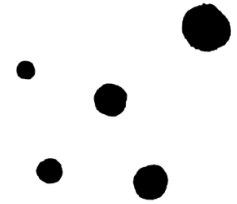




IITP RAS



Wireless Networks Lab

KHARKEVICH INSTITUTE FOR INFORMATION TRANSMISSION PROBLEMS  
OF THE RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

# Discrete-event simulation of G/G/1 queueing system

Network simulation practicum

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# Discrete-event simulation

in C++ custom simulation platform

# Events

Each event has the following properties:

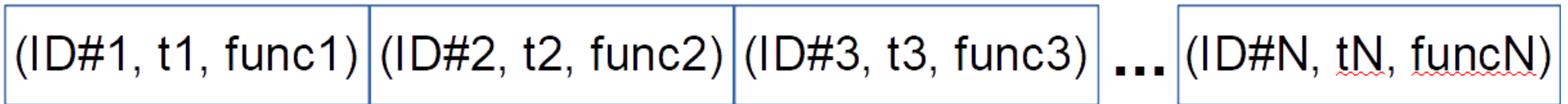
- Unique identifier
- Moment of *model time*, in which the event happens
- Sequence of actions (function) that should be executed (called) in that moment

During the execution of the event's actions new events can be created, and/or some events can be cancelled.

# Event queue

Event queue should be sorted in the ascending order of time moments when these events happen.

$$t1 \leq t2 \leq t3 \leq \dots \leq tN$$



```
func1 (args) { ...  
    if <condition 1> {  
        create new event (ID#M, tM, funcM)  
        delete event (ID#J)  
    }  
    ...}
```

**Data structure?**

# Event queue

Event queue should be sorted in the ascending order of time moments when these events happen.

$$t1 \leq t2 \leq t3 \leq \dots \leq tN$$

(ID#1, t1, func1)	(ID#2, t2, func2)	(ID#3, t3, func3)	...	(ID#N, <u>tN</u> , <u>funcN</u> )
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```
func1 (args) { ...  
    if <condition 1> {  
        create new event (ID#M, tM, funcM)  
        delete event (ID#J)  
    }  
    ...}
```

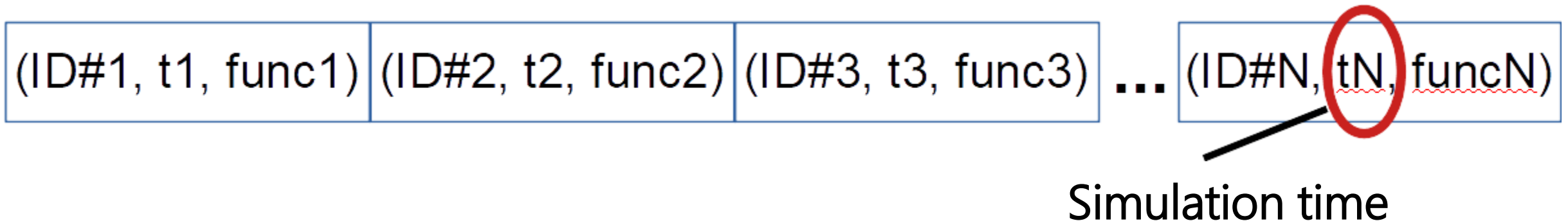
**Data structure?**  
`std::map<t, event>`

# Terminating event

The last event that finishes the simulation.

After this event:

- all remaining events in the queue are deleted;
- the memory allocated for different data structures/objects is freed;
- calculation and saving of output statistics is done.



# Callbacks

Description: server sends packets every *gap* seconds.

## Class Simulator

### Methods:

*ID* Schedule (t, func) ←

### Fields:

std::map<t, func> queue

## Class Server

### Methods:

```
Send () {  
    send packet;  
    Schedule (gap, Send);  
}
```

### Fields:

*Time* gap

Class Simulator does not have any field of type Server. **How to call function Send?**

# Callbacks

Description: server sends packets every *gap* seconds.

## Class Simulator

### Methods:

*ID* Schedule (t, func)

### Fields:

std::map<t, func> queue

## Class Server

### Methods:

```
Send () {  
    send packet;  
    Schedule (gap, Send);  
}
```

### Fields:

*Time* gap

std::function<void ()> func = std::bind (&Server::Send, this)



# Callbacks

Passing arguments to a function:

## Class Server

```
std::function<void ()> func = std::bind (&Server::Send, this, packet)  
Simulator::Schedule (gap, func); //this is a static function (!)
```

## Class Simulator

```
while (!queue.empty && event is not terminating) {  
    auto func = queue.begin () → second;  
    func (); //packet is already passed to the function with std::bind  
    queue.erase (queue.begin ());  
}
```

# Random variables

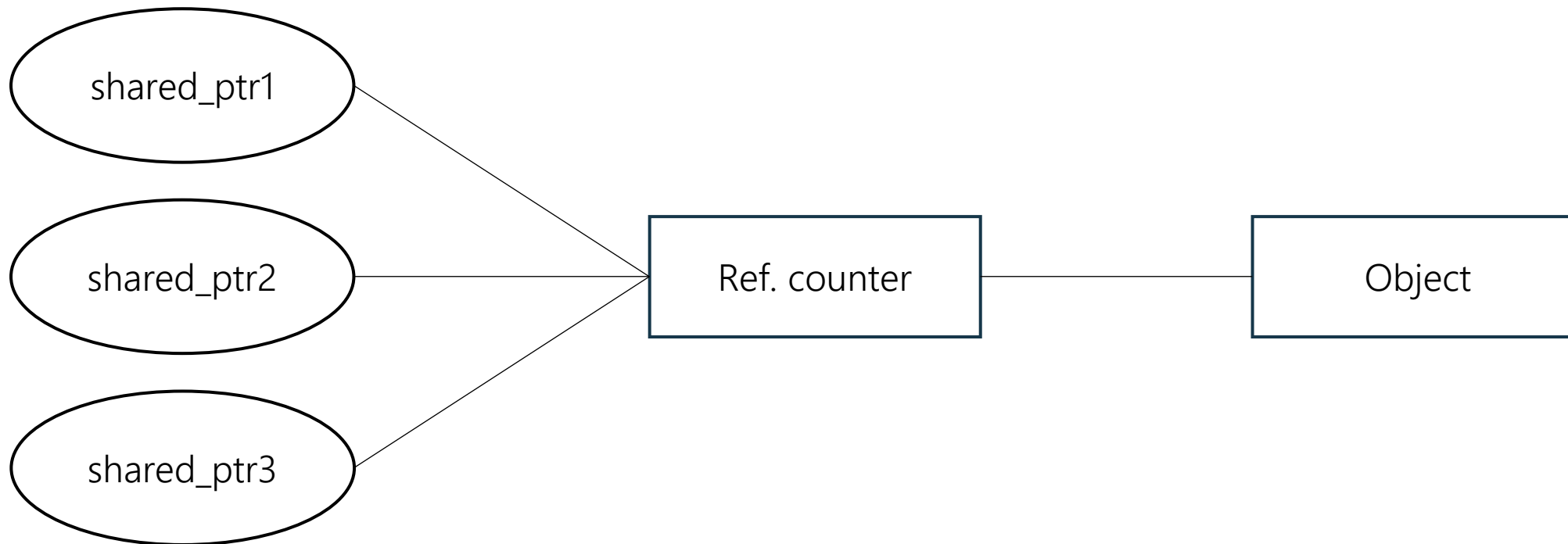
An important property of the scientific experiment is its reproducibility, i.e., the ability to reproduce the same results after the second execution of the same code.

*Pseudorandom numbers sequence* is a sequence of generated by an algorithm numbers, that are statistically close to numbers generated from uniform distribution. From this sequence one can generate numbers from any other distribution (exponential, gaussian, etc.).

