

实验参数设置

- settings
 - a real road network of Hennepin County, MN, USA
 - an area of $8 \times 8 \text{ km}^2$ that contains 6,109 road segments and 3,593 intersections
 - java or c++
- algorithms

Algorithm	Direction sharing	Waypoint selection	Parallel requesting
Baseline	√	Greedy by Euclidean distance	√
Proposed in Journal	√	Select-sort by sharing ability	√

- Performance metrics
 - the average number of external route requests submitted to the Web mapping service per user query
 - the average query response time per user query
 - the time from the time when the query is received by the LBS provider to the time when the answer is returned to the querying user.
- **default parameters:**
 - query/user distribution: Gaussian($\sigma=3$) (bells: 10)
 - the number of queries in bells follow Zipf's law (2015_TKDE, 2001_SIGMOD)
 - 200 queries per second
 - 10 waypoints
 - 300 parallel requests
- **parameter range (with respect to):**
 - Effect of different query distribution
 - Gaussian($\sigma=3$) (bells: 1), Gaussian($\sigma=3$) (bells: 5), Gaussian($\sigma=3$) (bells: 10), Gaussian($\sigma=3$) (bells: 20), uniform
 - Gaussian($\sigma=1$) (bells: 10), Gaussian($\sigma=3$) (bells: 10), Gaussian($\sigma=5$) (bells: 10), Gaussian($\sigma=10$) (bells: 10)
 - Effect of the number of queries per second (Query Arrival Rates)
 - 50, 100, 200, 300, 400
 - Effect of the number of waypoints
 - 2, 4, 8, 16, 20
 - Effect of the number of parallel requests
 - 100, 200, 300, 400, 500
 - Effect of different web mapping services