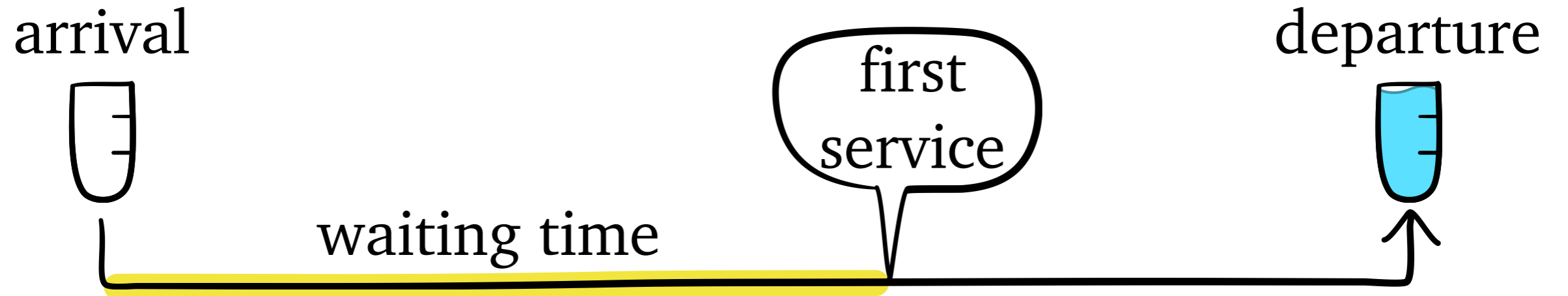
Question: is residence time...

- my size? **X**
- $E[T \mid \text{empty}]?$ **✓**

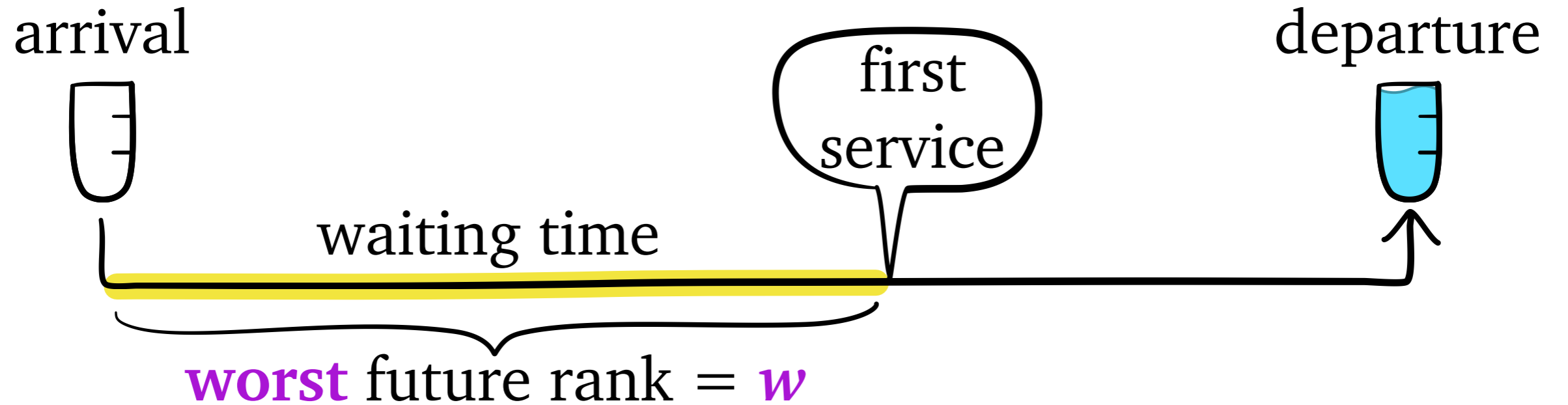
Pessimism Principle:
replace my **rank** with
my **worst** future rank

$$\text{e.g. } E[R_{14}] = E[T_{14} \mid \text{empty}] = \int_0^{14} \frac{da}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(a)}$$

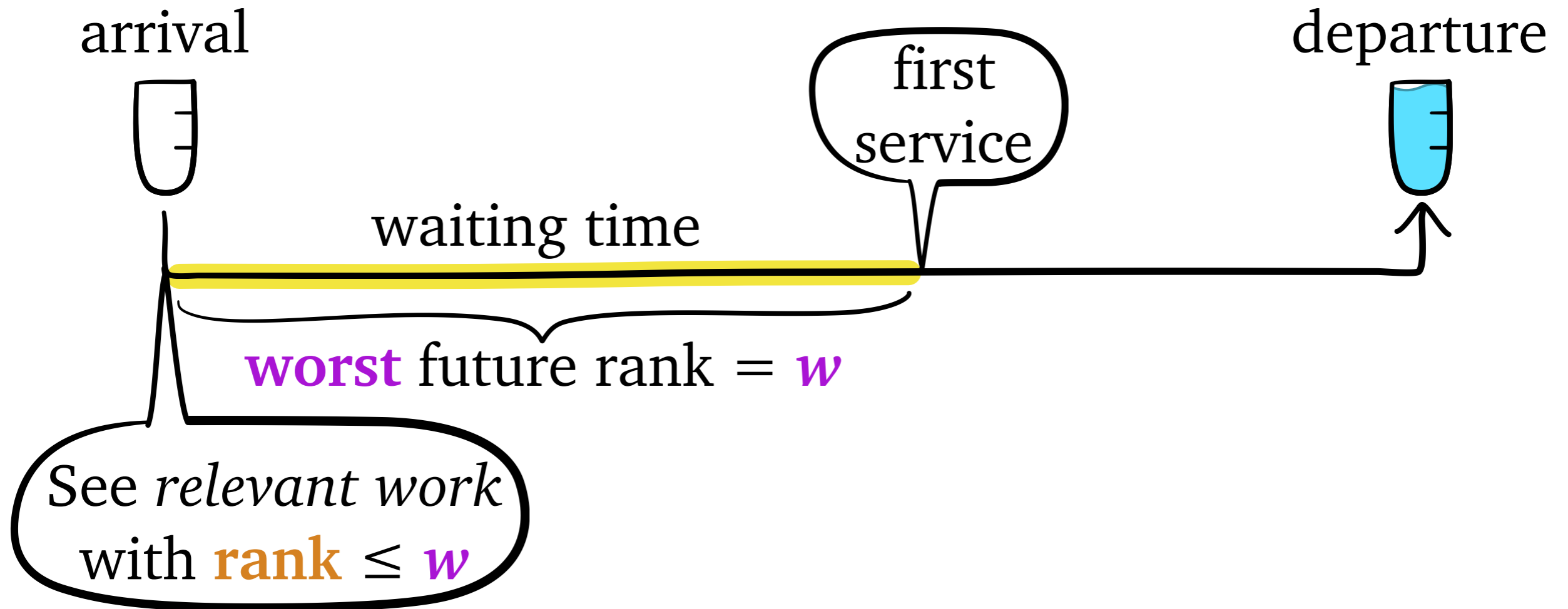
Waiting Time



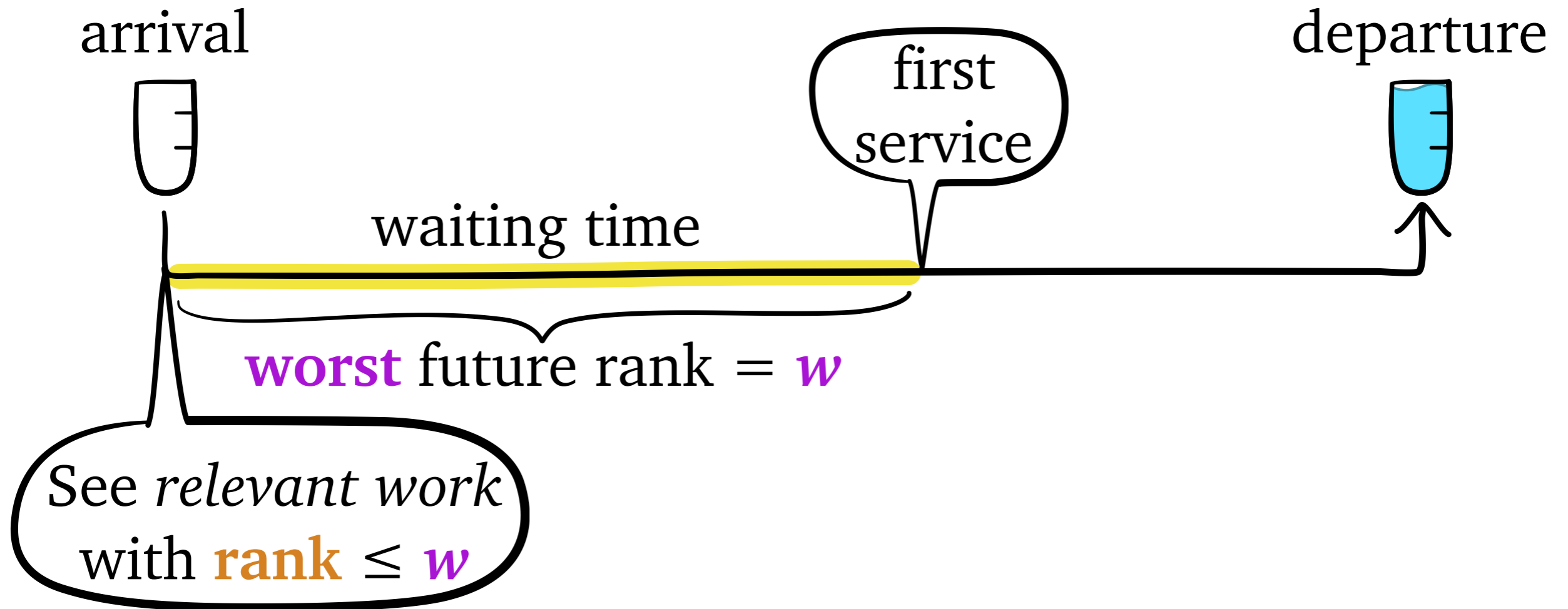
Waiting Time



Waiting Time

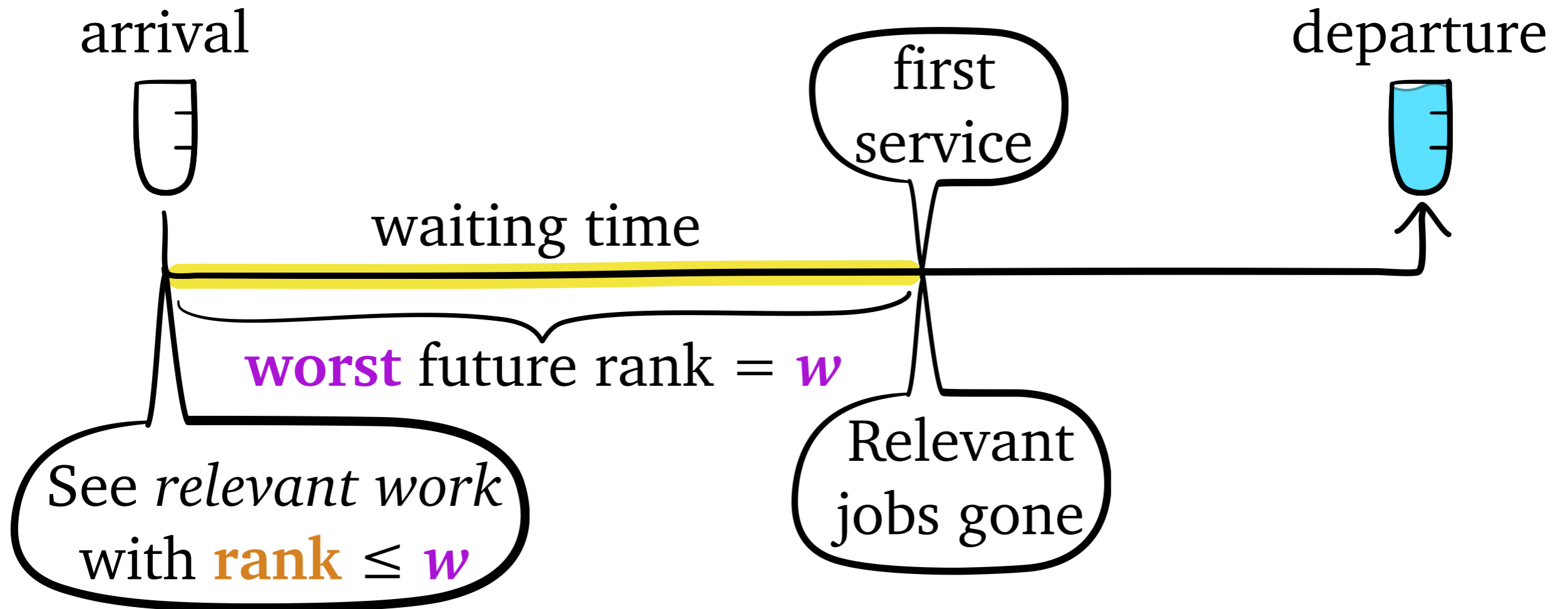


Waiting Time



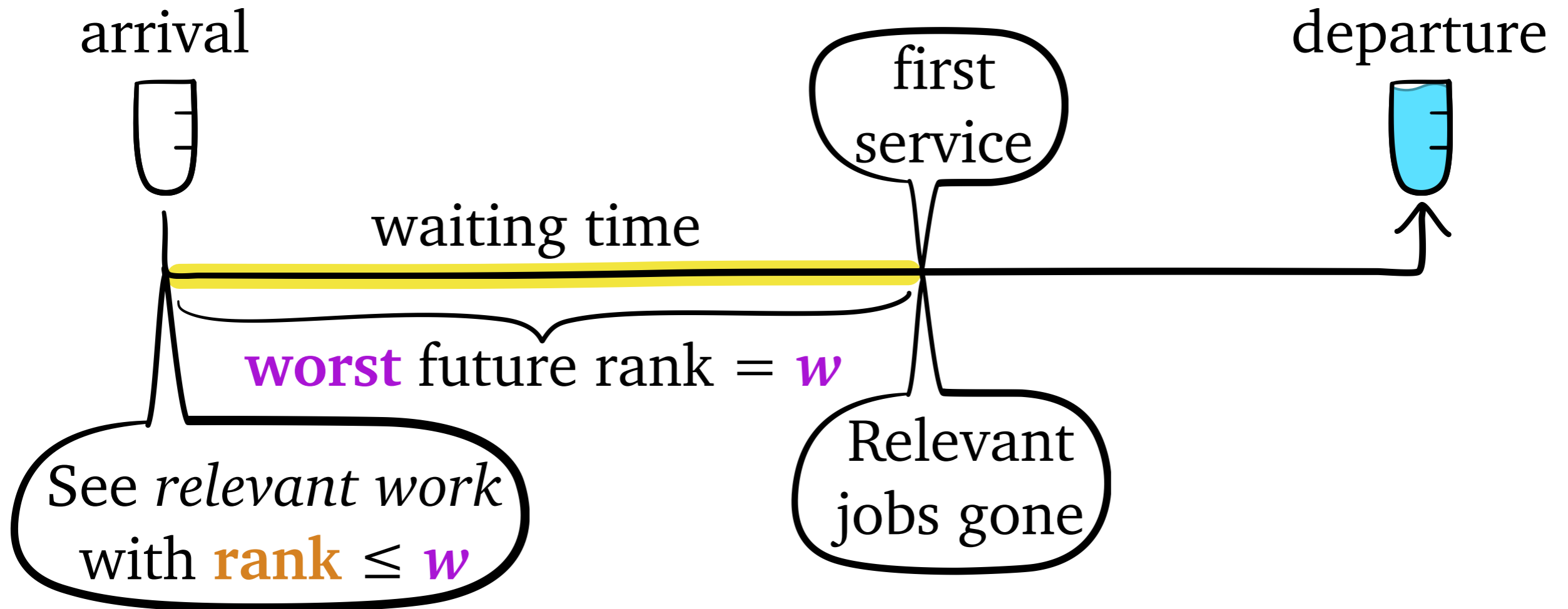
$$U[w] = \text{relevant work}$$

Waiting Time



$$U[w] = \text{relevant work}$$

Waiting Time

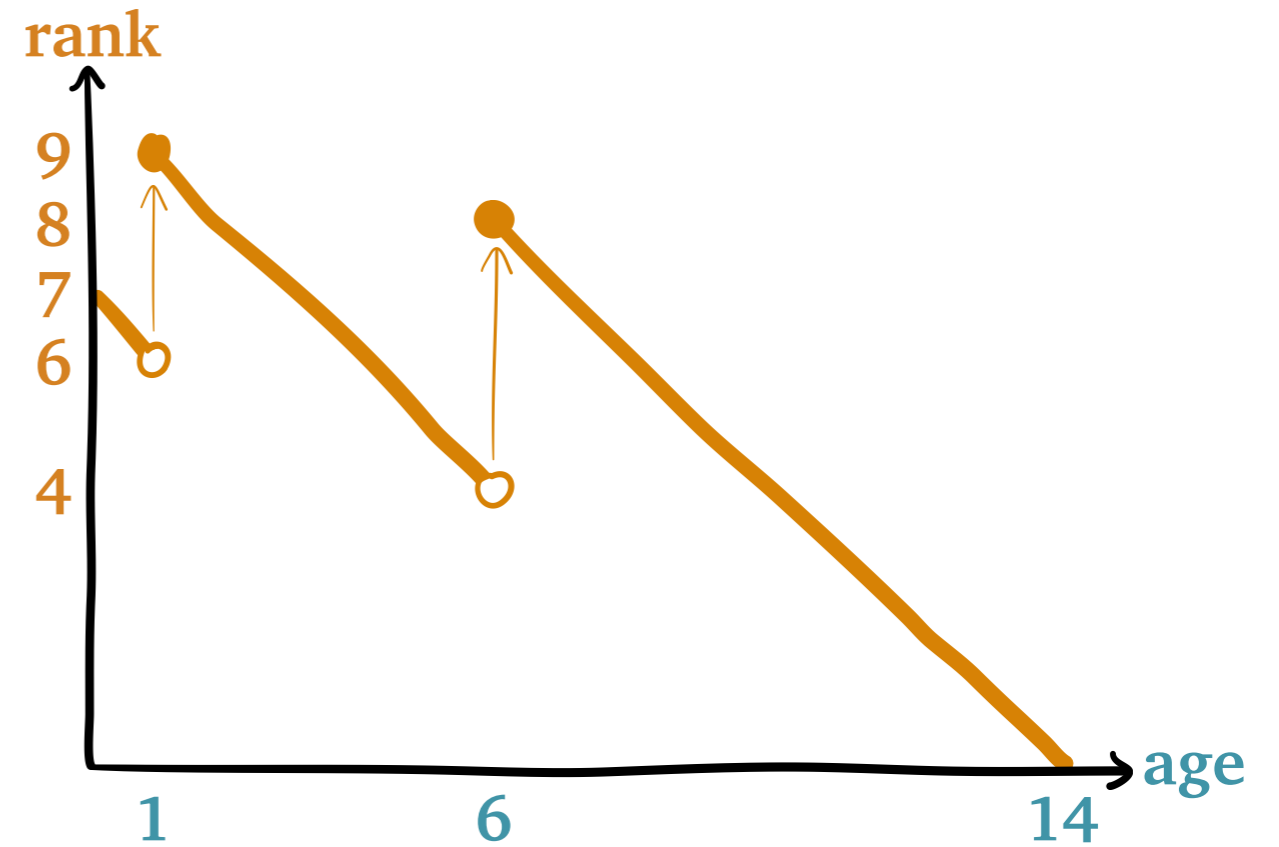


$U[w]$ = *relevant work*

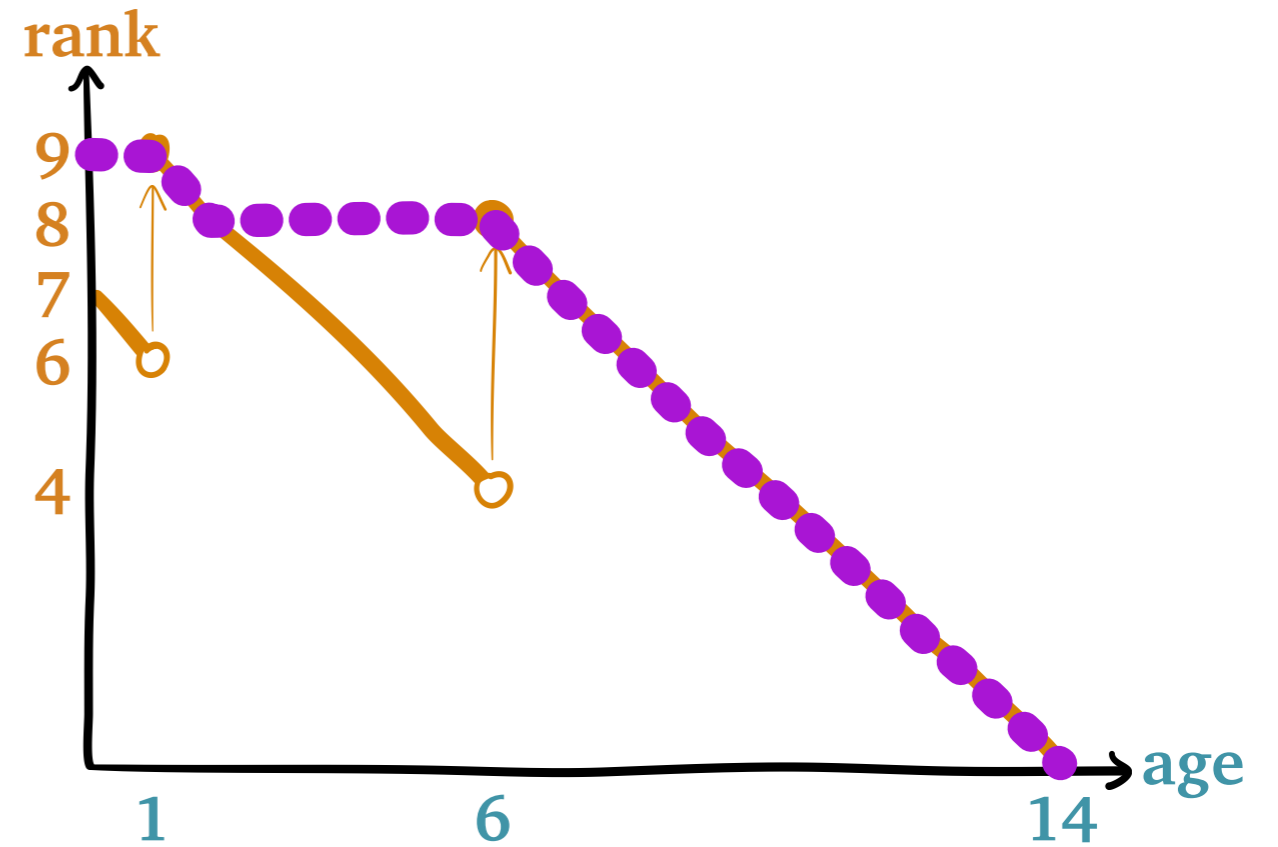
Waiting time is *busy period* started by $U[w]$

Response Time: Size 14

Response Time: Size 14

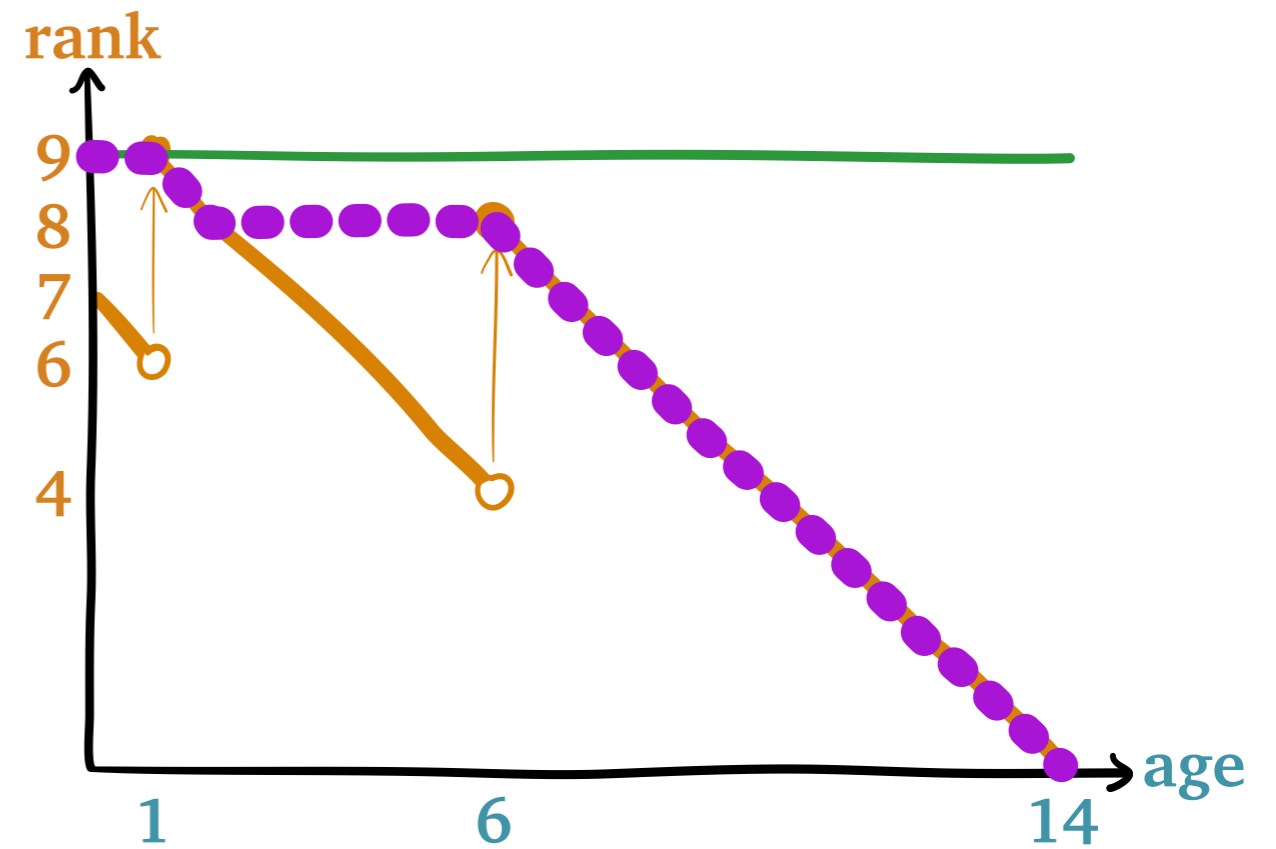


Response Time: Size 14



Response Time: Size 14

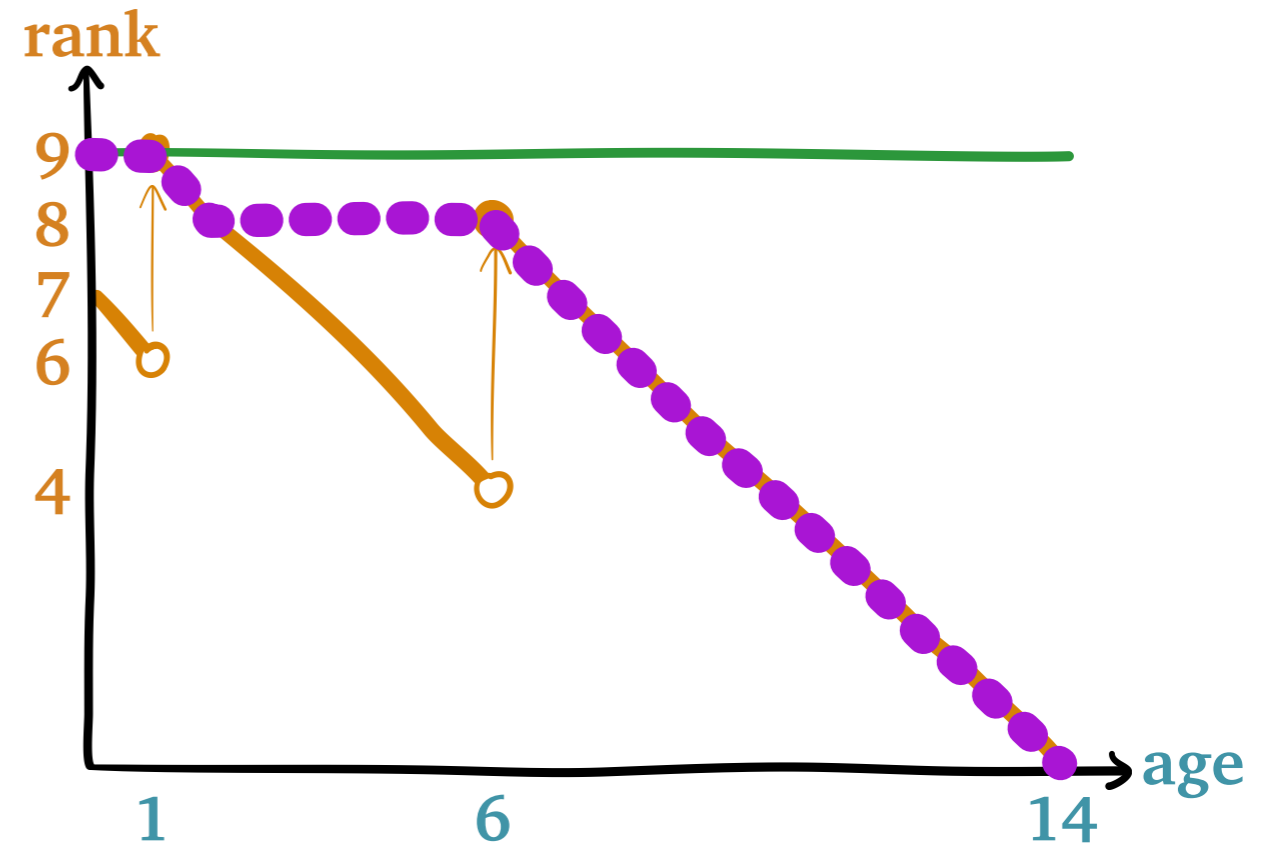
Relevant work ($w = 9$):



Response Time: Size 14

Relevant work ($w = 9$):

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



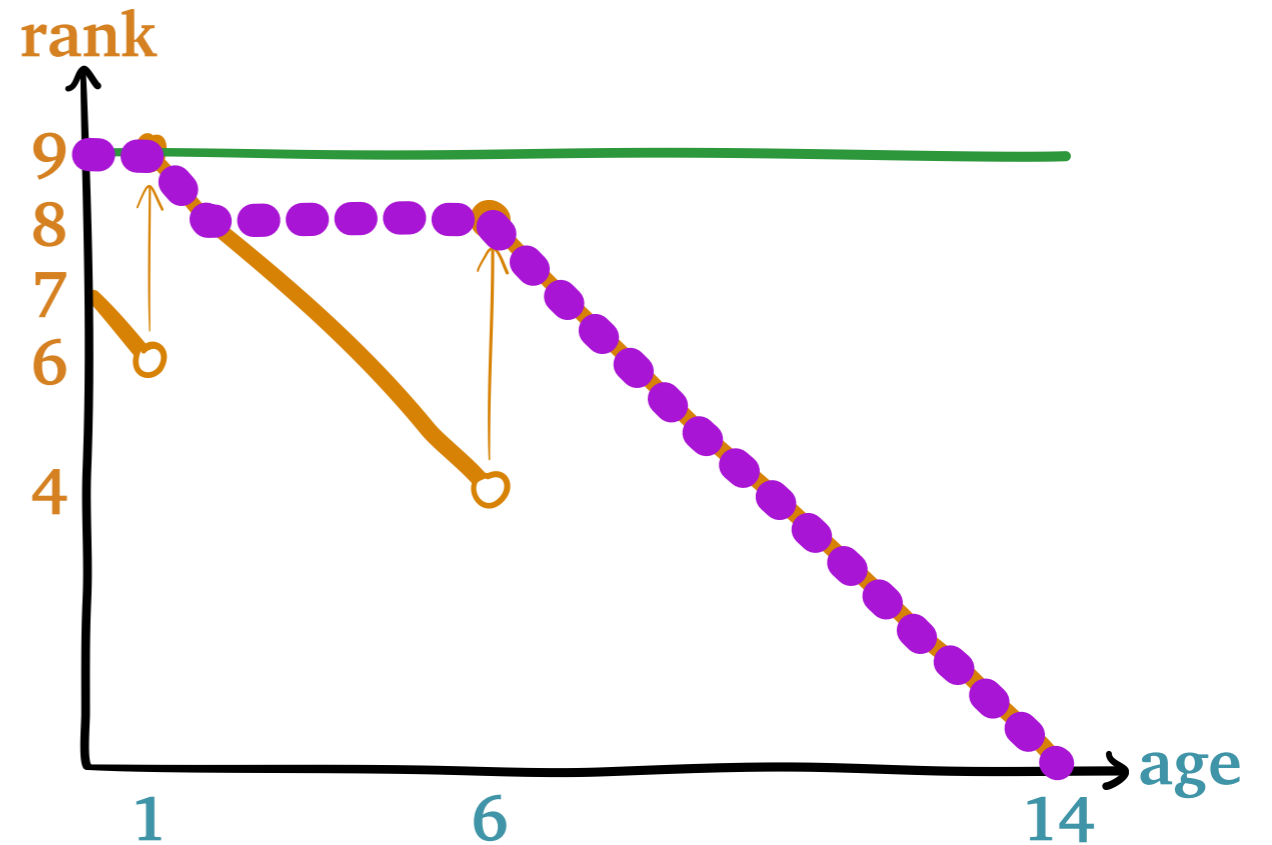
Response Time: Size 14

Relevant work ($w = 9$):

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

Waiting time:

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



Response Time: Size 14

Relevant work ($w = 9$):

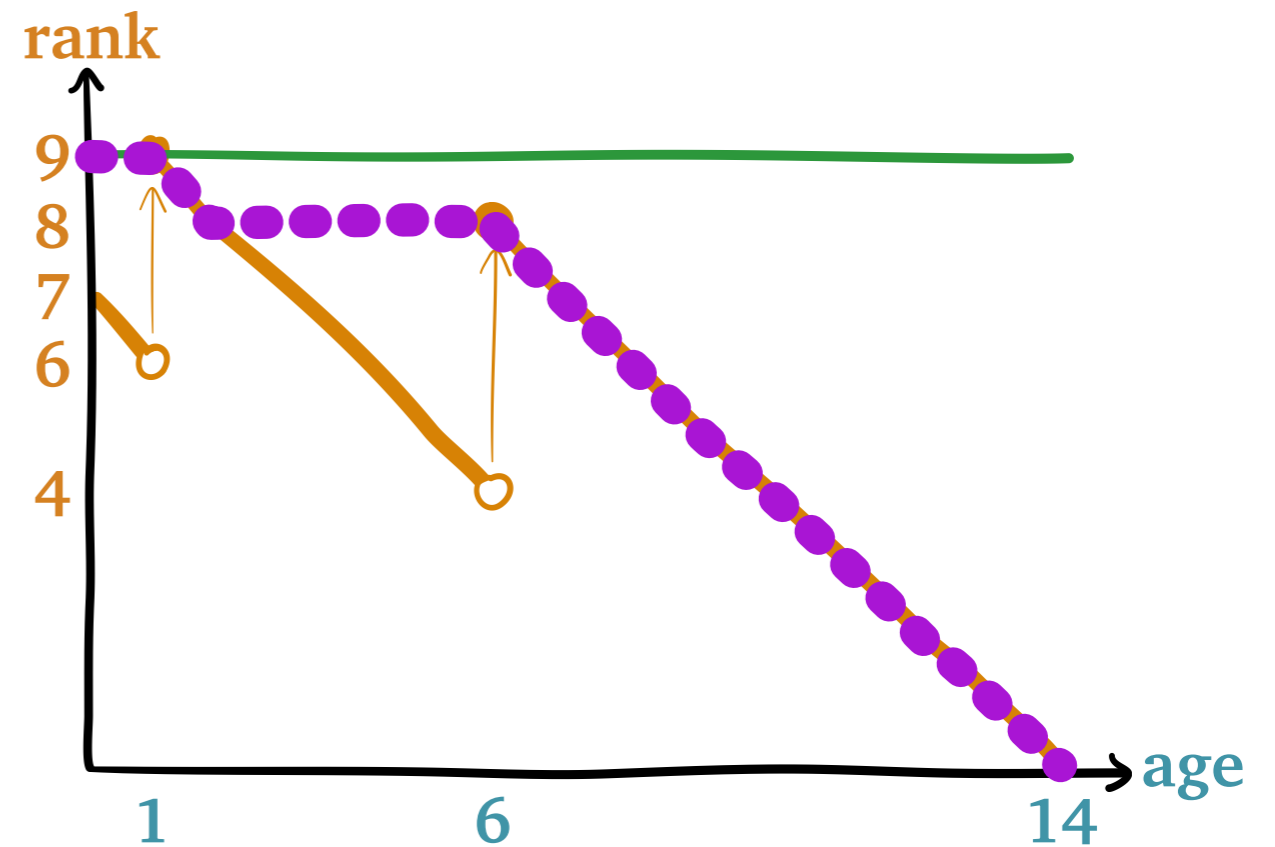
$$\mathbf{E}[U[9]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X^2]}{1 - \rho}$$

Waiting time:

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

Residence time:

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



Response Time: Size 14

Relevant work ($w = 9$):

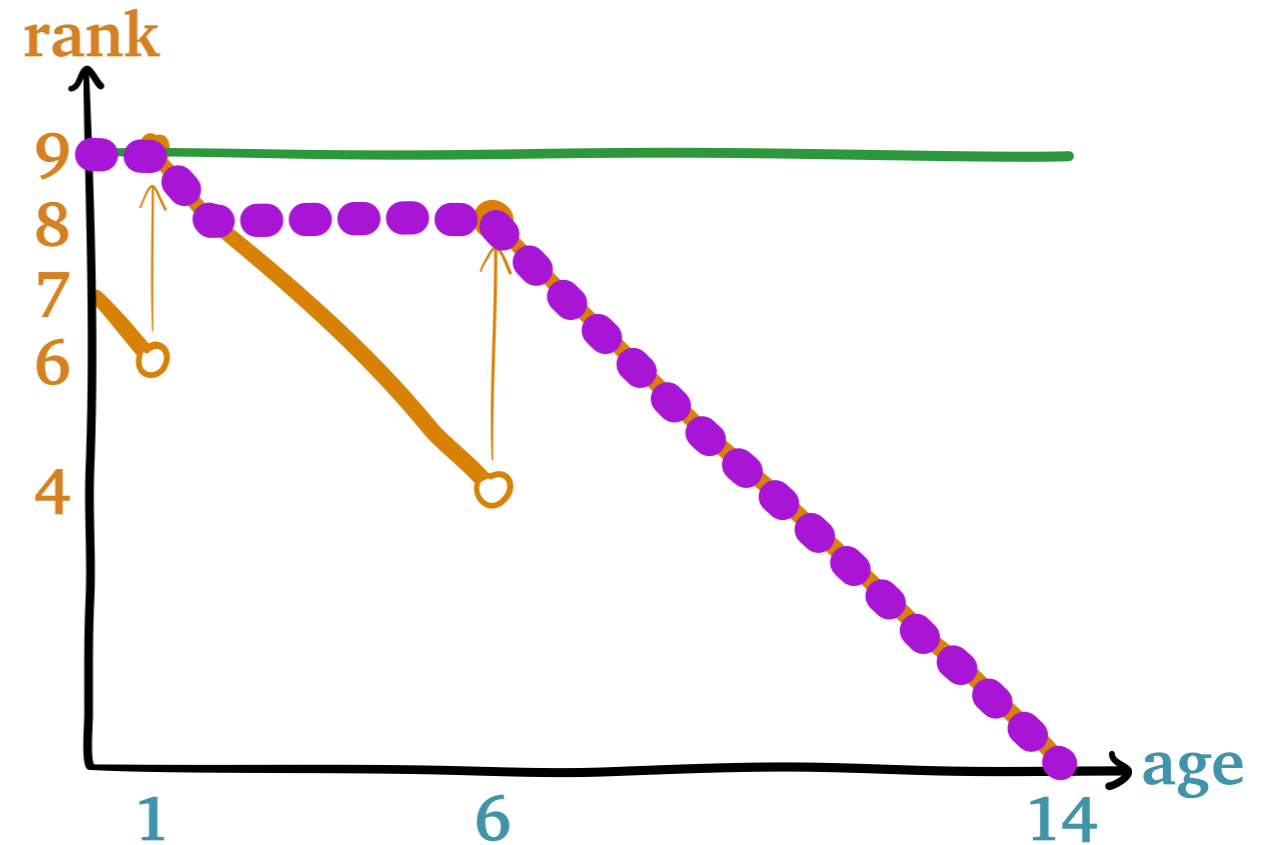
$$\mathbf{E}[U[9]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X^2]}{1 - \rho}$$

