

Practical No. 6

Question-6

Design and Develop a Time-Slice simulation for a scenario like Airport model.

Agent-Based Model of Airport Operations with Time Slicing

Introduction:

Agent-based modelling (ABM) is a powerful tool for simulating complex systems such as airport operations. In this study, we develop an ABM using AnyLogic software to simulate airport operations with time slicing. The aim is to analyse the efficiency of airport operations and identify potential areas for improvement. Efficient airport operations are essential for ensuring smooth and timely travel experiences for passengers and efficient resource utilization for airports. Agent-based modelling offers a bottom-up approach to modelling airport operations, where individual agents, representing passengers, staff, and resources, interact within an environment, leading to emergent operational phenomena.

Aim:

The aim of this study is to develop an agent-based model using AnyLogic software to simulate airport operations with time slicing and analyse the efficiency of airport operations.

Procedure:

1. Agent Population:

- **Agent Attributes:** Each agent represents a passenger, staff member, or resource and is characterized by attributes such as arrival time, departure time, destination, assigned tasks, and resource requirements.
- **Initialization:** Agents are initialized based on real-world data, including flight schedules, passenger profiles, and resource availability.
- **Interaction:** Agents interact with each other and the environment based on predefined rules governing airport operations, such as check-in, security screening, boarding, baggage handling, and resource allocation.

2. Time Slicing:

- Define time slicing as a mechanism for scheduling and allocating resources to different airport processes.
- Implement algorithms to allocate time slots for various airport processes, ensuring optimal resource utilization and minimizing waiting times for passengers and staff.

3. Model Output Visualization:

- Dashboards: Use AnyLogic's dashboard features to visualize various operational metrics in real-time, including:
- Passenger waiting times at different stages of the airport journey.
- Resource utilization rates for check-in counters, security checkpoints, boarding gates, and baggage handling facilities.
- Flight departure delays and on-time performance.

4. Simulation Setup and Execution:

- Set simulation parameters such as flight schedules, passenger volumes, resource capacities, and time slicing intervals.
- Configure simulation experiments to explore different scenarios, such as varying passenger volumes, resource capacities, and time slicing strategies.
- Run the simulation to observe airport operations and analyze the efficiency of different operational strategies.

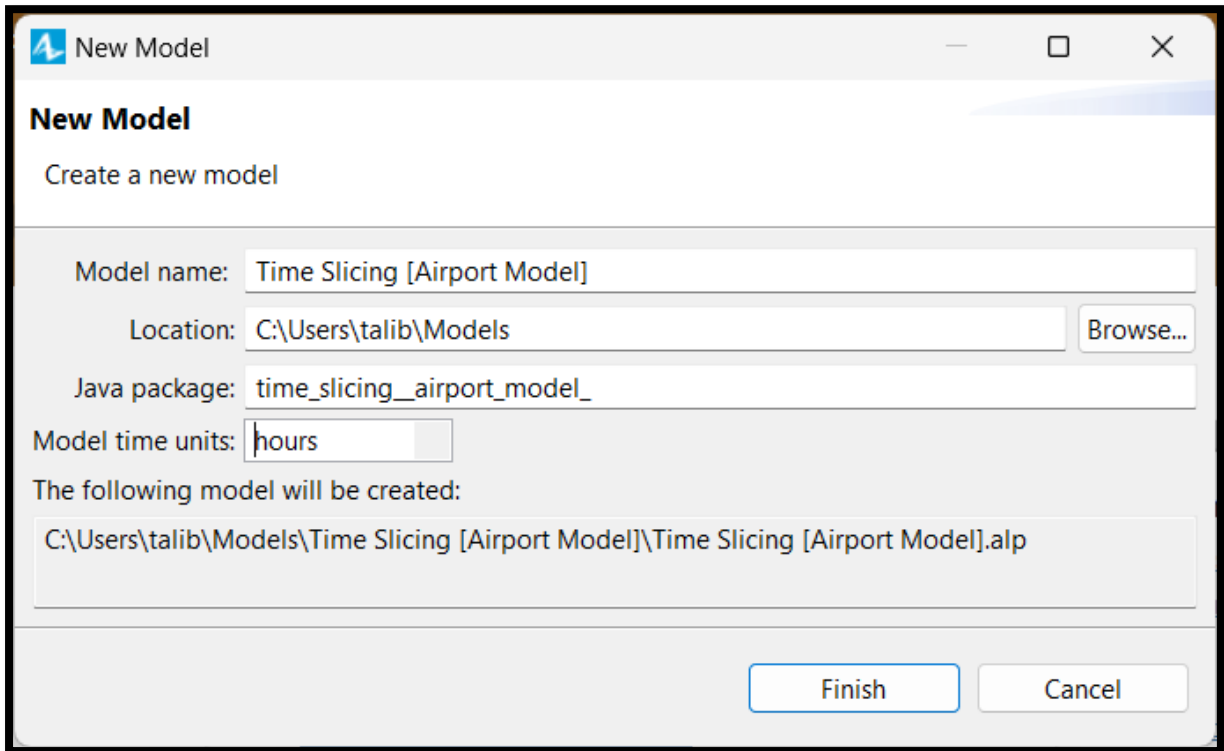
5. Analysis and Interpretation:

- Analyse the simulation results to gain insights into airport operations:
- Evaluate the impact of time slicing on passenger waiting times, resource utilization, and operational efficiency.
- Identify potential bottlenecks and inefficiencies in airport operations.
- Assess the effectiveness of different time slicing strategies in improving airport operations.

6. Model Validation and Sensitivity Analysis:

- Validate the model by comparing simulation results with real-world airport data.

- Perform sensitivity analysis to evaluate the robustness of the model to changes in parameter values and assumptions.



