

Simulating a M/M/1 Queue

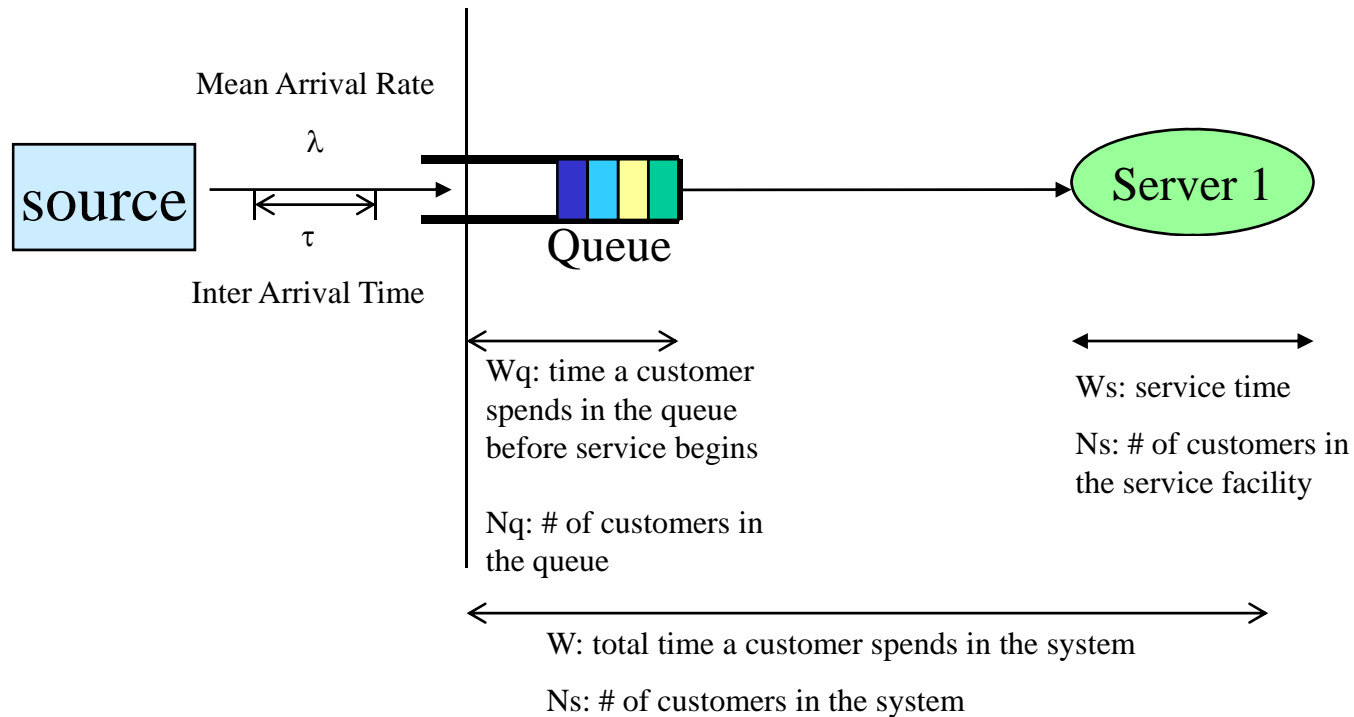
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Single Server Queueing System



