

# Systems Performance Evaluation

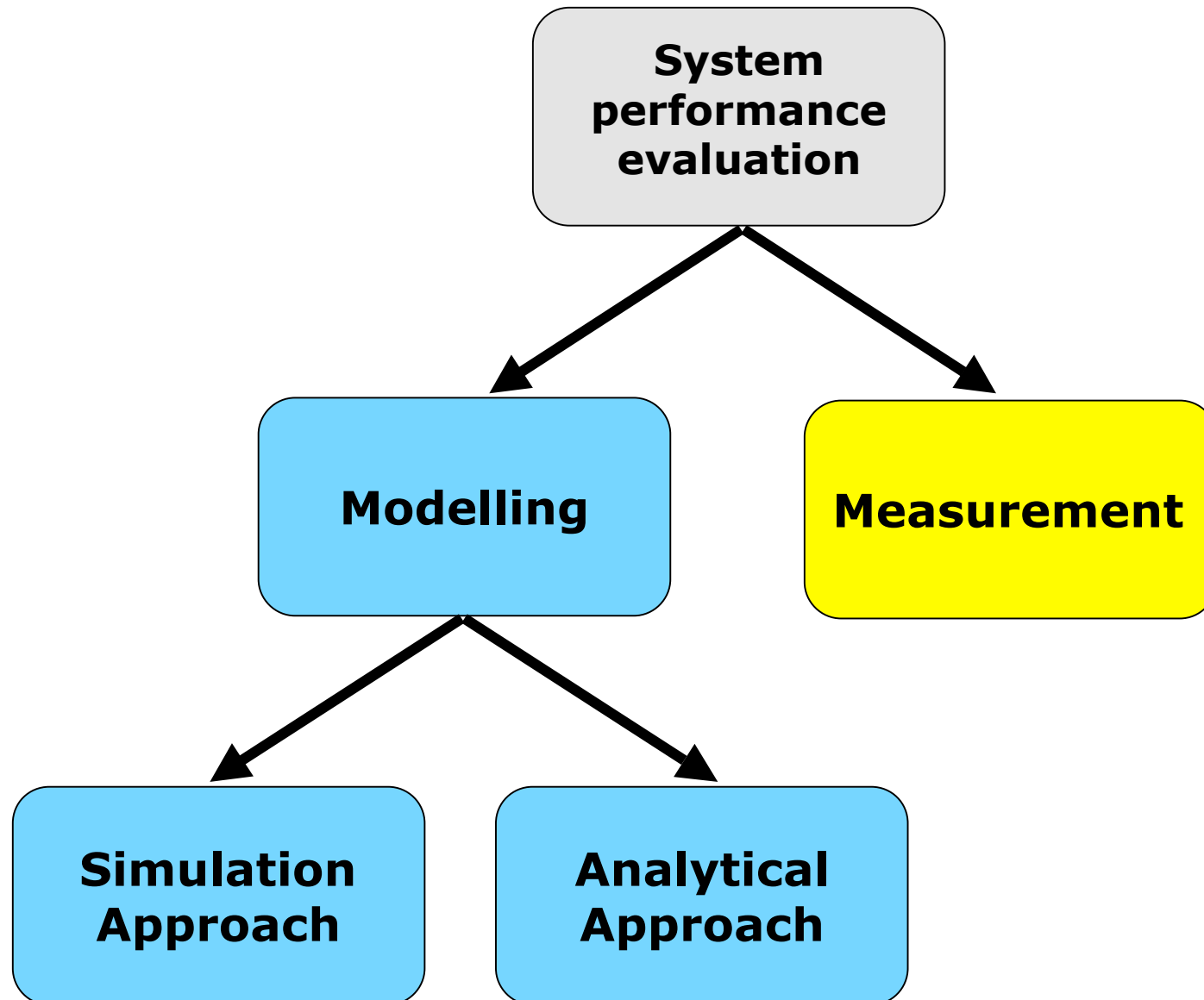
Grid Computing (M)

Lecture 19

Olufemi Komolafe (femi@dcs.gla.ac.uk)

March 2007

# System Performance Evaluation Choices



# Analytical Modelling

- Stochastic nature of communication systems
- Hence analytical modelling is
  - Typically complex
  - Heavily dependent on statistics
    - Good understanding of statistics pivotal(!)
  - Conducted by “mapping” system to one of several “classical” analytical models
    - i.e. not starting from scratch and proving all foundational mathematics & statistics but rather build upon existing proven results
- As expected, lots of flavours of analytical models exist
  - Some general guidelines exist
- Best to consider a simple case study

# A Practical Guide to Analytical Modelling

## 1. Clearly define your goals

- What is success?

## 2. Select metrics & identify parameters

- What metrics should be used to evaluate the system?
- What parameters affect the system? Which are varied in study?

## 3. Conduct thorough literature survey

- What are the best 2/3 existing analytical models of similar systems?

## 4. Select the analytical model you will use

- What is the most promising model, given your constraints?

## 5. Conduct literature survey of chosen analytical model

- Do you understand key aspects of underlying maths & stats?

## 6. Model your system

## 7. Solve resulting equations

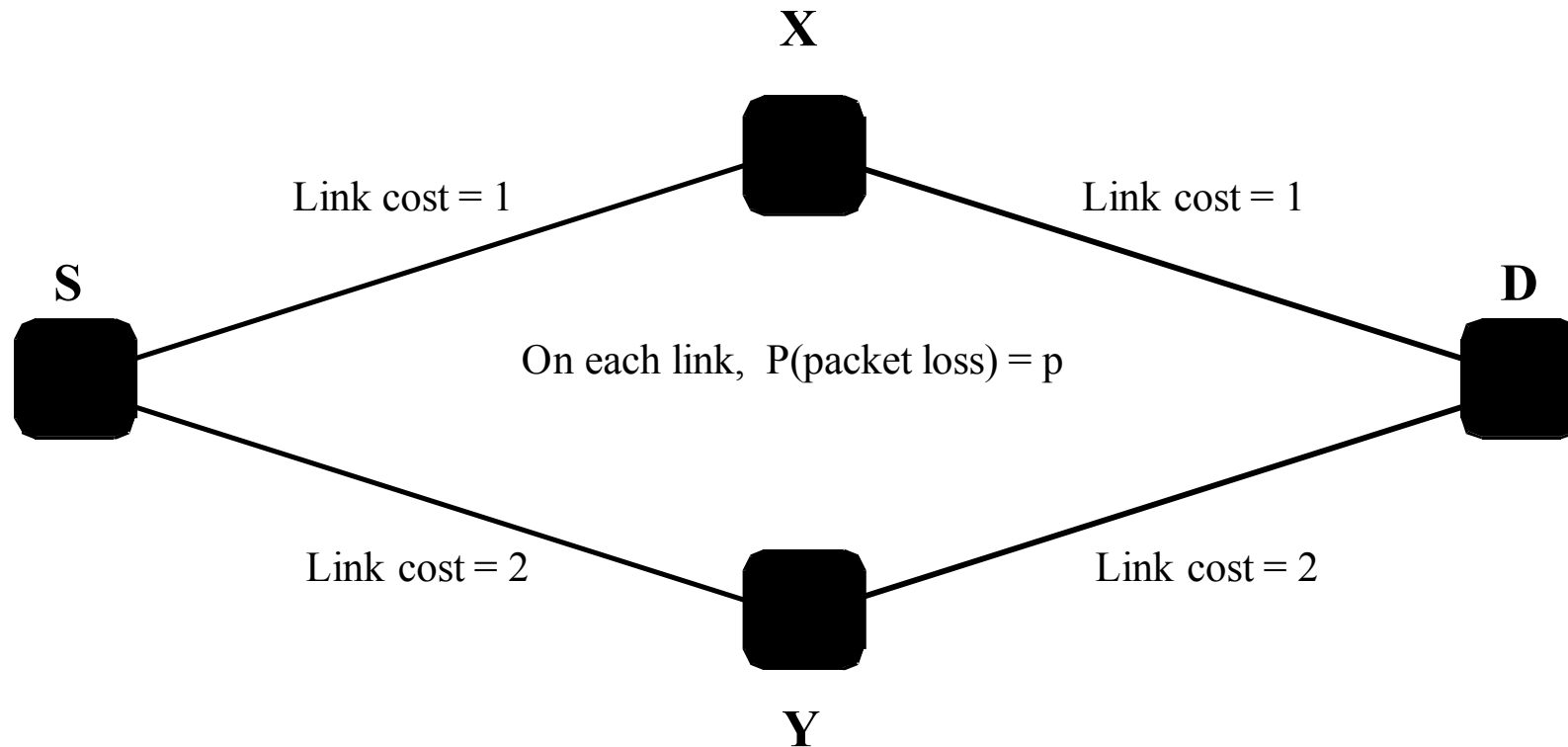
- May require specialised mathematical software

## 8. Analyse and interpret data

## 9. Present results

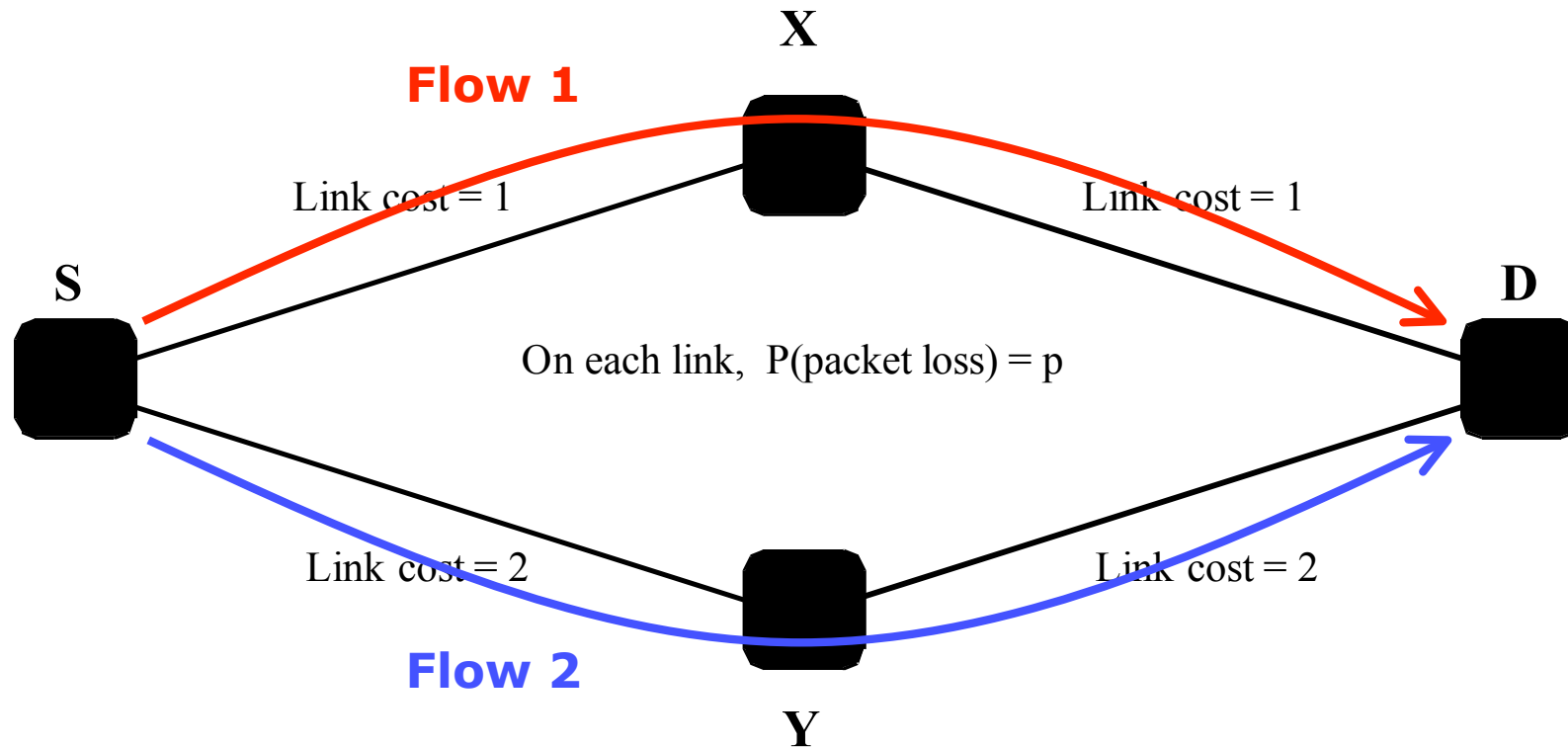
***Steps 3 - 8 may require  
assistance from a  
mathematician/statistician***

