Progetto di Simulazione di Sistemi

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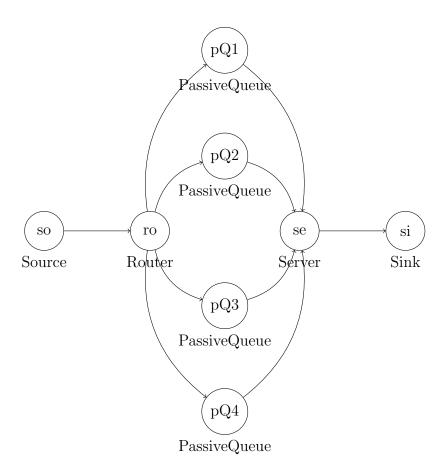
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Contents

1 Modello					
	1.1	Rete	2		
		1.1.1 network.ned	3		
	1.2		4		
		· · ·	4		
\mathbf{A}	Codice Sorgente				
	A.1	Job (pssqueueinglib)	6		
		A.1.1 Job.h	6		
		A.1.2 Job.cc	8		
	A.2	Source (pssqueueinglib)	C		
		A.2.1 Source.ned	.0		
		A.2.2 Source.cc	. 1		
	A.3	Router (pssqueueinglib)	.3		
		A.3.1 Router.ned			
		A.3.2 Router.h	4		
		A.3.3 Router.cc	4		
	A.4	SelectionStrategies (pssqueueinglib)	6		
		A.4.1 SelectionStrategies.h			
		A.4.2 SelectionStrategies.cc			
	A.5	Server (pssqueueinglib)			
		A.5.1 Server.ned			
		A.5.2 Server.h			
) 5		

1 Modello

1.1 Rete



1.1.1 network.ned

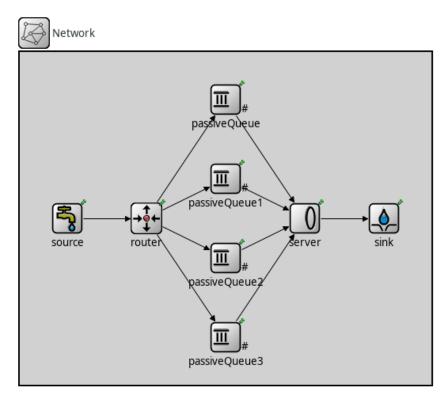


Figure 1: Visualizzazione grafica del file nework.ned

```
// This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
// it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
// the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
// (at your option) any later version.
// This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
// but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
// MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
// GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
// You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
// along with this program. If not, see http://www.gnu.org/licenses/.
import org.omnetpp.queueing.PassiveQueue;
import org.omnetpp.queueing.Router;
import org.omnetpp.queueing.Server;
import org.omnetpp.queueing.Sink;
import org.omnetpp.queueing.Source;
// TODO documentation
network Network
    @display("bgb=520,420");
    submodules:
        source: Source {
```

```
@display("p=60,210");
   }
    router: Router {
        @display("p=160,210");
   passiveQueue: PassiveQueue {
        @display ("p=260,60");
    passiveQueue1: PassiveQueue {
        @display("p=260,160");
   passiveQueue2: PassiveQueue {
        @display ("p=260,260");
   passiveQueue3: PassiveQueue {
        @display("p=260,360");
    server: Server {
        @display("p=360,210");
   sink: Sink {
        @display("p=460,210");
connections:
   source.out ---> router.in++;
    router.out++ --> passiveQueue.in++;
    router.out++ --> passiveQueue1.in++;
    router.out++ --> passiveQueue2.in++;
   router.out++ --> passiveQueue3.in++;
   passiveQueue.out++ -> server.in++;
   passiveQueue1.out++ --> server.in++;
   passiveQueue2.out++ ---> server.in++;
   passiveQueue3.out++ --> server.in++;
   server.out ---> sink.in++;
```

Listing 1: "network.ned"

1.2 Configurazione

1.2.1 omnetpp.ini

Listing 2: "omnetpp.ini"

A Codice Sorgente

Per l'implementazione delle funzionalità richieste dal modello di simulazione si è proceduto modificando alcune classi e alcuni moduli della libreria queueinglib. La nuova libreria è stata stata chiamata pssqueueinglib ed è stata utilizzata nel progetto al posto della libreria queueinglib.