New Model

Create a new model

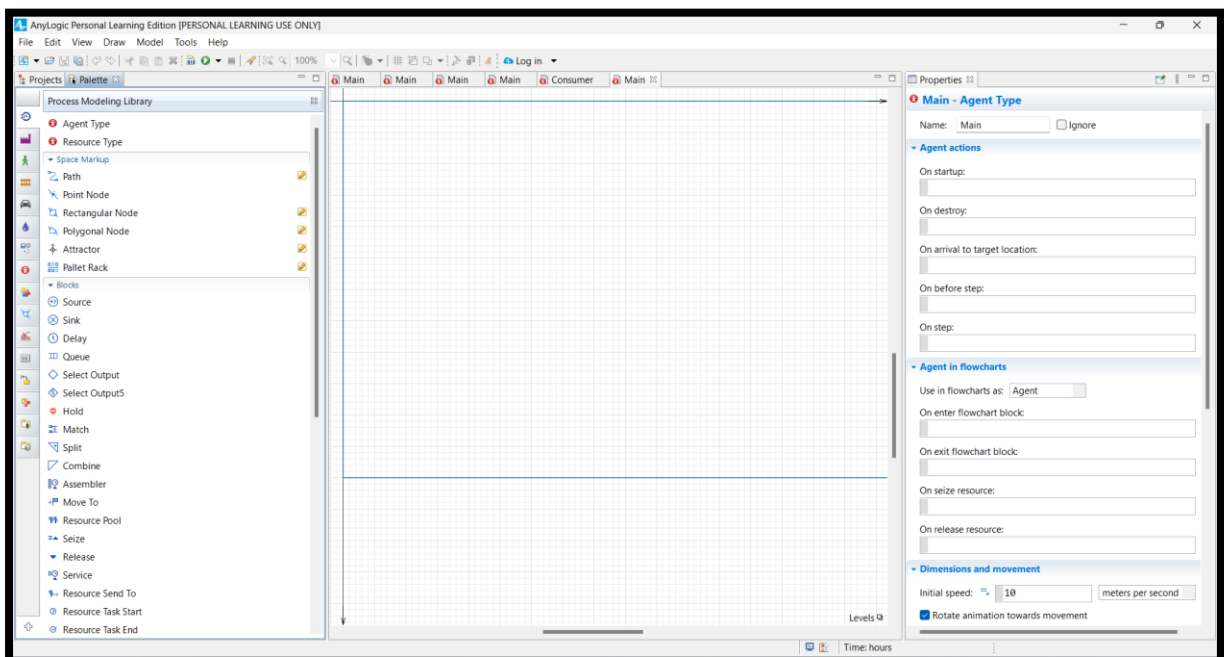
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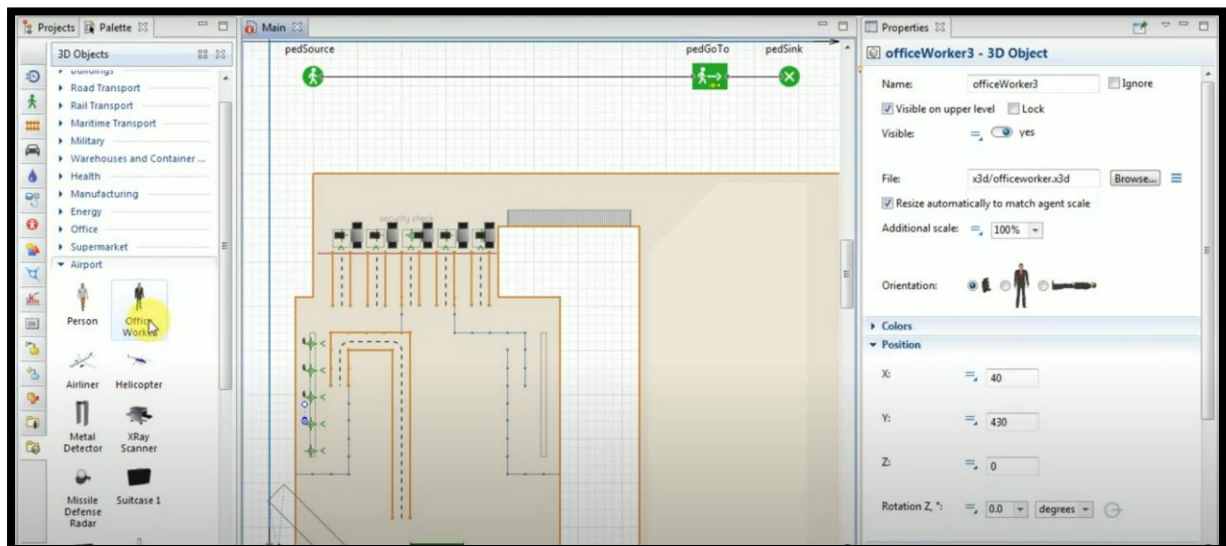
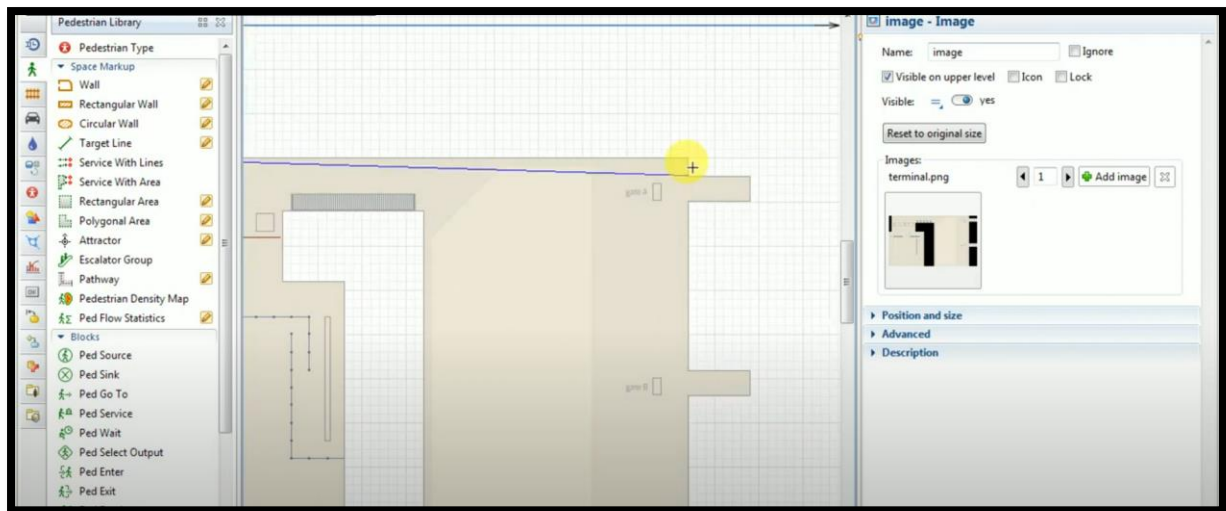
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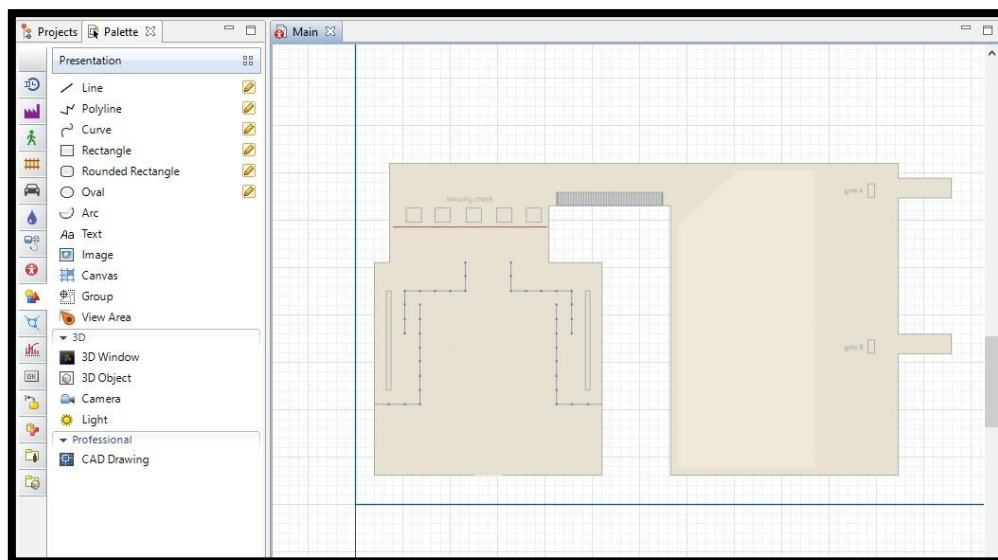
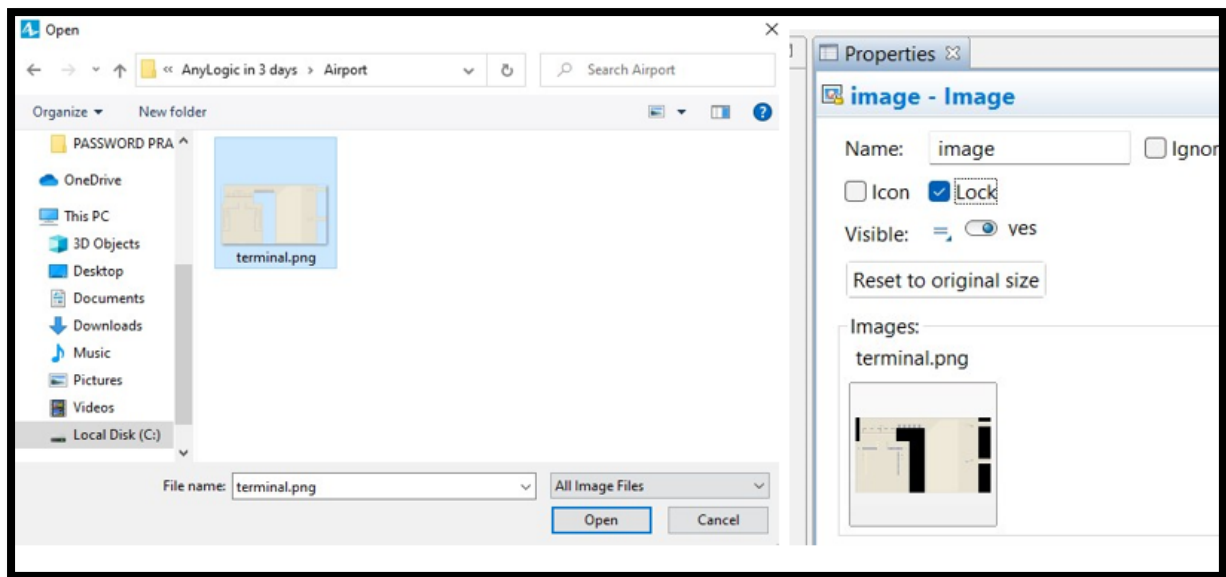
Java package:

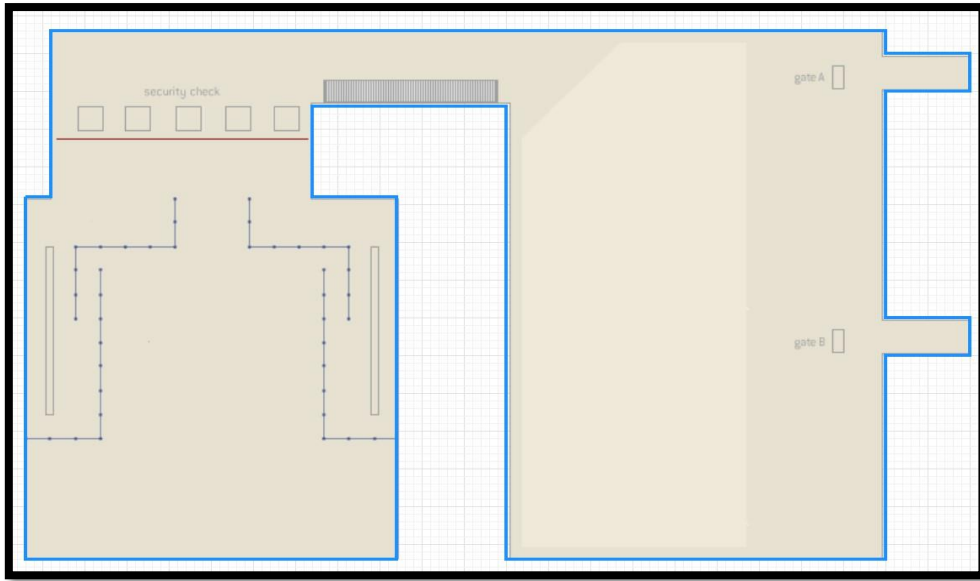
Model time units:

The following model will be created:









Properties   

 **targetLine - Target Line**

Name:

☐ Ignore ☒ Visible on upper agent

☐ Lock

Visible: ☒ yes

Line color: 



Properties  

 **goToGate1 - PedGoTo**

Name:

