

Home assignment 2, Simulation

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1 Task 1

1.1 Program Configuration Settings

There are 8 settings that the configuration is able to set, each one has a default value in case it is missing from the configuration file. The settings are described in table 1

Setting	Default Value	Description
ts	4000	The average exponential sleep time between transmissions for the sensor towers.
tp	1	The time it takes to transmit a transmission.
r	7	The radius of the sensor towers.
n	2000	The amount of sensor towers.
lb	1	The minimum amount of sleep after sensing another transmission for a smart tower.
ub	1	The maximum amount of sleep after sensing another transmission for a smart tower.
runs	1	The amount of simulation runs, (used to derive μ and σ).
smart	false	Decides if strategy one or strategy two is used.

Table 1: Configuration settings for task 1.

1.2 Subtask A

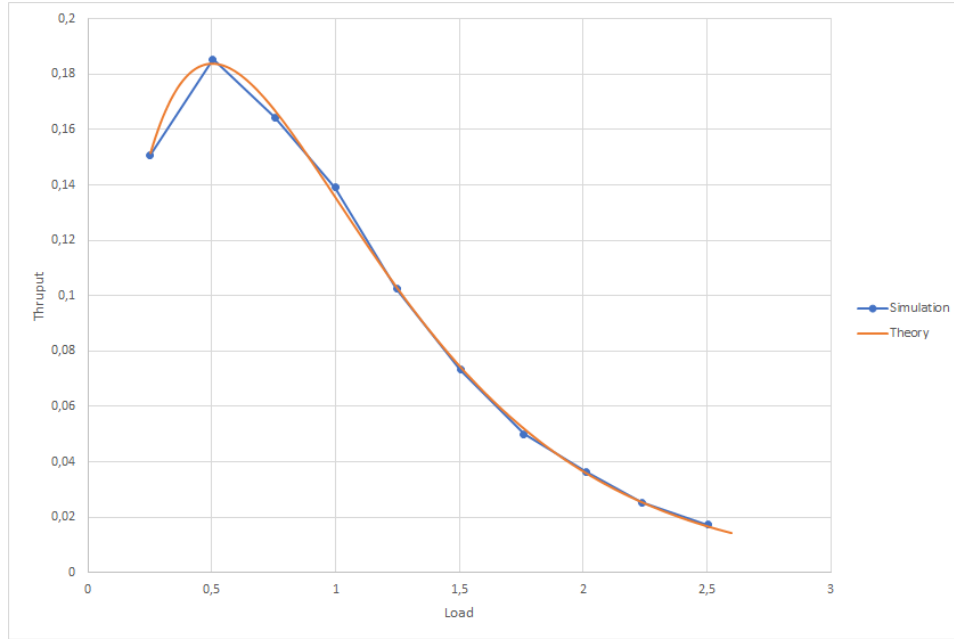


Figure 1: Theoretical value and Simulated values of Throughput vs Load

As we can see in figure 1 we are very close to the theoretical values given by $T_{put} = \lambda_p T_p e^{-2\lambda_p T_p}$

1.3 Subtask B

Number of towers	Packet loss	Packet loss STD
1000	0,3836	0,0089
2000	0,6266	0,0133
3000	0,7844	0,0118
4000	0,8651	0,0053
5000	0,9182	0,0029
6000	0,9507	0,0025
7000	0,9693	0,0026
8000	0,9823	0,0021
9000	0,9878	0,0017
10000	0,9932	0,0012

Table 2: Numeric value of packet-loss.

There is no use in plotting the values since our STD is too small to be seen in a graph.

1.4 Subtask C



Figure 2: Theoretical value vs simulated value, using strategy 2

Instead of being near the theoretical value we outperformed it with a lower amount of towers. The greater the number of towers the less we saw this increase, as seen in figure 2.