- Let's simulate the system from the scratch without any tool support

Overall Flow of Simulation Design

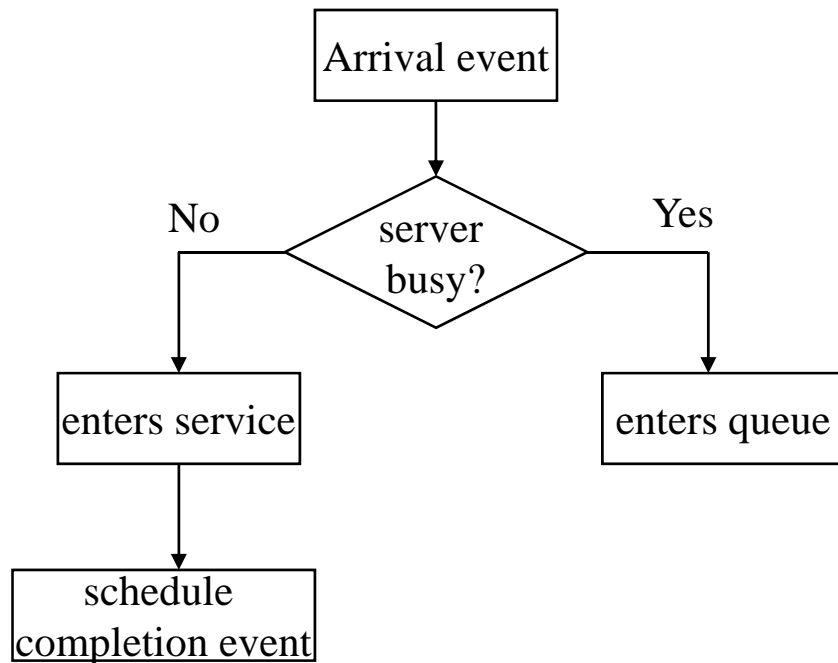
- Event modeling
 - Event type definition (What kinds of events happen in the system?)
 - Event handler definition (What is system's reaction for each event?)
- Implementation
 - Data structure for events (or jobs)
 - Data structure for simulating an object of the system
 - Data structure for collecting the necessary measurements
 - Data structure for schedule and dispatching events
- Data collection
 - average
 - timed average

What are the events in M/M/1?

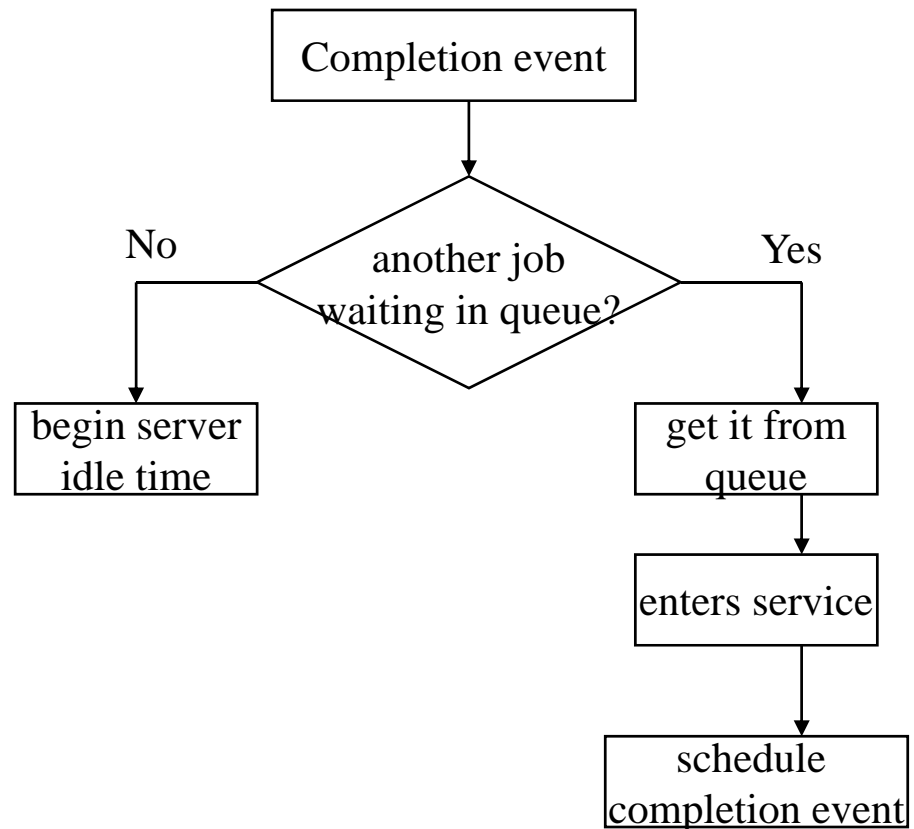
- Job arrival
- Service completion

What to do when an event occurs?