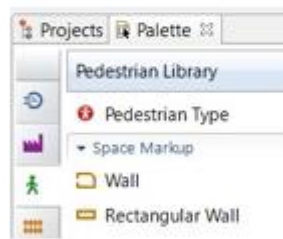
☒ Show name ☐ Ignore

Mode:  ☒ Reach target ☐ Follow route

Target:  ☒ line ☐ point (x, y) ☐ node

Target line:  ☒ gateLine1 ☐ 

pedSource goToGate1 pedSink



 New agent

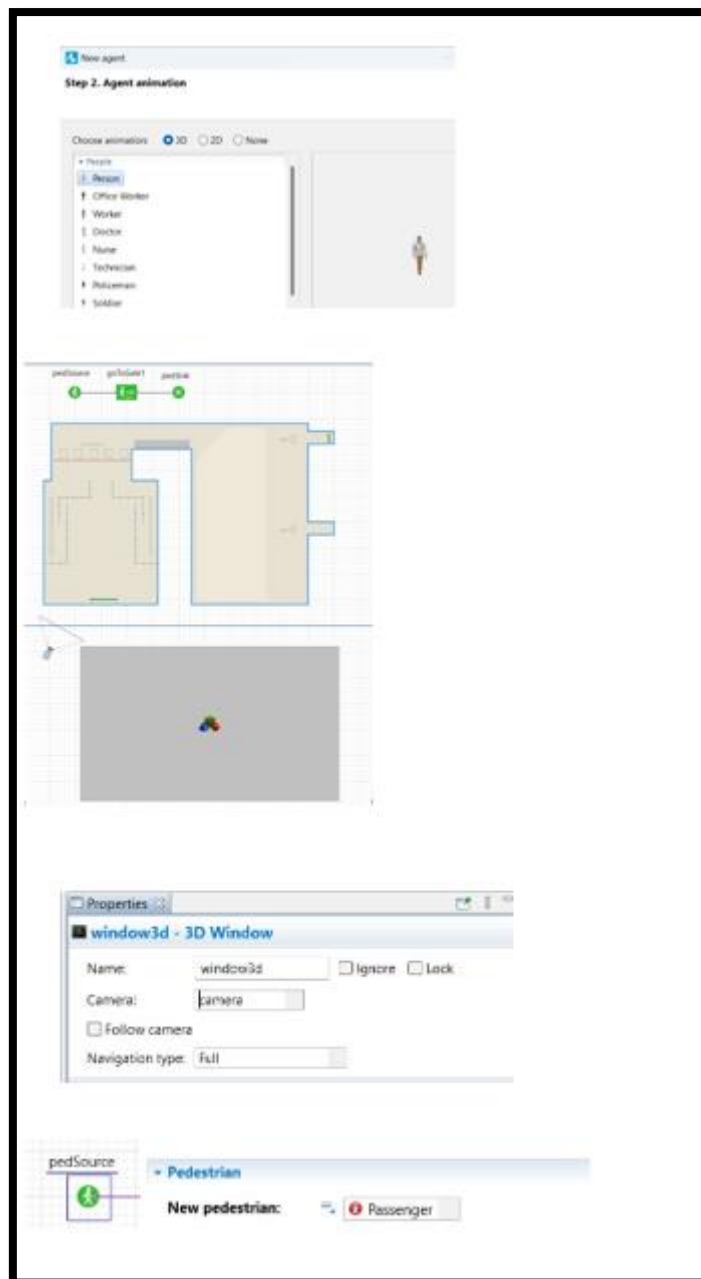
Step 1. Creating new agent type

Agent type name:

☒ Create the agent type "from scratch"

☐ Use database table

I have agent data stored in a database



Properties: **scpServices - Service With Lines**

Name: scpServices

☒ Visible on upper agent ☐ Lock

Visible: ☒ yes

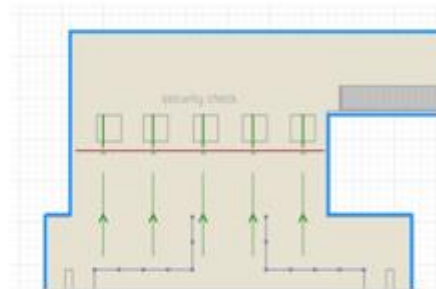
Level: level

Number of services: 5

N of queues: 5

Type of queue: ☒ Line ☐ Serpentine

Type of service: ☐ Point ☒ Linear



Blocks:

- Ped Source
- Ped Sink
- Ped Go To
- Ped Service
- Ped Wait



Properties: **securityCheck - PedService**

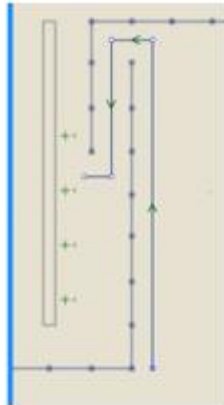
Name: securityCheck ☒ Show name ☐ Ignore

Services: scpServices

Queue choice policy: Shortest queue

Delay time: uniform(1,2) minutes

Recovery delay: 0.0 seconds



Properties

checkInServices - Service With Lines

Name:

☐ Ignore ☒ Visible on upper agent ☐ Lock

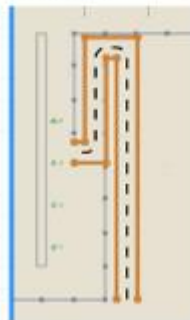
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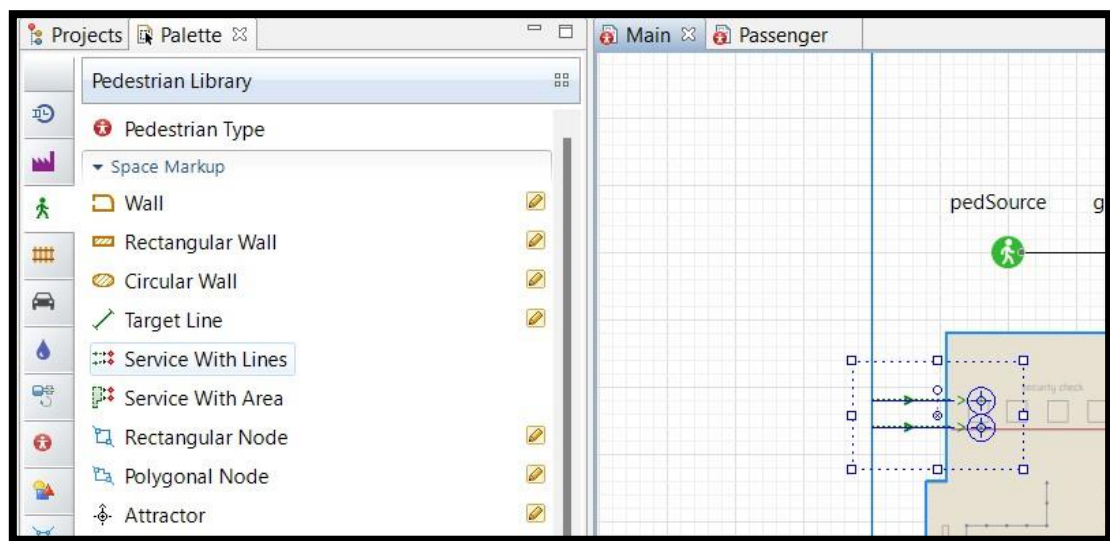
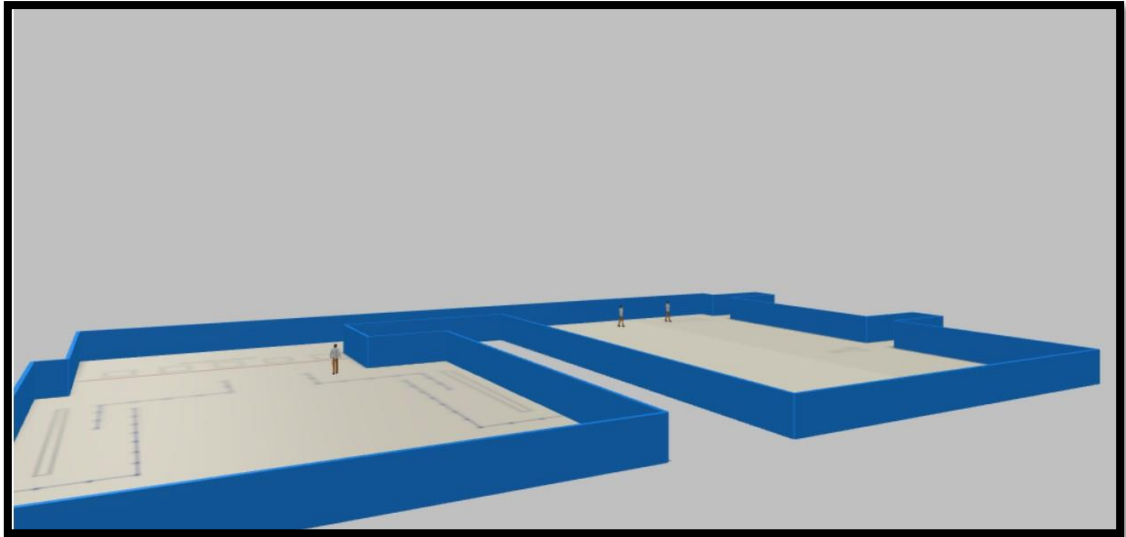
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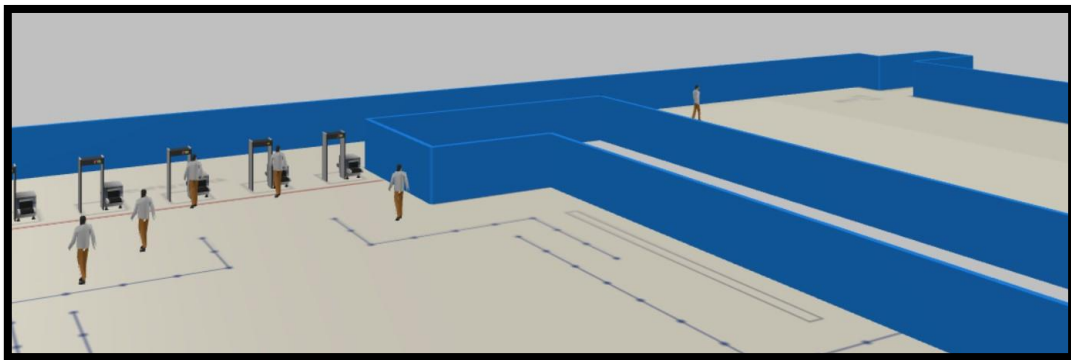
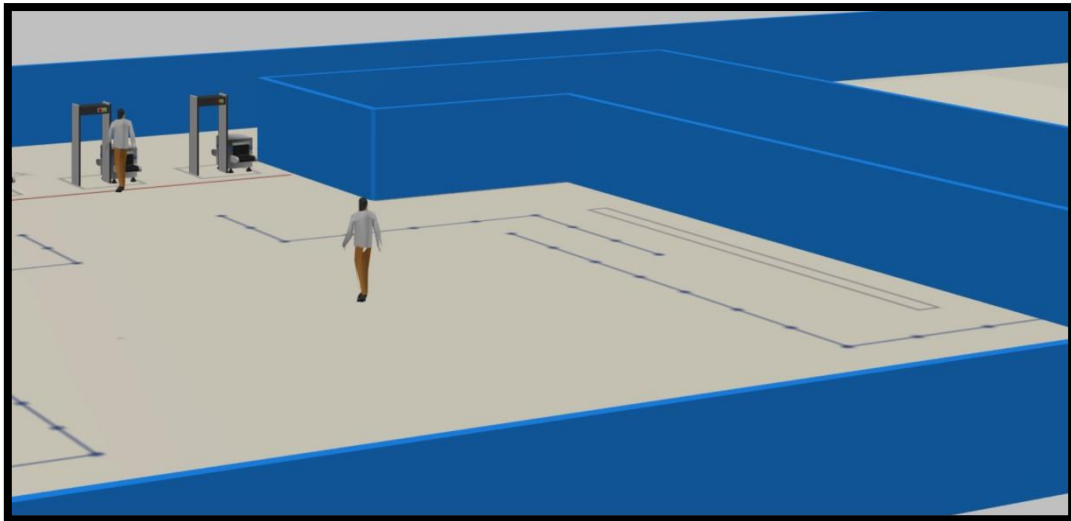
Number of services:

N of queues:

Type of queue: ☐ Line ☒ Serpentine







Properties 

 **checkInServices - Service With Lines**

Name: 

