

# 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Queueing Theory and Network Applications (QTNA2010)

<http://sci.bjtu.edu.cn/qtna2010>

## First Call for Papers

You are invited to participate in the QTNA2010 in Beijing, China, on July 24-26, 2010

Hosted by

Beijing Jiaotong University, China

In cooperation with

Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), China

Yanshan University, China

Sponsored by

Operations Research Society of China (ORSC)

National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)

Beijing Operations Research Society (BOR)

IICT of Konan University, Japan

International Communication Science & Technology Association

Korean Operations Research and Management Science Society

Operational Research Society of Hong Kong (ORSHK)

Operations Research Society of Japan (ORSJ)

Operations Research Society of Taiwan (ORSTW)



## Organizing Committee:

### Co-Chairs

Jinting Wang (Beijing Jiaotong Univ., China)

Wuyi Yue (Konan Univ., Japan)

### Members

Bong Dae Choi (Korea Univ., Korea)

Hideaki Takagi (Univ. of Tsukuba, Japan)

Yutaka Takahashi (Kyoto Univ., Japan)

Naishuo Tian (Yanshan Univ., China)

Dequan Yue (Yanshan Univ., China)

## Steering Committee:

### Co-Chairs

Bong Dae Choi (Korea)

Yutaka Takahashi (Japan)

Wuyi Yue (Japan)

### Members

Hsing Paul Luh (Taiwan)

Winston K.G. Seah (New Zealand)

Hideaki Takagi (Japan)

Y. C. Tay (Singapore)

Jinting Wang (China)

Dequan Yue (China)

## Technical Program Committee:

### Co-Chairs

Naishuo Tian (China)

Yutaka Takahashi (Japan)

### Members

Jesus R. Artalejo (Spain)

Nigel Bean (Australia)

Herwig Bruneel (Belgium)

Cheng-Shang Chang (Taiwan)

## Objective

The 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Queueing Theory and Network Applications (QTNA 2010), which is a continuation of the series of successful conferences - QTNA2006 (Korea), QTNA2007 (Japan), QTNA2008 (Taiwan), QTNA2009 (Singapore) - will be held in Beijing, China, on July 24-26, 2010. The theme of QTNA2010 is “**Enhancing the coherence between theory and applications**”. QTNA2010 is a conference for the dissemination of state-of-the-art research and its applications in networks and related issues. The aim of the conference is to bring together researchers, scientists and practitioners from the world to identify important and challenging problems and issues in the area of queueing theory and network applications and work together to discover feasible solutions for these problems. The conference will cover all the key topics in queueing theory, communication networks and other related areas. It will provide an in-depth representation of theory and practice in these areas. Each submission should promote queueing theory or related techniques, and demonstrate a relationship between theory and its application; any topic that satisfies these two requirements would be of interest.

## Scope

Submissions from both industry and academia on all topics related to queueing theory and stochastic modeling and design techniques for all kinds of systems are welcome. The topics include, but are not limited to:

- ◆ Matrix analytic methods
- ◆ Queueing analysis of scheduling policies
- ◆ Tail asymptotics in queueing models
- ◆ Large deviation theory
- ◆ Analysis of multi-class queueing networks
- ◆ Optimization of queueing systems
- ◆ Simulation of queueing models
- ◆ Capacity planning methods
- ◆ Source modeling for multi-media traffic
- ◆ Traffic measurement and data analysis
- ◆ Algorithms for self-organized optimization
- ◆ Performance evaluation and simulation tools
- ◆ Traffic models of voice, video and streaming
- ◆ Mobile/wireless and satellite communication systems
- ◆ Performance modeling and analysis of telecommunication networks
- ◆ Cognitive radio networks
- ◆ Congestion and flow control
- ◆ Traffic management and routing
- ◆ Design and system management of communication networks
- ◆ Multimedia based systems design, configuration and impact
- ◆ Cost benefit analysis and economic impact of telecommunication systems
- ◆ Ad-hoc and sensor networks
- ◆ Peer-to-peer communication
- ◆ Performance of autonomic and ambient networks

Kuo-Hwa Chang (Taiwan)  
 Yong Chang (Korea)  
 Edwin Cheng (Hong Kong)  
 Wai-Ki Ching (Hong Kong)  
 Sydney Chu (Hong Kong)  
 Derek Eager (Canada)  
 Leana Golubchik (USA)  
 Yang Guo (USA)  
 Qi-Ming He (Canada)  
 Gang Uk Hwang (Korea)  
 Shunfu Jin (China)  
 Konosuke Kawashima (Japan)  
 Bara Kim (Korea)  
 Anurag Kumar (India)  
 Ho Woo Lee (Korea)  
 Johan van Leeuwen (Netherlands)  
 Quanlin Li (China)  
 Wayne Wei Li (USA)  
 Bin Liu (China)  
 Guoxin Liu (China)  
 Zaiming Liu (China)  
 John C.S. Lui (Hong Kong)  
 Masakiyo Miyazawa (Japan)  
 Magdi S. Moustafa (Egypt)  
 Zhisheng Niu (China)  
 Rudesindo Nunez-Queija (Netherlands)  
 Yoshikuni Onozato (Japan)  
 Poompat Saengudomlert (Thailand)  
 Mark S. Squillante (USA)  
 Chee Wei Tan (USA)  
 Lixin Tang (China)  
 Yinghui Tang (China)  
 Peter Taylor (Australia)  
 Kuo-Hsiung Wang (Taiwan)  
 Yongjin Wang (China)  
 Cathy Xia (USA)  
 Susan Xu (USA)  
 Jungong Xue (China)  
 Hanqin Zhang (China)  
 Xiaobo Zhao (China)  
 Yiqiang Q. Zhao (Canada)

