

HyperVerse

Simulation and Testbed Reconciled

Jean Botev, Markus Esch, Hermann Schloss, Ingo Scholtes, Peter Sturm



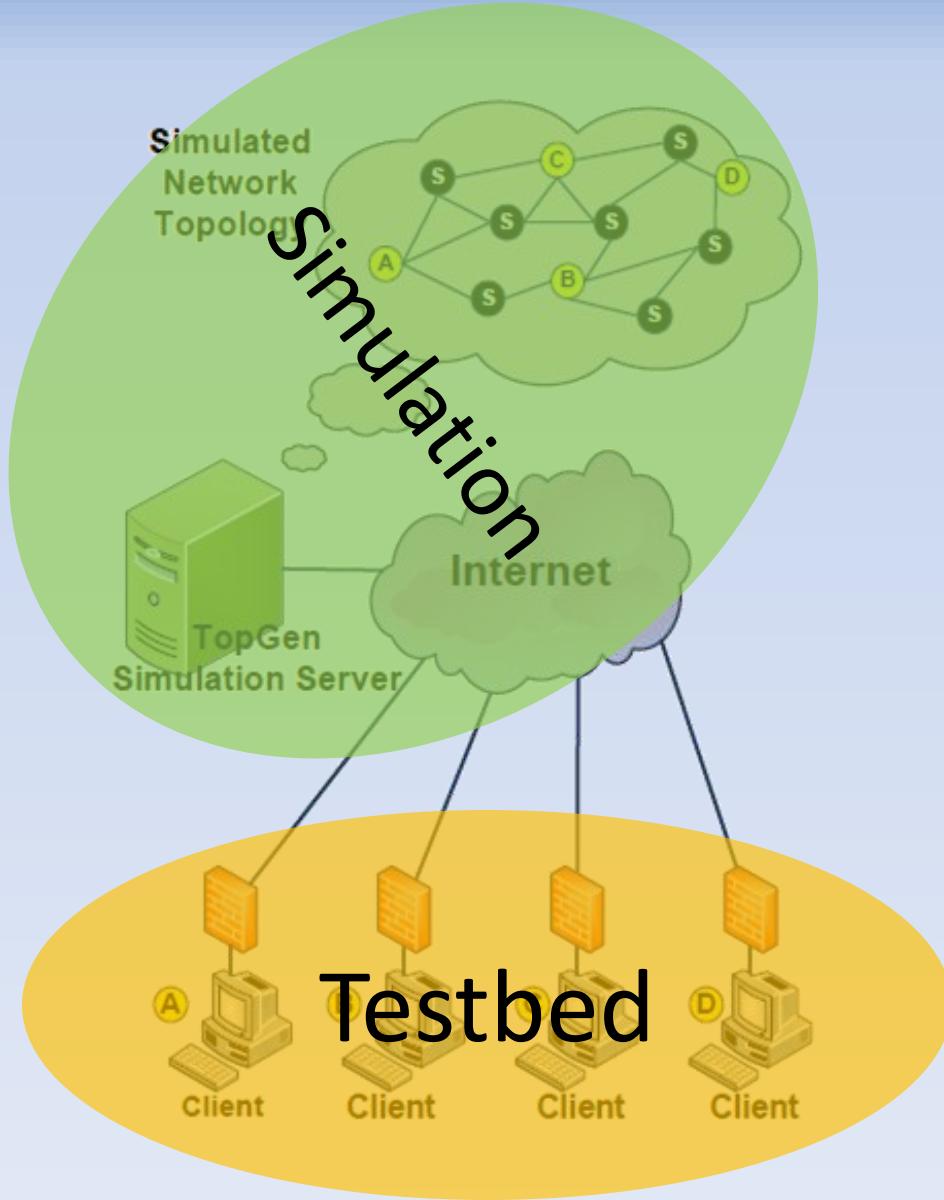
Ingo Scholtes
Systemsoftware and Distributed Systems
University of Trier
Germany

scholtes@syssoft.uni-trier.de
<http://syssoft.uni-trier.de/~scholtes>

Motivation

	Simulations	Test Deployment
Determinism	Yes	No
Scale	Large	Usually small
Development/Deployment	Simple	Complex
Flexibility	High	Low
Assessment	Synthetic	Realistic / Subjective
Usable	No	Yes
...		
HyperVerse	TopGen	HyperVerse Browser

