

Progetto di  
Simulazione di Sistemi

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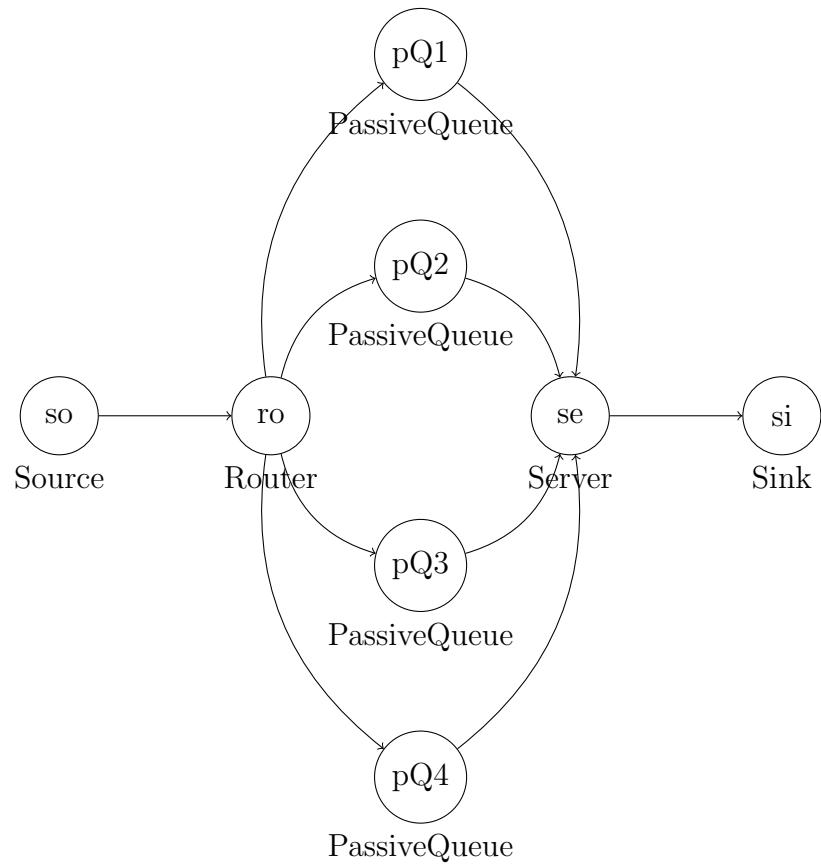


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# 1 Modello

## 1.1 Rete



Il codice sorgente del file *network.ned* è riportato in appendice nella sezione A.1 a pagina 5.

## 1.2 Configurazione

Il codice sorgente del file *omnetpp.ini* è riportato in appendice nella sezione A.2 a pagina 7.

## 2 Misure di Prestazione

Le misure di prestazioni sulla quale ci si concentra sono le seguenti:

1. Mediana della distribuzione del tempo di risposta del sistema
2. Tempo minimo di permanenza dei *Job* nel sistema
3. Tempo massimo di permanenza dei *Job* nel sistema
4. Tempo medio di permanenza dei *Job* nel sistema
5. Numero medio di *Job* non serviti

Per ogni misura di prestazione vengono calcolati la stima puntuale e l'intervallo di confidenza al 95% e al 90%.

Per ottenere le misure di prestazione richieste sono state valutati i seguenti valori:

- *Network.sink.lifeTime:vector* (1, 2, 3, 4)
- *Netwoek.sink.lifeTime:max* (3)
- *Network.sink.lifeTime:mean* (4)
- *Network.server.droppedForDeadline:count* (5)

### 3 Risultati Sperimentali

#### 3.1 Numero di Rilevazioni

Le rilevazioni di interesse vengono fornite dai *Job* che circolano nel sistema. Per ottenere un numero ragionevole di osservazioni è necessario che un numero ragionevole di *Job* vengano generati e terminati. Un valore ragionevole per la simulazione è di circa 1000 *Job*. Per ottenere questi valori per ogni run sono stati analizzati:

- *Network.source.created:last* (numero di *Job* creati)
- *Network.sink.lifeTime:vector* (numero di *Job* terminati)

Analizzando i risultati ottenuti (riportati in appendice nella sezione B.1) si ottiene

	$R_g(J)$	$R_t(J)$	
$J \geq 1000$	828	828	86.25%
$900 \leq J < 1000$	132	132	13.75%
$J < 900$	0	0	0.00%
960			

Table 1: Analisi del numero di rilevazioni

con:

- $R_g(J)$ : numero di run che hanno generato  $J$  *Job*
- $R_t(J)$ : numero di run che hanno terminato  $J$  *Job*

#### 3.2 Transiente Iniziale

#### 3.3 Tempo di Risposta

# 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 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 network.ned

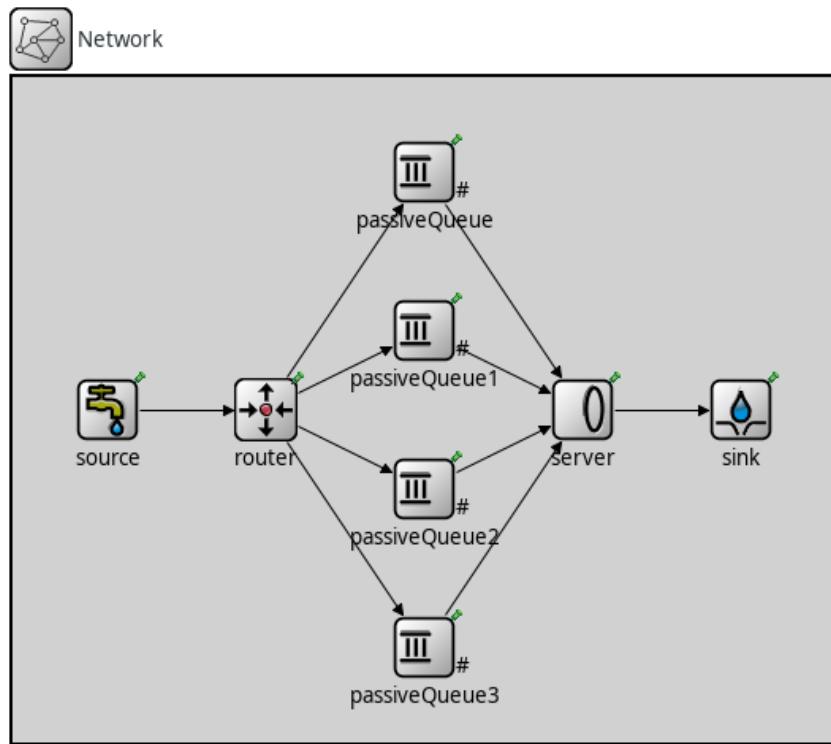


Figure 1: Visualizzazione grafica del file nework.ned

```
//  
// 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. See the  
// 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"

## A.2 omnetpp.ini

```
[General]
network = Network

repeat = 20
sim-time-limit = 1000s

Network.router.routingAlgorithm = "pssRandom"
Network.server.fetchingAlgorithm = "exhaustiveService"
Network.server.checkJobDeadline = true

# [Example]
# Esponenziale di media 1/lambda = {0.5, 0.714285714286, 0.833333333333, 1}; lambda =
# {2.0, 1.4, 1.2, 1.0}
# Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(<1/lambda>s)

# H Uniforme su [a, b] = {[4.0, 6.0], [3.0, 7.0]}
# Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(<a>s, <b>s)

# Code K = {1, 2, 4}
# Network.router.queueNumber = <K>

# S Esponenziale negativa di media 1/mu = {0.333333333333, 0.25}; mu = {3.0, 4.0}
# Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(<1/mu>s)

[Config n1lambda1H1K1mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n2lambda1H1K1mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n3lambda1H1K2mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n4lambda1H1K2mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)
```

```

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n5lambda1H1K3mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n6lambda1H1K3mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n7lambda1H2K1mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n8lambda1H2K1mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n9lambda1H2K2mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n10lambda1H2K2mu2]

```

```

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n11lambda1H2K3mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n12lambda1H2K3mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.5s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n13lambda2H1K1mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n14lambda2H1K1mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n15lambda2H1K2mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n16lambda2H1K2mu2]

```

```

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n17lambda2H1K3mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n18lambda2H1K3mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n19lambda2H2K1mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n20lambda2H2K1mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n21lambda2H2K2mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

```

```

[Config n22lambda2H2K2mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 2
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n23lambda2H2K3mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 4
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.333333333333s)

[Config n24lambda2H2K3mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.714285714286s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 4
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n25lambda3H1K1mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.833333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 1
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.333333333333s)

[Config n26lambda3H1K1mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.833333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 1
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n27lambda3H1K2mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.833333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 2
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.333333333333s)

```

```

[Config n28lambda3H1K2mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.83333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 2
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n29lambda3H1K3mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.83333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 4
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n30lambda3H1K3mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.83333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 4
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n31lambda3H2K1mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.83333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 1
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n32lambda3H2K1mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.83333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 1
Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n33lambda3H2K2mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.83333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 2

```

```

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)
[Config n34lambda3H2K2mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.83333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)
[Config n35lambda3H2K3mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.83333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)
[Config n36lambda3H2K3mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(0.83333333333s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)
[Config n37lambda4H1K1mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)
[Config n38lambda4H1K1mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)
[Config n39lambda4H1K2mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)
Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)
Network.router.queueNumber = 2

```

```

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n40lambda4H1K2mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n41lambda4H1K3mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n42lambda4H1K3mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(4.0s, 6.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n43lambda4H2K1mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.33333333333s)

[Config n44lambda4H2K1mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 1

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n45lambda4H2K2mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

```

```

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.333333333333s)

[Config n46lambda4H2K2mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 2

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

[Config n47lambda4H2K3mu1]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.333333333333s)

[Config n48lambda4H2K3mu2]

Network.source.interArrivalTime = exponential(1s)

Network.source.jobRelativeDeadline = uniform(3.0s, 7.0s)

Network.router.queueNumber = 4

Network.server.serviceTime = exponential(0.25s)

```

Listing 2: "omnetpp.ini"

## A.3 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.3.1 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;  
  
/**  
 * We extend the generated Job_Base class with support for split-join, as well  
 * as the ability to enumerate all jobs in the system.  
 *  
 * 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  
 * 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);
// progetto ss
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;}

// progetto ss
void setAbsoluteDeadline(simtime_t absoluteDeadline);

simtime_t getAbsoluteDeadline();

};

};

// namespace

#endif

```

### A.3.2 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 || k >= (int)children.size())
        throw cRuntimeError(this, "child_index_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.4 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.4.1 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;  
            interpolationmode=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 classifiers 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.4.2 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.5 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.5.1 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 routingAlgorithm @enum("random","roundRobin","shortestQueue","minDelay","pssRandom") = default("random");  
        volatile int randomGateIndex = default(intuniform(0, sizeof(out)-1)); // the  
            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.5.2 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 routingAlgorithm; // 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.5.3 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 = ALGRANDOM;
    }
    else if (strcmp(algName, "roundRobin") == 0) {
        routingAlgorithm = ALG_ROUND_ROBIN;
    }
    else if (strcmp(algName, "minQueueLength") == 0) {
        routingAlgorithm = ALG_MIN_QUEUE_LENGTH;
    }
    else if (strcmp(algName, "minDelay") == 0) {
        routingAlgorithm = ALG_MIN_DELAY;
    }
    else if (strcmp(algName, "minServiceTime") == 0) {
        routingAlgorithm = ALG_MIN_SERVICE_TIME;
    }
    else if (strcmp(algName, "pssRandom") == 0) {
        routingAlgorithm = ALG_PSSRANDOM;
    }
    rrCounter = 0;
    int qn = par("queueNumber").intValue() - 1;
    if (qn < 0 || 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.6 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 *ExhaustiveServiceSelectionStrategy* (*SelectionStrategies.cc*)

### A.6.1 SelectionStrategies.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_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 isSelectable(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;
};

/***
 * 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
{
public:
    LongestQueueSelectionStrategy(cSimpleModule *module, bool selectOnInGate);
    virtual int select() override;
};

// progetto ss
/***
 * 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.6.2 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 (selectableGate (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.7 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;interpolationmode=none)`: statistica relativa ai Job scartati a causa di un inizio di servizio successivo alla loro `absoluteDeadline` (*Server.ned*)
- `bool checkJobDeadline = default(true)`: specifica se sia necessario controllare `Job.absoluteDeadline` 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.7.1 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);
```

```

        string fetchingAlgorithm @enum("priority", "random", "roundRobin", "longestQueue", "exhaustiveService") = default("priority");
        // how the next job will be chosen from the attached queues
        volatile double serviceTime @unit(s); // service time of a job
        // progettoss
        bool checkJobDeadline = default(false);
    gates:
        input in [];
        output out;
}

```

Listing 10: "Server.ned"

### A.7.2 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;

public:
    virtual bool isIdle() override;
    virtual void allocate() override;
};

}; //namespace

#endif

```

Listing 11: "Server.h"

### A.7.3 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()) {
                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);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
    else {
        scheduleAt(simTime() + serviceTime, endServiceMsg);
        emit(busySignal, true);
    }
}

void Server::refreshDisplay() const
{
    getDisplayString().setTagArg("i2", 0, jobServiced ? "status/execute" : "");
}

void Server::finish()
{
}

bool Server::isIdle()
{
    return !allocated; // we are idle if nobody has allocated us for processing
}

