

# Network Simulation

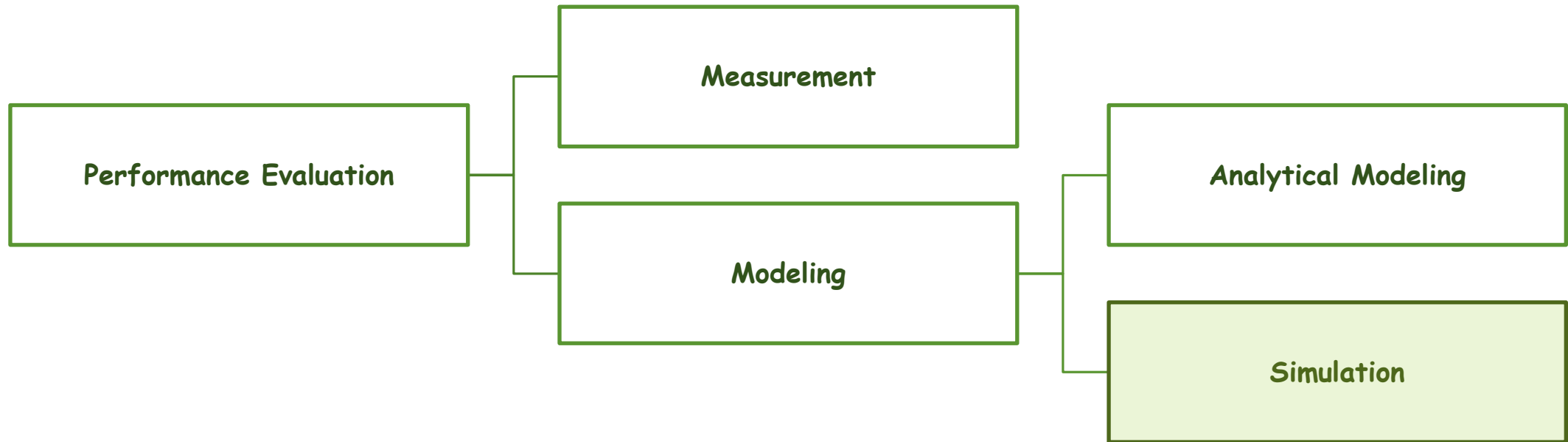
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CPSC 441 - TUTORIAL 8

WINTER 2020

# Performance Evaluation

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# When to Use Simulation

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The problem cannot be solved analytically (or analytical model is too complex)