Di seguito vengono riportate le modifiche apportate, nei moduli e nelle librerie il codice aggiunto è riportato sotto il commento

```
// progettoss
```

A.1 Job (pssqueueinglib)

Aggiunte:

- simtime_t absoluteDeadline: attributo che contiene la deadline assoluta del Job (Job.h)
- void setAbsoluteDeadline(simtime_t absoluteDeadline): metodo per impostare la deadline assoluta del Job (Job.h, Job.cc)
- simtime_t getAbsoluteDeadline(): metodo per ottenere la deadline assoluta del Job (Job.h, Job.cc)

A.1.1 Job.h

```
This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
   Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
// This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
   'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
#ifndef __QUEUEING_JOB_H
#define __QUEUEING_JOB_H
#include <vector>
#include "Job_m.h"
namespace queueing {
class JobList;
 st We extend the generated Job-Base class with support for split-join, as well
   as the ability to enumerate all jobs in the system.
 st To support split-join, Jobs manage parent-child relationships. A
 * relationship is created with the makeChildOf() or addChild() methods,
 * and lives until the parent or the child Job is destroyed.
 * It can be queried with the getParent() and getNumChildren()/getChild(k)
 * methods.
  To support enumerating all jobs in the system, each Job automatically
  registers itself in a JobList module, if one exist in the model.
```

```
* (If there's no JobList module, no registration takes place.) If there
st are more than one JobList modules, the first one is chosen.
* JobList can also be explicitly specified in the Job constructor.
* The default JobList can be obtained with the JobList::getDefaultInstance()
* method. Then one can query JobList for the set of Jobs currently present.
*/
class QUEUEING_API Job: public Job_Base
    friend class JobList;
   protected:
        Job *parent;
        std::vector<Job*> children;
        JobList *jobList;
        virtual void setParent(Job *parent); // only for addChild()
        virtual void parentDeleted();
        virtual void childDeleted(Job *child);
        // progettoss
        simtime_t absoluteDeadline;
   public:
        /**
        * Creates a job with the given name, message kind, and jobList. If
         * jobList==nullptr, the default one (or none if none exist) will be chosen.
        Job(const char *name=nullptr, int kind=0, JobList *table=nullptr);
        /** Copy constructor */
        Job(const Job& job);
        /** Destructor */
        virtual ~Job();
        /** Duplicates this job */
        virtual Job *dup() const override {return new Job(*this);}
        /** Assignment operator. Does not affect parent, children and jobList. */
        Job& operator=(const Job& job);
        /** @name Parent-child relationships */
        //@{
        /** Returns the parent job. Returns nullptr if there's no parent or it no longer
            exists. */
        virtual Job *getParent();
        /** Returns the number of children. Deleted children are automatically removed
           from this list. */
        virtual int getNumChildren() const;
        /** Returns the kth child. Throws an error if index is out of range. */
        virtual Job *getChild(int k);
        /** Marks the given job as the child of this one. */
       void addChild(Job *child);
        /** Same as addChild(), but has to be invoked on the child job */
        virtual void makeChildOf(Job *parent);
       //@}
        /** Returns the JobList where this job has been registered. */
        JobList *getContainingJobList() {return jobList;}
```

```
// progettoss
void setAbsoluteDeadline(simtime_t absoluteDeadline);
simtime_t getAbsoluteDeadline();
};
};
// namespace
#endif
```