# Analytical Modelling: Case Study



**S wishes to set up two consecutive connections D**  
**Only one flow can accommodated per link...**

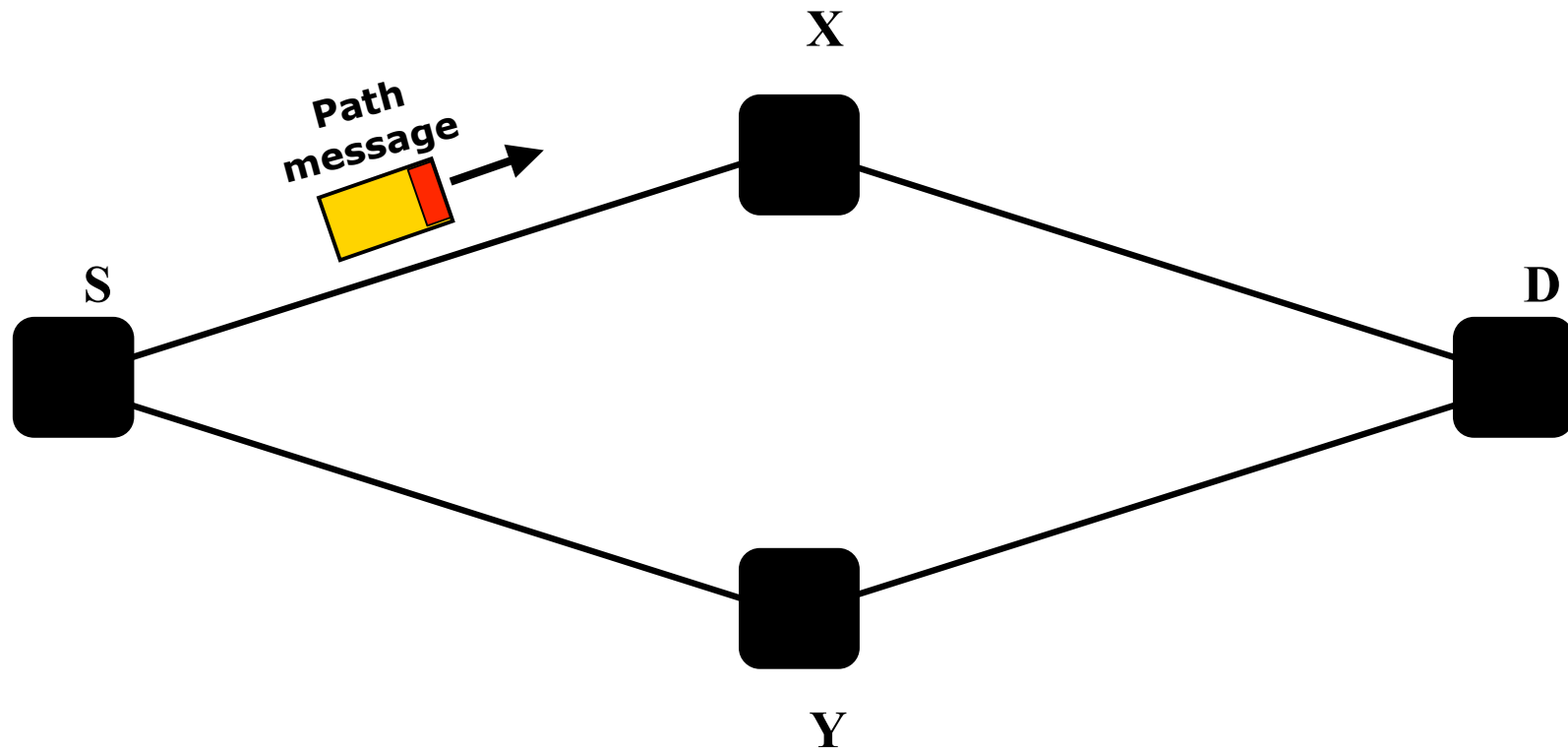
# Analytical Modelling: Case Study



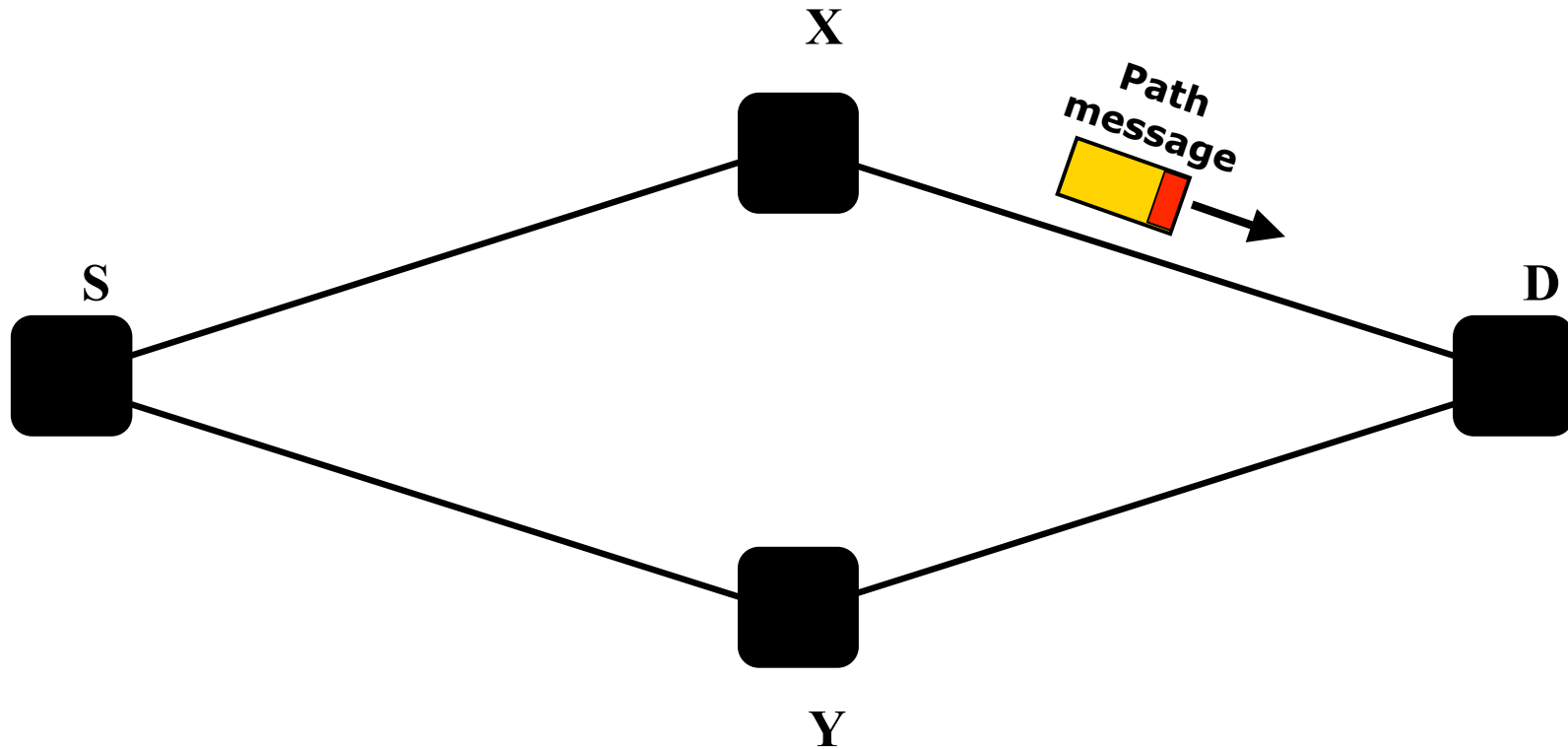
## Ideal scenario

**Dependent upon receipt of appropriate signalling and routing messages BUT packets may be lost!!**

# Analytical Modelling: Case Study

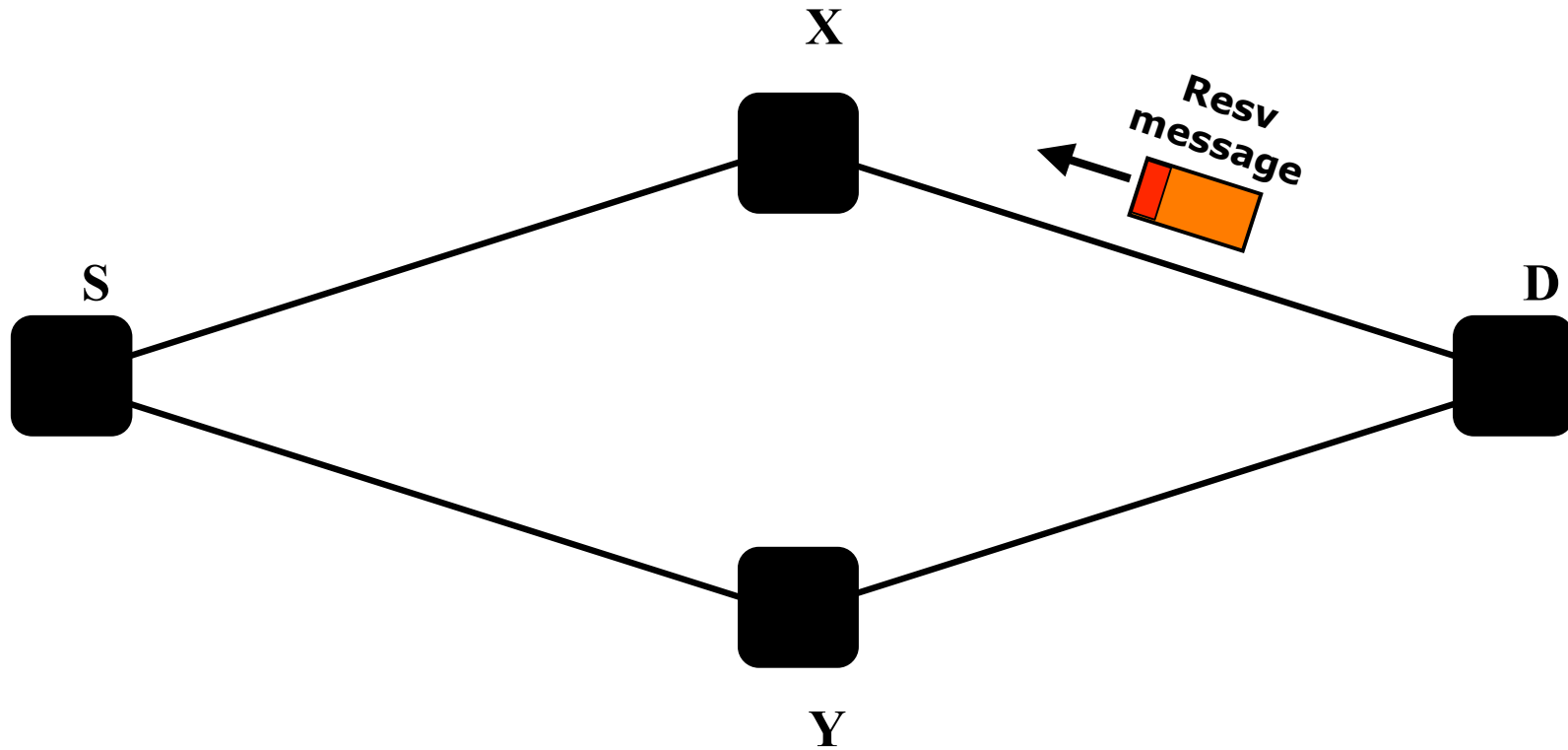


# Analytical Modelling: Case Study

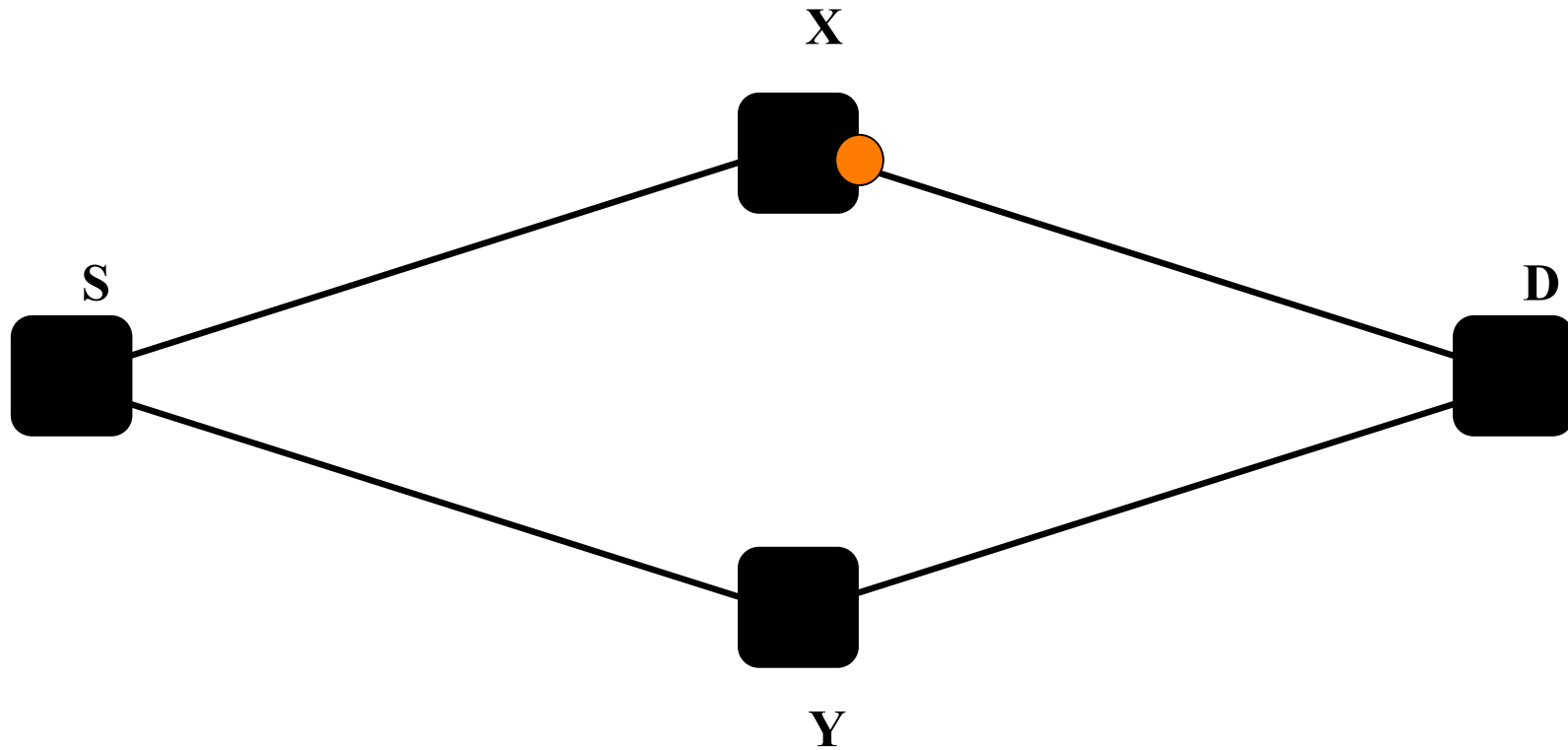




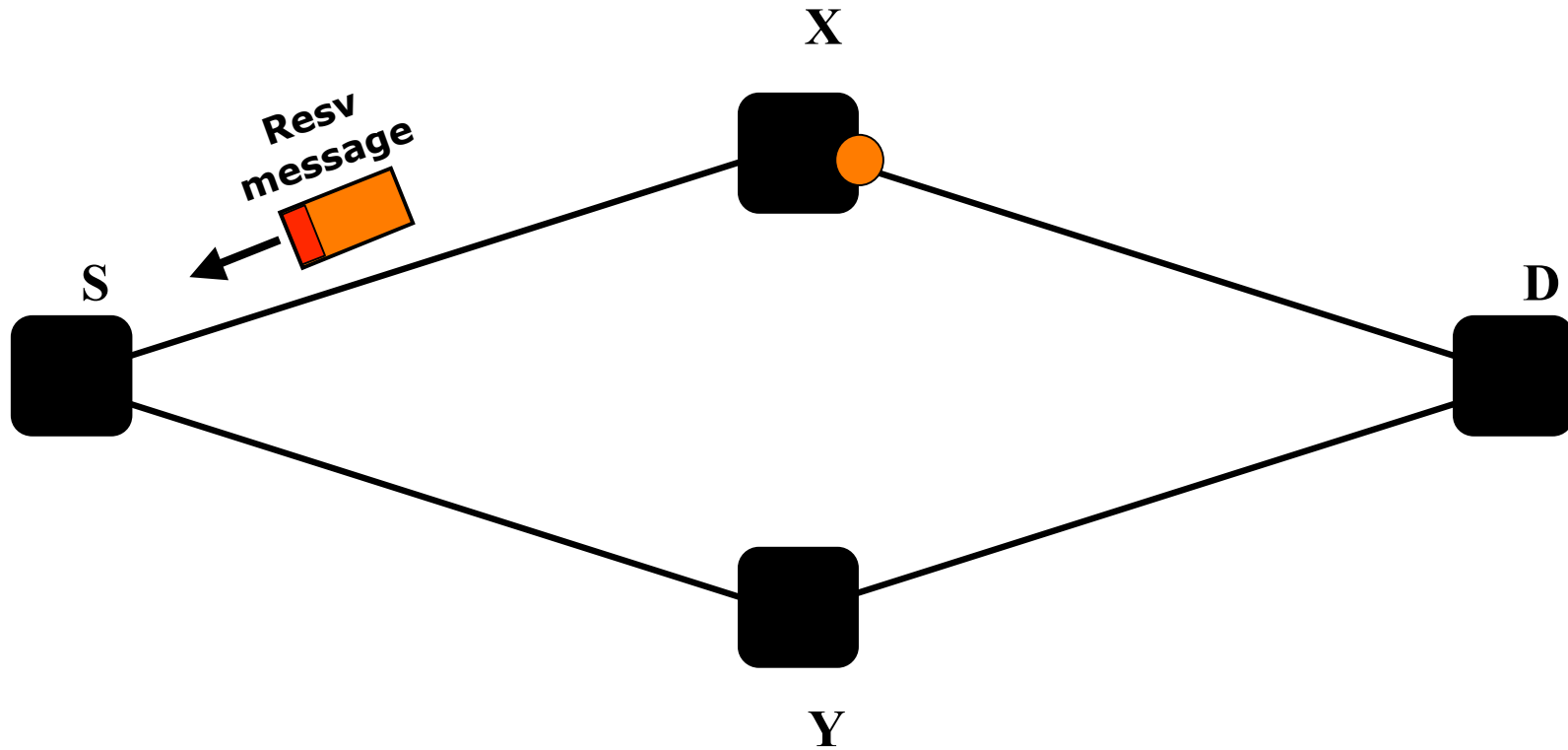
# Analytical Modelling: Case Study



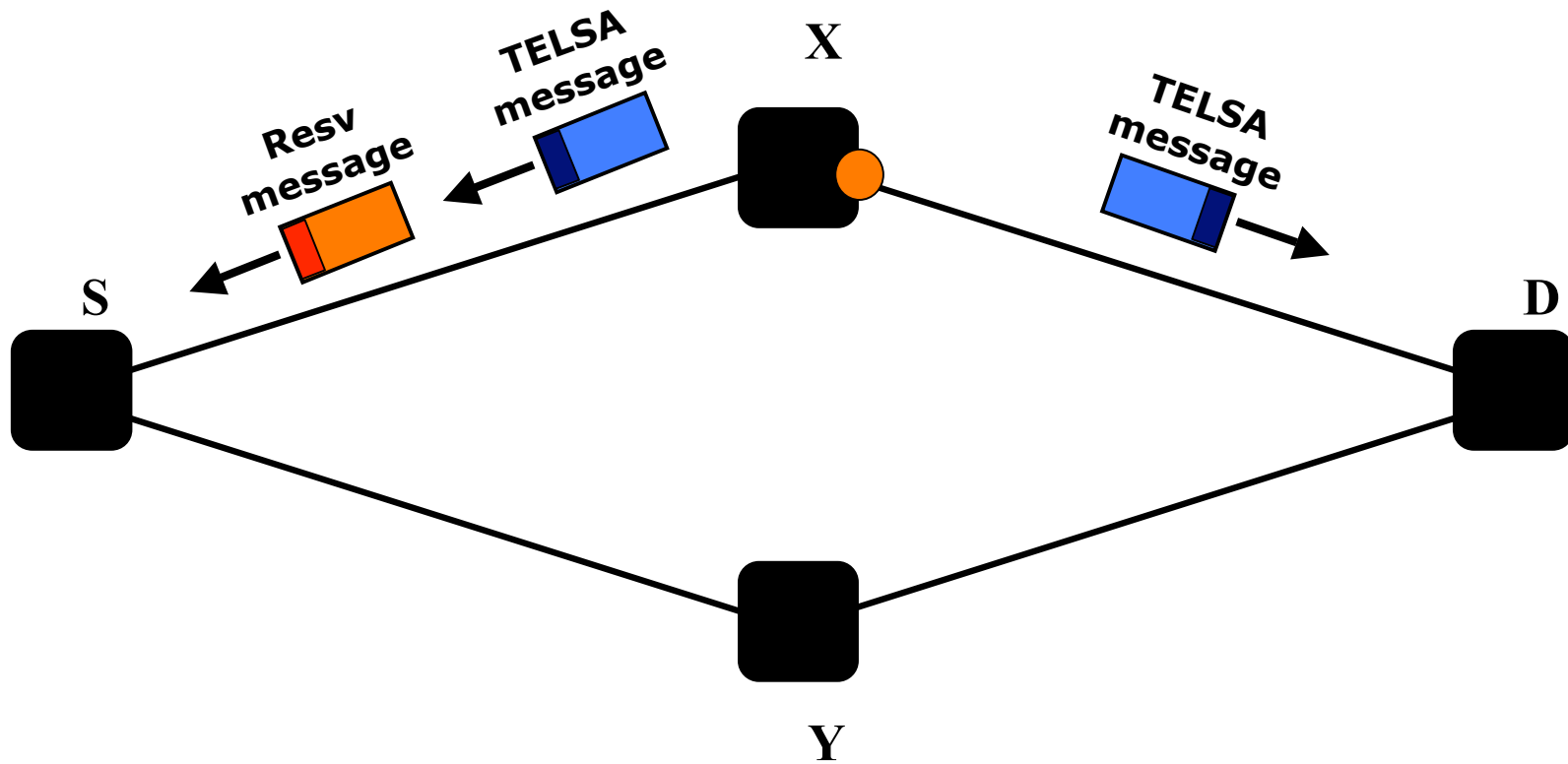
# Analytical Modelling: Case Study



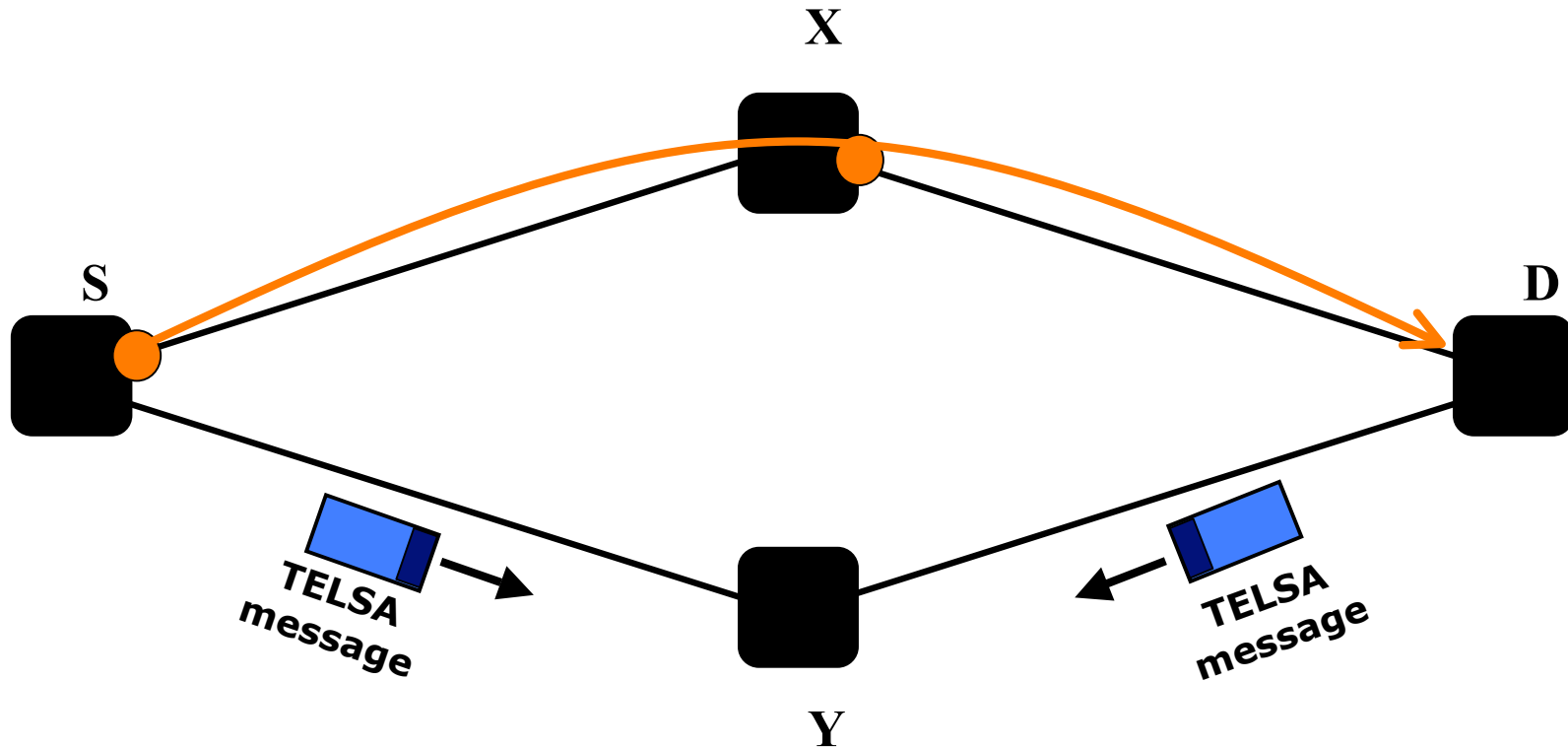
