

rmf_tool – A library to Compute (Refined) Mean Field Approximation(s)

Sebastian Allmeier

*Univ. Grenoble Alpes, Inria, Grenoble, France - sebastian.allmeier@inria.fr
(<mailto:sebastian.allmeier@inria.fr>)*

Nicolas Gast

*Univ. Grenoble Alpes, Inria, Grenoble, France - nicolas.gast@inria.fr
(<mailto:nicolas.gast@inria.fr>)*

How can we efficiently *analyze*, *understand* and *optimize* large scale stochastic systems?

Example: Load balancing systems

→ compare policies & evaluate performance

Mean Field Approximation technique can be help analyzing

rmf_tool (refined mean field tool) aims to facilitate the useage

Some Intuition

System with:

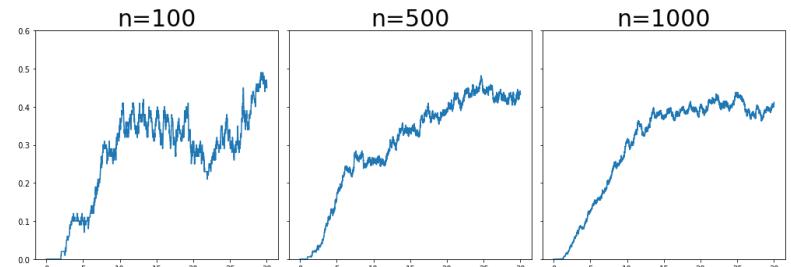
→ n interacting objects

i.e. servers

→ finite states for each object

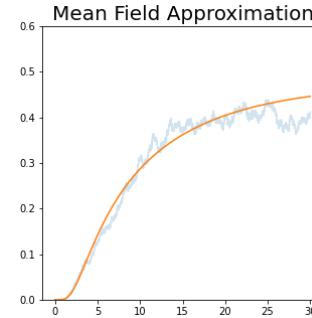
i.e. queue length

Problem: ⇒ exploding state space (n^S possible states)