void Server::allocate()
{
    allocated = true;
}

}; //namespace

```

Listing 12: "Server.cc"

## B Risultati Sperimentali

### B.1 Numero di Rilevazioni

- *Network.source.created:last*: numero di *Job* generati dalla sorgente
- *Network.sink.lifeTime:vector [lunghezza]*: numero di *Job* terminati nel pozzo

#### B.1.1 Network.source.created:last

	Configurazione 1									
Run 1-10	2002	1950	2013	1981	1940	1961	1955	1979	2016	2003
Run 11-20	2036	1988	2107	1971	1934	2001	2004	1997	2071	2050

Table 2: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 1

	Configurazione 2									
Run 1-10	1968	1970	2014	1966	1949	1970	1923	1966	1951	2030
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1983	1982	1973	1938	2033	2063	2025	2011

Table 3: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 2

	Configurazione 3									
Run 1-10	2003	1958	2010	1982	1941	1955	1972	1984	2022	1988
Run 11-20	2027	1981	2110	1956	1937	1984	2009	1997	2051	2051

Table 4: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 3

	Configurazione 4									
Run 1-10	1970	1970	2014	1964	1948	1970	1923	1966	1951	2021
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1983	1982	1973	1938	2033	2063	2025	2011

Table 5: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 4

	Configurazione 5									
Run 1-10	2030	1943	2004	1978	1943	1973	1955	1982	2024	1988
Run 11-20	2009	1995	2079	1956	1931	1995	2008	2009	2057	2050

Table 6: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 5

	Configurazione 6									
Run 1-10	1968	1970	2017	1963	1949	1970	1923	1968	1951	2030
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1983	1982	1973	1938	2033	2063	2025	2011

Table 7: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 6

Configurazione 7										
Run 1-10	2003	1950	2008	1981	1940	1973	1966	1988	2022	2007
Run 11-20	2025	1996	2107	1971	1934	1994	1999	2009	2060	2049

Table 8: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 7

Configurazione 8										
Run 1-10	1968	1970	2014	1966	1949	1970	1923	1966	1951	2030
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1983	1982	1973	1938	2033	2063	2025	2011

Table 9: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 8

Configurazione 9										
Run 1-10	2000	1950	2014	1976	1940	1968	1959	1988	2034	1980
Run 11-20	2015	1990	2112	1961	1933	1987	2013	1994	2056	2055

Table 10: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 9

Configurazione 10										
Run 1-10	1970	1970	2014	1964	1949	1973	1923	1966	1955	2021
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1983	1982	1973	1938	2033	2063	2022	2011

Table 11: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 10

Configurazione 11										
Run 1-10	2017	1953	1992	1960	1943	1969	1952	1992	2044	1980
Run 11-20	2040	1986	2089	1962	1931	1992	2025	2018	2070	2051

Table 12: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 11

Configurazione 12										
Run 1-10	1968	1970	2018	1964	1949	1970	1923	1966	1955	2030
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1983	1982	1973	1938	2033	2063	2024	2011

Table 13: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 12

Configurazione 13										
Run 1-10	1409	1372	1415	1422	1355	1371	1359	1365	1416	1402
Run 11-20	1386	1420	1386	1413	1339	1383	1429	1405	1434	1430

Table 14: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 13

Configurazione 14										
Run 1-10	1393	1380	1415	1439	1338	1361	1331	1355	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1386	1326	1415	1452	1394	1418	1495

Table 15: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 14

Configurazione 15										
Run 1-10	1409	1372	1415	1421	1355	1371	1361	1365	1412	1403
Run 11-20	1386	1420	1386	1413	1339	1383	1430	1405	1433	1430

Table 16: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 15

Configurazione 16										
Run 1-10	1393	1380	1415	1439	1338	1361	1331	1355	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1386	1326	1415	1452	1394	1418	1495

Table 17: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 16