Waiting time:

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

Residence time:

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



Response time:

$$\mathbf{E}[T_{14}] = \mathbf{E}[Q_{14}] + \mathbf{E}[R_{14}]$$

Response Time: Size 14

Relevant work ($w = 9$):

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

Waiting time:

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

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

Residence time:

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

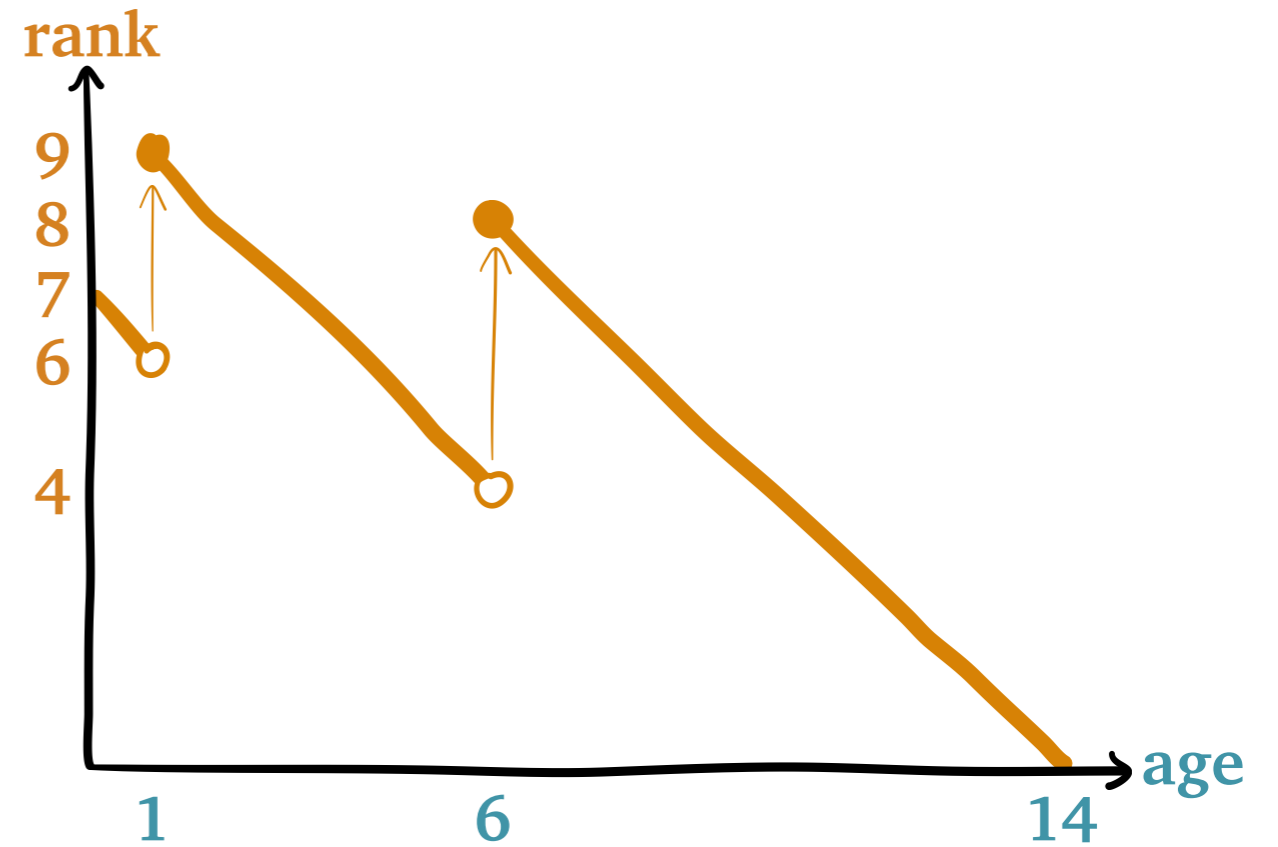


time:

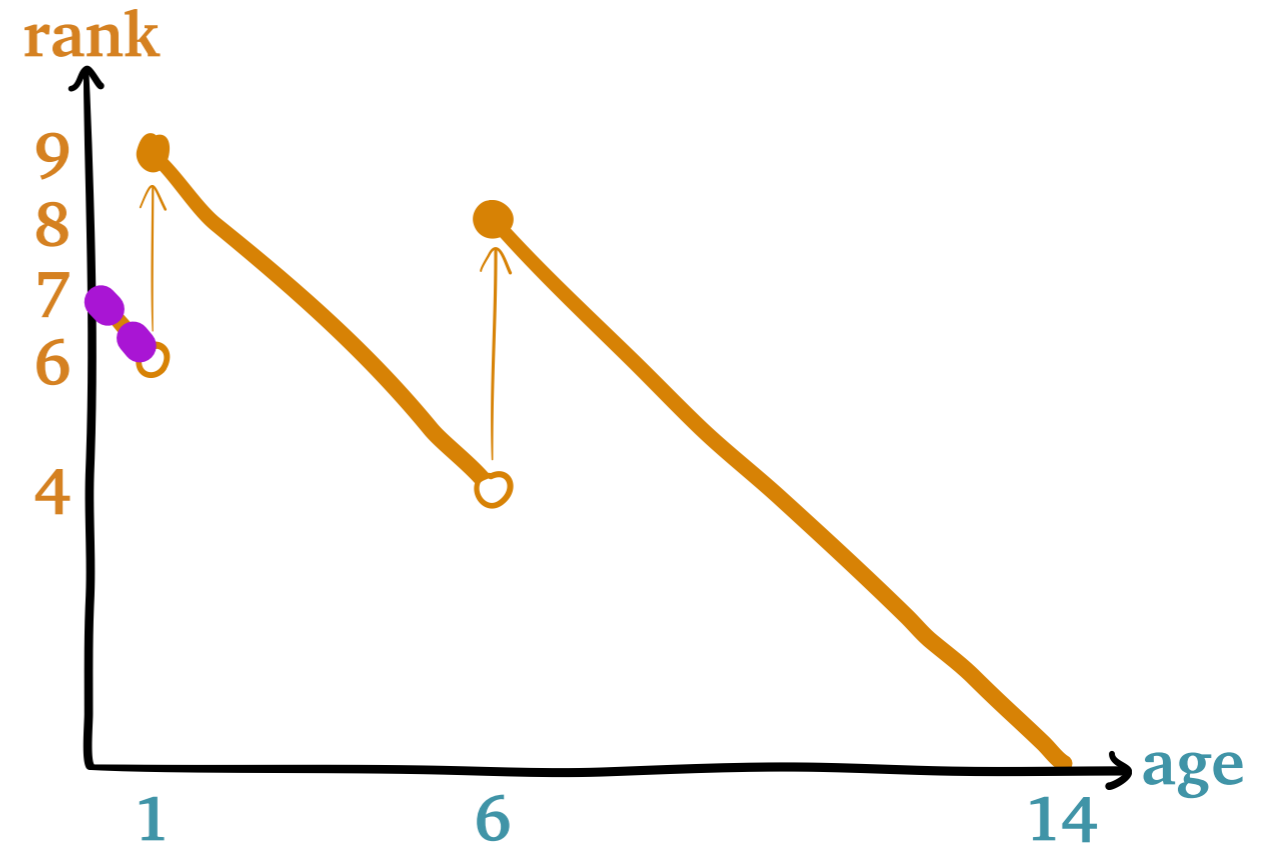
$$E[T_{14}] = E[Q_{14}] + E[R_{14}]$$

Response Time: Size 1

Response Time: Size 1

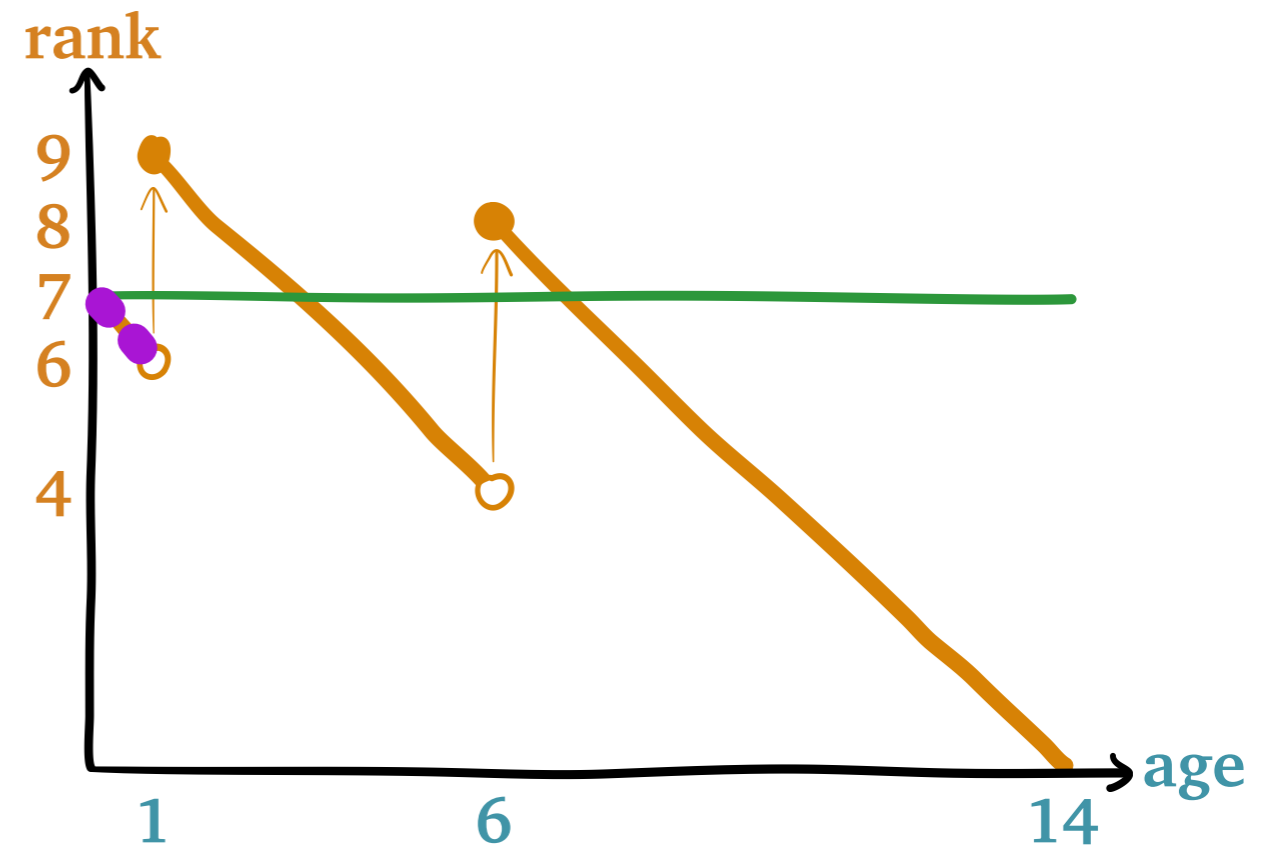


Response Time: Size 1



Response Time: Size 1

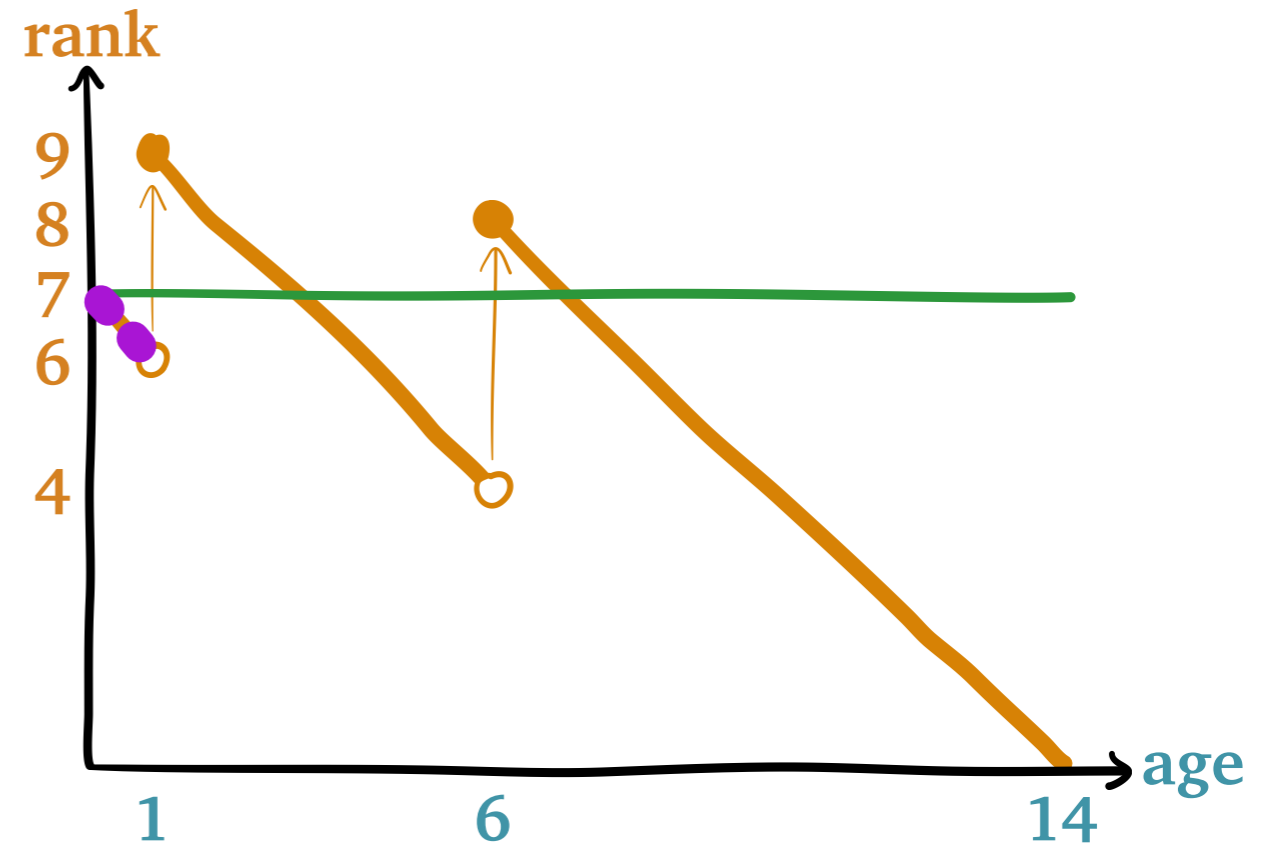
Relevant work ($w = 7$):



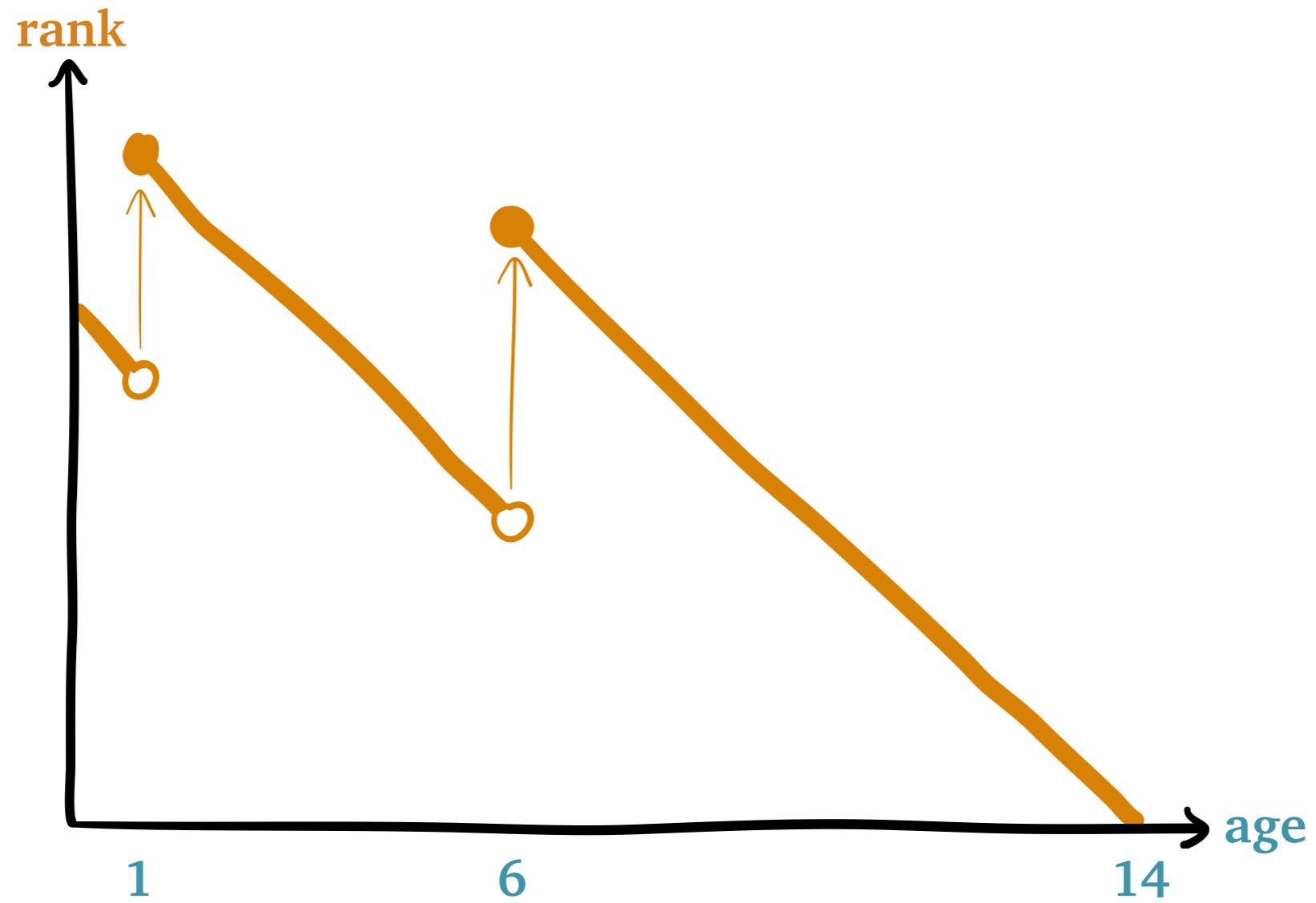
Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work ($w = 7$):

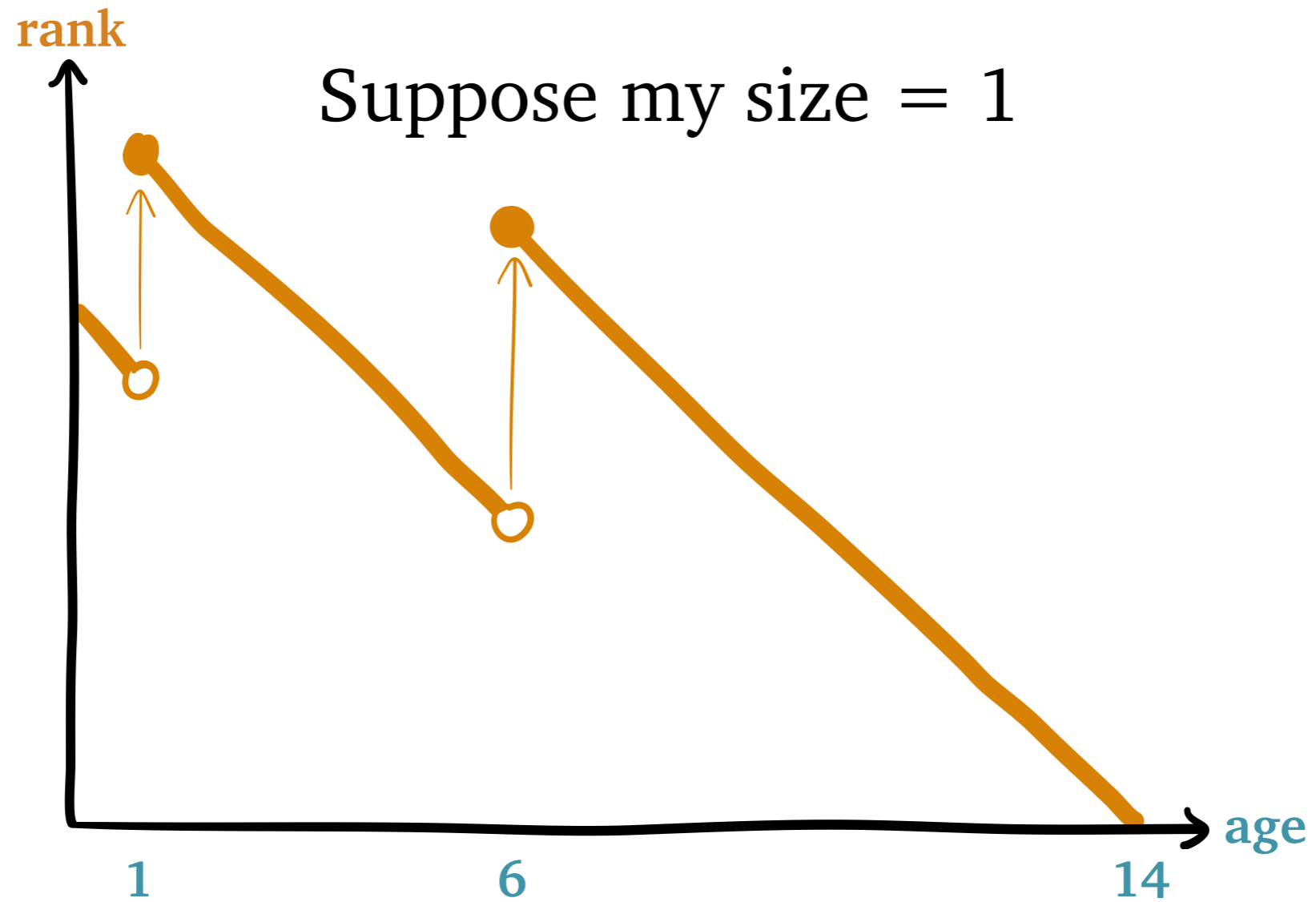
$$E[U[7]] = ???$$



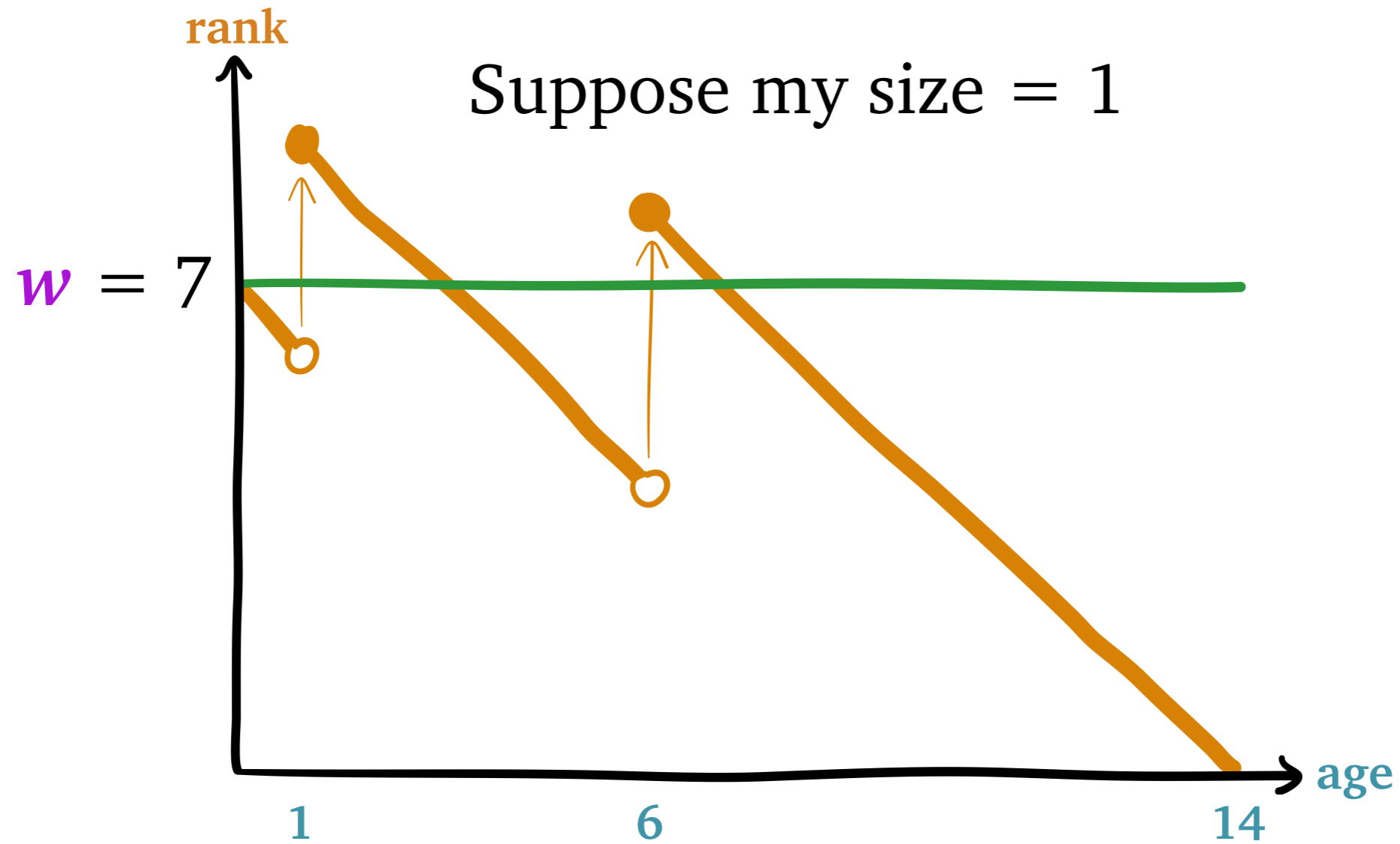
Relevant Work



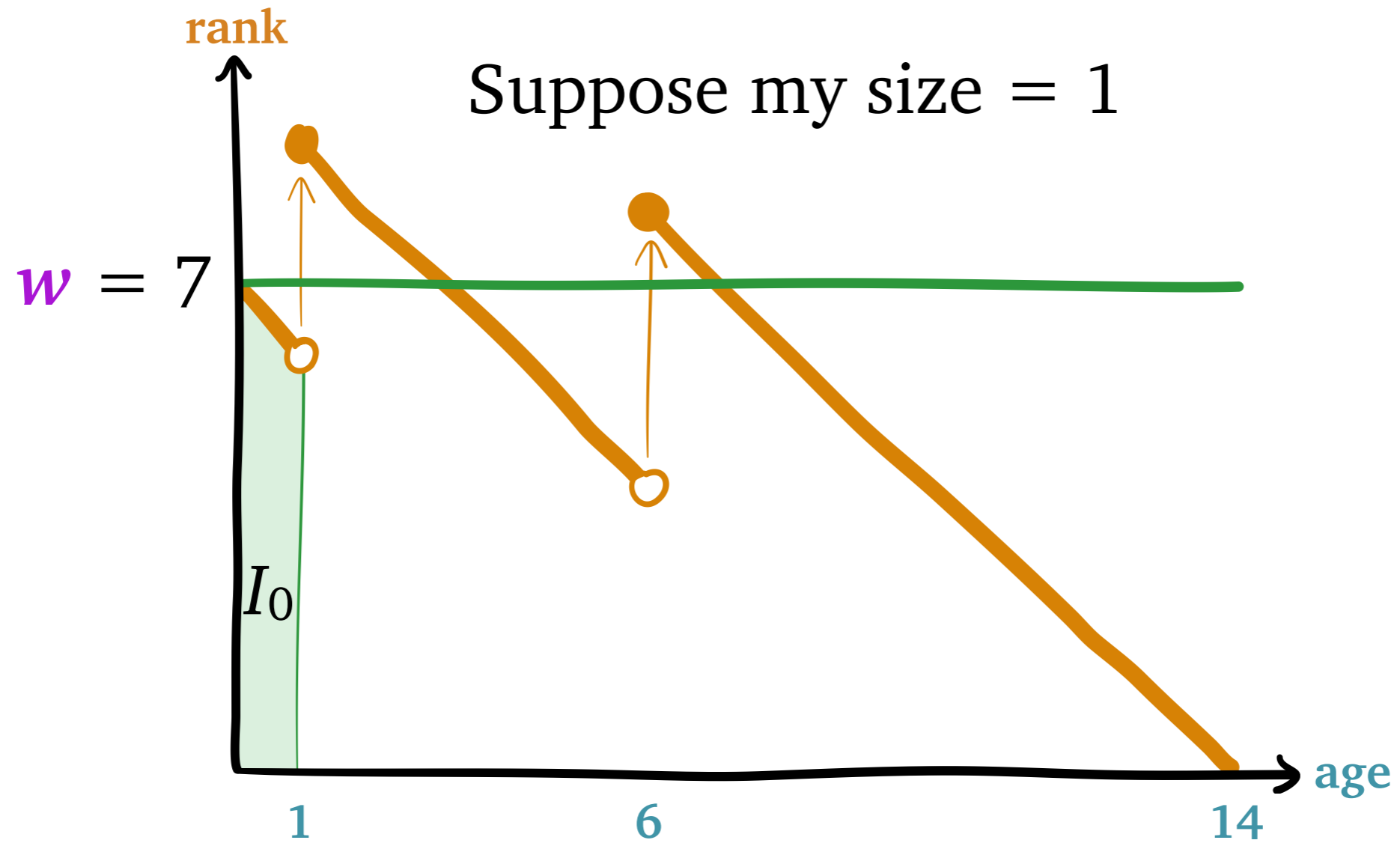
Relevant Work



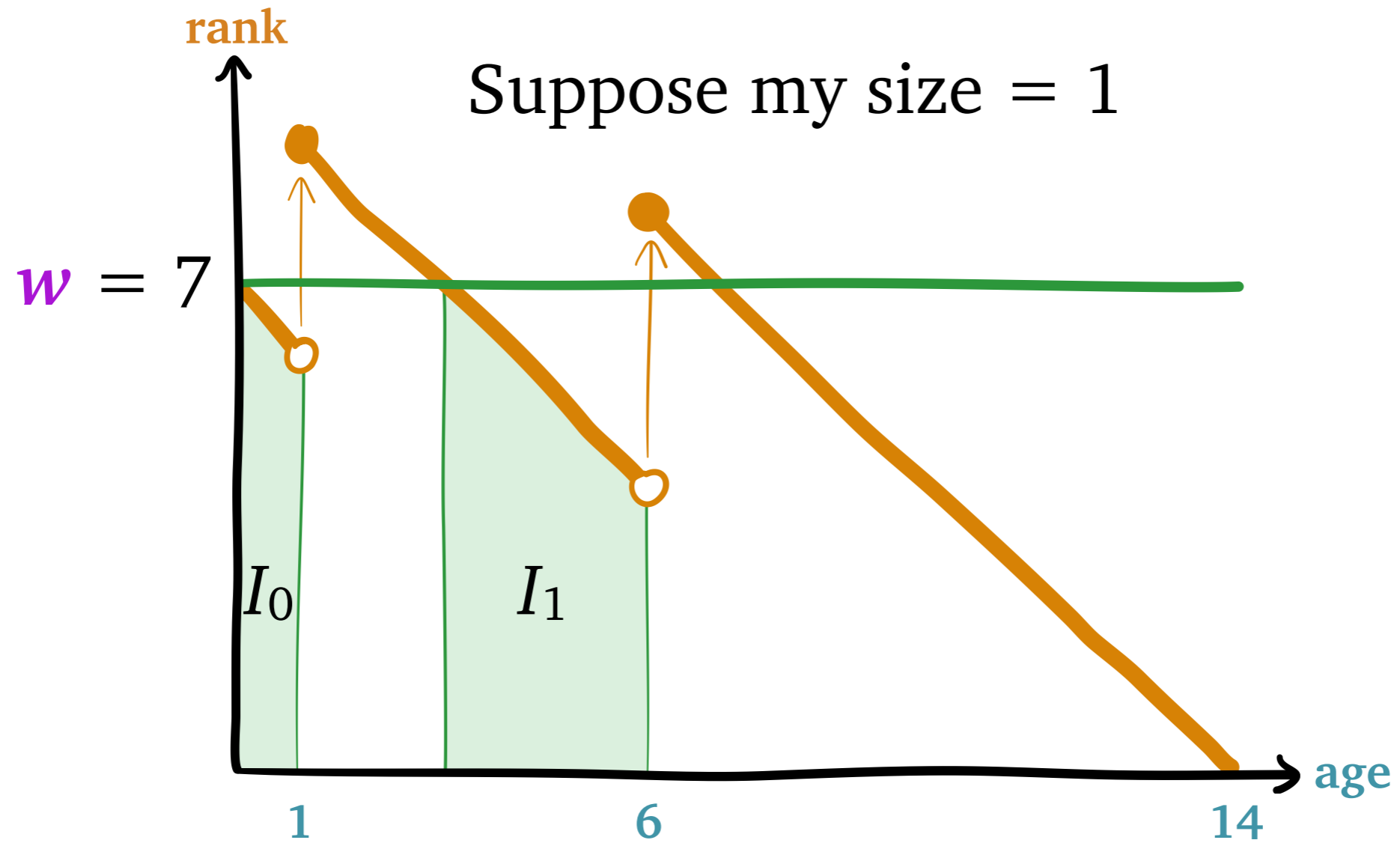
Relevant Work



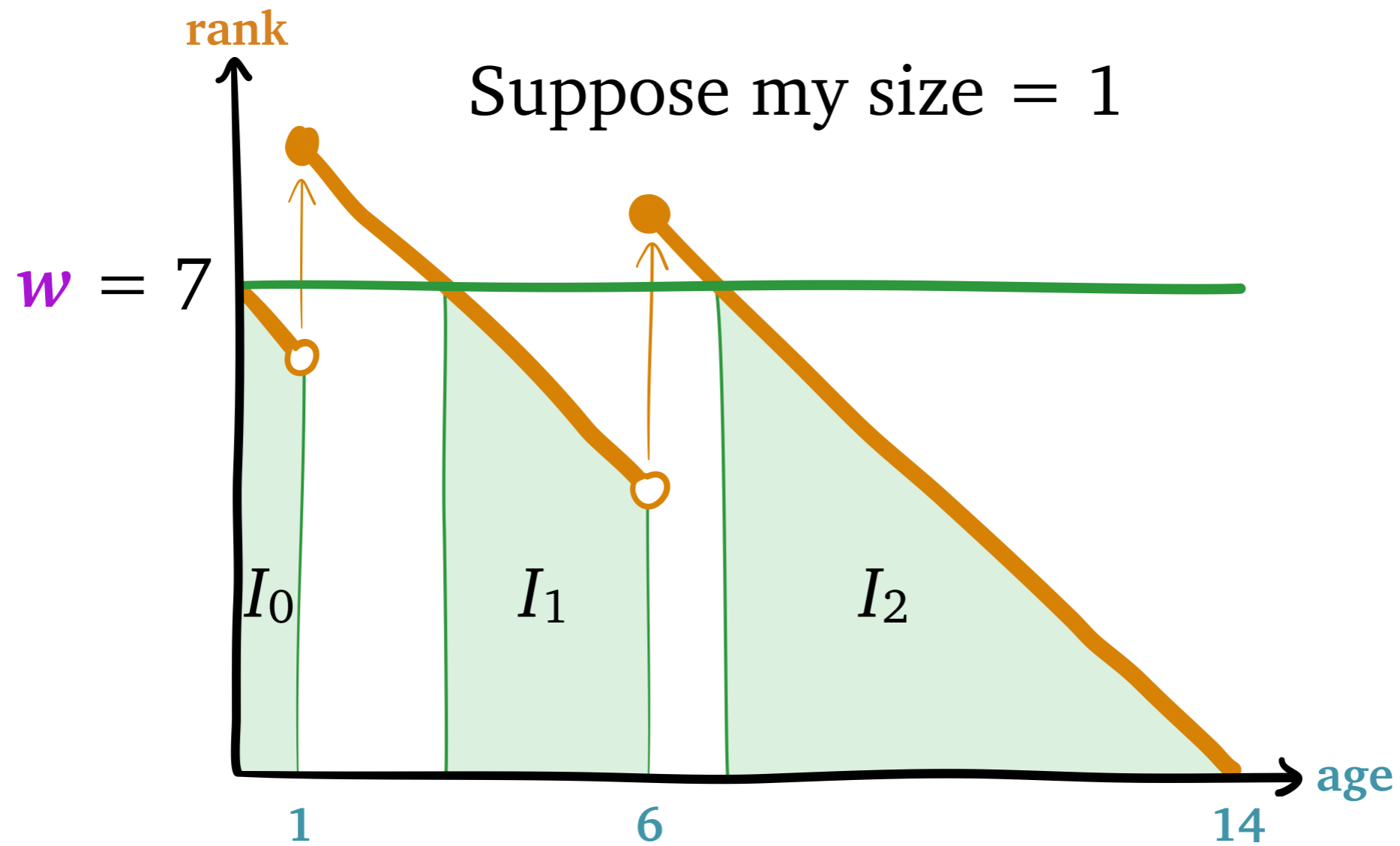
Relevant Work



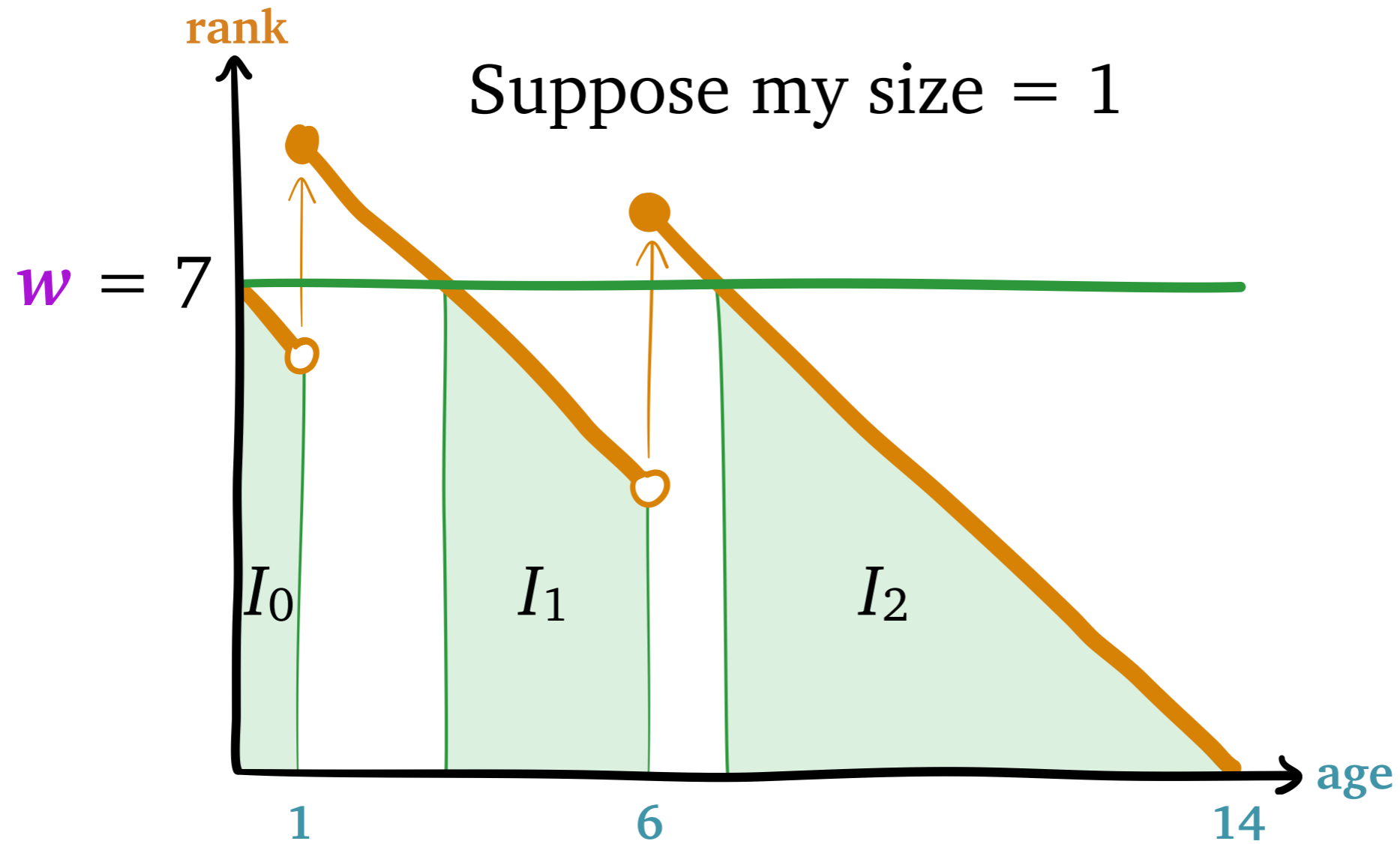
Relevant Work



Relevant Work

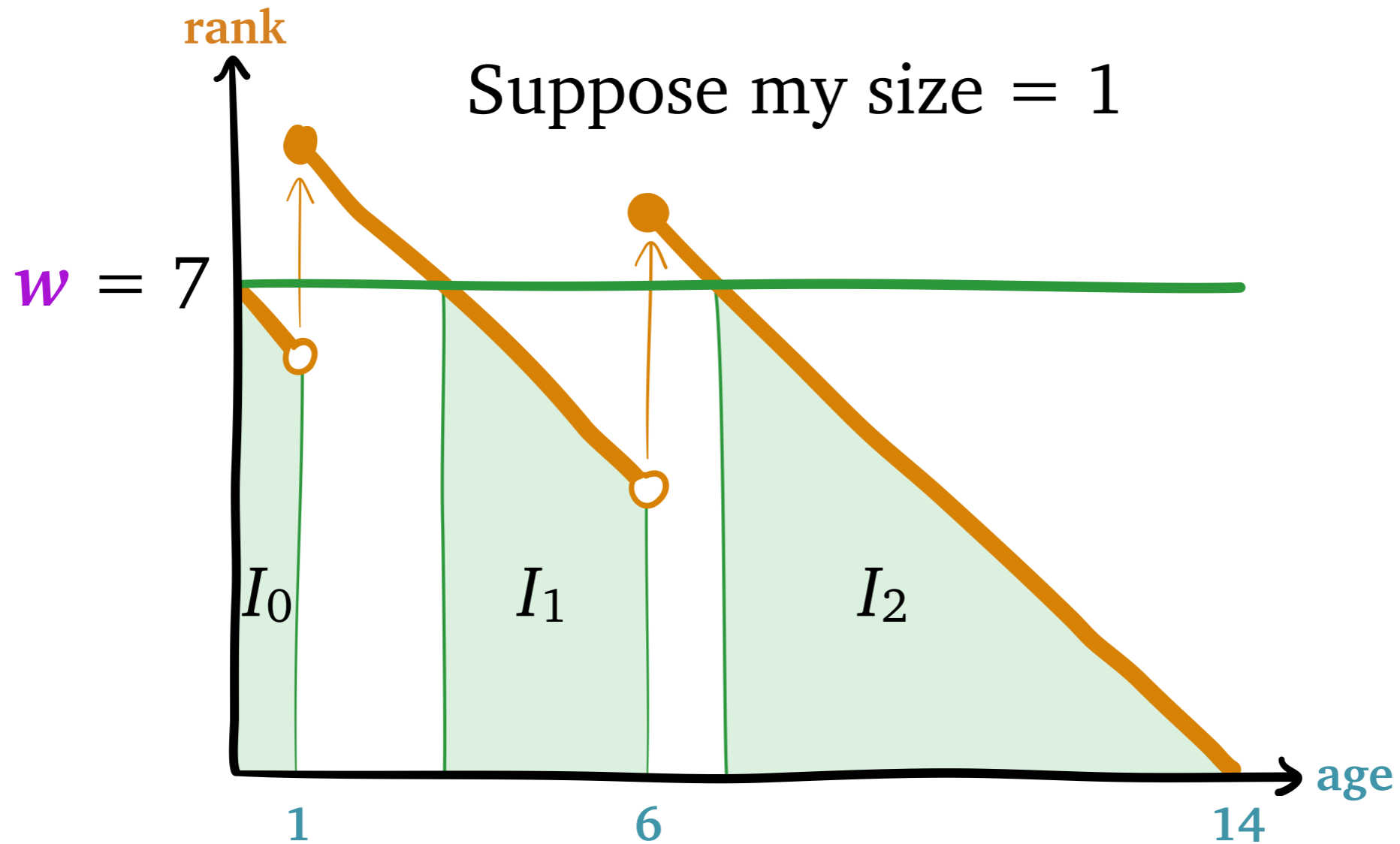


Relevant Work



Two causes of relevant work:

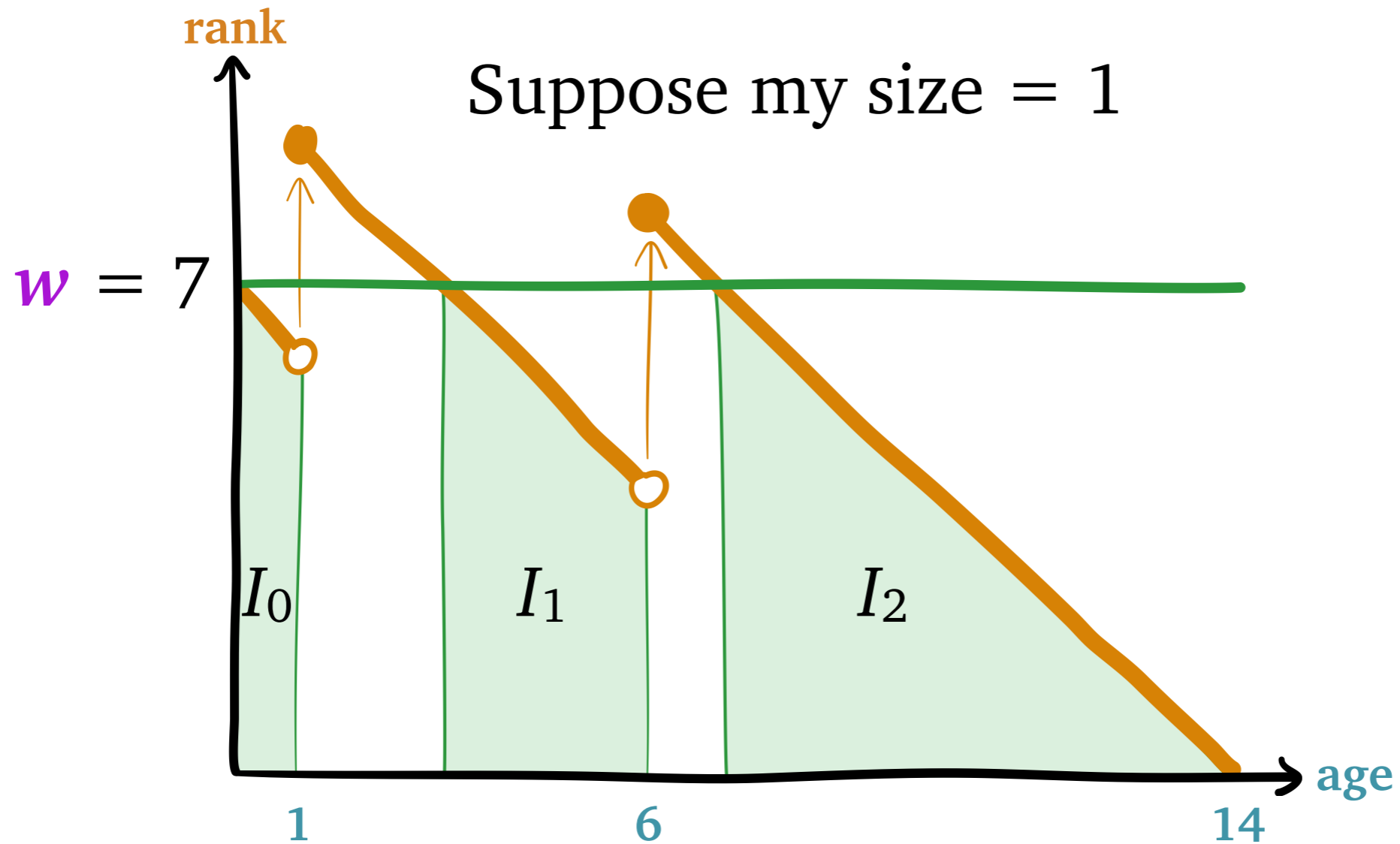
Relevant Work



Two causes of relevant work:

- I_0 : arrivals

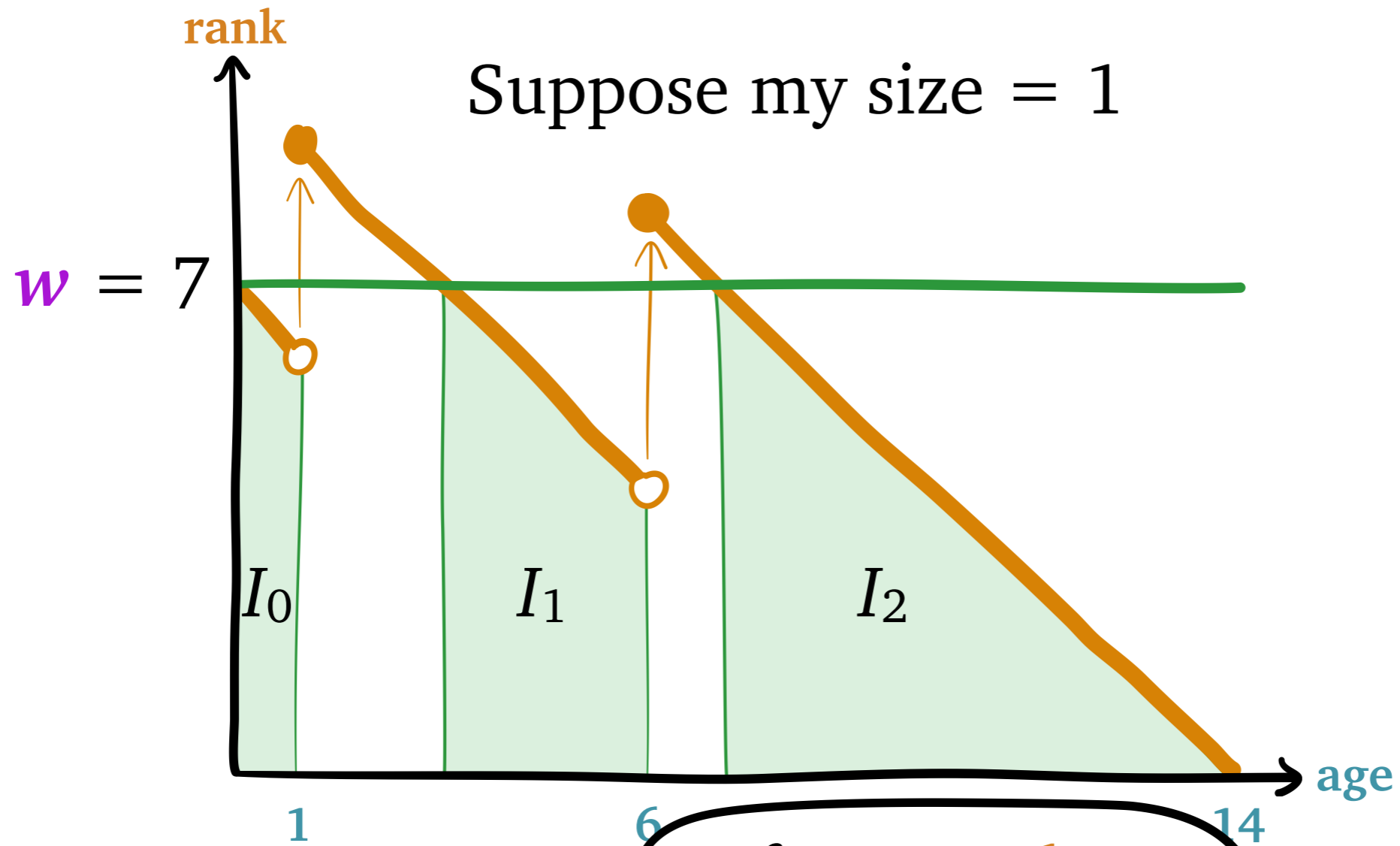
Relevant Work



Two causes of relevant work:

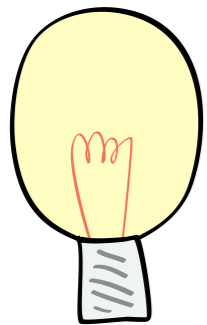
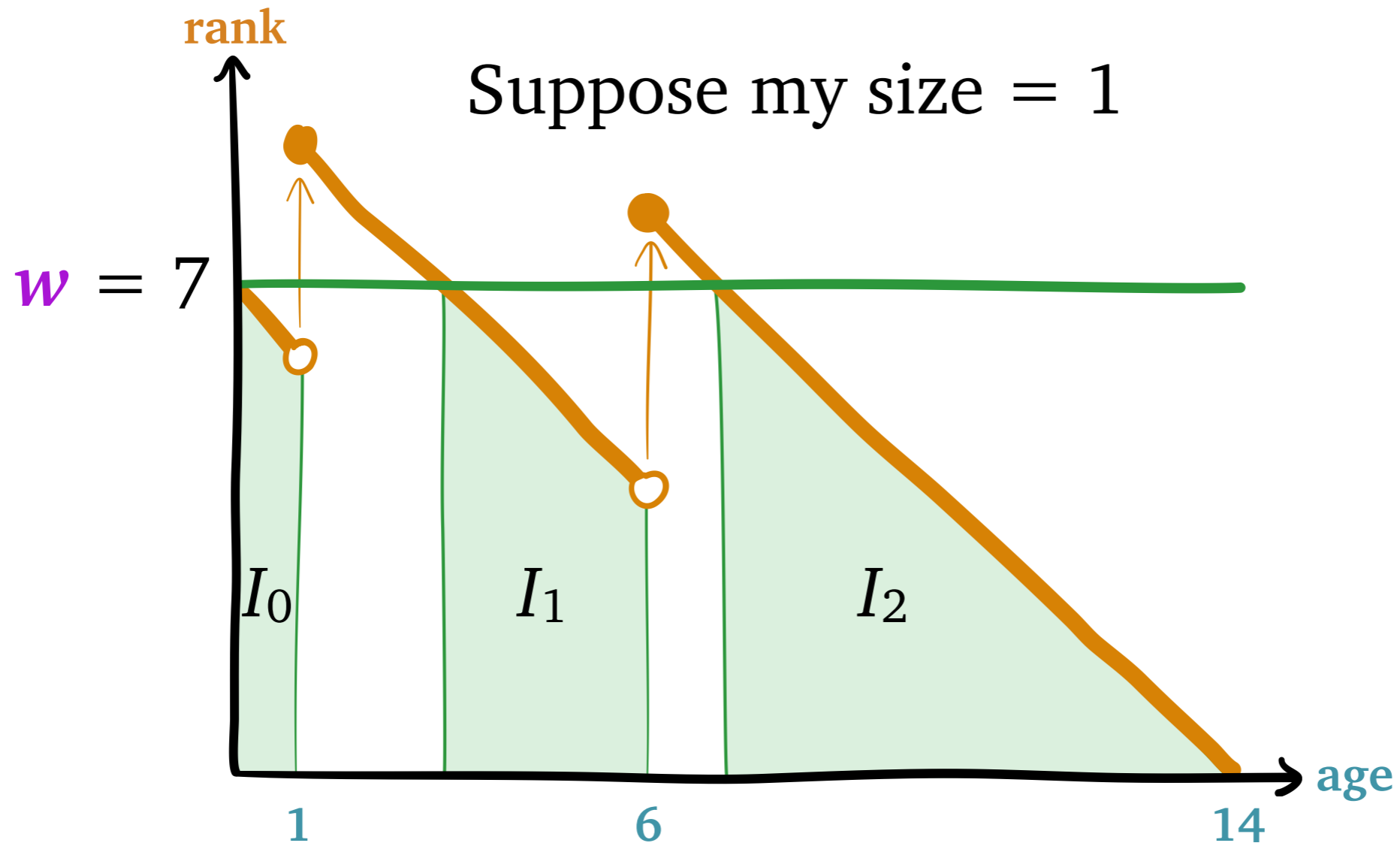
- I_0 : arrivals
- I_1, I_2 : **recyclings**

Relevant Work



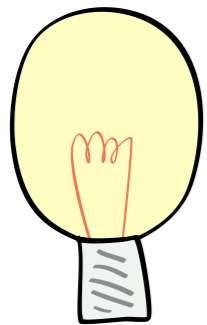
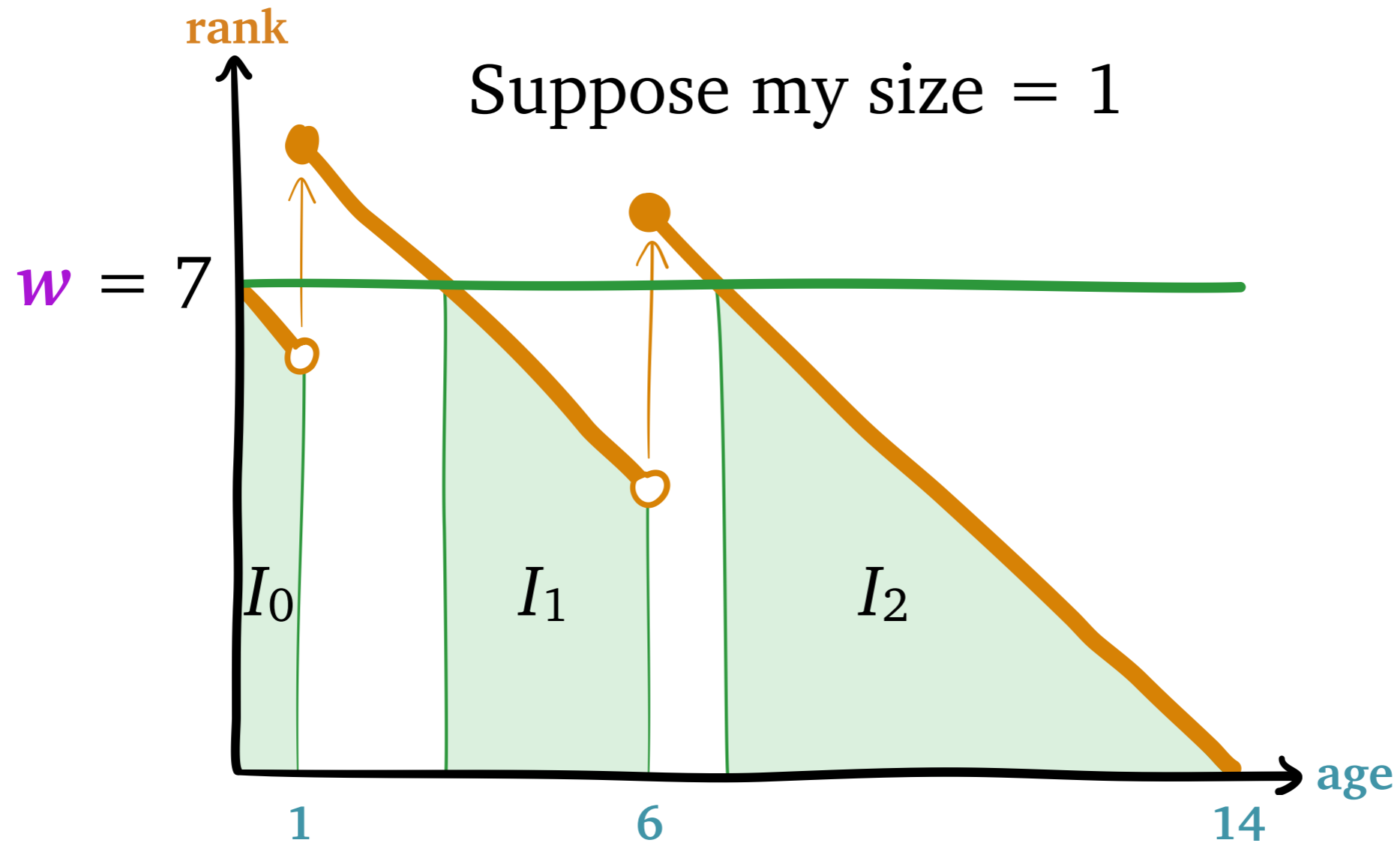
- Two causes go from rank $> w$ to rank $\leq w$
- I_0 : arrivals
 - I_1, I_2 : **recyclings**

Relevant Work



Observations:

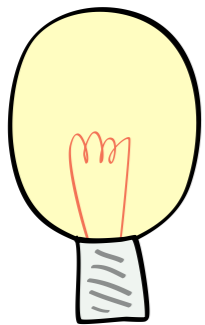
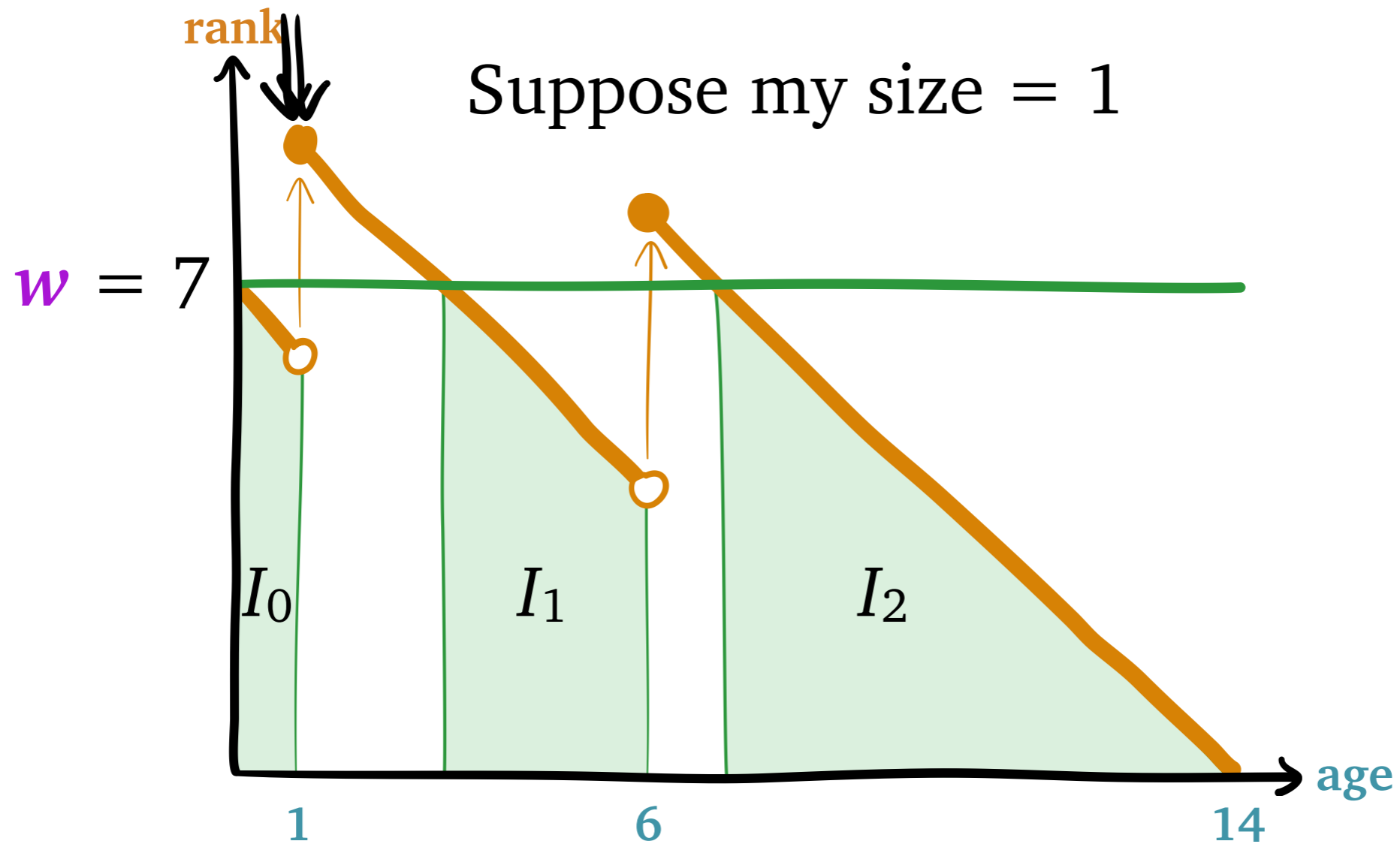
Relevant Work



Observations:

- at most one **recycled** job at a time

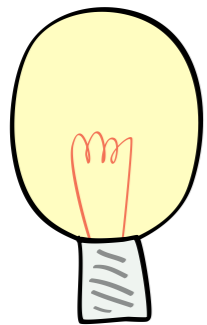
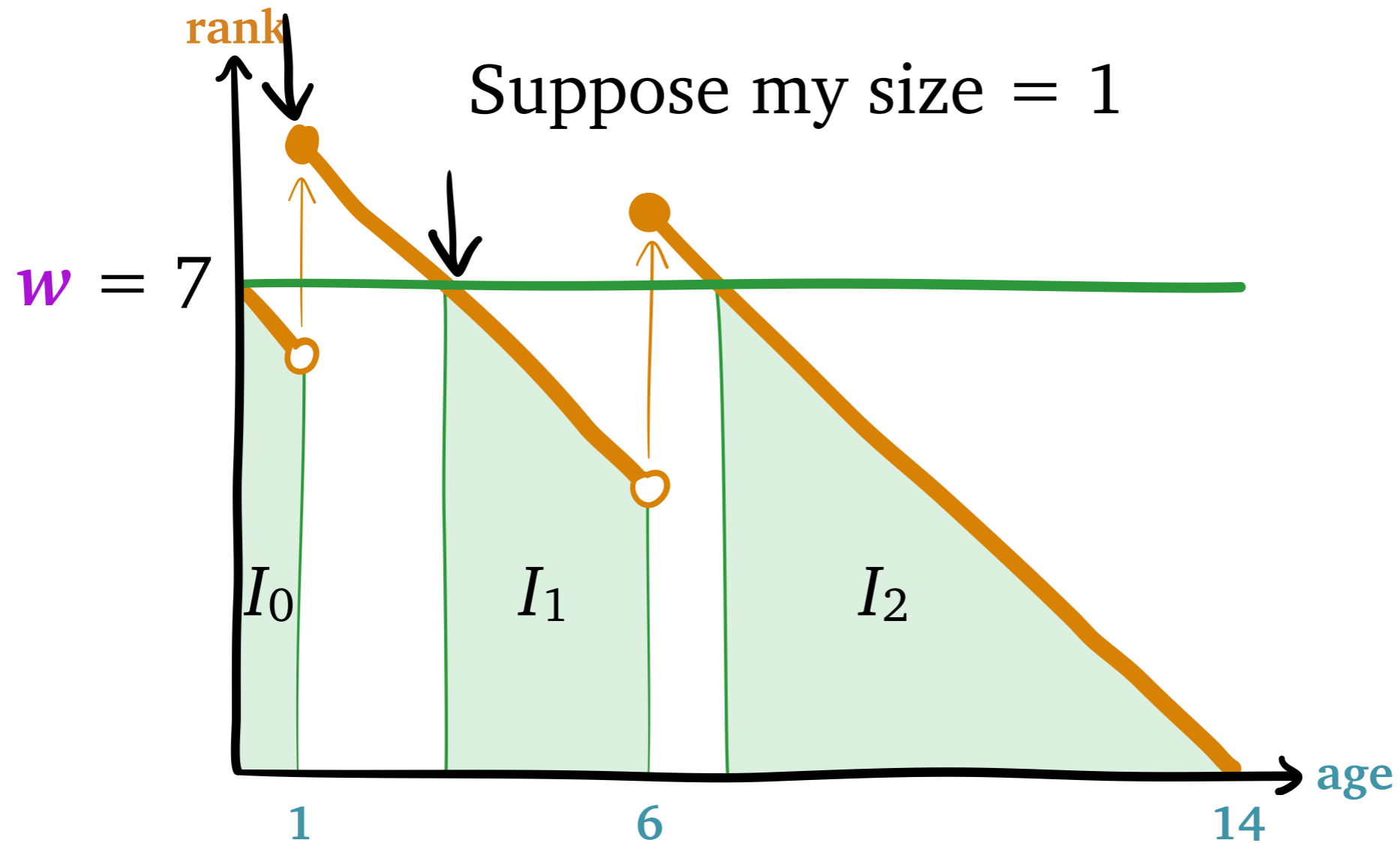
Relevant Work



Observations:

- at most one **recycled** job at a time

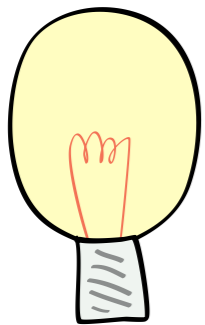
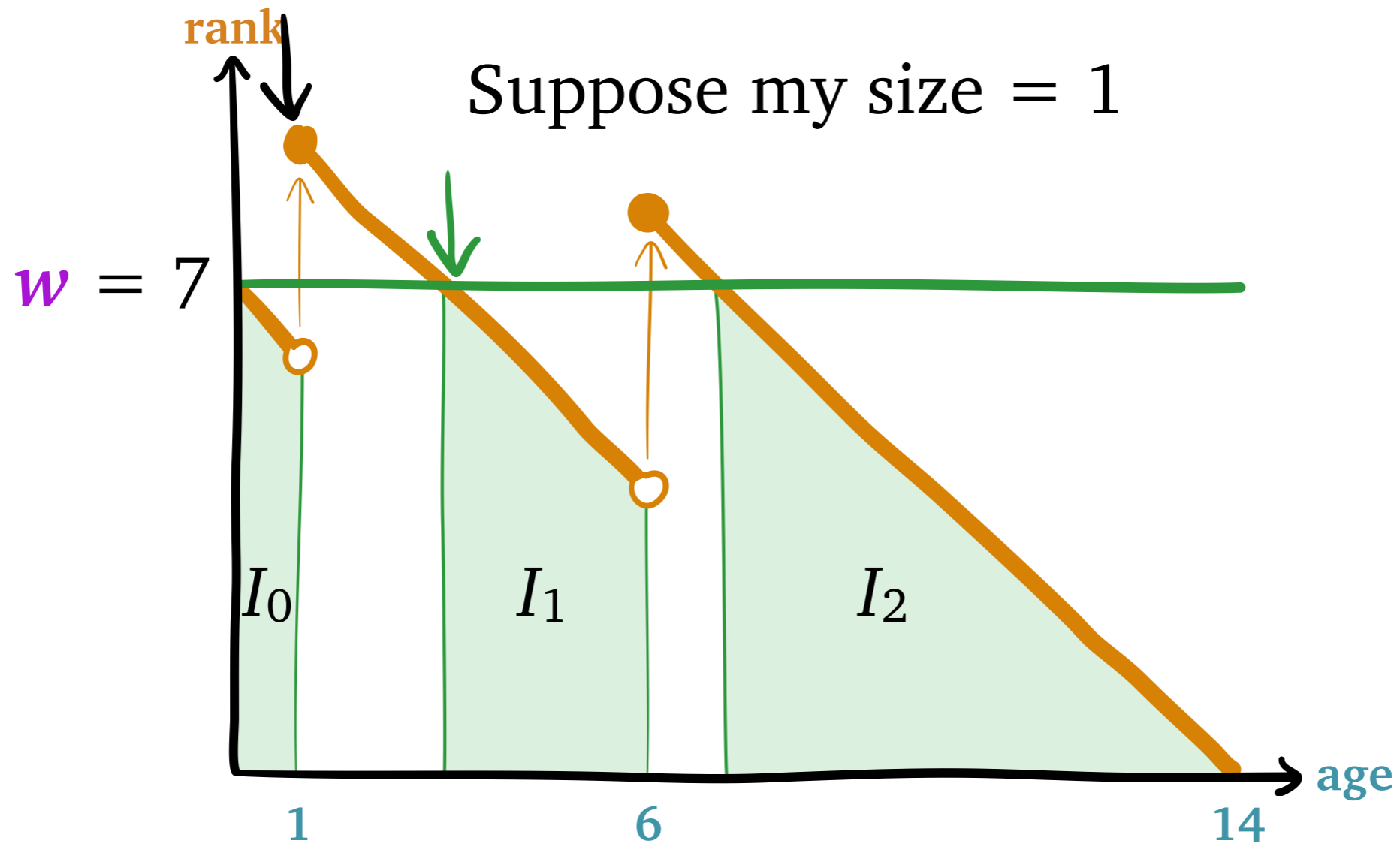
Relevant Work



Observations:

- at most one **recycled** job at a time

Relevant Work



Observations:

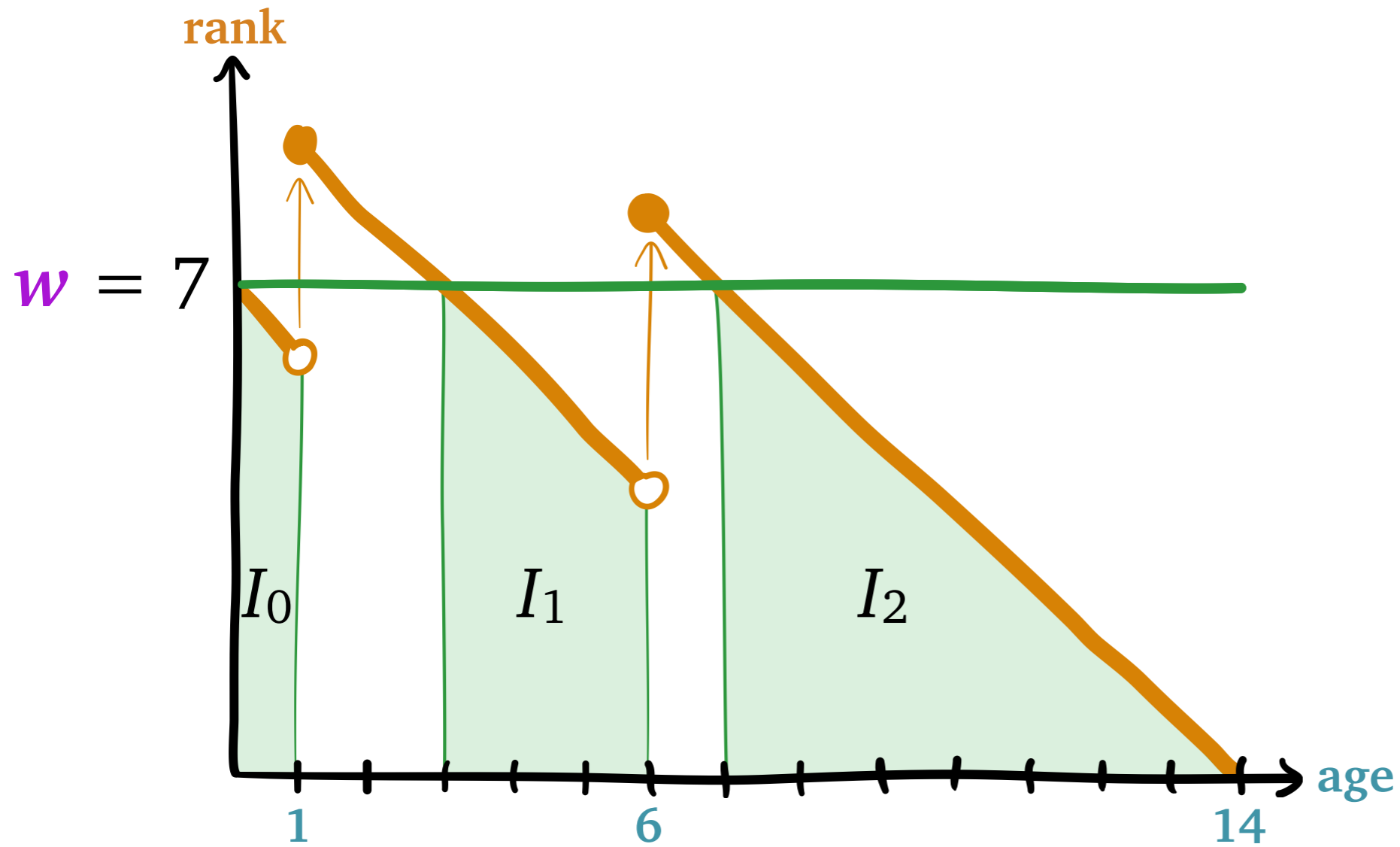
- at most one **recycled** job at a time

SOAP Insight #2:

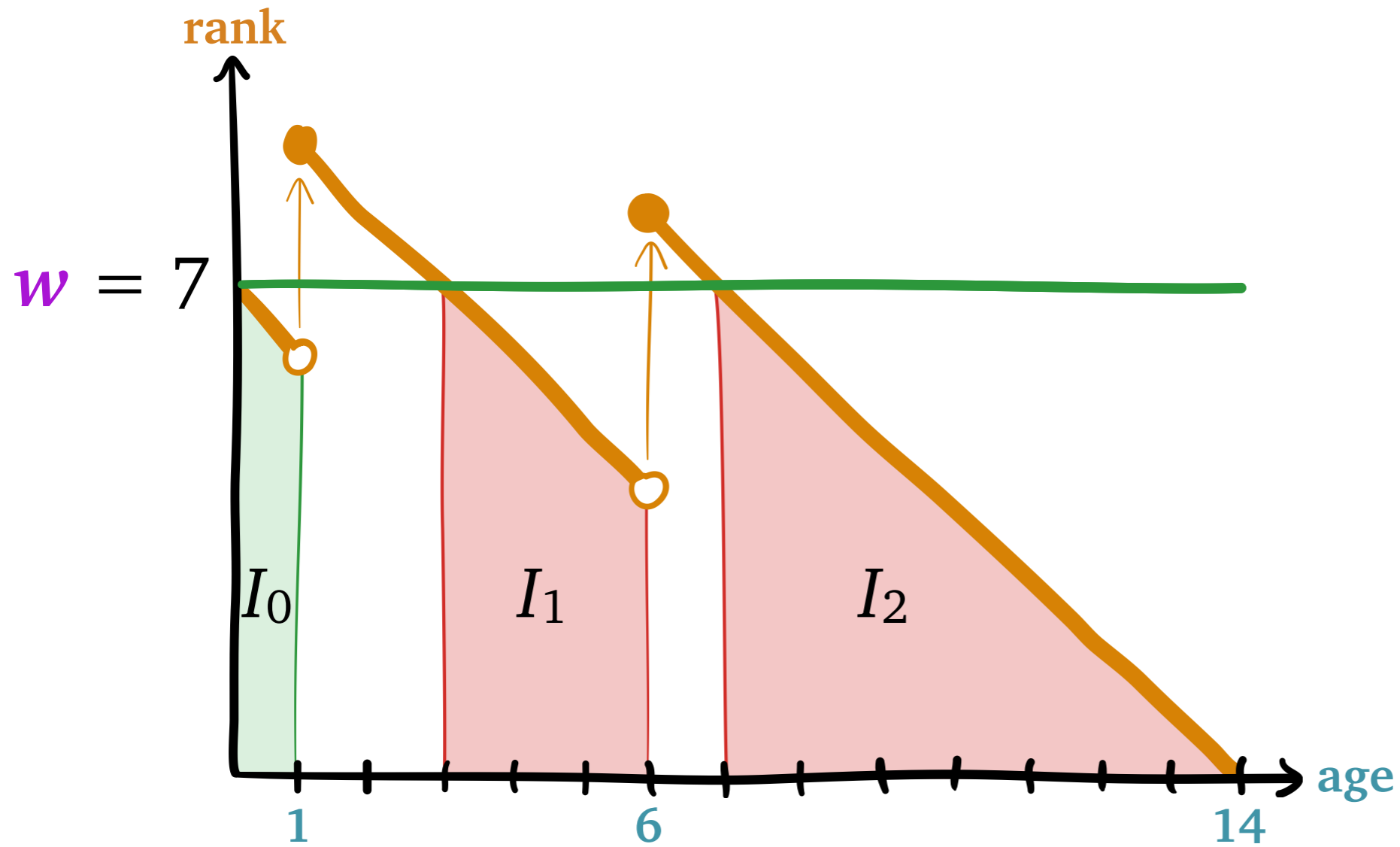
Vacation Transformation

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

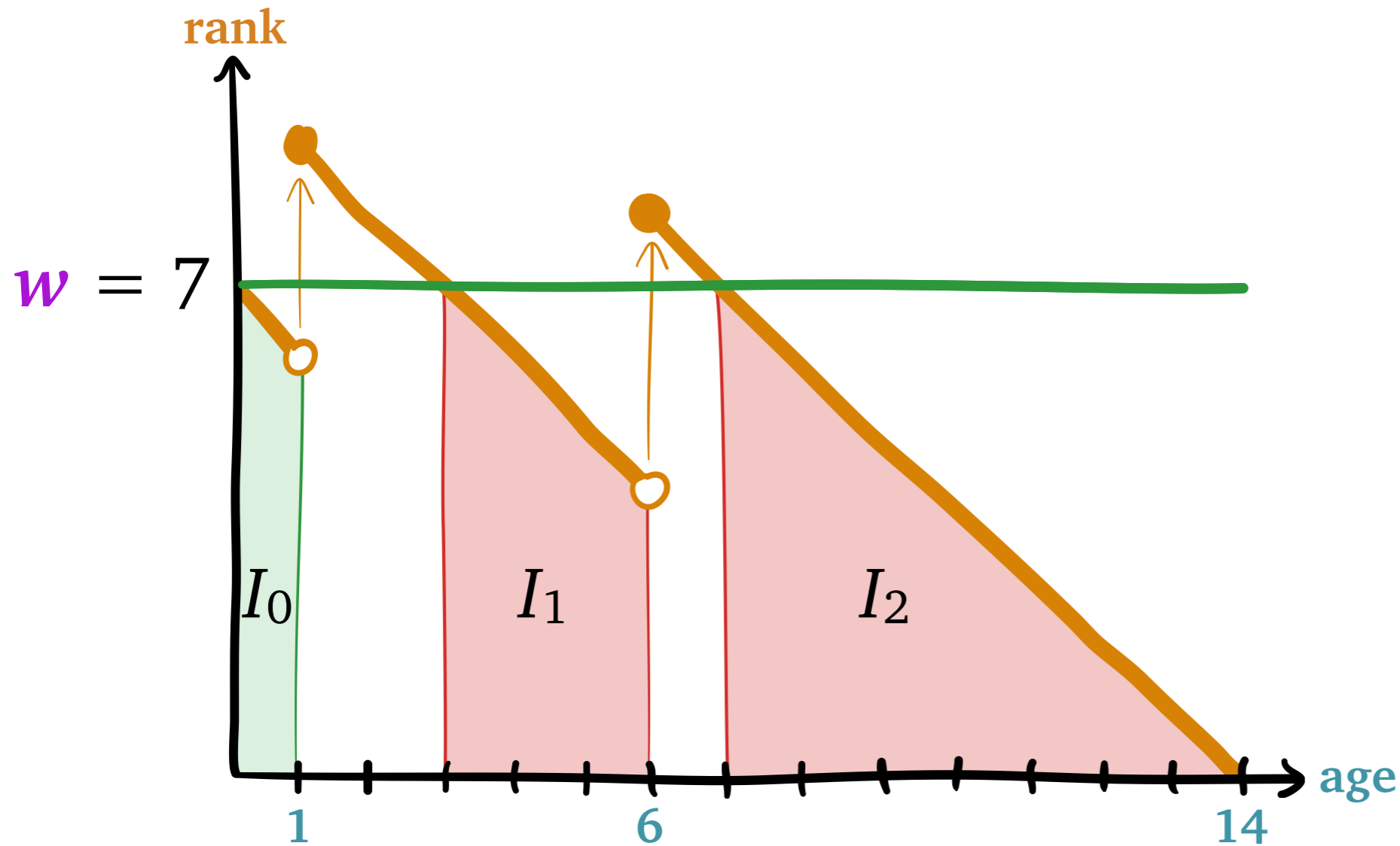
Vacation Transformation



Vacation Transformation



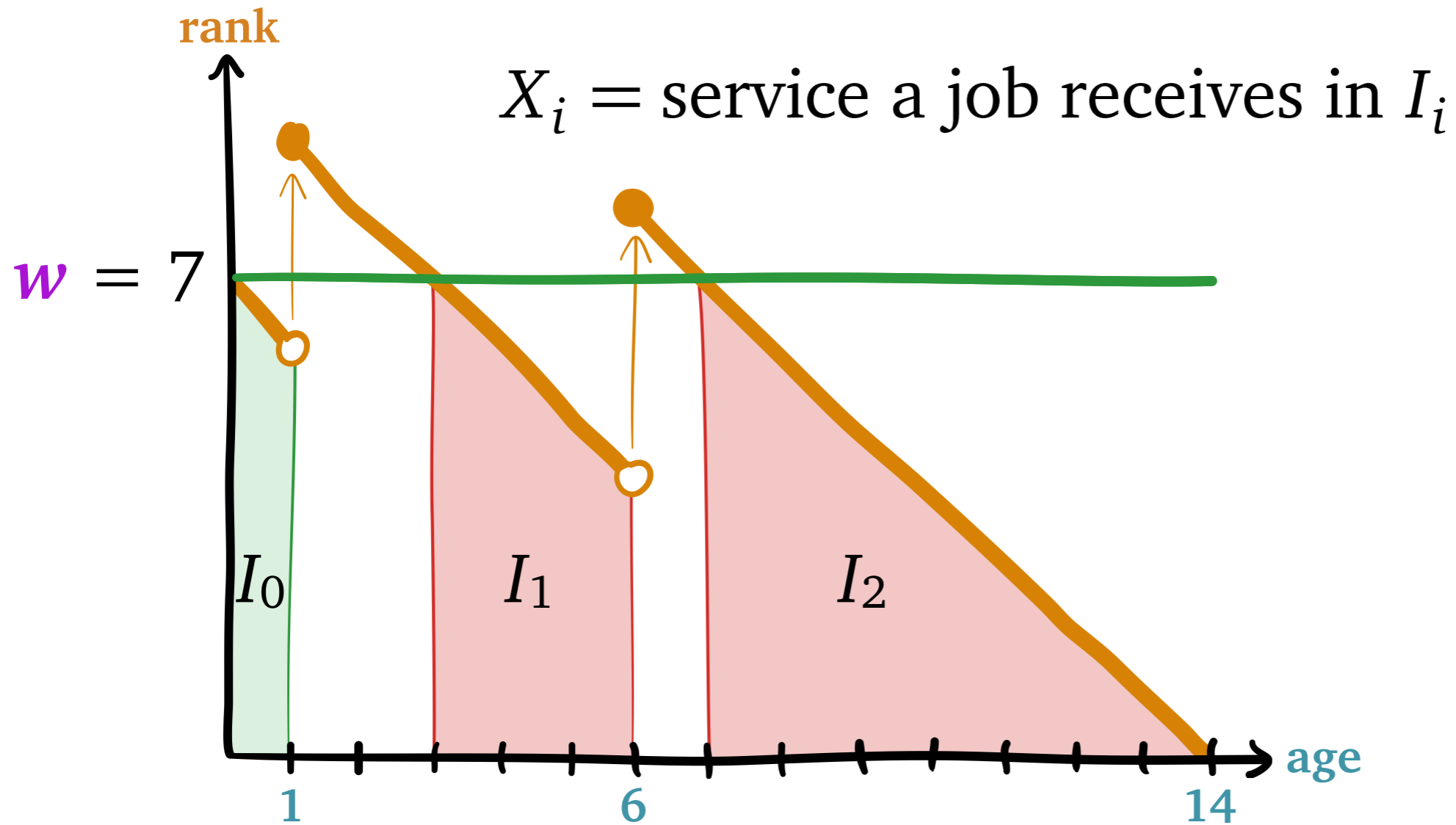
Vacation Transformation



$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

(Fuhrmann and Cooper, 1985)

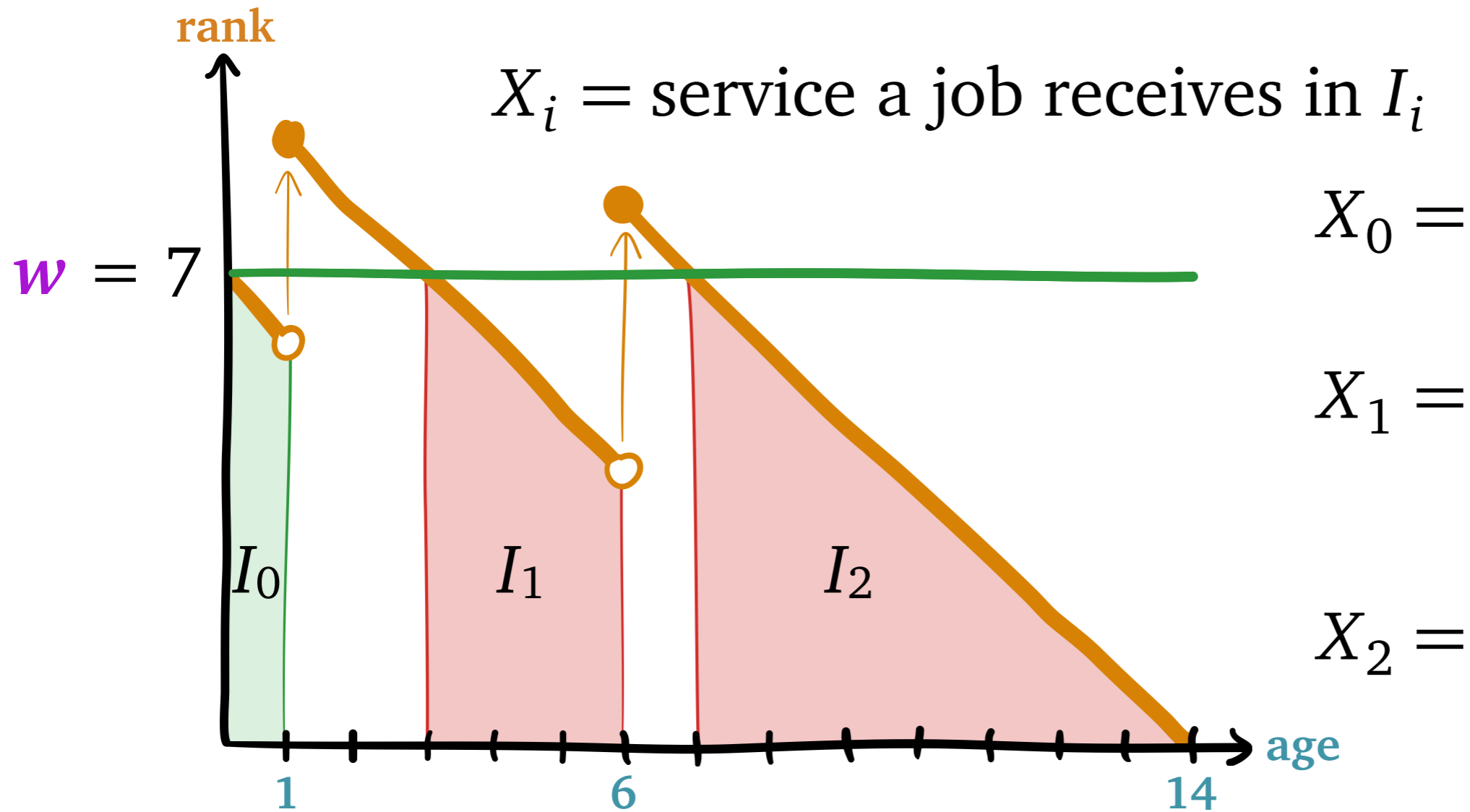
Vacation Transformation



$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

(Fuhrmann and Cooper, 1985)

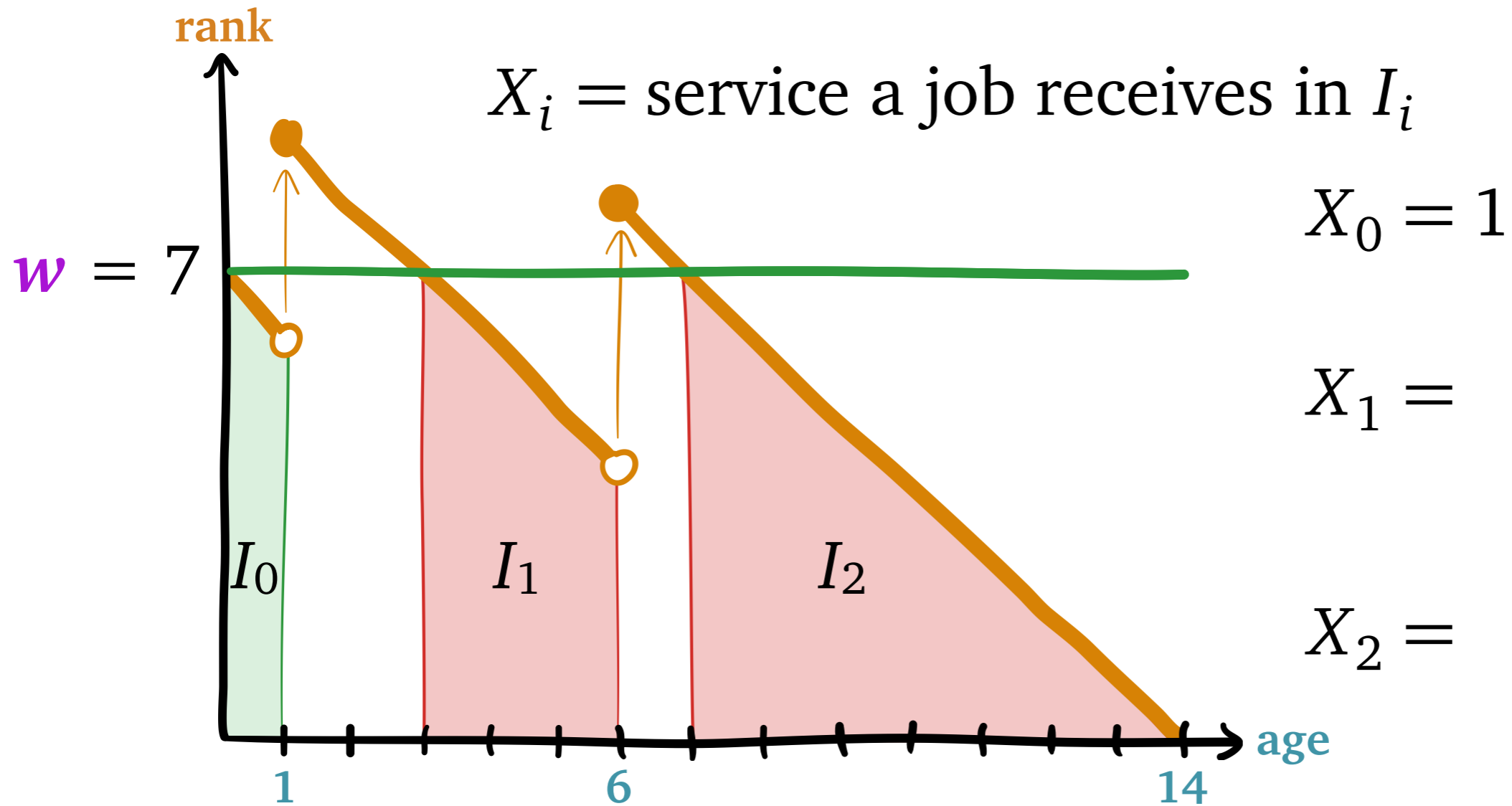
Vacation Transformation



$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

(Fuhrmann and Cooper, 1985)

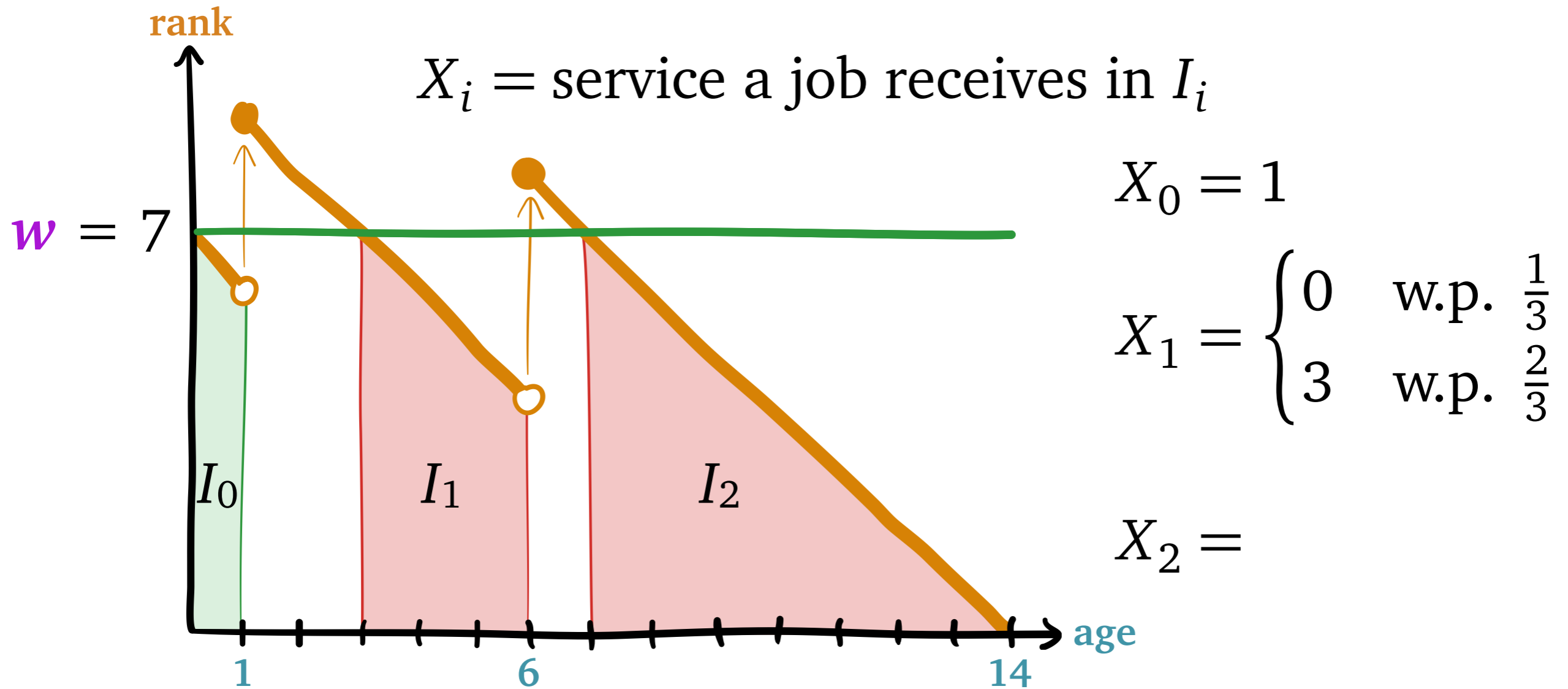
Vacation Transformation



$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

(Fuhrmann and Cooper, 1985)

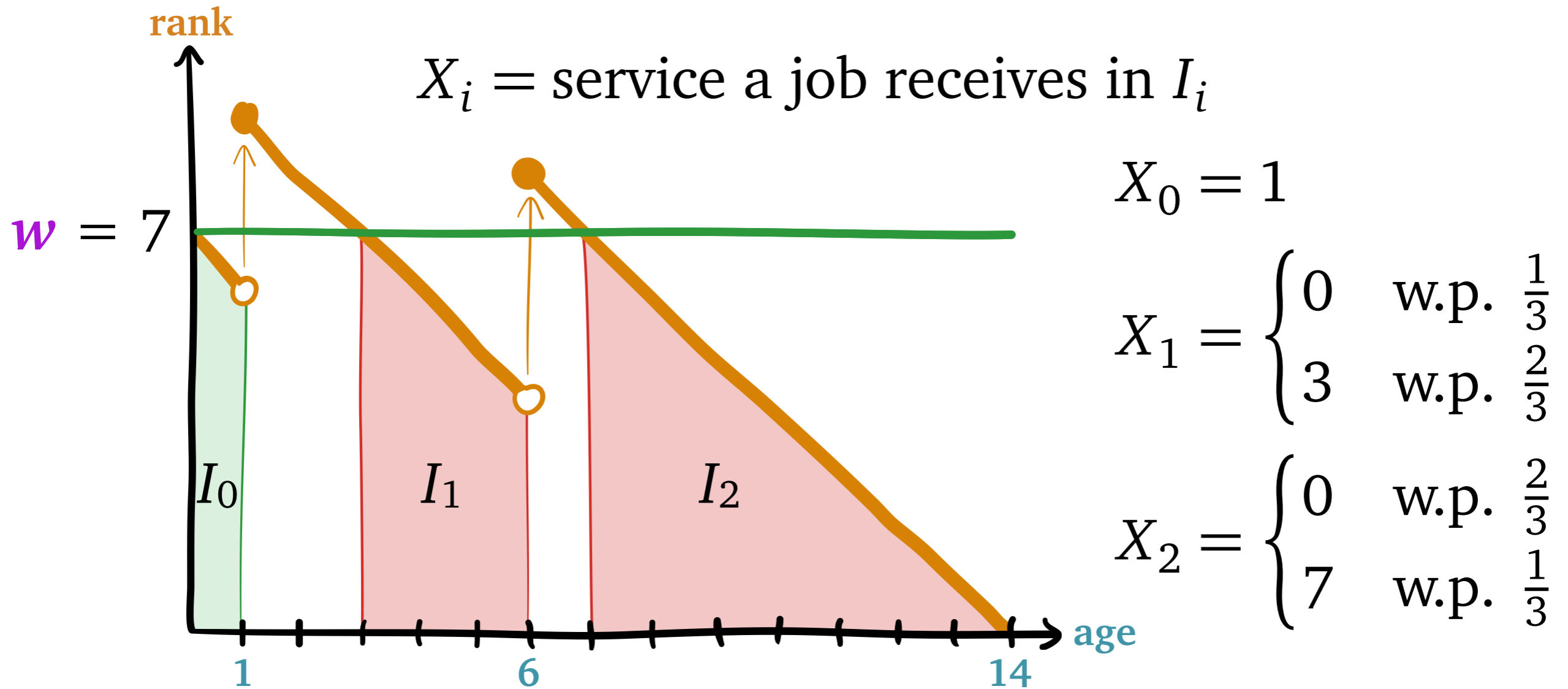
Vacation Transformation



$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

(Fuhrmann and Cooper, 1985)

Vacation Transformation



$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

(Fuhrmann and Cooper, 1985)

Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work ($w = 7$):

$$E[U[7]] = ???$$

Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work ($w = 7$):

$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work ($w = 7$):

$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

Waiting time:

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

Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work ($w = 7$):

$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

Waiting time:

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

Residence time:

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

Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work ($w = 7$):

$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

Waiting time:

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

Residence time:

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

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

Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work ($w = 7$):

$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

Waiting time:

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

Residence time:

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

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

Response Time: Size 1

Relevant work ($w = 7$):

$$\mathbf{E}[U[7]] = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{E}[X_0^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_1^2] + \mathbf{E}[X_2^2]}{1 - \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0]}$$

Waiting time:

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

Residence time:

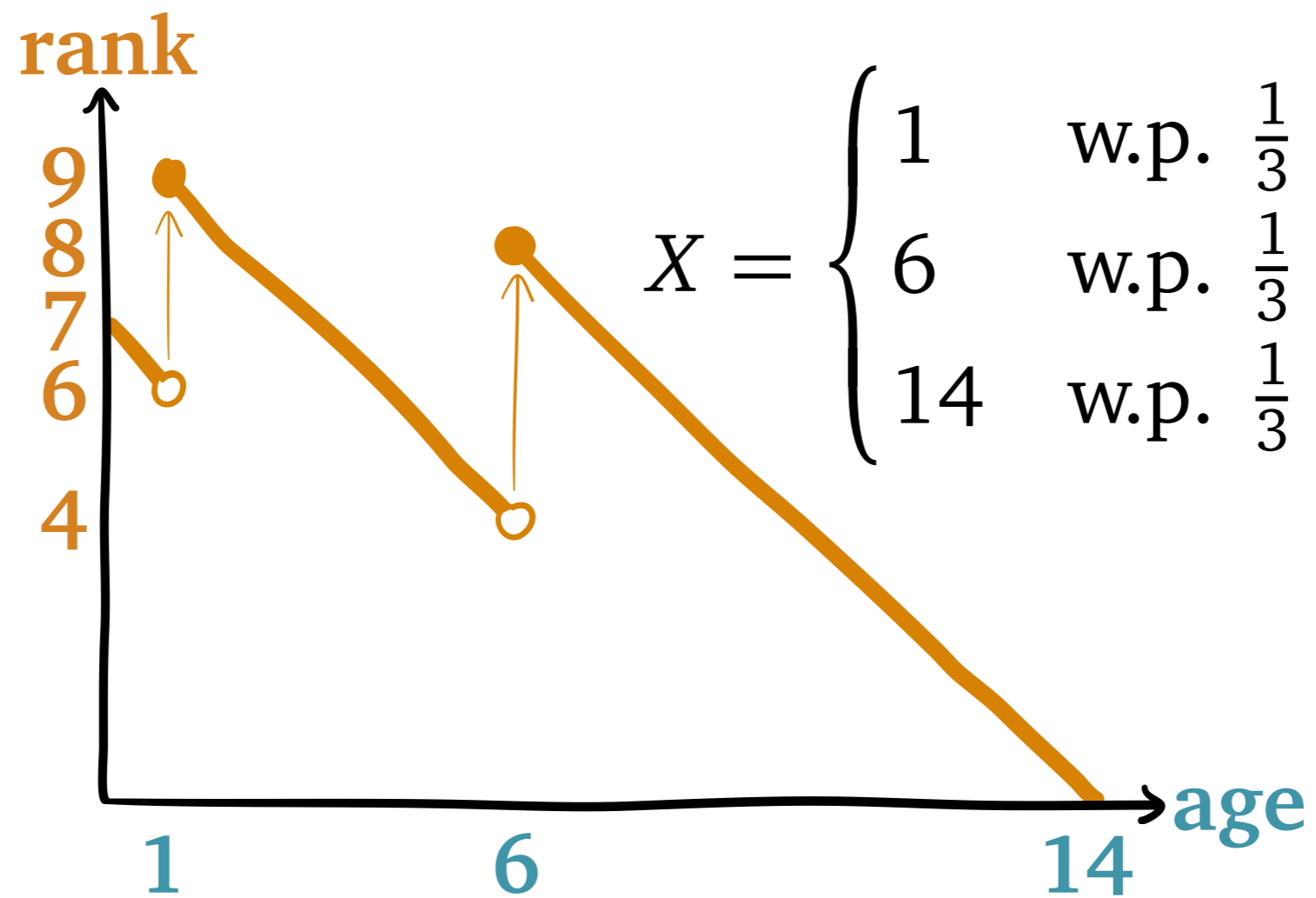
$$\mathbf{E}[R_1] = \int_0^1 \frac{da}{1 - \rho_{\text{new}}(a)} = 1$$

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

Response time:

$$\mathbf{E}[T_1] = \mathbf{E}[Q_1] + \mathbf{E}[R_1]$$

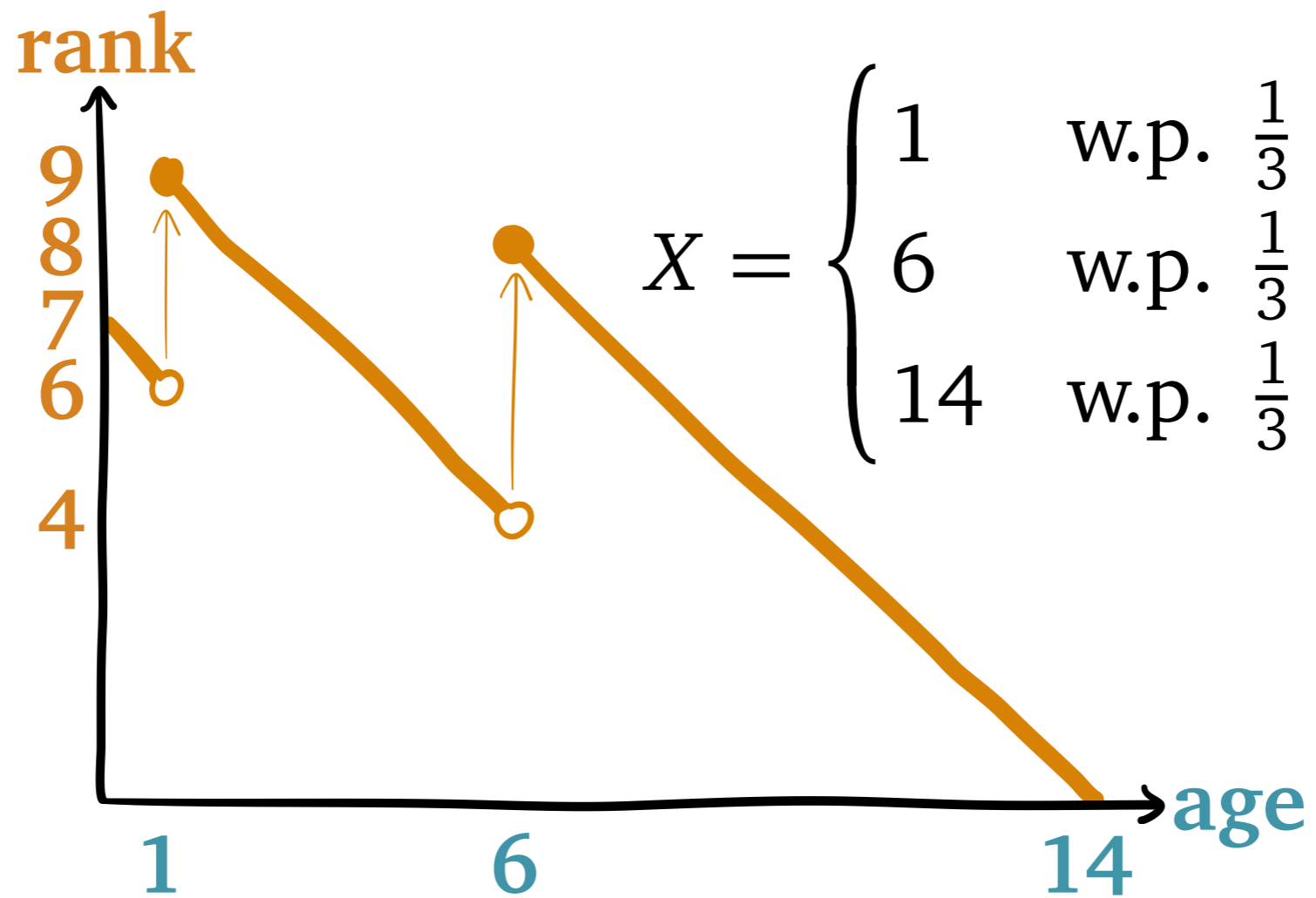
Running example: SERPT



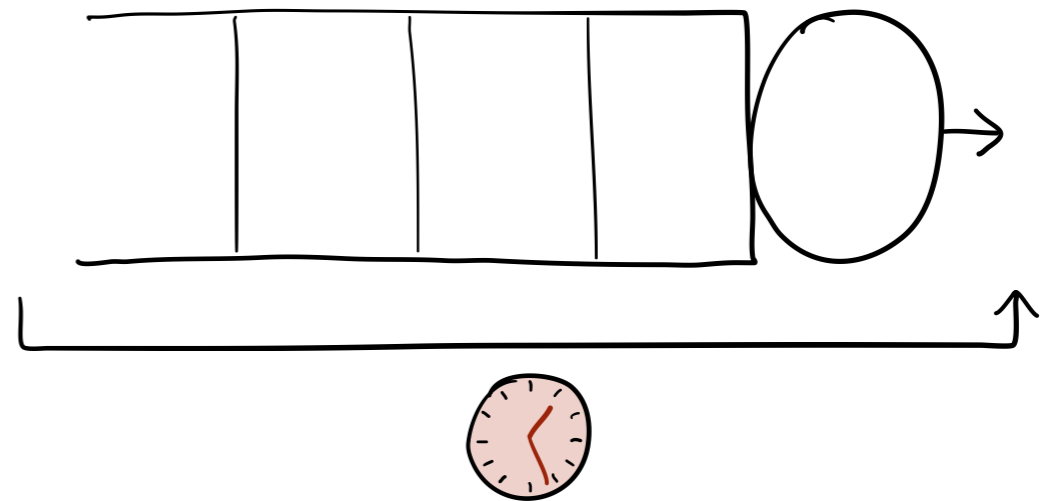
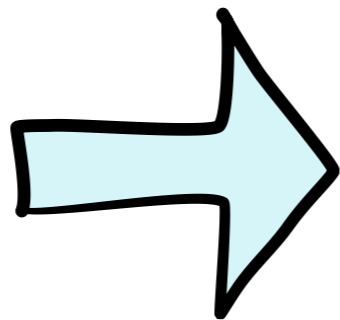
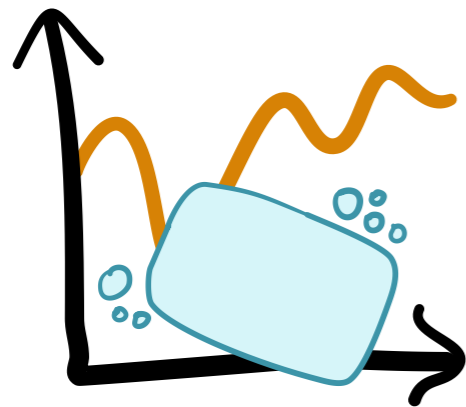


Running example:

SERPT



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



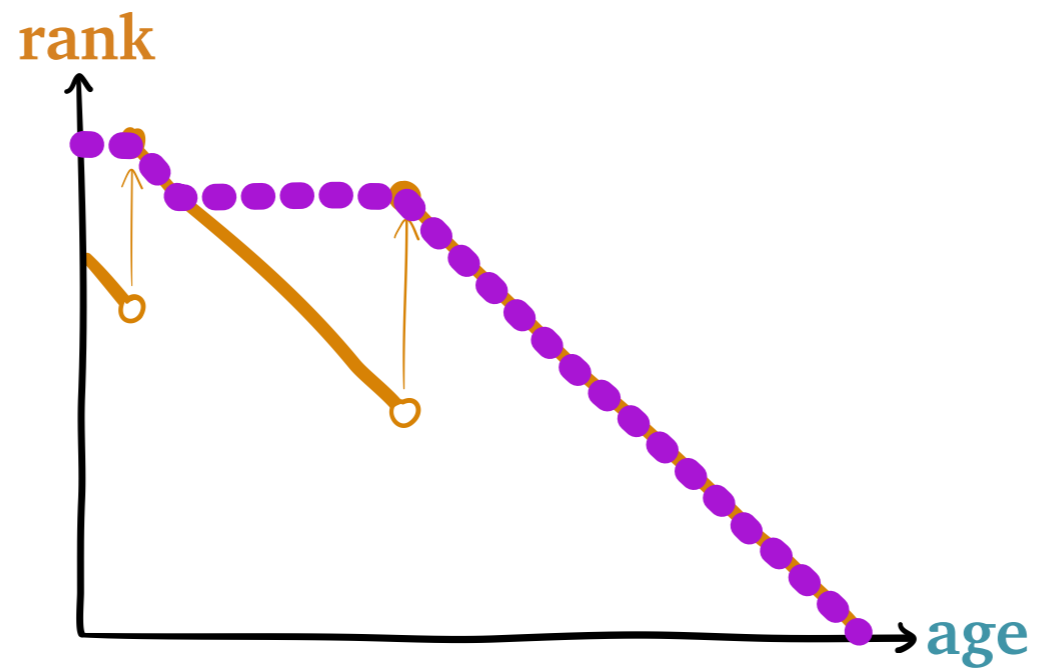
Worst Future Rank

Worst Future Rank

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

Worst Future Rank

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



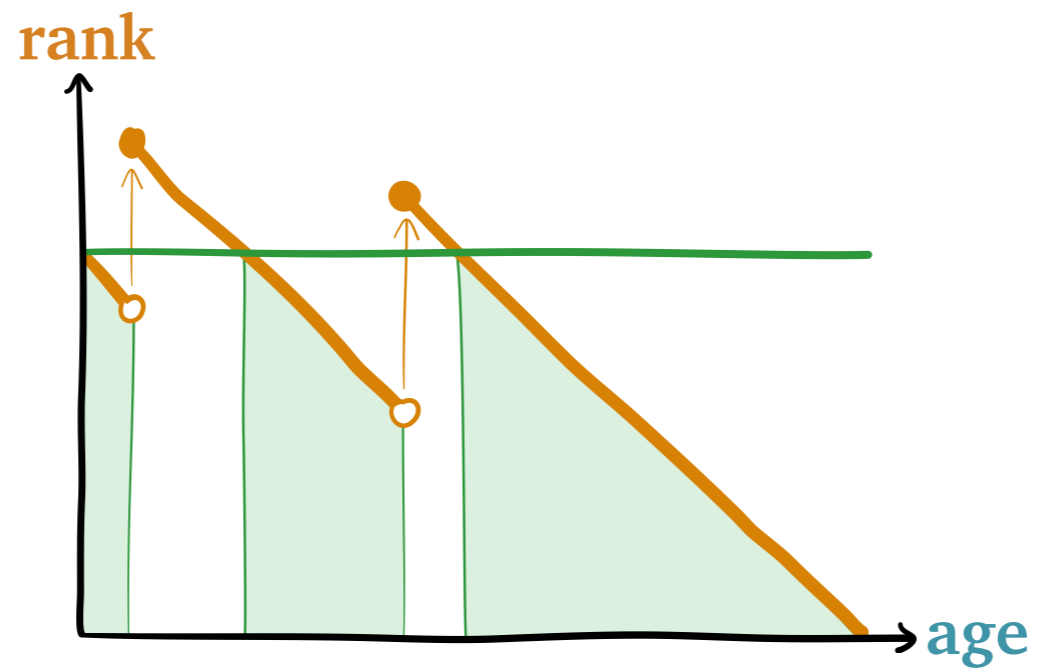
Relevant Intervals

Relevant Intervals

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

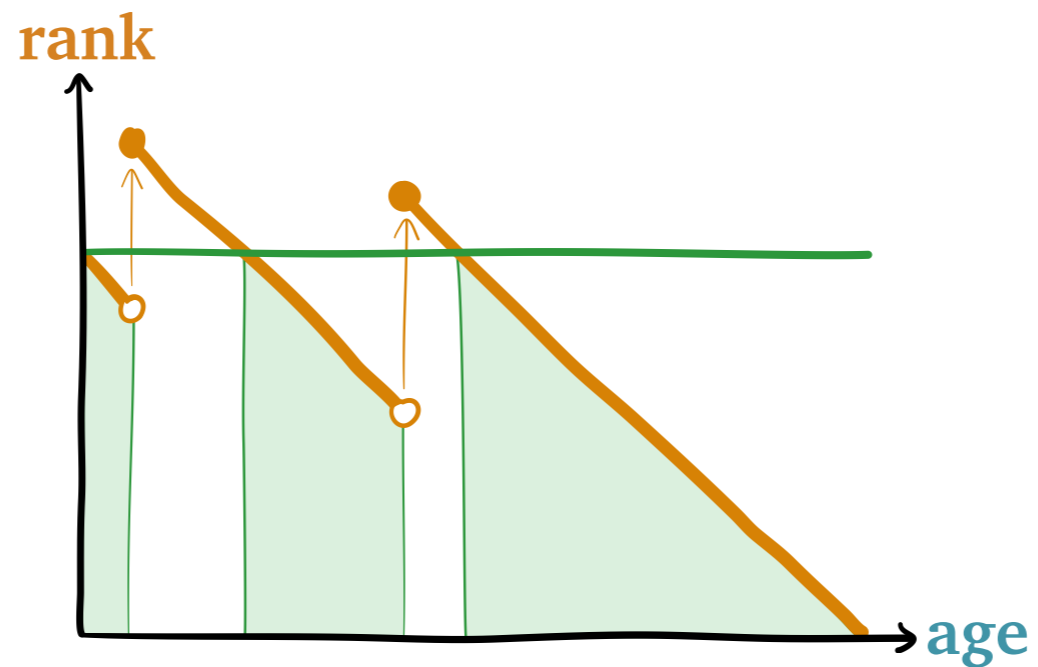
Relevant Intervals

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



Relevant Intervals

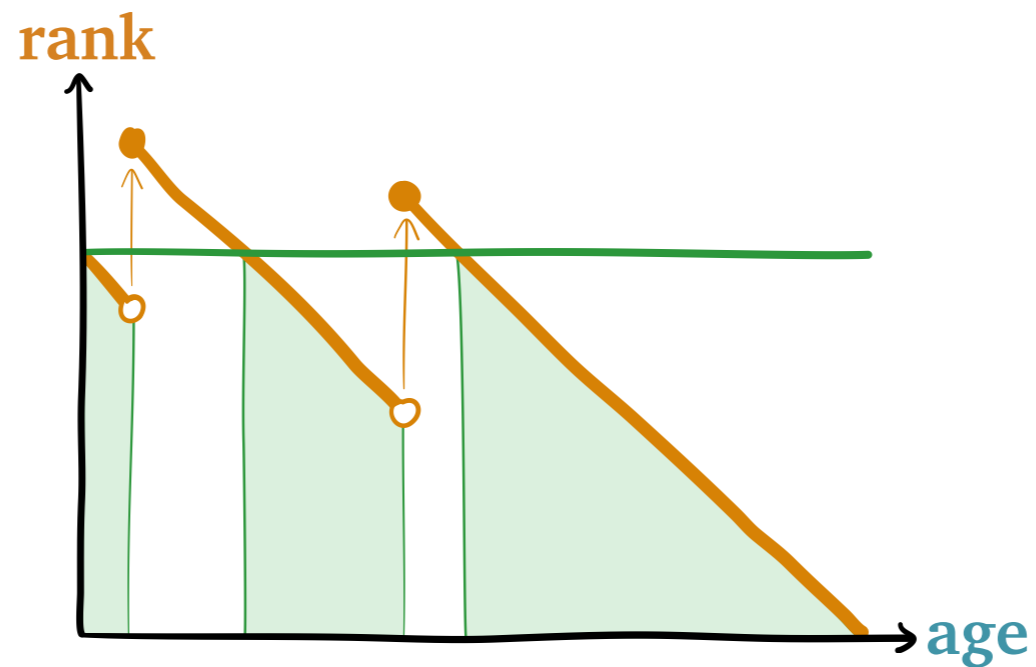
$I_i[w]$ = i th interval when $r(a) \leq w$