# Analytical Modelling: Case Study



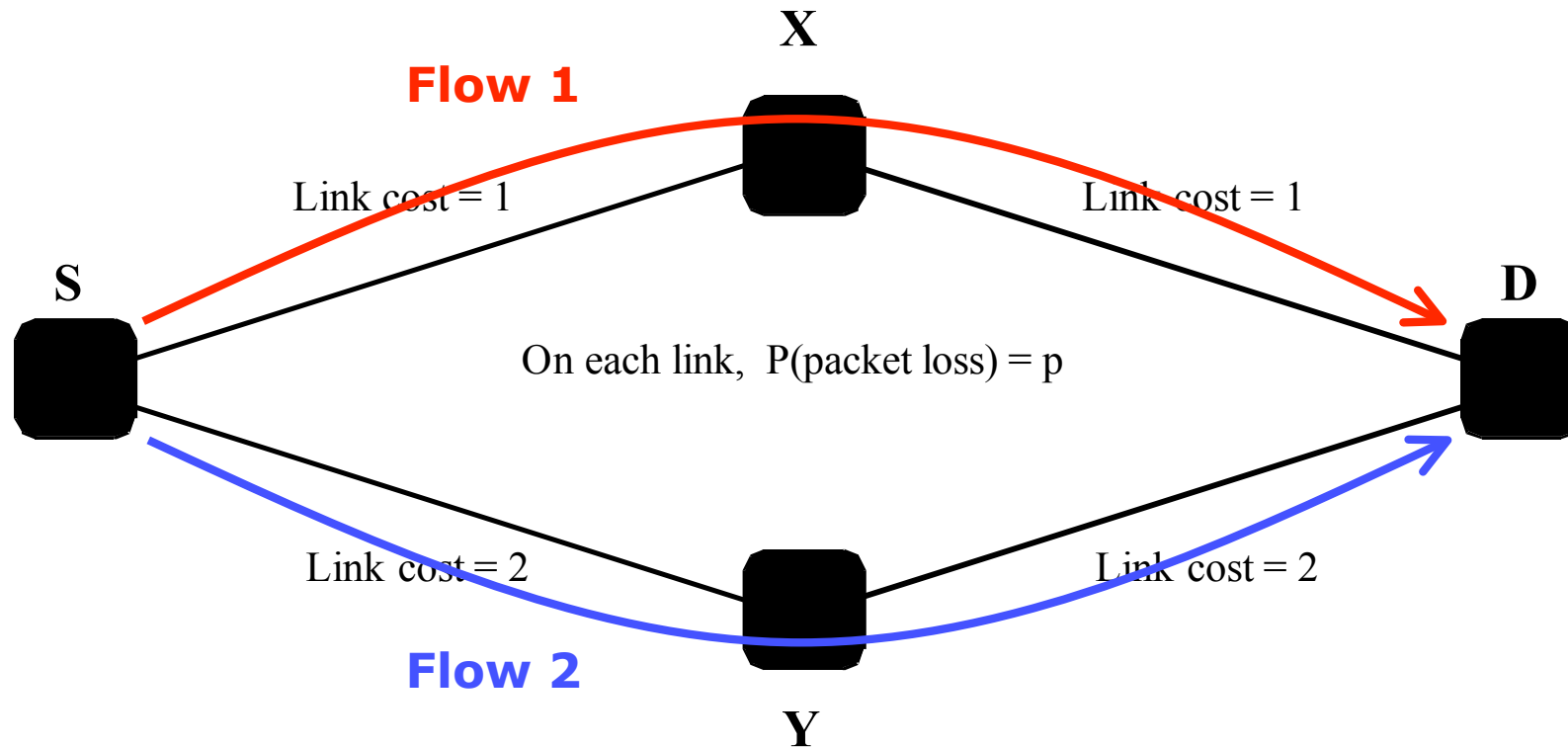
# Analytical Modelling: Case Study



# Analytical Modelling: Case Study



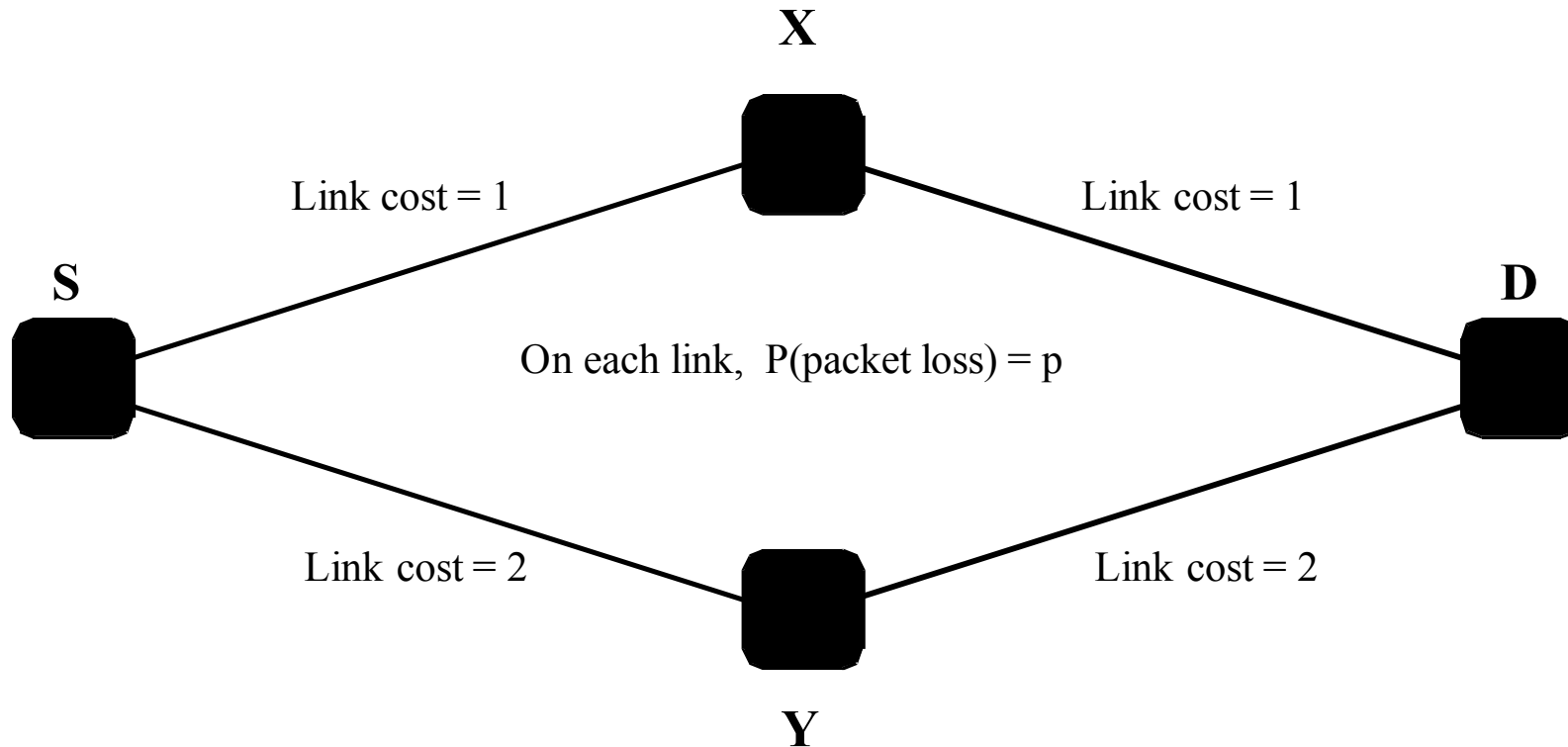
# Analytical Modelling: Case Study



## Ideal scenario

**Dependent upon receipt of appropriate signalling and routing messages BUT packets may be lost!!**

# Using Modelling to Evaluate Performance



**Given a packet loss probability of  $p$**

**What is the probability of both flows being correctly established?**

**What is the probability of only one flow being correctly established?**

# Analytical Modelling: Case Study

## 1. Clearly define your goals

- *Study impact of routing and signalling message loss*

## 2. Select metrics & identify parameters

- *Metric: Probability of flows being correctly established*