Configurazione 17										
Run 1-10	1409	1372	1415	1423	1355	1371	1355	1362	1415	1404
Run 11-20	1387	1420	1386	1413	1339	1383	1427	1405	1434	1430

Table 18: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 17

Configurazione 18										
Run 1-10	1393	1380	1415	1439	1338	1361	1331	1355	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1386	1326	1415	1452	1394	1418	1495

Table 19: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 18

Configurazione 19										
Run 1-10	1409	1372	1415	1414	1355	1371	1359	1365	1410	1402
Run 11-20	1386	1420	1386	1413	1339	1383	1427	1405	1434	1430

Table 20: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 19

Configurazione 20										
Run 1-10	1393	1380	1415	1439	1338	1361	1331	1355	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1386	1326	1415	1452	1394	1418	1495

Table 21: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 20

Configurazione 21										
Run 1-10	1409	1372	1415	1424	1355	1371	1361	1364	1416	1405
Run 11-20	1386	1420	1386	1414	1339	1383	1430	1405	1435	1430

Table 22: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 21

Configurazione 22										
Run 1-10	1393	1380	1415	1439	1338	1357	1331	1355	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1386	1326	1415	1452	1394	1418	1495

Table 23: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 22

Configurazione 23										
Run 1-10	1409	1372	1415	1421	1355	1373	1359	1364	1414	1404
Run 11-20	1387	1420	1386	1413	1339	1383	1427	1405	1433	1430

Table 24: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 23

Configurazione 24										
Run 1-10	1393	1380	1415	1439	1338	1361	1331	1355	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1386	1326	1415	1452	1394	1418	1495

Table 25: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 24

Configurazione 25										
Run 1-10	1178	1210	1203	1254	1163	1172	1129	1190	1232	1211
Run 11-20	1204	1227	1195	1202	1132	1204	1246	1170	1232	1259

Table 26: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 25

Configurazione 26										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1163	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1197	1199	1195	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 27: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 26

Configurazione 27										
Run 1-10	1178	1210	1203	1254	1163	1172	1129	1190	1232	1212
Run 11-20	1204	1227	1195	1202	1132	1204	1246	1170	1232	1259

Table 28: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 27

Configurazione 28										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1163	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1197	1199	1195	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 29: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 28

Configurazione 29										
Run 1-10	1178	1208	1203	1257	1163	1172	1129	1190	1232	1214
Run 11-20	1204	1227	1195	1202	1132	1204	1246	1170	1232	1259

Table 30: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 29

Configurazione 30										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1163	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1197	1199	1195	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 31: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 30

Configurazione 31										
Run 1-10	1178	1210	1203	1248	1163	1172	1129	1190	1232	1211
Run 11-20	1204	1227	1195	1202	1132	1204	1245	1170	1232	1259

Table 32: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 31

Configurazione 32										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1163	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1197	1199	1195	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 33: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 32

Configurazione 33										
Run 1-10	1178	1210	1203	1254	1163	1172	1129	1190	1229	1212
Run 11-20	1204	1227	1195	1202	1132	1204	1246	1170	1232	1259

Table 34: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 33