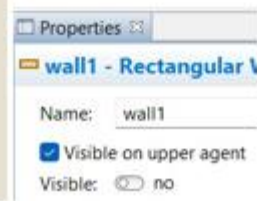
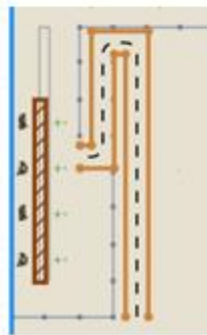
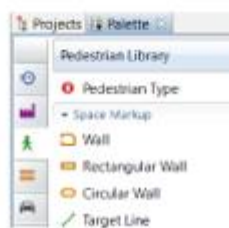
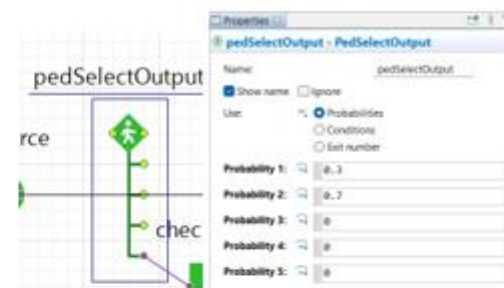
☐ Ignore ☒ Visible on upper agent ☐ Lock

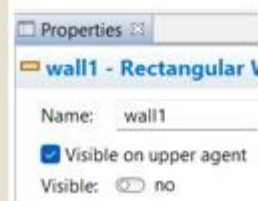
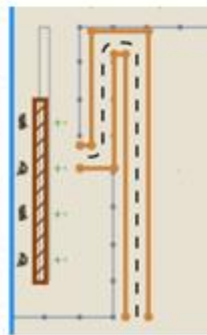
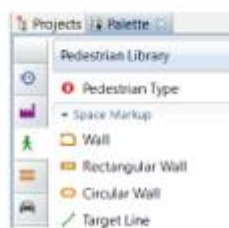
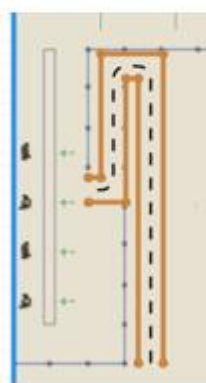
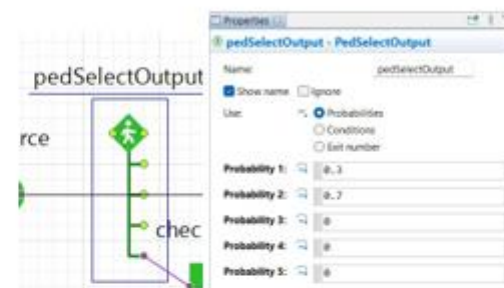
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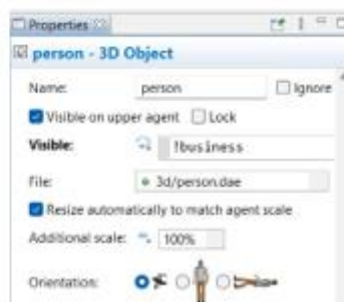
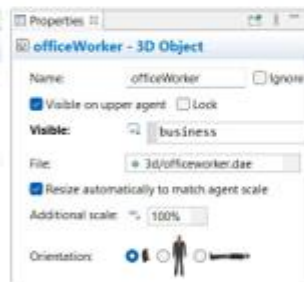
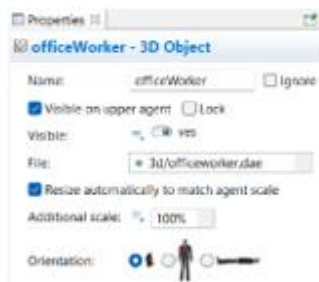
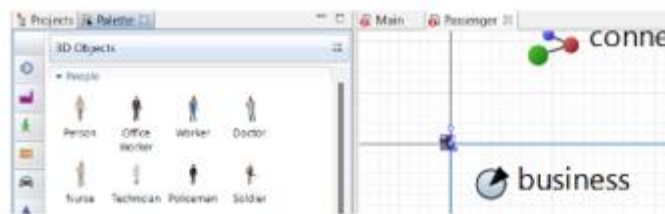
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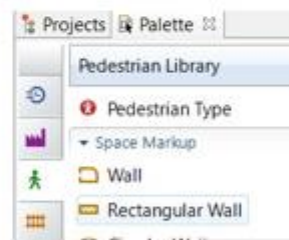
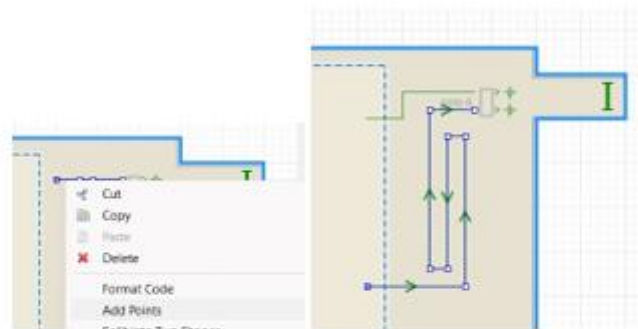
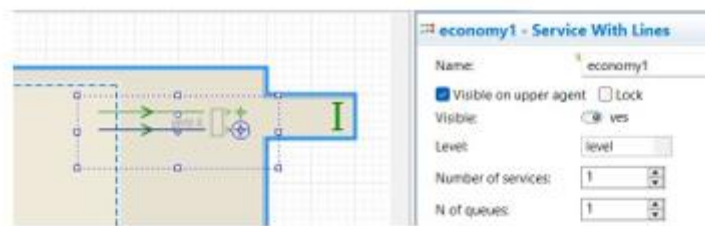
Number of services:  

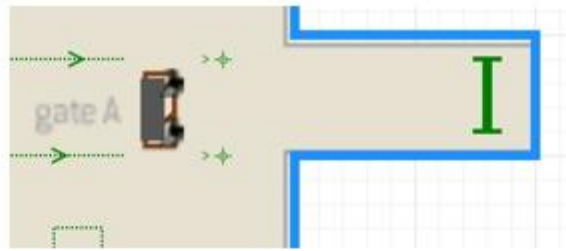
N of queues:  



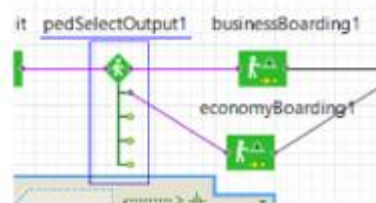








- Blocks
- ① Ped Source
- ② Ped Sink
- ③ Ped Go To
- ④ Ped Service
- ⑤ Ped Wait
- ⑥ Ped Select Output
- ⑦ Ped Enter