Job arrival event



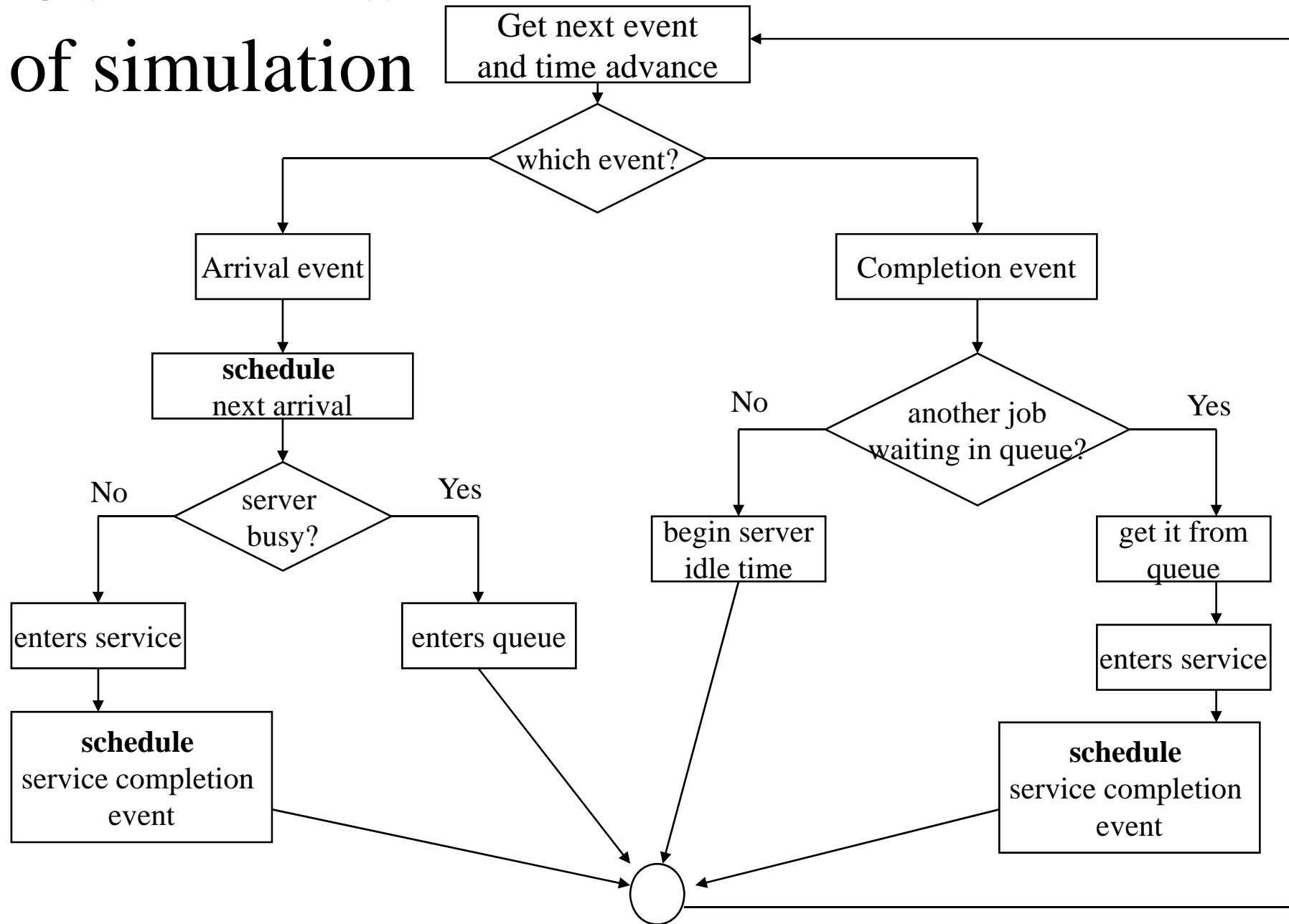
Service completion event



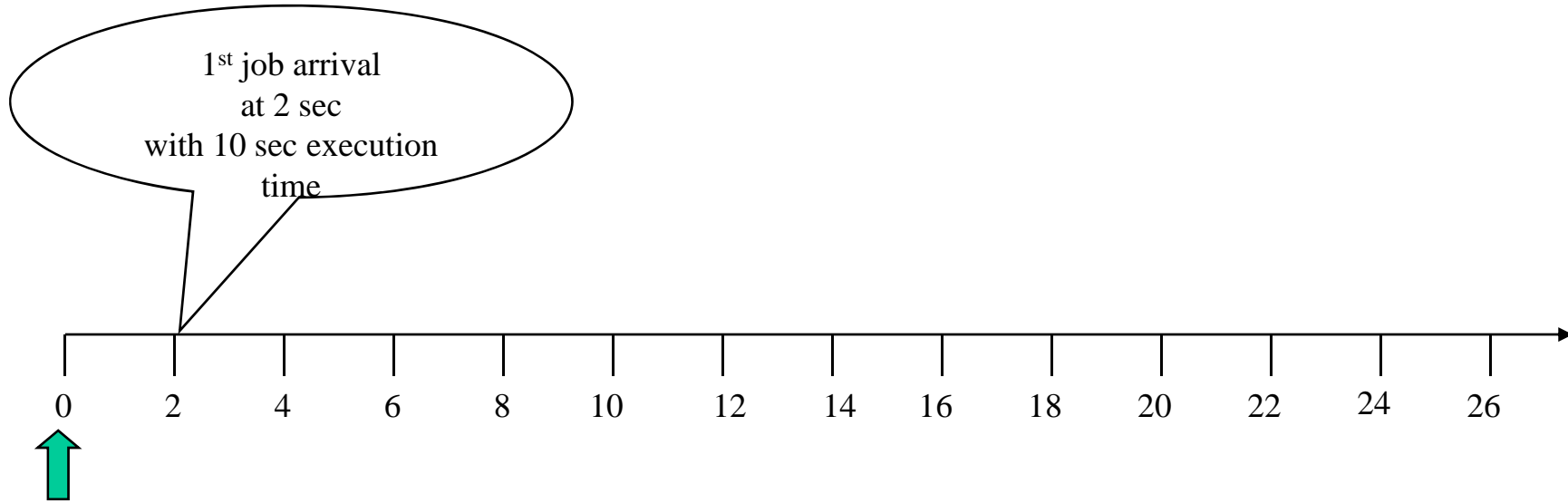
What data structure?

- Job
 - arrival time
 - execution time
- Server
 - busy/idle state variable
 - # of jobs served
- Queue
 - list of waiting jobs (FIFO with array?)