- *Parameters: Probability of routing and signalling message loss*

## 3. Conduct thorough literature survey

- *Identified 2/3 possible analytical models*

## 4. Select the analytical model you will use

- *Absorbing Markov Chains*

## 5. Conduct literature survey of chosen analytical model

- *Understood key aspects of underlying maths & stats*

## 6. Model your system

## 7. Solve resulting equations

- May require specialised mathematical software

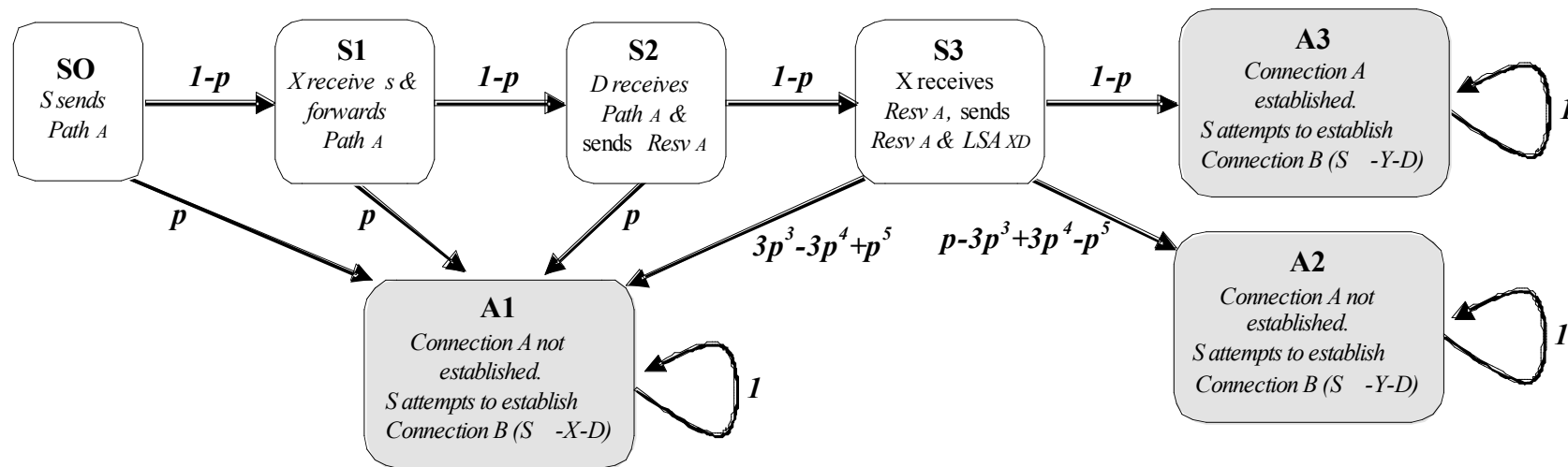
## 8. Analyse and interpret data

## 9. Present results

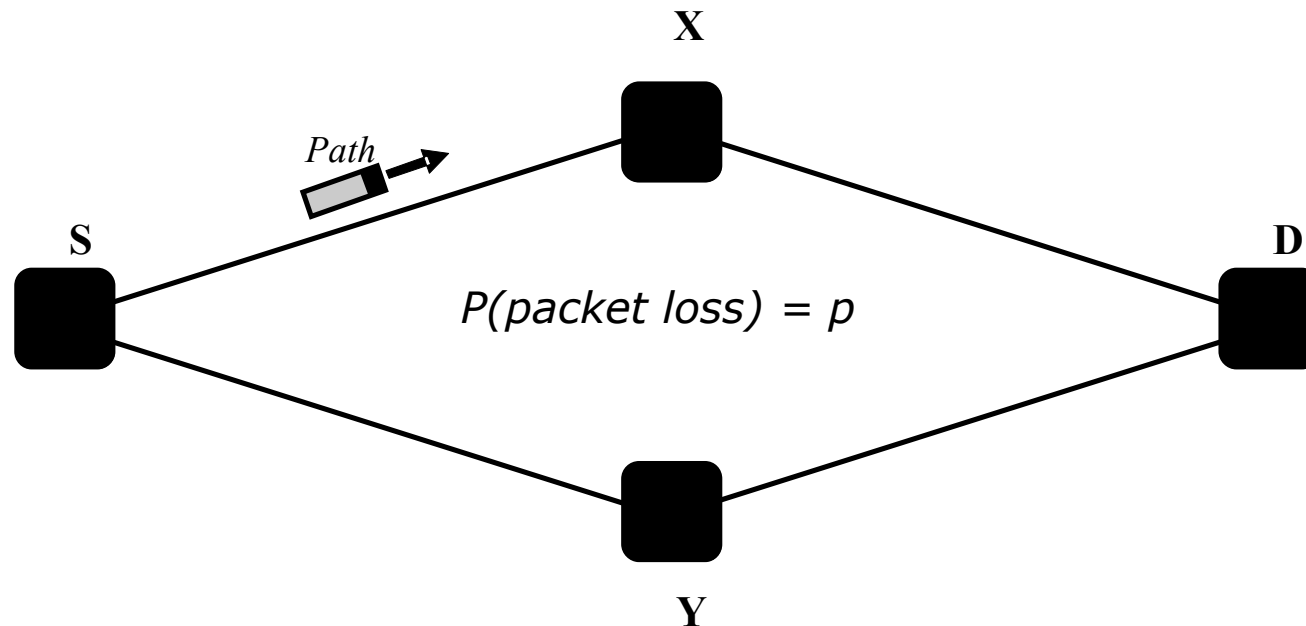
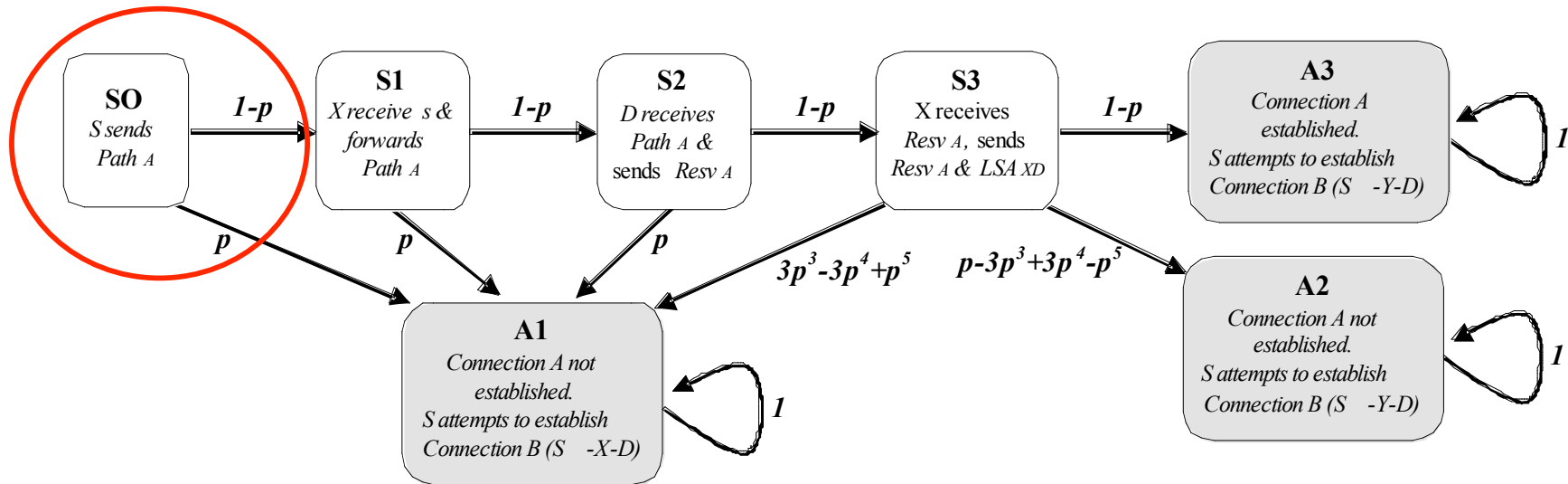
**Steps 3 - 8 may require  
assistance from a  
mathematician/statistician**