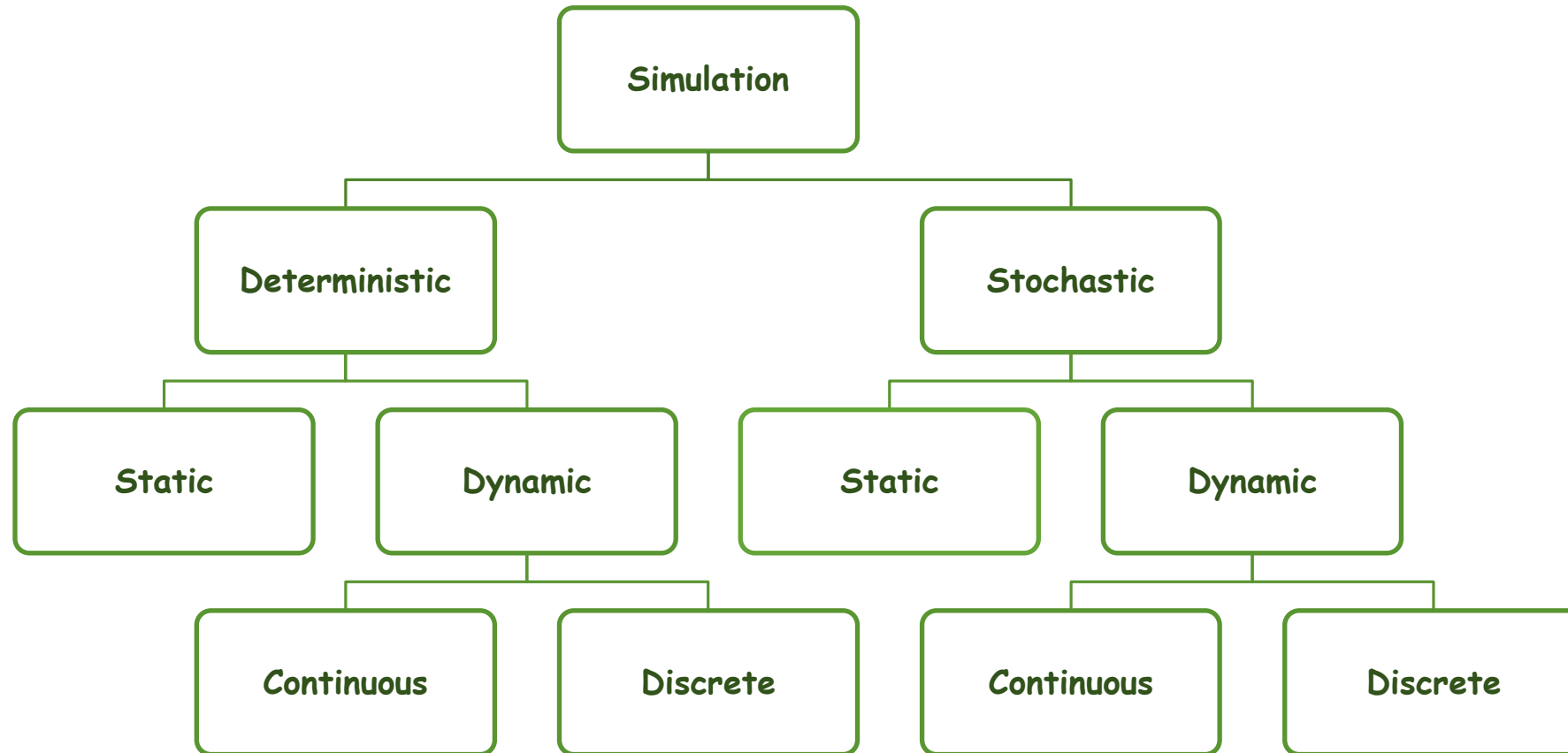
Direct experiment cannot be done

Building the real system is expensive

Assignment 3!

# Simulation Model Taxonomy

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# Development Process

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Determine Goals

What are you trying to figure out?



Conceptual Model

What is the basic concept of the system?



Specification Model

How can the actions of the system be defined as finite actions/values?



Computational Model

How can those actions/values be represented in code?



Verification

Does the model make sense?

Does it work the way it's suppose to?



Validation

Does the model answer the right question?

# Discrete Event Simulation

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## Event

- Causes simulation state to change
- Data structure for storing/communicating event information
- Should include Event Time (needed for sorting the event list and/or advancing current time of simulation) and Event Type (needed to determine how to handle event)
- Other event variables...

## Event List

- Data structure for storing simulation Events
- Need to be able to sort events in time order

# Basic Questions

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How many events are there? How many types of events?

- Arrivals?
- Departures?
- Is the maximum number of events fixed?

How to handle data structure? (insertion and deletion)

