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1 # Practical-4: A supermarket wants to optimize its checkout process to minimize customer wait times and ensure
  efficient allocation of cashiers. Management has observed that customer arrivals follow a Poisson distribution with an
  average rate of 10 customers per hour. They want to determine the optimal number of checkout counters to open to
  minimize customer wait times and maximize resource utilization.
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6
7 import random
8 import math
9
10 def generateCustomerArrivals(avgArrivalRate, simulationTime):
11     arrivals = []
12     totalArrivals = 0
13     time = 0
14     while time < simulationTime:
15         interArrivalTime = -1 / avgArrivalRate * math.log(random.random())
16         time += interArrivalTime
17         if time < simulationTime:
18             arrivals.append(time)
19             totalArrivals += 1
20         else:
21             break
22     return arrivals
23
24
25 def generateExponential(avgServiceRate):
26     rand = random.random()
27     return -math.log(1 - rand) / avgServiceRate
28
29
30 def simulateCheckoutProcess(numCounters, avgServiceRate, arrivalTimes):
31     checkoutCounters = [[] for _ in range(numCounters)]
32     waitTimes = []
33
34     for arrivalTime in arrivalTimes:
35         minWaitCounter = min(range(numCounters), key=lambda i: len(checkoutCounters[i]))
36
37         if checkoutCounters[minWaitCounter]:
38             lastCheckoutTime = max(checkoutCounters[minWaitCounter])
39             waitTime = max(0, lastCheckoutTime - arrivalTime)
40         else:
41             waitTime = 0
42
43         waitTimes.append(waitTime)
44
45         serviceTime = generateExponential(avgServiceRate)
46         checkoutTime = arrivalTime + waitTime + serviceTime
47
48         checkoutCounters[minWaitCounter].append(checkoutTime)
49
50     return waitTimes, checkoutCounters
51
52 def evaluatePerformance(waitTimes, checkoutCounters, simulationTime):
53     totalWaitTime = sum(waitTimes)
54     avgWaitTime = totalWaitTime / len(waitTimes)
55
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56 totalServiceTime = sum(
57     [max(counter, default=simulationTime) - min(counter, default=simulationTime) for counter in
checkoutCounters]
58 )
59 utilization = totalServiceTime / (len(checkoutCounters) * simulationTime)
60
61 return avgWaitTime, utilization
62
63 def optimizeCheckoutProcess(avgArrivalRate, avgServiceTime, simulationTime):
64     avgServiceRate = 1 / avgServiceTime
65     bestNumCounters = None
66     minAvgWaitTime = float('inf')
67     maxUtilization = float('-inf')
68
69     for numCounters in range(1, 11):
70         arrivalTimes = generateCustomerArrivals(avgArrivalRate, simulationTime)
71         waitTimes, checkoutCounters = simulateCheckoutProcess(numCounters, avgServiceRate, arrivalTimes)
72         avgWaitTime, utilization = evaluatePerformance(waitTimes, checkoutCounters, simulationTime)
73
74         if avgWaitTime < minAvgWaitTime:
75             minAvgWaitTime = avgWaitTime
76             maxUtilization = utilization
77             bestNumCounters = numCounters
78
79     return bestNumCounters, minAvgWaitTime, maxUtilization
80
81 def main():
82     avgArrivalRate = 10
83     avgServiceTime = 4
84     avgServiceRate = avgServiceTime / 60
85     simulationTime = 8
86
87     bestNumCounters, minAvgWaitTime, maxUtilization =
optimizeCheckoutProcess(avgArrivalRate,avgServiceRate,simulationTime)
88
89     print("--> Optimal Number of Checkout Counters: {}".format(bestNumCounters))
90     print("--> Minimum Average Customer Wait Time: {}".format(minAvgWaitTime))
91     print("--> Optimal Utilization of Checkout Counters at Peak Capacity.: {}\n".format(maxUtilization))
92
93 main()
94
95 print("\n-*-*-*-*END OF PRACTICAL 4-*-*-*-\n")

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