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

Relevant Intervals

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



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

Detail: interval can be empty

SOAP Analysis: One Descriptor

SOAP Analysis: One Descriptor

Worst Future Rank

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

Relevant Intervals

$$I_i[w] = \text{ith interval when } r(a) \leq w$$

SOAP Analysis: One Descriptor

Worst Future Rank

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

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

Relevant Intervals

$$I_i[w] = \text{ith interval when } r(a) \leq w$$

SOAP Analysis: One Descriptor

Worst Future Rank

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

$$w_x = w_x(0)$$

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

Relevant Intervals

$$I_i[w] = \textit{ith interval when } r(a) \leq w$$

SOAP Analysis: One Descriptor

Worst Future Rank

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

$$w_x = w_x(0)$$

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

Relevant Intervals

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

$X_i[w]$ = service a job receives in $I_i[w]$

SOAP Analysis: One Descriptor

Worst Future Rank

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

$$w_x = w_x(0)$$

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

Relevant Intervals

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

$X_i[w]$ = service a job receives in $I_i[w]$

$$\rho_0[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0[w]]$$

SOAP Analysis: One Descriptor

Worst Future Rank

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

$$w_x = w_x(0)$$

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

Relevant Intervals

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

$X_i[w]$ = service a job receives in $I_i[w]$

$$\rho_0[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0[w]]$$

$$\rho_{\text{new}}[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0[w-]]$$

SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

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

Relevant Intervals

$$I_i[w] = \text{ith interval when } r(a) \leq w$$

SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

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

Relevant Intervals

$$I_{i,d}[w] = \text{ith interval when } r_d(a) \leq w$$

SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

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

Relevant Intervals

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

$X_{i,d}[w]$ = service a job of descriptor d receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$

SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

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

Relevant Intervals

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

$X_{i,d}[w]$ = service a job of descriptor d receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$

X_d = size distribution for descriptor d

SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

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

Relevant Intervals

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

$X_{i,d}[w]$ = service a job of descriptor d receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$

$$X_i[w] = X_{i,D}[w]$$

X_d = size distribution for descriptor d

SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

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

Relevant Intervals

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

$X_{i,d}[w]$ = service a job of descriptor d receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$

$$X_i[w] = X_{i,D}[w]$$

D = descriptor distribution

X_d = size distribution for descriptor d

SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

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

$$w_{d,x} = w_{d,x}(0)$$

Relevant Intervals

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

$X_{i,d}[w]$ = service a job of descriptor d receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$

$$X_i[w] = X_{i,D}[w]$$

$$\rho_0[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0[w]]$$

$$\rho_{\text{new}}[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0[w-]]$$

X_d = size distribution for descriptor d

D = descriptor distribution

SOAP Analysis: Complete

Worst Future Rank

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

$$w_{d,x} = w_{d,x}(0)$$

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

Relevant Intervals

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

$X_{i,d}[w]$ = service a job of descriptor d receives in $I_{i,d}[w]$

$$X_i[w] = X_{i,D}[w]$$

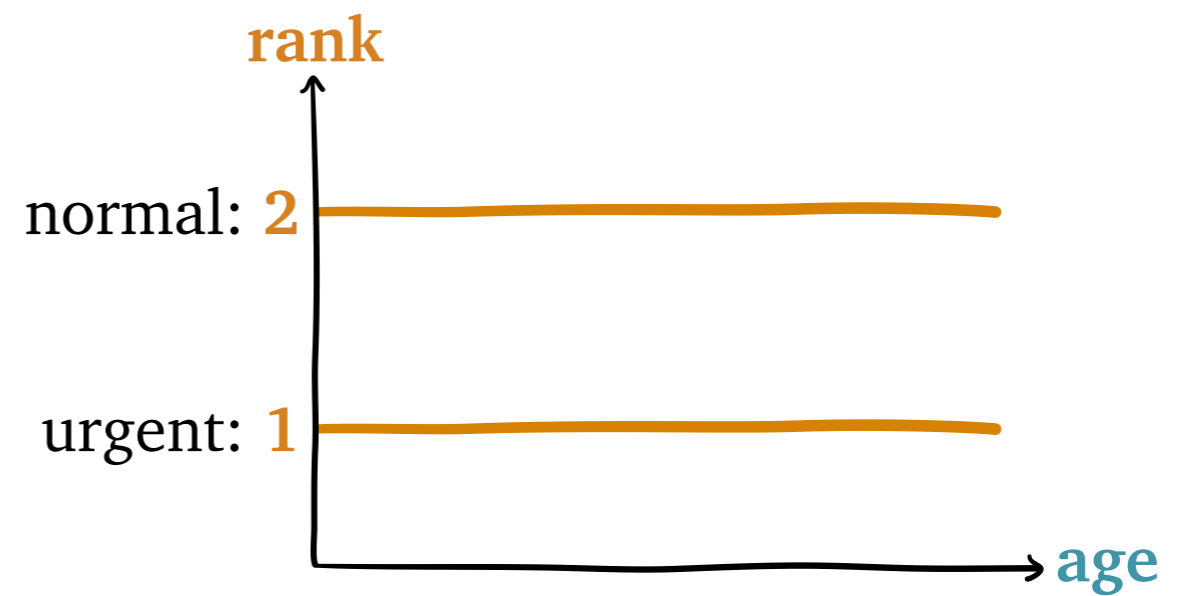
D = descriptor distribution

$$\rho_0[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0[w]]$$

$$\rho_{\text{new}}[w] = \lambda \mathbf{E}[X_0[w-]]$$

X_d = size distribution for descriptor d

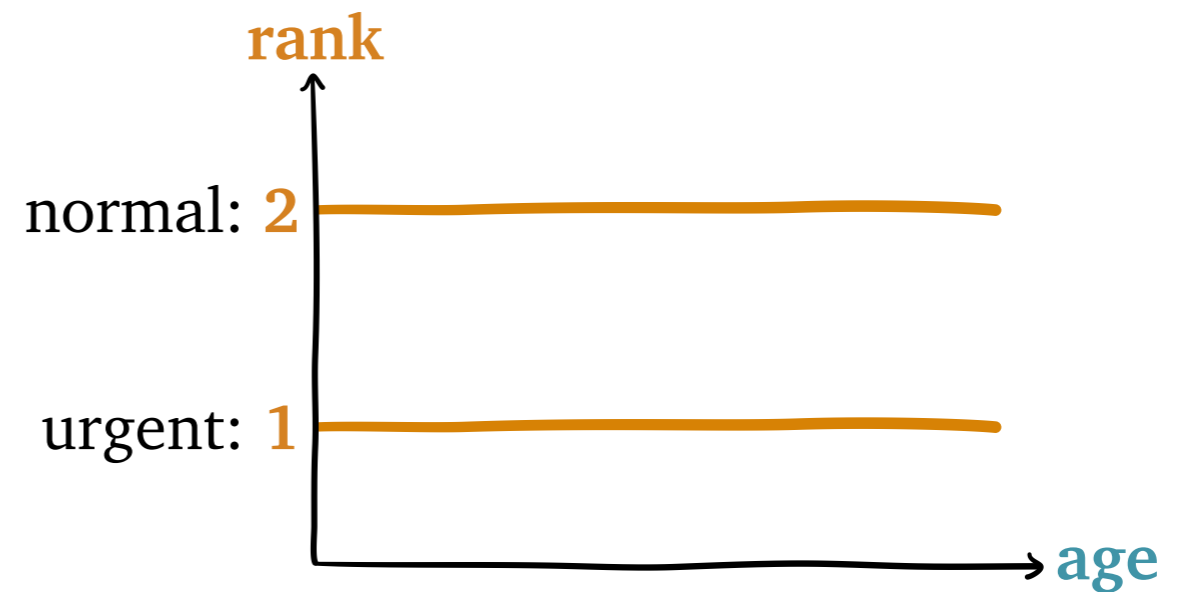
Example: Preemptive Priority



Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

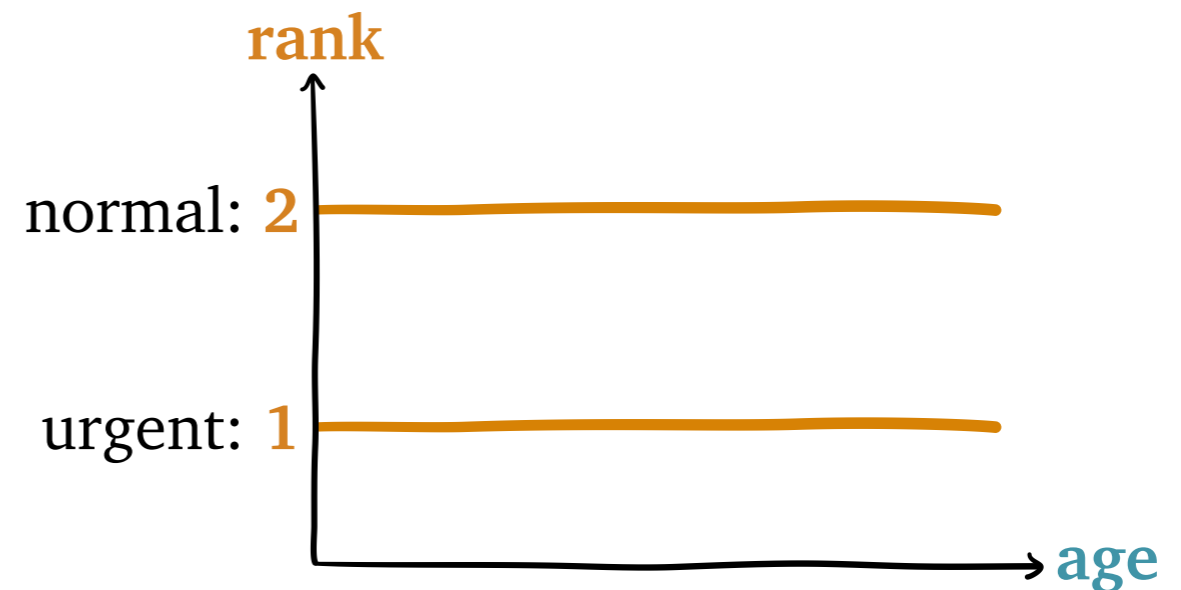


Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

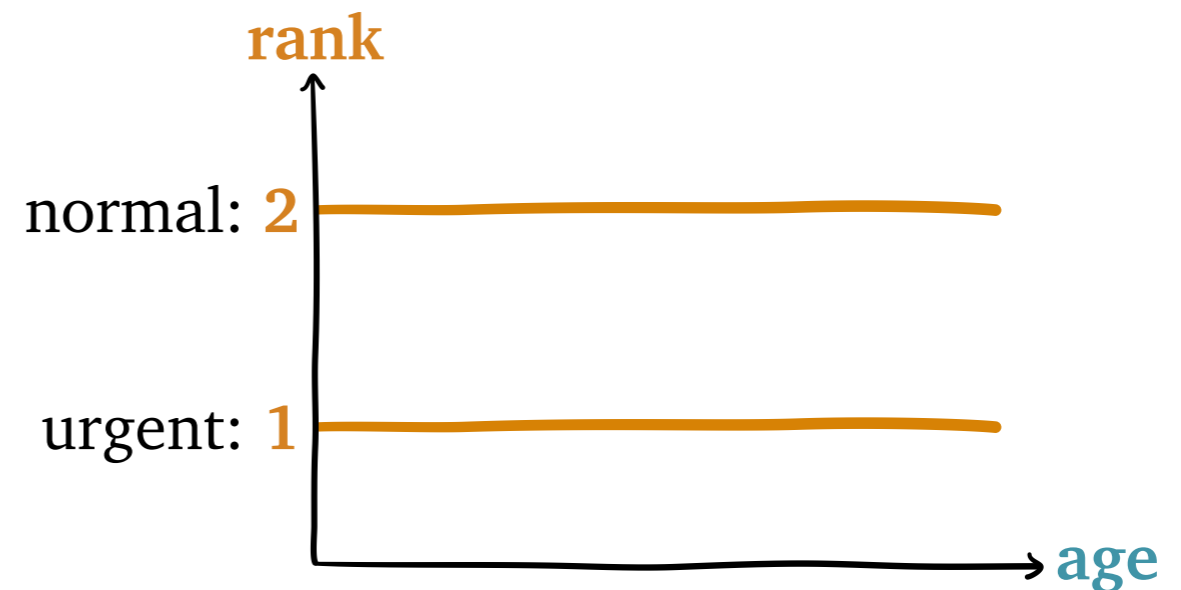


Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)



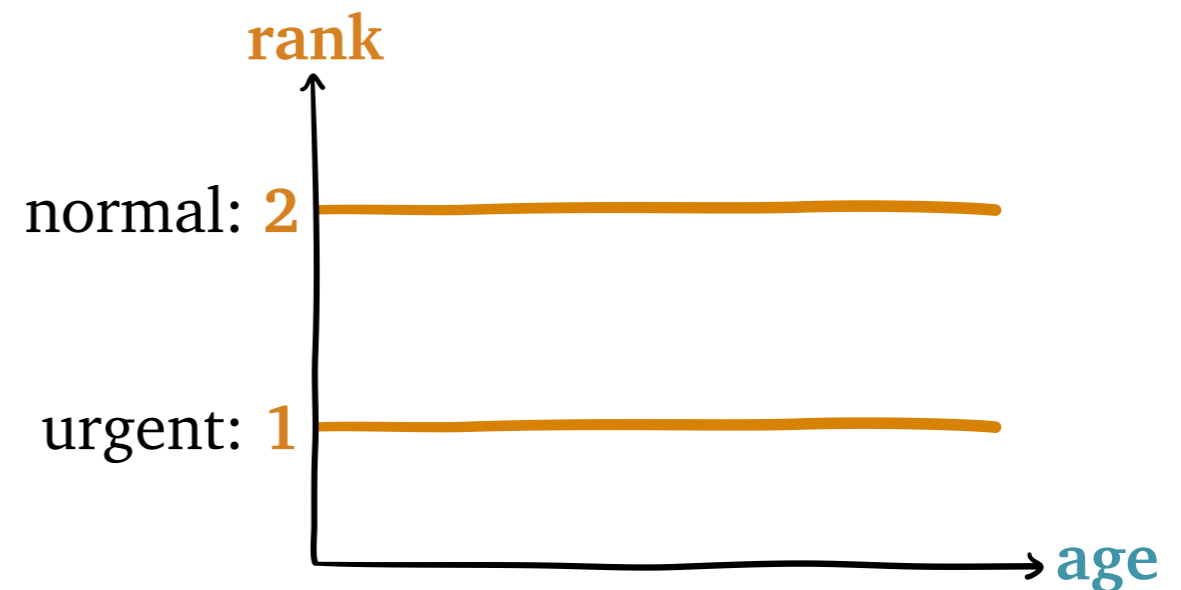
Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs



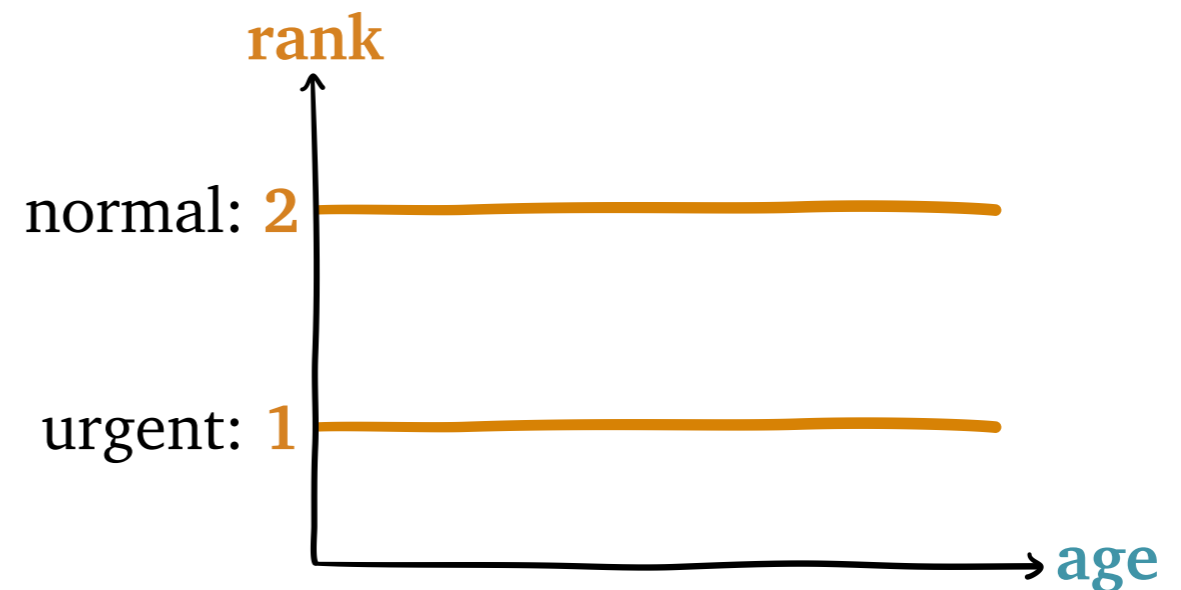
Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N



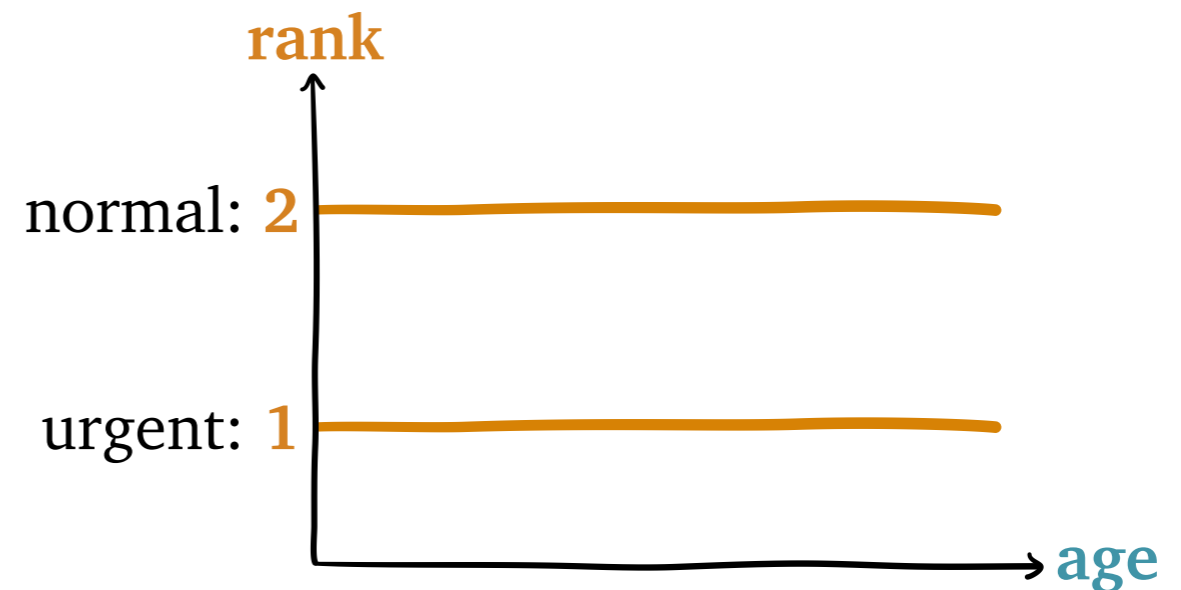
Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N



$$I_{0,U}[1-] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$

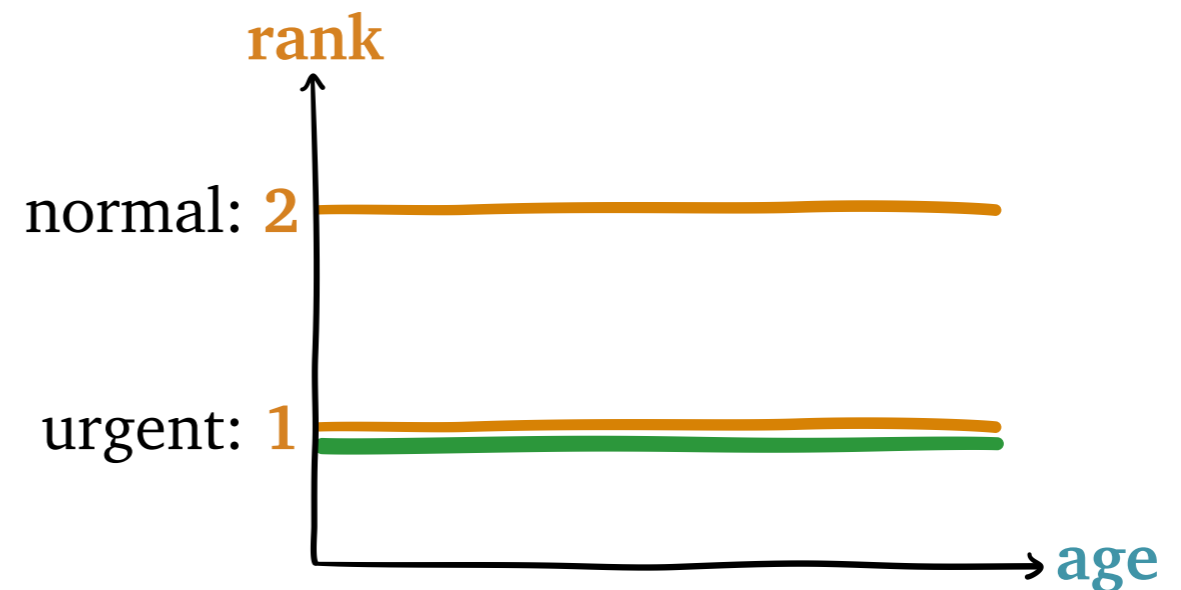
Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N



$$I_{0,U}[1-] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$

Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

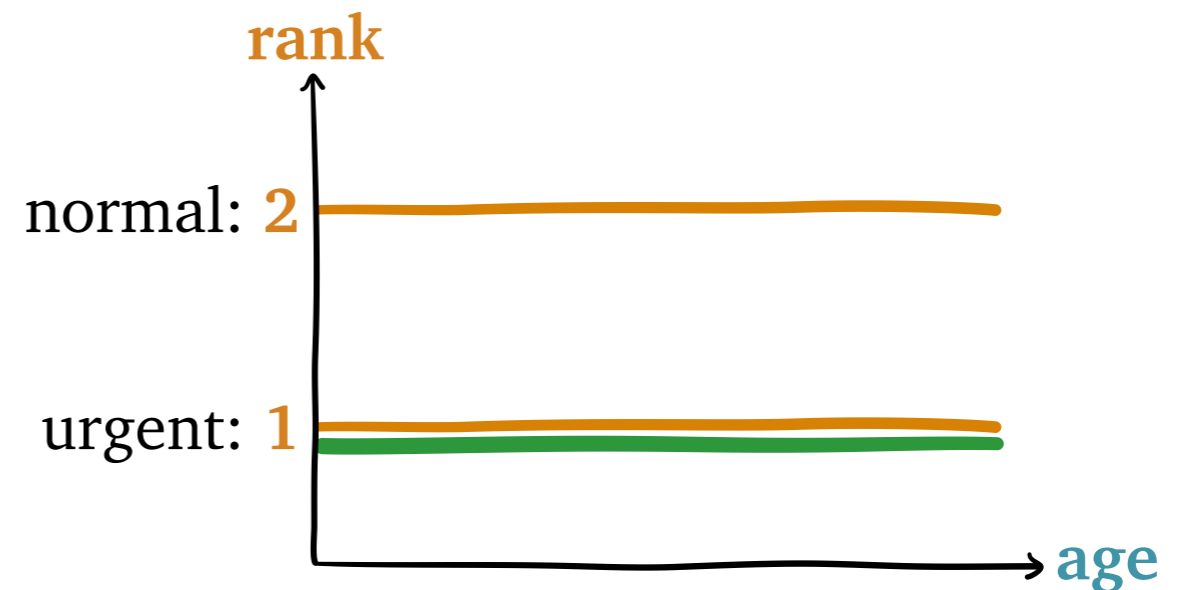
- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N

$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$



$$I_{0,N}[1-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$

Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

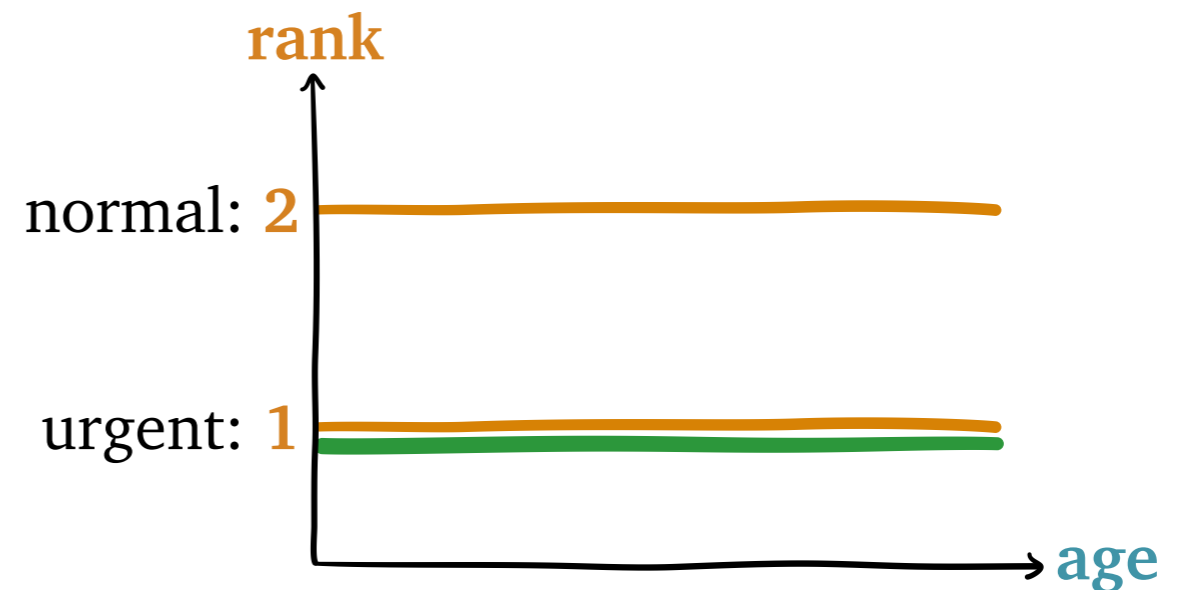
- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N

$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$



$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$

Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N

$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] =$$

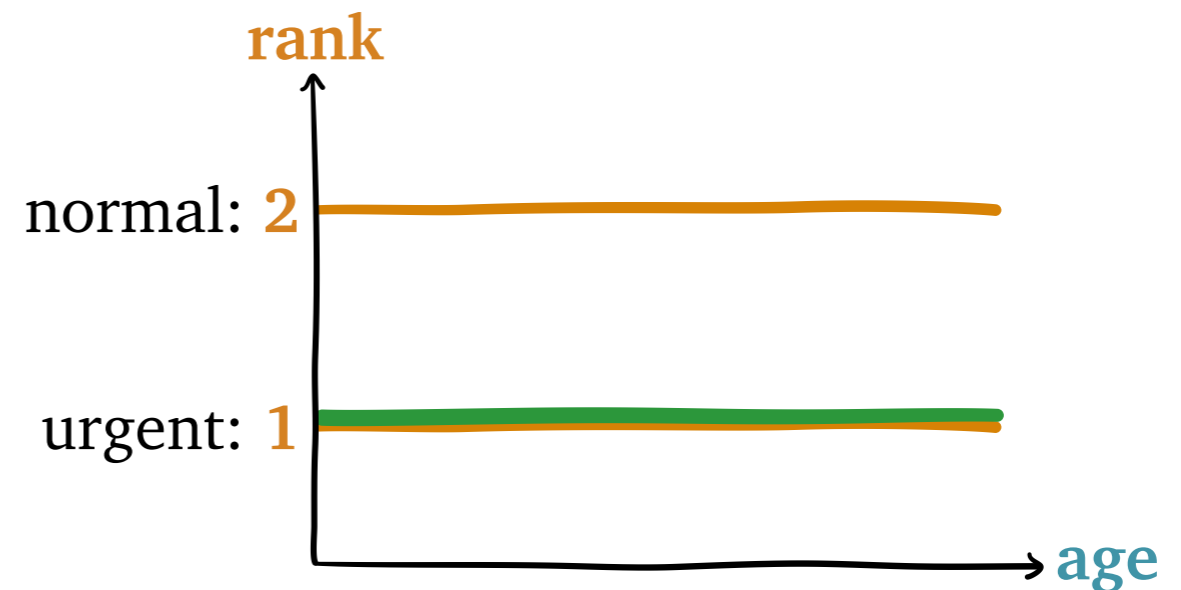
$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$



Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N

$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] =$$

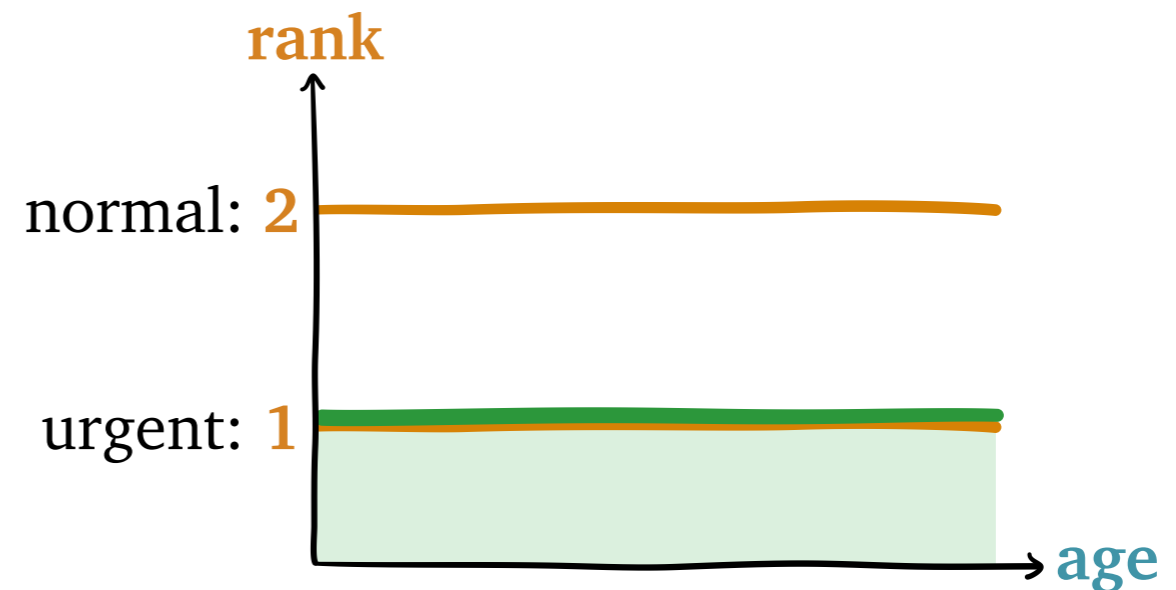
$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$



Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N

$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] =$$

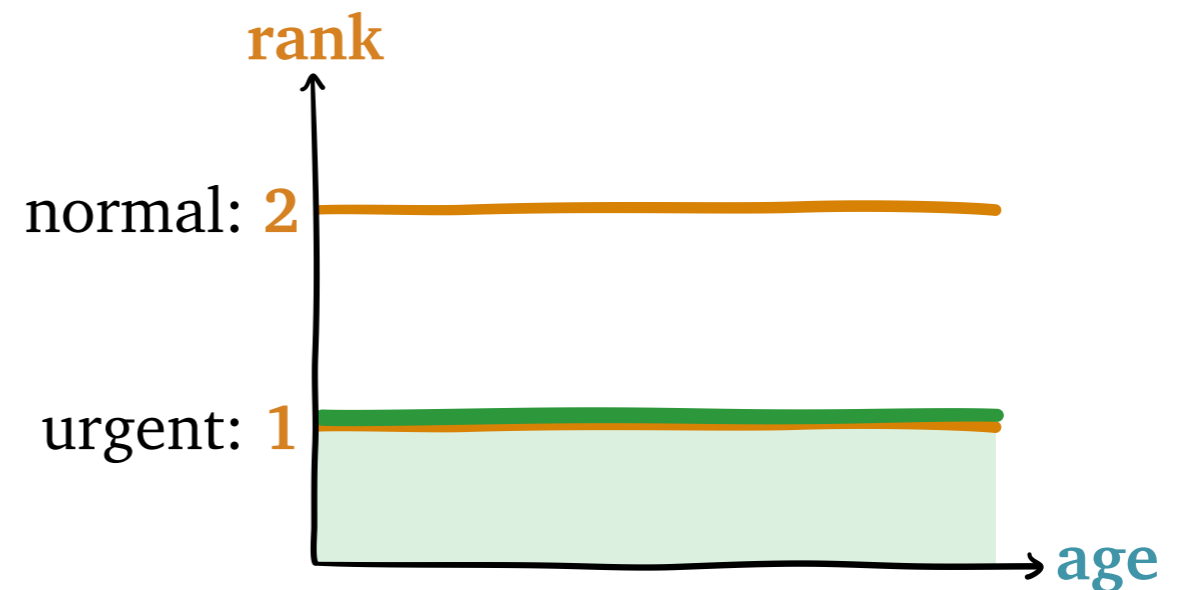
$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$



Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N

$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] =$$

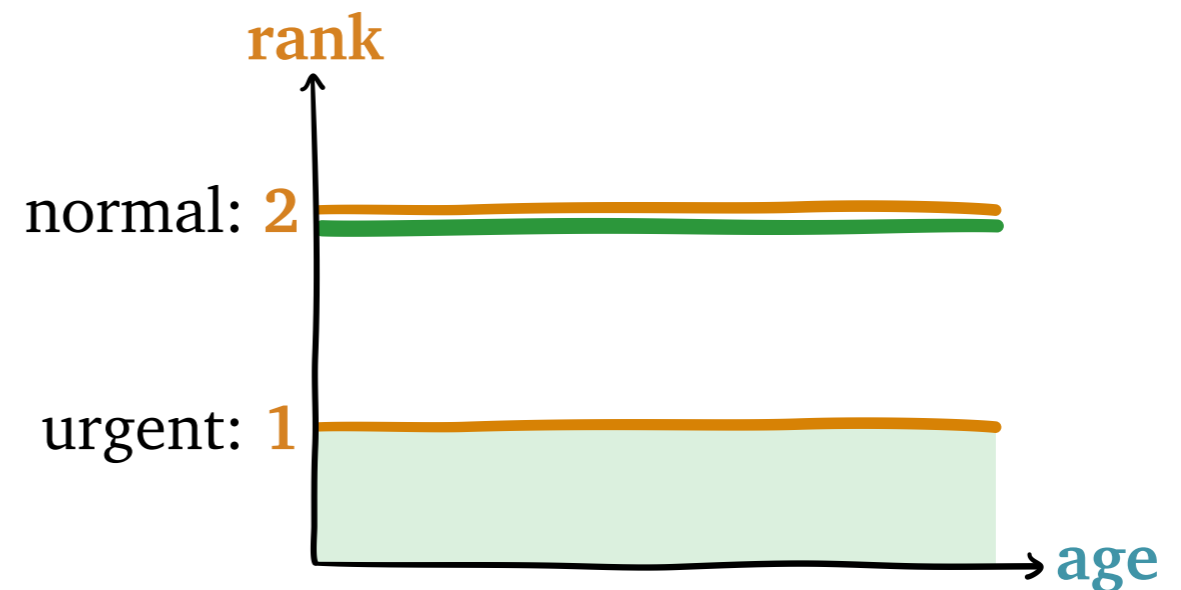
$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$



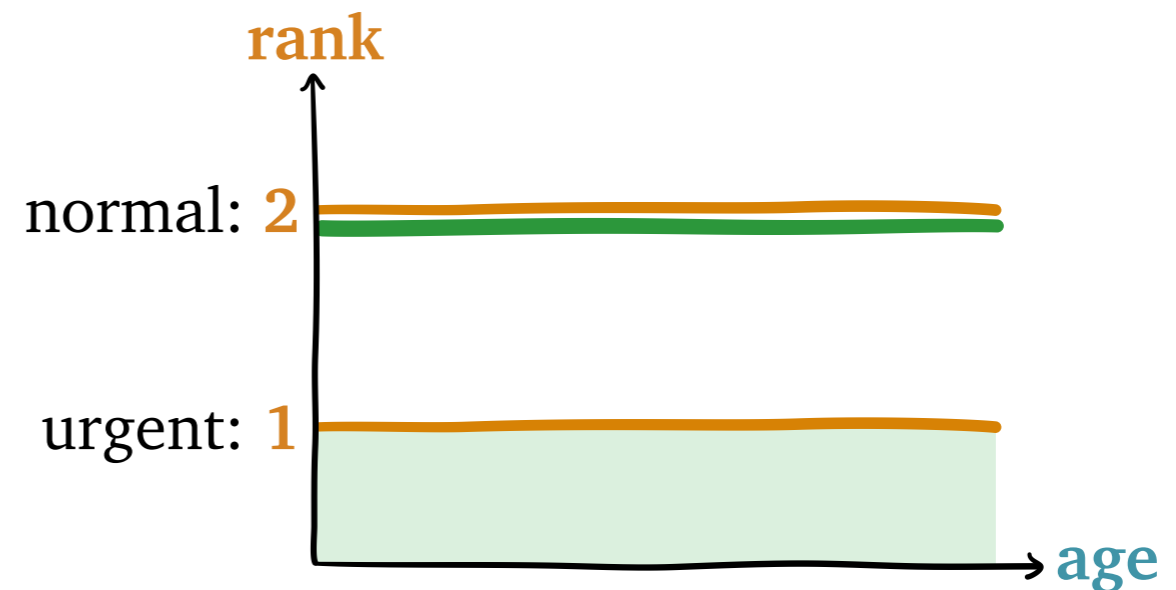
Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N



$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$

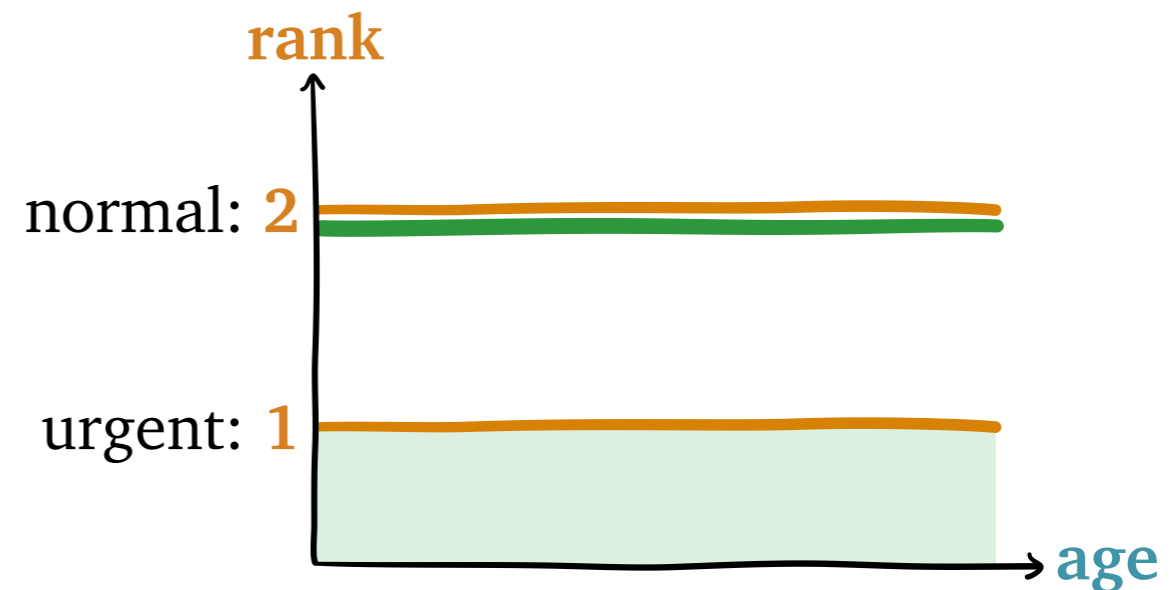
Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N