A.1.2 Job.cc

```
This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
// Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
  This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
   'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
#include <algorithm>
#include "Job.h"
#include "JobList.h"
namespace queueing {
Job::Job(const char *name, int kind, JobList *jobList) : Job_Base(name, kind)
    parent = nullptr;
    if (jobList == nullptr && JobList::getDefaultInstance() != nullptr)
        jobList = JobList :: getDefaultInstance();
    this->jobList = jobList;
    if (jobList != nullptr)
        jobList->registerJob(this);
}
Job::Job(const Job& job)
{
    setName(job.getName());
    operator=(job);
    parent = nullptr;
    jobList = job.jobList;
    if (jobList != nullptr)
        jobList->registerJob(this);
}
Job:: ~ Job()
    if (parent)
        parent->childDeleted(this);
    for (int i = 0; i < (int) children.size(); i++)
        children[i]->parentDeleted();
    if (jobList != nullptr)
        jobList->deregisterJob(this);
```

```
Job& Job::operator=(const Job& job)
    if (this = \&job)
        return *this;
    Job_Base::operator=(job);
    // leave parent and jobList untouched
    return *this;
Job *Job::getParent()
    return parent;
void Job::setParent(Job *parent)
    this->parent = parent;
int Job::getNumChildren() const
    return children.size();
Job *Job::getChild(int k)
    if (k < 0 \mid | k > = (int) children. size())
        throw cRuntimeError(this, "child_index_%d_out_of_bounds", k);
    return children [k];
void Job :: makeChildOf(Job *parent)
    parent->addChild(this);
void Job::addChild(Job *child)
    child->setParent(this);
    ASSERT(std::find(children.begin(), children.end(), child) = children.end());
    children.push_back(child);
void Job::parentDeleted()
    parent = nullptr;
void Job :: childDeleted (Job *child)
    std::vector<Job *>::iterator it = std::find(children.begin(), children.end(), child)
    ASSERT(it != children.end());
    children.erase(it);
void Job::setAbsoluteDeadline(simtime_t absoluteDeadline)
```

```
{
    this->absoluteDeadline = absoluteDeadline;
}
simtime_t Job::getAbsoluteDeadline()
{
    return absoluteDeadline;
}
}; // namespace
```

A.2 Source (pssqueueinglib)

Aggiunte:

• $double\ jobRelativeDeadline\ @unit(s) = default(0s)$: parametro per impostare la deadline relativa dei $Job\ (Source.ned)$

Modifiche:

• Job *SourceBase::createJob(): il Job viene configurato con la sua deadline assoluta (Source.cc)

A.2.1 Source.ned

```
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
// Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
// This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
  'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
package org.omnetpp.queueing;
// A module that generates jobs. One can specify the number of jobs to be generated,
// the starting and ending time, and interval between generating jobs.
// Job generation stops when the number of jobs or the end time has been reached,
// whichever occurs first. The name, type and priority of jobs can be set as well.
// One can specify the job relative deadline.
simple Source
    parameters:
        @group(Queueing);
        @signal[created](type="long");
        @statistic[created](title="the number of jobs created"; record=last;
           interpolation mode=none);
        @display("i=block/source");
        int numJobs = default(-1);
                                                  // number of jobs to be generated (-1)
           means no limit)
        volatile double interArrivalTime @unit(s); // time between generated jobs
        string jobName = default("job");
                                                 // the base name of the generated job (
           will be the module name if left empty)
        volatile int jobType = default(0);
                                                 // the type attribute of the created
           job (used by classifers and other modules)
```

```
volatile int jobPriority = default(0);  // priority of the job
double startTime @unit(s) = default(interArrivalTime); // when the module sends
    out the first job
double stopTime @unit(s) = default(-1s); // when the module stops the job
    generation (-1 means no limit)
    // progettoss
    double jobRelativeDeadline @unit(s) = default(0s); // job relative deadline
gates:
    output out;
}
```

Listing 3: "Source.ned"

A.2.2 Source.cc

```
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
// Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
// This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
   'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
#include "Source.h"
#include "Job.h"
namespace queueing {
void SourceBase::initialize()
    createdSignal = registerSignal("created");
    jobCounter = 0;
    WATCH(jobCounter);
    jobName = par("jobName").stringValue();
    if (jobName == "")
        jobName = getName();
}
Job *SourceBase::createJob()
    char buf [80];
    sprintf(buf, "%.60s-%d", jobName.c_str(), ++jobCounter);
    Job * job = new Job(buf);
    job->setKind(par("jobType"));
    job->setPriority(par("jobPriority"));
    job->setAbsoluteDeadline(simTime() + par("jobRelativeDeadline"));
    return job;
void SourceBase::finish()
    emit(createdSignal, jobCounter);
Define_Module (Source);
```

```
void Source::initialize()
    SourceBase::initialize();
    startTime = par("startTime");
    stopTime = par("stopTime");
    numJobs = par("numJobs");
    // schedule the first message timer for start time
    scheduleAt(startTime, new cMessage("newJobTimer"));
}
void Source::handleMessage(cMessage *msg)
   ASSERT(msg->isSelfMessage());
    if ((numJobs < 0 || numJobs > jobCounter) && (stopTime < 0 || stopTime > simTime()))
        // reschedule the timer for the next message
        scheduleAt(simTime() + par("interArrivalTime").doubleValue(), msg);
        Job * job = createJob();
        send(job, "out");
    else {
        // finished
        delete msg;
Define_Module (SourceOnce);
void SourceOnce::initialize()
    SourceBase::initialize();
    simtime_t time = par("time");
    scheduleAt(time, new cMessage("newJobTimer"));
void SourceOnce::handleMessage(cMessage *msg)
   ASSERT(msg->isSelfMessage());
    delete msg;
   int n = par("numJobs");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        Job * job = createJob();
        send(job, "out");
}; //namespace
```