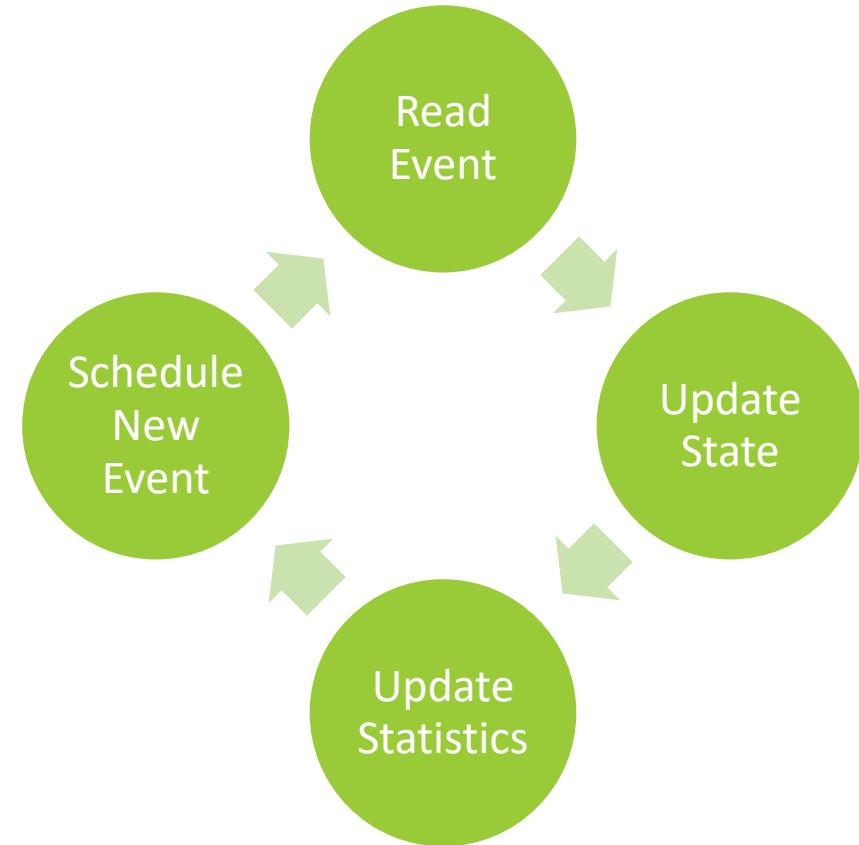
- Array
- Linked list (single/double)
- Binary tree
- Queue

What information do you need?

# Basic Setup

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1. Read first event from event list
2. Update any simulation state variables impacted by event
3. Update any statistic variables impacted by event
4. Schedule any new events that follow from current event (ex: Departure event usually follows Arrival event)
5. Read next event...