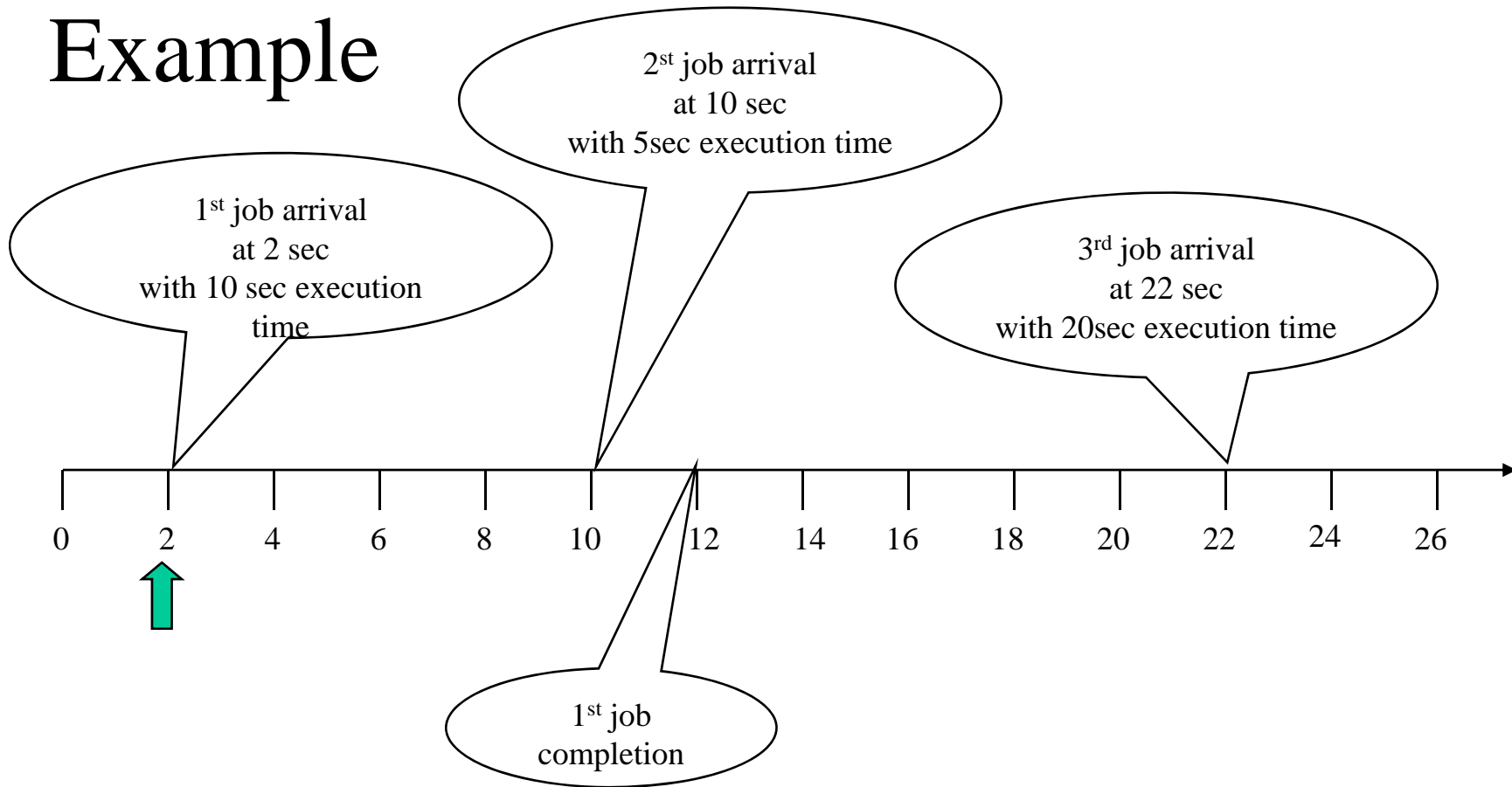
Overall flow of simulation



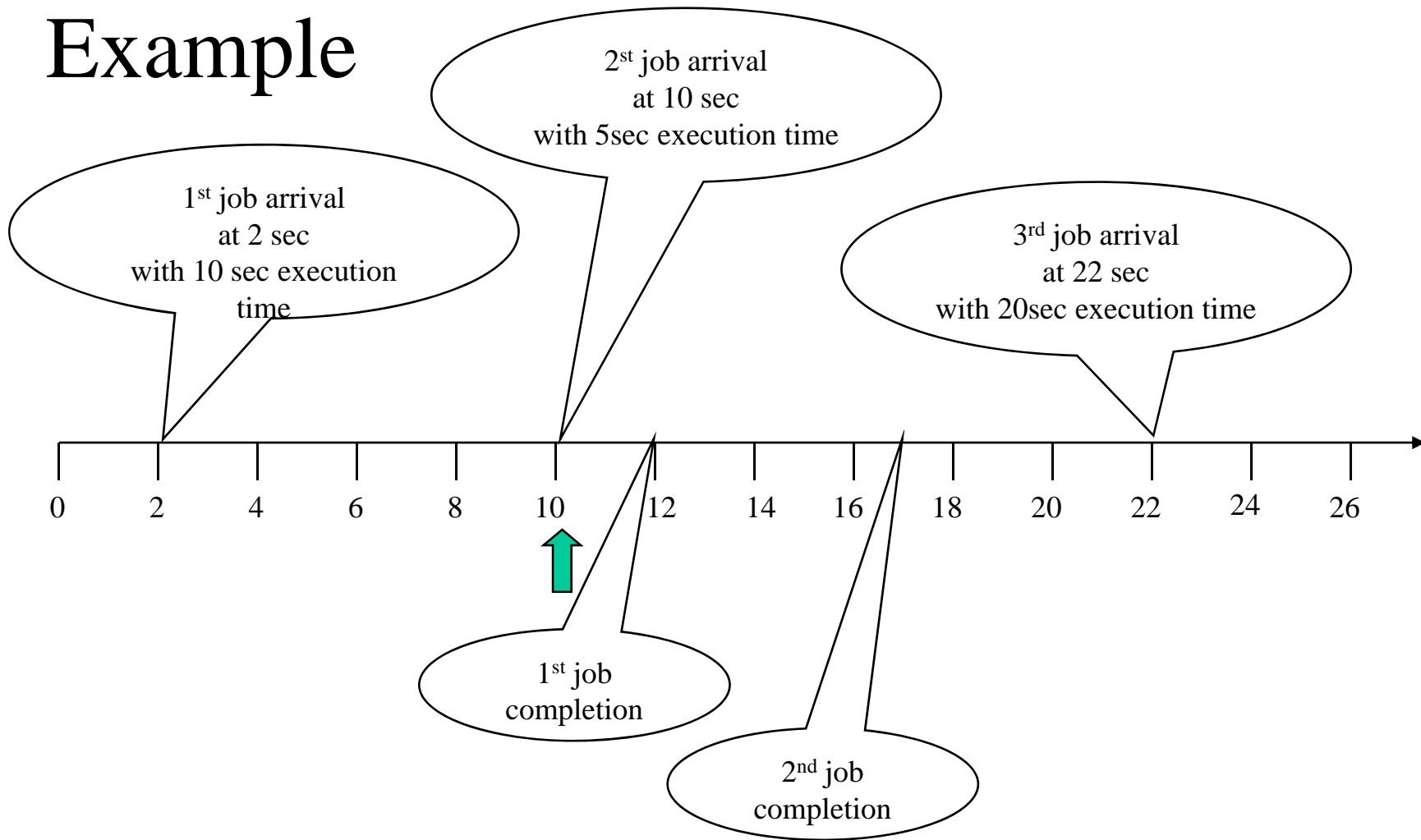
Example



Example



Example



More data structure?

- Event
 - event type
 - occurrence time
- Event list
 - list of scheduled events in ascending order of time
 - Linked list

What generic functions?

- For event schedule
 - scheduleEvent(event, time)
 - event = getEvent();
- For random numbers
 - inter-arrival times following exponential distribution
 - job execution times following exponential distribution

```
double ranf() // return random number from uniform(0,1)
