

CSIM: Part I

Instructor: Dr. Sunho Lim (Ph.D., Assistant Professor)

Lecture 04

sunho.lim@ttu.edu

Adapted partially from CSIM Document, <http://www.mesquite.com/documentation>

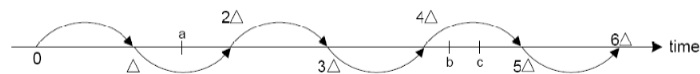
CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023



1

Introduction

- CSIM 20
 - A library of routines, for use with C or C++ programs,
 - Create **process-oriented**, and **discrete-event driven models**
 - ns-3, GloMoSim, OMNeT++, QualNet, etc.
- Time-Driven Simulation
 - Observe the system at a fixed interval
 - Event occurs within an interval is assumed to occur at the end of the interval
 - e.g., Suppose an interval = Δ seconds. Then the simulation proceeds as follows:



- The simulation finishes at a pre specified time
- a, b, c, and d are events!!
a is assume to occurred at $t = 2\Delta$

CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023



2



Introduction (cont.)

- Discrete-event simulation
 - Each operation in system is an **event**
 - A sequence of events (e.g., event queue)
 - Each event changes the state of system
 - Clock
 - ***Not* real time**
 - Keep track of the current simulation time in whatever measurement unit
 - Due to the discrete events, the clock **skips** to the next event start time



- Simulation finishes,
 - At a pre-specified time
 - When there is no more event

CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023

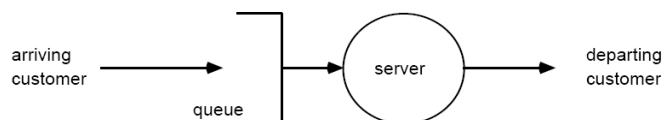


3



HelloWorld CSIM

- M/M/1,
 - A single-server queue model
- Key parameters,
 - The intervals of time between customer arrivals
 - The intervals of server usage
- Results,
 - The average customer **response time** (time of arrival to time of departure)
 - The customer **throughput** rate (customers served per unit time)
 - The server **utilization** (percentage of elapsed time that the server is busy)
 - The average queue length (number of customers at the facility)



CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023



4

```

/*this CSIM program simulates an M/M/1 service center*/
#include <csim.h> /*include the CSIM library*/
FACILITY f; /*the service center*/
sim() /*sim process*/
{
    create("sim"); /*make this a process*/
    f = facility("f"); /*create the service center - f*/
    while(simtime() < 5000.0) { /*loop until end of simulation*/
        hold(exponential(1.0)); /*delay between customer arrivals*/
        customer(); /*generate new customer*/
    }
    report(); /*produce statistics report*/
}
customer()
{
    create("customer"); /*make this a process*/
    use(f, exponential(0.5)); /*obtain needed amount of service*/
}

```

CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023

5

HelloWorld CSIM (cont.)

Modeling parallel activities is a major feature of process-oriented models

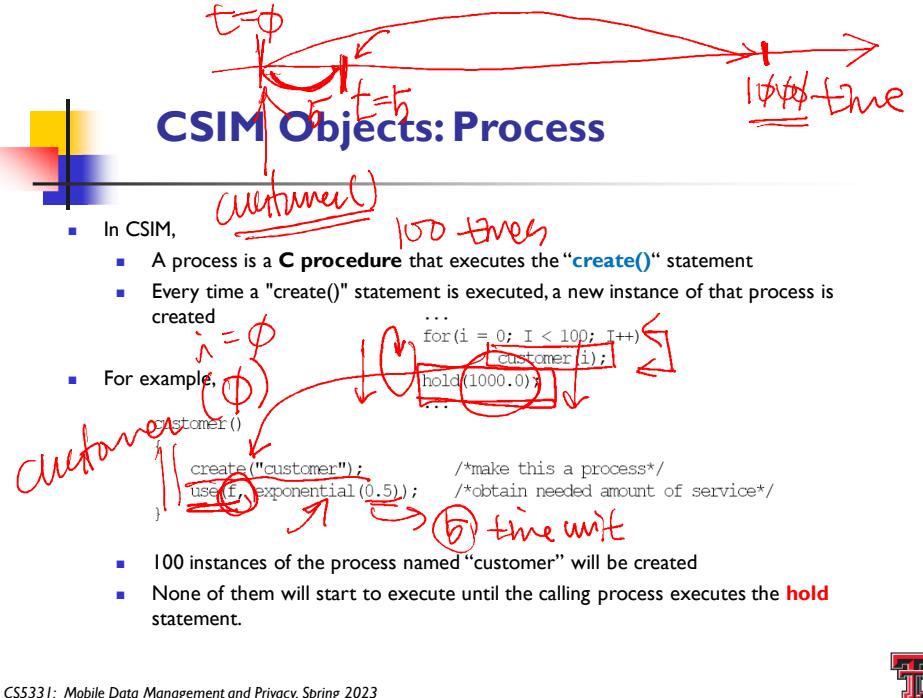
```

/*this CSIM program simulates an M/M/1 service center*/
#include <csim.h> /*include the CSIM library*/
FACILITY f; /*the service center*/
sim() /*sim process*/
{
    create("sim"); /*make this a process*/
    f = facility("f"); /*create the service center - f*/
    while(simtime() < 5000.0) { /*loop until end of simulation*/
        hold(exponential(1.0)); /*delay between customer arrivals*/
        customer(); /*generate new customer*/
    }
    report(); /*produce statistics report*/
}
customer()
{
    create("customer"); /*make this a process*/
    use(f, exponential(0.5)); /*obtain needed amount of service*/
}

