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Lab Work 2

Simulation of Queue Model Streams and Drone Swarms

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Introduction

This report presents the results of a queue model simulation using drones as processing units. The goal of the simulation is to analyze how different rules for processing steps and packet lifetime affect the efficiency of the system. The variant assigned is #10, meaning that we must experiment with different "steps-to-complete" and "lifetime duration" functions.

Project Objectives:

- 1. Analyze different packet processing strategies in a drone swarm system.
- 2. Compare the efficiency of different approaches by measuring processed and lost packets.
- 3. Identify the optimal strategy based on performance metrics.

3. Technologies Used

The following technologies were utilized in this project:

- Python: Programming language for simulation execution
- Numpy & Matplotlib: Libraries for numerical calculations and visualization
- GitHub Repository: Queue Model Streams and Drone Swarms

4. Simulation Setup and Methodology

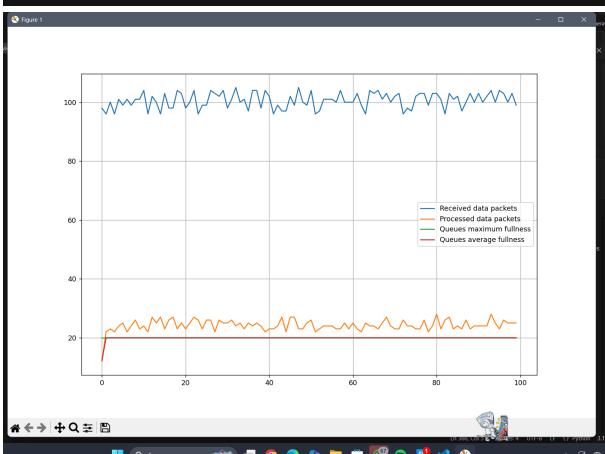
The simulation was run using the drones_mass_service_streams_v2.py script, with modifications to the **steps-to-complete** and **lifetime duration** functions for different test cases.

The following rules were applied in separate test runs:

Rule No	Steps-to-Complete Function	Lifetime Function	
Rule 1	lambda p: max(1, p+2)	lambda p: max(1, 6-p)	
Rule 2	lambda p: p**2	lambda p: 10-p	
Rule 3	lambda p: 2*p	lambda p: 5 + p	
Rule 4	lambda p: 3 if p > 1 else 1	lambda p: max(2, 8-p)	

Each simulation was run for 100 iterations, and results were analyzed based on the number of processed packets, lost packets (due to overload), and lost packets (due to timeout).

Rule1:



Rule2:

```
#Kural 2:

stream generator = StreamGenerator(
priorities=[1, 2, 3],
probs=[0.4, 0.3, 0.3],
steps_from_priority=lambda p: p**2,
lifetime_from_priority=lambda p: 10-p,
batch_size=100,
batch_var=5

#Kural 2:

stream generator = StreamGenerator(
priorities=[1, 2, 3],
probs=[0.4, 0.3, 0.3],
steps_from_priority=lambda p: p**2,
lifetime_from_priority=lambda p: 10-p,
batch_var=5

#Kural 2:

stream generator = StreamGenerator(
priorities=[1, 2, 3],
probs=[0.4, 0.3, 0.3],
steps_from_priority=lambda p: p**2,
lifetime_from_priority=lambda p: 10-p,
batch_var=5

#Kural 2:

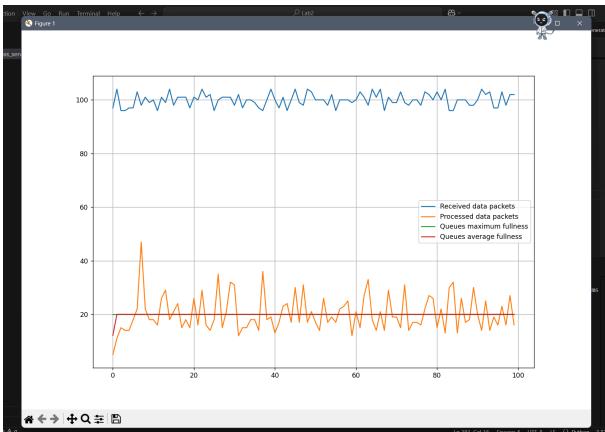
stream generator = StreamGenerator(
priorities=[1, 2, 3],
probs=[0.4, 0.3, 0.3],
steps_from_priority=lambda p: p**2,
lifetime_from_priority=lambda p: 10-p,
batch_var=5

#Kural 2:

stream generator = StreamGenerator(
priorities=[1, 2, 3],
probs=[0.4, 0.3, 0.3],
steps_from_priority=lambda p: p**2,
lifetime_from_priority=lambda p: 10-p,
batch_var=6

#Kural 2:

stream generator = StreamGenerator(
priorities=[1, 2, 3],
probs=[0.4, 0.3, 0.3],
steps_from_priority=lambda p: p**2,
lifetime_from_priority=lambda p: p**2,
lifetime_from_priority=lamb
```