{
    return (double) rand() / (double) RAND_MAX;
}
```

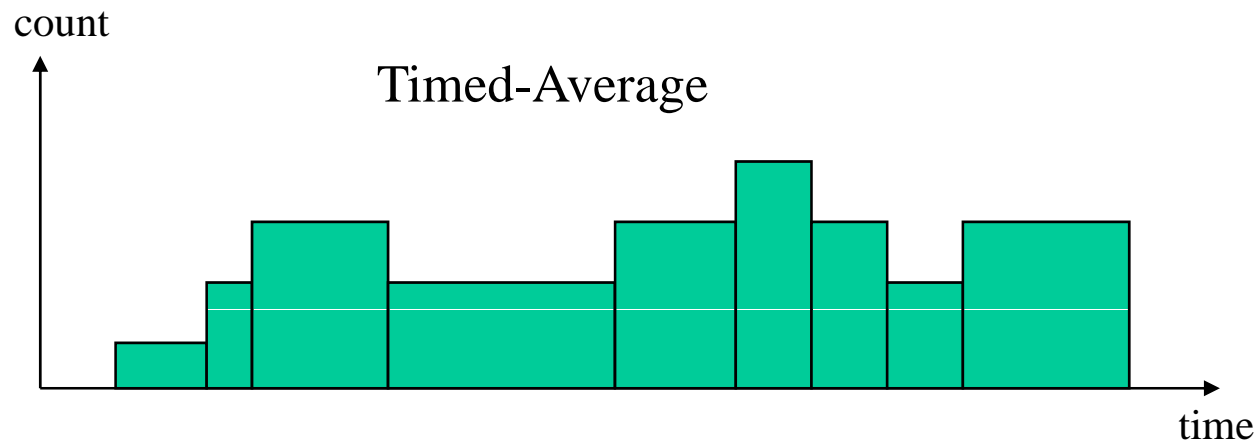
```
double expntl(double x)
{ /* 'expntl' returns a psuedo-random variate from a negative */
  /* exponential distribution with mean x. */
  return(-x*log(ranf()));
}
```

Summary of what to do

- Generic (system independent)
 - `scheduleEvent(event, time)`
 - `event = getEvent();`
 - random number generators
- System-specific
 - Define events
 - Define the operation steps for each event
 - Determine the most appropriate data structure

What we want to see?