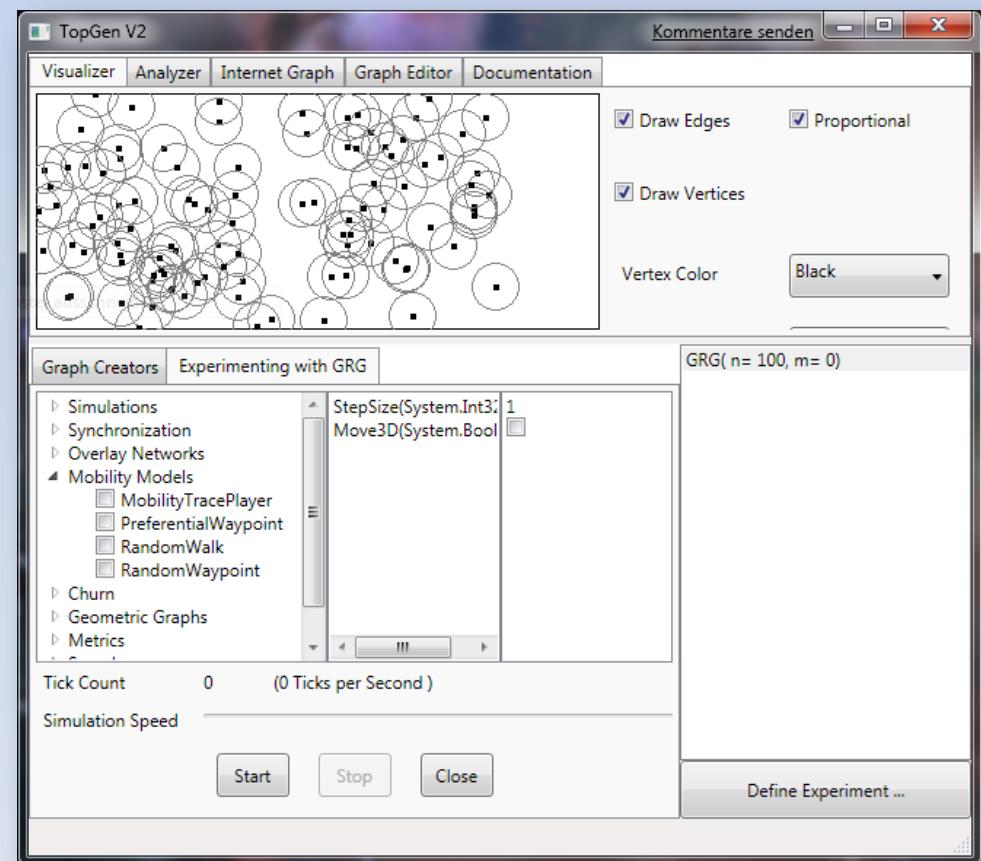
A Hybrid Approach



TopGen

- Simulation Environment for **Complex Systems**
 - Network Topologies
 - Cellular Automata
 - Spatialized Entities
 - Autonomous Agents
 - Geometric Graphs
 - Router Networks

...



Key Features (1/2)

