

# LECTURE #9

## QUEUEING SIMULATION

204528

Queueing Theory and  
Applications in Networks

Assoc. Prof. Anan Phonphoem, Ph.D. (รศ.ดร. อนันต์ พลเพิ่ม)  
Computer Engineering Department, Kasetsart University

# SimPy

<https://simpy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>

- A process-based discrete-event simulation framework
- Based on standard Python
- Processes are defined by Python generator functions
  - To model active components
  - E.g. customers, vehicles or agents.
- Provides various types of shared resources
  - To model limited capacity congestion points
  - E.g. servers, checkout counters and tunnels
- Simulations can be performed “as fast as possible”

# SimPy



*Discrete event simulation for Python*

[News](#) | [PyPI](#) | [Bitbucket](#) | [Issues](#) | [Mailing list](#)

## Overview

SimPy is a process-based discrete-event simulation framework based on standard Python.

Processes in SimPy are defined by Python [generator functions](#) and may, for example, be used to model active components like customers, vehicles or agents. SimPy also provides various types of [shared resources](#) to model limited capacity congestion points (like servers, checkout counters and tunnels).

Simulations can be performed “[as fast as possible](#)”, in [real time](#) (wall clock time) or by manually [stepping](#) through the events.

## Documentation

### [Tutorial](#)

learn the basics of SimPy in just a couple of minutes

### [Topical Guides](#)

guides covering various features of SimPy in-depth

### [Examples](#)

usage examples for SimPy

### [API Reference](#)

# M/M/1 Simulation

- Queueing Simulation
  - M/M/1 queue system
- The code and assignment are taken from [1]
  - Computer Networks ECS 152A Fall 2017, University of California, Davis
- <https://www.coursehero.com/tutors-problems/Computer-Science/11225092-Simulation-of-a-Single-Server-Finite-Buffer-Queue-and-Simulation-Analy/>

# HW #1



- Walk through SimPy's tutorial

# HW #2

- Packets arrive following a Poisson process
- Rate  $\lambda$  packets per seconds (pkts/sec)
- Packets are of variable length and transmitted on the link of rate  $R$  bps.
- Assume that the effective service time of a packet is negative exponentially distributed with rate parameter  $\mu$  pkts/sec
- Assume that  $\mu = 1$  pkts/sec
- The buffer size =  $B$  packets
- You are required to write a Python code using SimPy to simulate the above system
- Here are the following steps:

# HW #2

1. Run the given code for different values of  $\lambda = 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9, 0.99$  pkts/sec
  - \* Obtain the mean delay
  - \* Make a table that compares the simulated value with the theoretical value  
(using the formula that we had derived in class)
2. Using the Markov Chain method derive the packet loss probability  $P_d$  as a function of buffer size  $B$  packet, arrival rate  $\lambda$  pkts/sec, and service rate  $\mu$  pkts/sec.
3. Modify the given simulation code to simulate a finite buffer system with buffer size  $B$ .  
  
For  $\lambda = 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9, 0.99$  and  $B = 10, 50$ , using the simulation, determine the packet loss probability  $P_d$ .
4. Compare the above results using the theoretical formula derived in Step 2.