Listing 4: "Source.cc"

A.3 Router (pssqueueinglib)

Aggiunte:

- int queueNumber = default(sizeof(out)-1): numero di code da utilizzare (Router.ned)
- ALG_PSSRANDOM: algoritmo che consente di inoltrare i messaggi solo alle prime n code in maniera casuale (Router.h)
- int queueNumber: numero di code da utilizzare (Router.h)

Modifiche:

- string routingAlgorithm @enum("random", "roundRobin", "shortestQueue", "minDelay", "pssRandom") = default("random"): "pssRandom" permette di inoltrare i messaggi solo alle prime n code in maniera casuale (Router.ned)
- void Router::initialize(): inizializzazione dell'algoritmo di instradamento e del numero di code da utilizzare (Router.cc)
- $void\ Router::handleMessage(cMessage\ *msg):$ implementazione dell'algoritmo di instradamento $ALG_PSSRANDOM\ (Router.cc)$

A.3.1 Router.ned

```
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
// Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
  This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
   'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
package org.omnetpp.queueing;
// Sends the messages to different outputs depending on a set algorithm.
// Sends the messages to first queueNumber-th queues.
  @author rhornig, Samuele Evangelisti
// @todo minDelay not implemented
simple Router
    parameters:
        @group(Queueing);
        @display("i=block/routing");
        string routing Algorithm @enum("random", "roundRobin", "shortestQueue", "minDelay", "
           pssRandom") = default("random");
        volatile int randomGateIndex = default(intuniform(0, sizeof(out)-1));
           destination gate in case of random routing
        // progettoss
        int queueNumber = default(sizeof(out)-1); // queue number limit
    gates:
        input in [];
        output out[];
```

}

Listing 5: "Router.ned"

A.3.2 Router.h

```
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
   Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
// This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
   'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
#ifndef _QUEUEING_ROUTER_H
#define _QUEUEING_ROUTER_H
#include "QueueingDefs.h"
namespace queueing {
// routing algorithms
enum {
     ALG_RANDOM,
     ALG_ROUND_ROBIN,
     ALG_MIN_QUEUE_LENGTH,
     ALG_MIN_DELAY,
     ALG_MIN_SERVICE_TIME,
     // progettoss
     ALG_PSSRANDOM
};
 * Sends the messages to different outputs depending on a set algorithm.
 * Sends the messages to first queueNumber-th queues.
class QUEUEING_API Router : public cSimpleModule
    private:
        int routing Algorithm; // the algorithm we are using for routing
        int rrCounter;
                                // msgCounter for round robin routing
        // progettoss
        int queueNumber;
    protected:
        virtual void initialize() override;
        virtual void handleMessage (cMessage *msg) override;
};
}; //namespace
#endif
```

Listing 6: "Router.h"