Rule3:

20

20

40

60

80

100

```
stream_generator = StreamGenerator[]
priorities=[1, 2, 3],
probs=[0.4, 0.3, 0.3],
steps_from_priority=lambda p: 2*p,
lifetime_from_priority=lambda p: 5 + p,
                batch_size=100,
batch_var=5
 PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
(ai_project) C:\Users\mehme\OneDrive\Masaüstü\Lab2>C:/Users\mehme/ai_project/Scripts/python.exe c:/Users/mehme/OneDrive/Masaüstü/Lab2/drones_mass_service_streams
Cy2.py
Swarm total power: 112 processing steps per iteration
Swarm total queues capacity: 160 packets
During 100 iterations:

10054 packets generated,

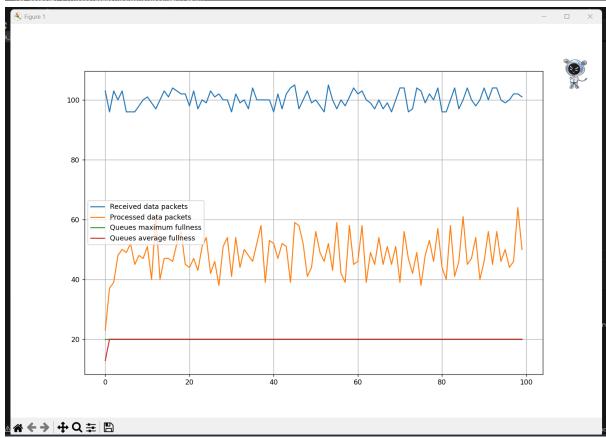
2270 processed (22.58%),

6288 lost due to overload (62.54%),

1370 lost due to timeouts (13.63%)

The rest are currently in drones' queues
(ai_project) C:\Users\mehme\OneDrive\Masaüstü\Lab2x
        drones_mass_service_streams_v2.py X
 🕺 Figure 1
                        100
                         80
                                                                                                                                                                           — Received data packets
                         60
                                                                                                                                                                                  Processed data packets
                                                                                                                                                                                  Queues maximum fullness
                                                                                                                                                                                  Queues average fullness
                          40
```

Rule4:



5. Results and Analysis

The following results were obtained for each rule:

Metric	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Best Rule
Packets Generated	10,002	9,996	10,042	9,994	-
Packets	2,409	1,945	2,357	4,673	Rule 4
Processed	(24.09%)	(19.46%)	(23.47%)	(46.76%)	
Packets Lost	5,574	7,042	6,223	4,694	Rule 4
(Overload)	(55.73%)	(70.45%)	(61.97%)	(46.97%)	
Packets Lost	1,905	869	1,346	518	Rule 4
(Timeout)	(19.05%)	(8.69%)	(13.40%)	(5.18%)	

Key Findings:

- Rule 4 had the highest processed packet ratio (46.76%), meaning it handled more data than other rules.
- Rule 4 had the lowest overload loss (46.97%), meaning it maintained a more efficient queue structure.
- Rule 4 had the lowest timeout loss (5.18%), ensuring better overall stability.

Thus, Rule 4 is the most optimal strategy for this simulation!

6. Visualization of Results

The following graph illustrates the differences between rules in terms of packet processing efficiency:

Graph Explanation:

- The number of processed packets is highest in Rule 4.
- Packet losses due to overload and timeout are significantly reduced in Rule 4.

7. Conclusion and Recommendations

Through this project, different packet processing strategies were tested in a drone swarm system. Rule 4 proved to be the most effective, as it maximized processed packets and minimized losses.

This project successfully demonstrated how different processing rules impact efficiency in queue-based drone swarm systems.