Properties: 1

pedSelectOutput1 - PedSelectOutput

Name: pedSelectOutput1

☒ Show name ☐ Ignore

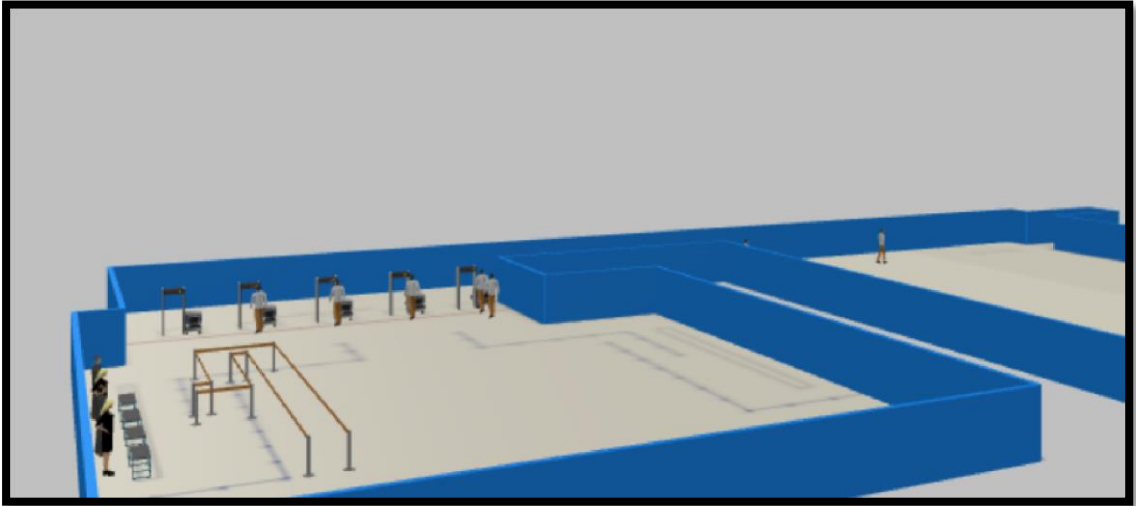
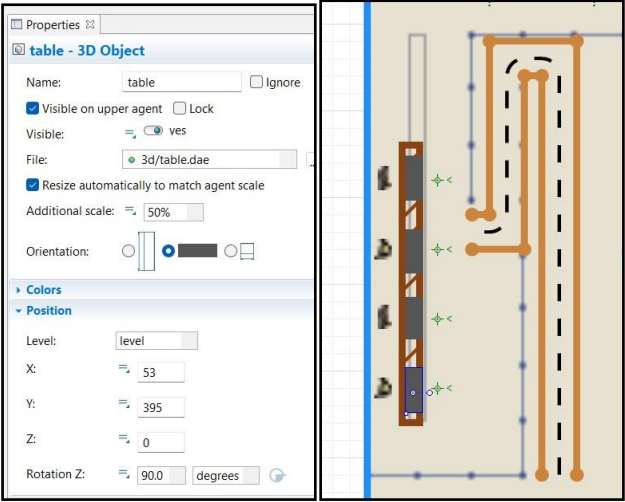
Use: ☐ Probabilities ☒ Conditions ☐ Exit number

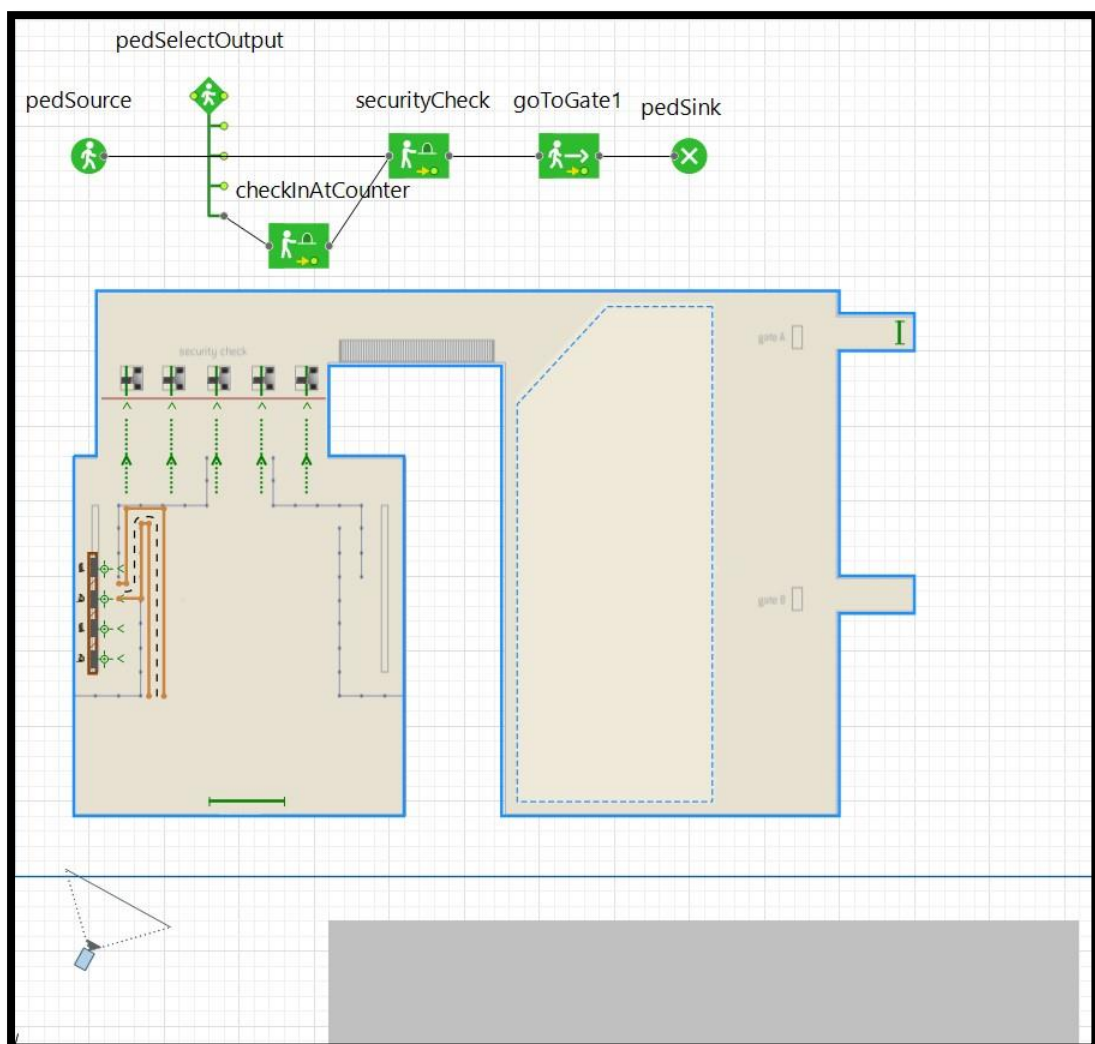
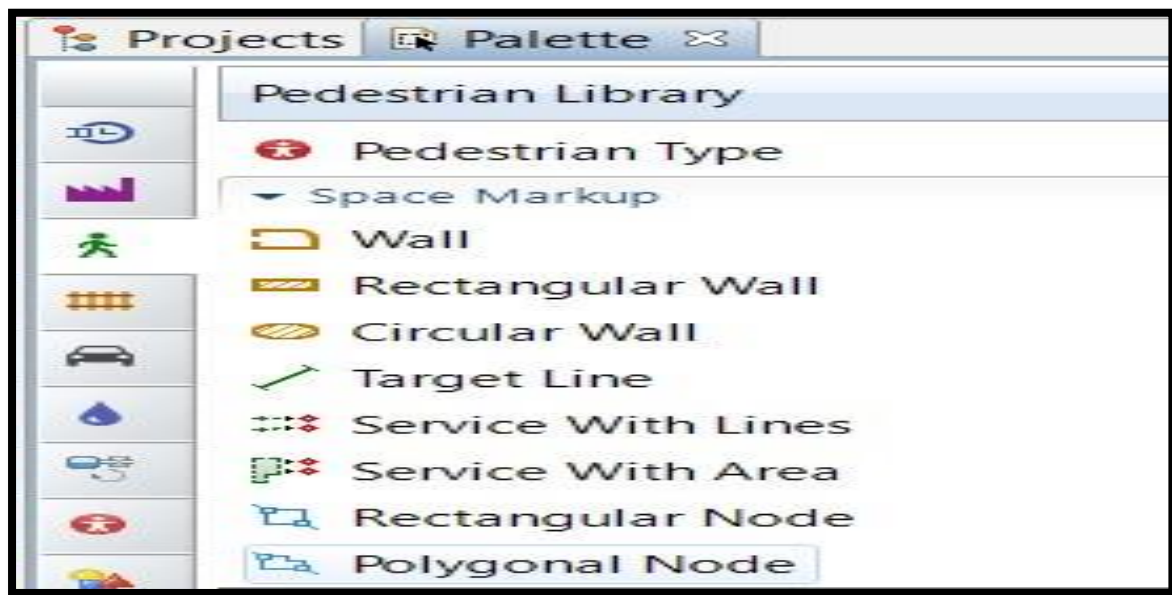
Condition 1: ped.business