A.3.3 Router.cc

```
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
// Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
   This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
// 'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
#include "Router.h"
namespace queueing {
Define_Module (Router);
void Router::initialize()
    const char *algName = par("routingAlgorithm");
    if (strcmp(algName, "random") == 0) {
        routingAlgorithm = ALG_RANDOM;
    else if (strcmp(algName, "roundRobin") == 0) {
        routingAlgorithm = ALG_ROUND_ROBIN;
    else if (strcmp(algName, "minQueueLength") == 0) {
        routing Algorithm = ALG_MIN_QUEUE_LENGTH;
    else if (strcmp(algName, "minDelay") == 0) {
        routingAlgorithm = ALG_MIN_DELAY;
    else if (strcmp(algName, "minServiceTime") == 0) {
        routing Algorithm = ALG_MIN_SERVICE_TIME;
    else if (strcmp(algName, "pssRandom") == 0) {
        routingAlgorithm = ALG_PSSRANDOM;
    rrCounter = 0;
    int qn = par("queueNumber").intValue() - 1;
    if (qn < 0 \mid | qn > gateSize("out") - 1)
        throw cRuntimeError("Invalid queue number");
    else
        queueNumber = qn;
void Router::handleMessage(cMessage *msg)
    int outGateIndex = -1; // by default we drop the message
    switch (routingAlgorithm) {
        case ALGRANDOM:
            outGateIndex = par("randomGateIndex");
            break;
        case ALG_ROUND_ROBIN:
            outGateIndex = rrCounter;
            rrCounter = (rrCounter + 1) % gateSize("out");
            break;
```

```
case ALG_MIN_QUEUE_LENGTH:
            // TODO implementation missing
            outGateIndex = -1;
            break:
        case ALG_MIN_DELAY:
            // TODO implementation missing
            outGateIndex = -1;
            break;
        case ALG_MIN_SERVICE_TIME:
            // TODO implementation missing
            outGateIndex = -1;
            break;
        case ALG_PSSRANDOM:
            outGateIndex = intuniform(0, queueNumber);
            break:
        default:
            outGateIndex = -1;
            break;
   }
   // send out if the index is legal
    if (outGateIndex < 0 || outGateIndex >= gateSize("out"))
        throw cRuntimeError("Invalid_output_gate_selected_during_routing");
   send(msg, "out", outGateIndex);
}; //namespace
```

Listing 7: "Router.cc"

A.4 SelectionStrategies (pssqueueinglib)

Aggiunte:

• class QUEUEING_API ExhaustiveServiceSelectionStrategy: public SelectionStrategy: implementa la SelectionStrategy per ottenere un exhaustive service (SelectionStrategies.h, SelectionStrategies.cc)

Modifiche:

• SelectionStrategy *SelectionStrategy::create(const char *algName, cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate: inizializzazione di ExhaustiveServieSelectionStrategy (SelectionStrategies.cc)

A.4.1 SelectionStrategies.h

```
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.

// Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.

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// 'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
```

```
//
#ifndef __QUEUEING_SELECTIONSTRATEGIES_H
#define _QUEUEING_SELECTIONSTRATEGIES_H
#include "QueueingDefs.h"
namespace queueing {
/**
 * Selection strategies used in queue, server and router classes to decide
 * which module to choose for further interaction.
class QUEUEING_API SelectionStrategy : public cObject
    protected:
        bool isInputGate;
        int gateSize;
                             // the size of the gate vector
        cModule *hostModule; // the module using the strategy
    public:
        // on which module's gates should be used for selection
        // if selectOnInGate is true, then we will use "in" gate otherwise "out" is used
        SelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate);
        virtual ~SelectionStrategy();
        static SelectionStrategy * create(const char *algName, cSimpleModule *module,
           bool selectOnInGate);
        // which gate index the selection strategy selected
        virtual int select() = 0;
        // returns the i-th module's gate which connects to our host module
        cGate *selectableGate(int i);
    protected:
        // is this module selectable according to the policy? (queue is selectable if
            not empty, server is selectable if idle)
        virtual bool is Selectable (cModule *module);
};
/**
 * Priority based selection. The first selectable index will be returned.
class QUEUEING_API PrioritySelectionStrategy : public SelectionStrategy
    public:
        PrioritySelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate);
        virtual int select() override;
};
 st Random selection from the selectable modules, with uniform distribution.
class QUEUEING_API RandomSelectionStrategy : public SelectionStrategy
    public:
        RandomSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate);
        virtual int select() override;
};
/**
```

```
* Uses Round Robin selection, but skips any module that is not available currently.
class QUEUEING_API RoundRobinSelectionStrategy : public SelectionStrategy
    protected:
        int lastIndex; // the index of the module last time used
    public:
        RoundRobinSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate);
        virtual int select() override;
};
/**
 * Chooses the shortest queue. If there are more than one
 * with the same length, it chooses by priority among them.
 * This strategy is for output only (i.e. for router module).
class QUEUEING_API ShortestQueueSelectionStrategy: public SelectionStrategy
{
    public:
        ShortestQueueSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate);
        virtual int select() override;
};
/**
 * Chooses the longest queue (where length>0 of course).
 * Input strategy (for servers).
class QUEUEING_API LongestQueueSelectionStrategy : public SelectionStrategy
{
        LongestQueueSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate);
        virtual int select() override;
};
// progettoss
/**
 * End all the tasks in a queue, then chooses cyclically the next one.
 * Input strategy (for servers).
class QUEUEING_API ExhaustiveServiceSelectionStrategy: public SelectionStrategy
    private:
        int actualInputGate;
                                 // actual input gate
    public:
        ExhaustiveServiceSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate);
        virtual int select() override;
};
}; //namespace
#endif
```