```

CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023

6



CSIM Objects: Process

Handwritten notes: $t = \phi$, $t = h$, customer(), 100 times, 1000 time

- In CSIM,
 - A process is a **C procedure** that executes the "**create()**" statement
 - Every time a "create()" statement is executed, a new instance of that process is created
- For example,

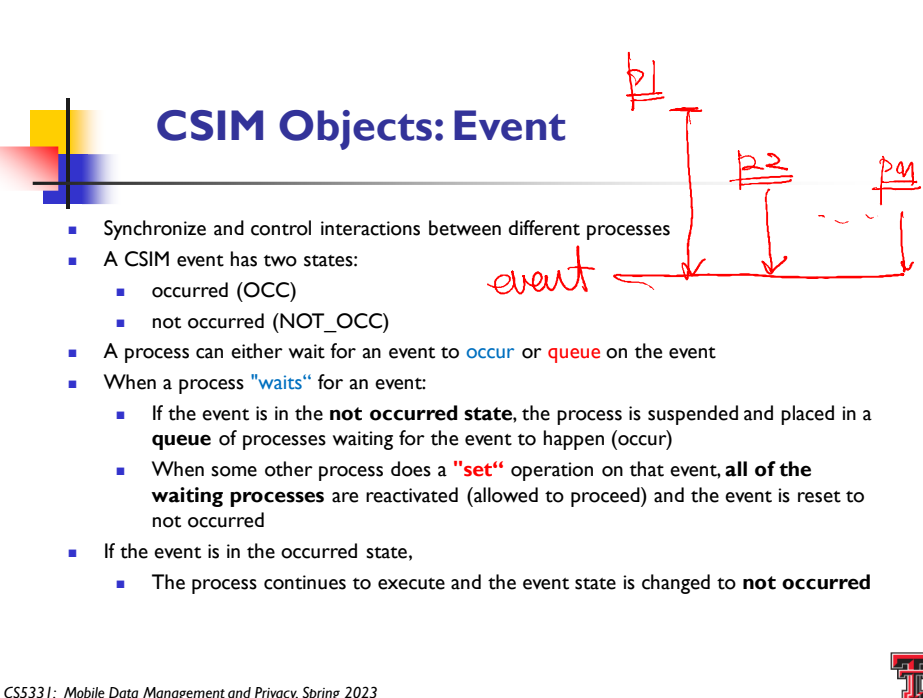

```

      ...
      for(i = 0; i < 100; i++)
      {
        create("customer");
        use(f, exponential(0.5));
        hold(1000.0);
      }
      
```

Handwritten notes: $i = \phi$, customer(), 100 times, 1000 time
- 100 instances of the process named "customer" will be created
- None of them will start to execute until the calling process executes the **hold** statement.

CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023

7



CSIM Objects: Event

Handwritten notes: p1, p2, p4, event

- Synchronize and control interactions between different processes
- A CSIM event has two states:
 - occurred (OCC)
 - not occurred (NOT_OCC)
- A process can either wait for an event to **occur** or **queue** on the event
- When a process "**waits**" for an event:
 - If the event is in the **not occurred state**, the process is suspended and placed in a **queue** of processes waiting for the event to happen (occur)
 - When some other process does a "**set**" operation on that event, **all of the waiting processes** are reactivated (allowed to proceed) and the event is reset to not occurred
- If the event is in the occurred state,
 - The process continues to execute and the event state is changed to **not occurred**

CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023

8



CSIM Objects: Event (cont.)