```
std::mt19937 engine(seed); // seed – number that defines the sequence  
std::uniform_int_distribution<int> num (0, 99);  
std::cout << "Hello, " << num(engine) << " world!" << std::endl;
```

# “Smart” pointers

```
std::shared_ptr<Object> obj (new Object ());
```

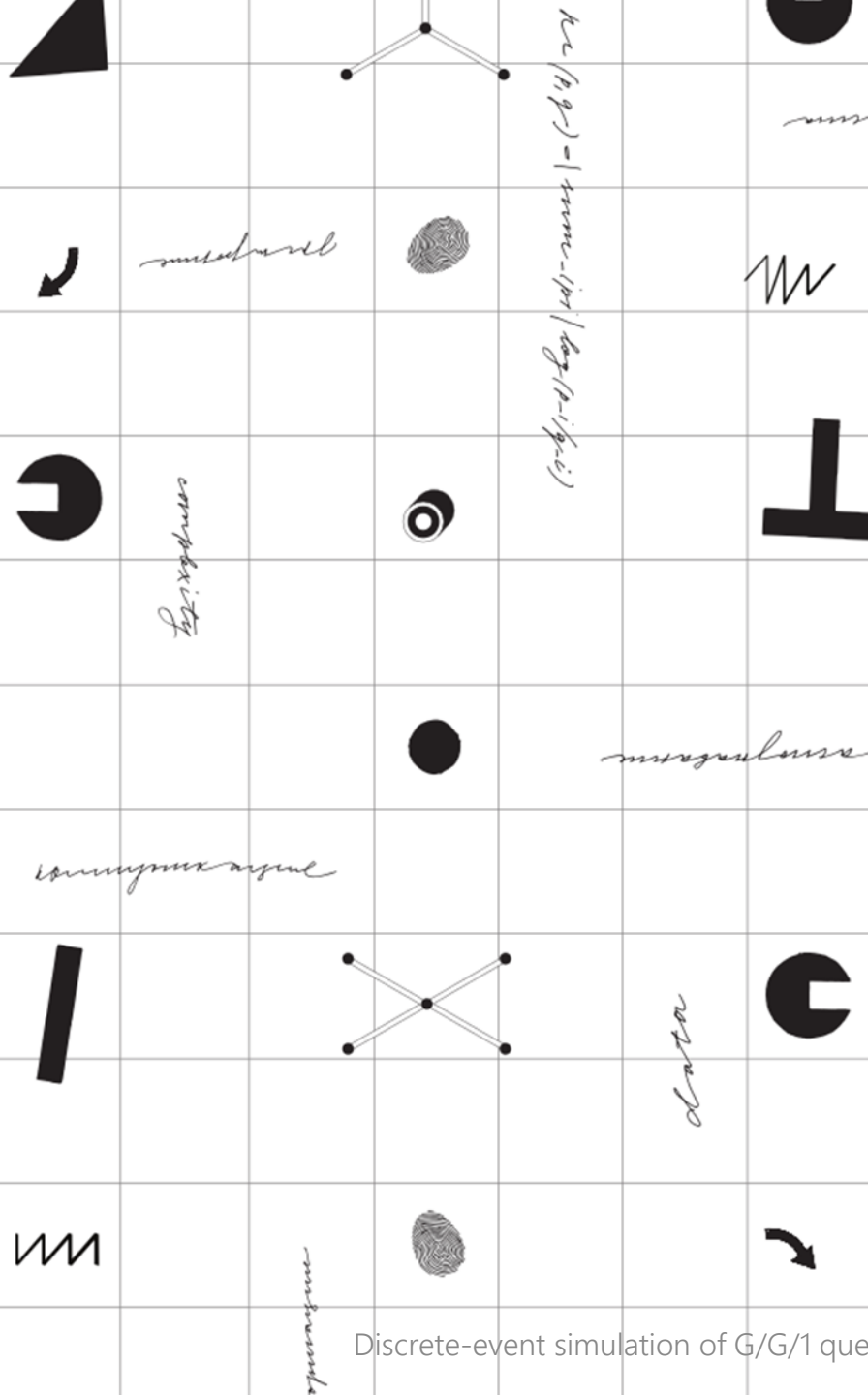


When reference counter becomes 0, the object is automatically deleted.

# Scenario (main file)