- **Modular Design**

- Arbitrary Simulation
- Composable Simulations
- Modern Paradigm

- **Powerful Framework**

- Graphs, Networks
- Thread-safe
- Full in-core
- Extendable

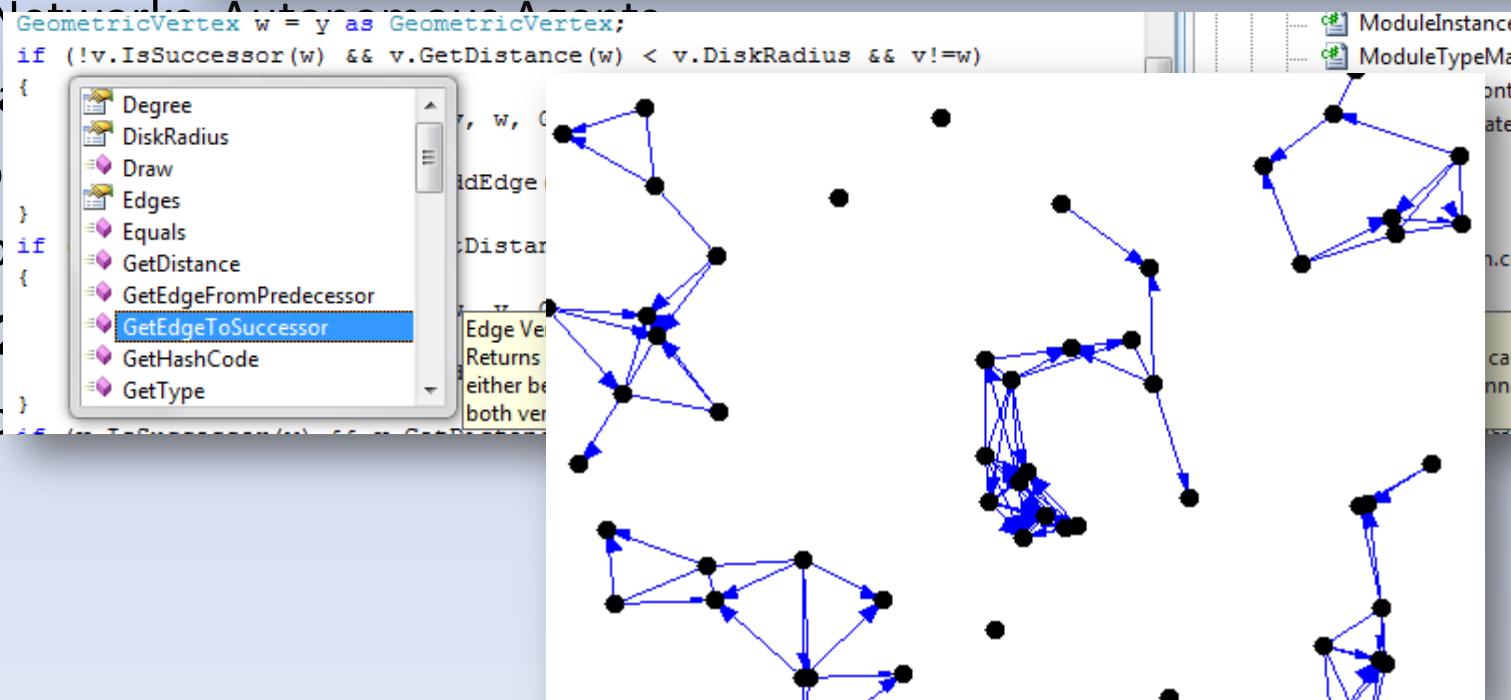
- **Real-time Simulation**
- Recordable

```
[TopGen.Experiments.Attributes.ExperimentTag("Mobility Models")]
[TopGen.Experiments.Attributes.ExperimentType(ExperimentType.Event)]
[TopGen.Experiments.Attributes.AcceptedGraphType(typeof(GeometricGraph))]
public class RandomWalk : TopGen.Experiments.ExperimentalModule
{
    public override void Start(ref TopGen.Graph.Graph g, object settings, SimulationClock simulationClock)
    {
        base.Start(ref g, settings, simulationClock);

        simulationClock.OnTick += new SimulationContext.TickHandler(simulationClock_Tick);
        Settings = settings;
    }

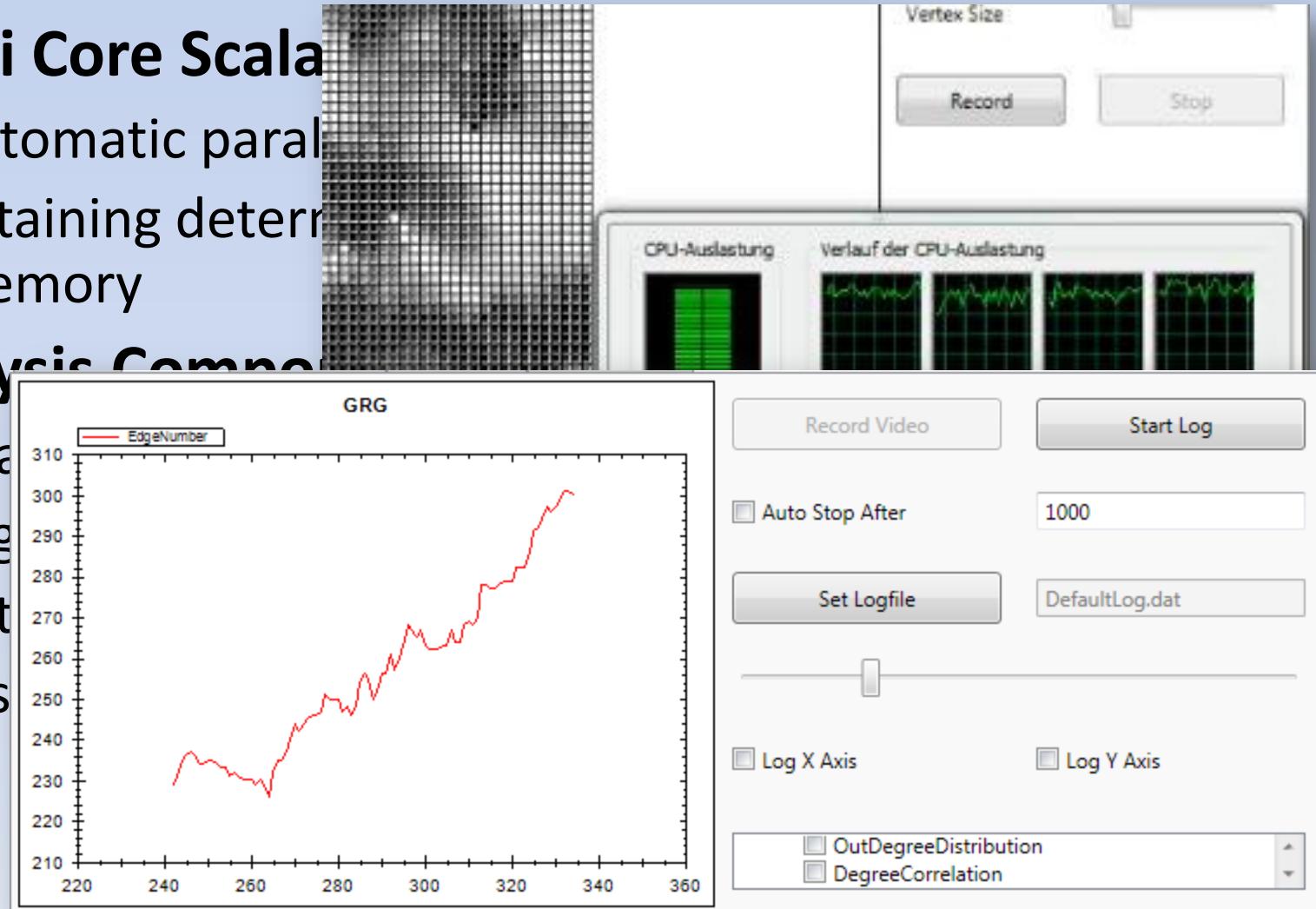
    void simulationClock_Tick(SimulationClock sender)
    {
        foreach (GeometricVertex v in g.Vertices)
        {
            GeometricVertex w = v as GeometricVertex;
            if (!v.IsSuccessor(w) && v.GetDistance(w) < v.DiskRadius && v != w)
            {
                if (GetEdgeToSuccessor(v, w, out Edge edge))
                {
                    v.Successors.Add(w);
                    w.Predecessors.Add(v);
                    edge.IdEdge = idEdge++;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    private Edge GetEdgeToSuccessor(GeometricVertex v, GeometricVertex w, out Edge edge)
    {
        edge = null;
        foreach (Edge e in v.Edges)
        {
            if (e.Verbosity == EdgeVerbosity.Successor)
            {
                if (e.Verbosity == EdgeVerbosity.Successor)
                {
                    edge = e;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        return edge;
    }
}
```

