AN-Sim: Active Network Simulator

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http://www.cc.gatech.edu/projects/canes

An active network simulator

AN-Sim is:

- (Yet) A(nother) general purpose discrete event simulator
- Written mostly in C, parts in C++
- Yet configurable (at runtime)
- Designed to work with large topologies

AN-Sim: Design Goals

- Gracefully incorporate arbitrary node designs
- able to experiment with different active functions
- and combination of active and non-active nodes
- Be able to
- support wide-area topologies $O(10^3)$ nodes
- simulate total number events $O(10^7)$ events
- support several (text/graphical) front ends
- ... and be reasonably quick

AN-Sim: Assumptions

- Interested in topology, network design properties
- Correlation of property with topology
- of backbone nodes? e.g. How does cache hit ratio change with increase in degree
- active nodes is doubled/halved? e.g. How well does the protocol work when the number of
- ns, opnet already do that, well. Not for detailed simulation of small systems
- Users not averse to writing in non-scripting languages

AN-Sim: Topologies

- toolkit, http://www.cc.gatech.edu/projects/gtitm Uses the **gt-itm** – Georgia Tech-Internet Topology modeling
- gt-itm provides:
- considerations, including known scaling properties beyond simple topology to include policy and other Models of network geography, i.e., structure that goes
- aggregates of smaller geographical components Compositional techniques for abstracting large internets as

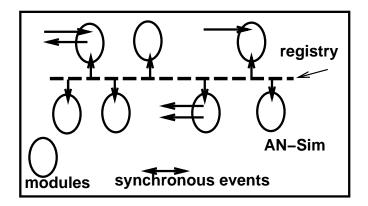
 $\operatorname{AN-Sim}$

AN-Sim: Design

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• Designed with autonomous code modules that use Synchronous Events to communicate.

• Graph models*, Module Registry, Event Registry, and Event Invocation are the only "core" parts of the simulator



• Rest are configured at run time

Modules and Events

- Named code blocks
- Implements specific functionality
- May bind to and raise events
- Exports handlers for synchronous events
- Thus, events provide an anonymous publish-subscribe interface
- In general, modules not aware of other modules installed/active

Currently available modules

| socket | node-arch-1 | unicast | event-gen |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | cache | multicast | rand |
| | text-log | node-arch-0 | dist-zipf |

In general, active functions should be written as modules.

Synchronous Events (Syncents)

- Mechanism for composition and communication
- Event handlers bind to specific events
- Generic event Interface
- Example:
 bind_to_event (AN_NULL_EVENT_LIST,
 generate_events, 0x0);
- Event Registry dynamic event list
- Arbitrary number of handlers for each event

minor Detail: Generic Functions

- Some events will only have one function bound uniformly at random between 0..ne.g. Distribution and generation functions – generate integer
- function pointer Instead of invoking event for these functions, use a generic

A Complete Example

| unicast | log | unicast | node-arch-1 | log | event-gen | dist-zipf | dist-zipf | dist-zipf | rand | Module |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------|
| UNICAST-DG-ARRIVAL | UNICAST-DG-ARRIVAL | UNICAST-DG-FORWARD | AN-ACTIVATE-BEGIN | AN-EVENT-COMPLETE | AN-NULL-EVENT-LIST | an-object-id | an-dest | an-source | an-rand-long | Event |
| unicast-reply | u-dg-log | unicast-fwd | an-fn-evaluator-1 | log-event | generate-events | gen-object-id | gen-pop-dest | gen-query-source | long-rand | Handle |

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Case Study: Caching (v0.0)

- Evaluation of Active Caching
- Several different caching policies
- Topologies: 700-2000 nodes
- Cache Sizes $O(10^3)$ items per interface
- Several different access polices
- Caching as a module in v0.1

Representative Caching Result

- 1500 nodes, 150 servers, 60–1500 caches, 3.71 avg. degree
- 2×10^9 objects, 10^6 Queries-Response pairs
- Output:
- Round trip latencies, Average Lifetimes,
- Hits, Misses, Flushes, Occupancy
- Routing setup: approx. 30-40 seconds
- In general simulation: 4–20 minutes (Ultra-1, 167 MHz)
- $v0.1:10^6$ Queries 130 seconds (33 seconds routing setup)

AN-Sim: Revisions, availability

- Version 0.0 implemented in Summer 1996
- Version 0.1 implemented in Summer-Fall 1997
- modules for Version 0.1 being implemented now
- Useful version available early next year