$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$

Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N

$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] = [0, \infty)$$

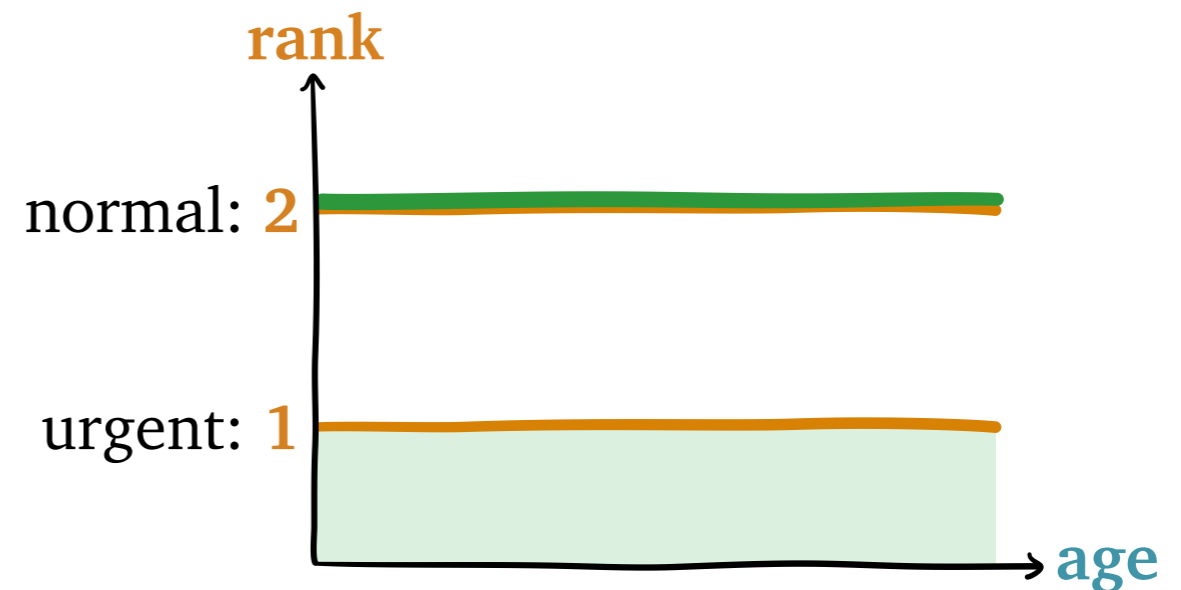
$$I_{0,U}[2] =$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$



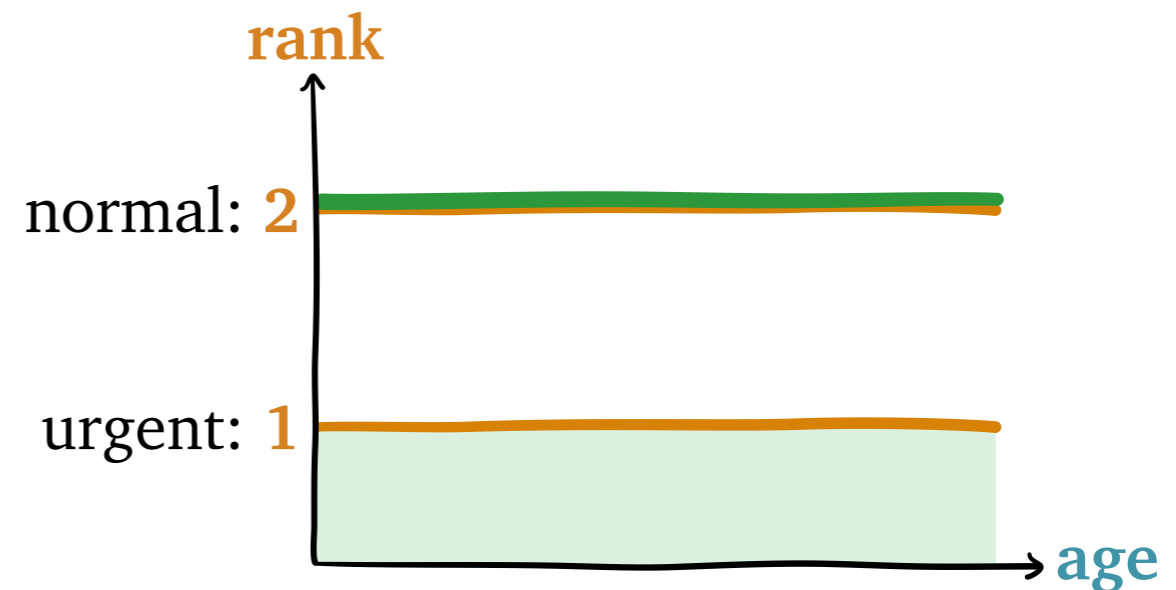
Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N



$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] =$$

Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N

$$I_{0,U}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,U}[1] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,U}[2-] = [0, \infty)$$

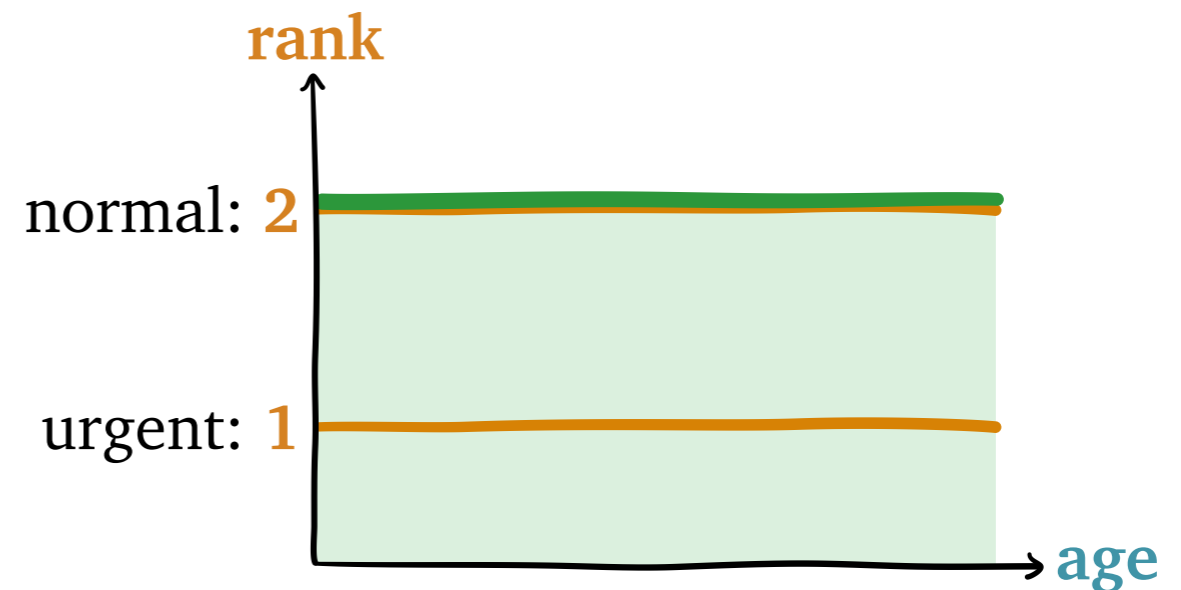
$$I_{0,U}[2] = [0, \infty)$$

$$I_{0,N}[1-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[1] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2-] = \emptyset$$

$$I_{0,N}[2] = [0, \infty)$$



Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent ($d = U$, $r = 1$)

- 1/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_U

Normal ($d = N$, $r = 2$)

- 3/4 of all jobs
- Size distribution X_N

$$X_{0,U}[1-] = 0$$

$$X_{0,U}[1] = X_U$$

$$X_{0,U}[2-] = X_U$$

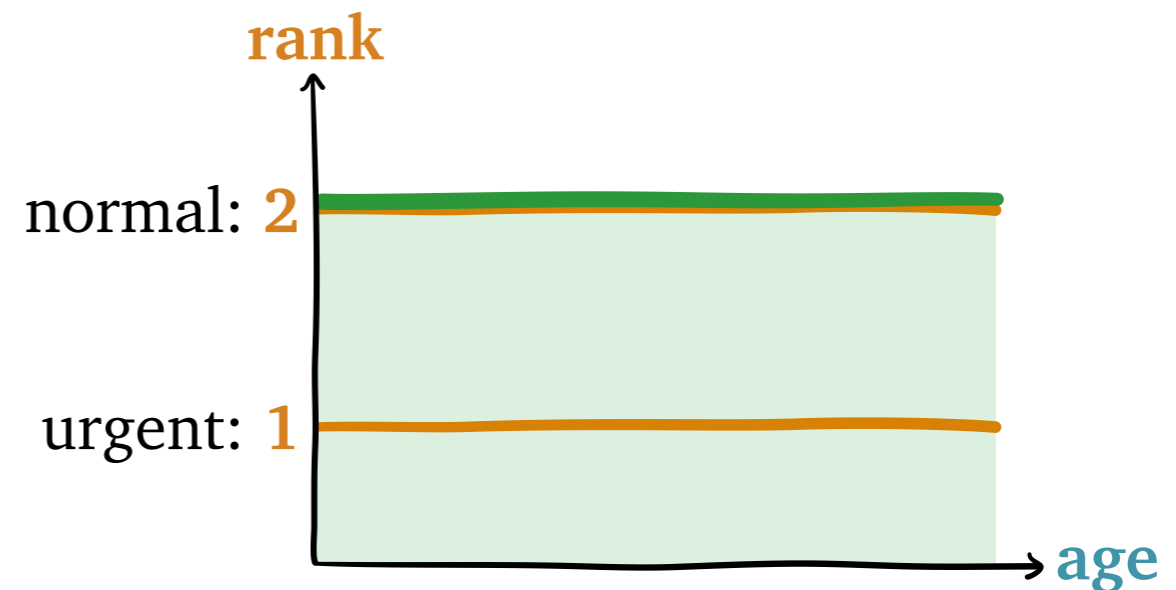
$$X_{0,U}[2] = X_U$$

$$X_{0,N}[1-] = 0$$

$$X_{0,N}[1] = 0$$

$$X_{0,N}[2-] = 0$$

$$X_{0,N}[2] = X_N$$



Example: Preemptive Priority

Urgent

- 1/4

- Size

Normal

- 3/4

- Size

$$X_0[1-] = 0$$

$$X_0[1] = \begin{cases} X_U & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & \text{w.p. } \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$X_0[2-] = \begin{cases} X_U & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & \text{w.p. } \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$X_{0,U}[2] = \begin{cases} X_U & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{4} \\ X_N & \text{w.p. } \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$X_{0,U}[2-] = X_U$$

$$X_{0,U}[2] = X_U$$

rank

at: 2

at: 1

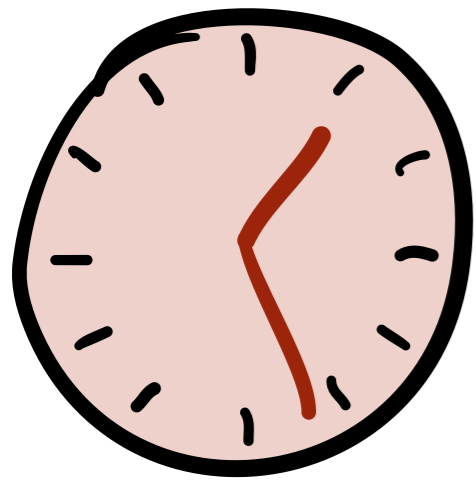
age

$$X_{0,N}[1-] = 0$$

$$X_{0,N}[1] = 0$$

$$X_{0,N}[2-] = 0$$

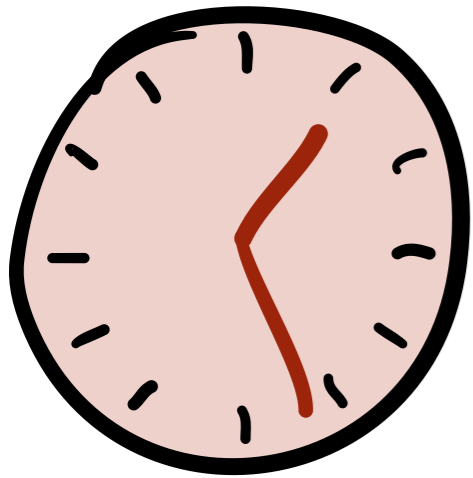
$$X_{0,N}[2] = X_N$$



Part 2:

analyzing **SOAP** policies

Practice!



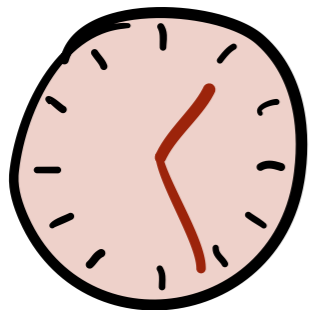
Part 2:

analyzing **SOAP** policies

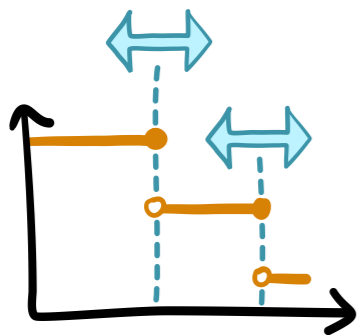
Outline



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



Part 2: *analyzing* **SOAP** policies



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



Part 4: *optimality proofs* with **SOAP**

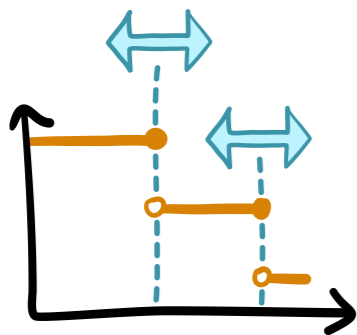
Outline



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



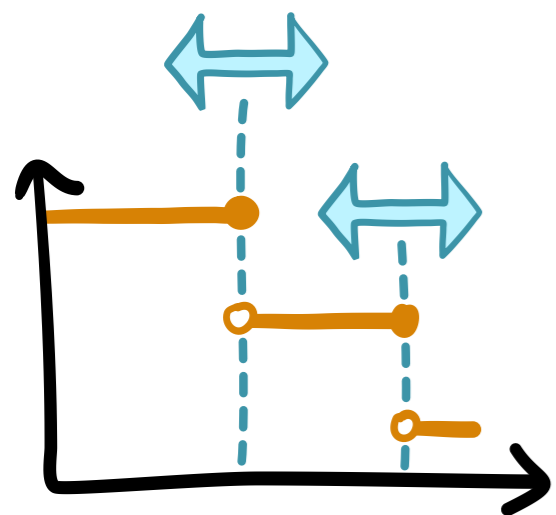
Part 2: *analyzing* **SOAP** policies



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



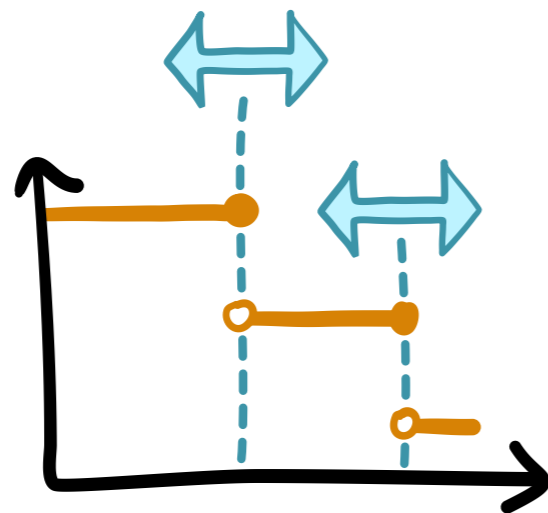
Part 4: *optimality proofs* with **SOAP**



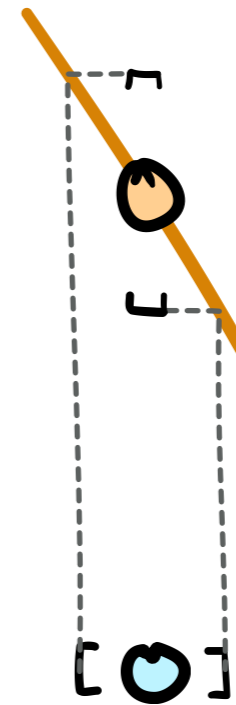
Part 3:

policy design with **SOAP**

Two Design Problems

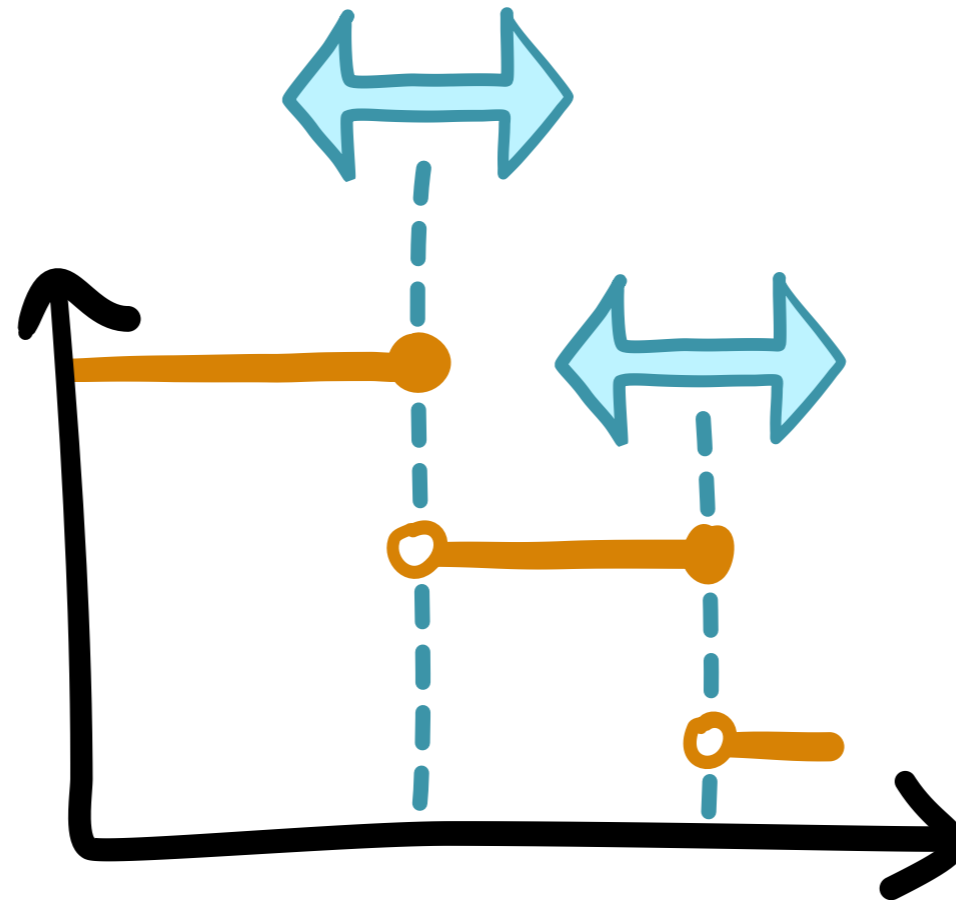


Bucketed SRPT



Noisy Systems

Bucketed SRPT



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

Two Buckets

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

Two Buckets

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

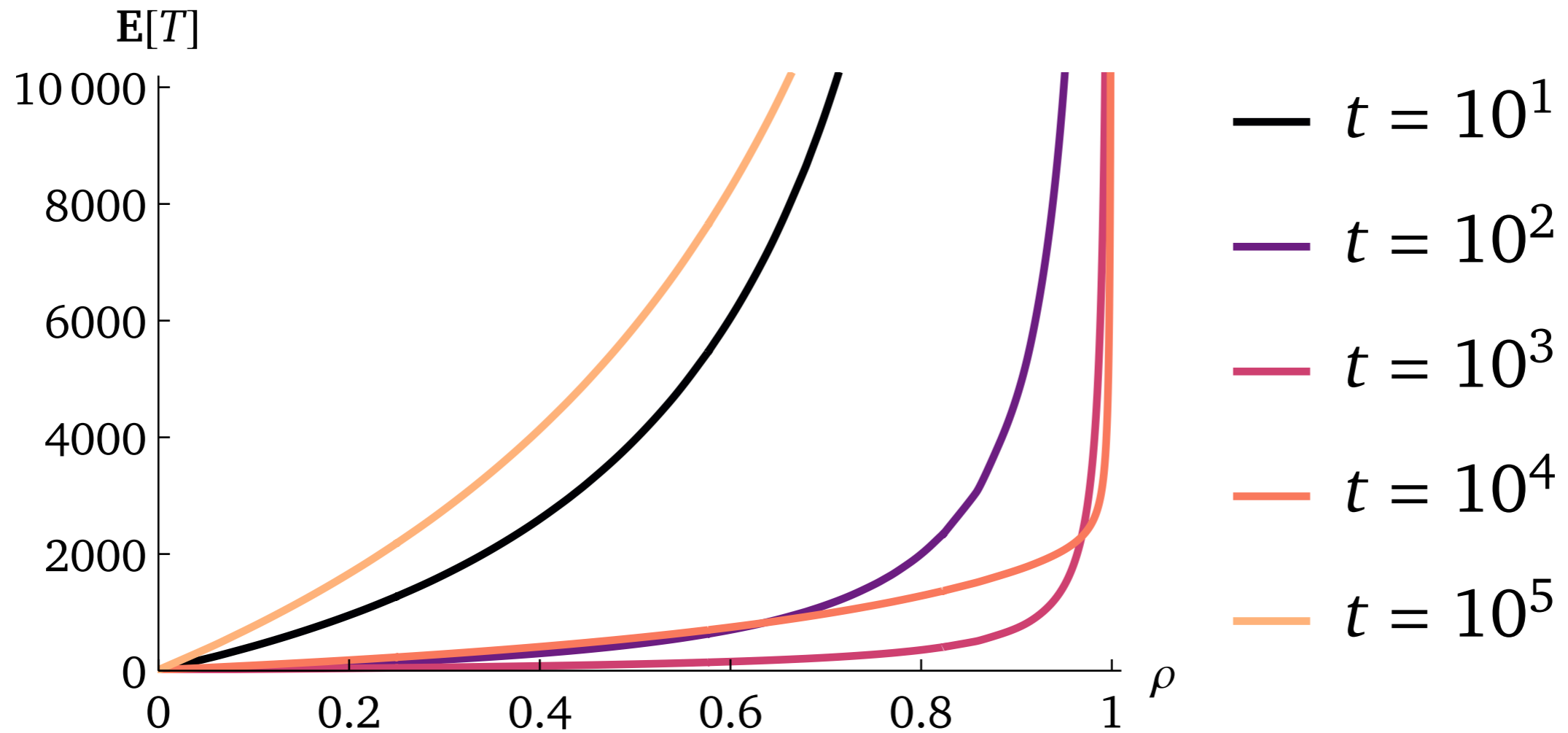
$t =$ threshold between buckets

Two Buckets

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

$t =$ threshold between buckets

Bucketed SRPT

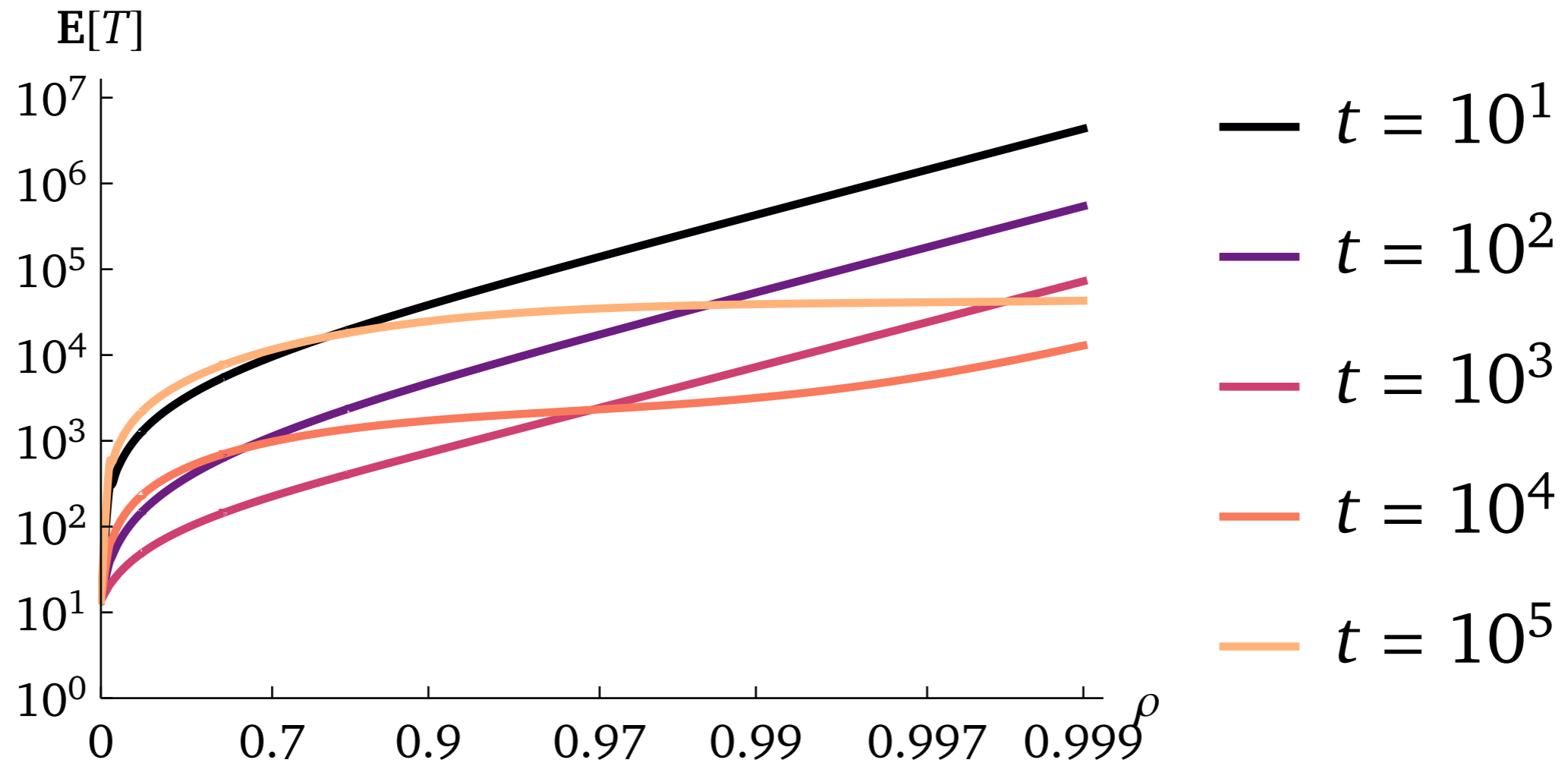


Two Buckets

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

$t =$ threshold between buckets

Bucketed SRPT

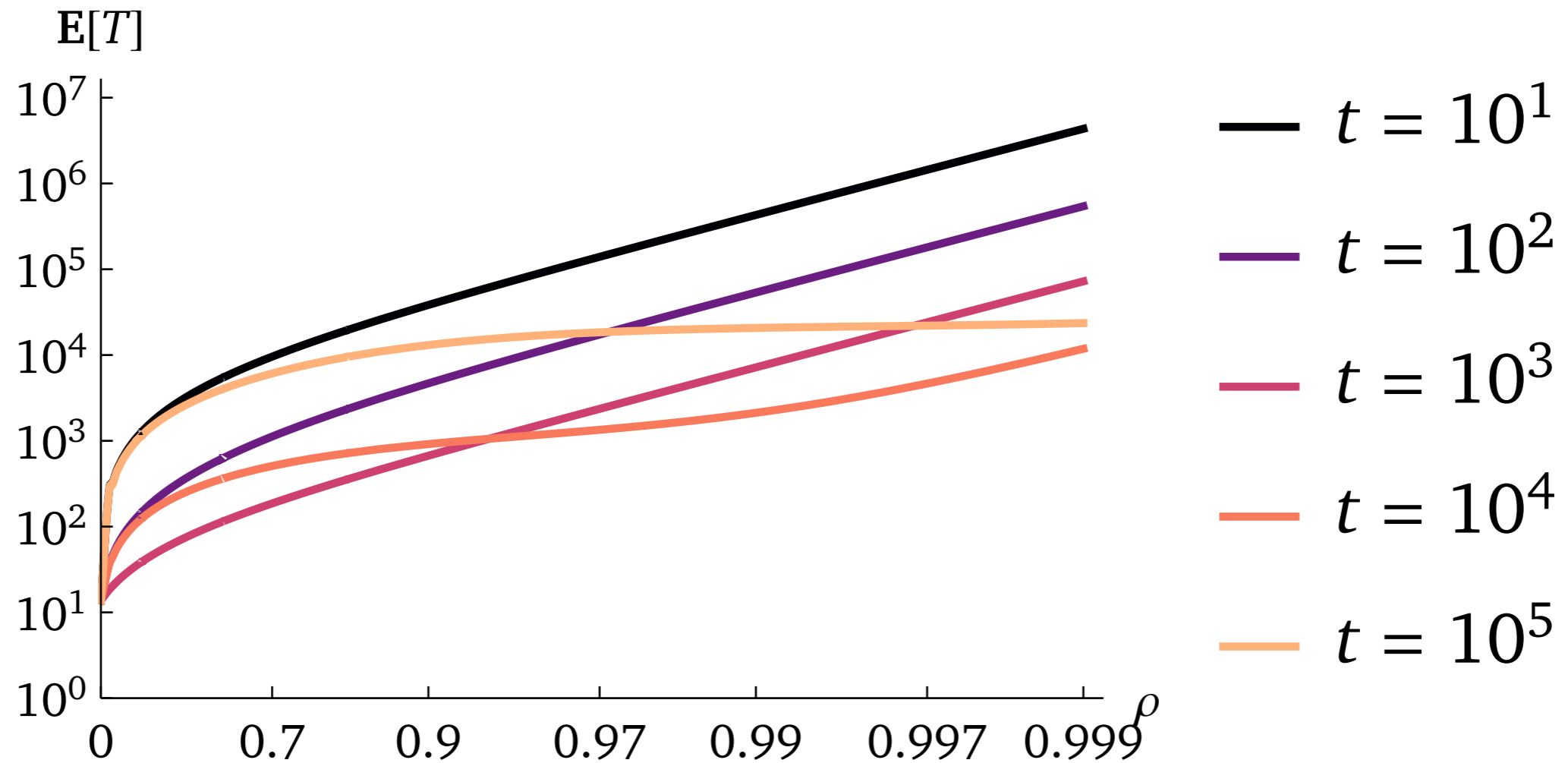


Two Buckets

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

$t =$ threshold between buckets

Bucketed PSJF

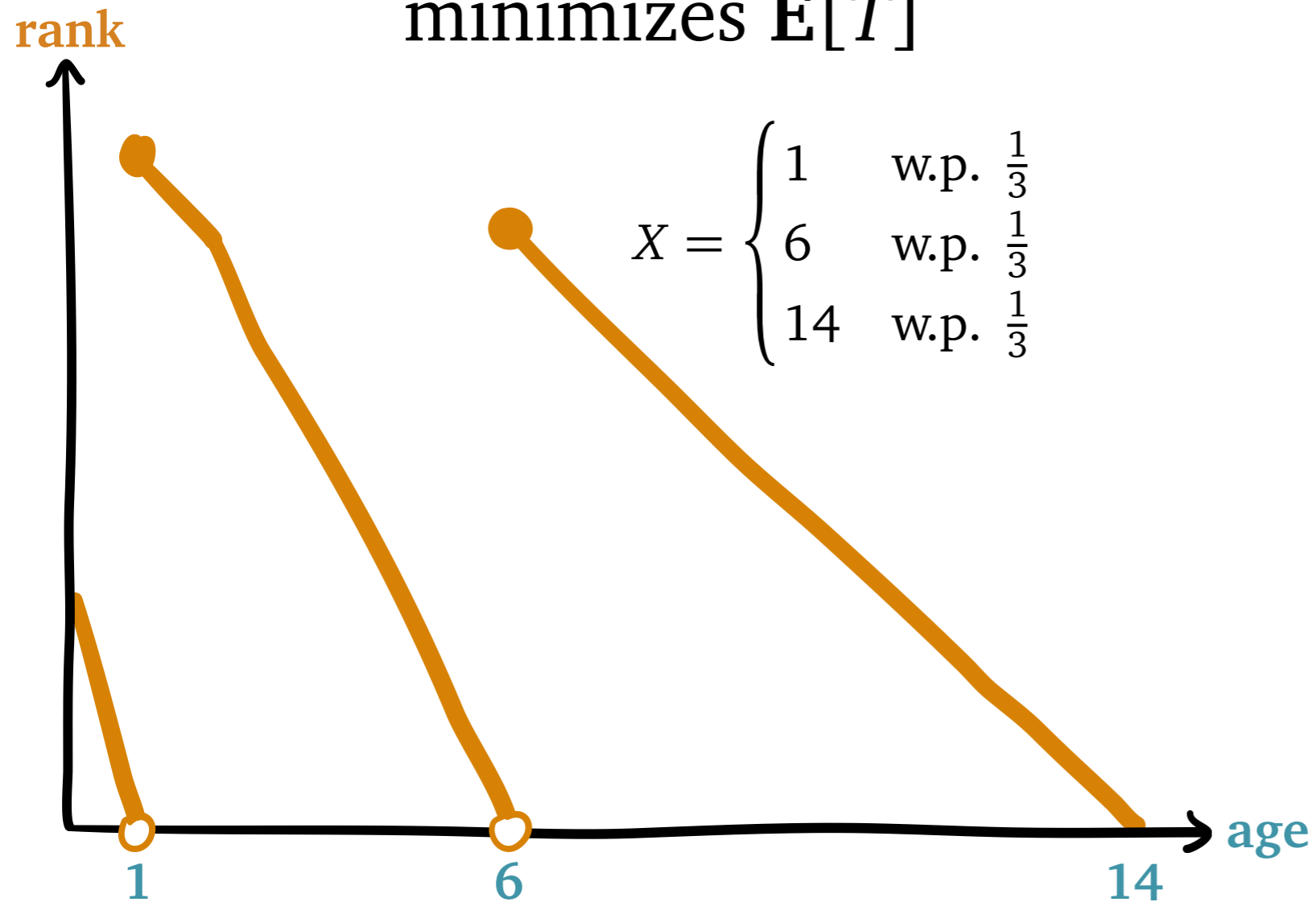


Noisy System

Noisy System

Gittins

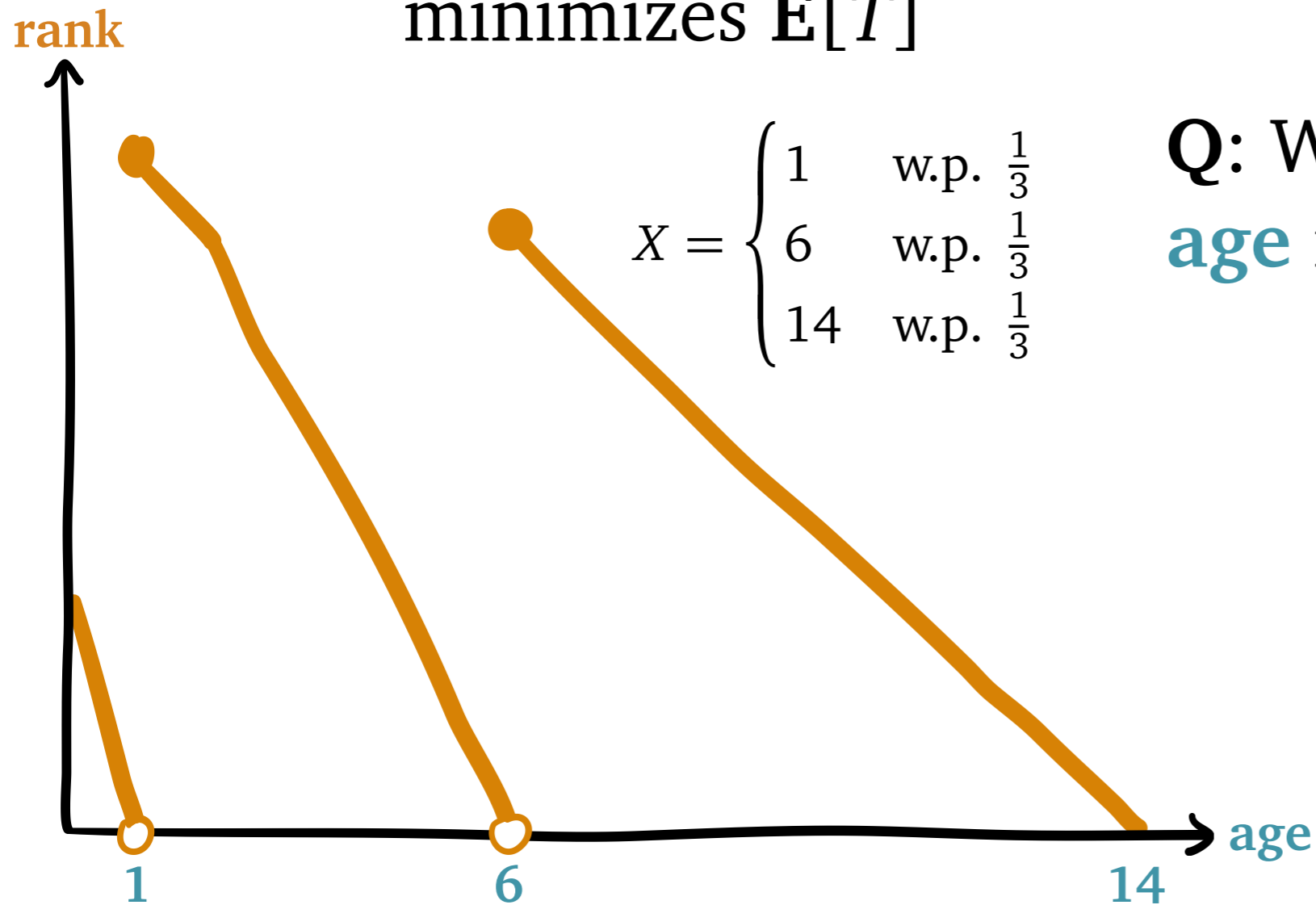
minimizes $E[T]$



Noisy System

Gittins

minimizes $E[T]$



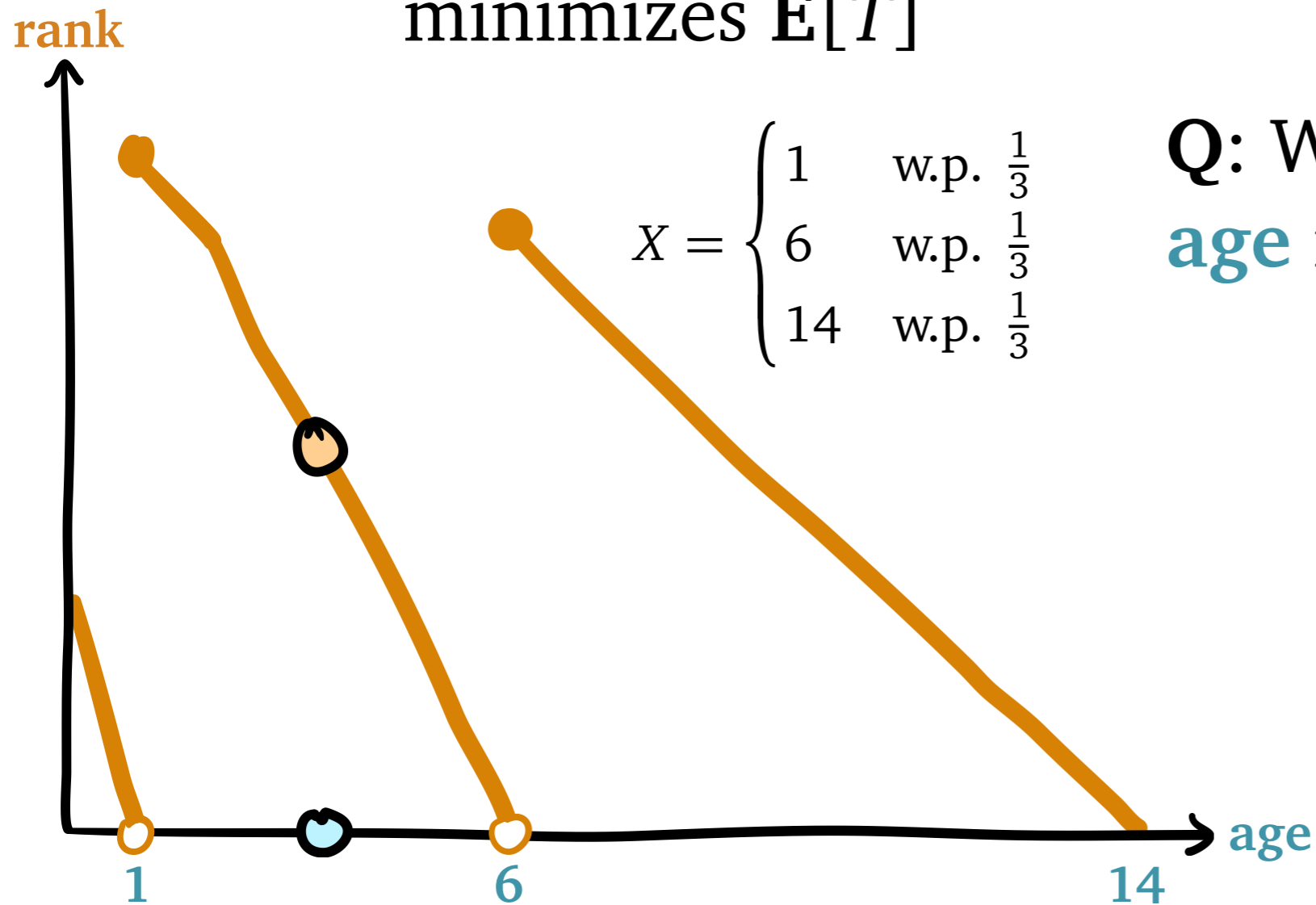
$$X = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 6 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 14 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

Q: What if we have noisy **age** information?