Listing 8: "SelectionStrategies.h"

A.4.2 SelectionStrategies.cc

```
//
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
```

```
Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
   This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
   'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
#include "SelectionStrategies.h"
#include "PassiveQueue.h"
#include "Server.h"
namespace queueing {
SelectionStrategy::SelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate)
    hostModule = module;
    isInputGate = selectOnInGate;
    gateSize = isInputGate ? hostModule->gateSize("in") : hostModule->gateSize("out");
SelectionStrategy: ~ SelectionStrategy()
SelectionStrategy *SelectionStrategy::create(const char *algName, cSimpleModule *module,
    bool selectOnInGate)
{
    SelectionStrategy *strategy = nullptr;
    if (strcmp(algName, "priority") == 0) {
        strategy = new PrioritySelectionStrategy(module, selectOnInGate);
    else if (strcmp(algName, "random") == 0) {
        strategy = new RandomSelectionStrategy(module, selectOnInGate);
    else if (strcmp(algName, "roundRobin") == 0) {
        strategy = new RoundRobinSelectionStrategy (module, selectOnInGate);
    else if (strcmp(algName, "shortestQueue") == 0) {
        strategy = new ShortestQueueSelectionStrategy(module, selectOnInGate);
    else if (strcmp(algName, "longestQueue") = 0) {
        strategy = new LongestQueueSelectionStrategy(module, selectOnInGate);
    else if (strcmp(algName, "exhaustiveService") == 0) {
        strategy = new ExhaustiveServiceSelectionStrategy (module, selectOnInGate);
    return strategy;
cGate *SelectionStrategy::selectableGate(int i)
    if (isInputGate)
        return hostModule->gate("in", i)->getPreviousGate();
    else
        return hostModule->gate("out", i)->getNextGate();
}
```

```
bool SelectionStrategy::isSelectable(cModule *module)
{
    if (isInputGate) {
        IPassiveQueue *pqueue = dynamic_cast<IPassiveQueue *>(module);
        if (pqueue != nullptr)
            return pqueue->length() > 0;
    else {
        IServer *server = dynamic_cast<IServer *>(module);
        if (server != nullptr)
           return server—>isIdle();
   throw cRuntimeError("Only_IPassiveQueue_(as_input)_and_IServer_(as_output)_is_
       supported_by_this_Strategy");
PrioritySelectionStrategy::PrioritySelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool
   selectOnInGate) :
    SelectionStrategy (module, selectOnInGate)
int PrioritySelectionStrategy::select()
   // return the smallest selectable index
   for (int i = 0; i < gateSize; i++)
        if (isSelectable(selectableGate(i)->getOwnerModule()))
            return i:
   // if none of them is selectable return an invalid no.
   return -1:
}
RandomSelectionStrategy::RandomSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool
   selectOnInGate):
    SelectionStrategy (module, selectOnInGate)
int RandomSelectionStrategy::select()
   // return the smallest selectable index
   int noOfSelectables = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < gateSize; i++)
        if (isSelectable(selectableGate(i)->getOwnerModule()))
            noOfSelectables++;
   int rnd = hostModule->intuniform(1, noOfSelectables);
    for (int i = 0; i < gateSize; i++)
```

```
if (isSelectable(selectableGate(i)->getOwnerModule()) && (--rnd == 0))
            return i:
   return -1;
RoundRobinSelectionStrategy::RoundRobinSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool
   selectOnInGate):
    SelectionStrategy (module, selectOnInGate)
{
    lastIndex = -1;
int RoundRobinSelectionStrategy::select()
    // return the smallest selectable index
    for (int i = 0; i < gateSize; ++i) {
        lastIndex = (lastIndex+1) % gateSize;
        if (isSelectable (selectable Gate (lastIndex)->getOwnerModule()))
            return lastIndex;
    }
    // if none of them is selectable return an invalid no.
    return -1;
ShortestQueueSelectionStrategy::ShortestQueueSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module,
   bool selectOnInGate) :
    SelectionStrategy (module, selectOnInGate)
int ShortestQueueSelectionStrategy::select()
    // return the smallest selectable index
    int result = -1; // by default none of them is selectable
    int sizeMin = INT\_MAX;
    for (int i = 0; i < gateSize; ++i) {
        cModule *module = selectableGate(i)->getOwnerModule();
        int length = (check_and_cast < IPassiveQueue *>(module)) -> length();
        if (isSelectable (module) && (length < sizeMin)) {
            sizeMin = length;
            result = i;
    return result;
```

```
LongestQueueSelectionStrategy::LongestQueueSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool
    selectOnInGate) :
    SelectionStrategy (module, selectOnInGate)
int LongestQueueSelectionStrategy::select()
    // return the longest selectable queue
    int result = -1; // by default none of them is selectable
    int sizeMax = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < gateSize; ++i) {
        cModule *module = selectableGate(i)->getOwnerModule();
        int length = (check_and_cast < IPassiveQueue *>(module)) -> length();
        if (isSelectable(module) && length > sizeMax) {
            sizeMax = length;
            result = i;
    return result;
ExhaustiveServiceSelectionStrategy::ExhaustiveServiceSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *
   module, bool selectOnInGate):
    SelectionStrategy (module, selectOnInGate)
{
    actualInputGate = 0;
int ExhaustiveServiceSelectionStrategy::select()
    // previously selected queue is not empty
    if (isSelectable(selectableGate(actualInputGate)->getOwnerModule()))
        return actualInputGate;
    // scan cyclically the next non empty queue
    else {
        for (int i = 1; i < gateSize; i++) {
            int gn = (actualInputGate + i) % gateSize;
            if (isSelectable(selectableGate(gn)->getOwnerModule())) {
                actualInputGate = gn;
                return gn;
            }
        }
    // if none of them is selectable return an invalid no.
   return -1;
\}; //namespace
```