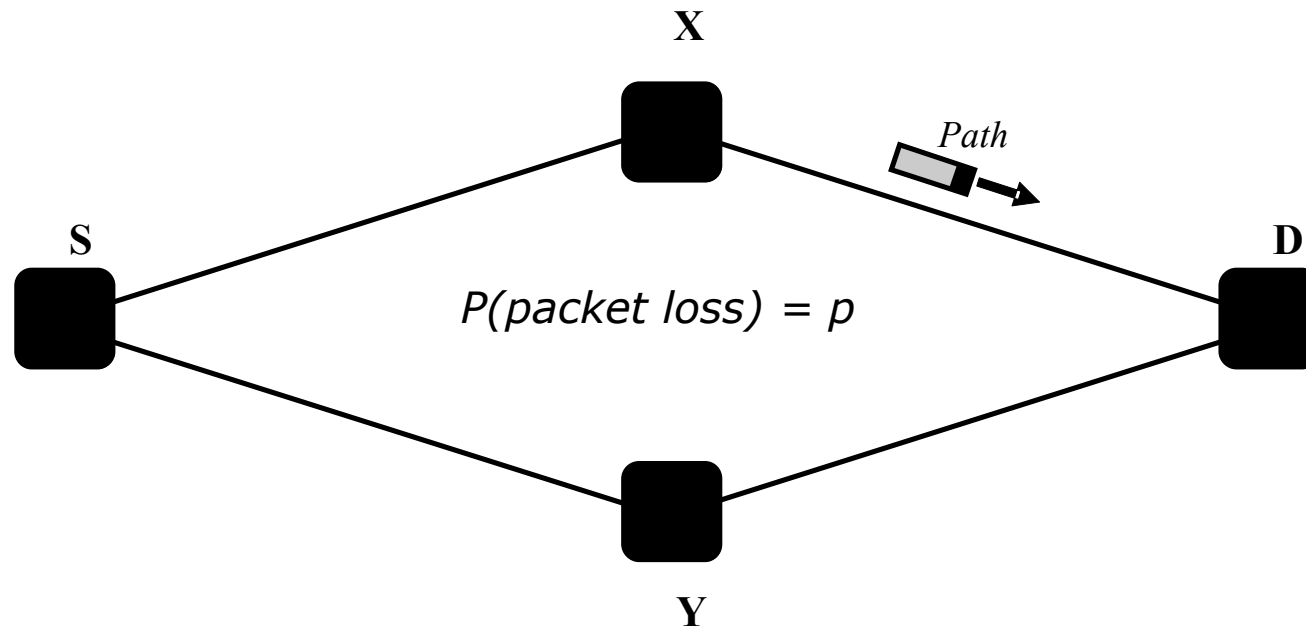
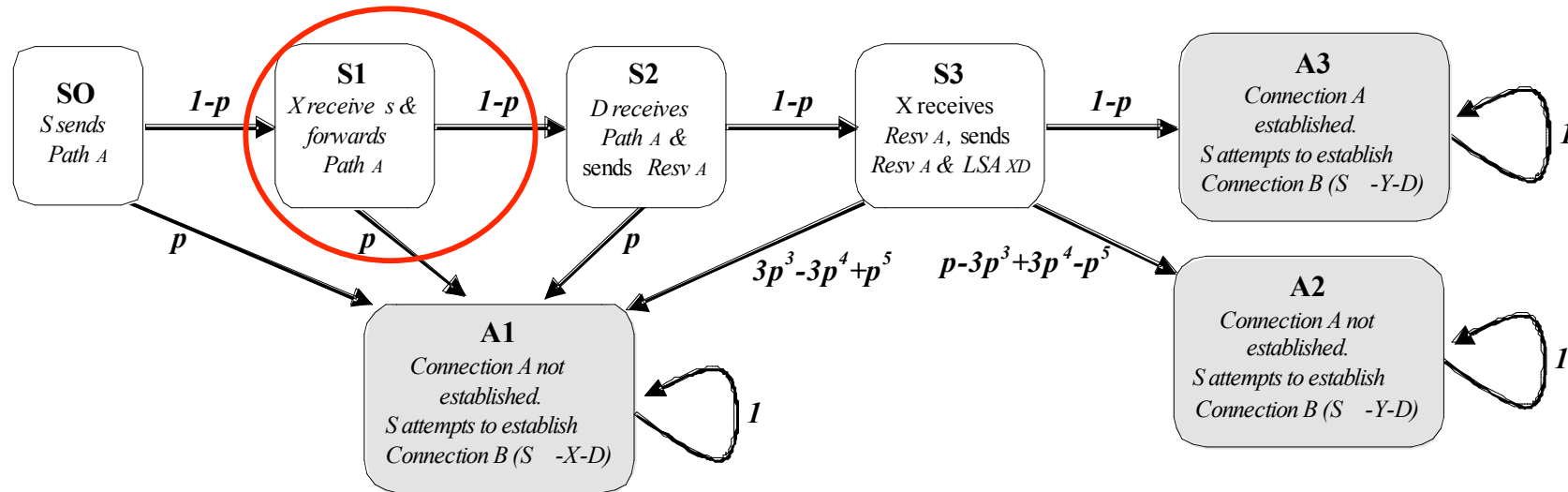
# State Transition Diagram: No Retransmission



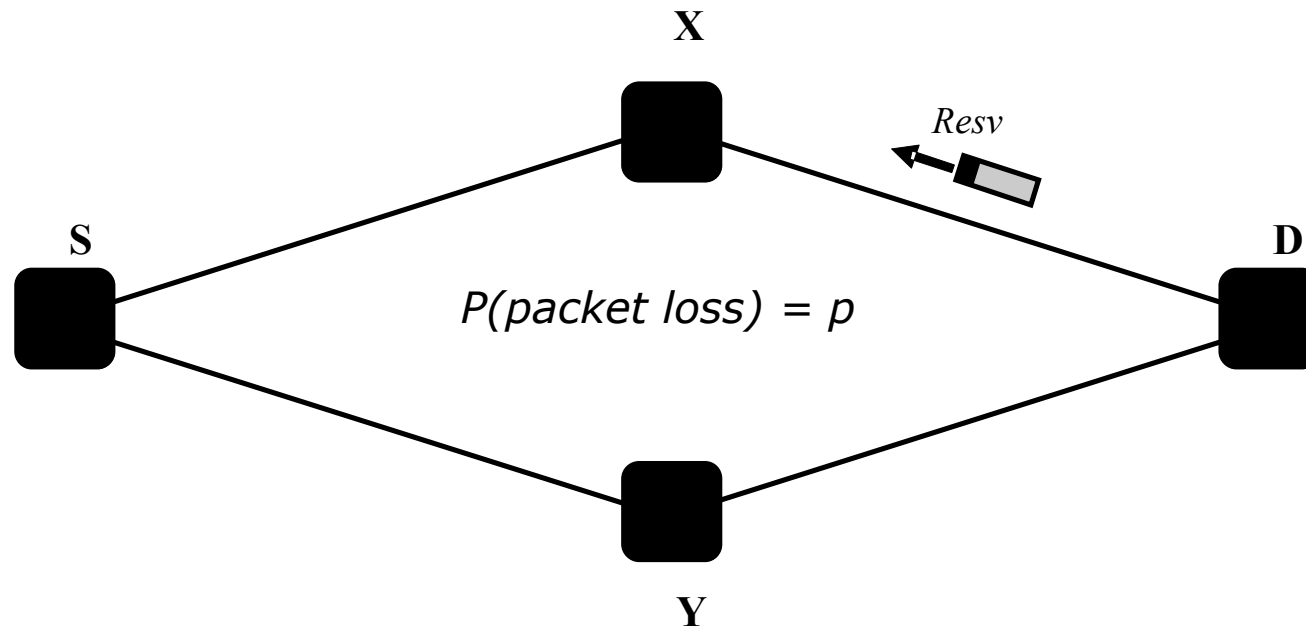
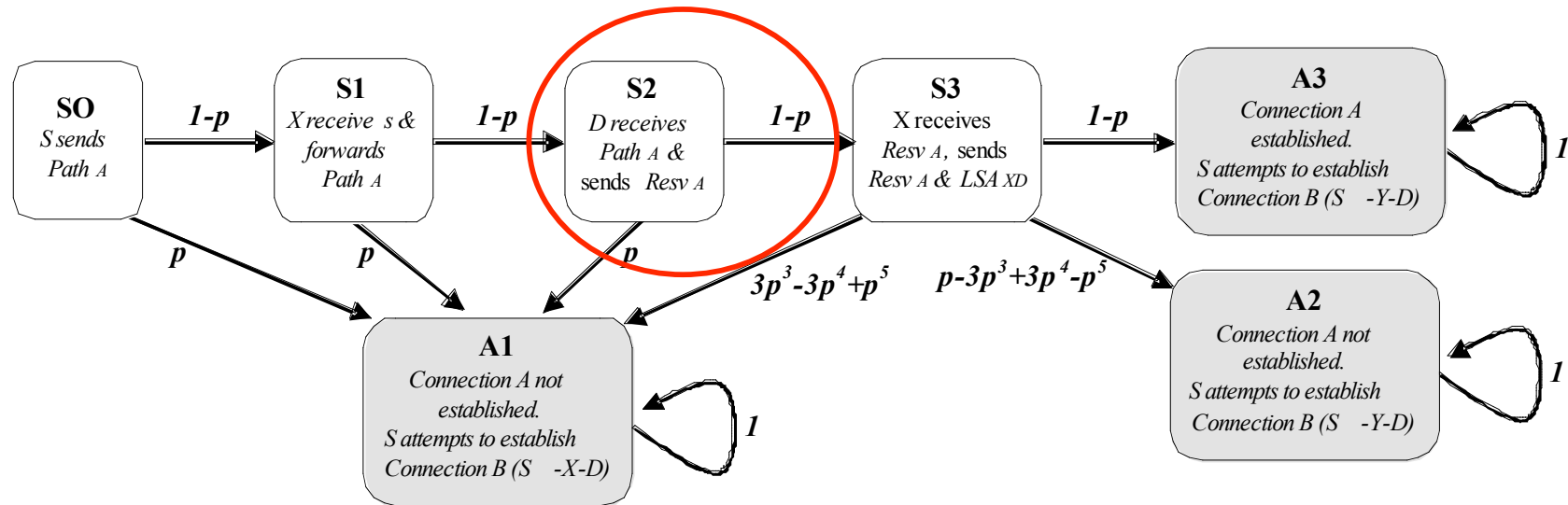
# State Transition Diagram: No Retransmission



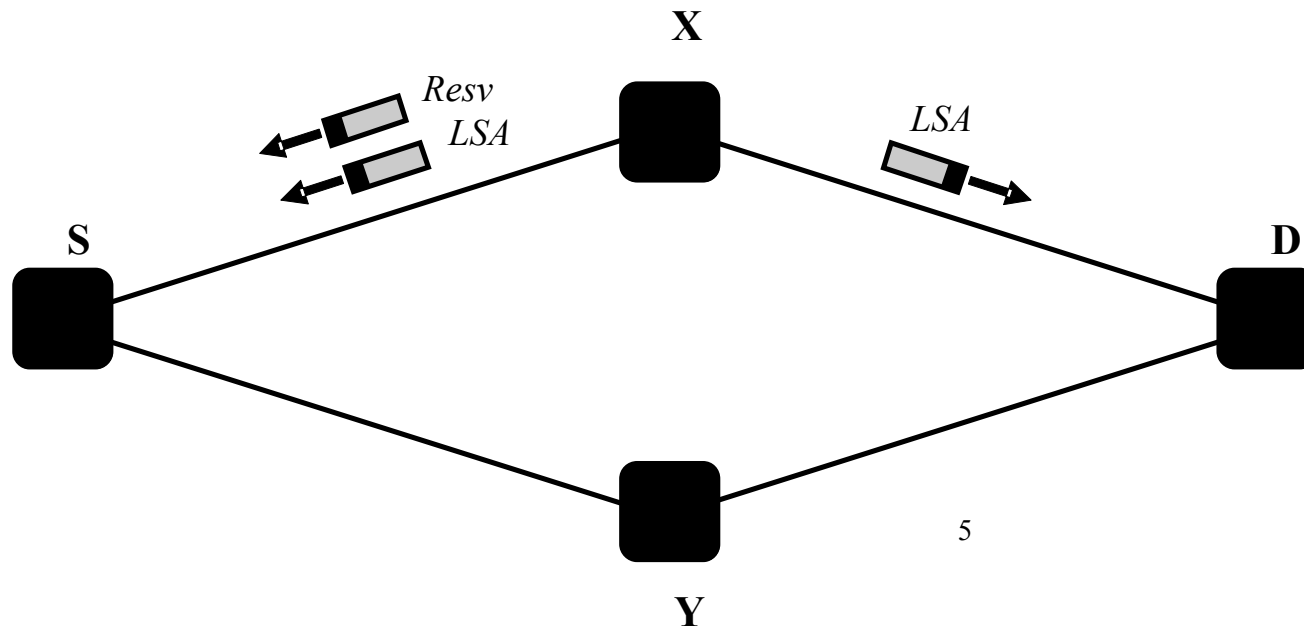
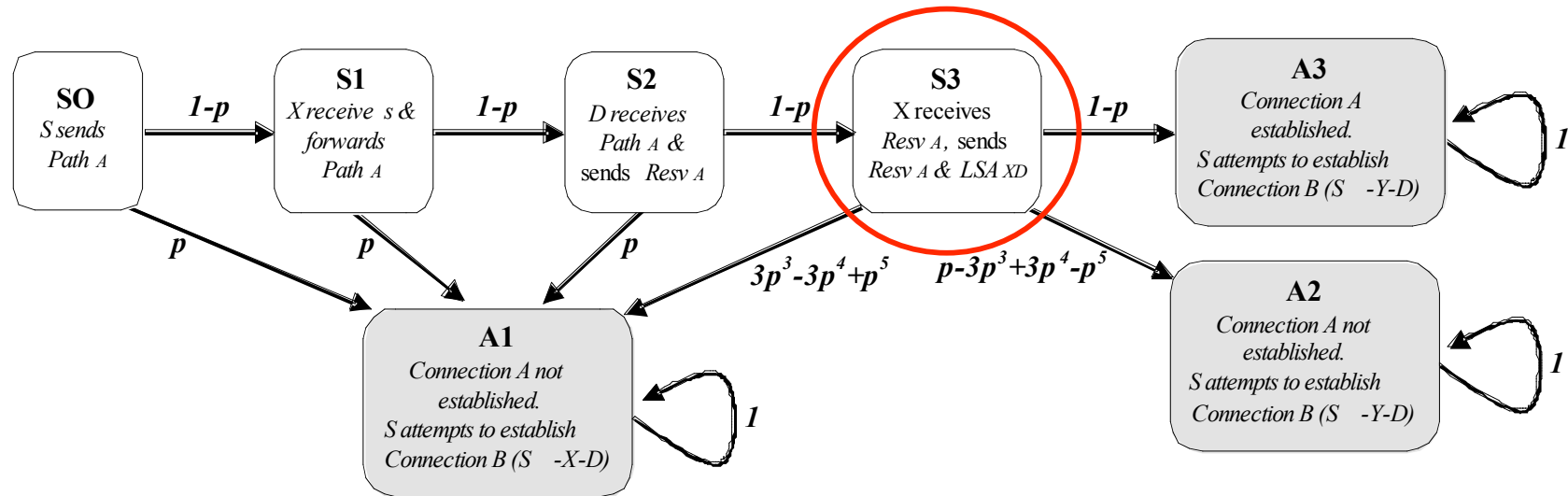
# State Transition Diagram: No Retransmission



