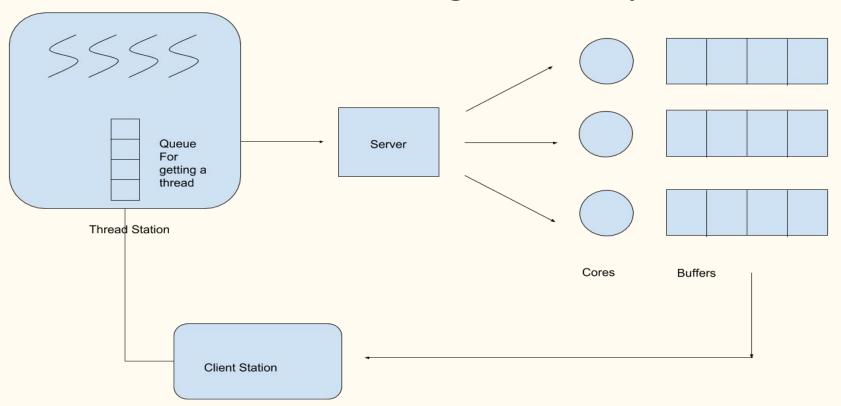
# CS 681

# Discrete Event Simulation

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# Flow Chart (Modelling of The System)



## Design of Classes

#### Server

- number\_of\_Cores
- list of cores
- get\_Core()

#### Core

- Service\_time\_distribution
- Core buffer
- Policy
- is\_idle()
- Departure()
- $\bullet$  Timeout()

## Core\_buffer

- Capacity
- List of threads
- get\_next\_job()

#### User

- Number\_of\_users
- Think\_time\_distribution
- create\_Request()

## Request

- Id
- Timeout
- Time\_required
- Timestamp
- Time\_spent\_on\_cpu

#### Thread

- Request
- Is\_running
- thread\_id

## Design of Classes (Contd)

#### Event

- Event\_type
- Event\_start\_time

### Event\_type

- Create\_request
- switch\_context
- Get\_next\_job
- Departure
- Timeout
- Drop\_Request

### Thread\_List

- number\_of\_threads
- List\_of\_threads
- is\_thread\_availabable\_for\_a\_request()
- get\_thread\_to\_run\_on\_cpu()

### Thread\_queue

- Queue\_length
- List\_of\_requests
- add\_to\_queue()
- remove\_from\_queue()
- Drop\_request()

## Program Logic

We intend to write the program using events. We create a event list (which is a priority queue) and pick most imminent event from the event\_list and process them.

#### The events are of 6 types:

- Create\_request It is handled by calling Users.create\_Request()
- switch\_context It adds a get\_next\_job event with context switch overheads to event list to pick next job.
- Get\_next\_job This event calls Buffer.get\_next\_job()
- Departure This calls Core.Departure()
- Timeout It calls Core. Timeout()
- Drop\_Request It calls Thread\_queue.Drop\_request()