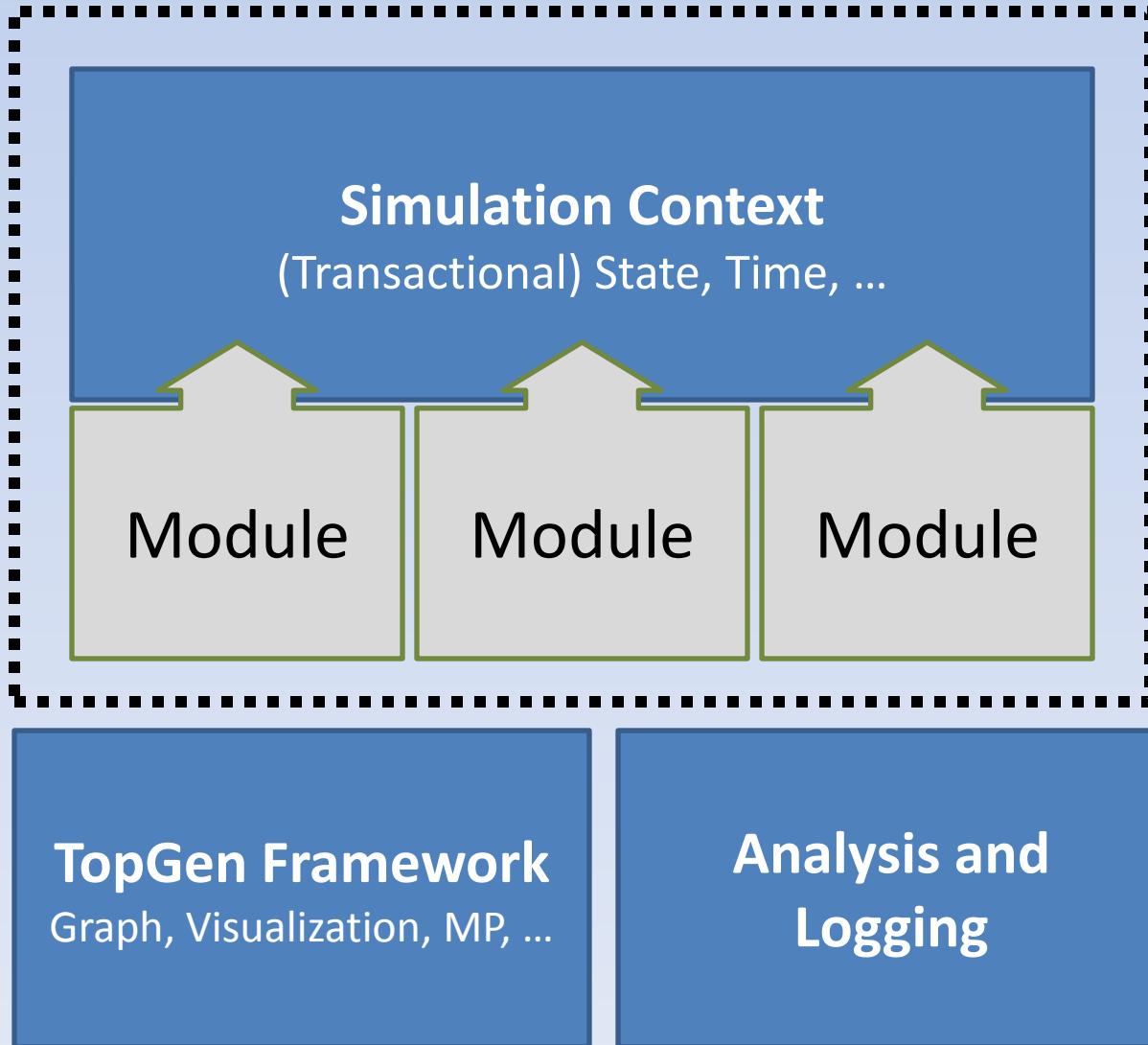


Key Features (2/2)

- **Multi Core Scalability**
 - Automatic parallelization
 - Retaining deterministic Memory
- **Analysis Components**