- Average delay of each customer
 - for each customer (job), record the arrival-time and departure-time
 - average “departure-time – arrival-time” for all jobs
- Average number of customers in the system as increasing the traffic intensity
- Average queue length



$$TimedAverage = \frac{\sum count \times interval}{totalTime}$$

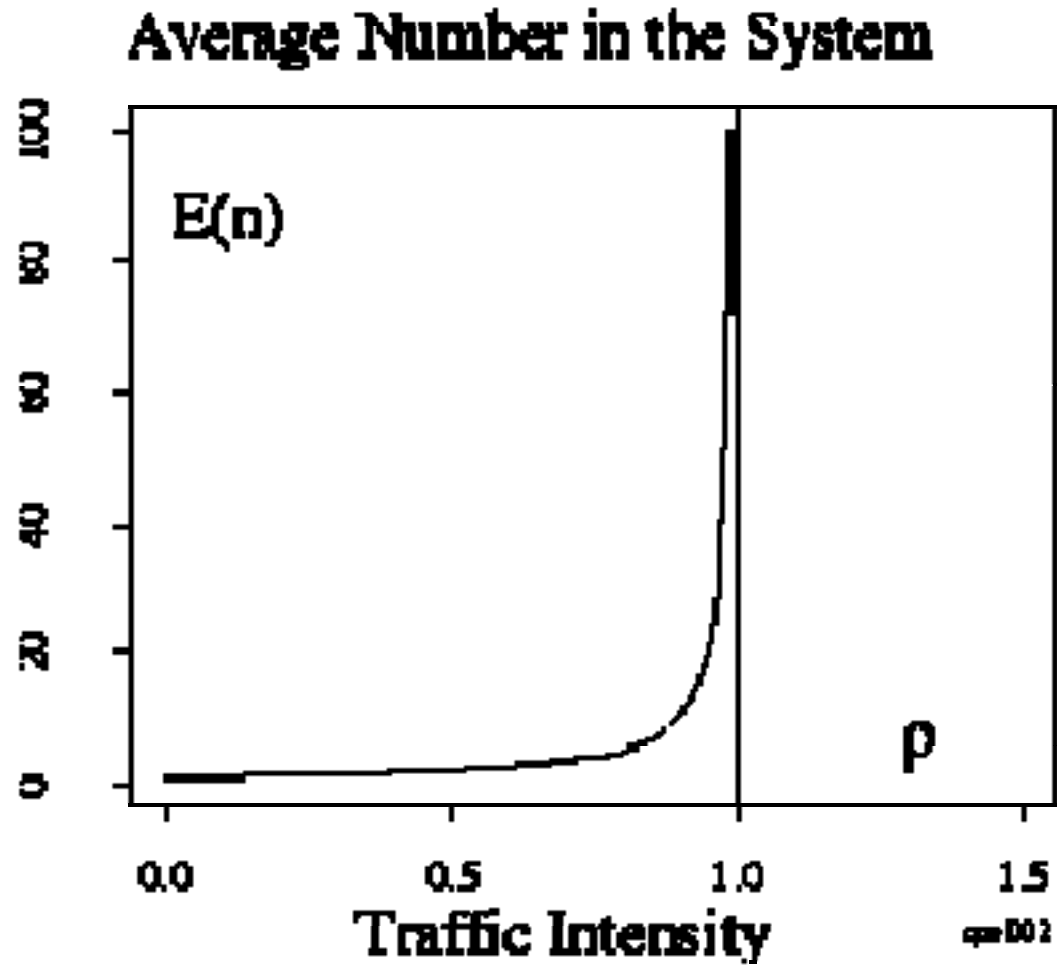
Simulation table

- Multiple simulation runs as changing the input parameters

Runs	Inputs				Inputs			
	X_{i1}	X_{i2}	Y_{i1}	Y_{i2}
1								
2								
...								
n								

- You can either use the outer for loop or shell script program

AvgNum as increasing ρ



Homework 1

- Draw the following three graphs by simulation
 - traffic load (0-0.95) vs. average # of jobs in the system
 - traffic load (0-0.95) vs. average queue length
 - traffic load (0-0.95) vs. average queueing delay for each job
- Draw the same three graphs by M/M/1 queueing analysis results
- When simulating the system with a traffic load 1.0 and 1.5,
 - Observe what happens in your simulation
 - Discuss how to handle such situation