Success rate	Loss rate	Load	Throughput	ts	tp	radius	n	lb	ub
0,4281	0,5719	0,4992	0,2136	4000	1	7	2000	0,00	1,00
0,4468	0,5532	0,4999	0,2233	4000	1	7	2000	0,00	1,20
0,4577	0,5423	0,4925	0,2254	4000	1	7	2000	0,00	1,40
0,4538	0,5462	0,4994	0,2266	4000	1	7	2000	0,00	1,60
0,4608	0,5392	0,4970	0,2290	4000	1	7	2000	0,00	1,80
0,4625	0,5375	0,5003	0,2314	4000	1	7	2000	0,00	2,00
0,4449	0,5551	0,5004	0,2226	4000	1	7	2000	0,20	1,00
0,4590	0,5410	0,5005	0,2297	4000	1	7	2000	0,20	1,20
0,4644	0,5356	0,4992	0,2318	4000	1	7	2000	0,20	1,40
0,4697	0,5303	0,4951	0,2325	4000	1	7	2000	0,20	1,60
0,4748	0,5252	0,4977	0,2363	4000	1	7	2000	0,20	1,80
0,4693	0,5307	0,5016	0,2354	4000	1	7	2000	0,20	2,00
0,4629	0,5371	0,5043	0,2334	4000	1	7	2000	0,40	1,00
0,4728	0,5272	0,4987	0,2358	4000	1	7	2000	0,40	1,20
0,4833	0,5167	0,4939	0,2386	4000	1	7	2000	0,40	1,40
0,4805	0,5195	0,4979	0,2392	4000	1	7	2000	0,40	1,60
0,4799	0,5201	0,4990	0,2395	4000	1	7	2000	0,40	1,80
0,4762	0,5238	0,5020	0,2391	4000	1	7	2000	0,40	2,00
0,4805	0,5195	0,4989	0,2397	4000	1	7	2000	0,60	1,00
0,4876	0,5124	0,5003	0,2439	4000	1	7	2000	0,60	1,20
0,4934	0,5066	0,5003	0,2468	4000	1	7	2000	0,60	1,40
0,4885	0,5115	0,5036	0,2460	4000	1	7	2000	0,60	1,60
0,4896	0,5104	0,4975	0,2435	4000	1	7	2000	0,60	1,80
0,4857	0,5143	0,5009	0,2432	4000	1	7	2000	0,60	2,00
0,4938	0,5062	0,4979	0,2458	4000	1	7	2000	0,80	1,00
0,4984	0,5016	0,4988	0,2486	4000	1	7	2000	0,80	1,20
0,4884	0,5116	0,5025	0,2454	4000	1	7	2000	0,80	1,40
0,4926	0,5074	0,5037	0,2481	4000	1	7	2000	0,80	1,60
0,4863	0,5137	0,5027	0,2444	4000	1	7	2000	0,80	1,80
0,4955	0,5045	0,4994	0,2475	4000	1	7	2000	0,80	2,00
0,5096	0,4904	0,5002	0,2548	4000	1	7	2000	1,00	1,00
0,4991	0,5009	0,5042	0,2516	4000	1	7	2000	1,00	1,20
0,5018	0,4982	0,4954	0,2485	4000	1	7	2000	1,00	1,40
0,4906	0,5094	0,4987	0,2447	4000	1	7	2000	1,00	1,60
0,4926	0,5074	0,4983	0,2454	4000	1	7	2000	1,00	1,80
0,4890	0,5110	0,4977	0,2434	4000	1	7	2000	1,00	2,00

Table 3: Varying settings and their mean values after 9 runs on each setting.

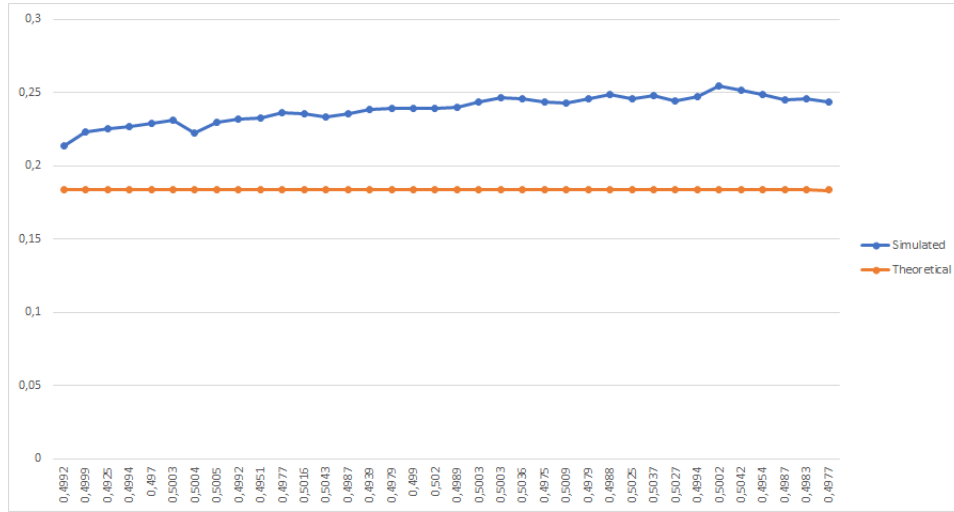


Figure 3: Theoretical vs simulated mean-values with varying lb and ub . The left most value is the first value in table 3 and the right most value is the last.

