

Simulation lifecycle

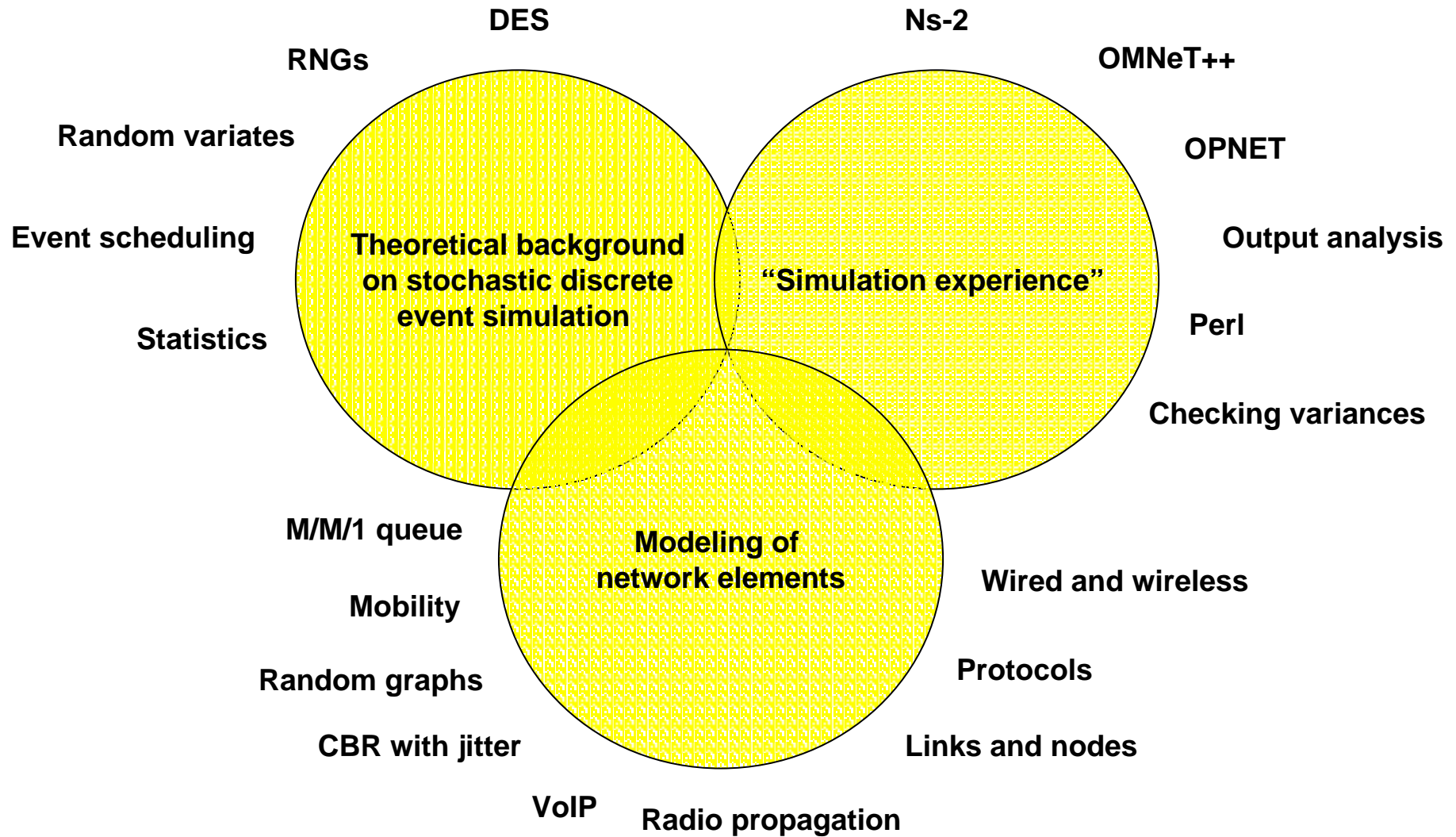
Holger Füßler

Lecture overview

» Retrospection

- Tour d'horizon
- Simulation life-cycle (recap from another perspective)

Retrospection



Simulation life-cycle

Generic

» **Communicated problem**

» **Formulated problem**

Understanding the problem
(extremely important, not
exclusively related to simulation 😊)

Example



» **Wireless multi-hop communication between vehicles to increase safety and comfort**

» **Routing/Forwarding in a highly dynamic mobile ad hoc network: which protocol/protocol class is optimal?**

- Topology-based: AODV, DSR
- Position-based: GPSR, ...