# Main Loop Pseudocode

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```
1. while (currentEvent != STOP) {
2.     switch (currentEvent.type) {
3.         case EVENT_TYPE_1:
4.             updateStateVariables();
5.             updateStatisticVariables();
6.             eventList.add(new Event()); //if necessary
7.             eventList.sort(); //by event time
8.             break;
9.         case EVENT_TYPE_2:
10.            ...
11.        case EVENT_TYPE_N:
12.    }
13.    currentEvent = eventList.getNext();
14.}
```

## Example: Phone Lines



There is a call center with three phone lines to answer customer calls



Up to three callers may occupy the phone lines at once



If all phone lines are busy when a customer calls, the customer's call is missed

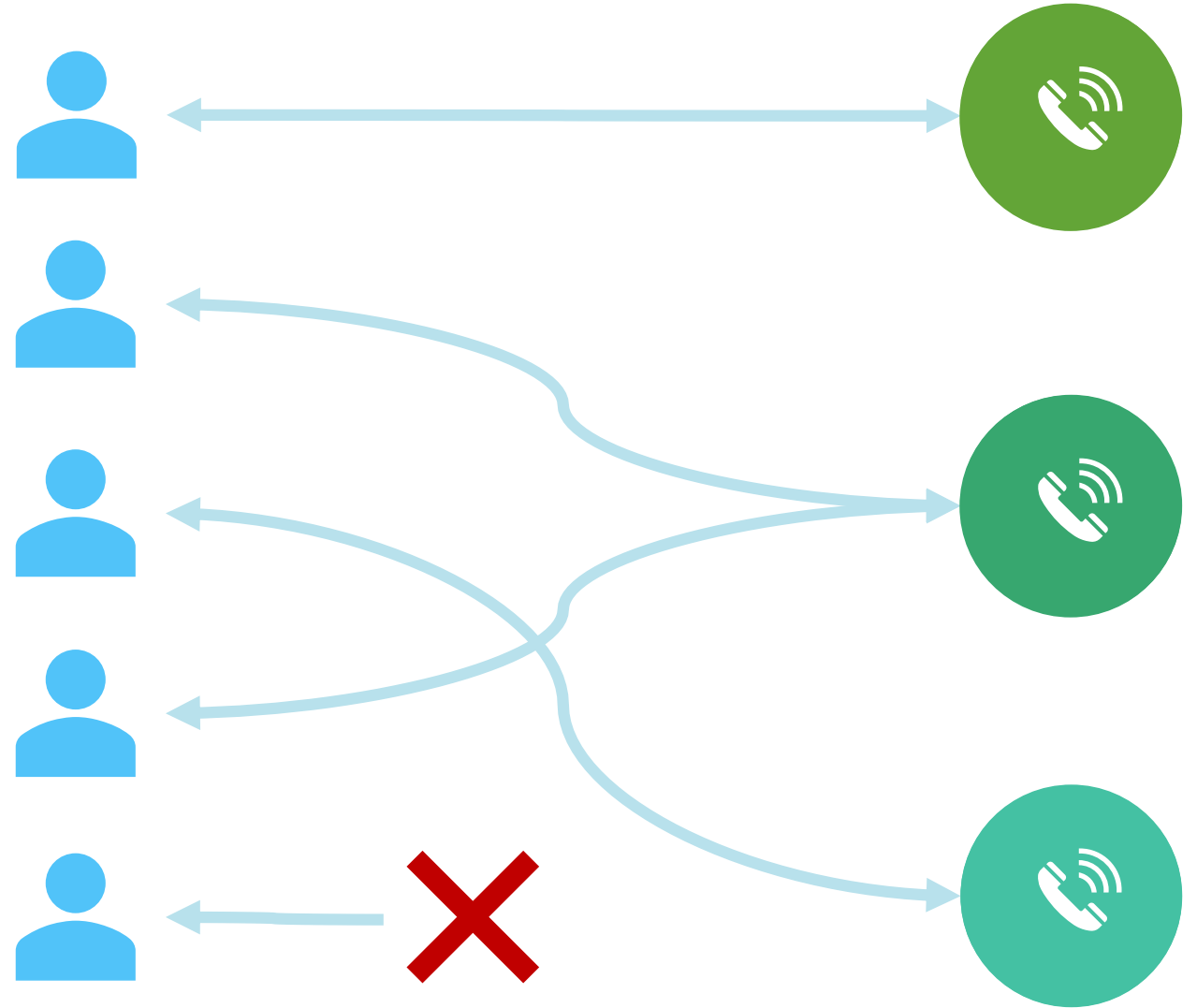


Want to find out the percentage of calls missed

# Example: Phone Lines

## Conceptual Model

- First call arrives
- Second call arrives
- Third call arrives
- Second call terminates
- Forth call arrives
- Fifth call missed



# Example: Phone Lines

## Specification Model

### Call Arrivals

- `randomInterArrivalTime()`

### Call Duration

- `randomCallDuration()`

### Event Types

- Call arrived
- Call ended

### Event Structure

- Type
- Time

### State Variables

- Time
- Number of phone lines available

### Statistic Variables

- Number of calls missed/completed/answered
- Total number of calls made

# Example: Phone Lines

## Specification Model

### Call Arrivals

- `randomInterArrivalTime()`

### Call Duration

- `randomCallDuration()`

## Call Arrives

- If no lines are available
  - Increment the number of missed calls
- If a line is available
  - Decrease the number of lines available
  - Increment the number of calls answered
  - Add the end of the call to the event list
- Either way:
  - Add the next call arrival to the event list

## Call Ends

- Increment the number of calls completed
- Increment the number of lines available

# Example: Phone Lines

## Computational Model

### State Variables:

- Time (initially 0)
- Lines Available (initially 3)

### Statistic Variables

- Number of Callers
- Number of Calls Answered
- Number of Calls Missed
- Number of Calls Completed