Listing 9: "SelectionStrategies.cc"

A.5 Server (pssqueueinglib)

Aggiunte:

- @signal[droppedForDeadline](type="long"): signal per la registrazione dei Job scartati a causa di un inizio di servizio successivo alla loro absoluteDeadline (Server.ned)
- @statistic[droppedForDeadline](title="drop event for deadline reached";record=vector?,count;interpolations statistica relativa ai Job scartati a causa di un inizio di servizio successivo alla loro absoluteDeadline (Server.ned)
- bool check JobDead line = default(true): specifica se sia necessario controllare Job.absolute Dead line prima dell'inizio del servizio (Server.ned)
- simsignal_t droppedForDeadlineSignal: signal per la registrazione dei Job scartati a causa di un inizio di servizio successivo alla loro absoluteDeadline (Server.h)
- bool checkJobDeadline: specifica se sia necessario controllare Job.absoluteDeadline prima dell'inizio del servizio (Server.h)

Modifiche:

- void Server::initialize(): configurazione dei nuovi valori aggiunti (Server.cc)
- void Server::handleMessage(cMessage *msg): modifiche al metodo per implementare il controllo di Job.absoluteDeadline e richiedere un nuovo Job in caso quello attuale venga scartato

A.5.1 Server.ned

```
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
// Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
// This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
   'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
package org.omnetpp.queueing;
  Queue server. It serves multiple input queues (PassiveQueue), using a preset
// algorithm. Inputs must be connected to Passive Queues (PassiveQueue)
simple Server
    parameters:
        @group(Queueing);
        @display("i=block/server");
        @signal[busy](type="bool");
        @statistic[busy](title="server busy state"; record=vector?, timeavg;
           interpolationmode=sample-hold);
        // progettoss
        @signal[droppedForDeadline](type="long");
        @statistic[droppedForDeadline](title="drop event for deadline reached"; record=
           vector?,count;interpolationmode=none);
```

Listing 10: "Server.ned"