Configurazione 34										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1163	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1197	1199	1195	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 35: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 34

Configurazione 35										
Run 1-10	1178	1210	1203	1254	1163	1172	1129	1190	1241	1209
Run 11-20	1204	1227	1195	1202	1132	1204	1246	1170	1233	1259

Table 36: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 35

Configurazione 36										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1163	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1197	1199	1195	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 37: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 36

Configurazione 37										
Run 1-10	1002	1014	972	1035	932	948	937	981	1048	982
Run 11-20	1004	1015	972	990	956	987	1042	987	1036	1081

Table 38: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 37

Configurazione 38										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1056	934	983	959	987	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1007	970	1006	953	990	1042	989	1011	1073

Table 39: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 38

Configurazione 39										
Run 1-10	1002	1014	972	1035	932	948	937	981	1048	982
Run 11-20	1004	1015	972	990	956	987	1042	987	1036	1081

Table 40: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 39

Configurazione 40										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1056	934	983	959	987	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1007	970	1006	953	990	1042	989	1011	1073

Table 41: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 40

Configurazione 41										
Run 1-10	1002	1014	972	1035	932	948	937	981	1048	982
Run 11-20	1004	1015	972	990	956	987	1042	987	1036	1081

Table 42: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 41

Configurazione 42										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1056	934	983	959	987	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1007	970	1006	953	990	1042	989	1011	1073

Table 43: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 42

Configurazione 43										
Run 1-10	1002	1014	972	1035	932	948	937	981	1049	982
Run 11-20	1004	1015	972	990	956	987	1042	987	1036	1081

Table 44: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 43

Configurazione 44										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1056	934	983	959	987	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1007	970	1006	953	990	1042	989	1011	1073

Table 45: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 44

Configurazione 45										
Run 1-10	1002	1014	972	1035	932	948	937	981	1049	982
Run 11-20	1004	1015	972	990	956	987	1042	987	1036	1081

Table 46: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 45

Configurazione 46										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1056	934	983	959	987	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1007	970	1006	953	990	1042	989	1011	1073

Table 47: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 46

Configurazione 47										
Run 1-10	1002	1014	972	1041	932	948	937	981	1055	982
Run 11-20	1004	1015	972	990	956	987	1042	987	1036	1081

Table 48: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 47

Configurazione 48										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1056	934	983	959	987	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1007	970	1006	953	990	1042	989	1011	1073

Table 49: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 48

### B.1.2 Network.sink.lifeTime:vector [lunghezza]

Configurazione 1										
Run 1-10	1997	1947	2001	1973	1935	1948	1950	1969	2013	1999
Run 11-20	2024	1987	2106	1970	1930	2000	2000	1995	2058	2043

Table 50: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 1

Configurazione 2										
Run 1-10	1968	1968	2014	1965	1946	1969	1921	1962	1951	2030
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1982	1981	1973	1937	2032	2062	2022	2011