Noisy System

Gittins

minimizes $E[T]$



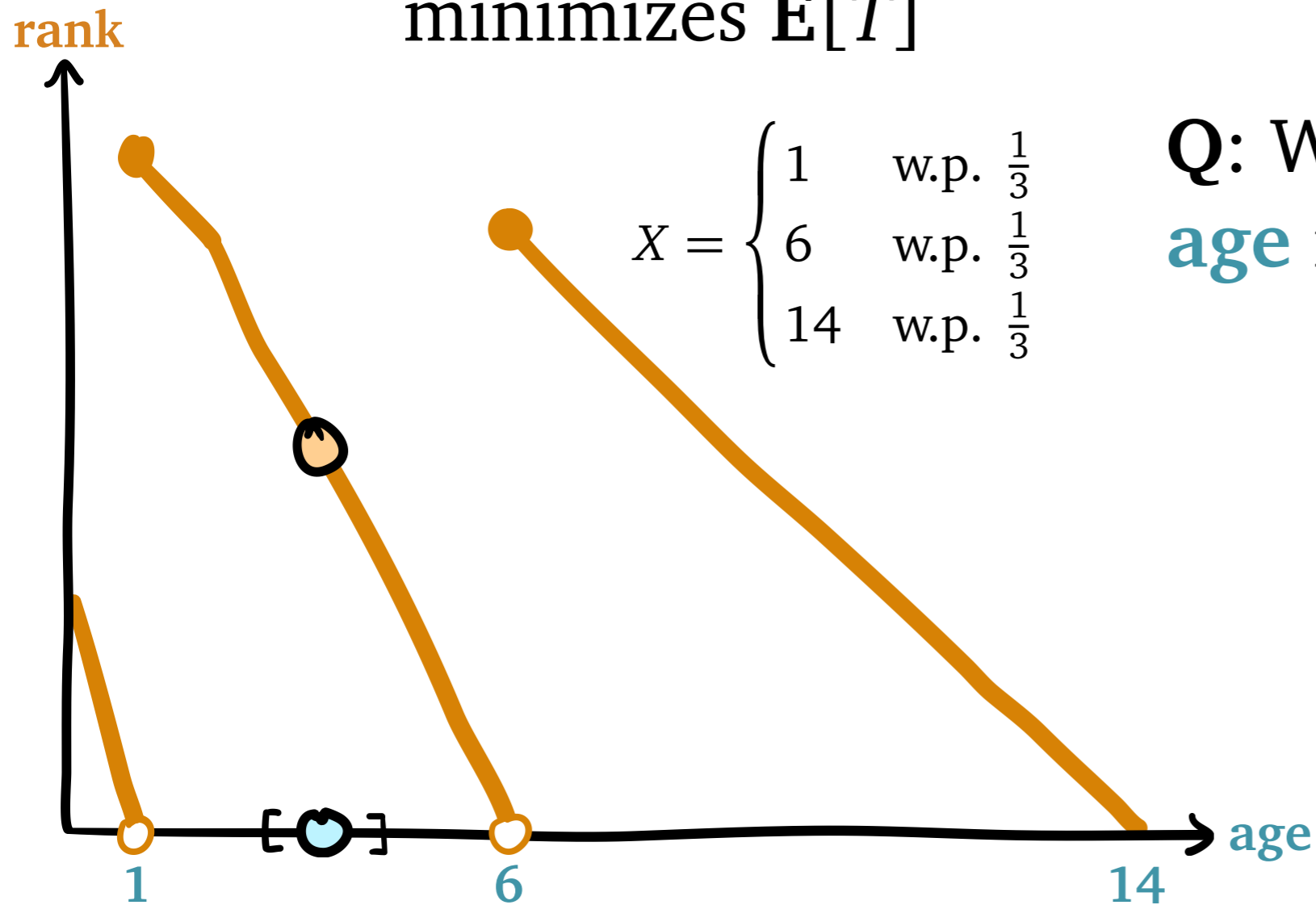
$$X = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 6 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 14 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

Q: What if we have noisy **age** information?

Noisy System

Gittins

minimizes $E[T]$



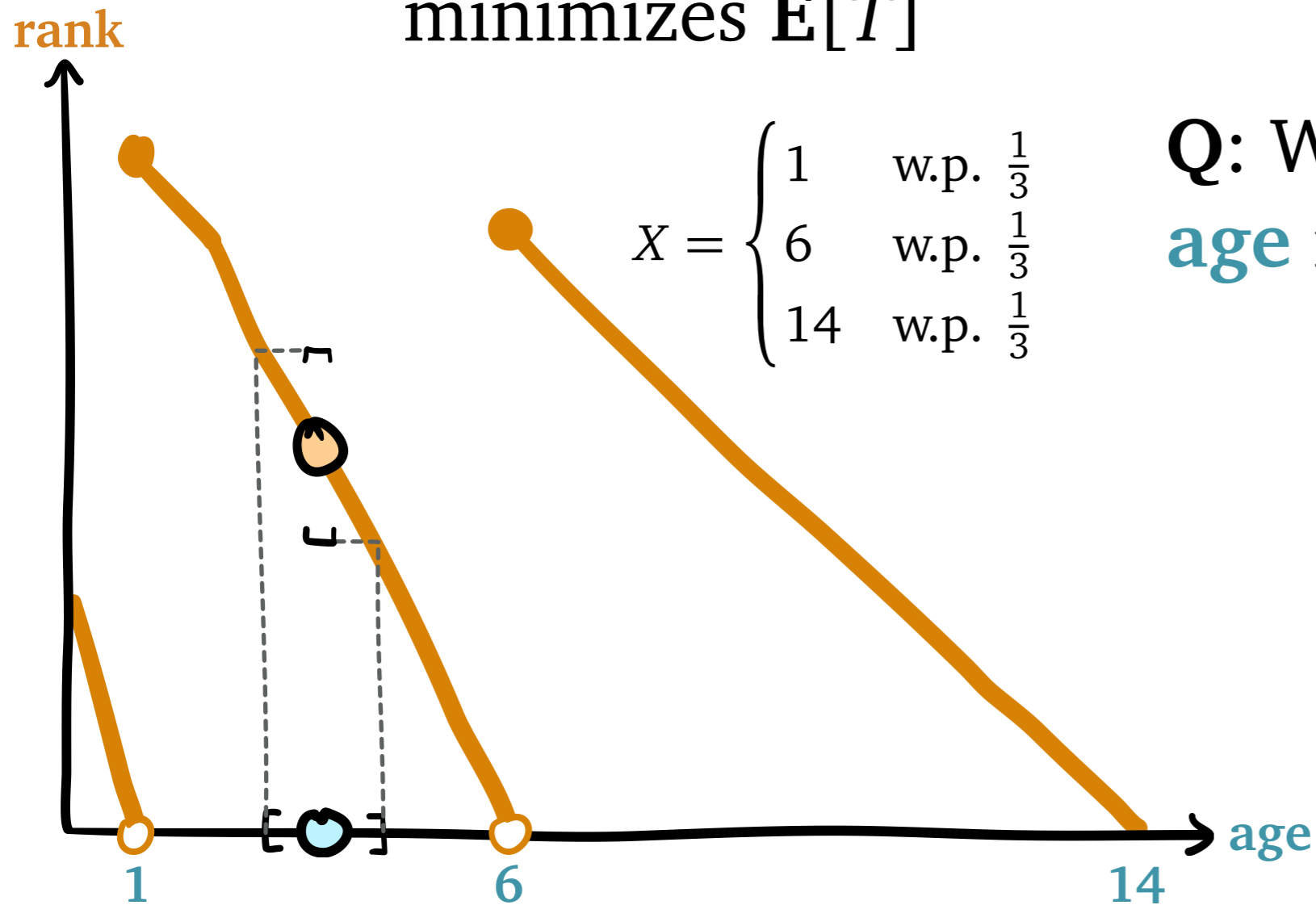
$$X = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 6 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 14 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

Q: What if we have noisy **age** information?

Noisy System

Gittins

minimizes $E[T]$



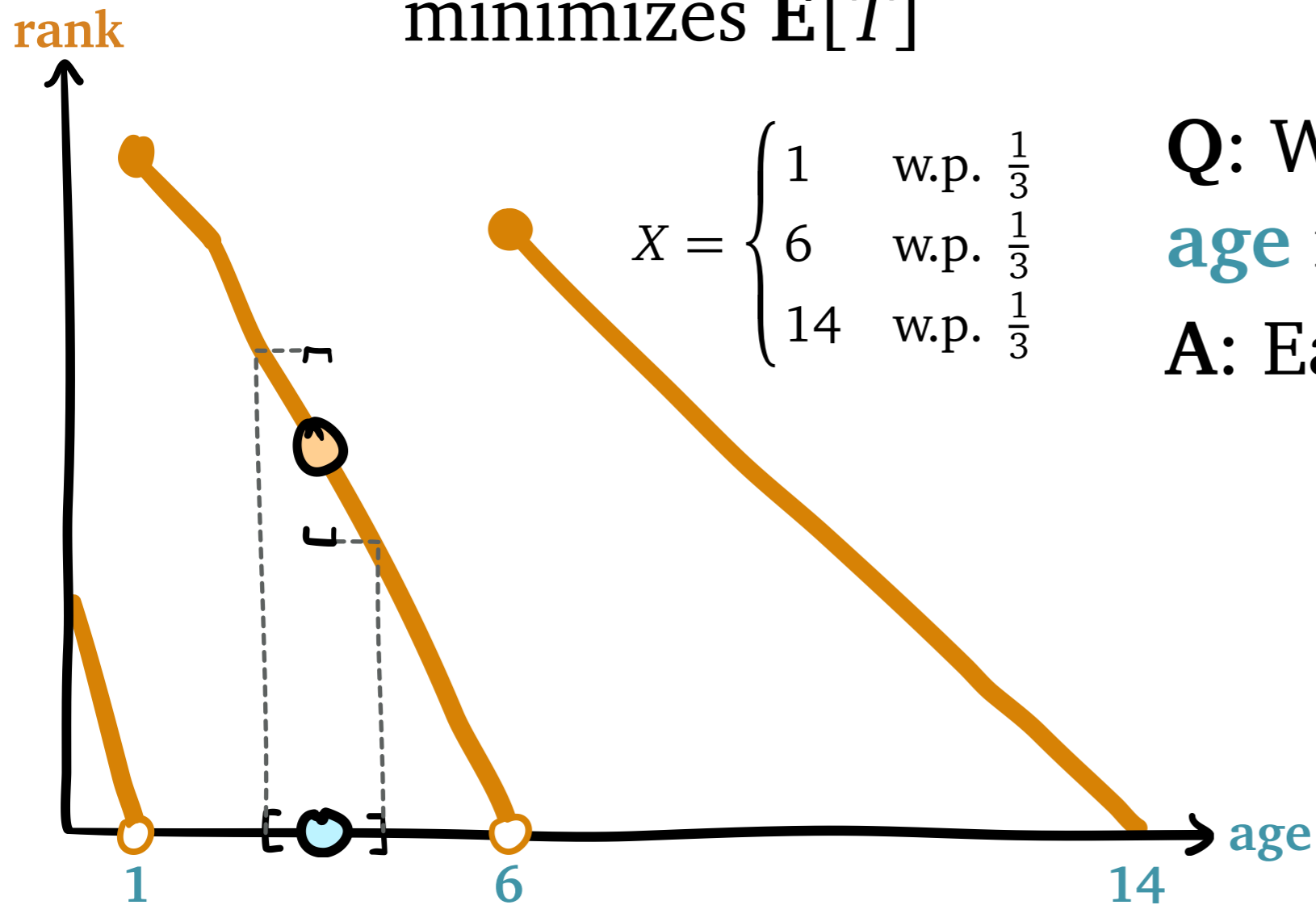
$$X = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 6 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ 14 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

Q: What if we have noisy **age** information?

Noisy System

Gittins

minimizes $E[T]$



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

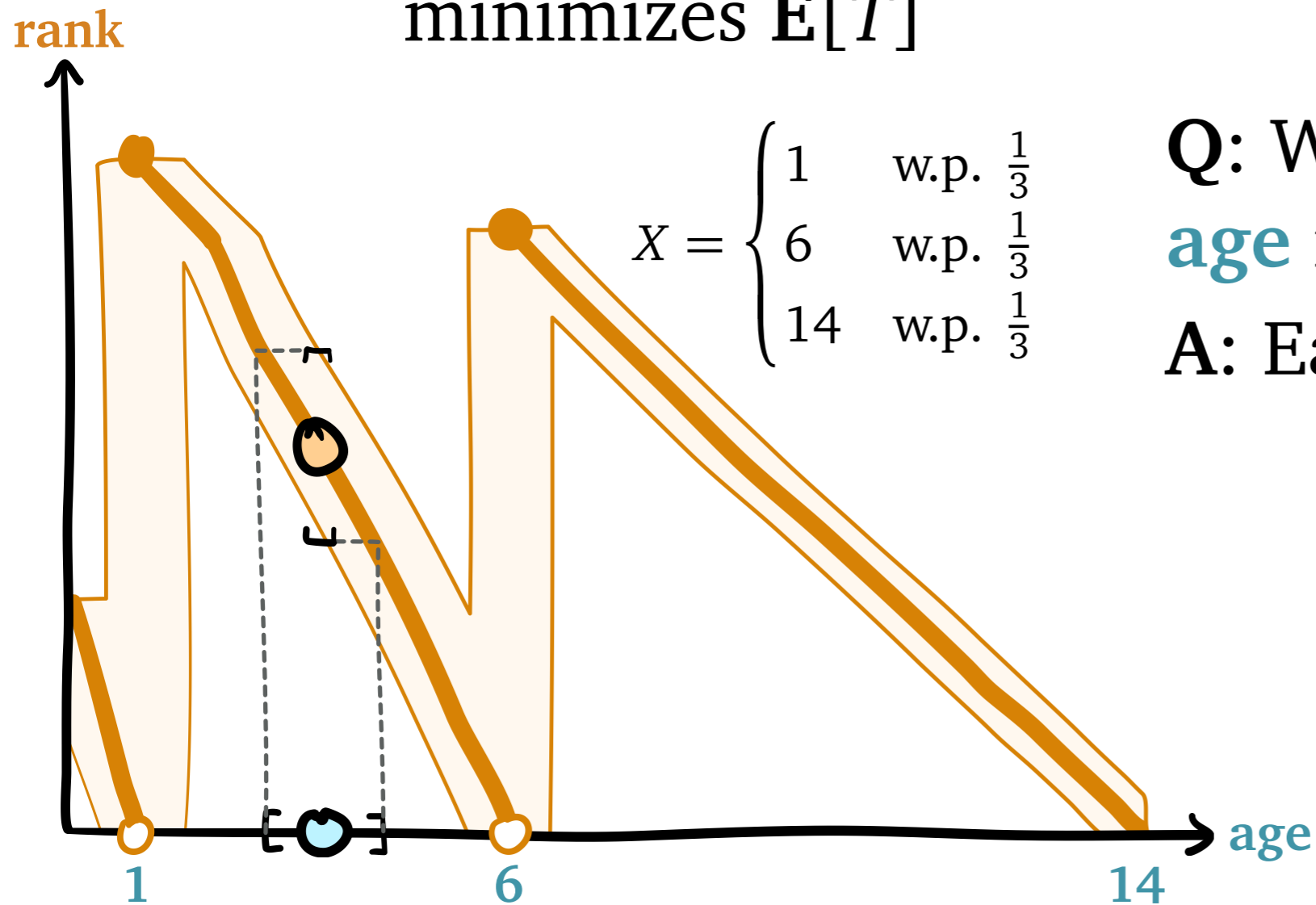
Q: What if we have noisy **age** information?

A: Each **age** has *rank range*

Noisy System

Gittins

minimizes $E[T]$



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

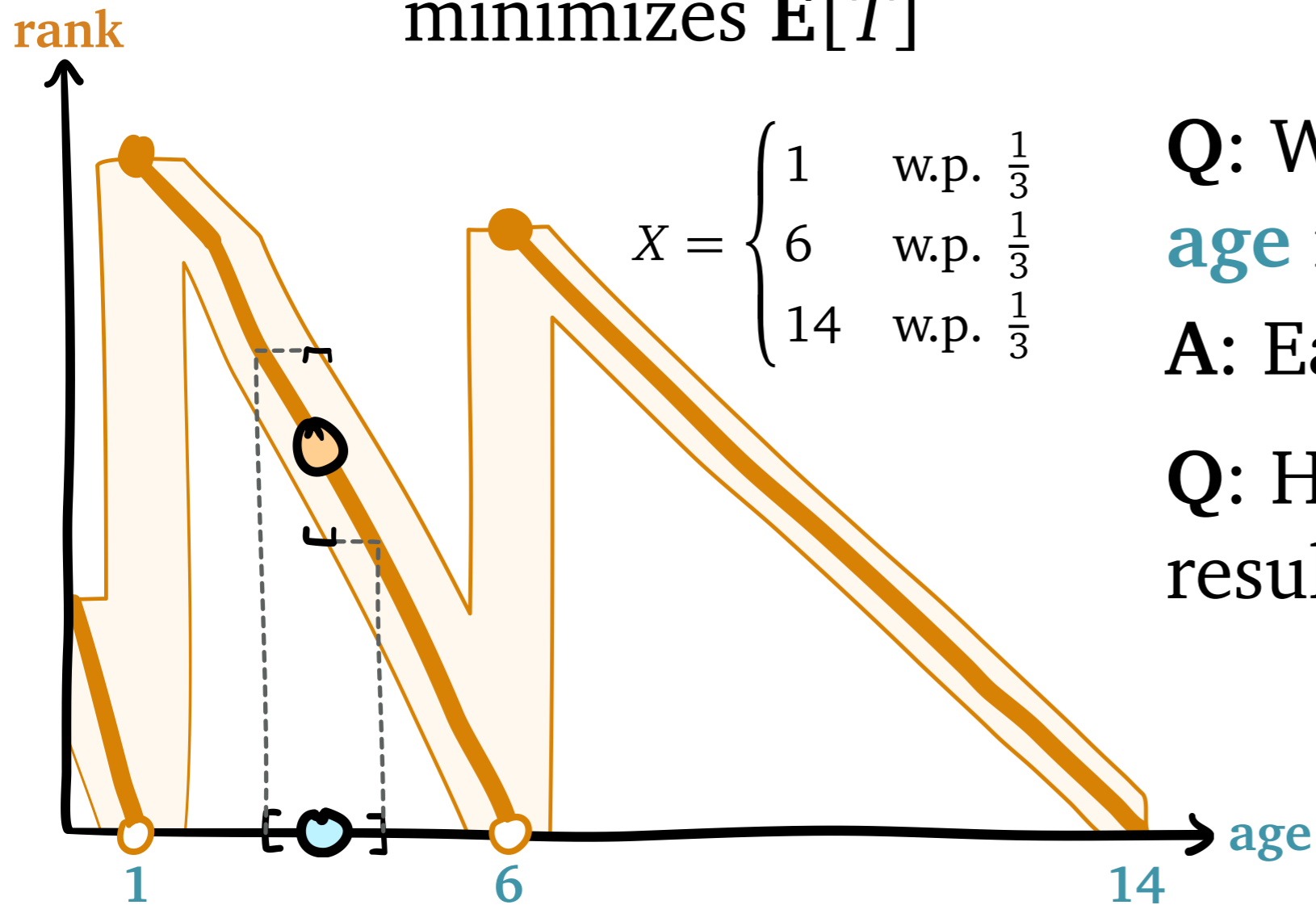
Q: What if we have noisy **age** information?

A: Each **age** has *rank range*

Noisy System

Gittins

minimizes $E[T]$



Q: What if we have noisy **age** information?

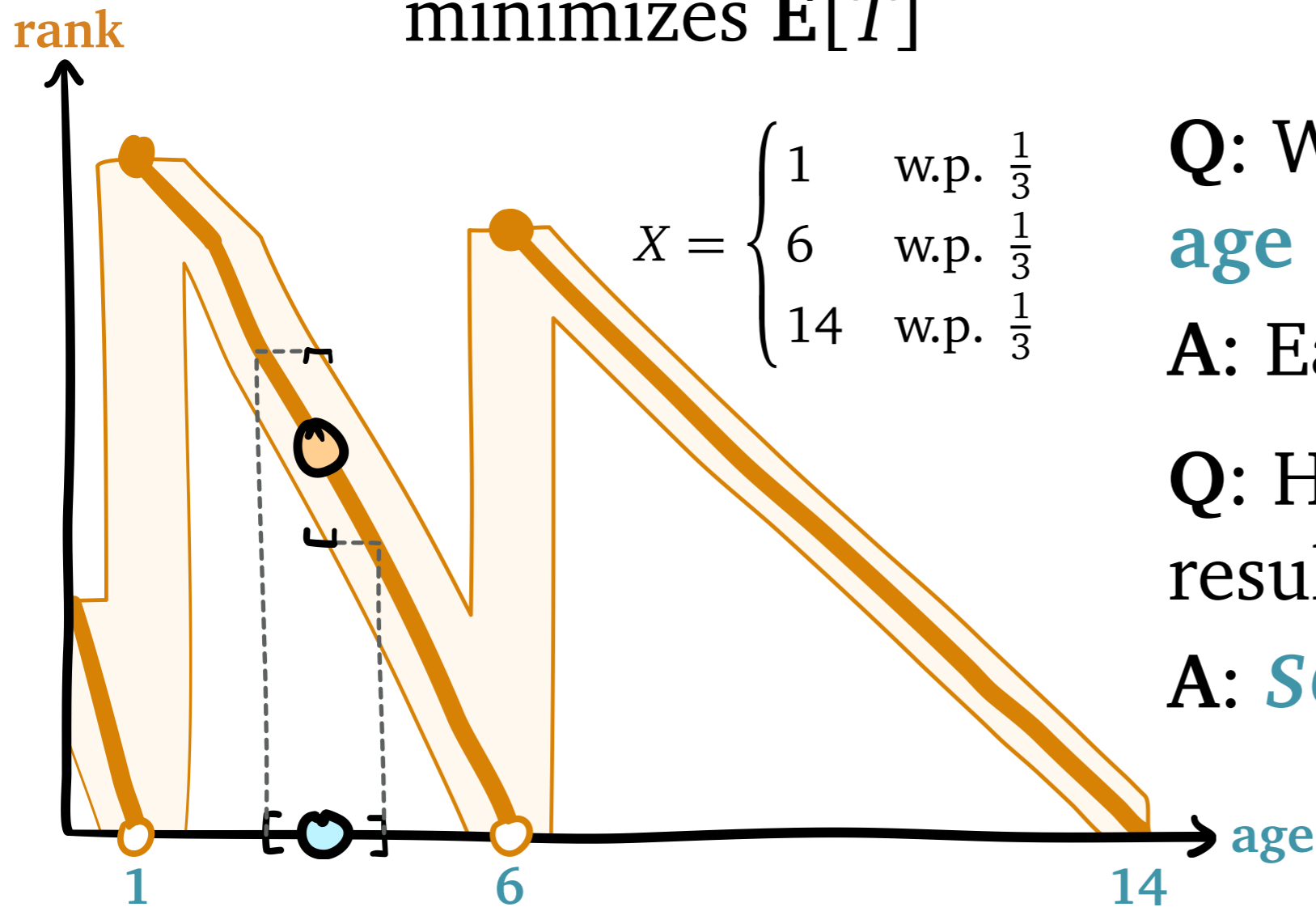
A: Each **age** has **rank range**

Q: How do we analyze resulting scheduling policy?

Noisy System

Gittins

minimizes $E[T]$



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

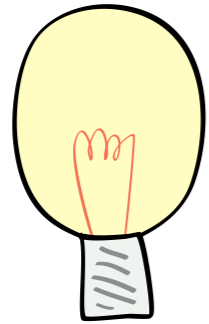
Q: What if we have noisy **age** information?

A: Each **age** has **rank** range

Q: How do we analyze resulting scheduling policy?

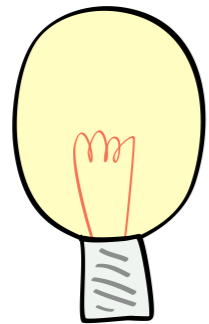
A: **SOAP** Bubble analysis

SOAP Bubble Analysis



Idea: do tagged job analysis, but...

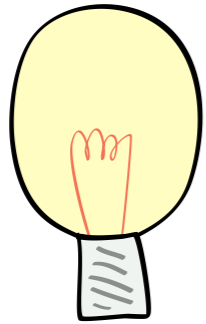
SOAP Bubble Analysis



Idea: do tagged job analysis, but...

- I get *worst* possible **rank**

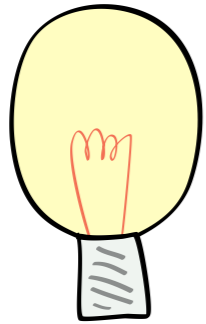
SOAP Bubble Analysis



Idea: do tagged job analysis, but...

- I get *worst* possible **rank**
- Everyone else gets *best* possible **rank**

SOAP Bubble Analysis

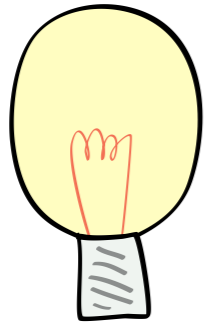


Idea: do tagged job analysis, but...

- I get *worst* possible **rank**
- Everyone else gets *best* possible **rank**

Theorem: this *always* gives
an upper bound on $E[T]$

SOAP Bubble Analysis



Idea: do tagged job analysis, but...

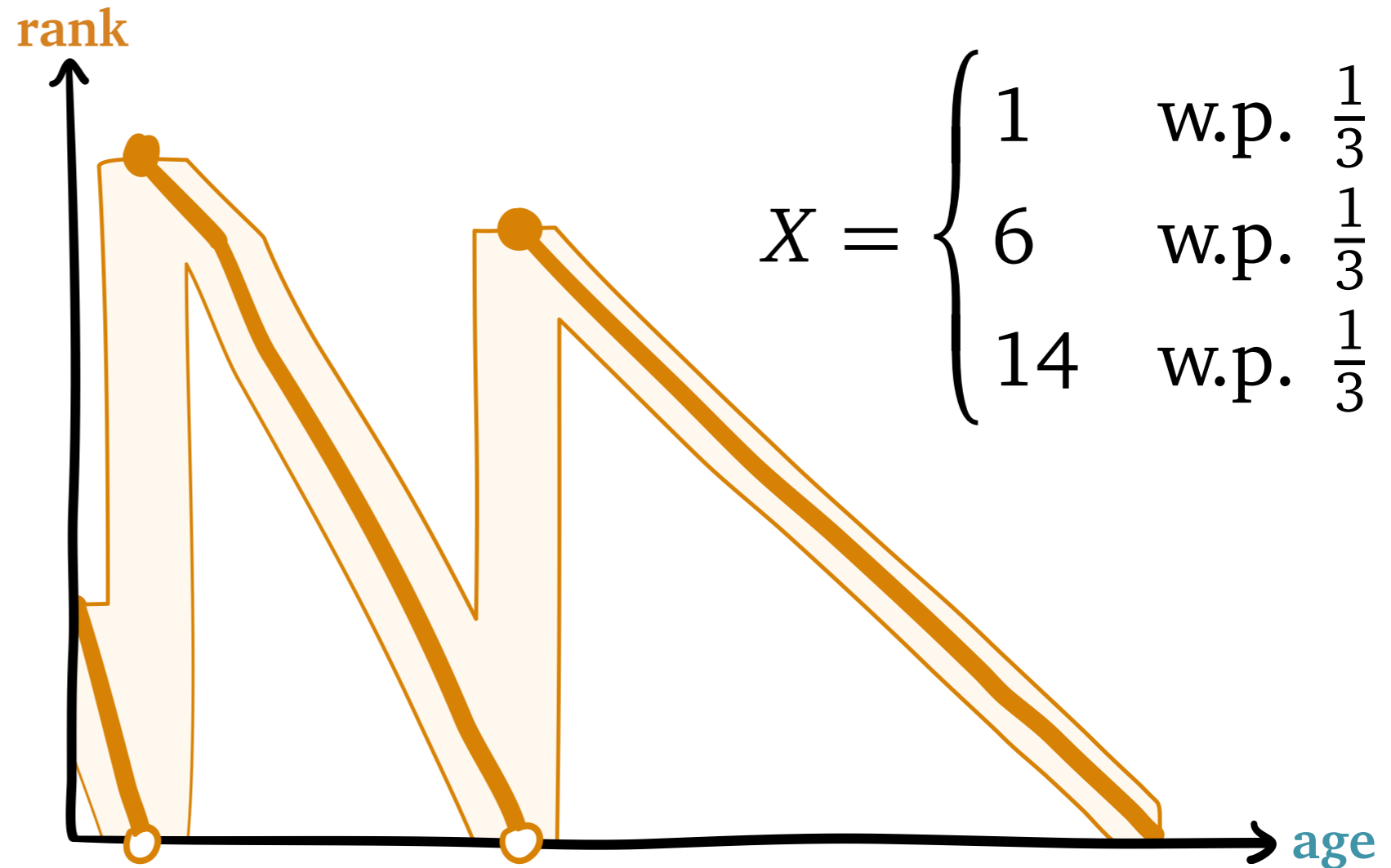
- I get *worst* possible **rank**
- Everyone else gets *best* possible **rank**

Noise could be adversarial!

Theorem: this *always* gives an upper bound on $E[T]$

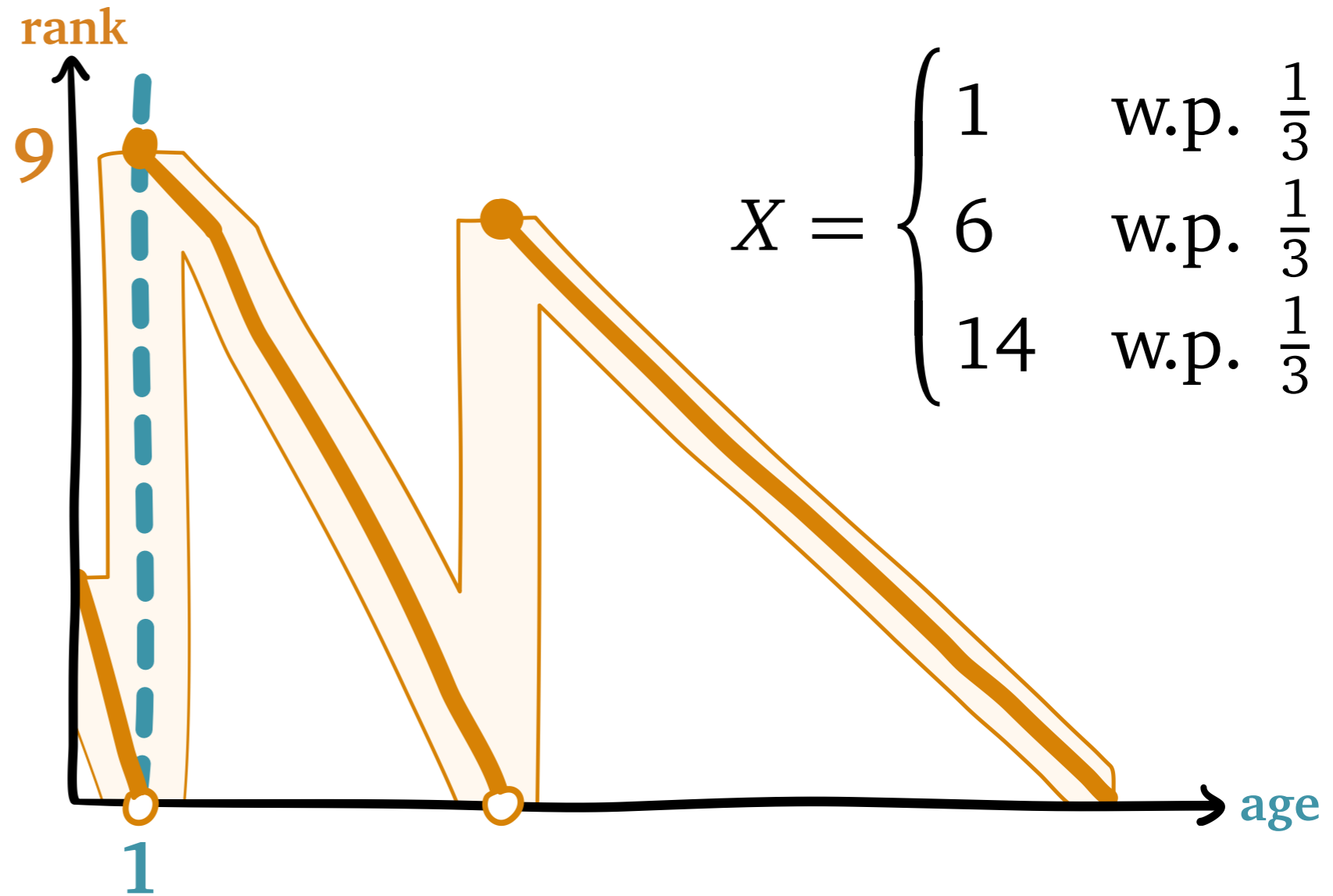
Designing for Noisy Systems

Gittins



Designing for Noisy Systems

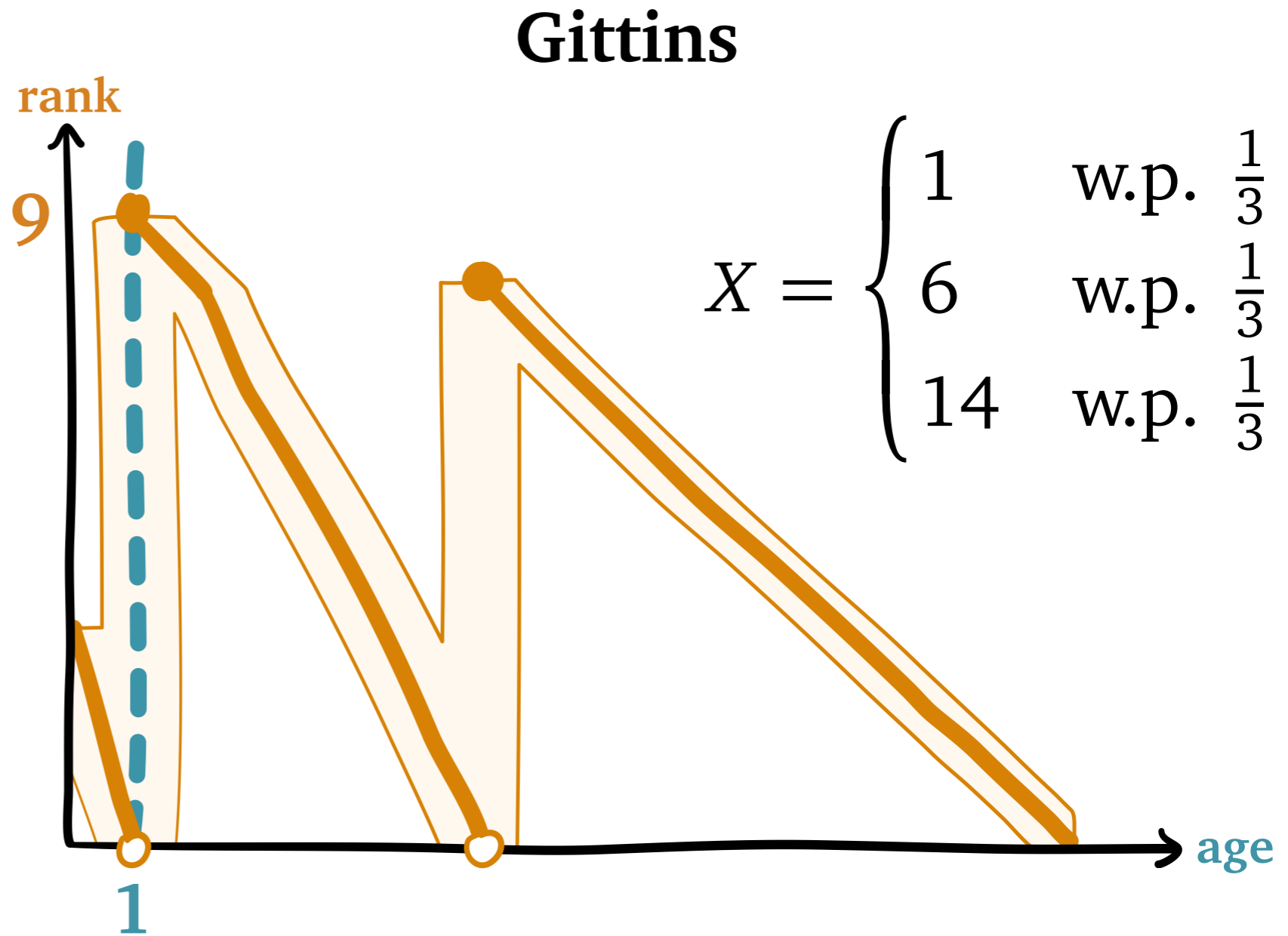
Gittins



Designing for Noisy Systems

Problem:

I can jump up to rank 9 before age 1

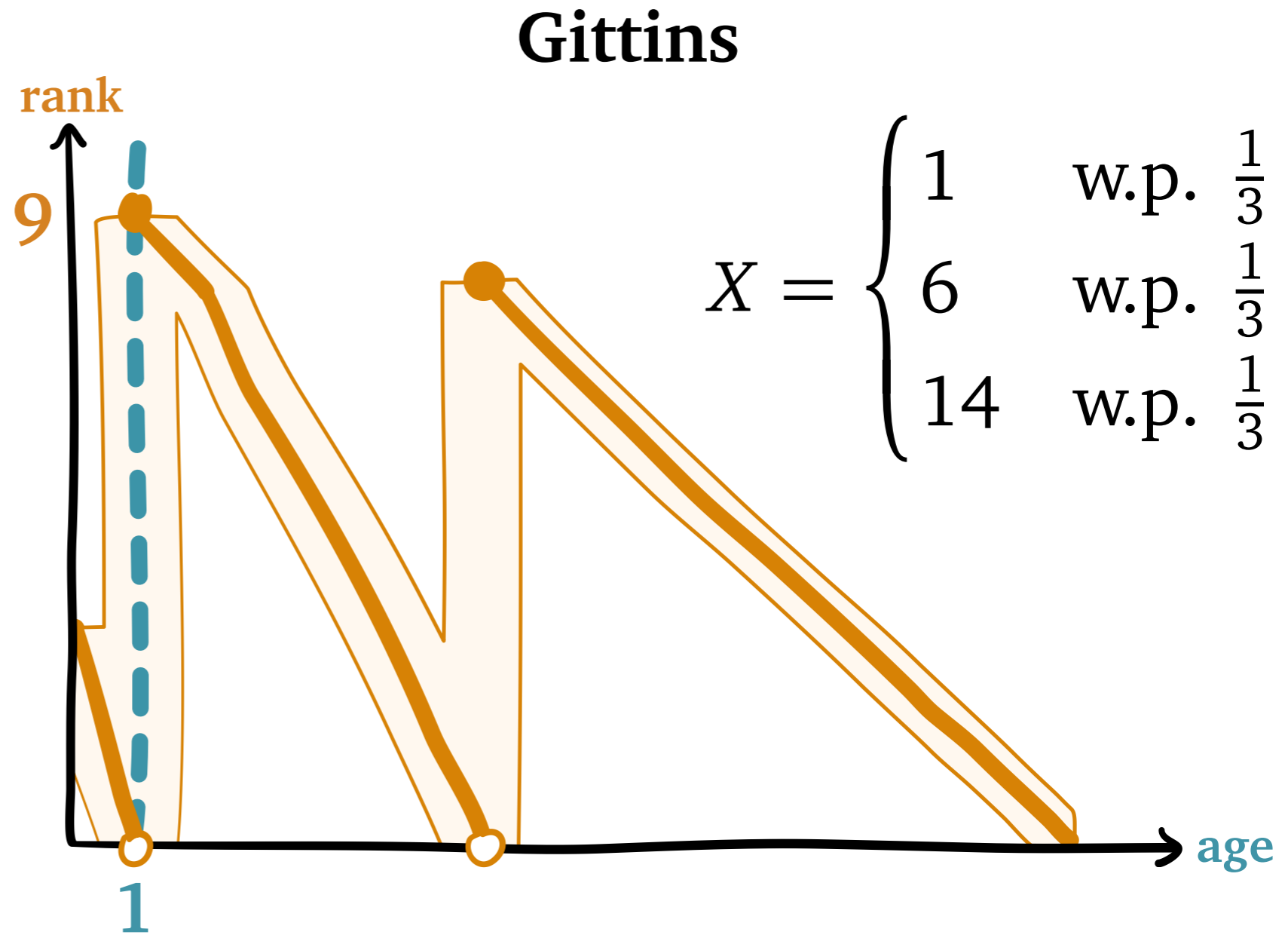


Designing for Noisy Systems

Problem:

I can jump up to rank 9 before age 1

Solution: *shift*



Designing for Noisy Systems

Problem:

I can jump up to rank 9 before age 1

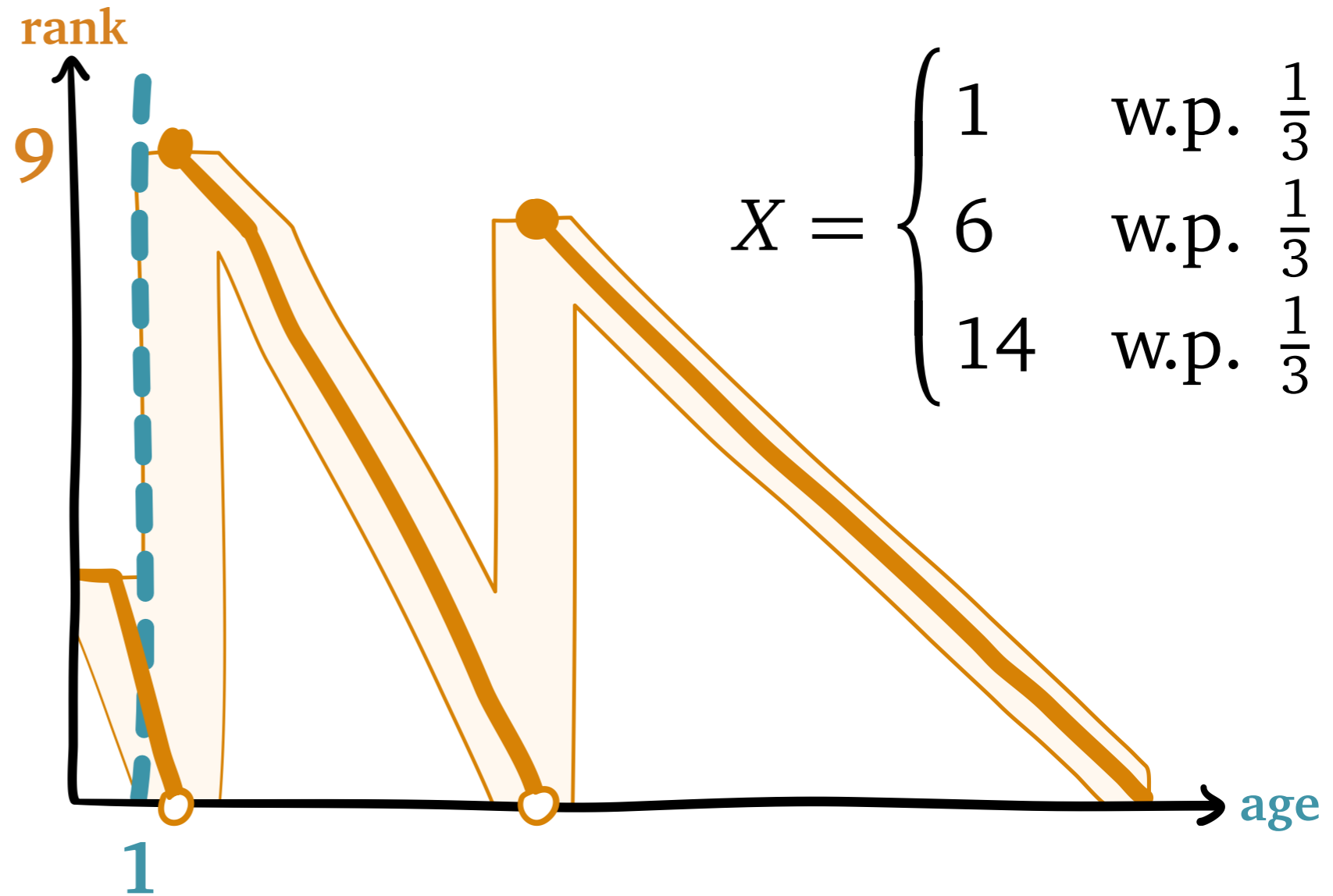
Solution: *shift*

Problem:

other jobs might not reach rank 9

Solution: *flatten*

Shift Gittins



Designing for Noisy Systems

Problem:

I can jump up to rank 9 before age 1

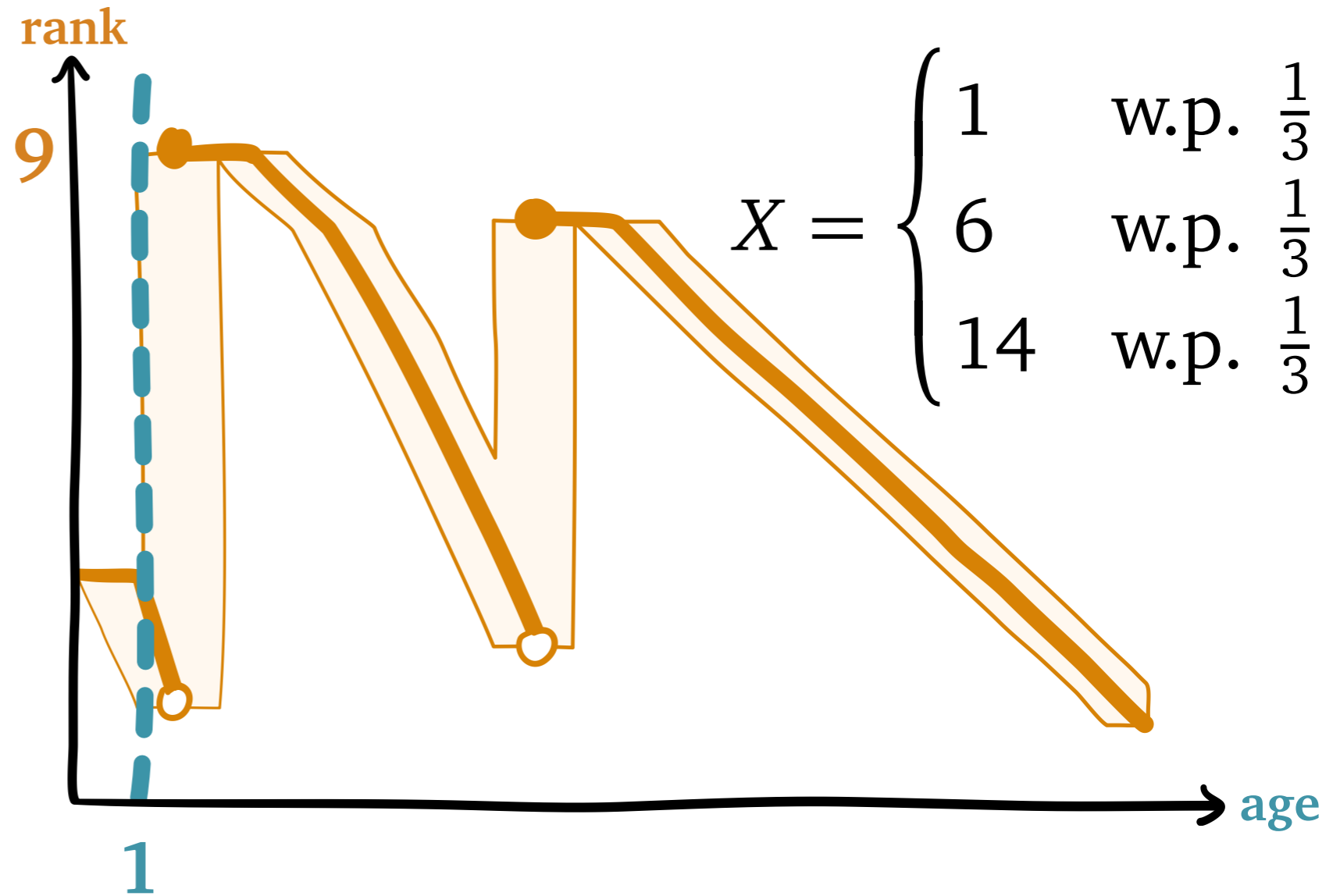
Solution: *shift*

Problem:

other jobs might not reach rank 9

Solution: *flatten*

Shift-Flat Gittins



Designing for Noisy Systems

Problem:

I can jump up to rank 9 before age 1

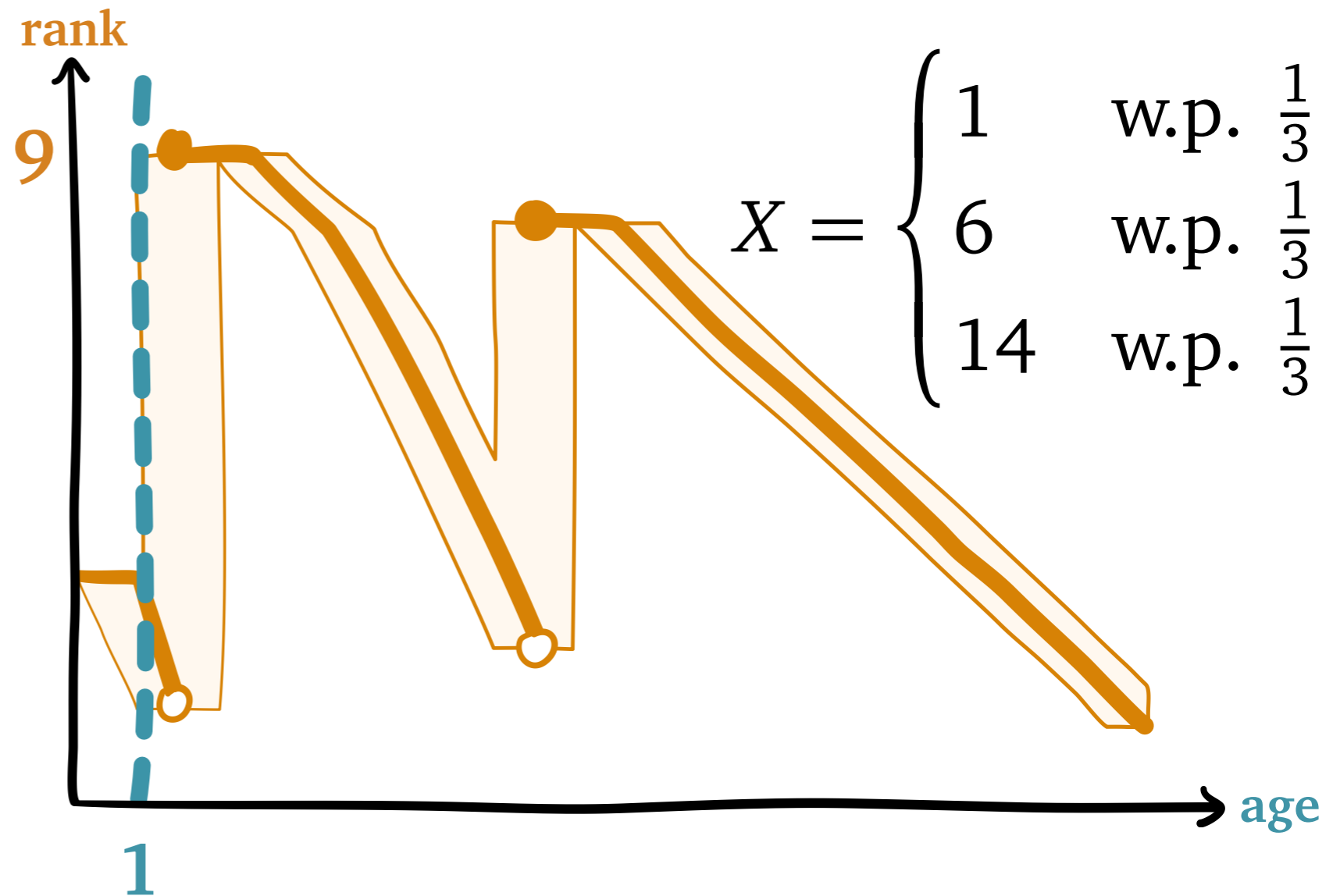
Solution: *shift*

Problem:

other jobs might not reach rank 9

Solution: *flatten*

Shift-Flat Gittins



Theorem: $E[T \text{ of Shift-Flat Gittins with noise } \Delta]$
 $= E[T \text{ of Gittins without noise}] + O(\Delta)$

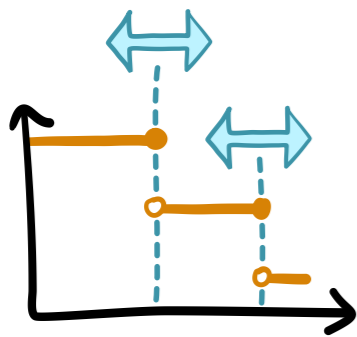
Outline



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



Part 2: *analyzing* **SOAP** policies



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



Part 4: *optimality proofs* with **SOAP**

Outline



Part 1: *defining* SOAP policies



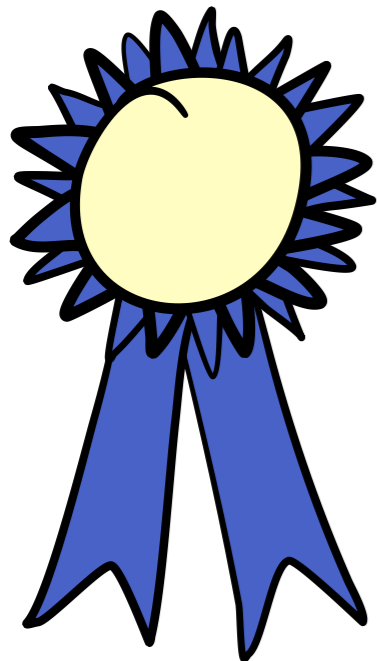
Part 2: *analyzing* SOAP policies



Part 3: *policy design* with SOAP



Part 4: *optimality proofs* with SOAP



Part 4:

optimality proofs with **SOAP**

Gittins vs. SERPT

Gittins vs. SERPT

Gittins

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

Gittins vs. SERPT

Gittins

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

SERPT

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

Gittins vs. SERPT

Gittins

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



Minimizes $\mathbf{E}[T]$, but can be intractable

SERPT

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

Gittins vs. SERPT

Gittins

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



Minimizes $\mathbf{E}[T]$, but can be intractable

SERPT

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




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

Gittins vs. SERPT


Gittins

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

 Minimizes $\mathbf{E}[T]$, but can be intractable

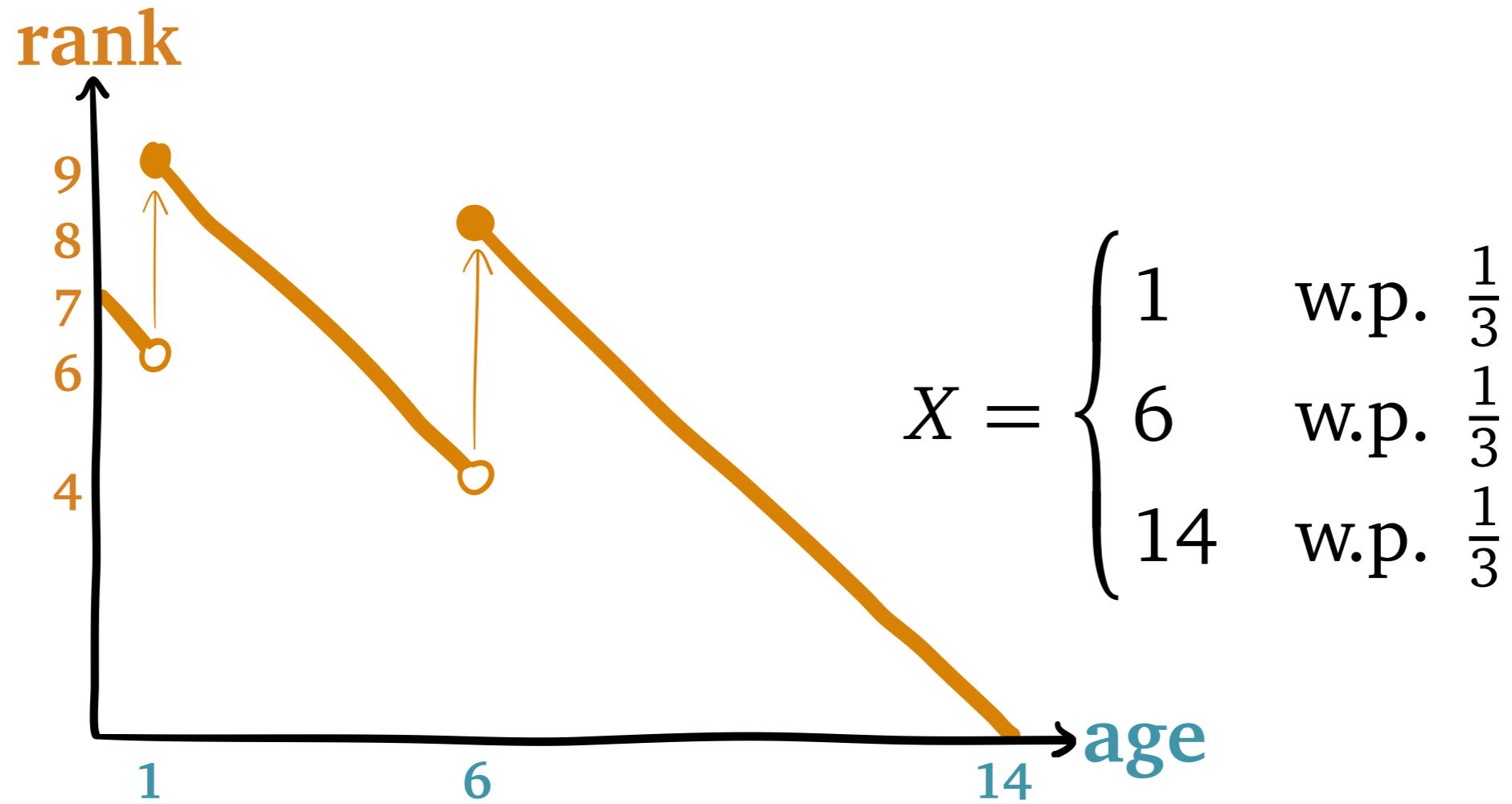
SERPT

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

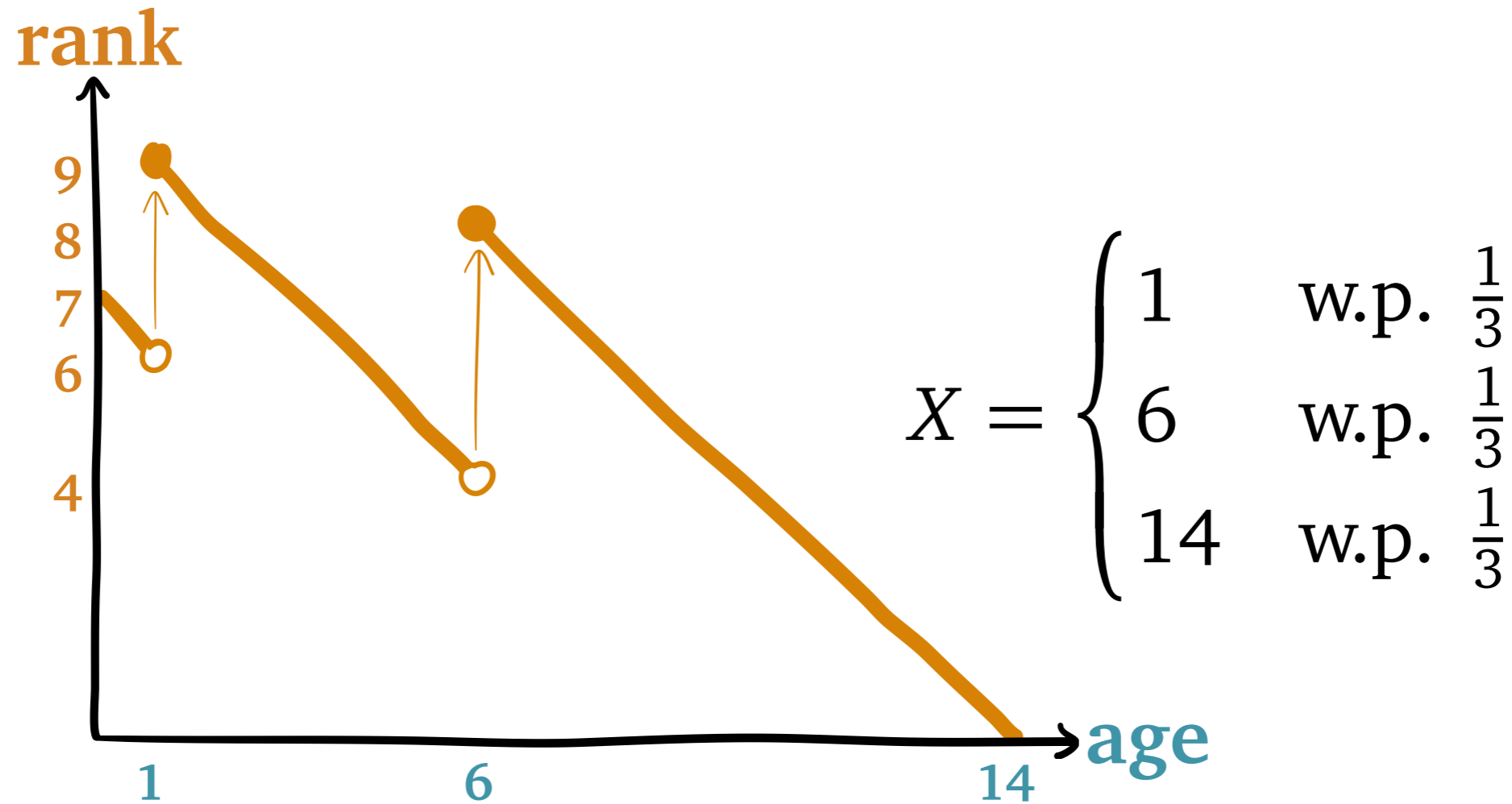
 Simple, but no $\mathbf{E}[T]$ guarantee

Question: is there a *simple* policy with *near-optimal* $\mathbf{E}[T]$?

Monotonic SERPT

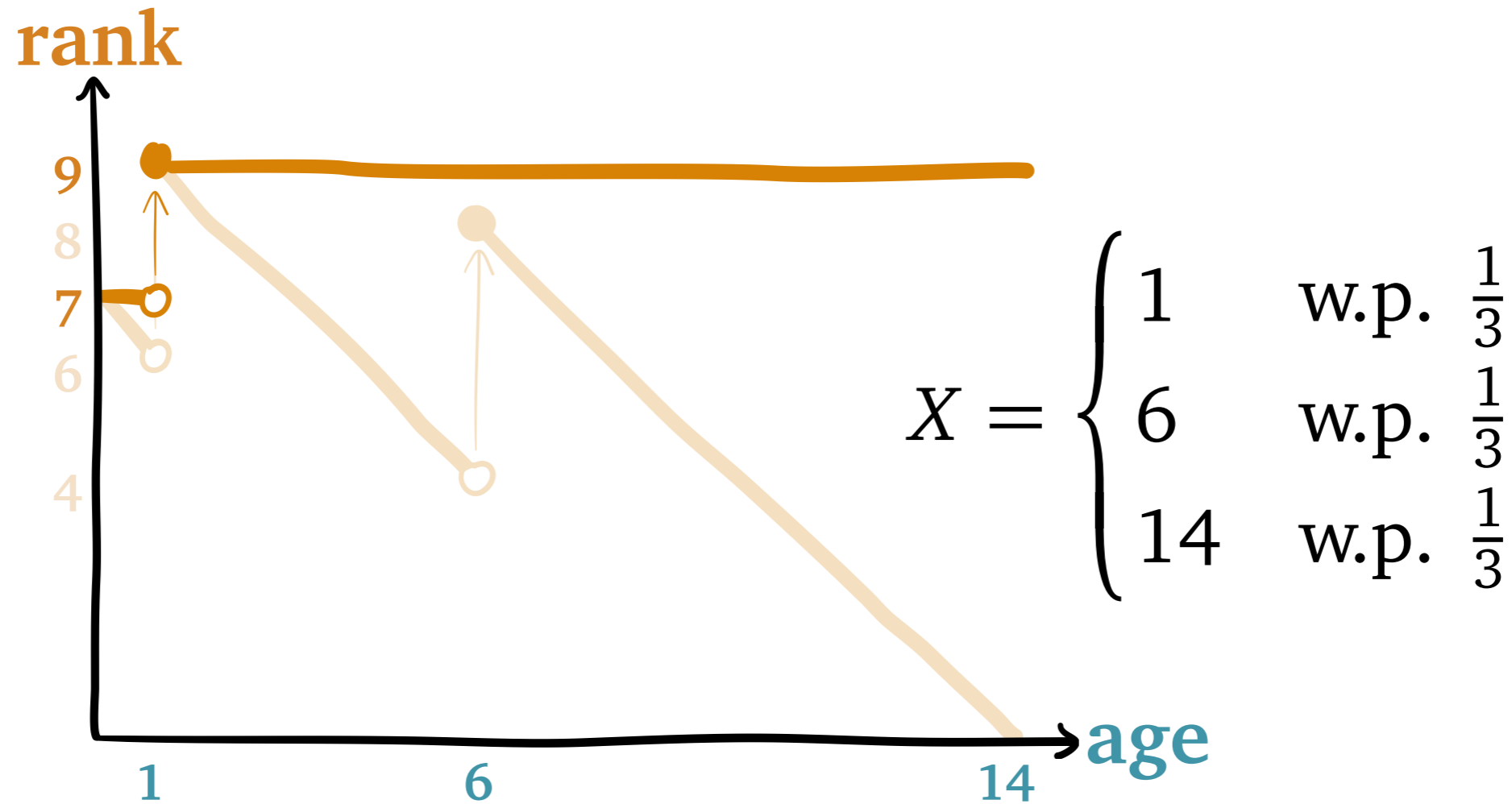


Monotonic SERPT



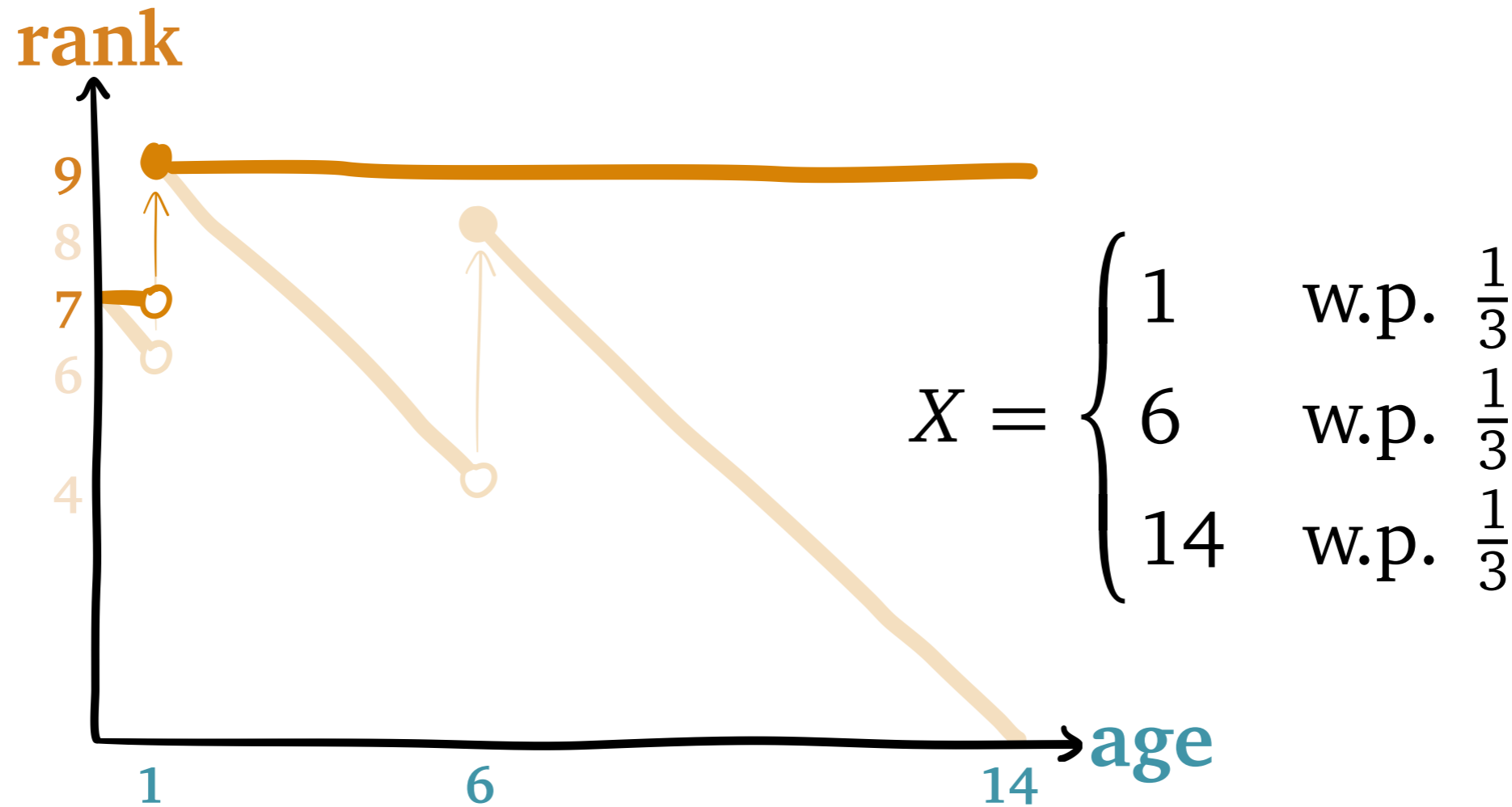
M-SERPT is like SERPT,
but *rank* never goes down

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:

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

Outline



Part 1: *defining* SOAP policies



Part 2: *analyzing* SOAP policies



Part 3: *policy design* with SOAP



Part 4: *optimality proofs* with SOAP

Outline



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



Part 2: *analyzing* **SOAP** policies



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

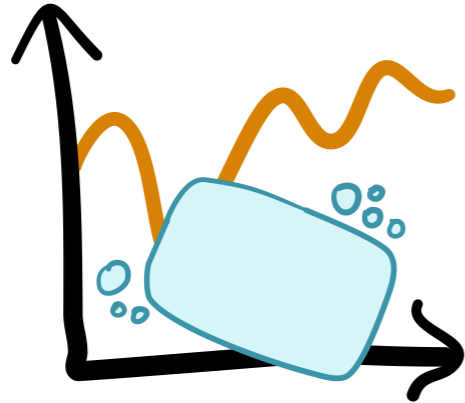


Part 4: *optimality proofs* with **SOAP**

SOAP Summary

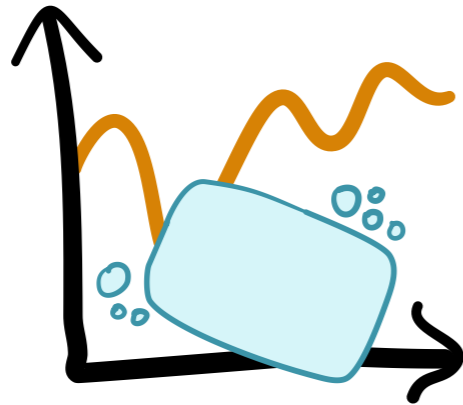
SOAP Summary

Idea: schedule with
rank functions

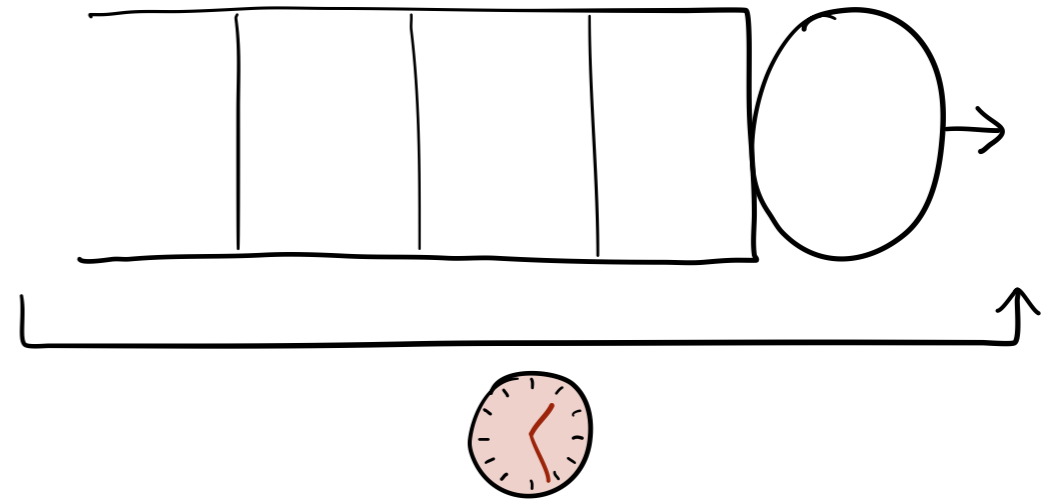


SOAP Summary

Idea: schedule with **rank** functions

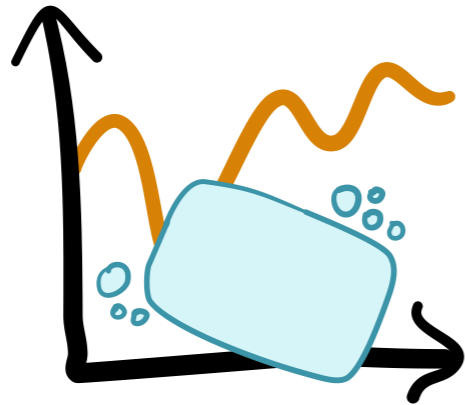


Result: universal response time analysis

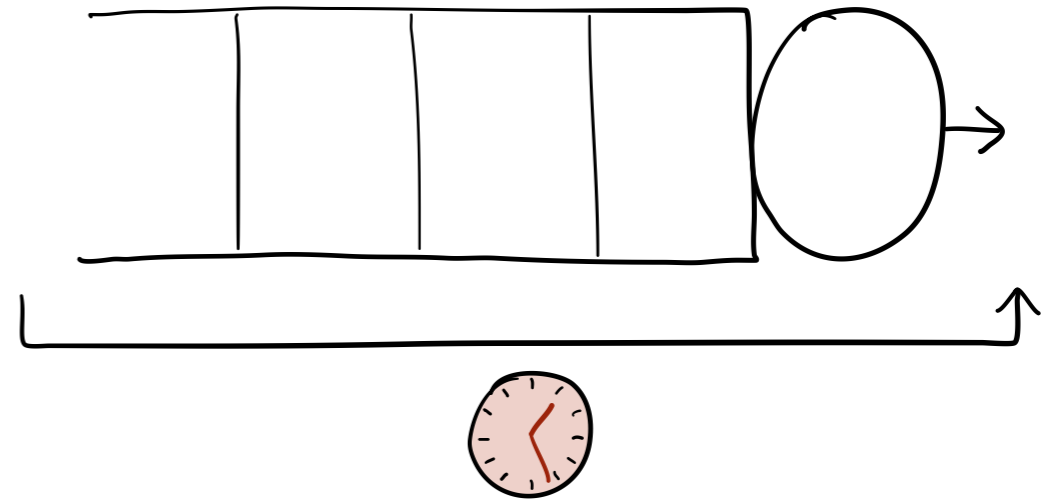


SOAP Summary

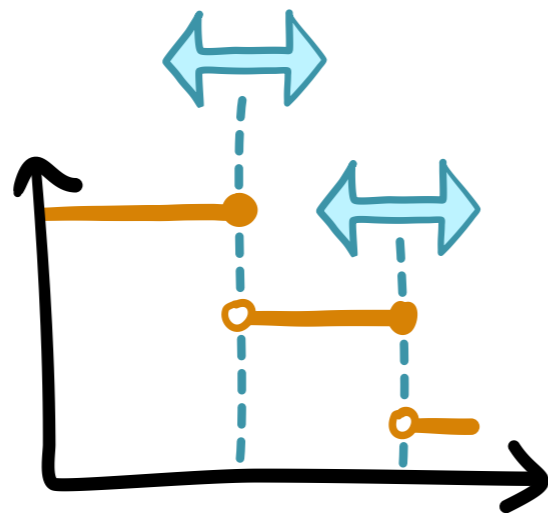
Idea: schedule with **rank** functions



Result: universal response time analysis



Impact: optimize and prove guarantees



References: SOAP

Z. Scully, M. Harchol-Balter, and A. Scheller-Wolf (2018). **SOAP: One Clean Analysis of All Age-Based Scheduling Policies**. *Proceedings of the ACM on Measurement and Analysis of Computing Systems (POMACS)*, 2(1), 16. Presented at SIGMETRICS 2018.

Z. Scully and M. Harchol-Balter (2018). **SOAP Bubbles: Robust Scheduling Under Adversarial Noise**. In *56th Annual Allerton Conference on Communication, Control, and Computing* (pp. 144–154). IEEE.

Z. Scully, M. Harchol-Balter, and A. Scheller-Wolf (2019). **Simple Near-Optimal Scheduling for the M/G/1**. *ACM SIGMETRICS Performance Evaluation Review*, to appear. Presenting at MAMA 2019 this Friday!

References: Analyzing $E[T]$

- L. Kleinrock and R. R. Muntz (1972). **Processor sharing queueing models of mixed scheduling disciplines for time shared system.** *Journal of the ACM (JACM)*, 19(3), 464–482.
- S. W. Furhmann and R. B. Cooper (1985). **Stochastic Decompositions in the M/G/1 Queue with Generalized Vacations.** *Operations Research*, 33(5), 1117–1129.
- M. Harchol-Balter (2013). *Performance Modeling and Design of Computer Systems: Queueing Theory in Action.* Cambridge University Press.

References: Possible Applications

- M. Harchol-Balter, Schroeder, B., Bansal, N., and Agrawal, M. (2003). **Size-based scheduling to improve web performance.** *ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)*, 21(2), 207–233.
- B. Montazeri, Y. Li, M. Alizadeh, and J. Ousterhout (2018). **Homa: A receiver-driven low-latency transport protocol using network priorities.** In *Proceedings of the 2018 Conference of the ACM Special Interest Group on Data Communication* (pp. 221–235). ACM.
- S. Emadi, R. Ibrahim, and S. Kesavan (2019). **Can “very noisy” information go a long way? An exploratory analysis of personalized scheduling in service systems.** Working paper.
- M. Mitzenmacher (2019). **Scheduling with Predictions and the Price of Misprediction.** Preprint, *arXiv:1902.00732*.
- B. Kamphorst (2018). *Heavy-traffic behaviour of scheduling policies in queues* (Doctoral dissertation, Technische Universiteit Eindhoven).
- Y. Chen and J. Dong (2019). **The Power of Two in Queue Scheduling.** Working paper.