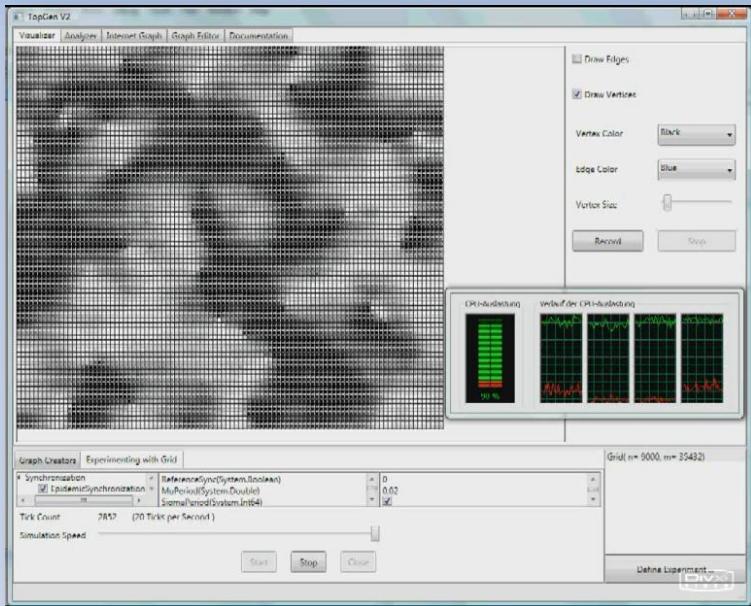
Programming Model



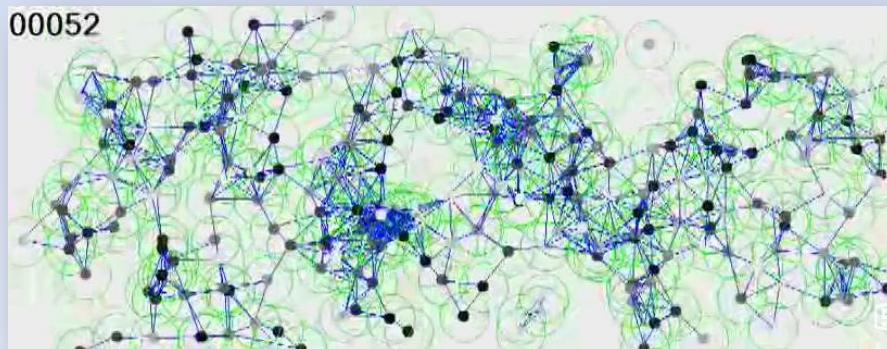
Technicalities

- Open source
- Implemented in C# 3.0 (.NET 3.5/MONO 2.0)
 - Compiles and runs on MONO (except WPF-GUI)
 - ECMA-standardized OpenSource CLR
- TopGen Framework
 - OS-independent
 - Architecture-independent
 - Language-independent
- Module-development
 - In any CLR-language (C#, J#, C++, Boo, F#, ...)

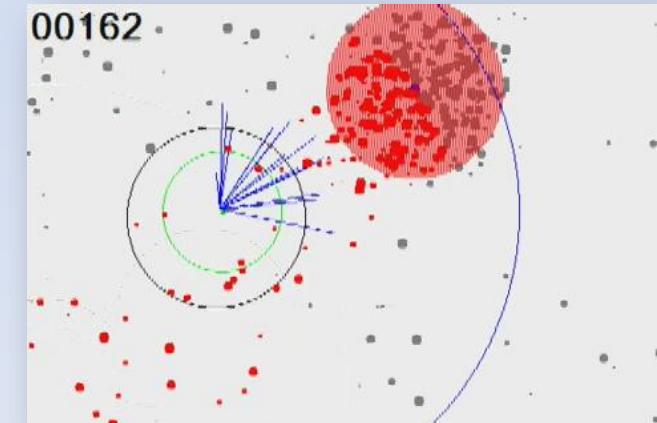
Showcases ...



(for details see Complex'09)