```
1. while (currentEvent != STOP) {
2.   time = currentEvent.time
3.   switch (currentEvent.type) {
4.     case CALL_ARRIVED:
5.       numCallers++;
6.       if (linesAvailable <= 0) {
7.         numCallsMissed++;
8.       } else {
9.         linesAvailable--;
10.        numCallsAnswered++;
11.        eventList.add(new Event (
                        CALL_ENDED,
                        currentEvent.time + randomCallDuration()
                    ));
12.        eventList.sort();
13.      }
14.      eventList.add(new Event (
                        CALL_ARRIVED,
                        currentEvent.time + randomInterArrivalTime()
                    ));
15.      eventList.sort();
16.      break;
17.     case CALL_ENDED:
18.       numCallsCompleted++;
19.       linesAvailable++;
20.   }
21.   currentEvent = eventList.getNext();
22. }
```

# Assignment 3

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## Network Topology

- End points
- Propagation delay
- Maximum load

## Trace File

- Call start time
- Call origin
- Call destination
- Call duration

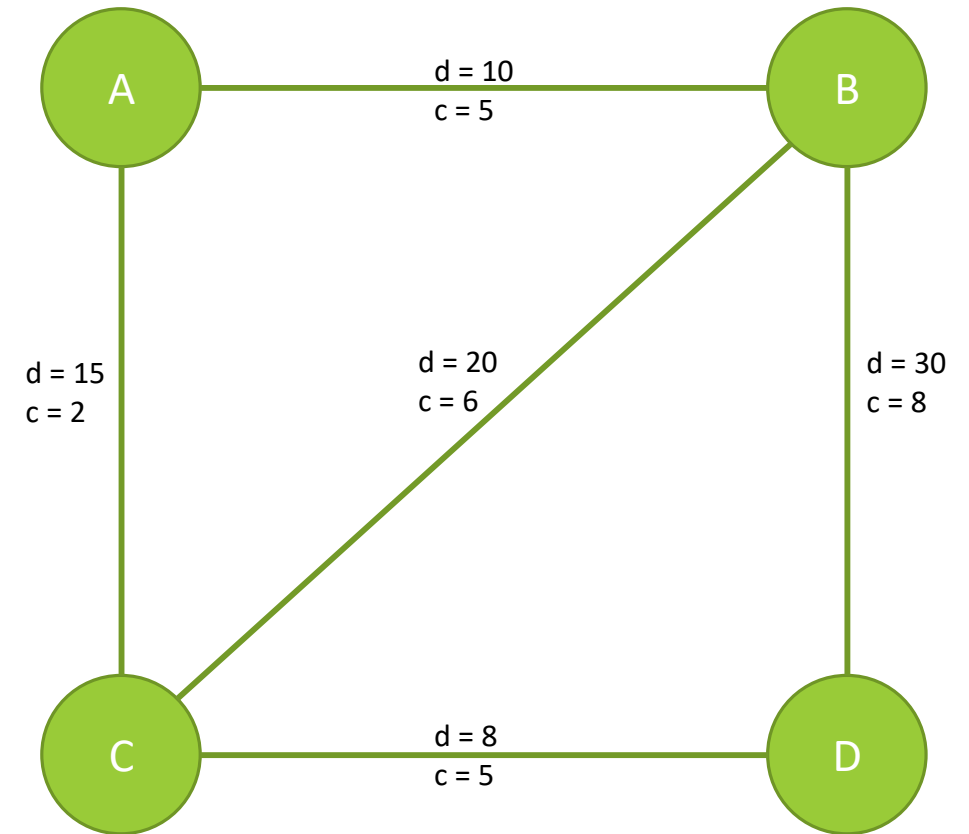
## Routing Algorithms

- Shortest Hop Path First (SHPF)
- Shortest Delay Path First (SDPF)
- Least Loaded Path (LLP)
- Maximum Free Circuits (MFC)

# Assignment 3

## Example: Call from A to D

- ABD
  - # Hops = 2
  - Propagation Delay = 40
  - Free Circuits = 5
- ACD
  - # Hops = 2
  - Propagation Delay = 23
  - Free Circuits = 2
- ABCD
  - # Hops = 3
  - Propagation Delay = 38
  - Free Circuits = 5
- ACBD
  - # Hops = 3
  - Propagation Delay = 65
  - Free Circuits = 2





# Assignment 3

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## Events:

- Call arrivals (Read from trace file)
- Call termination (Scheduled according to call length from trace file)

## Statistic Variables:

- Total number of calls read from the workload file
- Number/percentage of successfully routed calls
- Number/percentage of blocked calls
- Average number of hops (links) per successfully routed call
- Average end-to-end propagation delay per successfully routed call

\*Similar to “Phone Lines” example

# Assignment 3

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## Event Handling:

- Have to use routing algorithm to connect two endpoints according to provided graph topology

## State Variables:

- Have to track which links are busy and which links are free

# References

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<https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~carey/CPSC531/slides/CPSC531-DES.pdf>

<https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~carey/CPSC531/slides/CPSC531-Events.pdf>

<https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~carey/CPSC441/archive/W2018/tutorials/Simulation.pdf>