Luke Lattig + Bao Tran Pete Tucker CS273 12/13/16

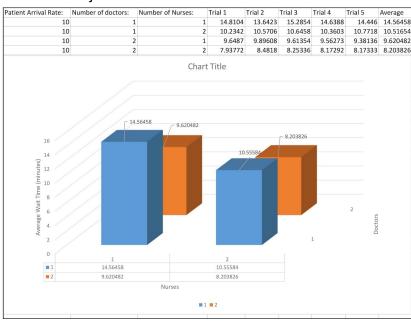
Final Report

"Hey look at me I'm writing a document. I'm so cool. So cool."

- Luke T. Lattig on using word processing software, 2016

Initial Design and Alterations + Things Learned:

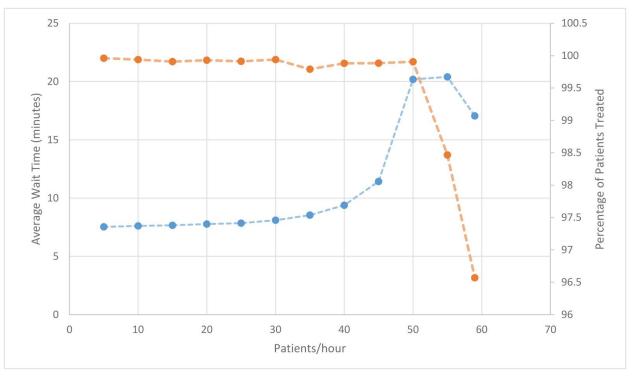
More than a few changes were necessary in the transition from design to implementation. For example, in our design we didn't include a way to read in names or assign them to patients, and that had to be added in the course of the coding. The Doctor and Nurse treatment queues were pared down from their UML design to only have the constructor and update function, and the implementation of TreatmentQueue as a friend class of WaitingRoomQueue was made impossible by some facet of C++ we can't claim to understand. The patient class was made to have many more variables (more similar to the planes in the airport sim than what we had set in the UML), and the Simulation class was made to have a few more display functions so that the program could be used as instructed in the prompt. One of the lessons learned from this simulation was that deleting a part of a vector with an iterator while in a loop using an iterator is a bad idea. It resulted in random crashes that were hard to track down. A fix was to use indexes instead and to increase the index only if a result wasn't found to delete. That way the loop checks twice, once for first the object in that index, and then for the new object that's in place of the deleted object.



Hospital Specific Summary Requirements:

During our simulation, as Doctors and Nurses increased, the average wait time for patients decreased. The difference between adding an extra nurse versus an extra doctor seems to indicate that adding an extra doctor has more advantage than adding an extra nurse by around .5-.7 minutes of wait time. This would indicate that there is an advantage to an extra doctor since they can take from both low and high priority queues in our simulation. Since the average accounts for both low and high priority patients, the high priority queue would have more of a bottleneck than a queue of low priority patients.

Average Percentage:	Average Wait Time	Percentage of People Treated			Average Wait Time			Nurses:	Doctors:	Patient Arrival Rate
		Trial 3	Trial 2	Trial 1	Trial 3	Trial 2	Trial 1			
99.96116667	7.52748	100	99.8835	100	7.65389	7.30105	7.6275	5	3	5
99.93946667	7.615176667	99.9396	100	99.8788	7.49849	7.66529	7.68175	5	3	10
99.9092	7.66723	99.8816	99.846	100	7.61265	7.56922	7.81982	5	3	15
99.9298	7.777603333	99.9078	99.9695	99.9121	7.70994	7.70119	7.92168	5	3	20
99.91306667	7.85498	99.9518	99.8811	99.9063	7.74644	7.98095	7.83755	5	3	25
99.9404333	8.108693333	99.9611	99.9204	99.9398	8.10409	8.08961	8.13238	5	3	30
99.79	8.54086	99.9831	99.8969	99.493	8.4989	8.53328	8.5904	5	3	35
99.8810333	9.390976667	99.9114	99.8658	99.8659	9.2381	9.73847	9.19636	5	3	40
99.8857333	11.43146667	99.8811	99.9081	99.868	12.093	10.9143	11.2871	5	3	45
99.90516667	20.19373333	99.9169	99.8817	99.9169	28.0297	14.2053	18.3462	5	3	50
98.46653333	20.39973333	98.7199	98.2596	98.4201	16.4154	21.9553	22.8285	5	3	55
96.5705333	17.05003333	96.3644	96.2159	97.1313	17.8908	15.1964	18.0629	5	3	59



"Please excuse my partner [he is wonderful] and thank you for dealing with him."

- Bao Tran, 2016 (implied words denoted by [] and added by Luke)