```
int main () {  
    ...  
    Simulator sim;  
    sim.Schedule (initial events);  
    sim.Schedule (terminating event);  
    sim.SetSeed (seed); // seed of pseudorandom numbers generator  
    sim.Run ();  
    ...  
}
```

# Modeling of G/G/1 queueing system

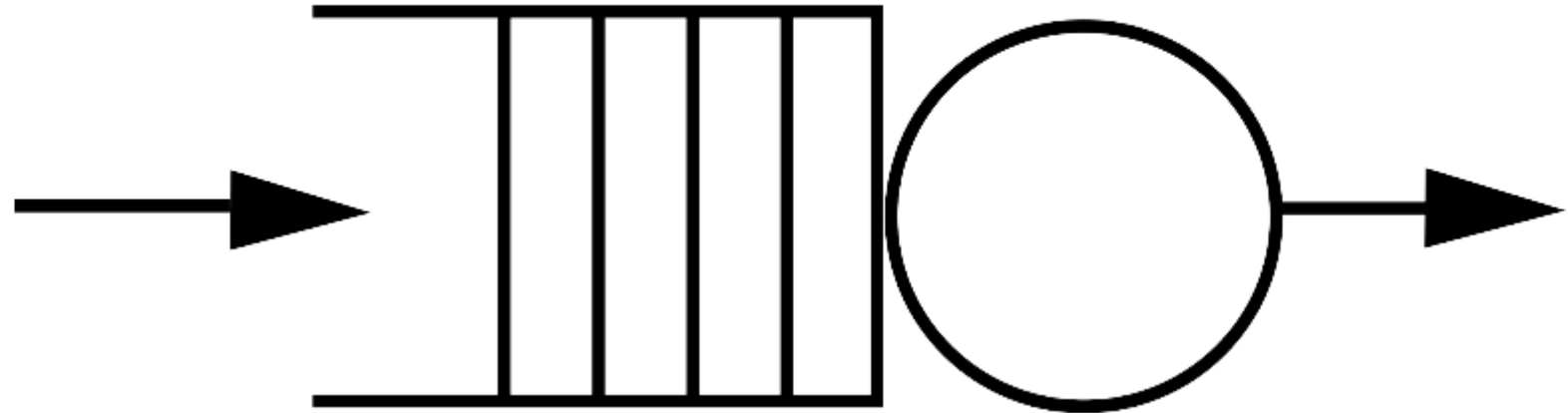


# G/G/1 queueing system

Inter-packet interval and service time are random variables following some arbitrary (General) distributions.



**Packets  
arrival**



**Waiting  
area**

**Service  
node**

# Class Packet

```
class Packet {  
    ...  
    Time arrivalTime; // time when the packet appears  
    Time serviceTime; // time needed to process the packet  
    ...  
};
```

# Class PacketGenerator

```
template <typename distr1, typename distr2>
class PacketGenerator {...
    void Start (); // for transmission of the first packet
    void NewPacket ();
    distr1 arrival; // for inter-packet interval
    distr2 service; // for service time
    std::shared_ptr<Server> m_server;
};
```



# Class PacketGenerator

```
template <typename distr1, typename distr2>
void PacketGenerator<...>::NewPacket () {
    // create packet
    std::shared_ptr<Packet> p (new Packet (now, service () ));
    // add packet to server
    m_server → addPacket (p);
    // create callback to this same function NewPacket
    auto callback = std::bind (<...>::NewPacket, this);
    // schedule self-call after inter-packet interval
    Simulator::Schedule (arrival (), callback);
};
```

# Class Server

```
class Server {  
    ...  
    void AddPacket (std::shared_ptr<Packet> packet) {  
        m_queue.AddPacket (packet);  
    }  
    Queue m_queue;  
};
```

# Class Queue