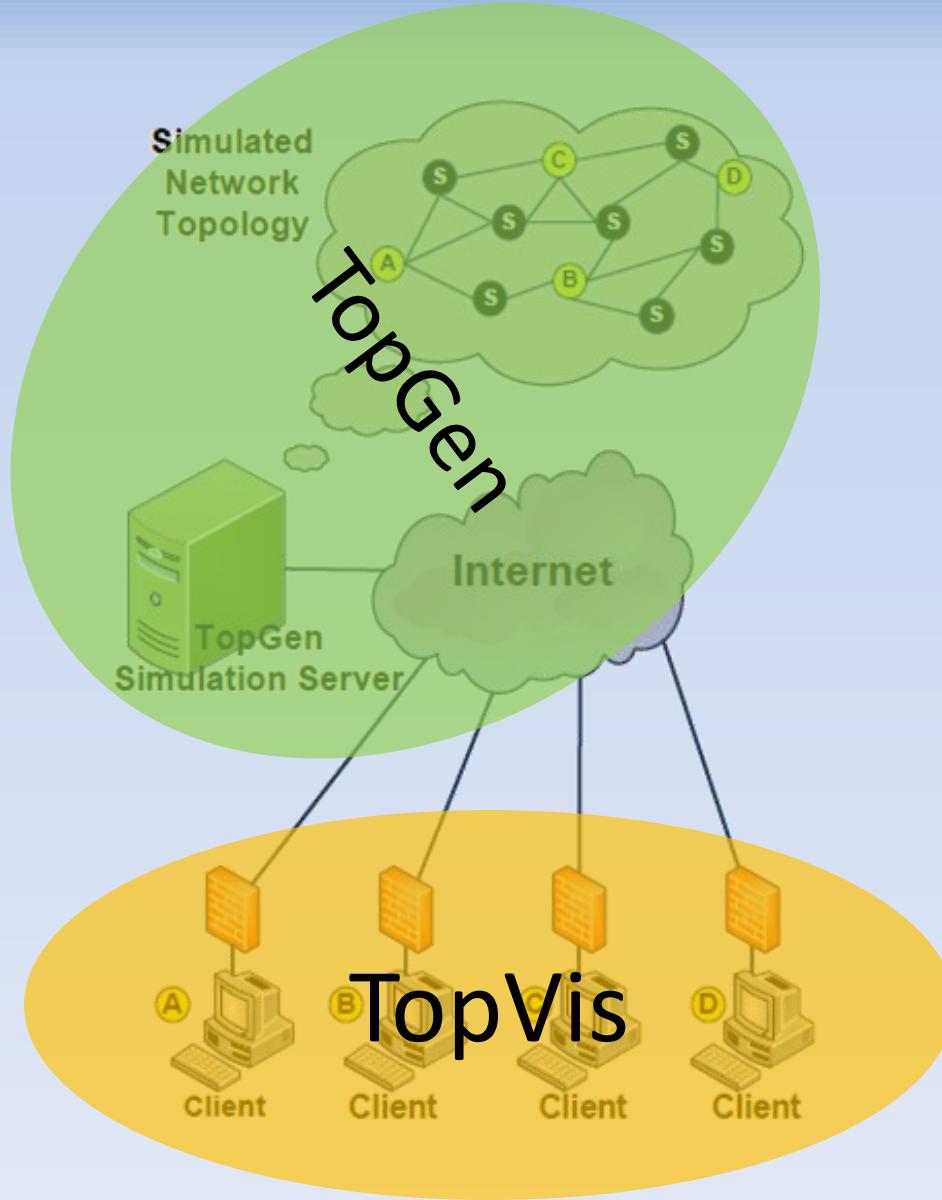


(for details see Complex'09)



(for details see CollaborateCom 2008)