↓
 $n \rightarrow \infty$

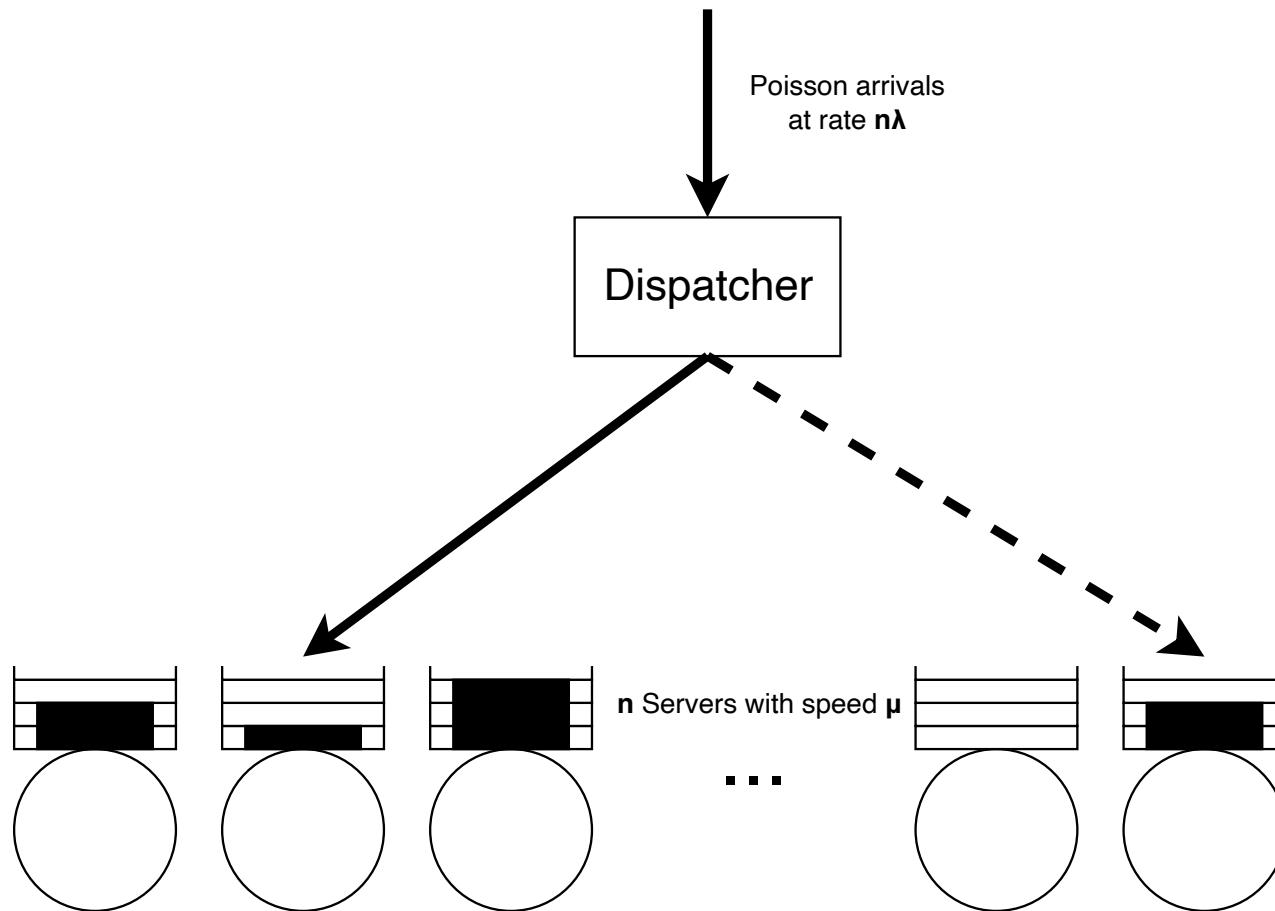
Mean field can simplify



ROADMAP

1. Load Balancing Example - JSQ(2)
2. Tool Features

Example: Power-of-two-choices load balancing



Calculating Mean Field Approximation and Simulation

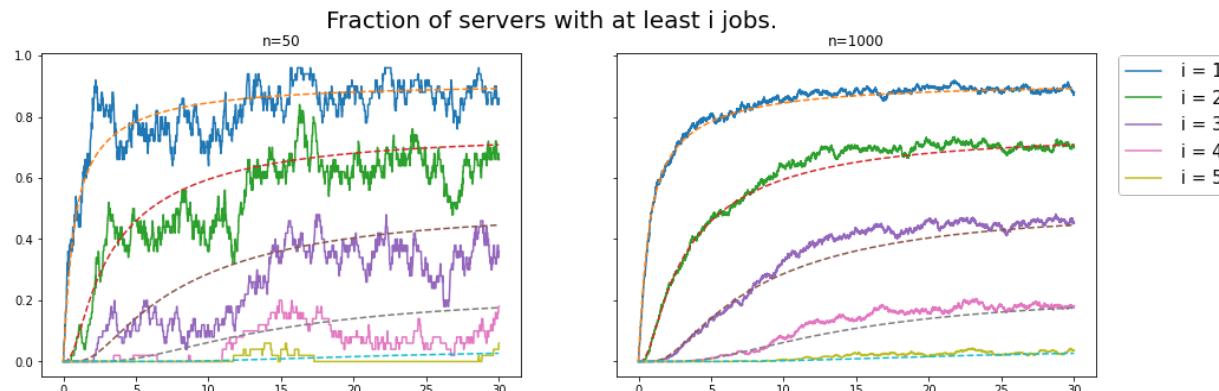
Mean Field Approximation is the average variation:

$$\dot{x}_i(t) = \underbrace{\lambda(x_{i-1}^2 - x_i^2)}_{\text{arrival}} - \underbrace{\mu(x_i - x_{i+1})}_{\text{removal}}, \quad x(0) = X(0)$$

```
In [15]: # Set initial state
ddpp.set_initial_state(e(0))

# Calculate mean field
T, x_transient = ddpp.ode(time=30)
```

```
In [16]: # Simulate a trajectory for N=50
T_n50, X_n50 = ddpp.simulate(N=50, time=30)
# and for N=1000
T_n1k, X_n1k = ddpp.simulate(N=1000, time=30)
```



Tool features:

Mean Field Approximation (transient + steady state results) and Simulation for

Homogeneous Population Models

→ systems with similar object behavior

Heterogeneous Population Models [Allmeier and Gast, 2021]
(<https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.01594>)

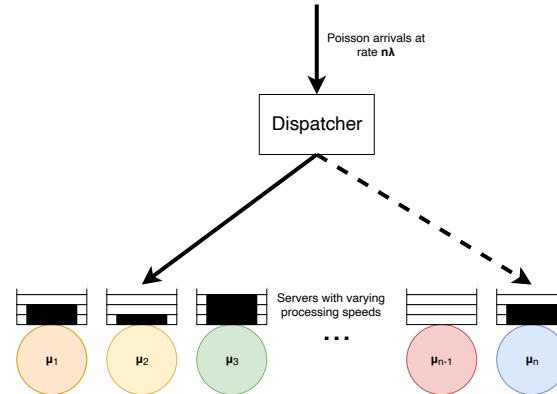
→ systems with varying object behavior

Refined Mean Field Approximation [Gast et al., 2019]
(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0166531618302633?via%3Dihub>)

→ increased accuracy
→ especially important for $n \approx 10 - 100$

Examples:

Power-of-two-choice model with varying server speeds



More examples: (Heterogeneous) epidemic model (SIR/SIS), caching policies, SSD garbage collection, load balancing models, etc.

Thank you

Sebastian Allmeier

sebastian.allmeier@inria.fr (<mailto:sebastian.allmeier@inria.fr>)

References

rmf_tool – A library to Compute (Refined) Mean Field Approximation(s) by Allmeier and Gast

→ https://github.com/ngast/rmf_tool (https://github.com/ngast/rmf_tool)

Mean Field and Refined Mean Field Approximations for Heterogeneous Systems: It Works! by Allmeier and Gast

Size Expansions of Mean Field Approximation: Transient and Steady-State Analysis by Gast, Bortolussi, Tribastone

Expected Values Estimated via Mean Field Approximation are $O(1/N)$ -accurate by Gast.