Table 51: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 2

Configurazione 3										
Run 1-10	1983	1950	1986	1968	1922	1925	1962	1973	2007	1972
Run 11-20	2008	1972	2096	1943	1929	1971	1995	1987	2026	2034

Table 52: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 3

Configurazione 4										
Run 1-10	1966	1968	2013	1963	1943	1967	1921	1962	1951	2018
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1982	1981	1973	1937	2032	2062	2022	2011

Table 53: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 4

Configurazione 5										
Run 1-10	1992	1934	1976	1969	1924	1948	1943	1963	2010	1977
Run 11-20	1989	1984	2062	1948	1922	1981	1992	1995	2030	2025

Table 54: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 5

Configurazione 6										
Run 1-10	1966	1968	2014	1961	1946	1966	1921	1967	1950	2029
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1982	1981	1973	1937	2032	2062	2022	2011

Table 55: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 6

Configurazione 7										
Run 1-10	1998	1947	1997	1964	1937	1943	1963	1976	2003	2000
Run 11-20	2012	1992	2106	1970	1930	1990	1991	1997	2032	2042

Table 56: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 7

Configurazione 8										
Run 1-10	1968	1968	2014	1965	1946	1968	1921	1962	1951	2030
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1982	1981	1973	1937	2032	2062	2022	2011

Table 57: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 8

Configurazione 9										
Run 1-10	1983	1947	1975	1950	1930	1921	1951	1966	1994	1963
Run 11-20	1992	1967	2097	1948	1929	1979	1993	1981	2007	2036

Table 58: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 9

Configurazione 10										
Run 1-10	1967	1968	2013	1961	1946	1968	1921	1961	1951	2018
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1982	1981	1973	1937	2032	2062	2021	2011

Table 59: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 10

Configurazione 11										
Run 1-10	1979	1950	1959	1940	1930	1913	1945	1962	2004	1963
Run 11-20	2006	1965	2074	1953	1927	1982	1998	2002	2024	2028

Table 60: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 11

Configurazione 12										
Run 1-10	1968	1968	2015	1960	1946	1965	1921	1960	1948	2029
Run 11-20	2026	2026	1982	1981	1973	1937	2032	2062	2020	2011

Table 61: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 12

Configurazione 13										
Run 1-10	1407	1372	1415	1417	1354	1371	1357	1364	1415	1399
Run 11-20	1385	1420	1386	1413	1337	1383	1428	1405	1432	1428

Table 62: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 13

Configurazione 14										
Run 1-10	1392	1380	1415	1439	1338	1358	1330	1353	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1384	1326	1410	1452	1394	1416	1495

Table 63: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 14

Configurazione 15										
Run 1-10	1407	1372	1415	1416	1354	1369	1356	1361	1409	1399
Run 11-20	1385	1420	1385	1410	1336	1383	1425	1405	1430	1428

Table 64: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 15

Configurazione 16										
Run 1-10	1392	1380	1415	1439	1338	1358	1330	1353	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1384	1326	1410	1452	1394	1416	1495

Table 65: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 16

Configurazione 17										
Run 1-10	1407	1371	1415	1417	1354	1369	1353	1359	1410	1399
Run 11-20	1385	1420	1382	1412	1337	1382	1421	1403	1432	1425

Table 66: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 17

Configurazione 18										
Run 1-10	1392	1380	1415	1439	1338	1358	1330	1353	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1384	1326	1410	1452	1394	1416	1495

Table 67: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 18

Configurazione 19										
Run 1-10	1407	1372	1415	1412	1354	1370	1357	1364	1408	1399
Run 11-20	1385	1420	1386	1413	1337	1383	1425	1405	1432	1428

Table 68: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 19

Configurazione 20										
Run 1-10	1392	1380	1415	1439	1338	1359	1330	1353	1410	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1384	1326	1410	1452	1394	1416	1495