We can see from figure 3 that we get better values by having a lower and upper bound which seems to peak around $lb = 1$ & $ub = 1$

1.5 Subtask D

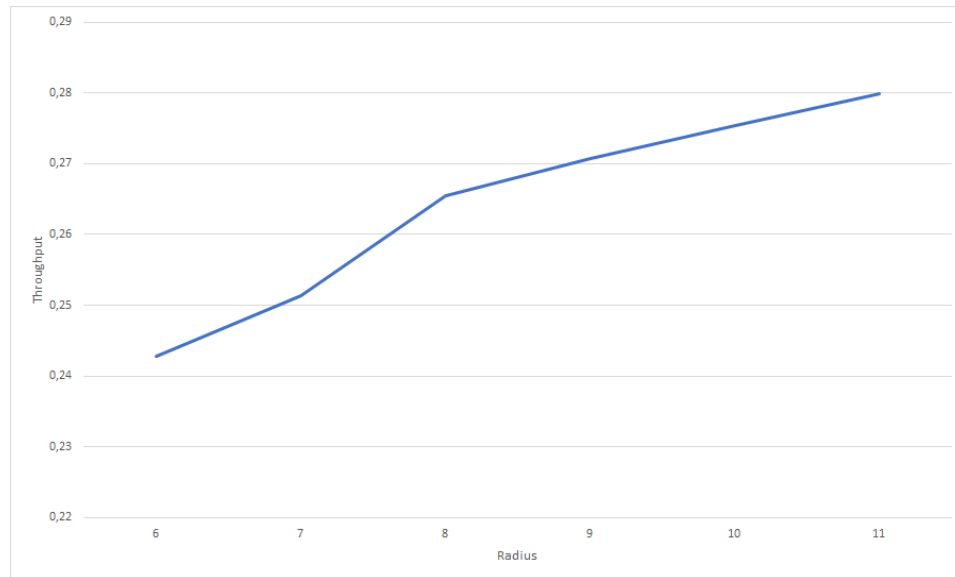


Figure 4: Throughput vs radius

As seen in figure 4 we can see our throughput steadily increases as the radius increases, this is due to a tower hearing more of the others in order to not overlap their transmissions.

2 Task 2

2.1 Program Configuration Settings

There are 5 settings that the configuration is able to set, each one has a default value in case it is missing from the configuration file. The settings are described in table 4.

Setting	Default Value	Description
minSpeed	2	The slowest speed a student may have in m/s.
maxSpeed	2	The fastest speed a student may have in m/s.
n	20	The total number of students in the room.
size	20	The dimensions of the square room in m.
runs	1000	Number of iterations to run

Table 4: Configuration settings for task 2.

2.2 Experiments

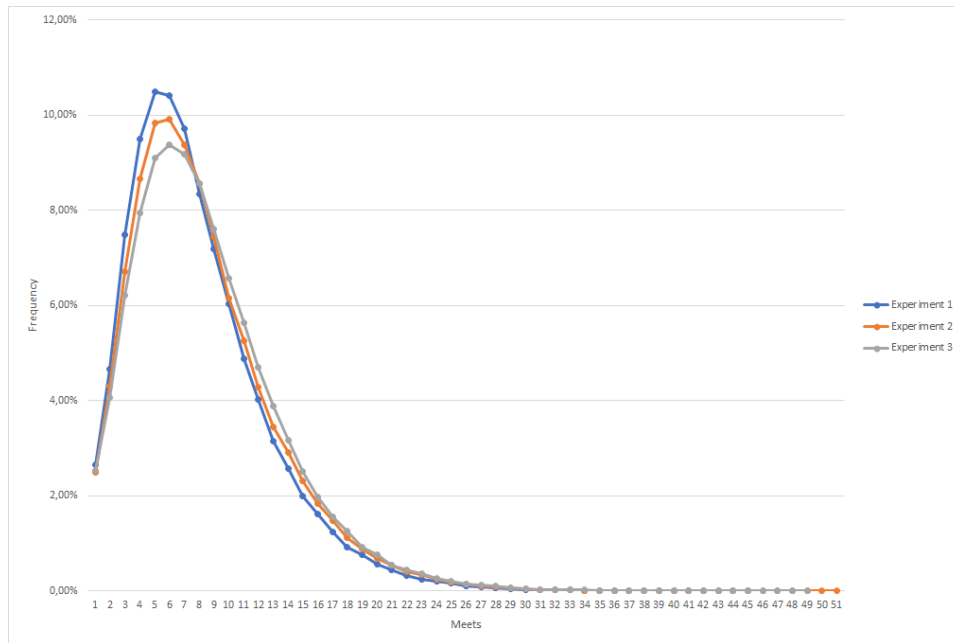


Figure 5: A graph showing the relation between meeting someone x number of times and how likely it is.

Experiment	Time μ (min)	Time σ (min)	CI Interval (95%)
1	203,48	44,87	200,70 - 206,27
2	195,15	42,86	192,49 - 197,81
3	202,3	45,85	199,46 - 205,14

Table 5: The statistics for the amount of time before all students have met. In minutes

When the students all walk faster they should encounter each other slightly faster. And this can be seen in Experiment 2. However varying the speed around the same average like in Experiment 3 seems to counter the increase in speed.