Simulation literacy:

How was the study performed?

Do I trust the results?

Simulation life-cycle

» Proposed solution technique:
simulation

» System and objectives definition

» Why?

- Scalability
- Ease of experimentation



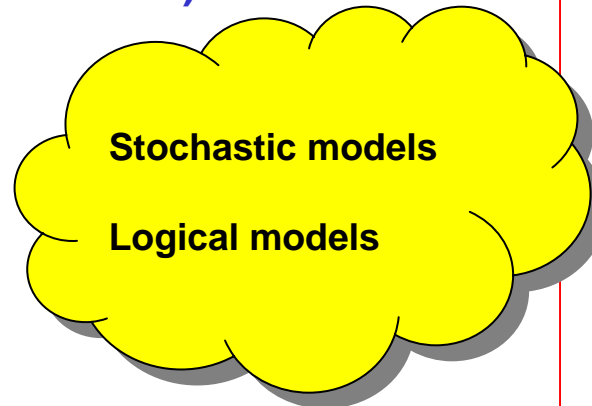
Simulation
as a tool

» System: vehicles equipped with
radio hardware and computing
facility

- Need realistic movement patterns
 - Highways
 - Cities
- Need realistic DLC/MAC modeling
- Protocols under evaluation: ...
- Performance measures:
 - Packet delivery ratio
 - Delay
 - Overhead/costs

Simulation life-cycle

» Conceptual, communicative model (selection)



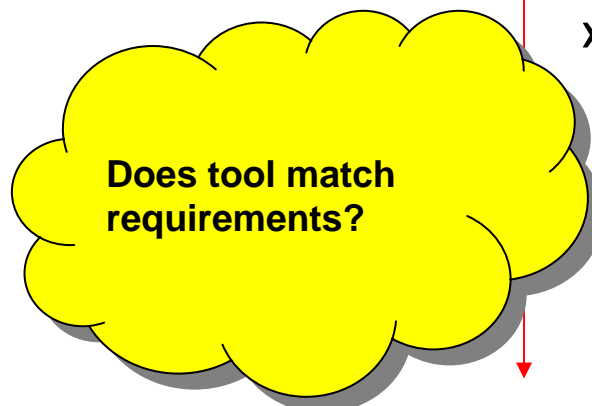
» A: Modeling vehicular traffic

- There exists a whole world of models; which one is appropriate?
- Selection of 'driver-behavior models'
- Our criterion: realism

» B: Networking aspects

- Driven by network layer models
- How to model data traffic/applications?

» Selection of tools



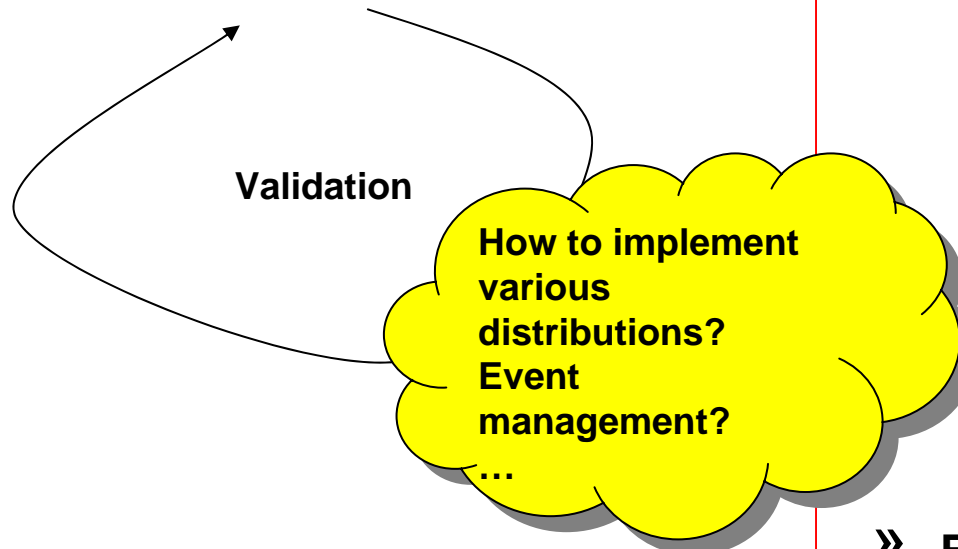
» A: FARSI, a DaimlerChrysler simulator for vehicle movements