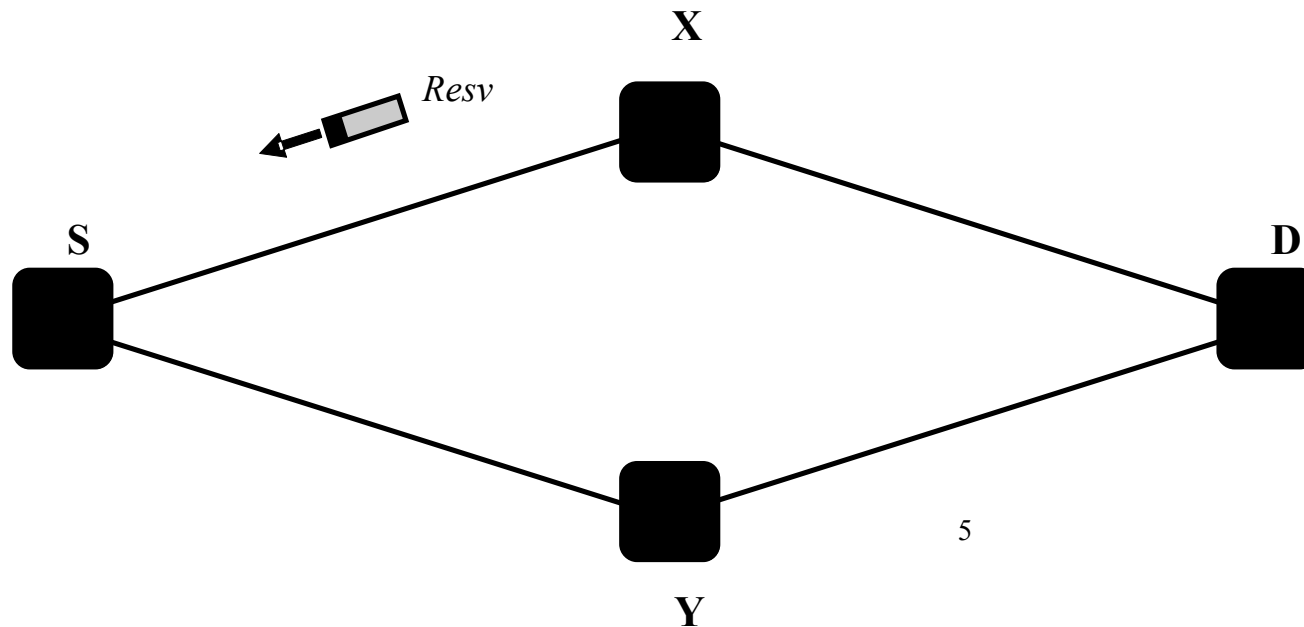
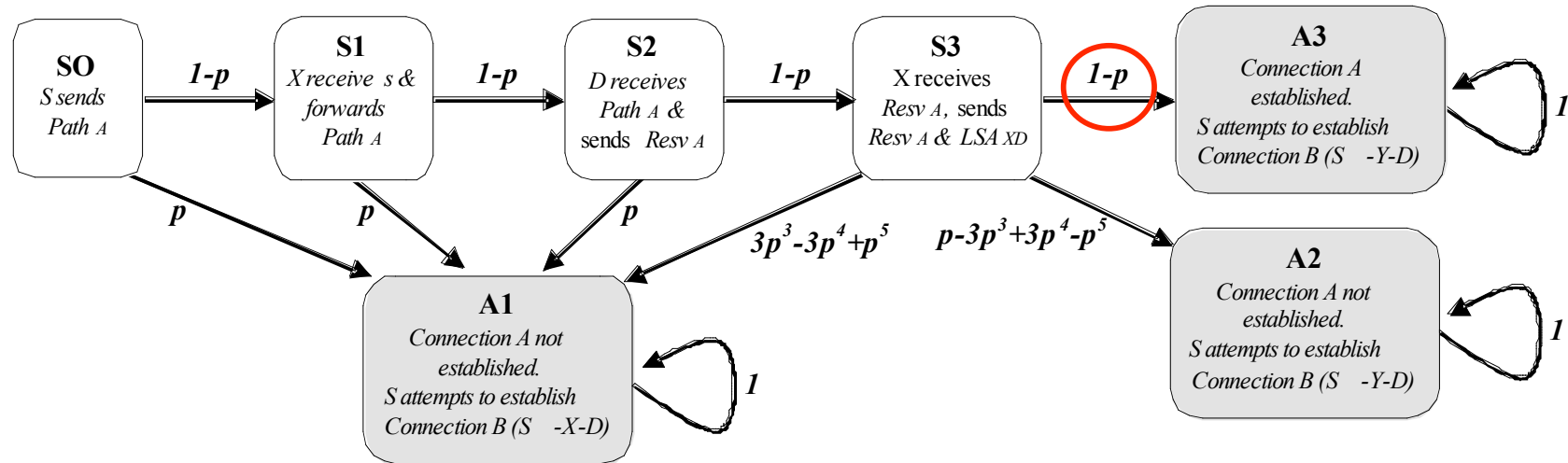
# State Transition Diagram: No Retransmission



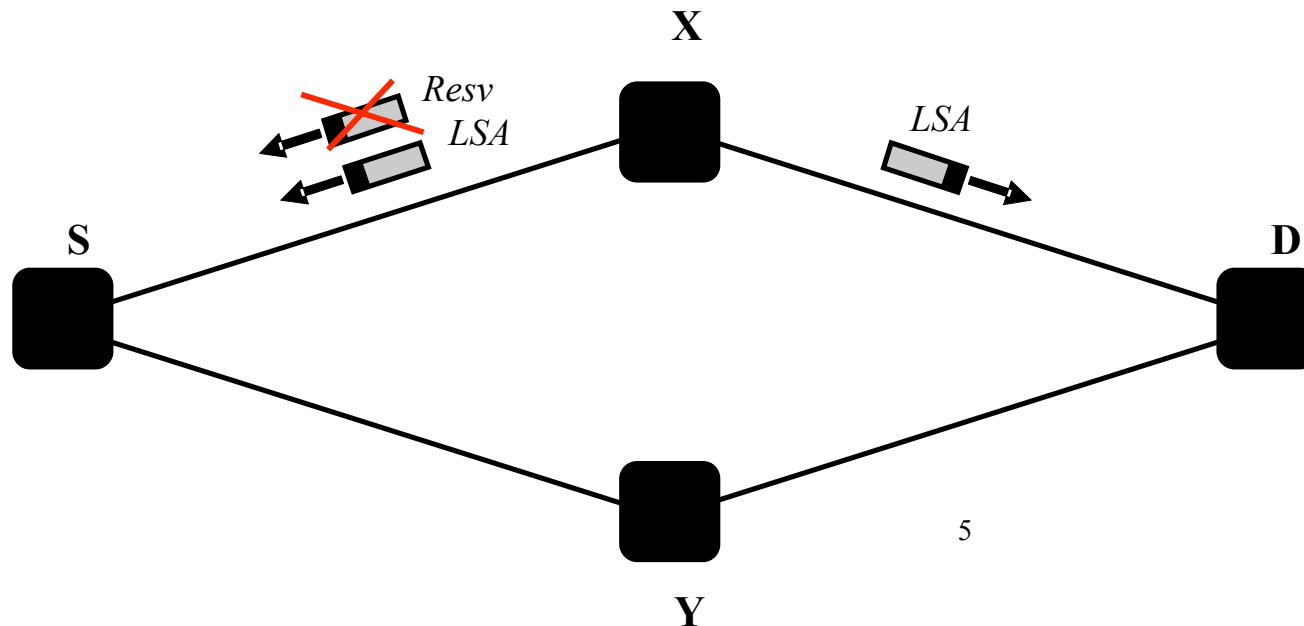
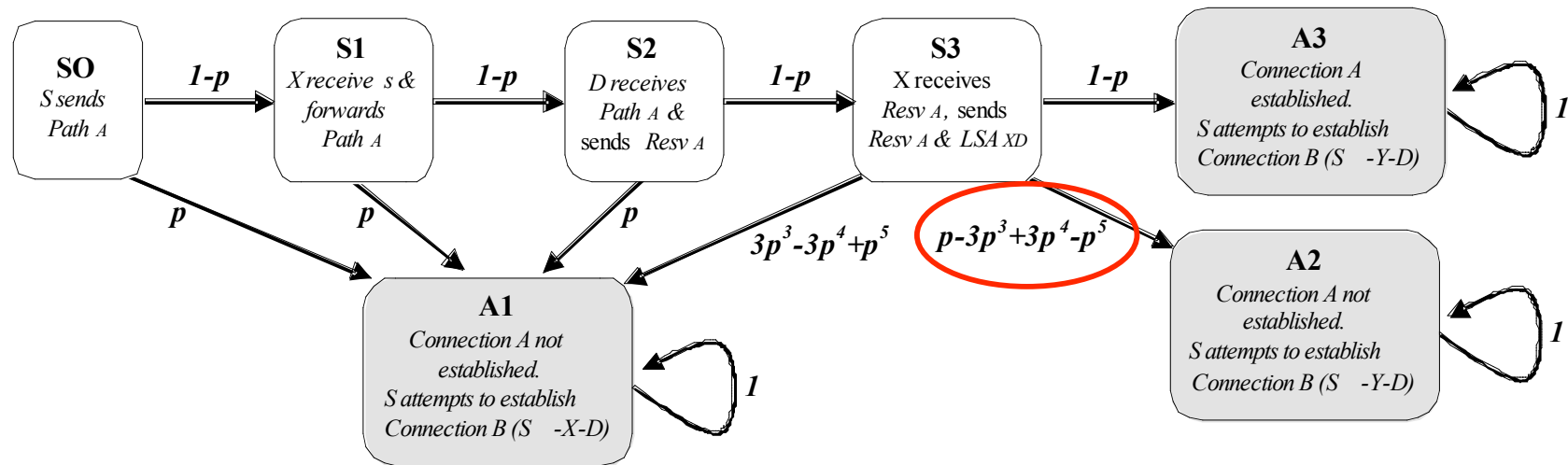
# State Transition Diagram: No Retransmission



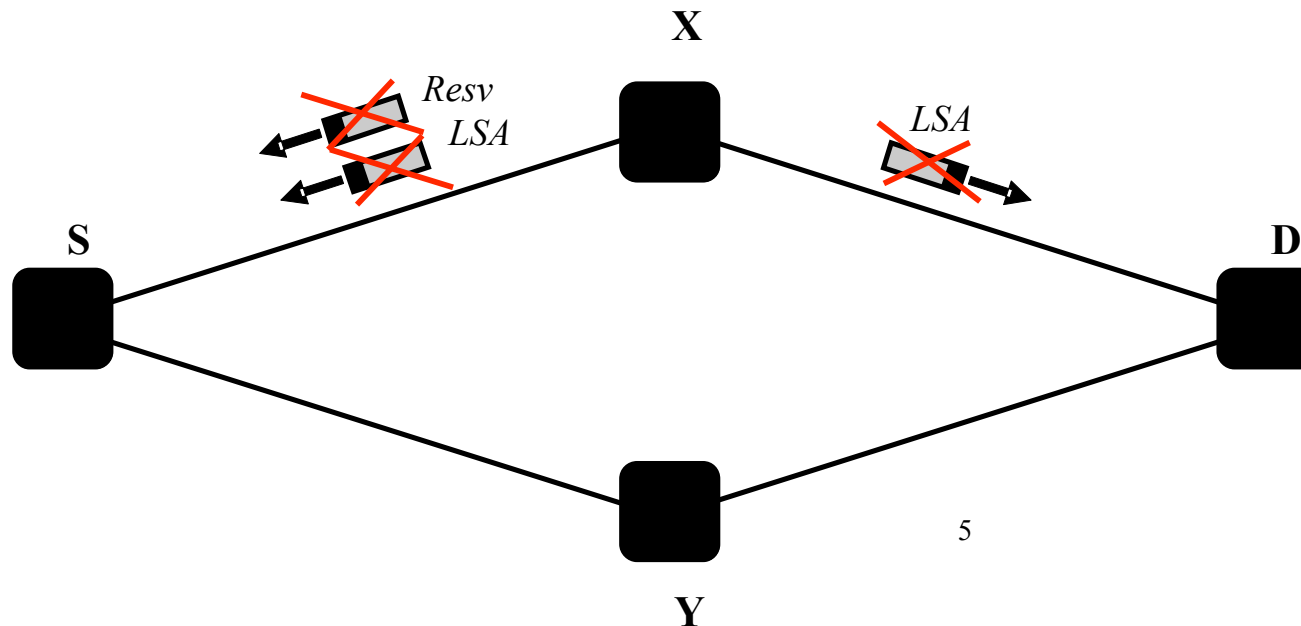
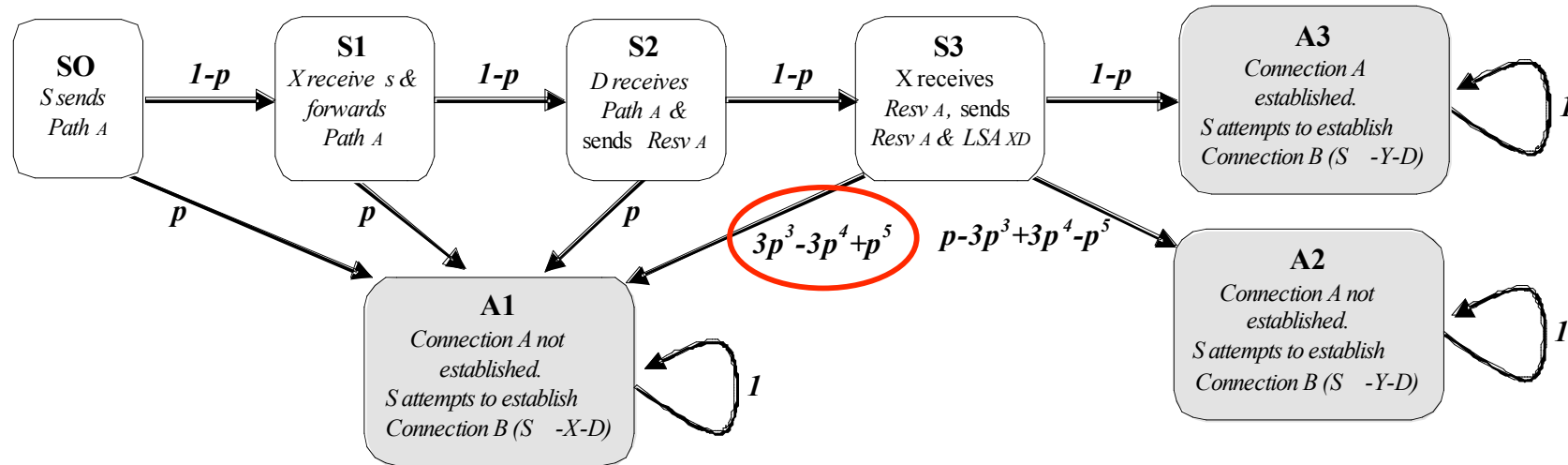
# State Transition Diagram: No Retransmission