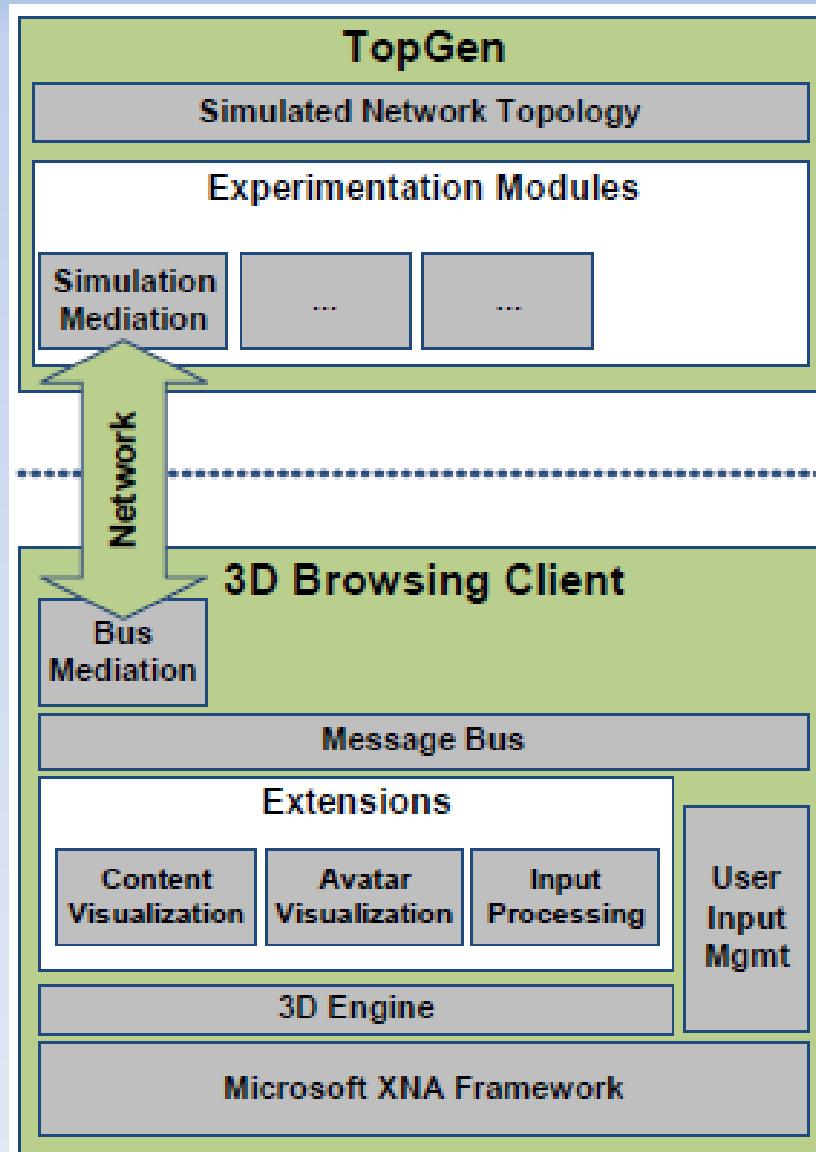
A Hybrid Approach



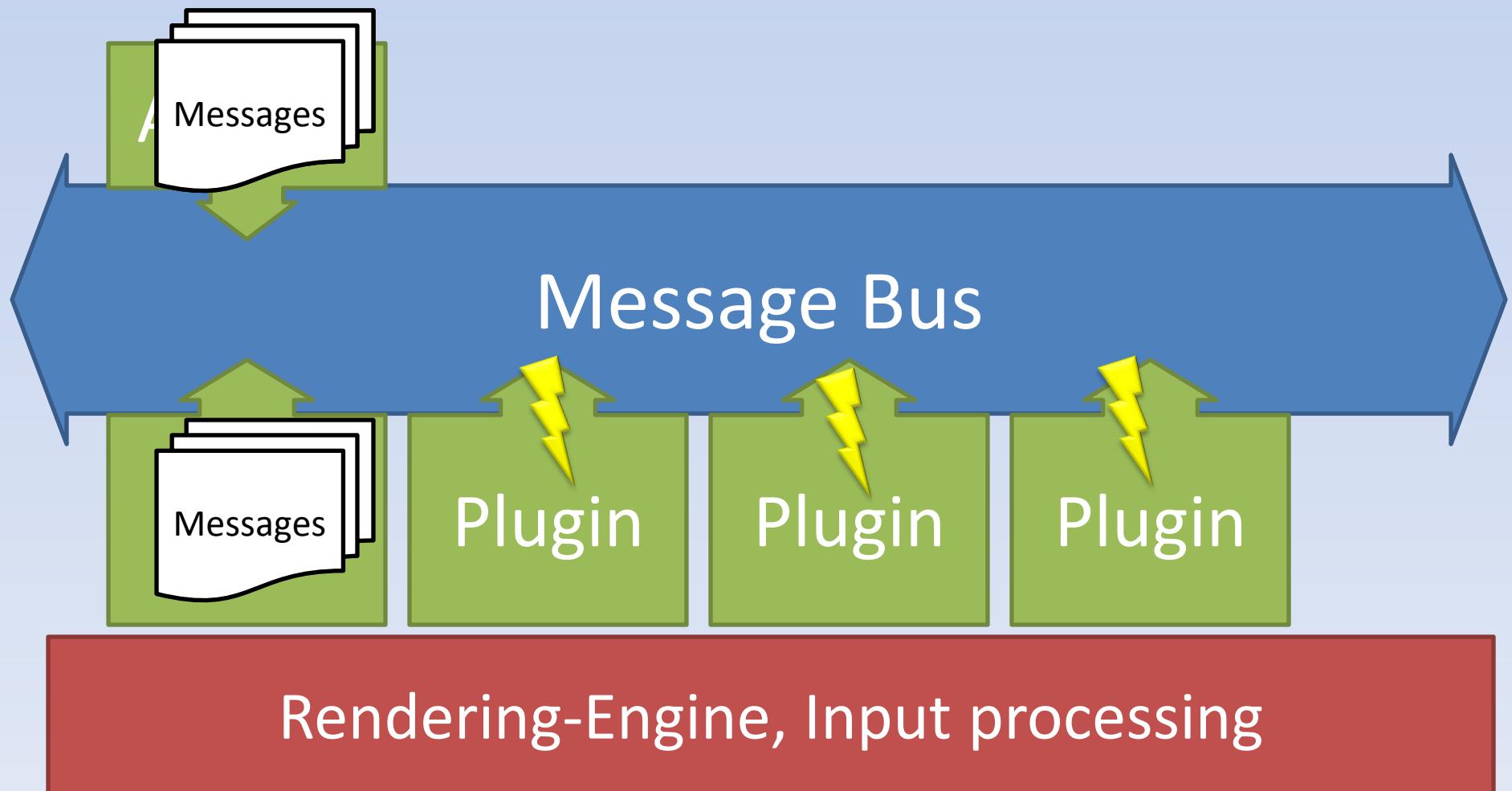
Client Considerations

- Generic and modular
 - Basic rendering facilities (any XNA-compatible content)
 - Client-logic customizable via dynamically-loadable plugins
- Ease-of-Implementation
 - High-level networking abstraction
 - Consistent communication model
 - „Message Bus“
- „Firewall-neutral“
 - No complex traversal required
 - All traffic via client-initiated TCP connection