Table 69: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 20

Configurazione 21										
Run 1-10	1407	1372	1415	1416	1354	1364	1356	1359	1412	1401
Run 11-20	1385	1418	1385	1411	1336	1383	1423	1405	1430	1428

Table 70: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 21

Configurazione 22										
Run 1-10	1392	1380	1415	1439	1338	1355	1330	1353	1408	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1384	1326	1410	1452	1394	1416	1495

Table 71: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 22

Configurazione 23										
Run 1-10	1407	1371	1415	1408	1354	1368	1357	1358	1401	1399
Run 11-20	1385	1416	1382	1412	1337	1383	1421	1402	1426	1425

Table 72: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 23

Configurazione 24										
Run 1-10	1392	1380	1415	1438	1338	1357	1330	1353	1409	1395
Run 11-20	1386	1400	1401	1384	1326	1410	1452	1394	1416	1495

Table 73: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 24

Configurazione 25										
Run 1-10	1177	1210	1203	1249	1163	1172	1129	1190	1232	1211
Run 11-20	1204	1227	1195	1202	1132	1201	1243	1169	1227	1259

Table 74: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 25

Configurazione 26										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1162	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1196	1199	1195	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 75: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 26

Configurazione 27										
Run 1-10	1177	1210	1203	1249	1163	1172	1129	1190	1231	1207
Run 11-20	1204	1225	1195	1202	1132	1201	1238	1169	1227	1259

Table 76: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 27

Configurazione 28										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1162	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1196	1199	1194	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 77: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 28

Configurazione 29										
Run 1-10	1177	1206	1203	1253	1163	1172	1129	1189	1232	1211
Run 11-20	1203	1226	1194	1202	1132	1201	1238	1169	1227	1259

Table 78: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 29

Configurazione 30										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1162	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1196	1199	1194	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 79: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 30

Configurazione 31										
Run 1-10	1177	1210	1203	1246	1163	1172	1129	1190	1231	1211
Run 11-20	1204	1227	1195	1202	1132	1201	1241	1169	1227	1259

Table 80: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 31

Configurazione 32										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1162	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1196	1199	1195	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 81: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 32

Configurazione 33										
Run 1-10	1177	1210	1203	1249	1163	1172	1129	1189	1225	1207
Run 11-20	1204	1224	1195	1202	1132	1201	1236	1169	1226	1259

Table 82: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 33

Configurazione 34										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1239	1137	1162	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1196	1199	1194	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 83: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 34

Configurazione 35										
Run 1-10	1177	1209	1202	1246	1163	1172	1129	1188	1235	1205
Run 11-20	1203	1225	1194	1202	1132	1201	1238	1169	1228	1259

Table 84: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 35

Configurazione 36										
Run 1-10	1191	1202	1183	1238	1137	1162	1112	1146	1242	1210
Run 11-20	1196	1199	1194	1202	1137	1188	1243	1171	1213	1280

Table 85: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 36

Configurazione 37										
Run 1-10	1001	1013	968	1035	932	948	937	981	1048	982
Run 11-20	1004	1014	972	988	955	987	1042	987	1036	1081