# State Transition Diagram: No Retransmission



# State Transition Diagram: No Retransmission

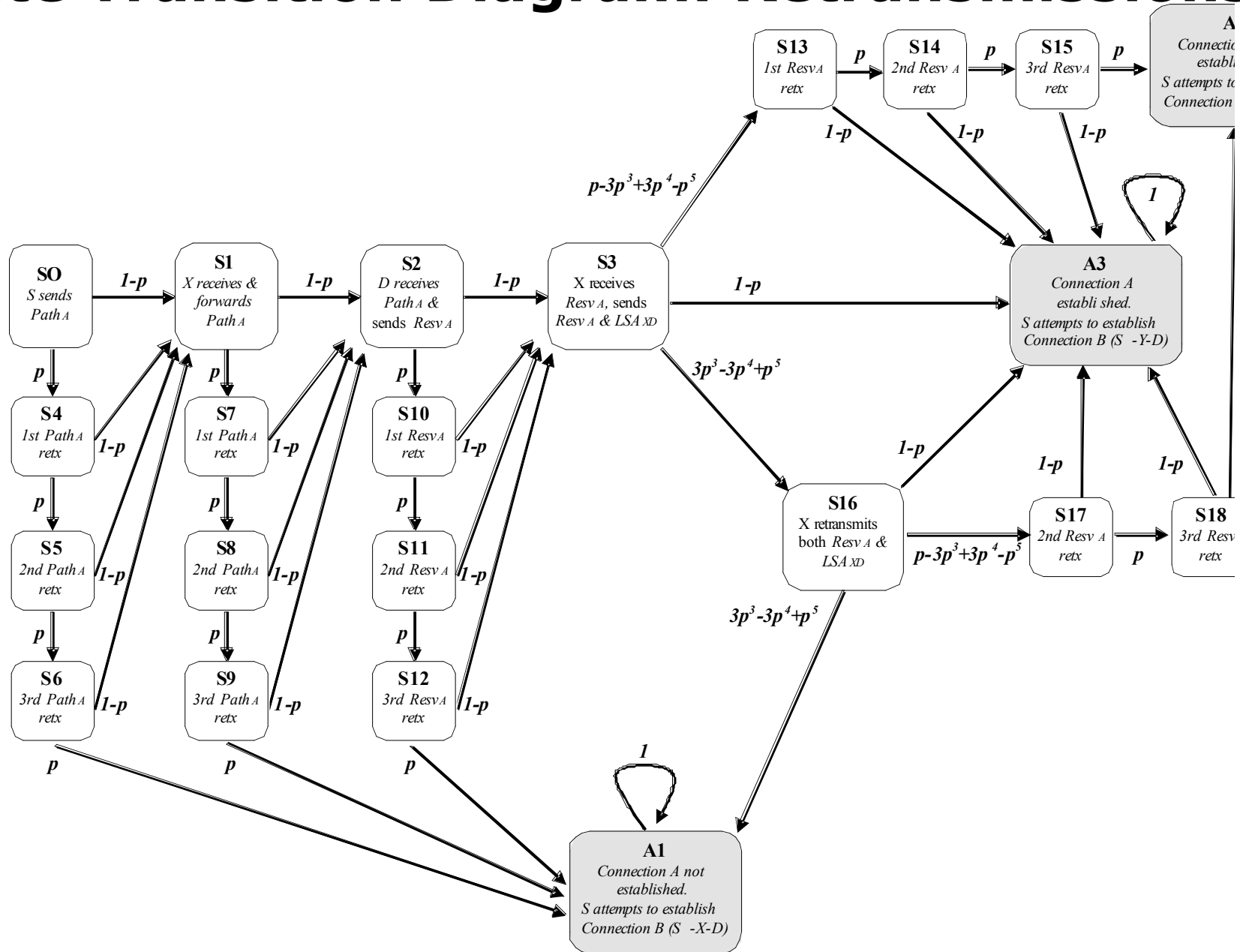




# Evaluating System Performance

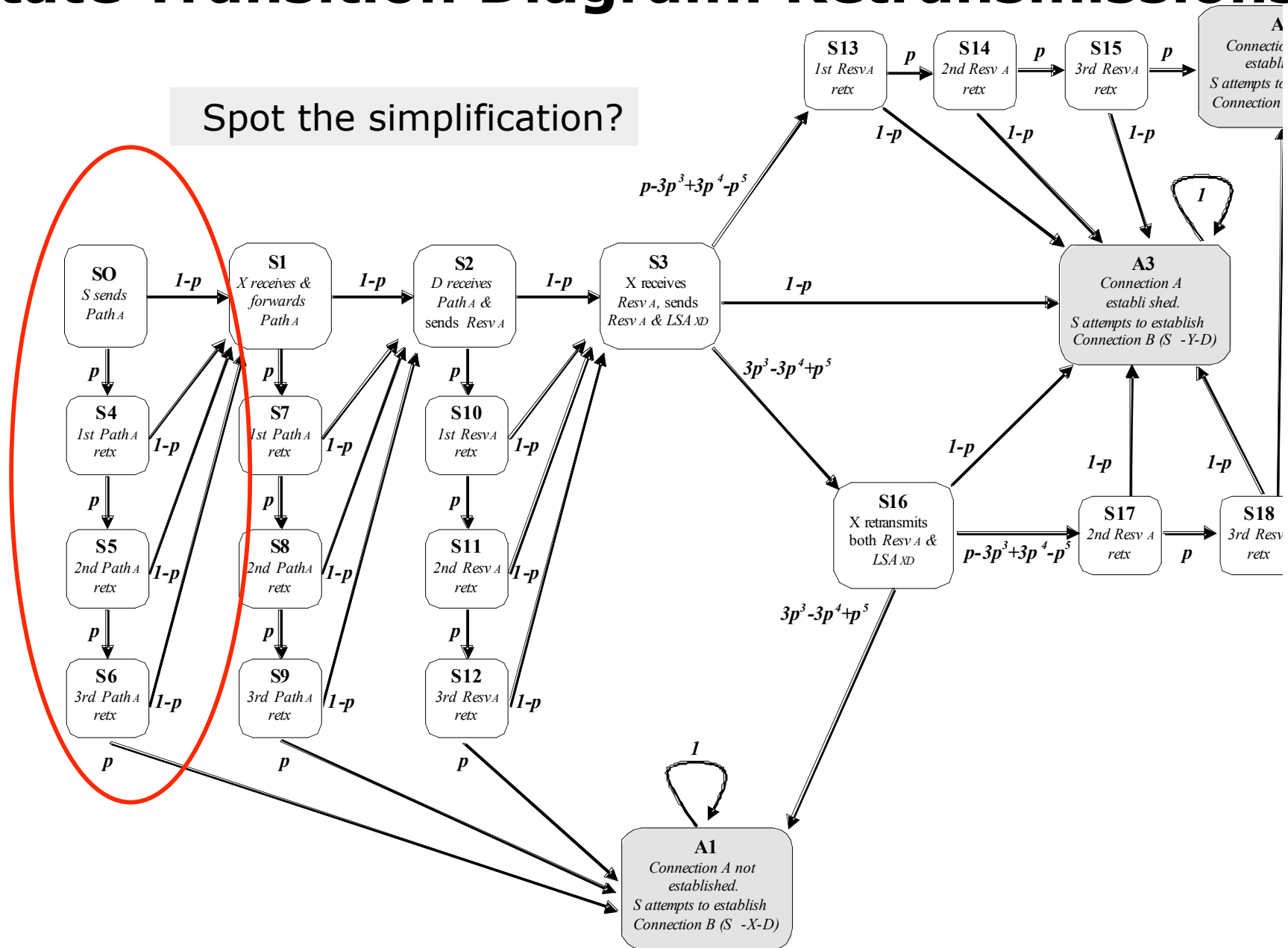
- State transitions describe system behaviour
- Must “solve” to evaluate system performance
- Based on theory of absorbing Markov chains
  - Markov Chain
    - Special type of discrete state stochastic process
    - Probability distribution at time  $t+1$  depends only at state at  $t$  (and not state at  $t-1, t-2, t-3, \dots 0$ )
  - Absorbing State
    - A state from which there is zero probability of exiting
- Use known results of absorbing Markov chains to compute probability of absorption in particular absorbing state as function of  $p$ ....
  - Write out state transition matrix (Table 1)
  - Isolate transitions between non-absorbing states ( $Q$ , Table II)
  - Isolate transitions between absorbing states ( $R$ , Table III)
  - Compute fundamental matrix,  $F = (I-Q)^{-1}$
  - Compute absorption probabilities by calculating  $X = FR$ 
    - Probabilities given in Equations 1 - 3

# State Transition Diagram: Retransmissions

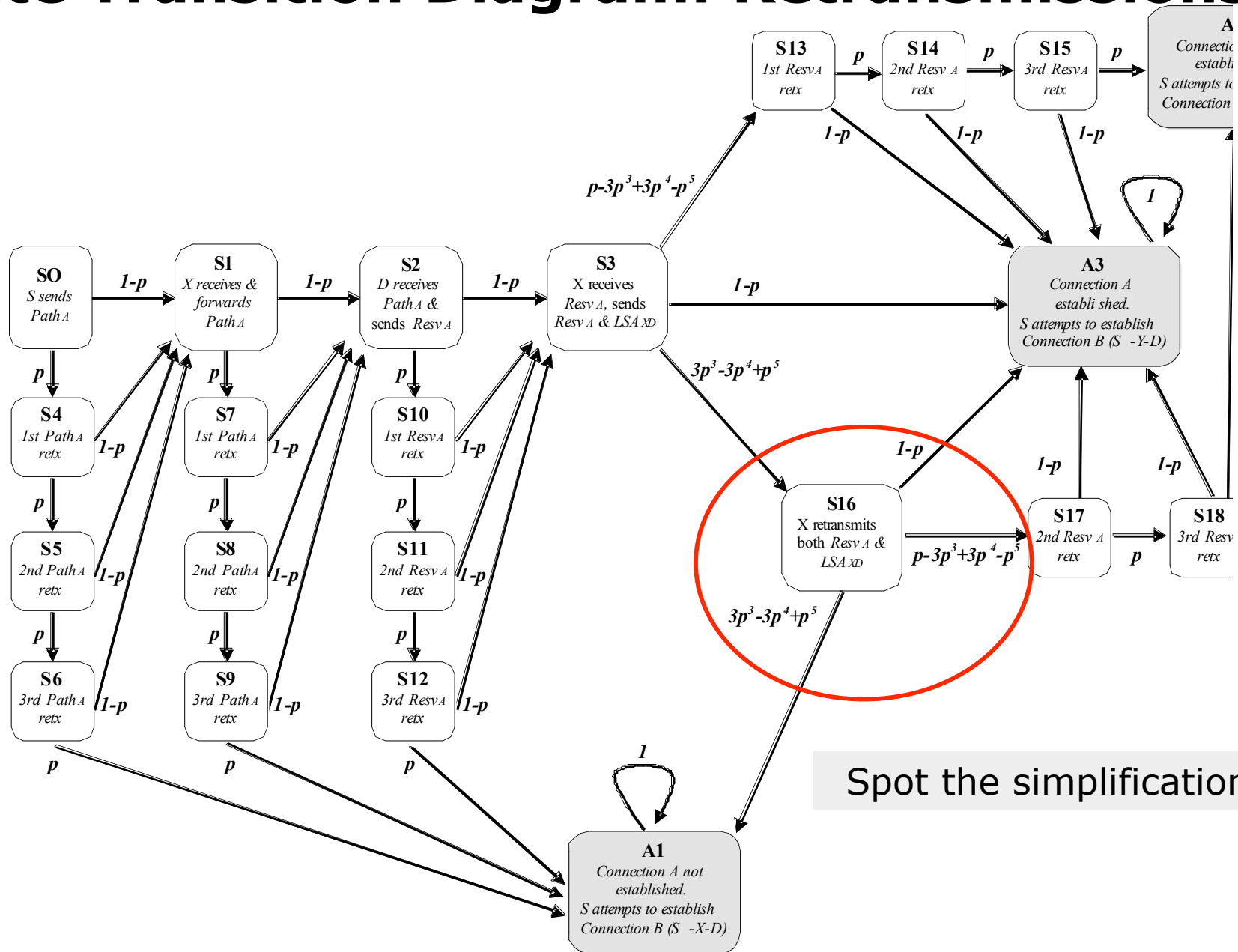


# State Transition Diagram: Retransmissions

Spot the simplification?