#### Local Committee

##### Chair

Naihua Xiu (Beijing Jiaotong Univ.)

##### Co-Chairs

Dequan Yue (Yanshan Univ.)

Yanxun Chang (Beijing Jiaotong Univ.)

##### Members

Quanlin Li (Tsinghua Univ.)

Yun Liu (Beijing Jiaotong Univ.)

Zhanyou Ma (Yanshan Univ.)

Chunfu Shao (Beijing Jiaotong Univ.)

Deju Xu (Capital Normal Univ.)

#### Contact Person and Address

Mr. Weijie Ge

Department of Mathematics

Beijing Jiaotong University

100044, Beijing, CHINA

TEL: +86-10-5168-8453

E-mail: qtna2010@bjtu.edu.cn

## Important Dates

- ◆ **Abstract and Title Registration: April 16, 2010**
- ◆ **Paper Submission: April 28, 2010**
- ◆ **Acceptance Notification: June 6, 2010**
- ◆ **Camera-Ready: July 7, 2010**

After QTNA2010, a related conference named the 8th International Workshop on Retrieval Queues ([the 8th WRQ](#)) will be held at Tsinghua University, Beijing, on July 27-29, 2010.

## Submission Information

Papers (maximum 10 pages) must be submitted to Mr. Weijie Ge (qtna2010@bjtu.edu.cn) in PDF files. All accepted papers will be included in the conference proceedings. Copies of the proceedings will be distributed to all participants at the conference. After the conference, selected outstanding papers will be published in special issues of peer-reviewed journals. You are also welcome to organize special sessions, with 4-5 papers in each session, dedicated to a topic of your interest. Please email your proposal to qtna2010@bjtu.edu.cn and it will be forwarded to the program chairs. An accepted paper will be included in the proceedings only if at least one of the authors registers by July 10, 2010.

## Tourist Information

### The Palace Museum

The Palace Museum, historically and artistically one of the most comprehensive Chinese museums, was established on the foundation of the palace that was the ritual center of two dynasties, the Ming and the Qing, and their collections of treasures. Designated by the State Council as one of China's foremost protected monuments in 1961, the Palace Museum was also made a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1987.

Situated at the heart of Beijing, the Palace Museum is approached through Tiananmen Gate. Immediately to the north of the Palace Museum is Prospect Hill (also called Coal Hill), while on the east and west are Wangfujing and Zhongnanhai neighborhoods. It is a location endowed with cosmic significance by ancient China's astronomers. Correlating the emperor's abode, which they considered the pivot of the terrestrial world, with the Pole Star (Ziweiyuan), which they believed to be at the center of the heavens, they called the palace The Purple Forbidden City. The Forbidden City was built from 1406 to 1420 by the third Ming emperor Yongle who, upon usurping the throne, determined to move his capital north from Nanjing to Beijing. In 1911 the Qing dynasty fell to the republican revolutionaries. The last emperor, Puyi, continued to live in the palace after his abdication until he was expelled in 1924. Twenty-four emperors lived and ruled from this palace during this 500-year span.

More Information about The Palace Museum: <http://www.dpm.org.cn/english/default.asp>



### Summer Palace

Situated in western outskirts of Beijing, the Summer Palace is 10 kilometers from the central city. It is China's leading classical garden which enjoys a worldwide reputation. The Summer Palace was opened to the public in 1924 and included in the UNESCO world heritage list in 1998.

The Summer Palace was first built in 1,153 and served as an imperial palace for short stays away from the capital. Empress Dowager Ci Xi rebuilt it in 1888 with a large sum of money which had been appropriated to build a Chinese navy.

The two main elements of the garden are Longevity Hill and Kunming Lake. Kunming Lake, with an exquisite building in the middle, takes up three quarters of the garden's 290 hectares. The garden consists of three parts: the political activity area, the empress's living quarter and the scenic area which separately centers on the Hall of Benevolence and Longevity (1), the Hall of Jade Ripples (2) and the Hall of Happiness and Longevity (3), and Longevity Hill (4) and Kunming Lake. The groups of buildings, hills and lakes, together with the background of West Hills, give an ever changing scene.