```
class Queue {  
    void AddPacket (std::shared_ptr<Packet> packet) {  
        m_queue.push_back (packet);  
        if (m_queue.size () == 1) {// only 1 packet in the queue  
            Schedule (packet->serviceTime, RemovePacket);}  
    }  
    void RemovePacket () {  
        m_queue.erase (m_queue.begin ());  
        Schedule (m_queue.front()->serviceTime, RemovePacket);}  
    std::vector<std::shared_ptr<Packet>> m_queue;  
};
```

# Scenario

```
int main () {...  
    std::shared_ptr<Server> server (new Server ());  
    packetGen.SetServer (server);  
  
    Simulator sim;  
    sim.SetStop (simTime);  
    sim.SetSeed (seed);  
  
    packetGen.Start ();  
    sim.Run ();  
}
```

# Repo and working with code

# Repository

Address:

```
sudo apt install git  
git clone <address>
```

# Build project

```
CXX=g++
```

```
INCLUDES=./
```

```
CXXFLAGS=-Wall -O3 -g -std=c++11
```

```
scenario : scenario.o server.o queue.o simulator.o packet.o  
$(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -L$(INCLUDES) -o scenario scenario.o server.o  
queue.o simulator.o packet.o
```

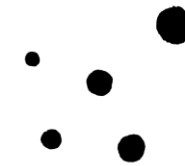
```
server.o: server.cpp server.h queue.h  
$(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -L$(INCLUDES) -c server.cpp
```