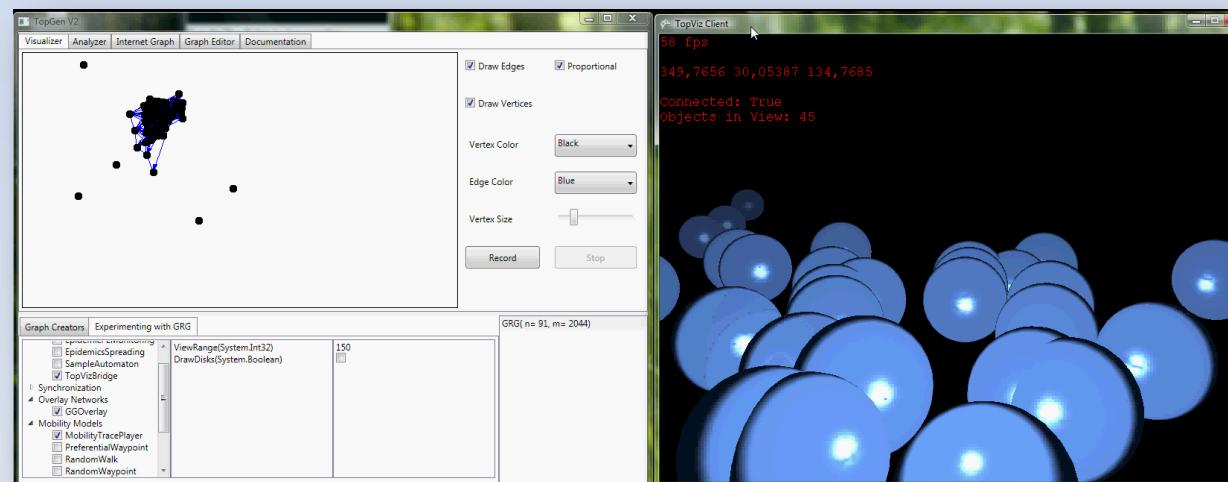
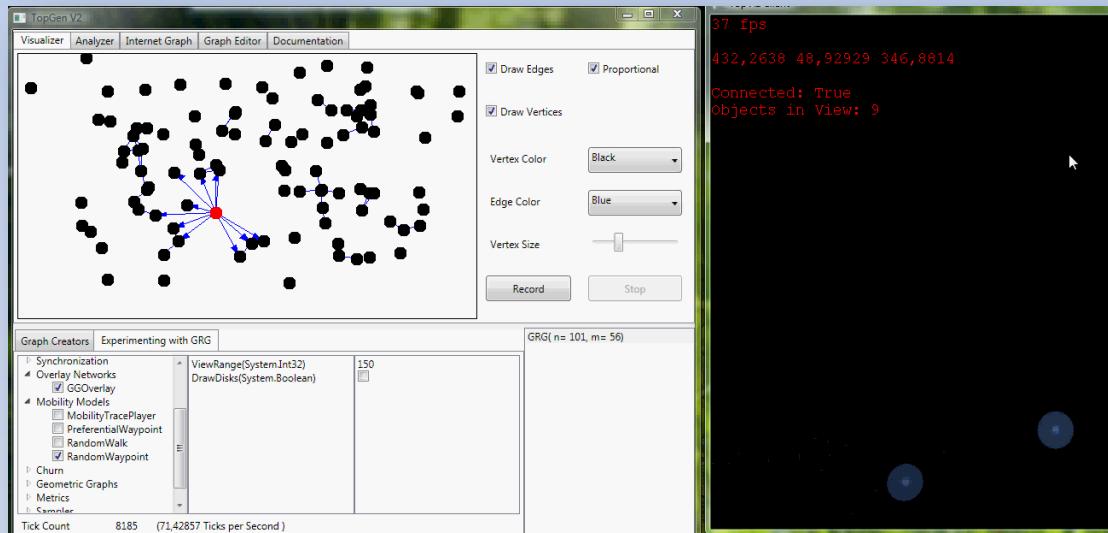
TopVis Architecture



TopVis Programming Model



Showcases ...



Usage Scenarios

- Pure Simulation Scenario
 - TopGen as simulation environment
 - No active TopVis clients
 - TopVis usable for Realtime 3D Visualization
- Pure Testbed Scenario
 - TopGen as (centralized) DVE Server
 - Simulated overlay with controllable delays
 - No simulated entities
 - TopVis as DVE clients
- Hybrid Scenario
 - TopGen as simulation environment + DVE server
 - Active/Passive TopVis clients

Benefits and Open Issues

- Benefits
 - Overlay topologies can be tested with actual clients
 - Topologies can be changed in real-time
 - Simplified Development/Deployment
 - Controllable network delays based on router network
 - Flexible usage
- Open Issues
 - Number of supportable TopVis clients
 - Ready-to-use MONO version

TopGen(-powered) References

- [SimuTools08]** Scholtes et al.: „*TopGen - Internet Router-Level Topology Generation based on Technology Constraints*“, In Proceedings of SimuTools, March 2008, Marseille, France
- [IJAMC08]** Botev et al.: „*The HyperVerse: Concepts for a federated and Torrent-based 3D Web*“, In IJAMC, Vol.2, No. 4, June 2008
- [SaSo08]** Scholtes et al.: „*Awareness-driven Phase Transitions in Very Large Scale Distributed Systems*“, In Proceedings of IEEE SaSo, Oct. 2008, Venice, Italy
- [CollaborateCom08]** Scholtes et al.: „*Minimizing Load Delays in Distributed Virtual Environments using Epidemic Hoarding*“, In Proceedings of CollaborateCom, Nov. 2008, Orlando, FL, USA
- [Complex09]** Scholtes et al.: „*Epidemic Self-Synchronization in Complex Networks*“, In Proceedings of Complex'09, Feb. 2009, Shanghai, China

Thank you ...

- Questions? Comments?
- Check it out!



<http://syssoft.uni-trier.de/~scholtes>

<http://hyperverse.syssoft.uni-trier.de>

scholtes@syssoft.uni-trier.de