Calculating the Reliabilities of Warp Workloads

Zach Buchholz, Evan Frankmann, Wei Ching Lim, Abby Hawken

Flamingo Team

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Overview:

The Warp program is built to schedule workloads. Workloads consist of flows that each represent a path from a source node to a sink node. The current program schedules the transmissions for these flows and nodes. In this project we will add onto the Warp codebase to develop a way to compute the probability that each node has received the message at each timeslot of the schedule. Next, we will use this information to determine if the E2E defined in the workload has been met for each flow. Finally, the probability information will be created and put into a *.ra file.

Sprint 1:

Tasks:

- 1. Create Sequence Diagram
- 2. Understand the Problem
- 3. Create Project Plan
- 4. Update ReadMe with high level plans
- 5. Regenerate UML Diagrams

Task 1:

Zach will create the Sequence Diagram; Wei Ching will double check the sequence diagram and convert it into a pdf to be placed in the Warp folder.

Task 2:

The team will meet on Monday April 3rd to understand the formula for calculating the transmission probabilities, and the ReliabilityVisualization class.

Task 3:

During the meeting on April 3rd, all of us will help create the project plan (this document).

Task 4:

Abby will update ReadMe with the higher-level project plans.

Task 5:

Evan will regenerate the UML diagrams and make sure that everything is correct with those.

Sprint 2:

- 1. Update Readme with plans for Sprint 2
- 2. JUnit tests for ReliabilityVisualization Tests
- 3. Implement the ReliabilityVisualization class.
- 4. Document the Reliability Visualization class.
- 5. Sequence Diagram for Reliability Visualization
- 6. Update the UML Diagrams to reflect all the latest changes
- 7. Plan for Sprint 3

Task 1:

Zach will update the Readme with the plans for Sprint 2

Task 2:

Evan will create JUnit tests for the following ReliabilityVisualization methods:

- Description createHeader()
- String[][] createVisualizationData()
- String[] createColumnHeader()
- List<String> getFlowsAndNodes(List<String> flows)
- String[][] reliabilityTableTo2dArray(ReliabilityTable table)
- ReliabilityTable getReliabilities()
- ReliabilityTable getFakeDataTable()
- String getTitle()
- String getScheduler()
- String getM()
- String getE2E()
- String getnChannels()

Task 3:

Zach and Wei Ching will implement the ReliabilityVisualization class which will entail creating the following methods.

ReliabilityVisualization(WarpInteface warp)

- Description createHeader() returns a description of all the data describing the file and how it will be analyzed
- String[][] createVisualizationData() returns a 2d array of Strings containing all of the reliability probabilities
- String[] createColumnHeader() returns an array in the form of <flowname>:<node in flow> that includes every node in every flow in priority order
- String getScheduler() gets how the program is being scheduled formatted
- String getTitle() creates the title for the reliability analysis description with the program's name
- String getM() min packet reception rate formatted
- String getE2E() end to end reliability formatted
- String getnChannels() number of channels formatted
- List<String> getFlowsAndNodes(List<String> flows) takes in a list of flow names and attaches each flow name to each of the nodes in the flow
- ReliabilityTable getReliabilties() returns the reliability table from ReliabilityAnalysis but currently returns a fake data table for testing since we have not implemented the ReliabilityAnalysis class yet
- ReliabilityTable getFakeData() returns a ReliabilityTable the same size as it should be for the given file but with randomly generated data for testing purposes
- String[][] reliabilityTableTo2dArray() converts a ReliabilityTable object to a 2d string array

Task 4:

Abby will document the Tests and Reliability Visualization and make sure the code is clean.

Task 5:

Abby will create a Sequence Diagram for the Reliability Visualization class.

Task 6:

Evan will update all the UML diagrams.

Task 7:

Together the entire team will plan for the next sprint.

Sprint 3:

- 1. Update the Readme
- 2. Write Tests
- 3. Complete ReliabilityAnalysis
- 4. Document the tests and Reliability Analysis
- 5. Sequence Diagram for ReliabilityAnalysis

6. Update UML

Task 1:

Abby will update the readme

Task 2:

Evan will write about half the tests and everyone else will split up the other half of the tests

Task 3:

Zach will implement getReliabilities and Abby will implement verifyReliabilities

Task 4:

Wei Ching will do all the documentation

Task 5:

Abby or Zach will make the sequence diagram

Task 6:

Wei Ching will update the UML Diagrams

Terminology:

Reliability: The probability that data sent along a flow is received; the reliability of a node at a given time slot is the probability that the node has received the data that it is scheduled to receive.

Flow: The paths of nodes and edges in the transmission.

Node: The point of message transmission.

Source: The node that transmits the information to another node.

Sink: The node that receive information from another node

M: Minimum Packet Reception Rate on an edge in a flow.

E2E: The end-to-end reliability for each flow, flow: src->snk. The flow:src node has an initial probability of 1.0 and all other initial probabilities are 0.0. Each src->sink pair probability is computed as NewSinkNodeState = (1 - M) * PrevSnkNodeState + M*PrevSrcNodeState. This value represents the probability that the message has been received by the node SinkNode.