Table 86: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 37

Configurazione 38										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1056	934	983	959	986	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1005	970	1003	953	990	1042	989	1011	1071

Table 87: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 38

Configurazione 39										
Run 1-10	1001	1013	968	1035	932	948	937	981	1047	982
Run 11-20	1004	1014	972	988	955	987	1041	987	1035	1081

Table 88: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 39

Configurazione 40										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1056	934	983	959	986	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1005	970	1003	953	990	1042	989	1011	1071

Table 89: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 40

Configurazione 41										
Run 1-10	1001	1012	968	1035	932	948	937	981	1048	982
Run 11-20	1004	1014	972	988	955	987	1039	987	1035	1081

Table 90: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 41

Configurazione 42										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1055	934	983	959	986	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1005	970	1003	953	990	1042	989	1011	1071

Table 91: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 42

Configurazione 43										
Run 1-10	1001	1013	968	1034	932	948	937	981	1047	982
Run 11-20	1004	1014	972	988	955	987	1042	987	1036	1081

Table 92: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 43

Configurazione 44										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1056	934	983	959	986	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1005	970	1003	953	990	1042	989	1011	1071

Table 93: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 44

Configurazione 45										
Run 1-10	1001	1013	968	1033	932	948	937	981	1044	982
Run 11-20	1004	1014	972	988	955	987	1040	987	1033	1081

Table 94: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 45

Configurazione 46										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1055	934	983	959	986	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1005	970	1003	953	990	1042	989	1011	1071

Table 95: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 46

Configurazione 47										
Run 1-10	1001	1012	968	1038	932	948	937	981	1051	982
Run 11-20	1004	1014	972	988	955	987	1039	987	1034	1081

Table 96: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 47

Configurazione 48										
Run 1-10	991	1018	976	1055	934	983	959	986	1050	1011
Run 11-20	996	1005	970	1003	953	990	1042	989	1011	1071

Table 97: Numero di rilevamenti nella configurazione 48

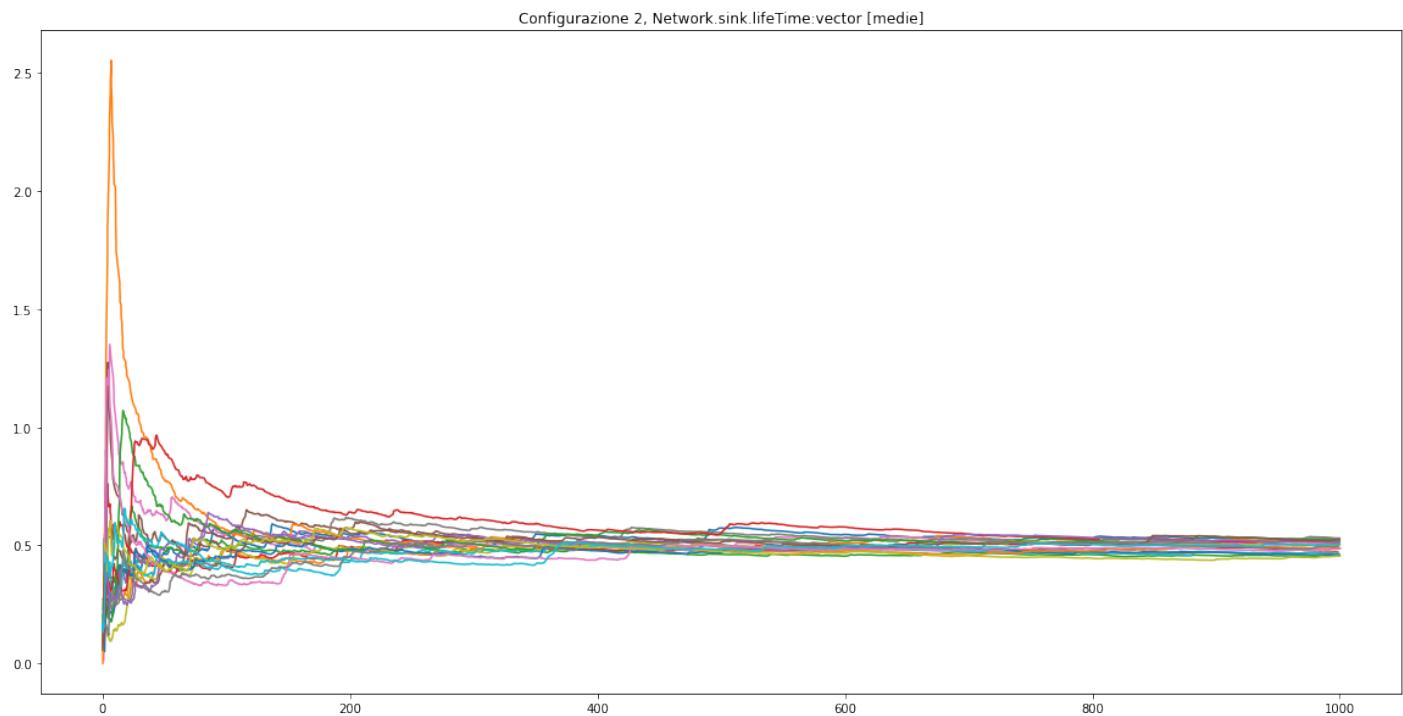
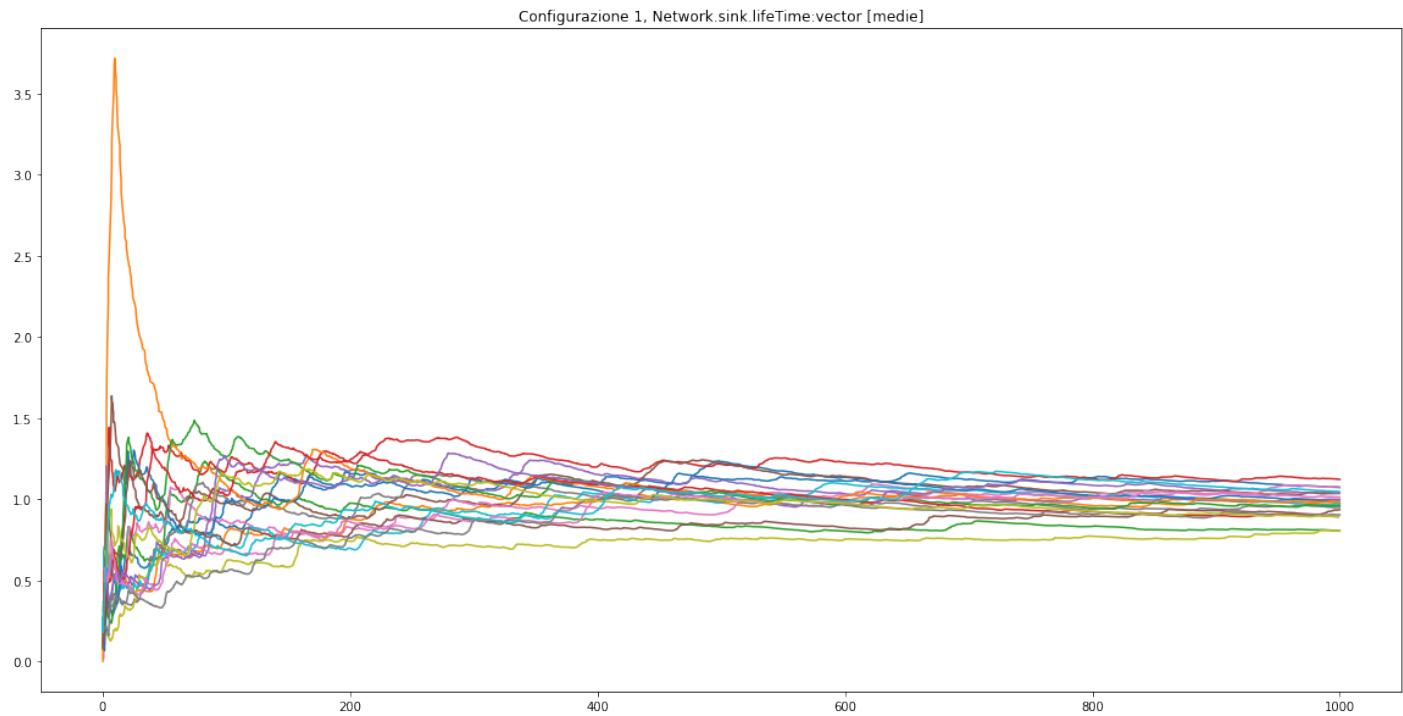
## B.2 Transiente Iniziale

## B.3 Tempo di Risposta

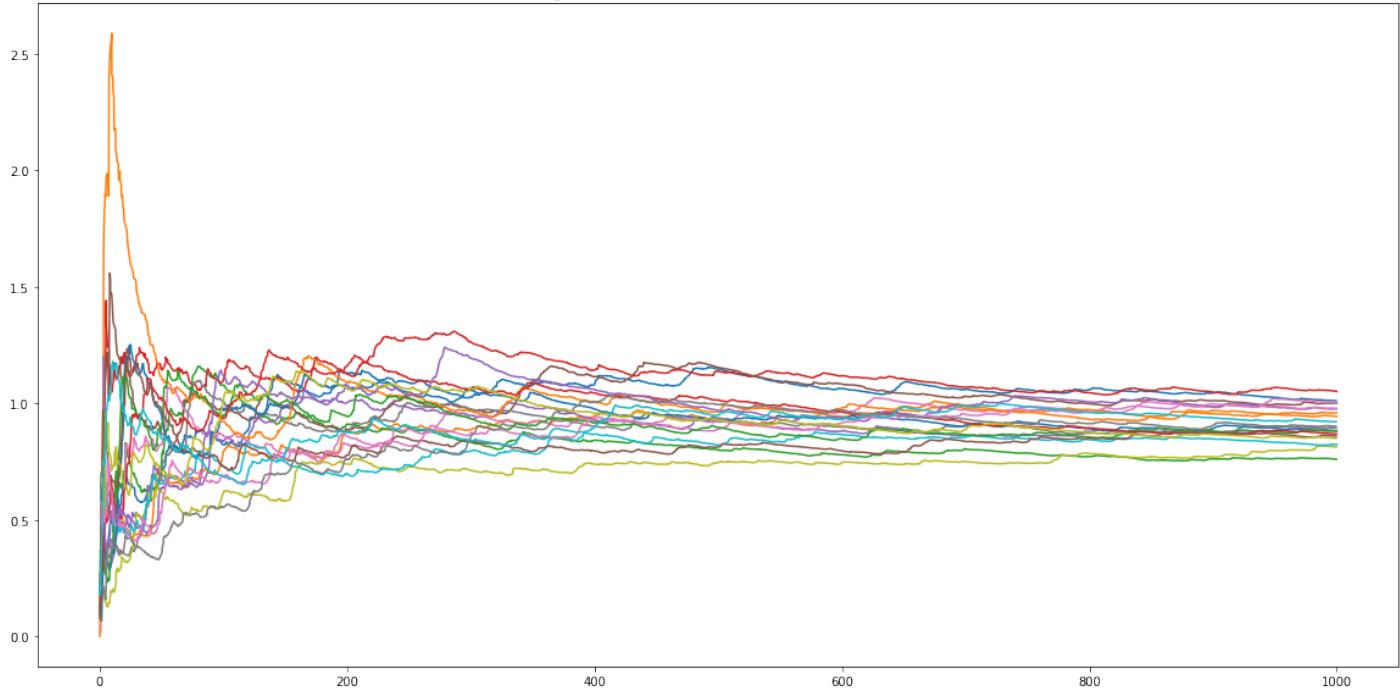
### B.3.1 Network.sink.lifeTime:vector [mediana]

## C Grafici

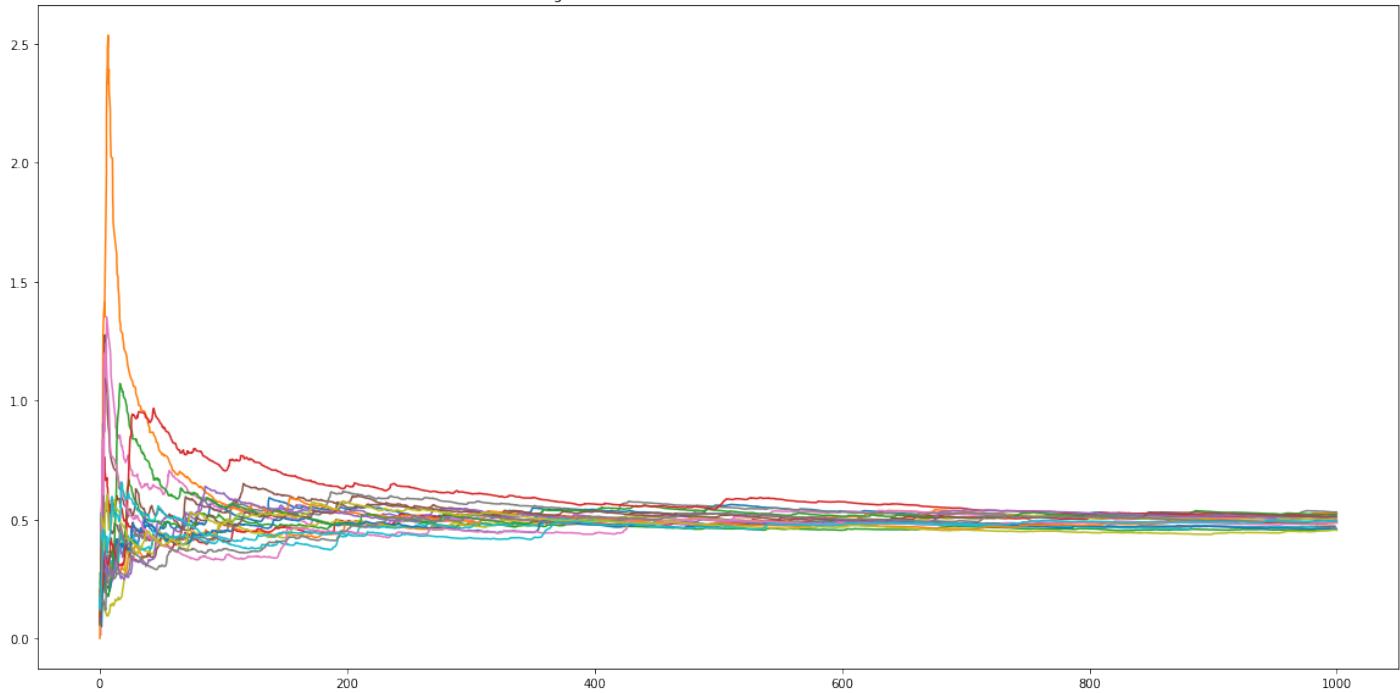
### C.1 Network.sink.lifetime:vector [medie]



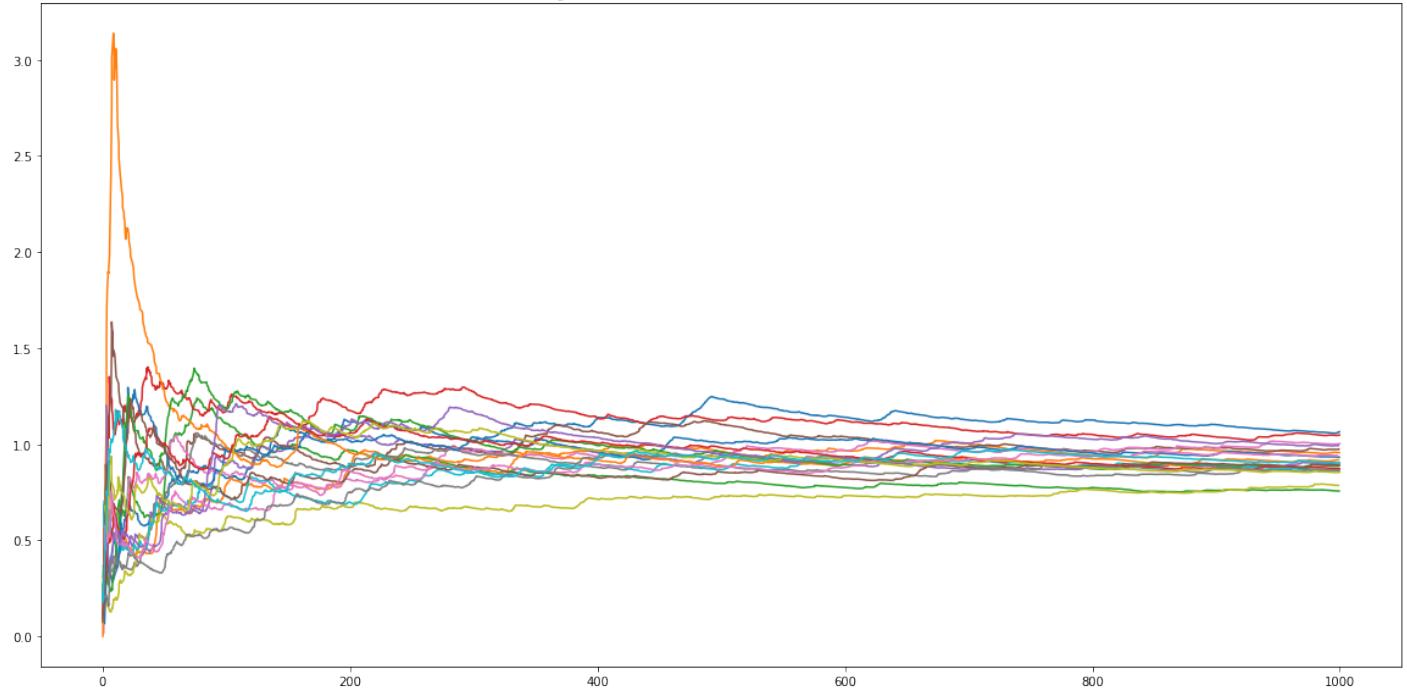
Configurazione 3, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



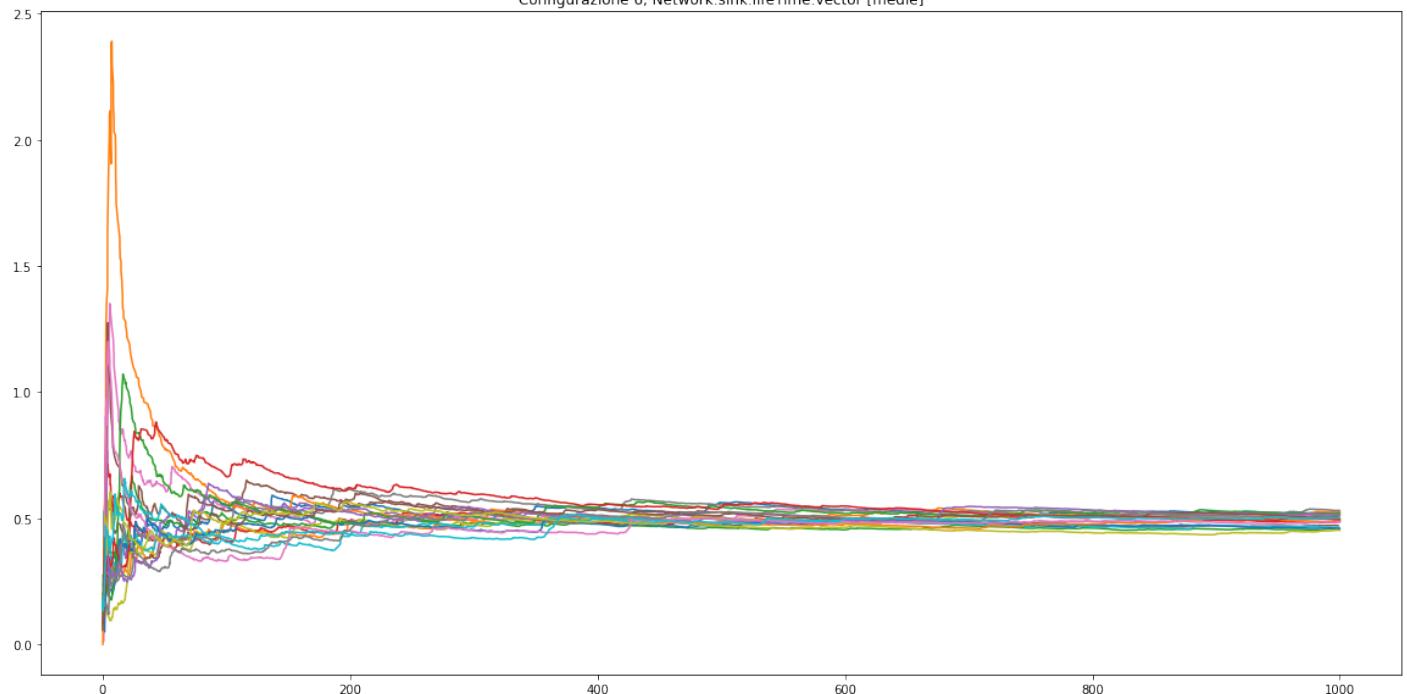
Configurazione 4, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



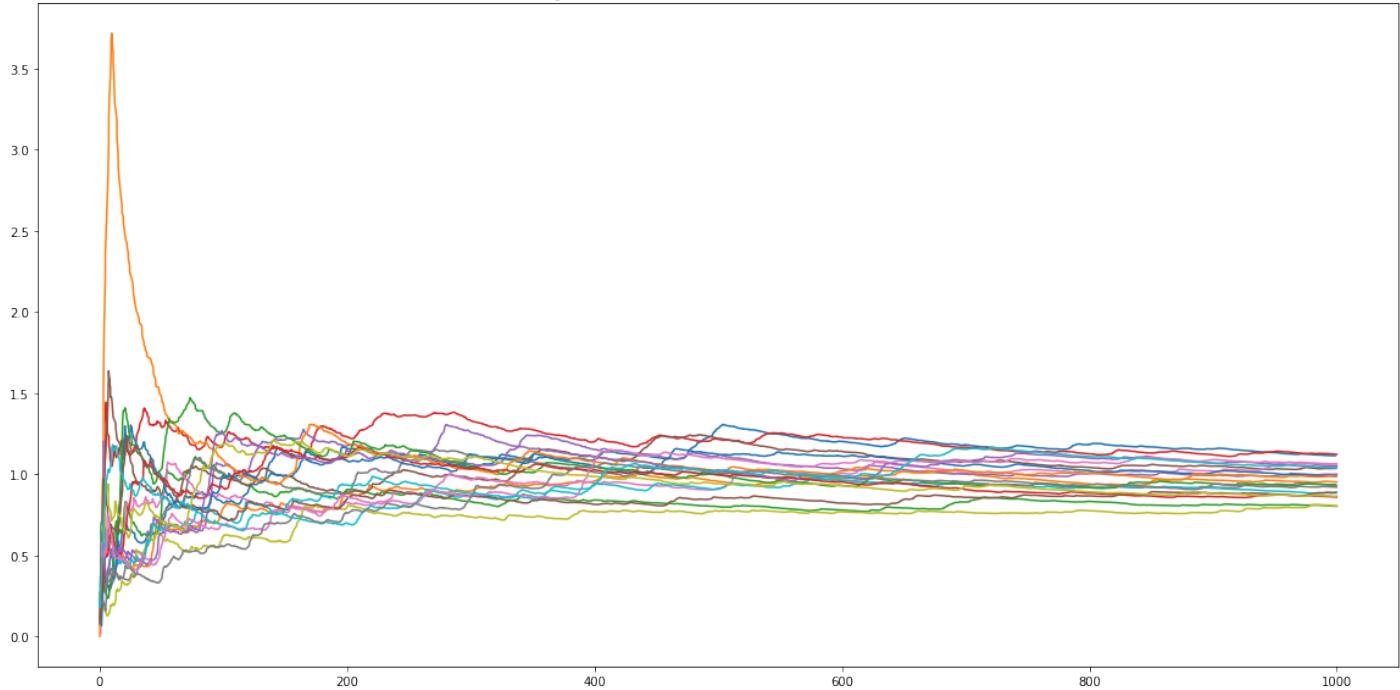
Configurazione 5, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



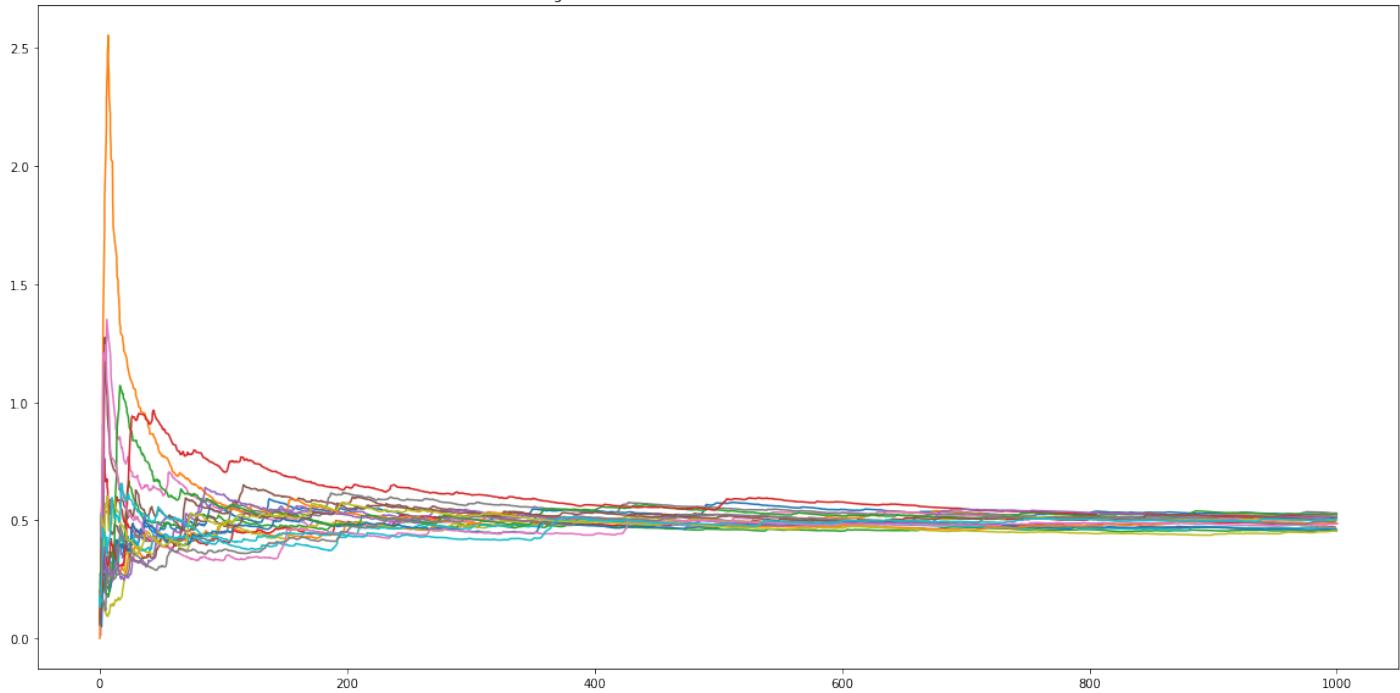
Configurazione 6, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



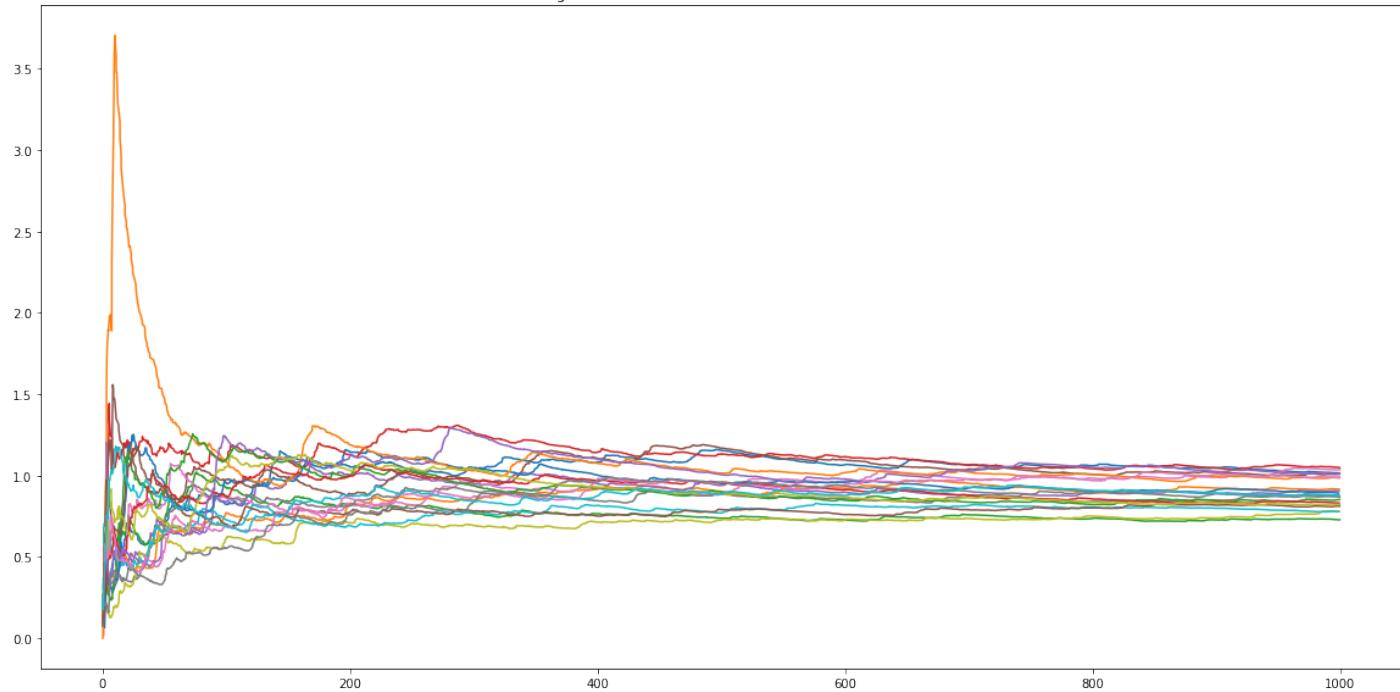
Configurazione 7, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



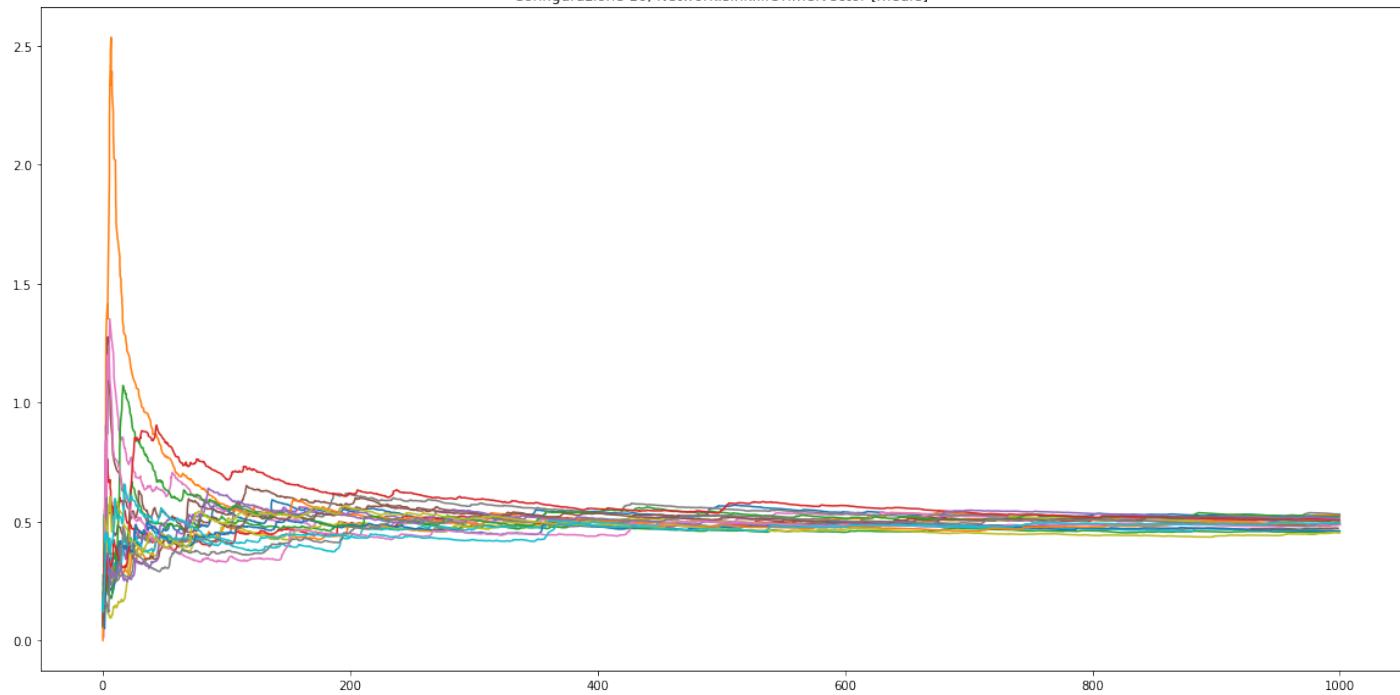
Configurazione 8, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



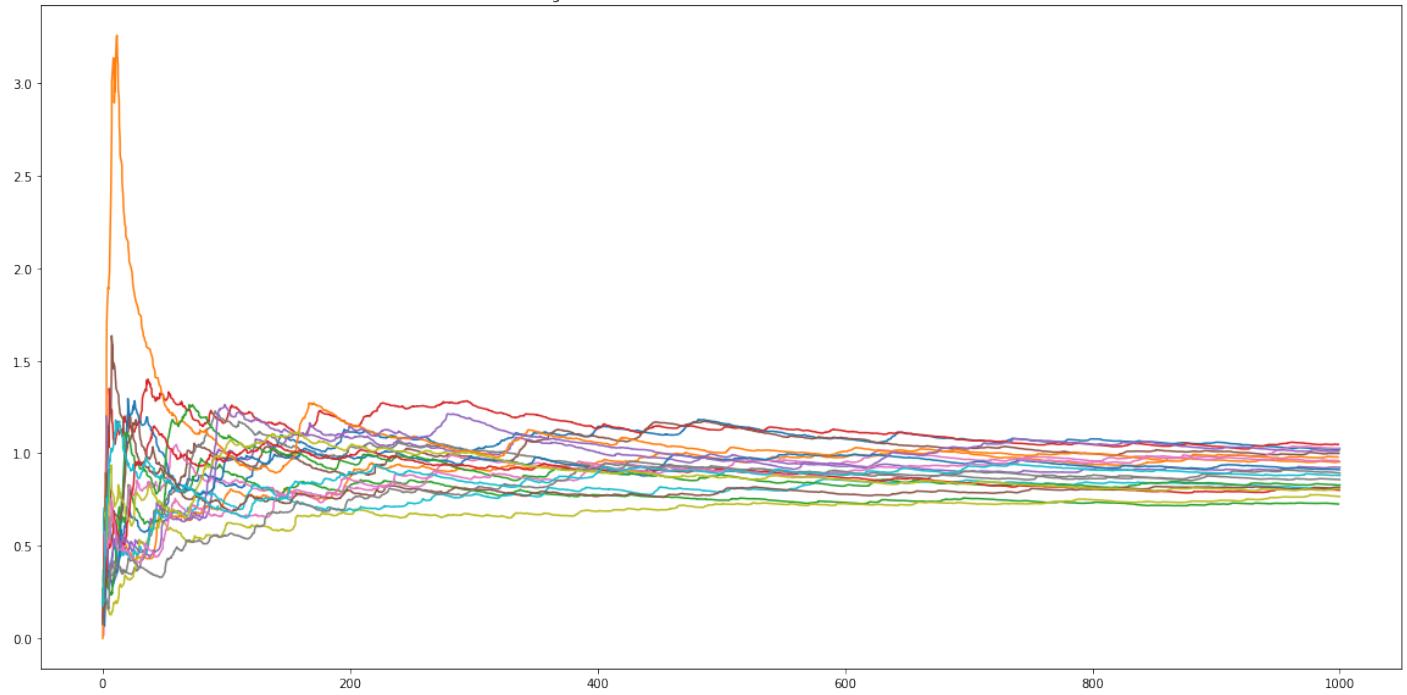
Configurazione 9, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



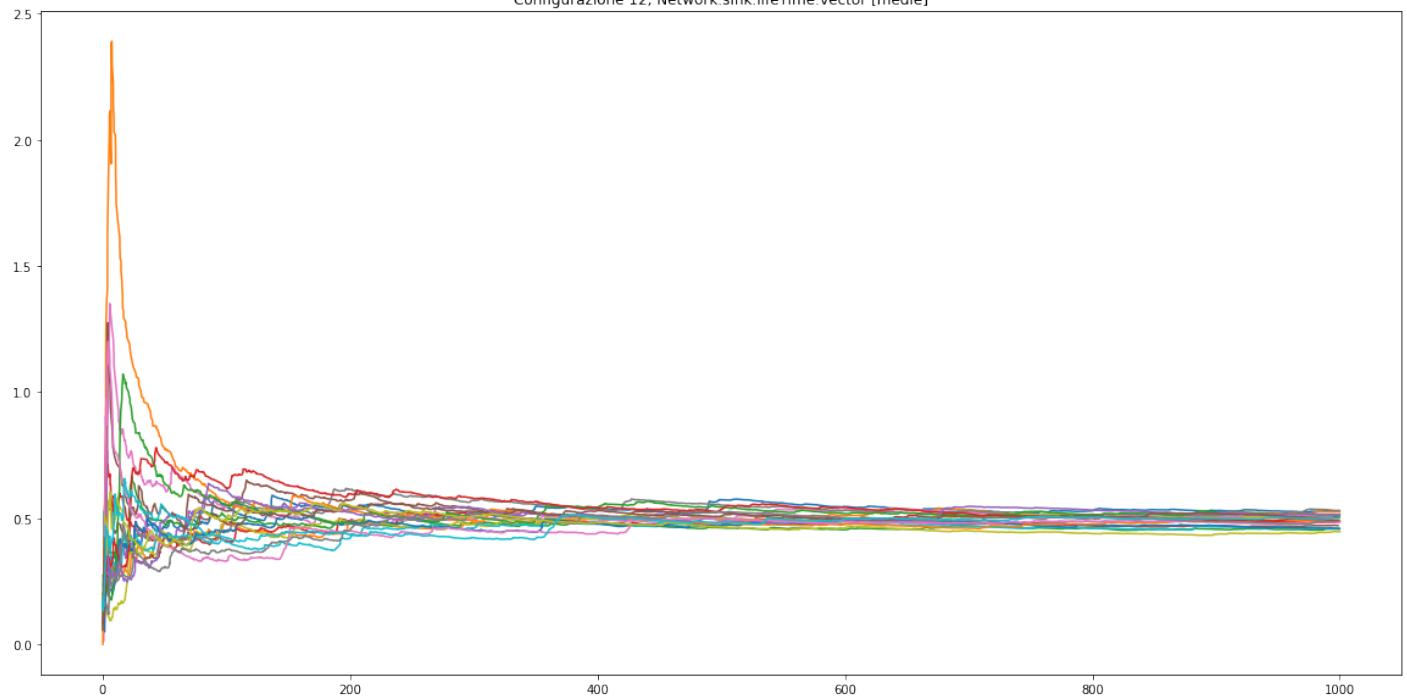
Configurazione 10, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



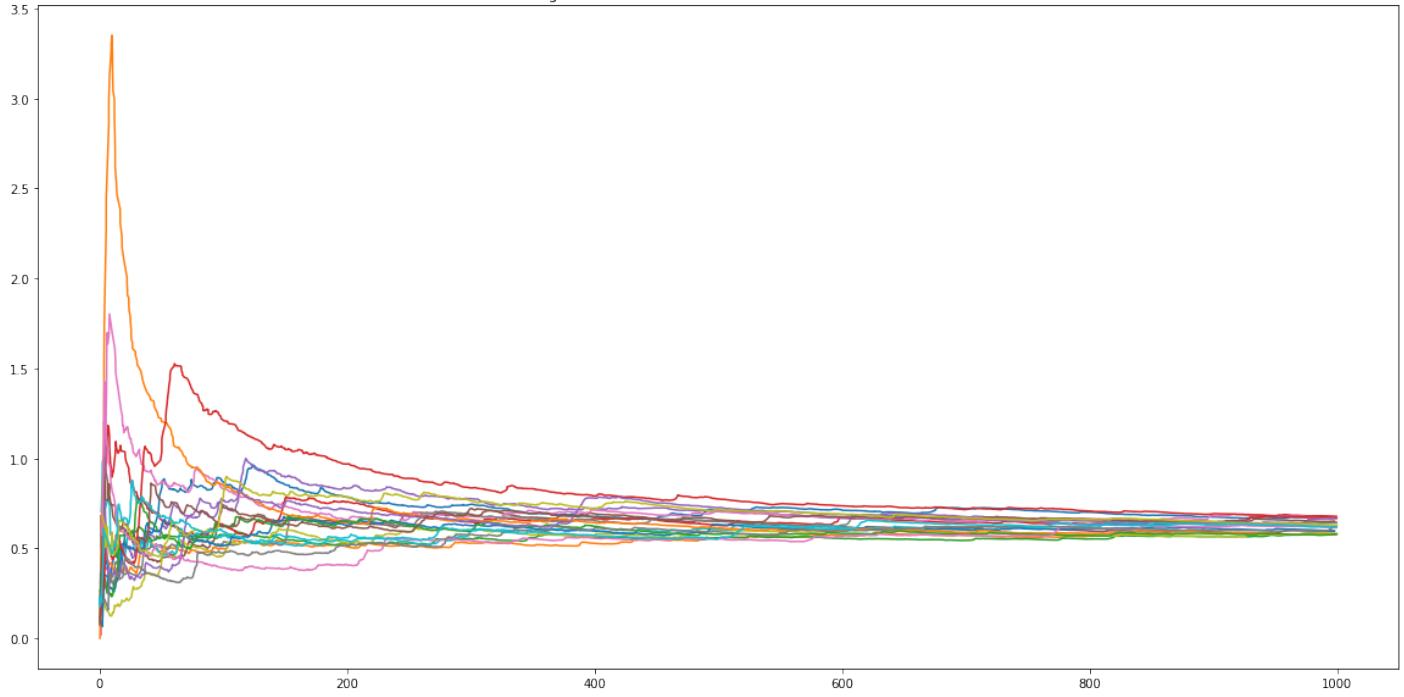
Configurazione 11, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