- When a process **queues** on an event,
 - If the event is in the **not occurred state**, the process is suspended and placed in a queue of processes queued for the event to happen (occur)
 - When some other process does a **"set"** operation on that event, **only the first queued process** is reactivated (allowed to proceed) and the event is reset to not occurred
- If the event is in the occurred state, and there are no other processes queued on that event,
 - The process continues to execute and the event state is changed to **not occurred**

CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023



9



CSIM Objects: Event (cont.)

- To declare, initialize, and use an event:

```
EVENT ev;           /*declare event variable ev */
...
ev = event("ev");    /*initialize an event named ev */
....
wait(ev);            /*wait for event to occur before proceeding */
...
queue(ev); /*wait for event to occur, for processes to respond before proceeding*/
set(ev);             /*indicate that an event has occurred */
...
```
- To declare, initialize, and use an array of twenty-five events:

```
#define NUM_EVENTS 25           /*set number of events in array */
EVENT ev_arr[NUM_EVENTS];      /*declare event array */
....
event_set(ev_arr, "ev arr", NUM_EVENTS); /*initialize array of 25 events*/
....
wait(ev_arr[5]);              /*wait for sixth event to occur before proceeding */
...
set(ev_arr[5]);               /*indicate that sixth event has occurred*/
```

CS5331: Mobile ...



10



CSIM Objects: Event (cont.)

- To wait for an event only if it occurs within a given length of time:

```
...  
st = timed_wait(ev, 50.0);      /*wait for a maximum of 50 time units */  
if(st != TIMED_OUT) {          /*did not timed out */  
.....  
}
```



CSIM Objects: Facility

- Entities that processes **“use”** or occupy,
 - A single server facility (can only service one process at a time)
 - A multi-server facility (can service n processes at once, where n is the number of servers defined for the facility)
 - An array of single server facilities
- Processes are ranked in the queue of waiting processes in order of their process priorities,
 - In the case of equal priorities, the scheduling policy (discipline) is **first-come, first-served (or FIFO – first in, first out)**.





CSIM Objects: Facility (cont.)

- A single queue and a single server:

```
FACILITY single_server;           /* declare facility variable/  
...  
single_server = facility("single svr"); /* initialize facility named single svr*/  
...  
use(single_server, service_time);   /* use facility for length of service_time*/  
...  
reserve(single_server);             /* reserve (use) facility */  
...  
hold(service_time);  
...  
release(single_server);             /* release the facility */  
...
```

- "use()", when the process will be "using" the facility
- "reserve", when the process will acquire exclusive use of the facility and then **do something** other than a "hold" statement.

CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023



13



CSIM Objects: Facility (cont.)

- A single queue and three servers:

```
#define NUM_SRVS 3                 /* set number of servers to 3 */  
FACILITY multi_server;           /* declare facility variable */  
...  
multi_server = facility_ms("multi svr", NUM_SRVS); /*initialize svr with 3 svrs*/  
...  
use(multi_server, service_time); /*use facility for length of service_time*/  
...
```

CS5331: Mobile Data Management and Privacy, Spring 2023



14



CSIM Objects: Facility (cont.)

- An array of ten single server facilities

```
#define NUM_FACS 10          /*set number of facilities in array to 10 */
FACILITY facs[NUM_FACS];    /* declare facility array */
...
facility_set(facs, "facs", NUM_FACS); /*initialize set of 10 facilities */
i = random(0, NUM_FACS-1);   /*select the facility to be used next*/
use(facs[i], service_time);  /*use facility[i] for length of service_time*/
```

- To reserve a facility only if it can be obtained within a given length of time:

```
#define TIME_OUT 5.0         /*length of time to wait for facility*/
.....
st = timed_reserve(single_server, TIME_OUT); /*reserve facility in 5 time units*/
if(st != TIMED_OUT) {        /*if facility was, in fact, reserved in time*/
    hold(service_time);      /*simulate servicing customer for service_time*/
    release(single_server);  /*release facility since service is now complete*/
} else {                     /*request timed out */
    ....
}
```

CS533I: Mobile data management and privacy, spring 2023