# State Transition Diagram: Retransmissions

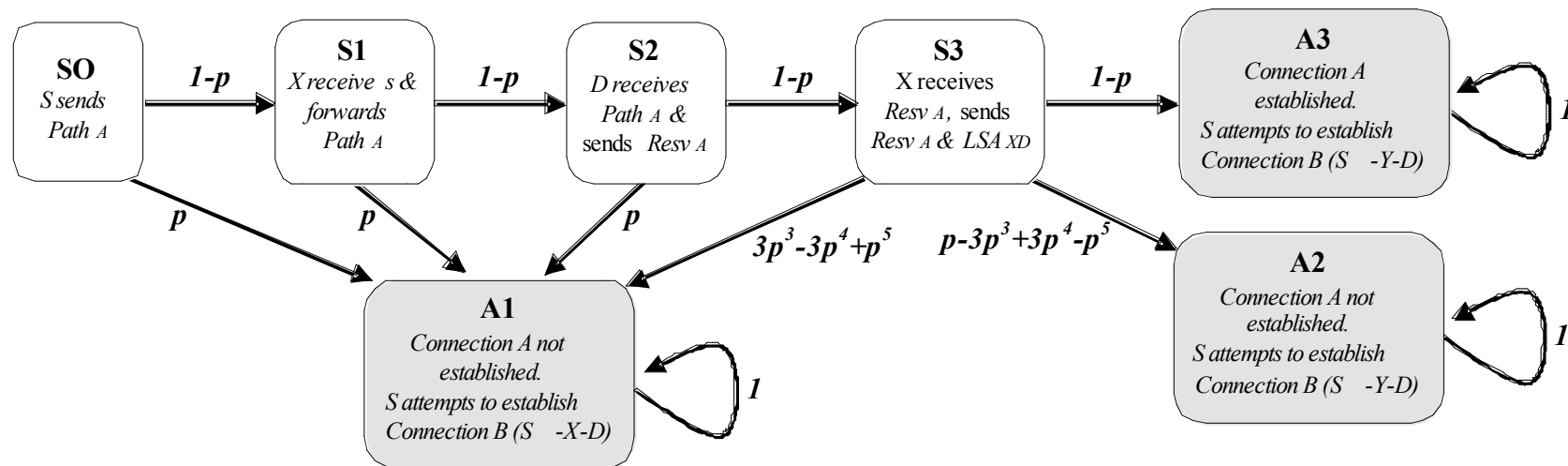


Spot the simplification?

# Simulation Modelling vs Analytical Modelling

## Analytical Modelling

System performance evaluated by **describing and analysing** state space statistically

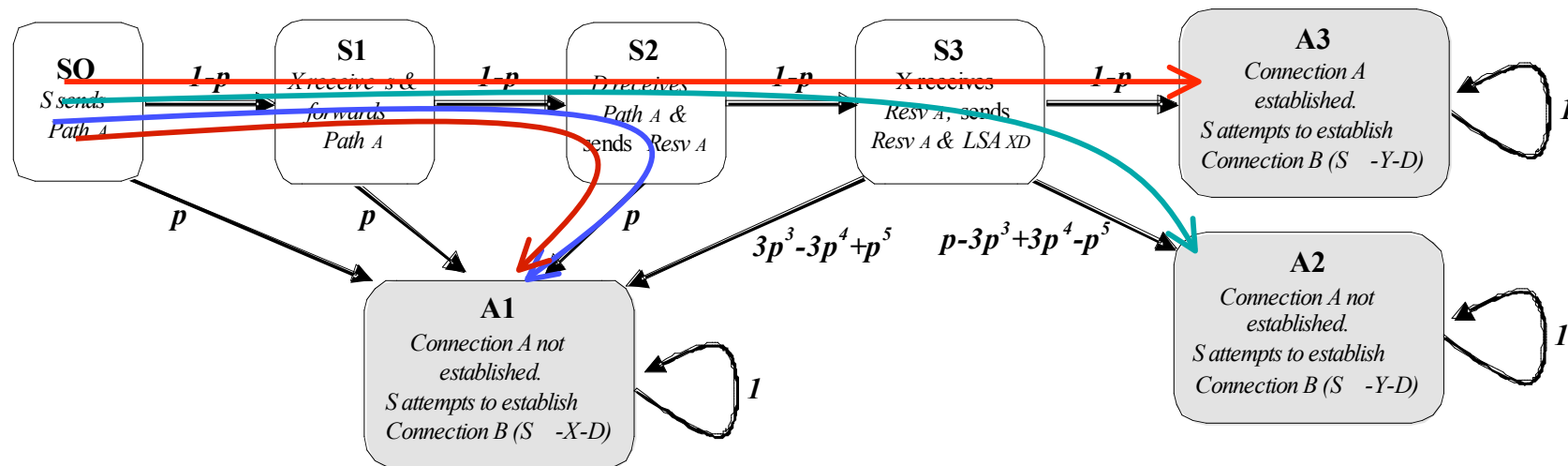


**Solving equations gives insight into system performance**

# Simulation Modelling vs Analytical Modelling

## Simulation Modelling

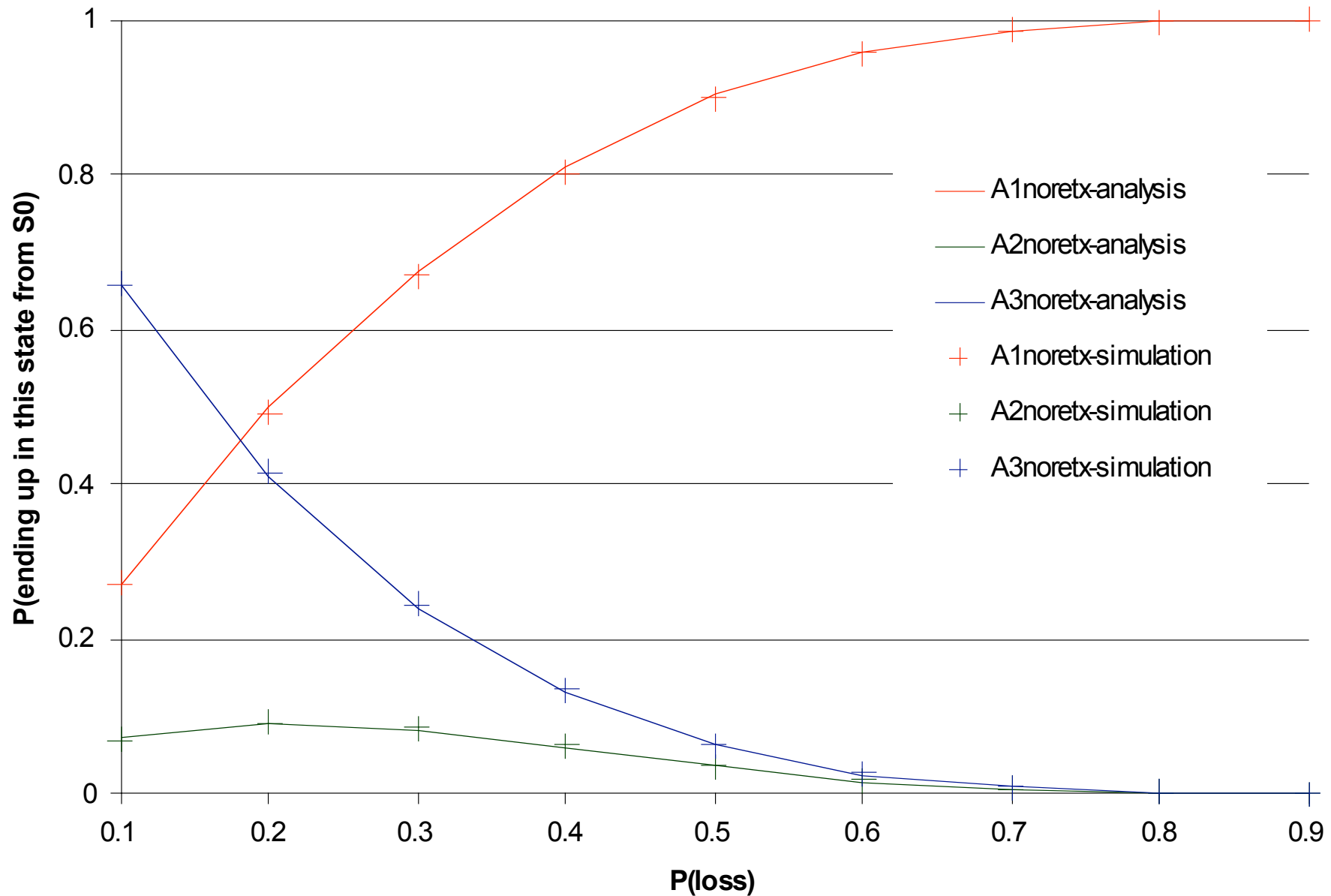
System performance evaluated by **sampling** state space



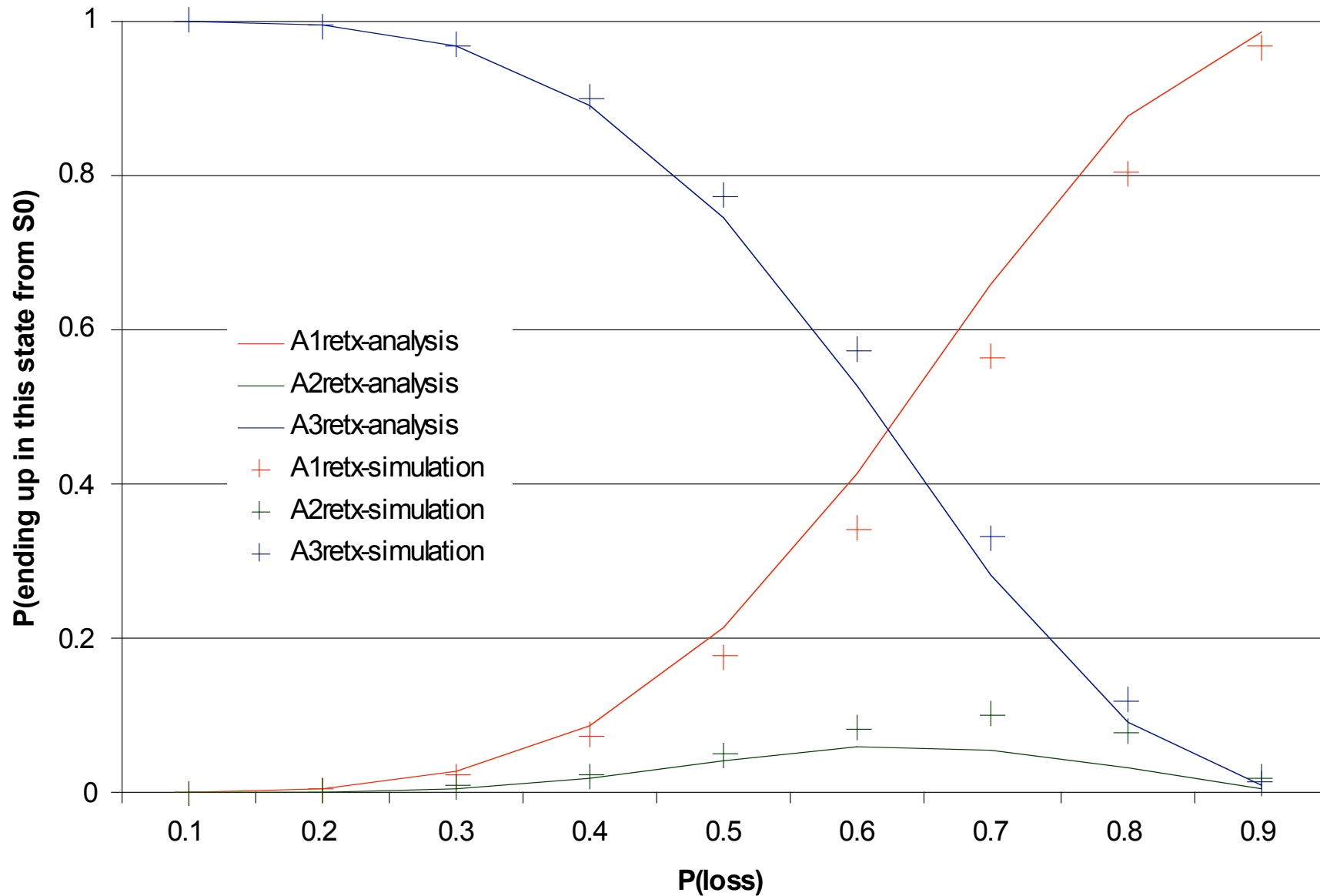
**Each simulation run = sample of state space, hence critical to**

- Take good & accurate samples (long simulation runs)
- Lots of samples (lots of simulation runs)
- Representative samples (good PRNG)

# Simulation Modelling vs Analytical Modelling



# Simulation Modelling vs Analytical Modelling





# Analytical Modelling of the Grid

- Analytical models should be tractable
  - Small networks, simple scenarios, few packets, simplifications
- Hence, using analytical modelling for aspects of the Grid is far from trivial.... but worth the effort!

## 2 sentence summary

Challenging to conduct excellent analytical modelling of “traditional”  
networking systems

Even **more** challenging to conduct excellent analytical modelling of the  
Grid

# Overview