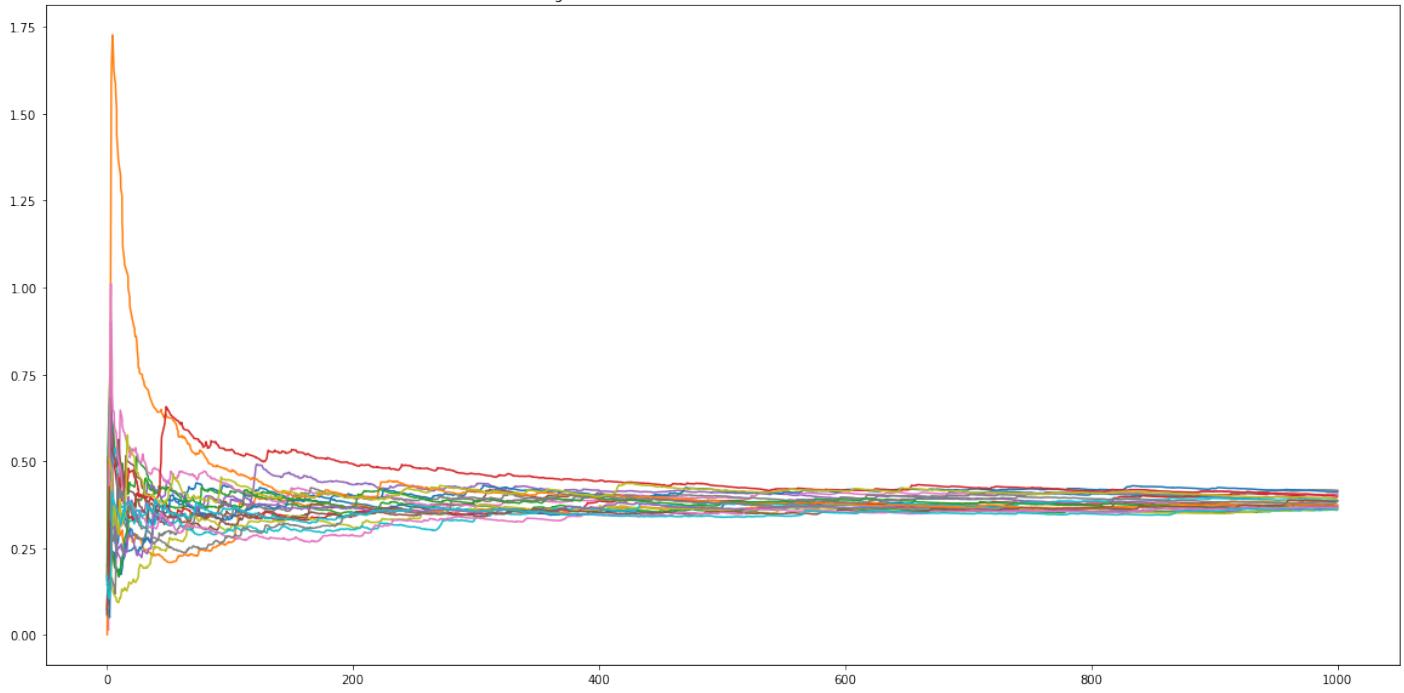
Configurazione 12, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



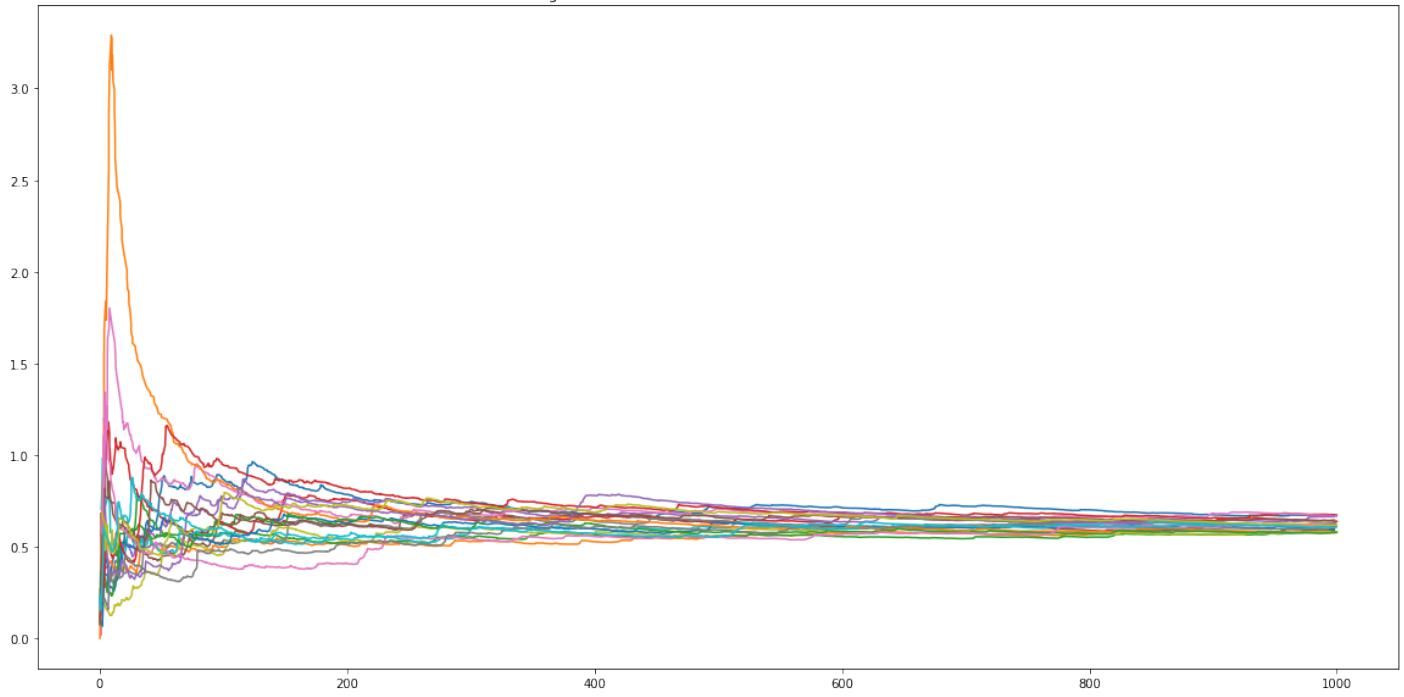
Configurazione 13, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



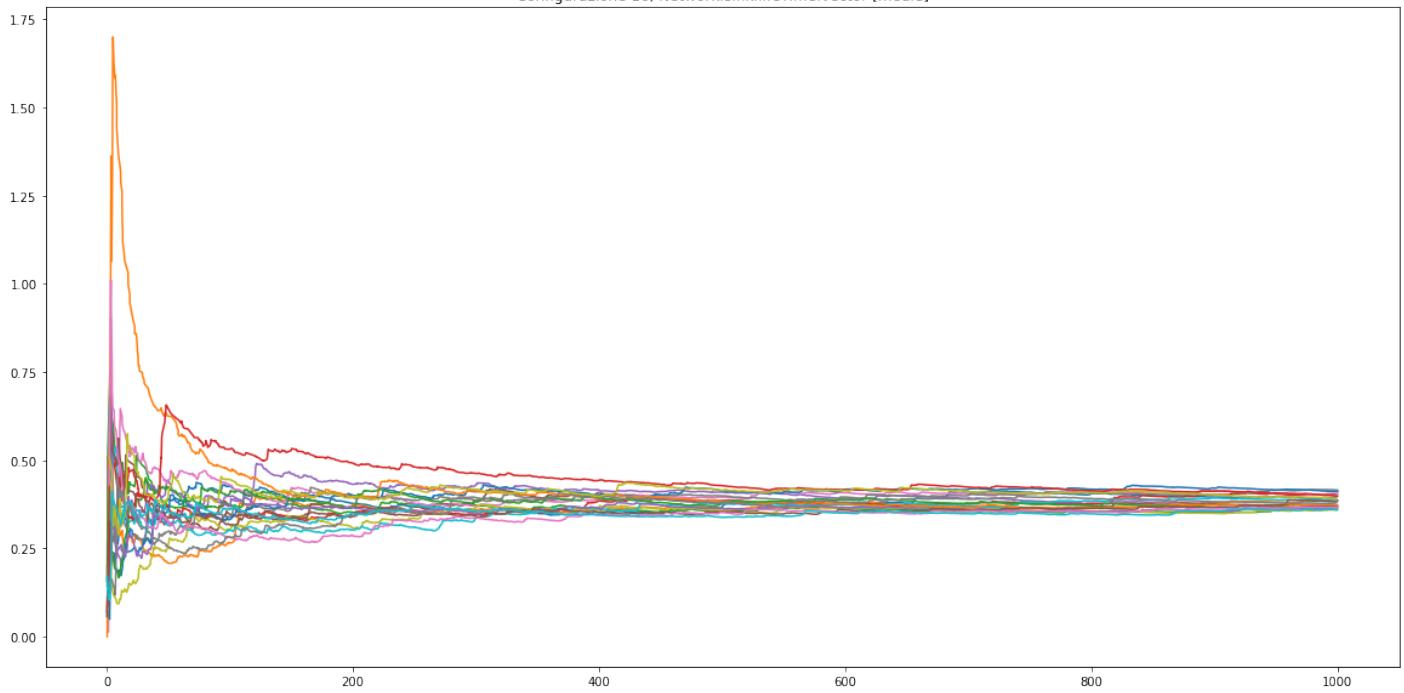
Configurazione 14, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



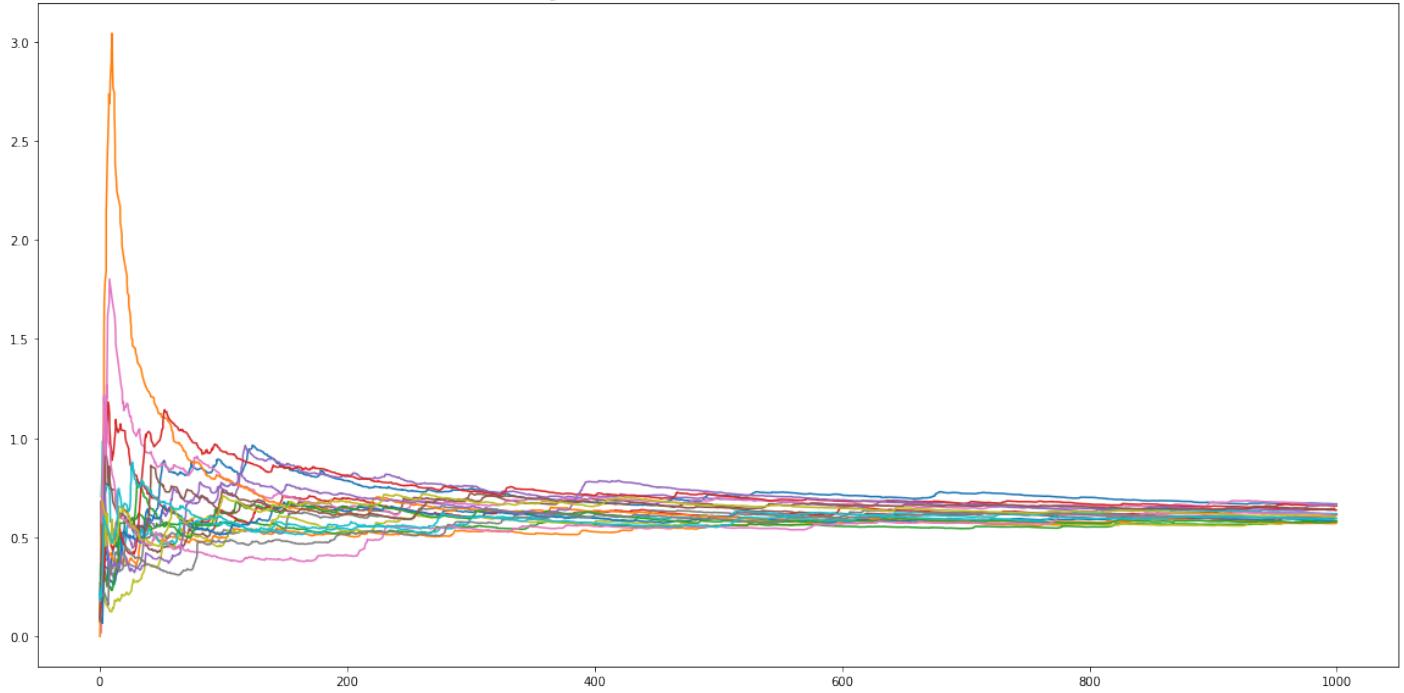
Configurazione 15, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



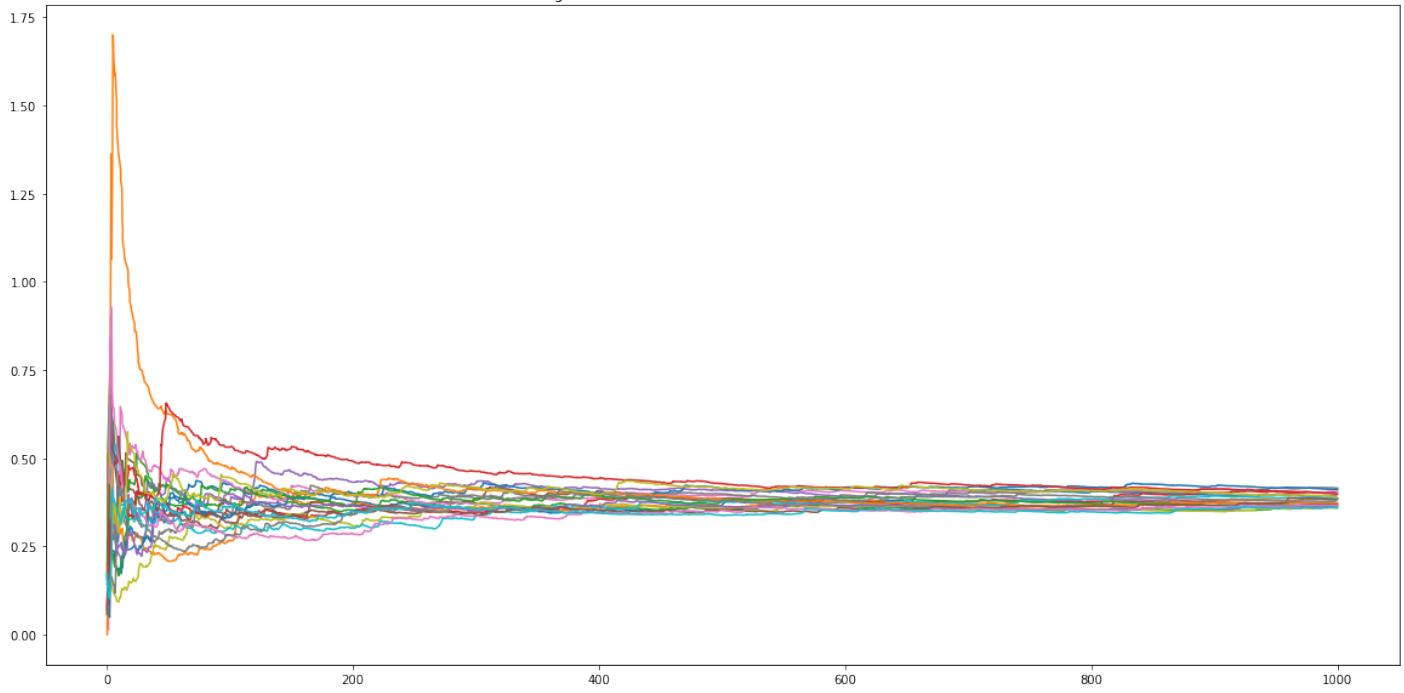
Configurazione 16, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]

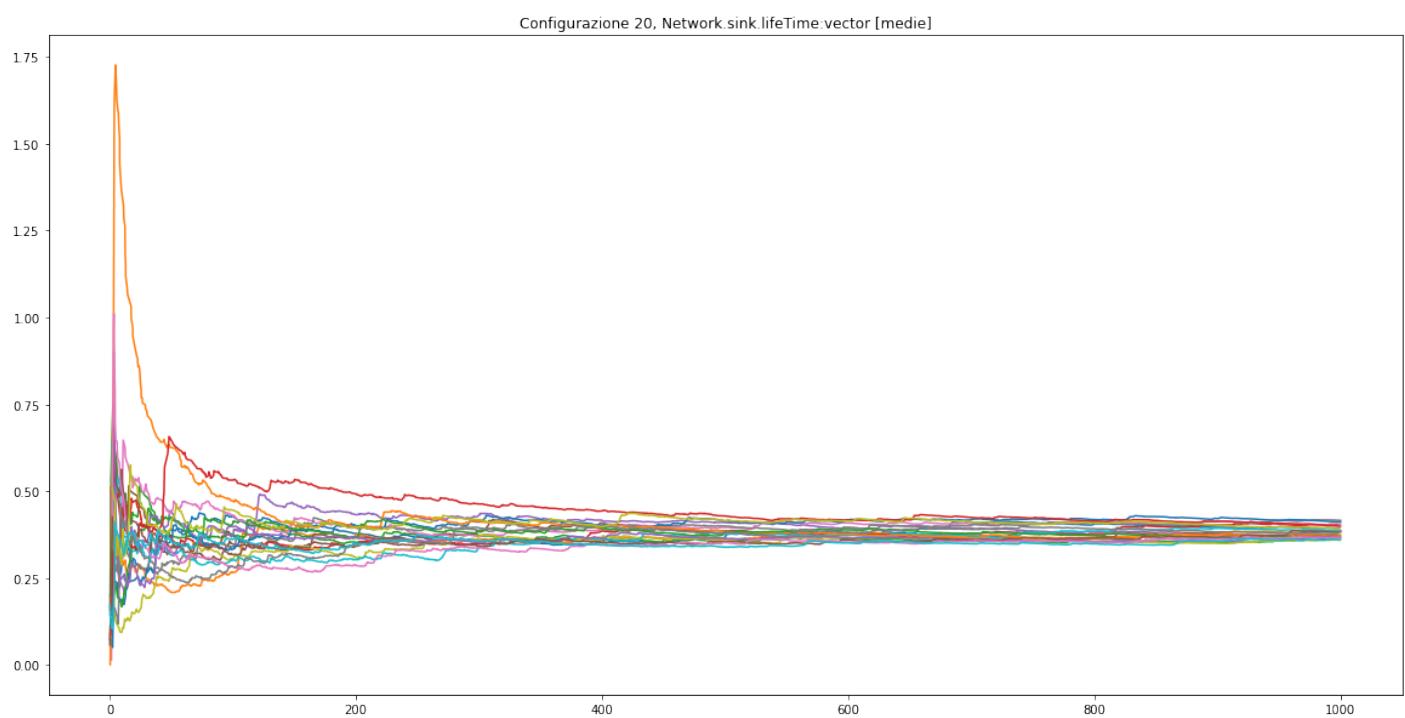
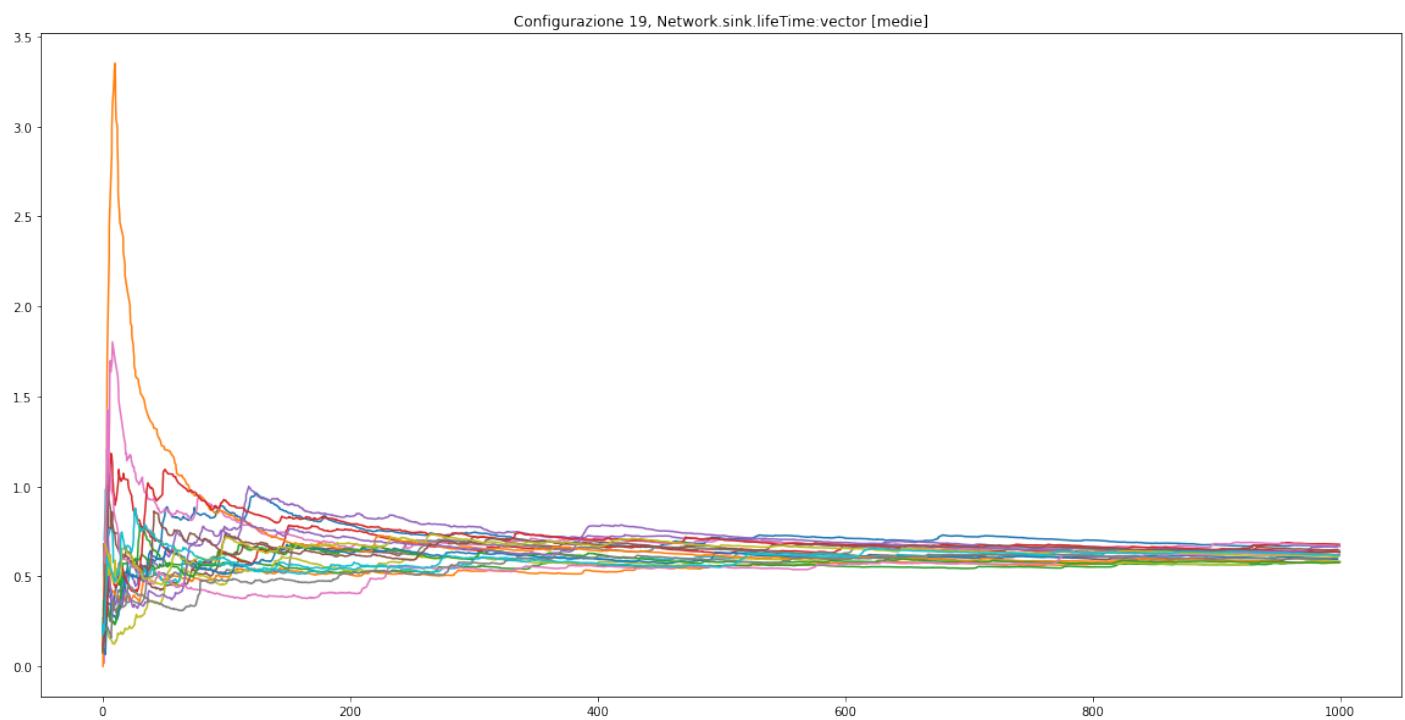


Configurazione 17, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]

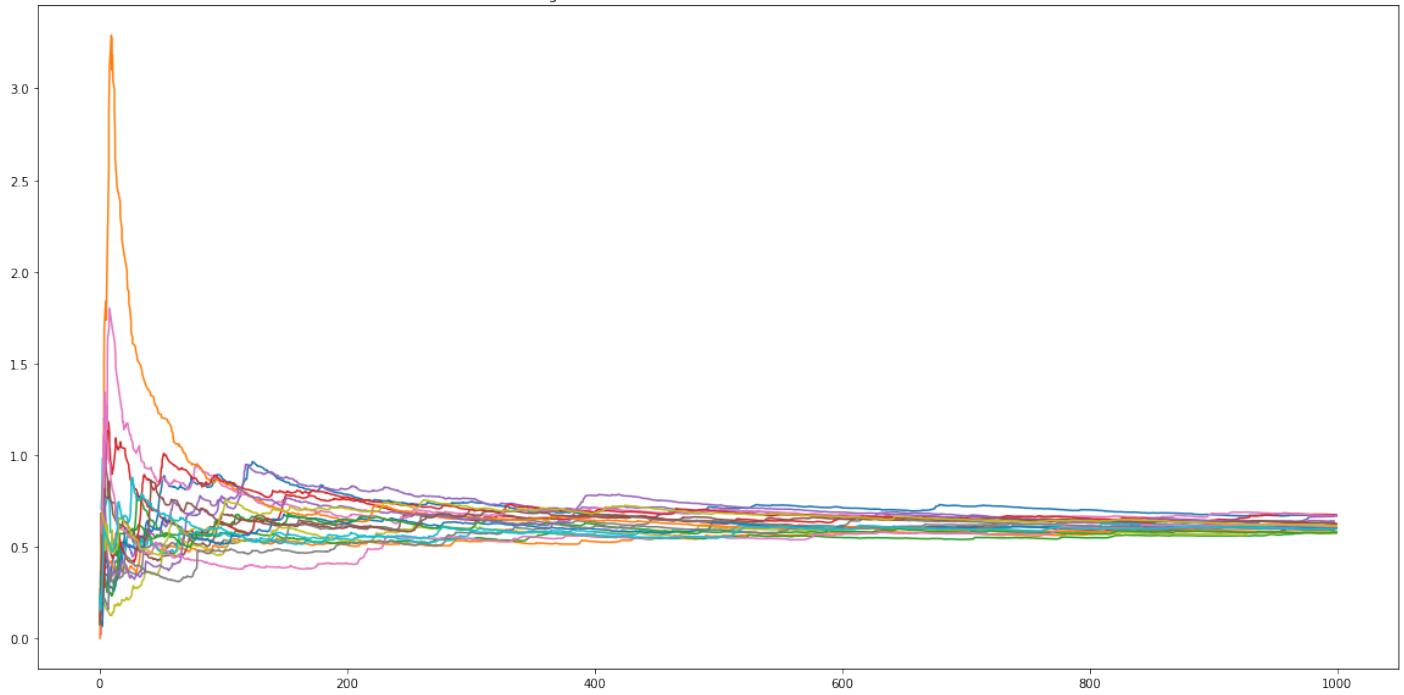


Configurazione 18, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]

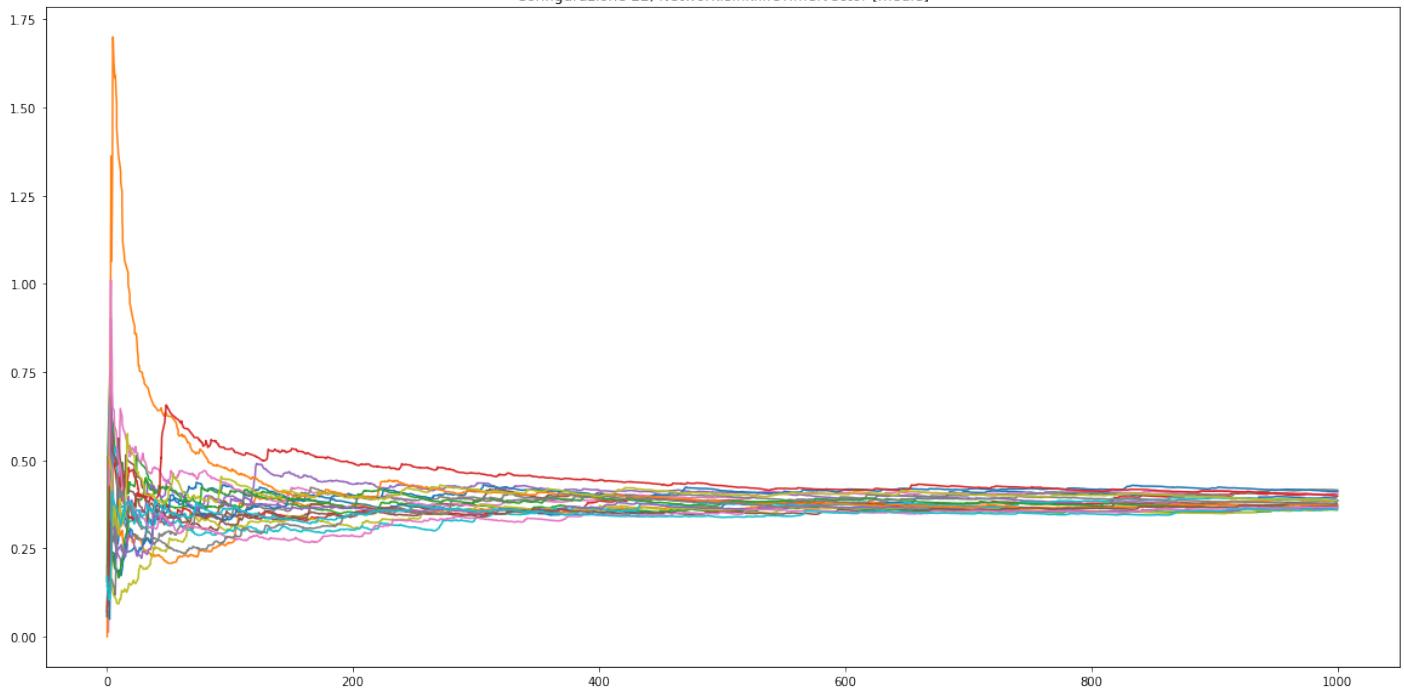




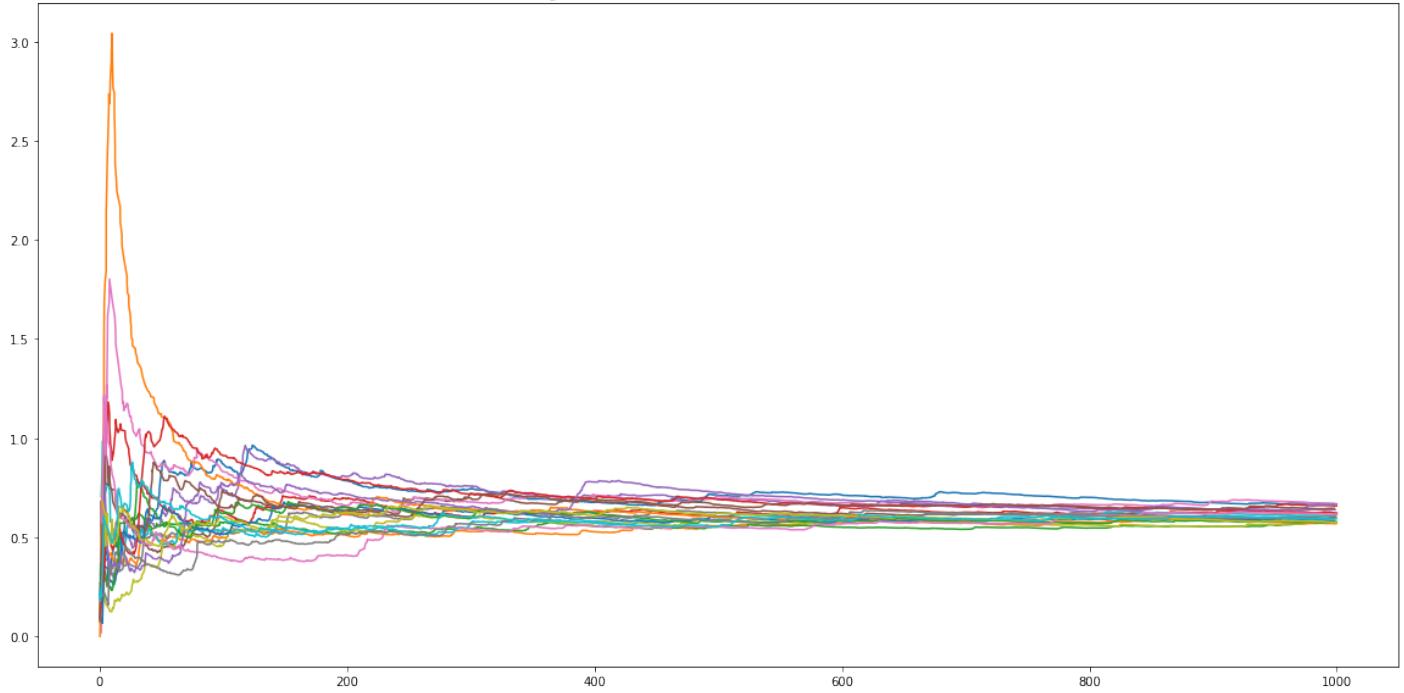
Configurazione 21, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



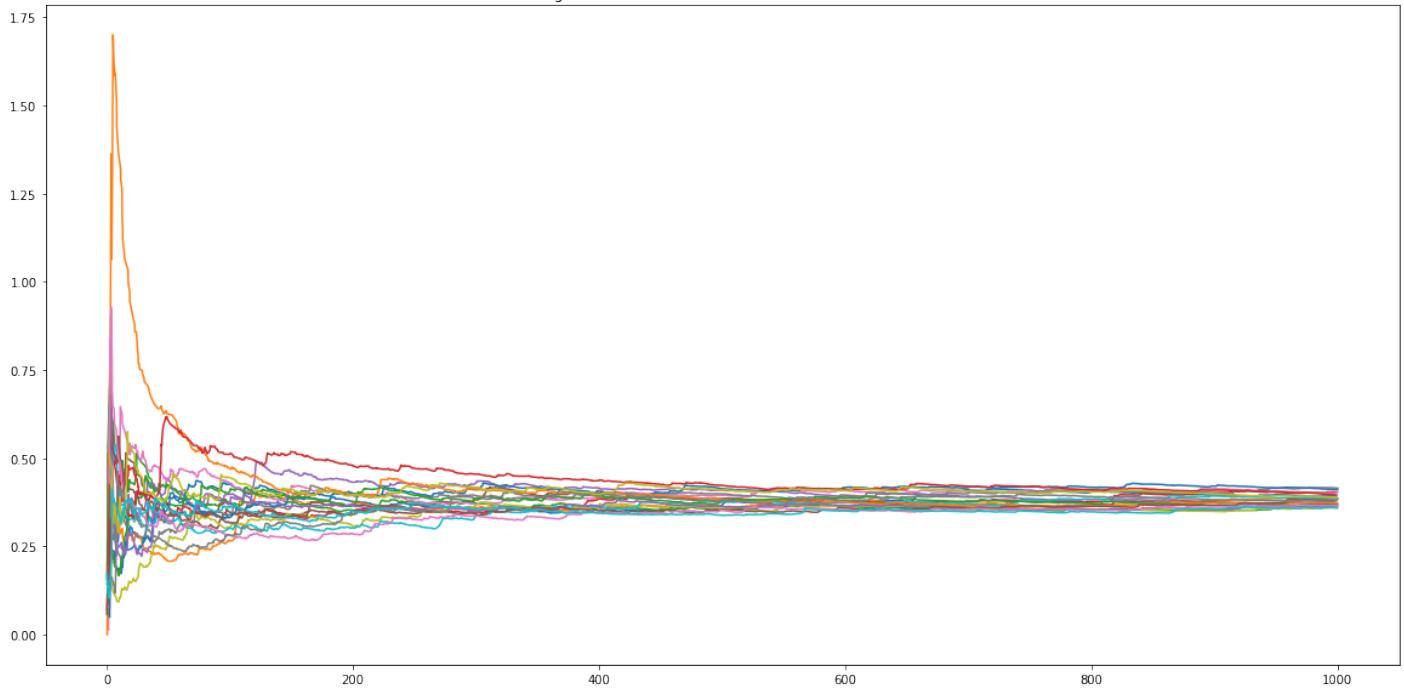
Configurazione 22, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



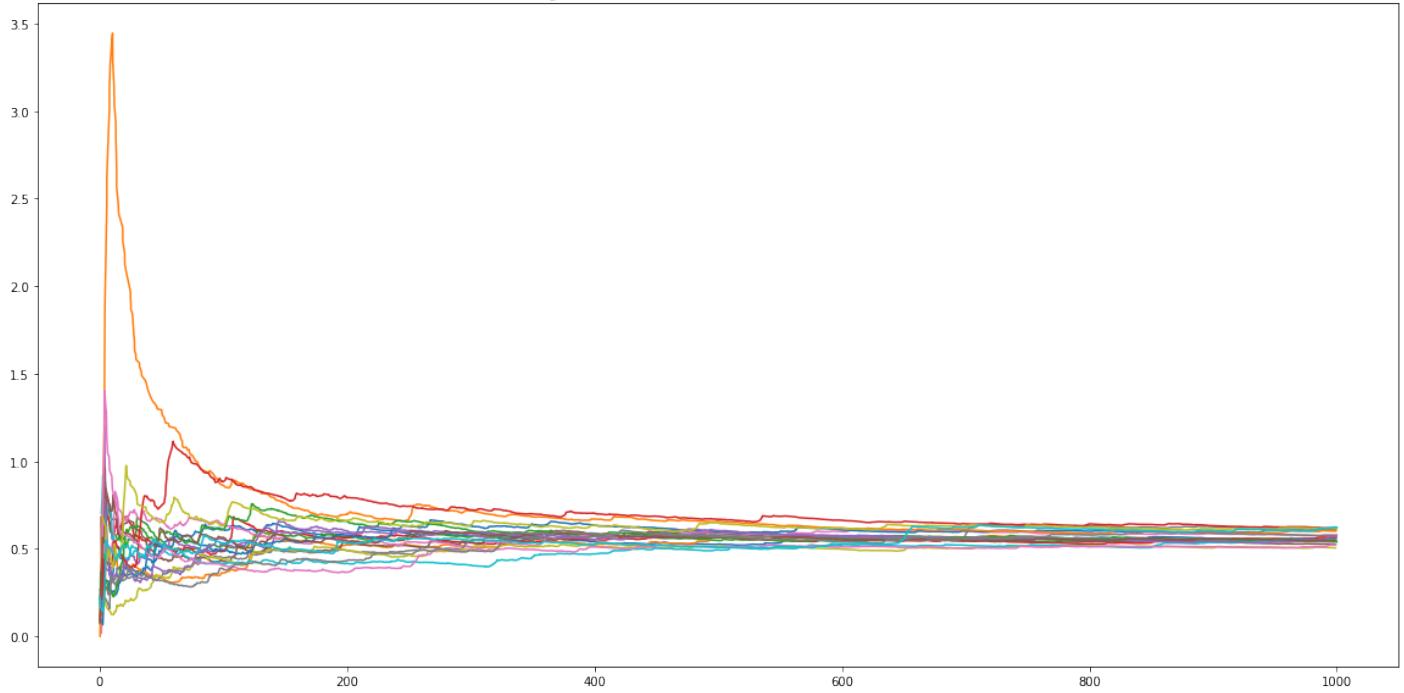
Configurazione 23, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



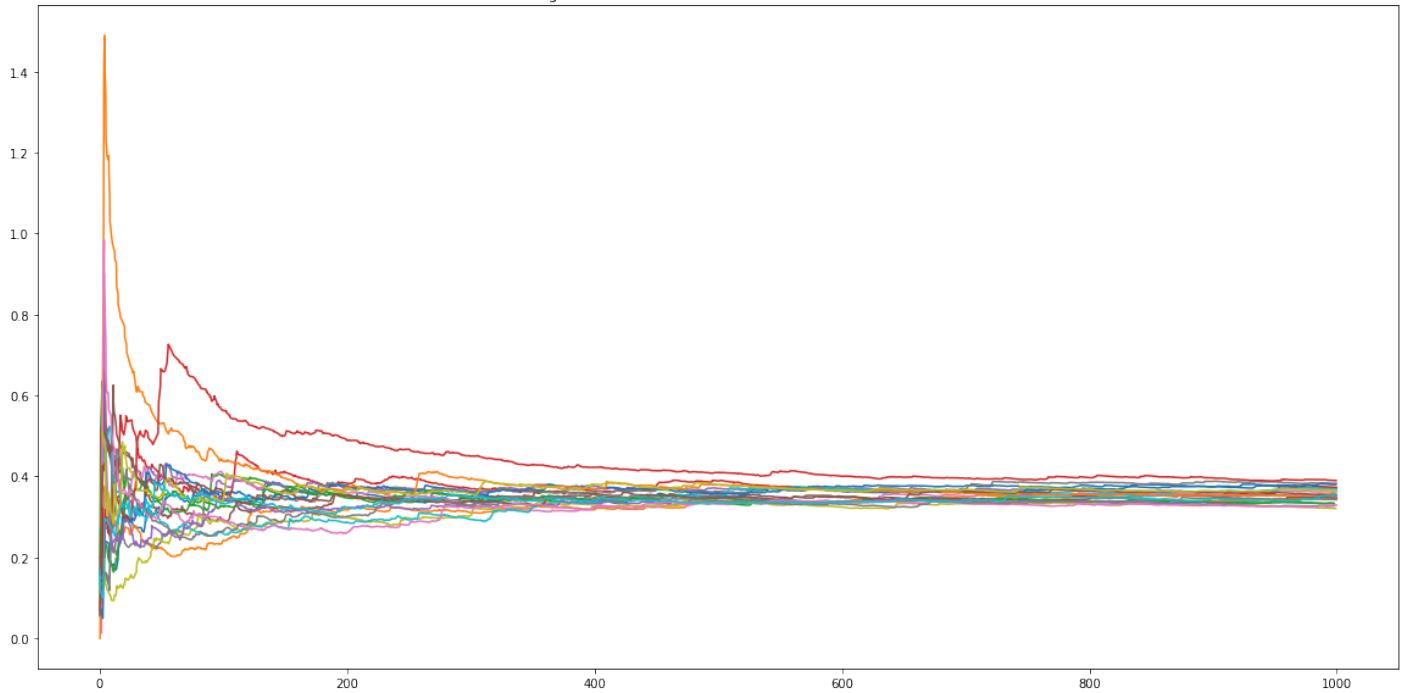
Configurazione 24, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



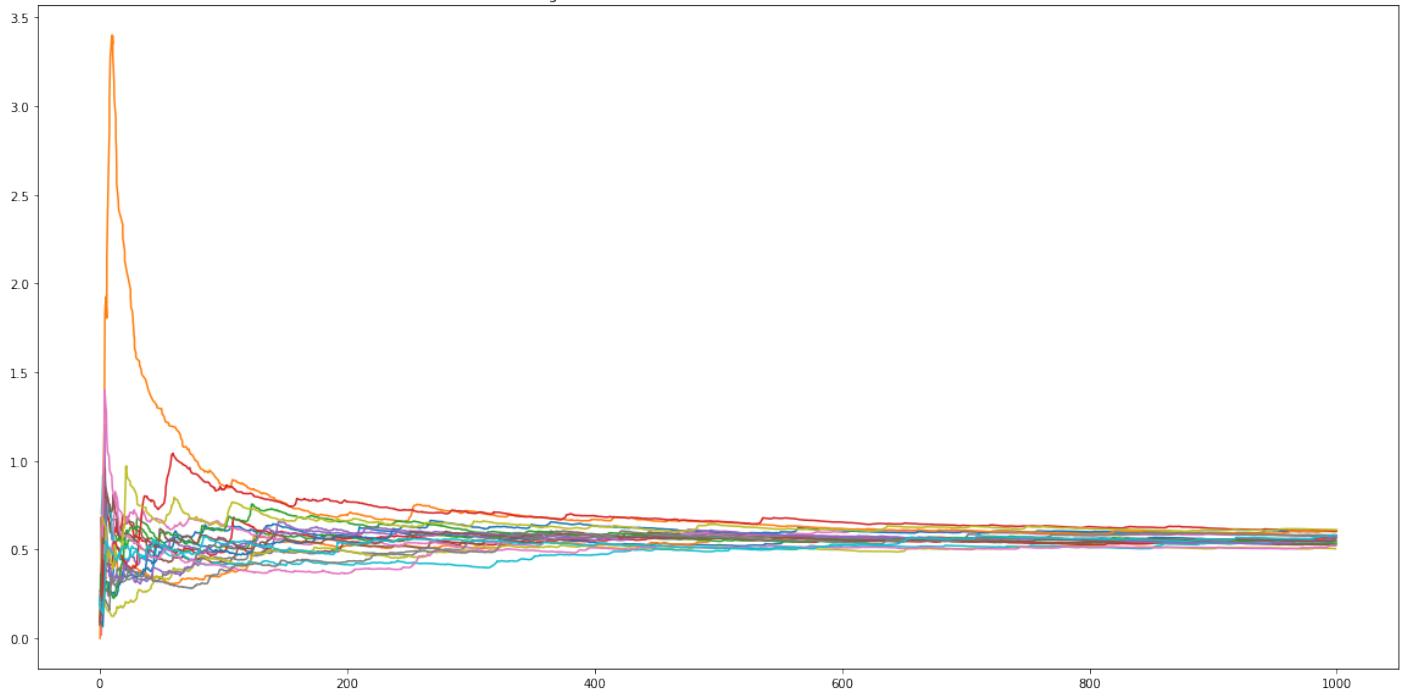
Configurazione 25, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



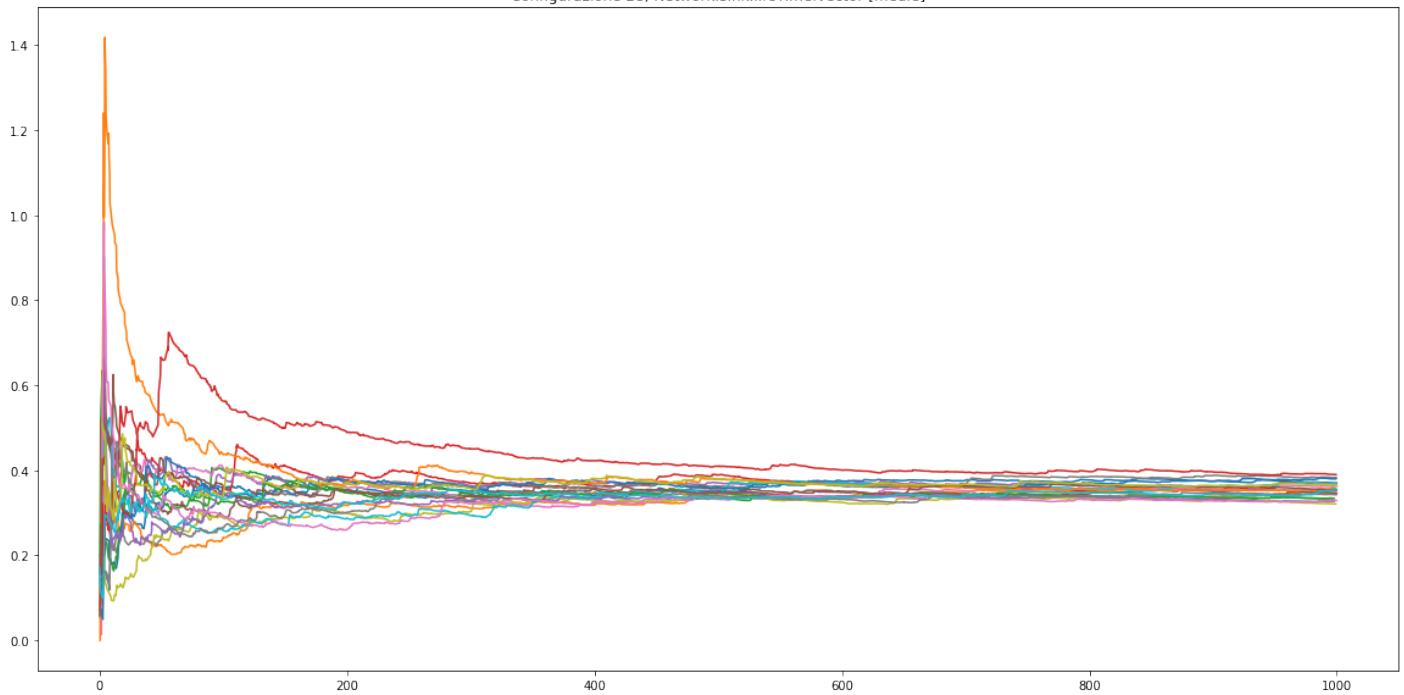
Configurazione 26, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



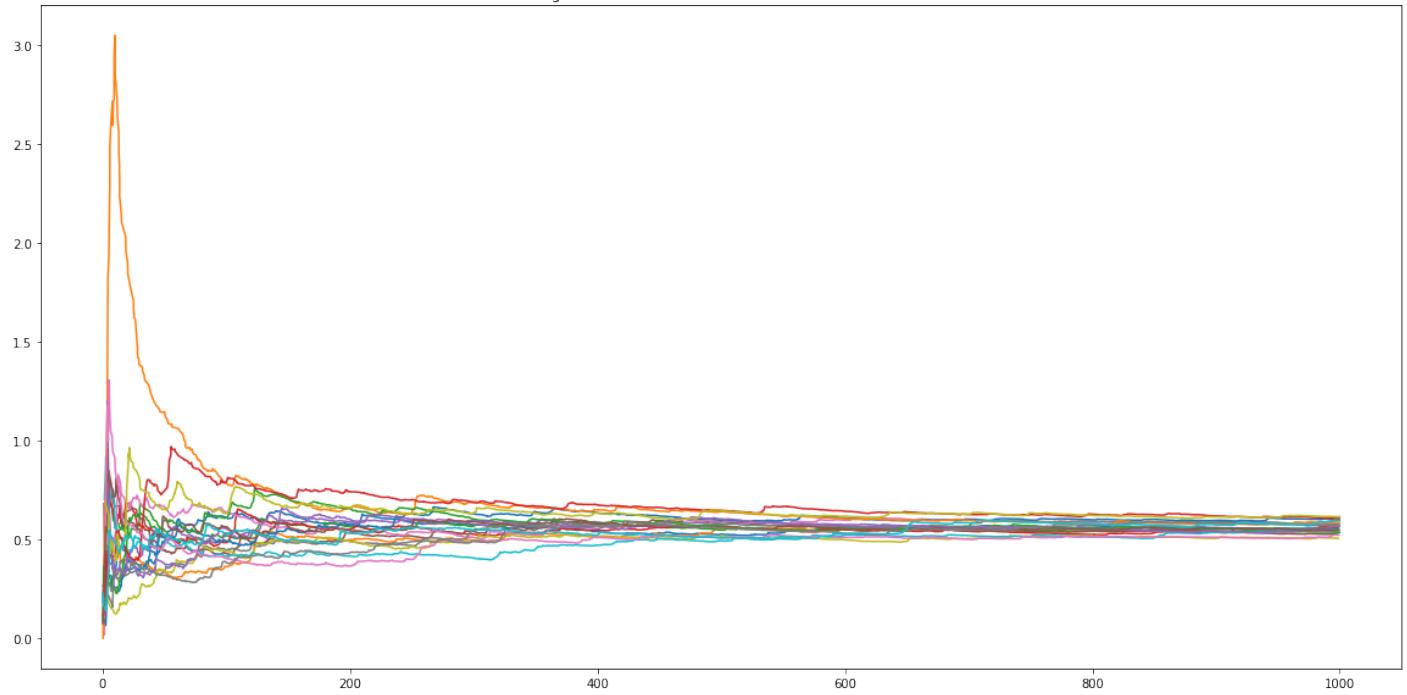
Configurazione 27, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



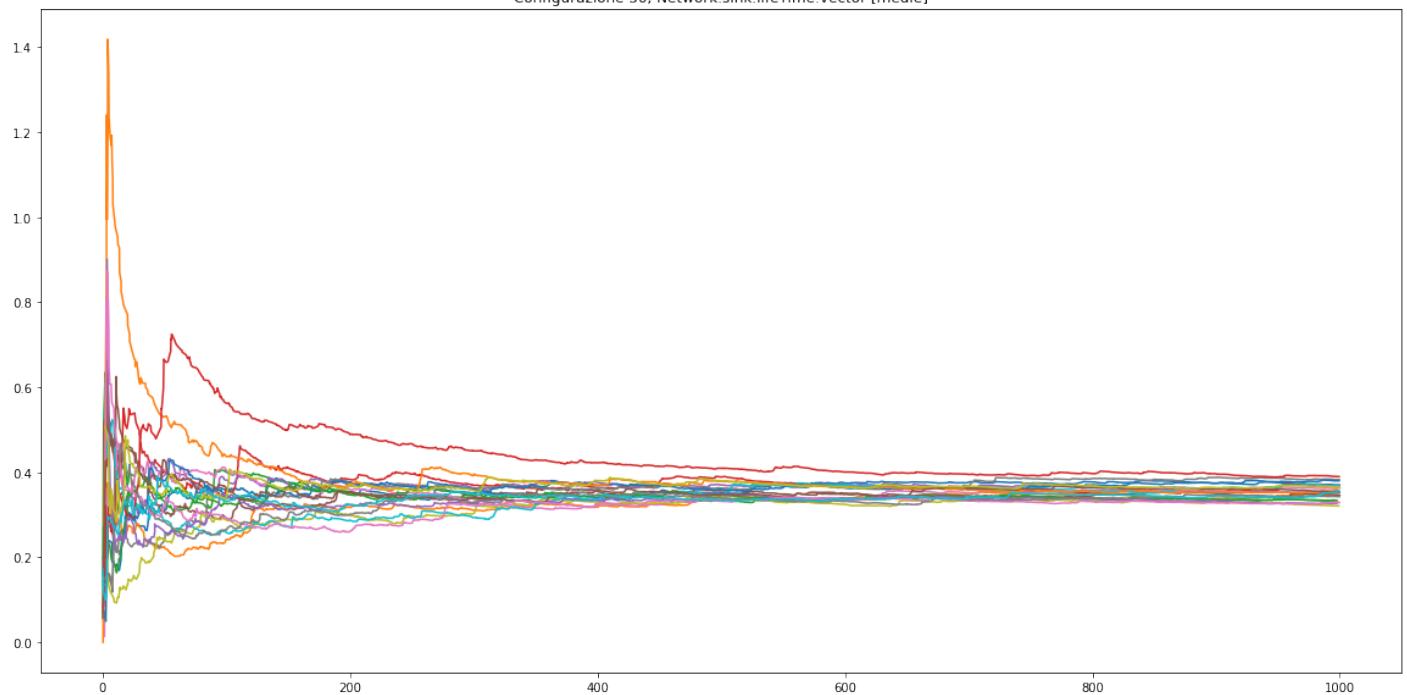
Configurazione 28, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



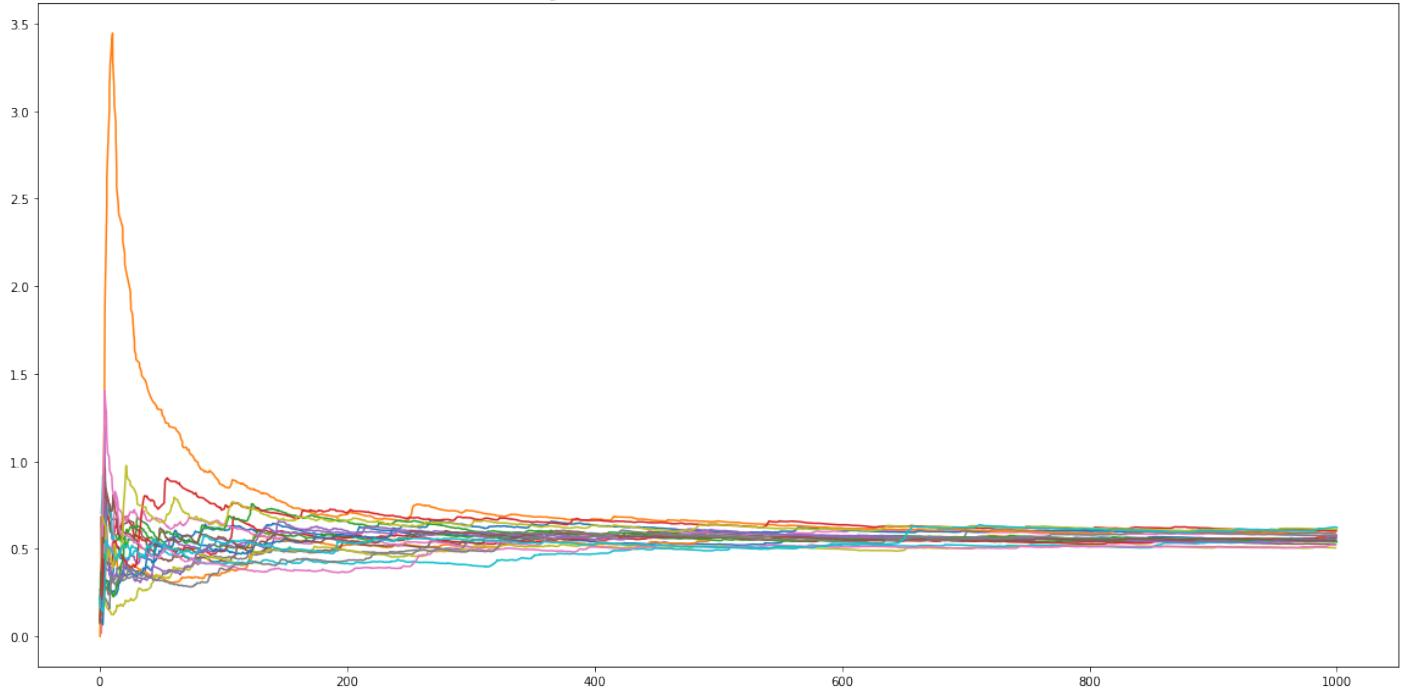
Configurazione 29, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



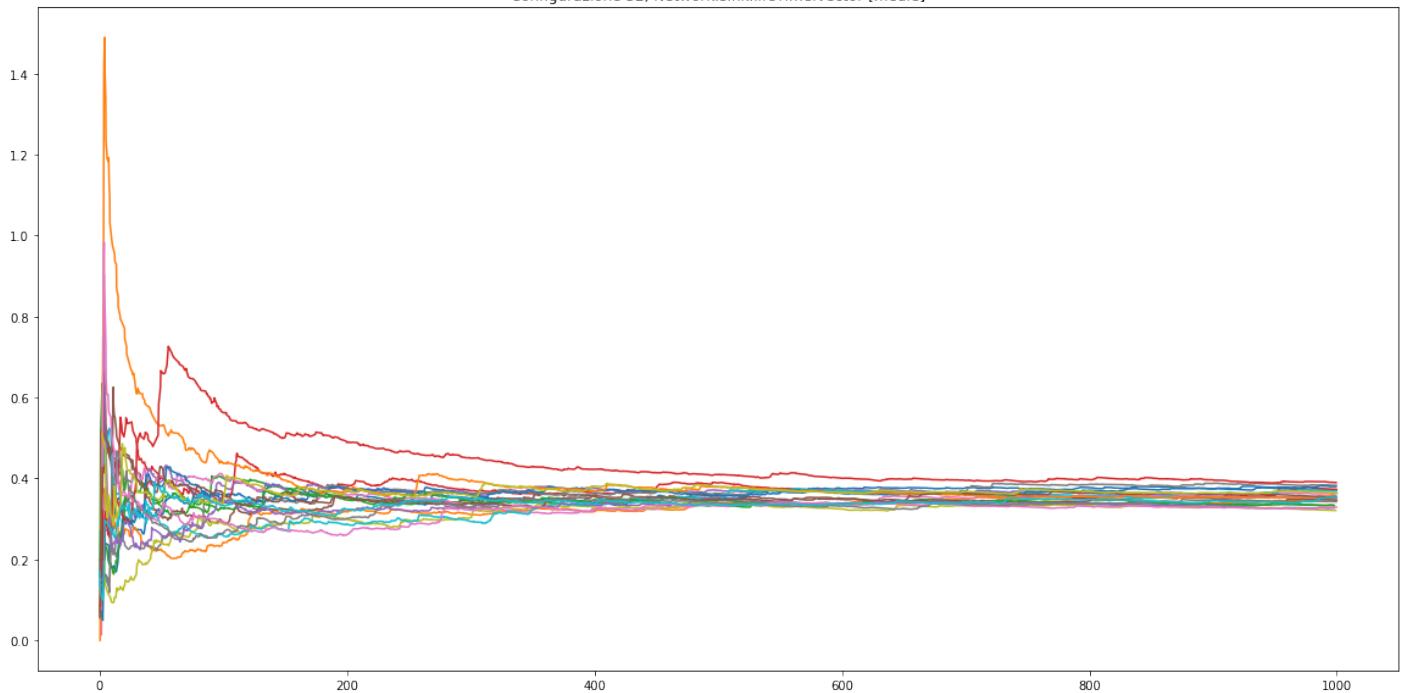
Configurazione 30, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



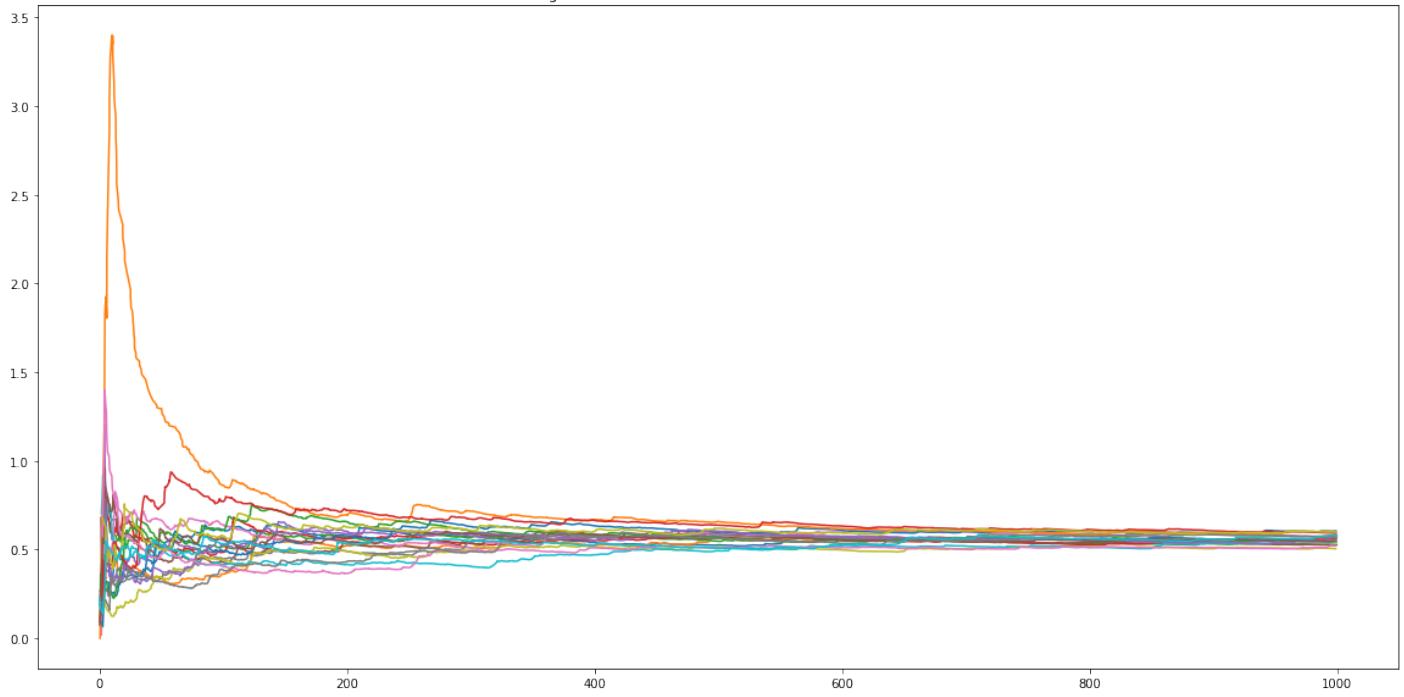
Configurazione 31, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



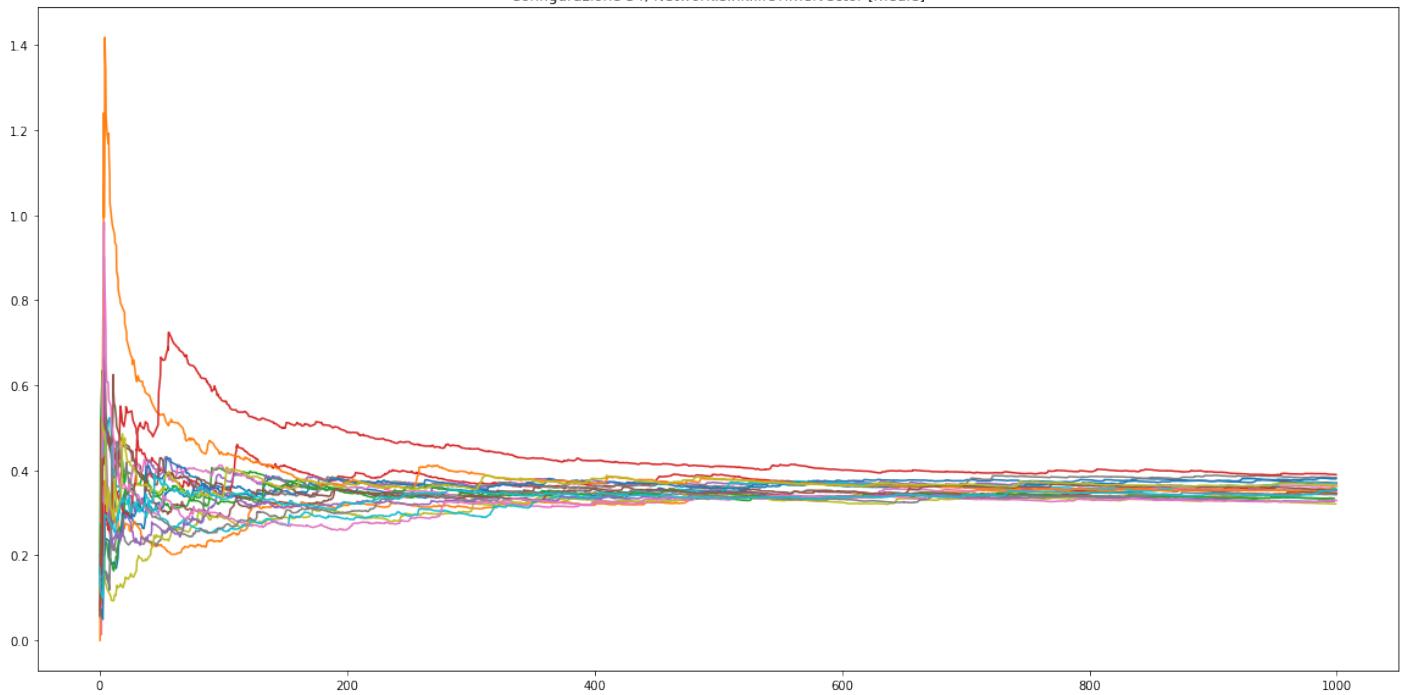
Configurazione 32, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



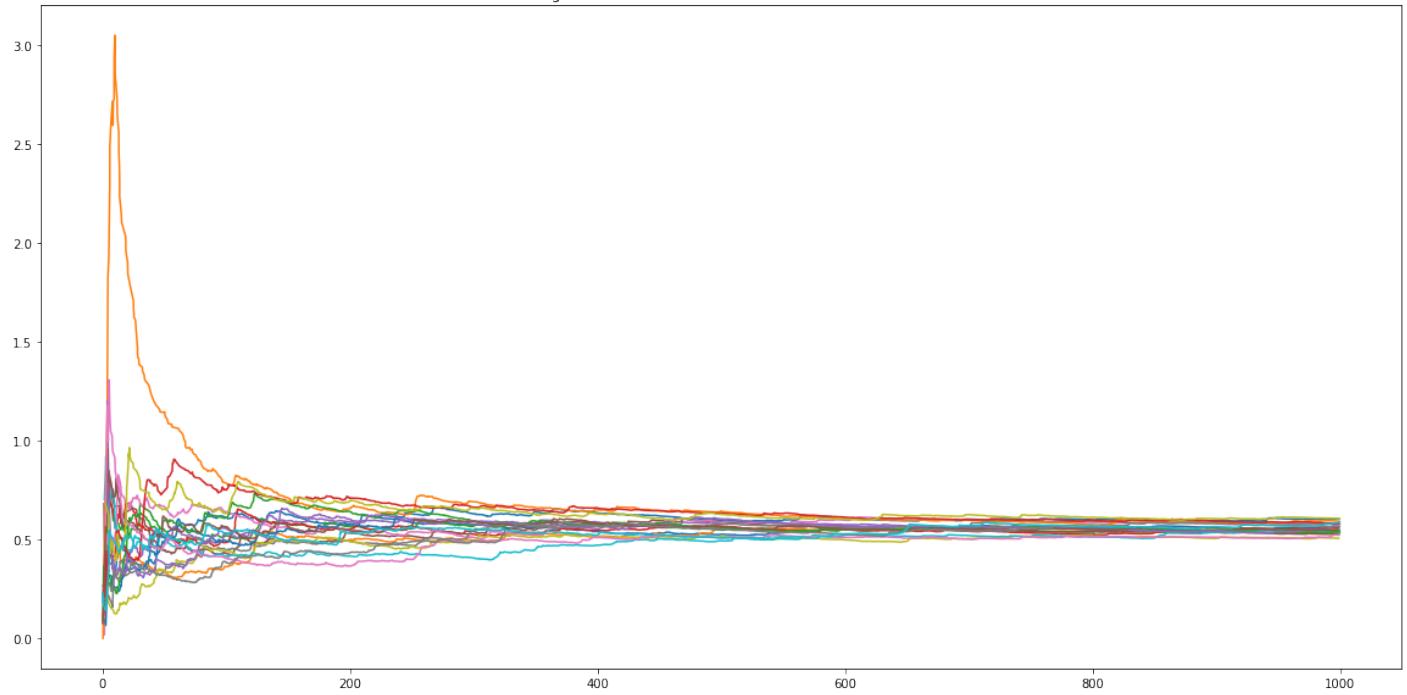
Configurazione 33, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



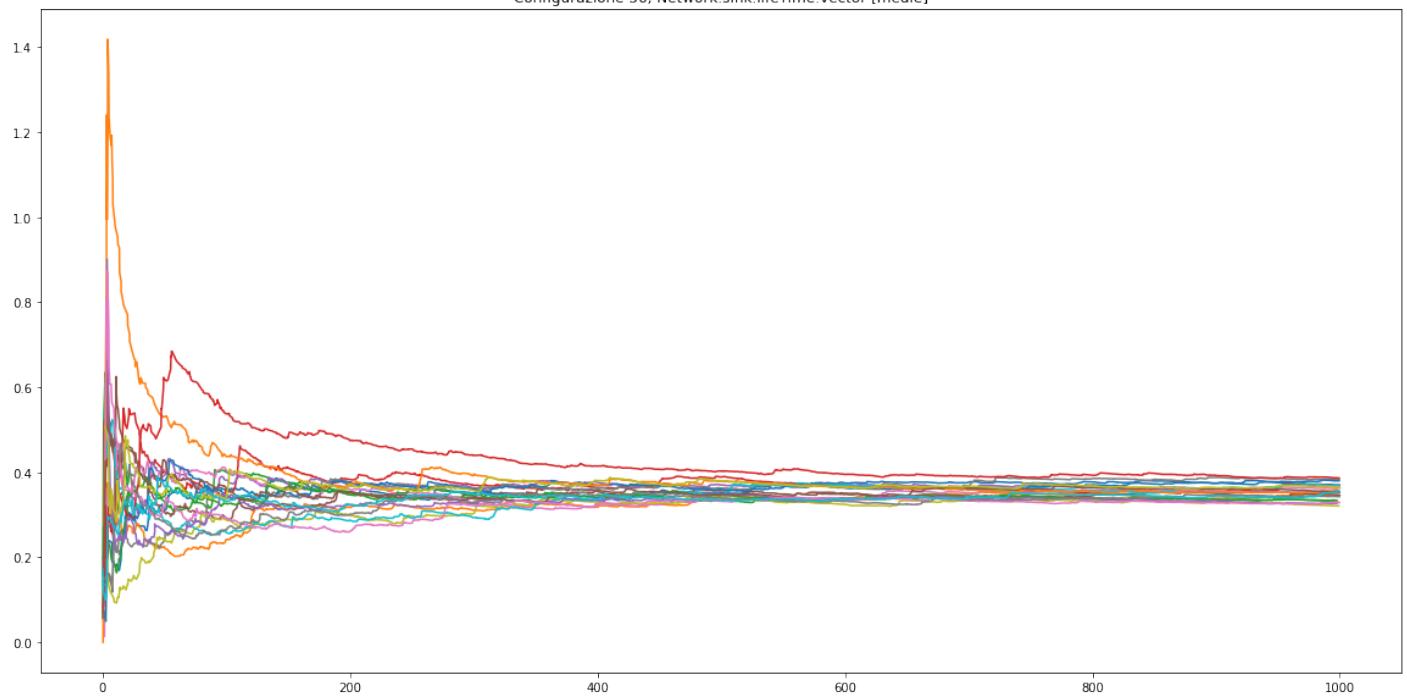
Configurazione 34, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



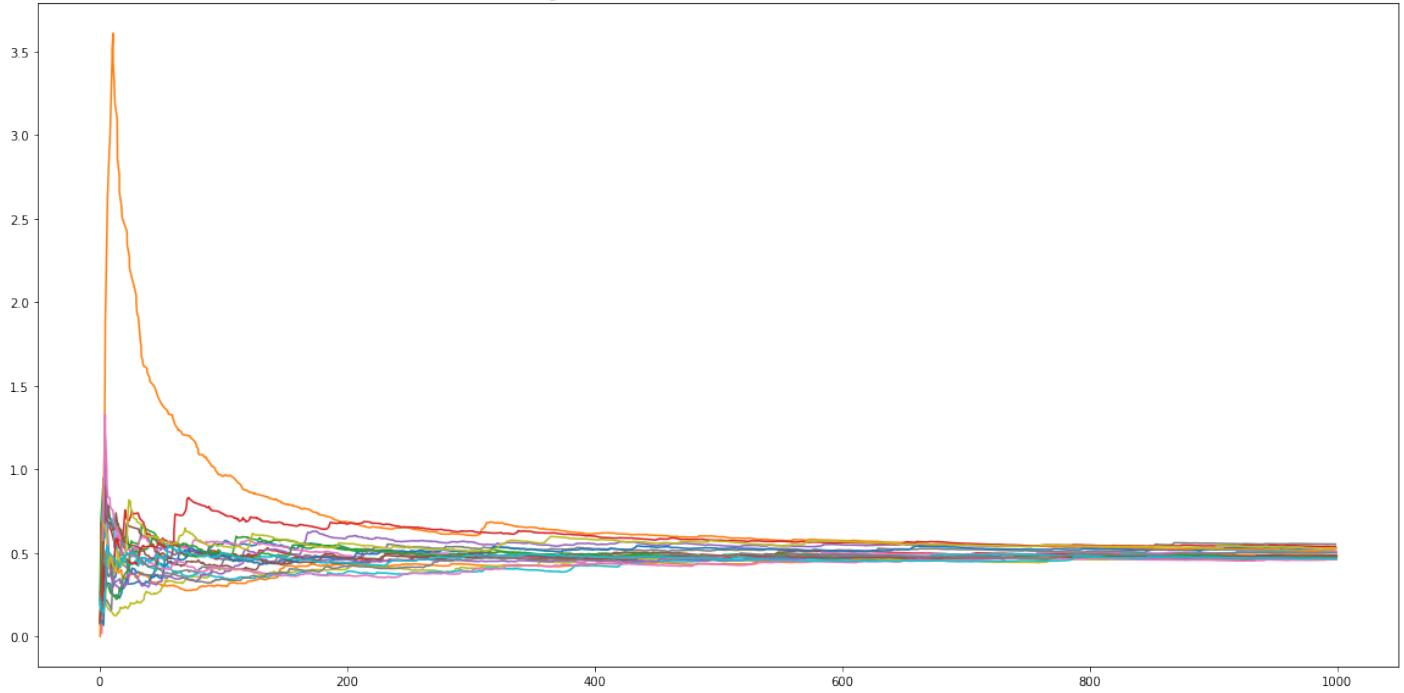
Configurazione 35, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



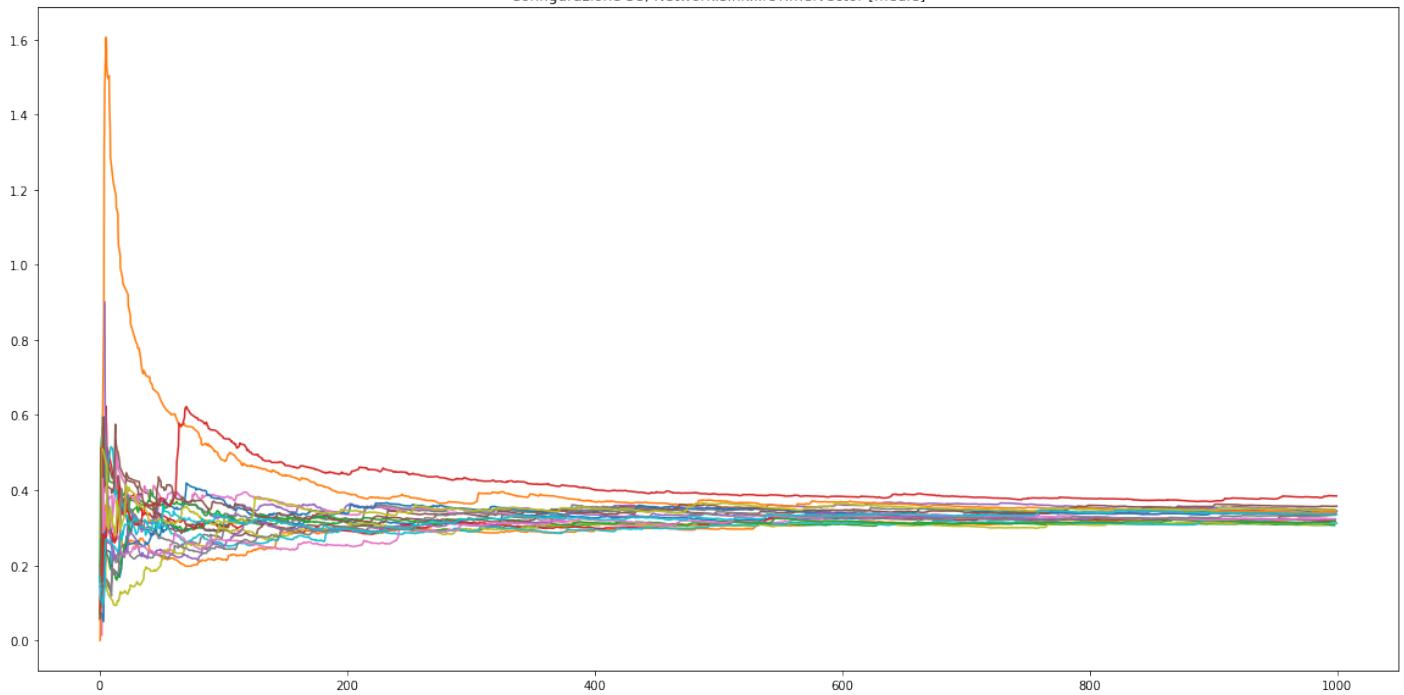
Configurazione 36, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



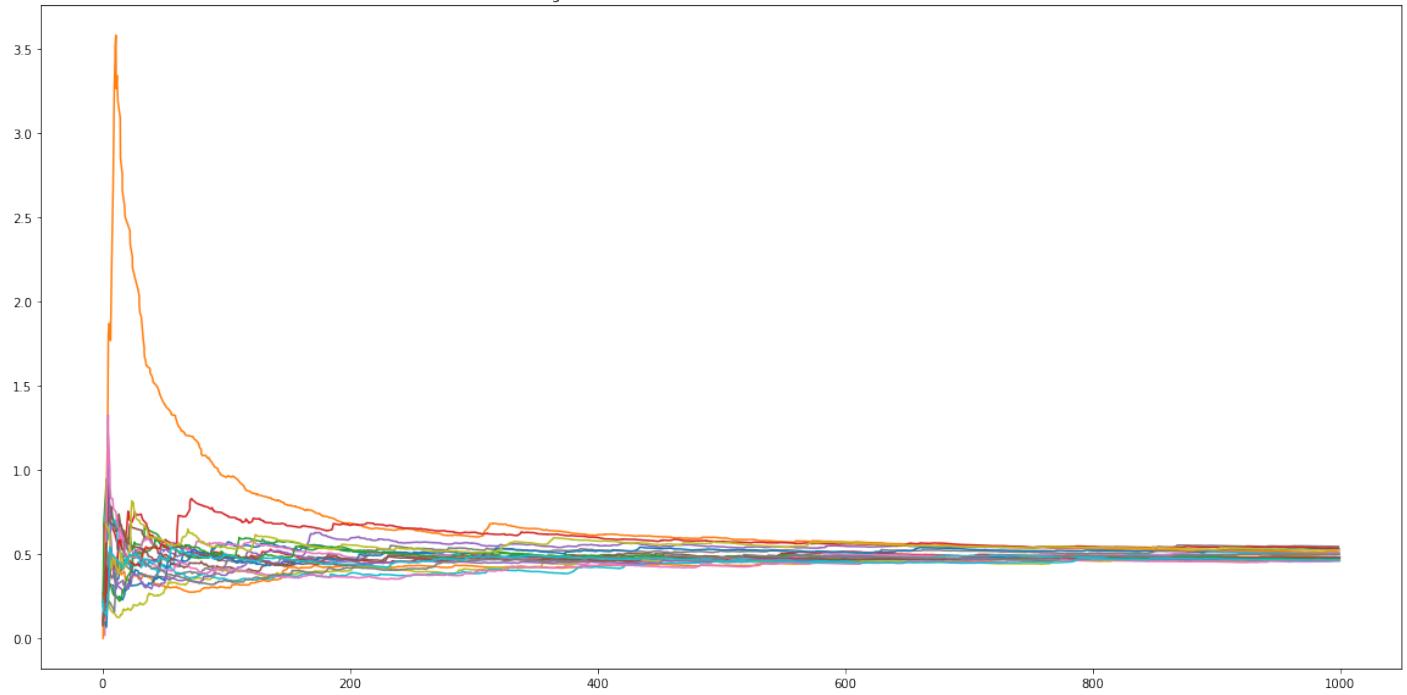
Configurazione 37, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



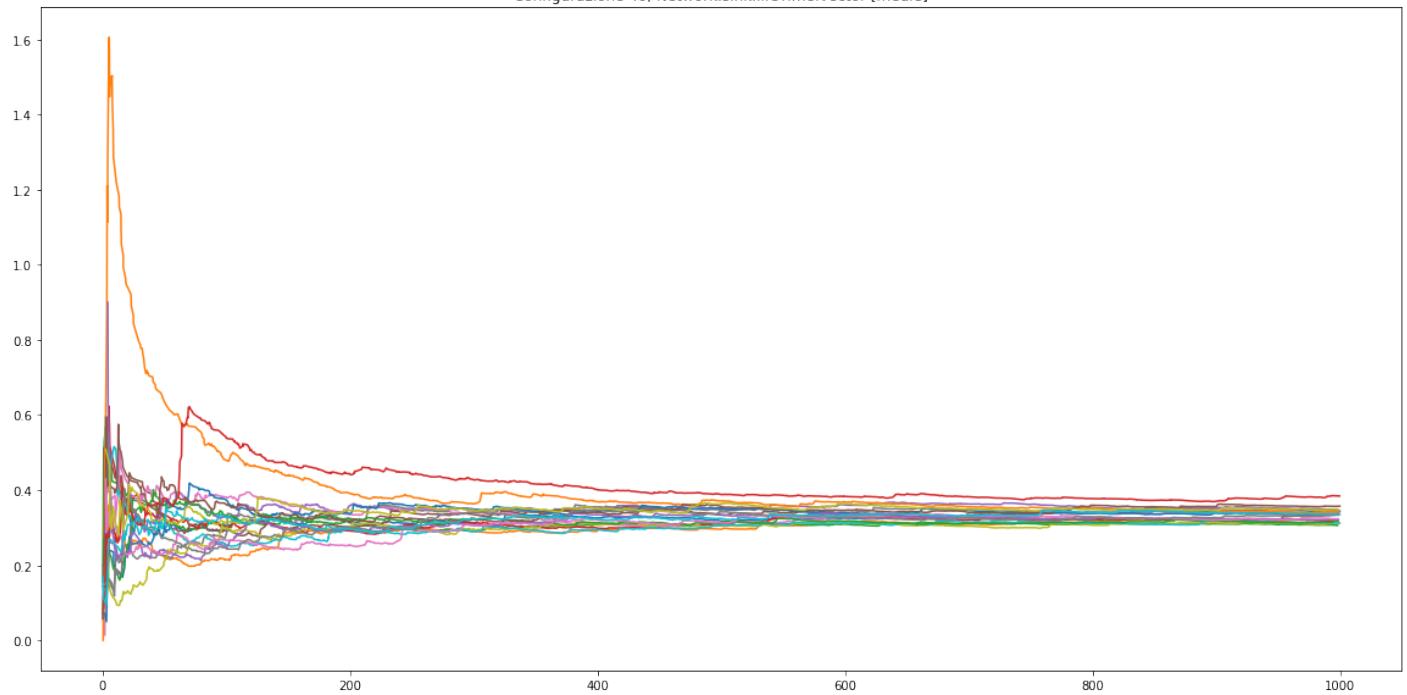
Configurazione 38, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



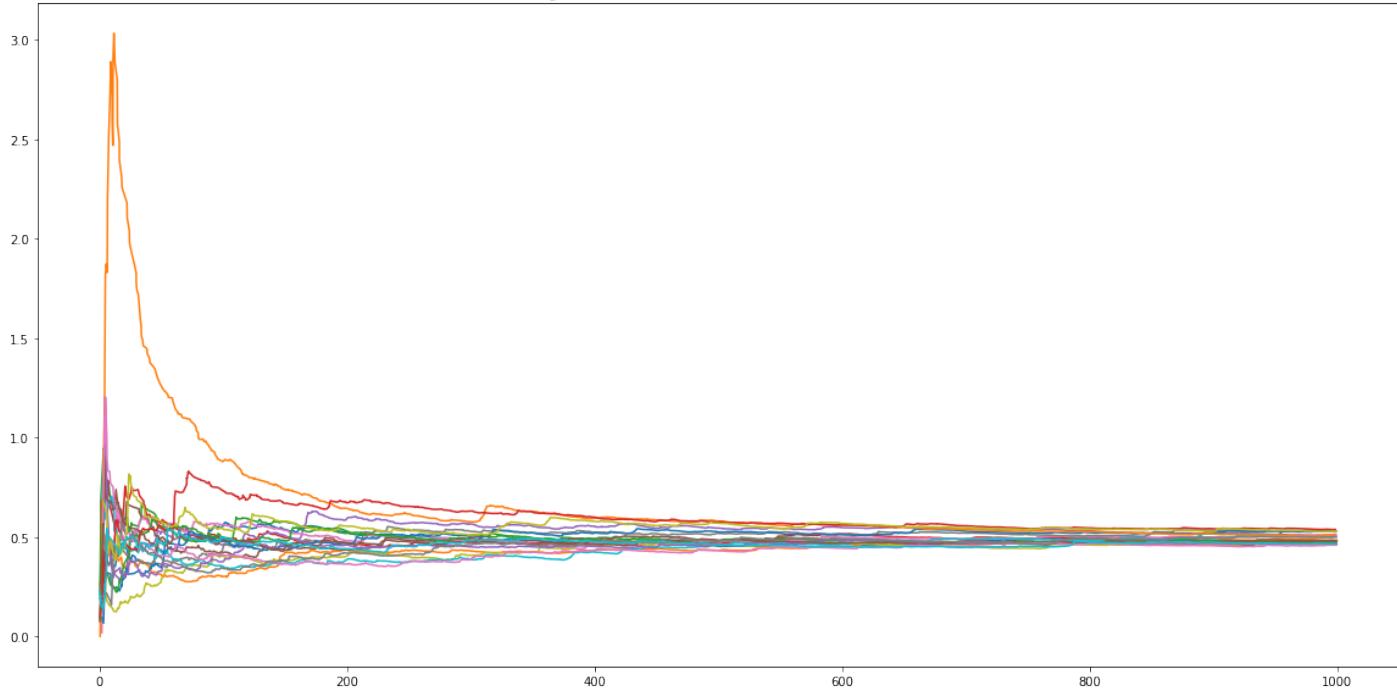
Configurazione 39, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



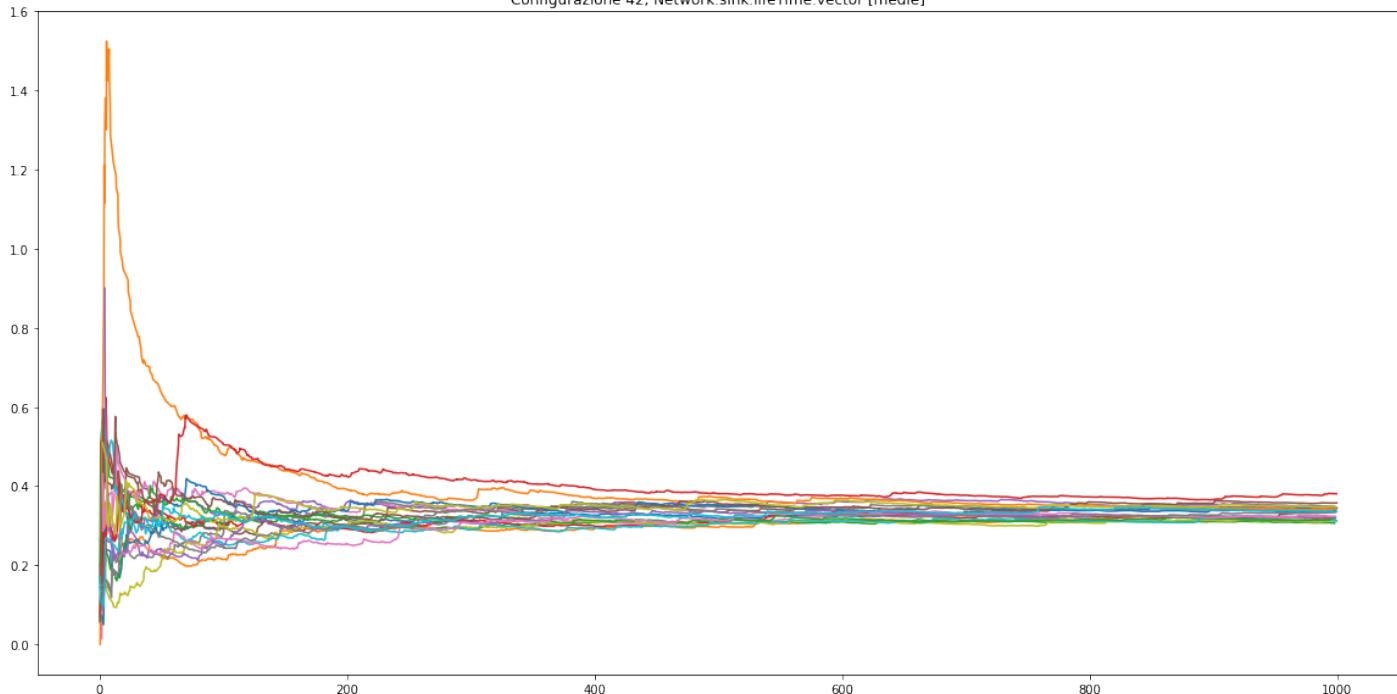
Configurazione 40, Network.sink.lifeTime.vector [medie]



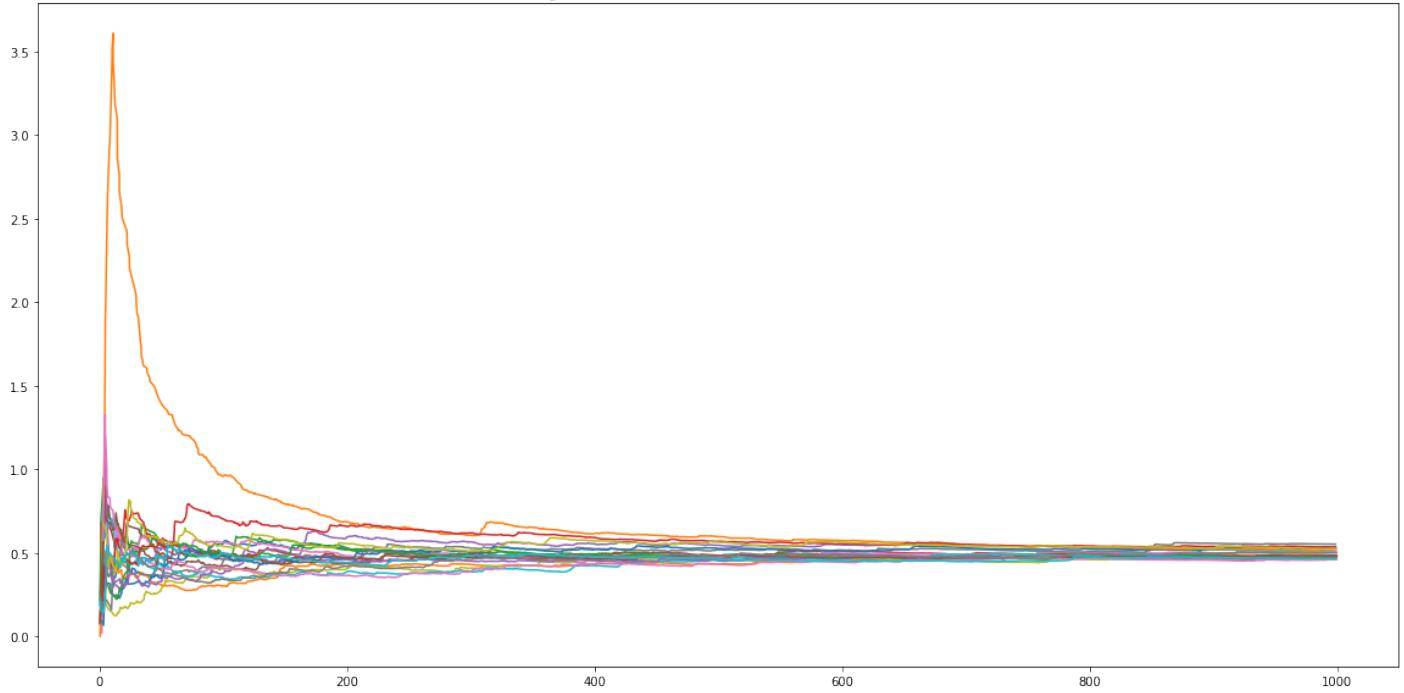
Configurazione 41, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



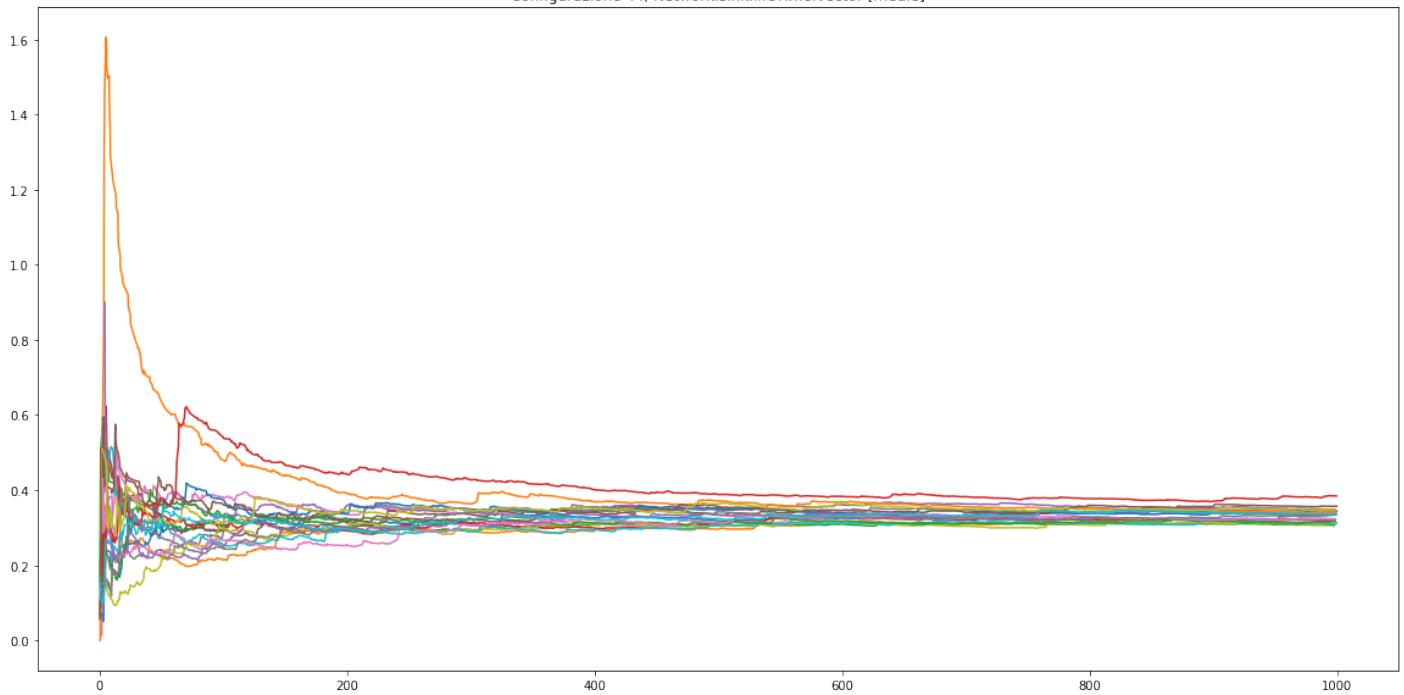
Configurazione 42, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



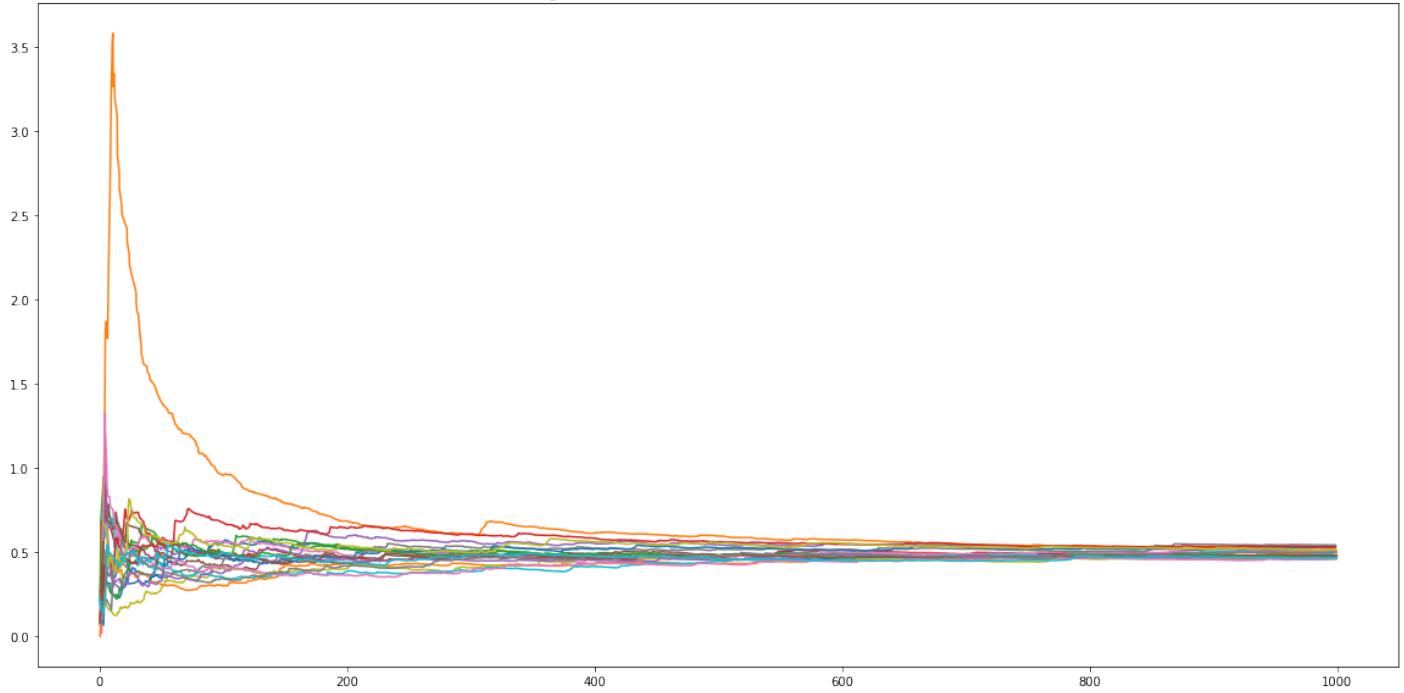
Configurazione 43, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



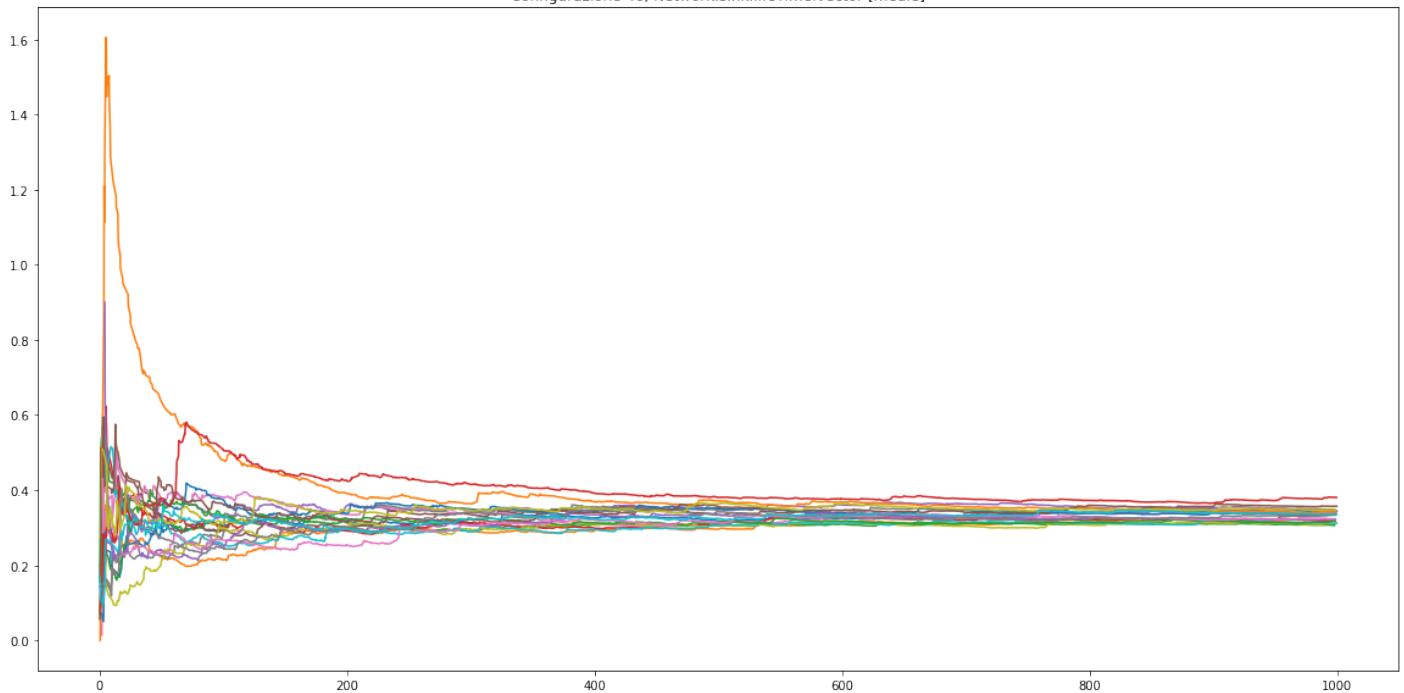
Configurazione 44, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



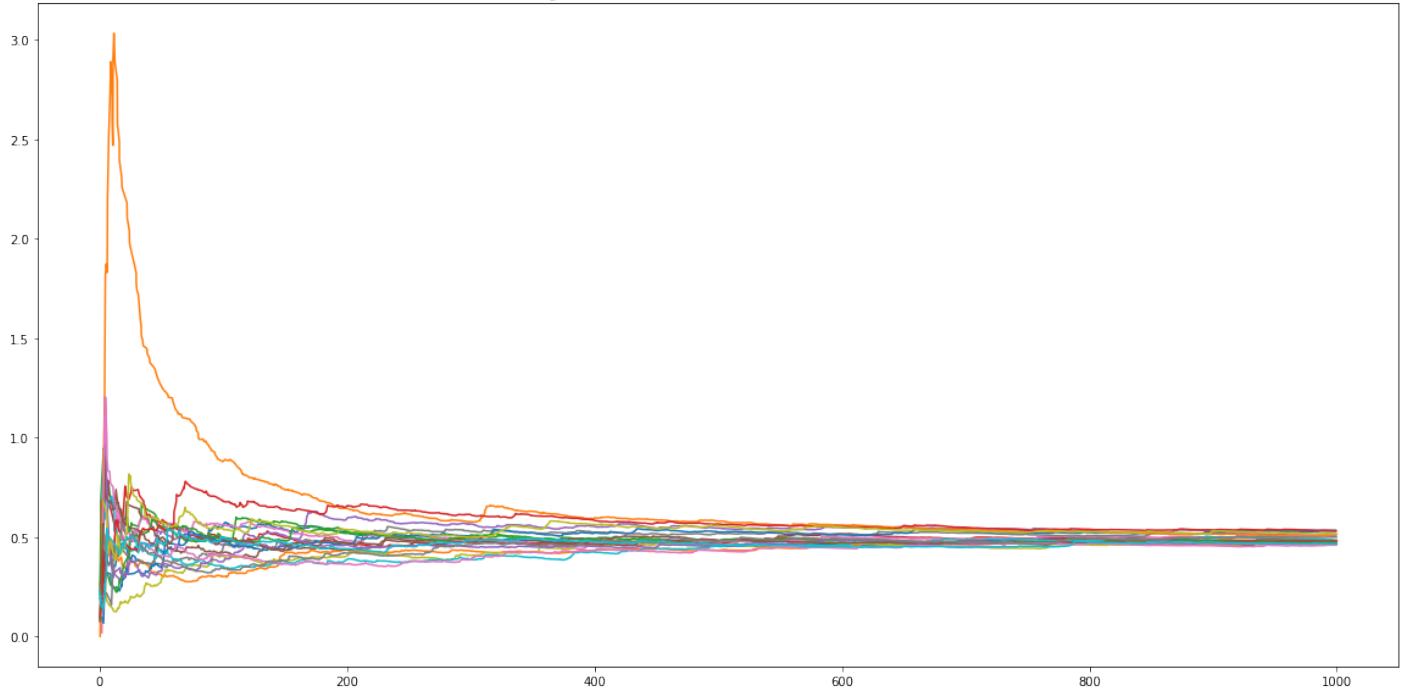
Configurazione 45, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



Configurazione 46, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



Configurazione 47, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]



Configurazione 48, Network.sink.lifeTime vector [medie]

