

CSIM: Part I

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Lecture 04

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

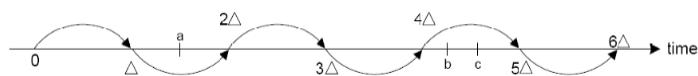
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Introduction

- 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:



a, b, c, and d are events!!
a is assumed to occurred at t= 2Δ

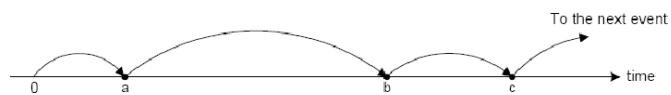
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Introduction (cont.)

- 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

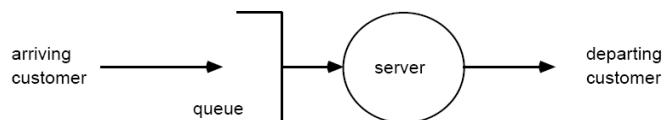
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HelloWorld CSIM

- 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)



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```

/*this CSIM program simulates an M/M/1 service center*/
#include <csim.h> /*include the CSIM library*/

FACILITY f; /*the service center*/

sim()
{
    create("sim"); /*make this a process*/
    f = facility("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*/
}

```

Handwritten annotations on the code:

- A timeline at the top right shows time points: 0.5, 1.5, 3.0, 0.01,
- Annotations explain the flow: "t=0" at the start of the main loop, "t=0.5" for the arrival of a customer, "t=1.5" for the service center creation, "t=2.0" for the customer creation, "t=2.5" for the service completion, and "t=3.0" for the report generation.
- Red arrows indicate parallel processes: one from the customer creation to the service center, and another from the service center back to the customer creation.

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HelloWorld CSIM (cont.)

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

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```

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FACILITY f; /*the service center*/

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```

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CSIM Objects: Process

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++)
        customer(i);
    ...
    
```

```

    customer()
    create("customer");
    use_if_exponential(0.5);
    ...
    
```

time unit

- 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.

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CSIM Objects: 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**

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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**

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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*/
```

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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 */
    ...
}
```

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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)**.

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CSIM Objects: Facility (cont.)

- A single queue and a single server:

```
FACILITY single_server;           /* declare facility variable/
...
single_server = facility("single srvr"); /* 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.

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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 srvr", NUM_SRVS); /*initialize svr with 3 svrs*/
...
use(multi_server, service_time);   /*use facility for length of service_time*/
...
```

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CSIM Objects: Facility (cont.)

- An array of ten single server facilities

```
#define NUM_FAC 10           /*set number of facilities in array to 10 */
FACILITY facs[NUM_FAC];    /* declare facility array */
...
facility_set(facs, "facs", NUM_FAC); /*initialize set of 10 facilities */
i = random(0, NUM_FAC-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 */
.....
}
```

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