```
clean:
```

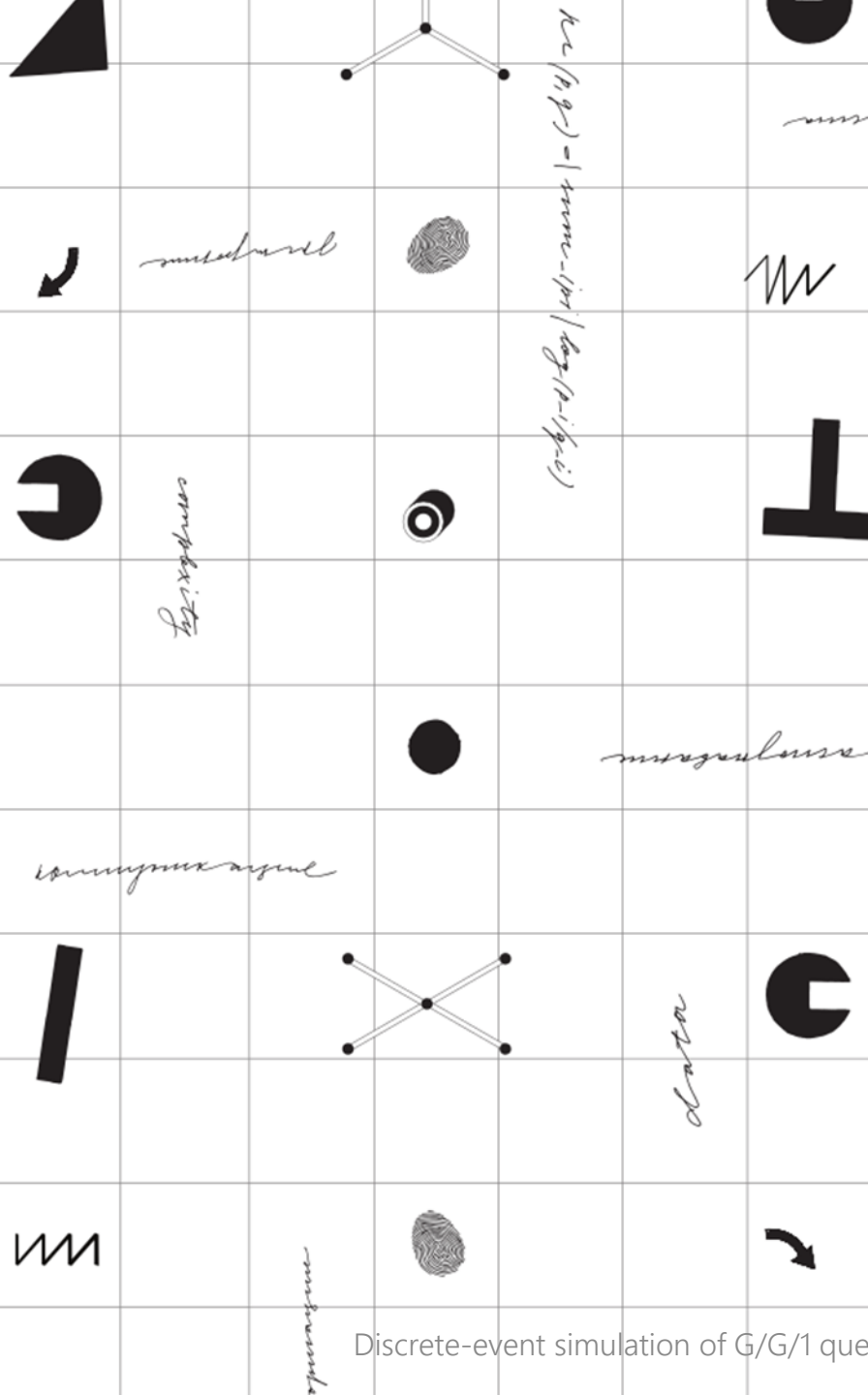
```
rm -rf *.o scenario
```



**GNU Make**

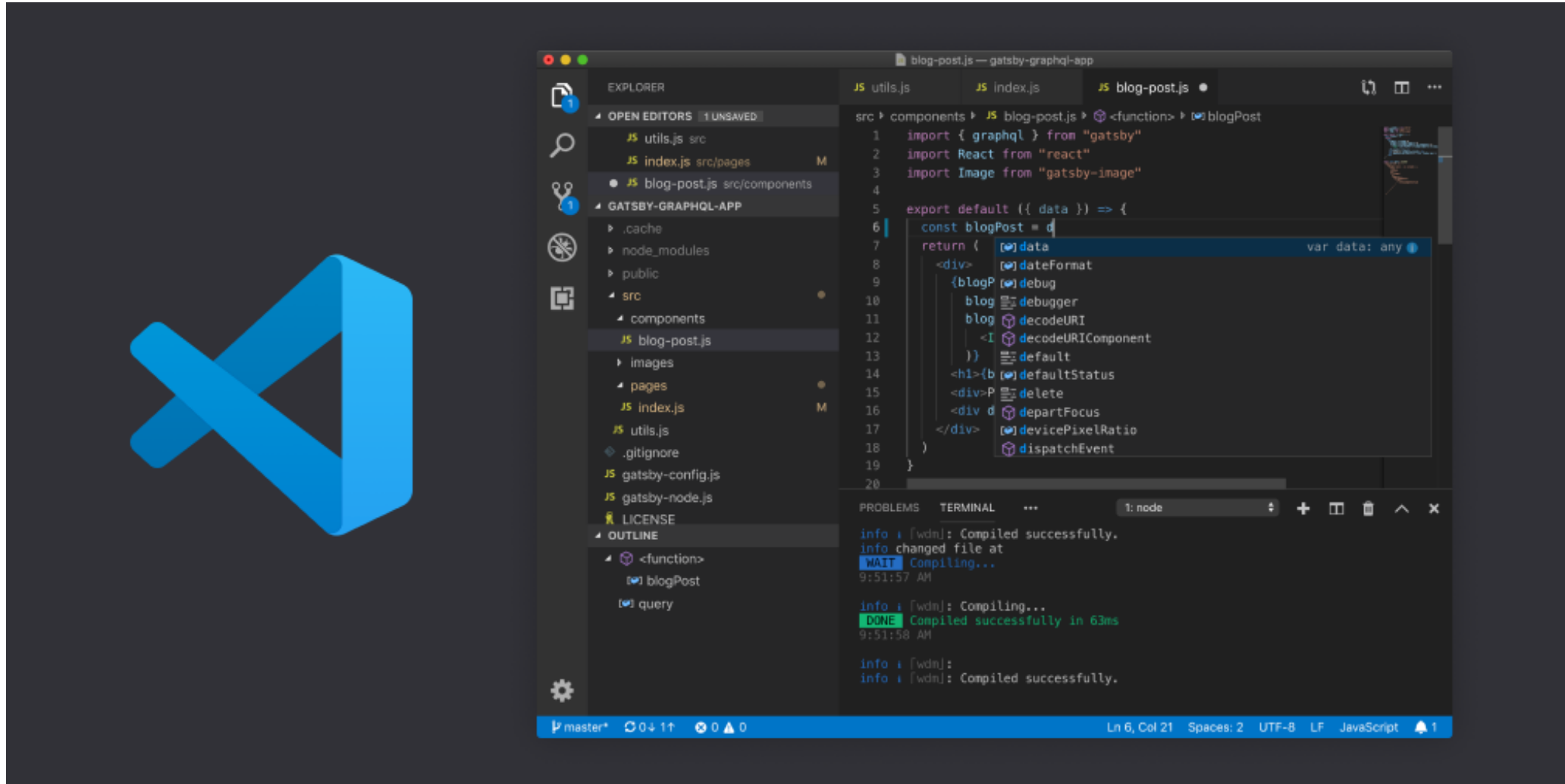


# Tools





# Visual Studio Code

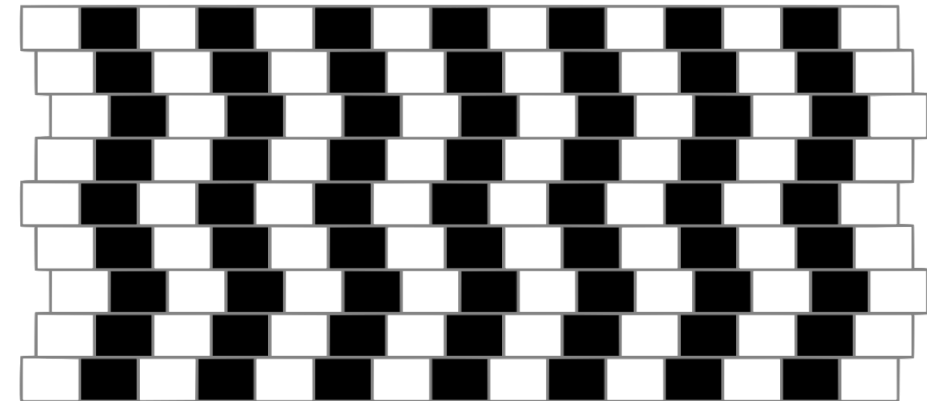


# GNU Parallel

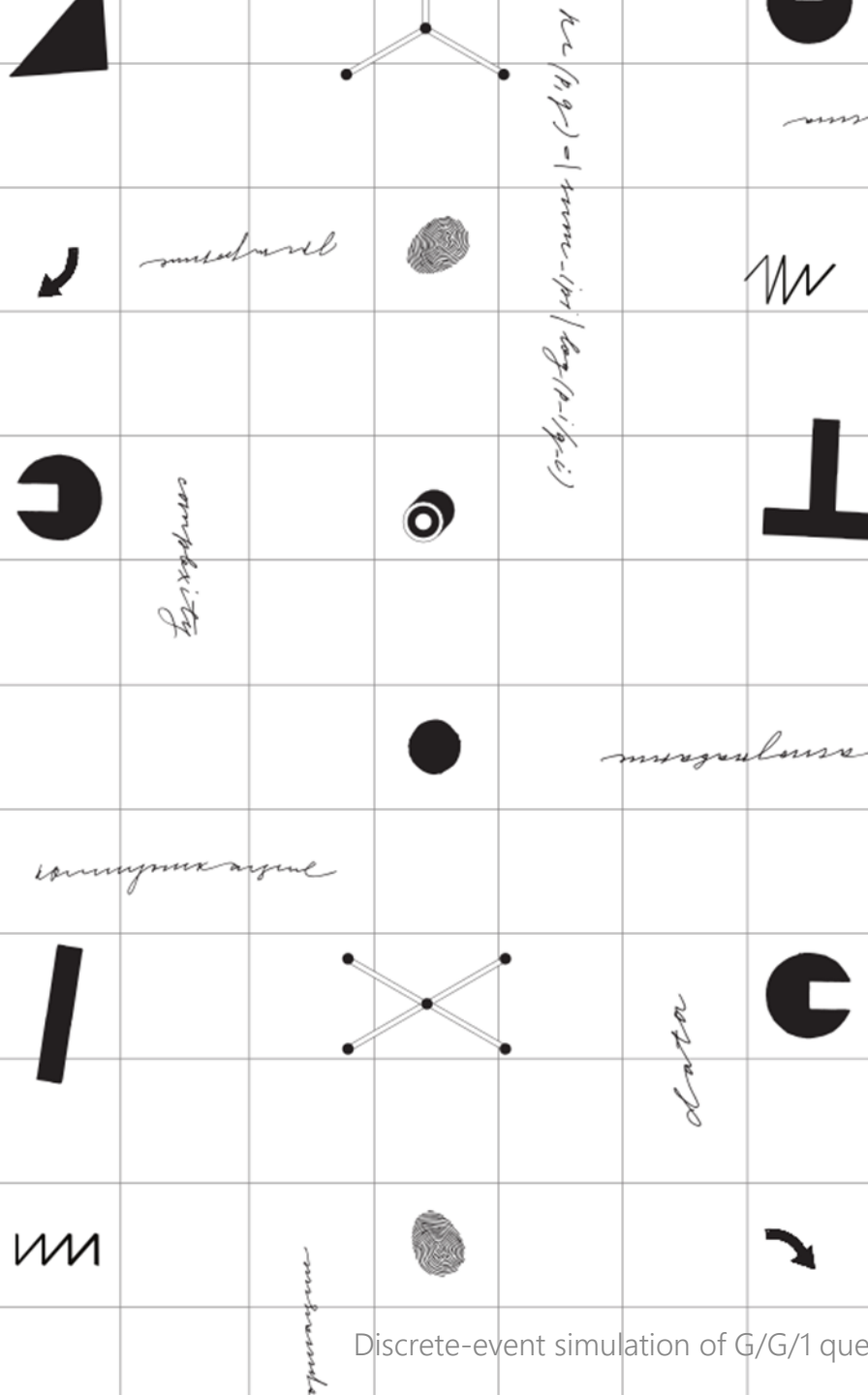
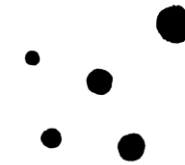
```
parallel ./scenario {1} {2} {3} ::: $(seq 5) ::: 1 2 3 ::: 4 5 6
```

To run multiple jobs simultaneously on multiple cores, instead of sequential

```
./scenario 1 1 4; ./scenario 2 1 4; ... ; ./scenario 5 3 6
```



# GNUparallel



# Task

# Task description

1. Run experiment for queueing system  $M/M/1$ . Plot figure of mean sojourn time as a function of system load. Compare with analytical estimation.
2. Limit the size of the queue. Plot figures (analytical + simulation) for mean sojourn time and failure probability as functions of system load for different queue sizes.
3. Run experiment for  $M/D/1$  queueing system (service time is constant) with infinite queue. Plot figure of mean sojourn time as a function of system load (analytical + simulation).
4. Prepare a report (problem statement, what you have done, description of results) in LaTeX/Word/etc.



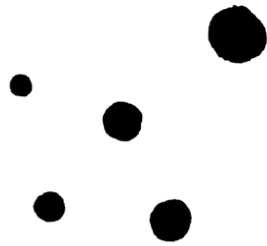
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