» B:

- Which one has already most of the required functionality?
- What about the RNG?
- Efficient event management?
- Selection of ns-2

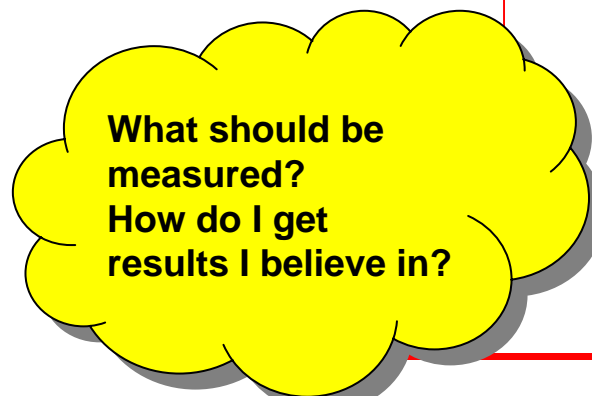
Simulation life-cycle

» Programmed model



- Generated and validated vehicular movement patterns
- Implemented position-based routing approach (and location service)
- Enhanced ns-2 to cope with our scenarios ...
- Tcl scripts ...
- Run time efficiency!

» Experimental model



» Experimental design

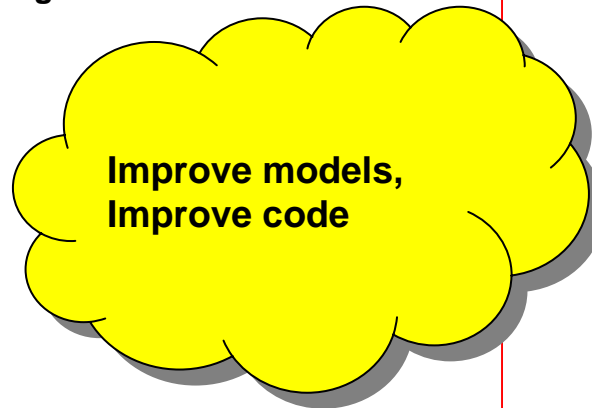
- Factors?
- Responses?
- Third variables?

- Scripts
- Statistics

Simulation life-cycle

» Simulation results

- Decision
- Re-definition
 - Start again



» Simulation results:

- Position-based routing clearly has advantages over topology-based approaches (decision)
- But: real-world measurements show some problems with radio fluctuations
- Re-definition

Define the Parameter Space

- » **Identify „Environmental Factors“**
 - e.g. Mobility
 - e.g. Node Energy Level
- » **Identify „Problem Factors“**
 - e.g. Traffic Load the Protocol has to handle
- » **Identify Protocols**
 - Identify Protocol Parameters per protocol

Problem: “Parameter Space Explosion”

- » **Every varying parameter adds one dimension to parameter space**
(if k parameters exist, each with n values, n^k combinations have to be simulated. Problem: Simulation Time)
- » **Starting Point: 2^k factorial design:**
 - select for every parameter a high/low or on/off value
 - simulate all (2^k simulations)
 - after evaluation reduce the number of parameters to the ones that are interesting and maybe extend parameter values
- » **During Simulation Lifecycle:**
 - refine n and k
 - increase statistical significance

Last Words

- » **Hope you have some more tools in your toolbox.**
- » **Lots of thanks for having me as a lecturer.**
- » **Good Luck to those taking the exam.**
- » **„Nice Holiday“ to those who are not.**