A.5.2 Server.h

```
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
// Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
// This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
   'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
#ifndef __QUEUEING_SERVER_H
#define __QUEUEING_SERVER_H
#include "IServer.h"
namespace queueing {
class Job;
class SelectionStrategy;
/**
 * The queue server. It cooperates with several Queues that which queue up
 * the jobs, and send them to Server on request.
 * @see PassiveQueue
class QUEUEING_API Server : public cSimpleModule, public IServer
    private:
        simsignal_t busySignal;
        bool allocated;
        SelectionStrategy *selectionStrategy;
        Job *jobServiced;
        cMessage *endServiceMsg;
        // progettoss
        simsignal_t droppedForDeadlineSignal;
        bool checkJobDeadline;
    public:
        Server();
        virtual ~Server();
```

```
protected:
    virtual void initialize() override;
    virtual int numInitStages() const override {return 2;}
    virtual void handleMessage(cMessage *msg) override;
    virtual void refreshDisplay() const override;
    virtual void finish() override;
    virtual bool isIdle() override;
    virtual void allocate() override;
};
};
//namespace
#endif
```

Listing 11: "Server.h"

A.5.3 Server.cc

```
// This file is part of an OMNeT++/OMNEST simulation example.
// Copyright (C) 2006-2015 OpenSim Ltd.
// This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. See the file
// 'license' for details on this and other legal matters.
#include "Server.h"
#include "Job.h"
#include "SelectionStrategies.h"
#include "IPassiveQueue.h"
namespace queueing {
Define_Module (Server);
Server::Server()
    selectionStrategy = nullptr;
    jobServiced = nullptr;
    endServiceMsg = nullptr;
    allocated = false;
Server: ~ Server()
    delete selectionStrategy;
    delete jobServiced;
    cancelAndDelete (endServiceMsg);
void Server::initialize()
    busySignal = registerSignal("busy");
    emit(busySignal, false);
```

```
endServiceMsg = new cMessage("end-service");
    jobServiced = nullptr;
    allocated = false;
    selectionStrategy = SelectionStrategy::create(par("fetchingAlgorithm"), this, true);
    if (!selectionStrategy)
        throw cRuntimeError("invalid_selection_strategy");
    droppedForDeadlineSignal = registerSignal("droppedForDeadline");
    checkJobDeadline = par("checkJobDeadline").boolValue();
void Server::handleMessage(cMessage *msg)
    if (msg == endServiceMsg) {
        ASSERT(jobServiced != nullptr);
        ASSERT(allocated);
        simtime_t d = simTime() - endServiceMsg->getSendingTime();
        jobServiced -> setTotalServiceTime(jobServiced -> getTotalServiceTime() + d);
        send(jobServiced, "out");
        jobServiced = nullptr;
        allocated = false;
        emit(busySignal, false);
        // examine all input queues, and request a new job from a non empty queue
        int k = selectionStrategy -> select();
        if (k >= 0) {
            EV << "requesting_job_from_queue_" << k << endl;
            cGate *gate = selectionStrategy->selectableGate(k);
            check_and_cast < IPassiveQueue *>(gate->getOwnerModule())->request(gate->
               getIndex());
        }
    else {
        if (!allocated)
            error("job_arrived,_but_the_sender_did_not_call_allocate()_previously");
        if (jobServiced)
            throw cRuntimeError("a_new_job_arrived_while_already_servicing_one");
        jobServiced = check_and_cast<Job *>(msg);
        simtime_t serviceTime = par("serviceTime");
        if (checkJobDeadline) {
            if (jobServiced->getAbsoluteDeadline() < simTime()) {</pre>
                EV << "Dropped!" << endl;
                if (hasGUI())
                    bubble ("Dropped!");
                emit(droppedForDeadlineSignal, 1);
                delete msg;
                allocated = false;
                jobServiced = nullptr;
                int k = selectionStrategy -> select();
                if (k >= 0) {
                    EV << "requesting_job_from_queue_" << k << endl;
                    cGate *gate = selectionStrategy -> selectableGate(k);
                    check_and_cast < IPassiveQueue *>(gate->getOwnerModule())->request(
                        gate->getIndex());
            else {
                scheduleAt(simTime()+serviceTime, endServiceMsg);
                emit(busySignal, true);
```

Listing 12: "Server.cc"