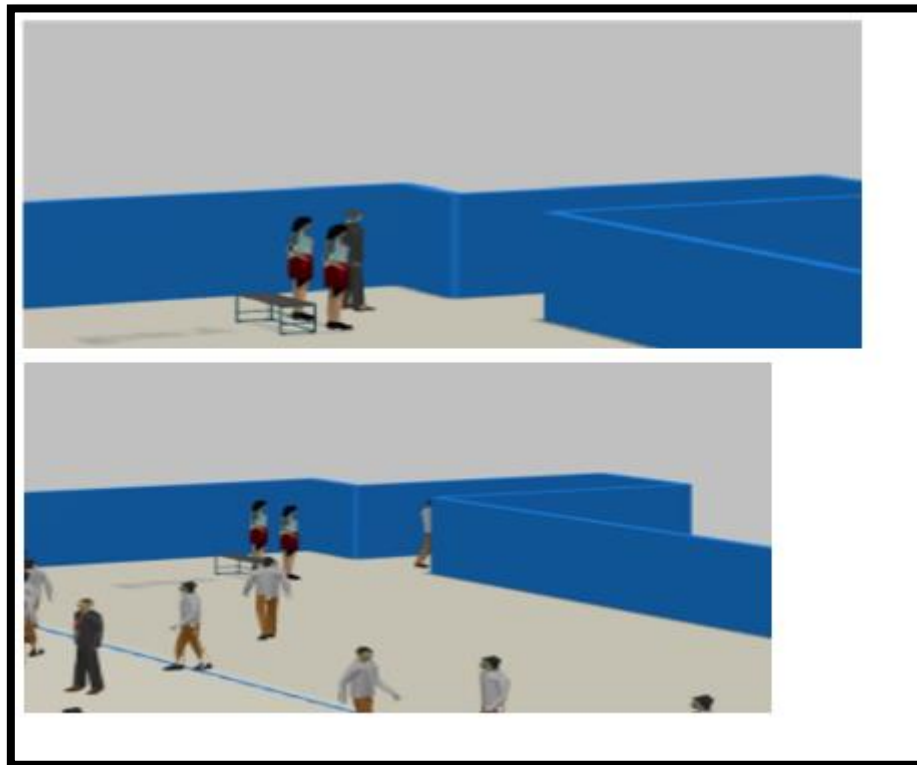
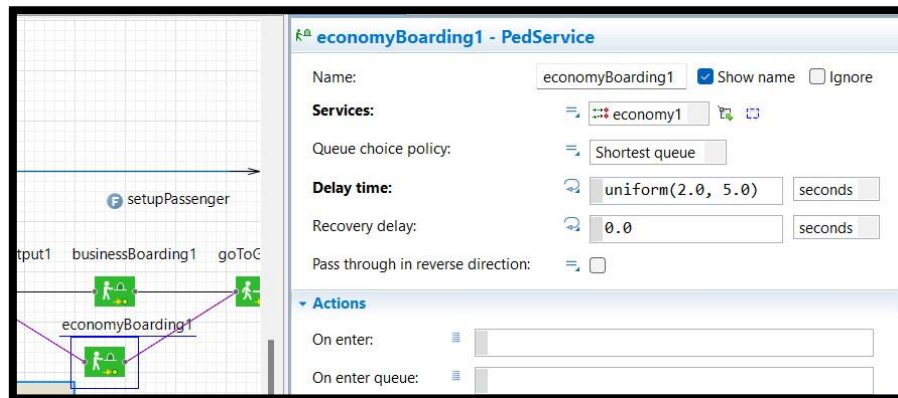
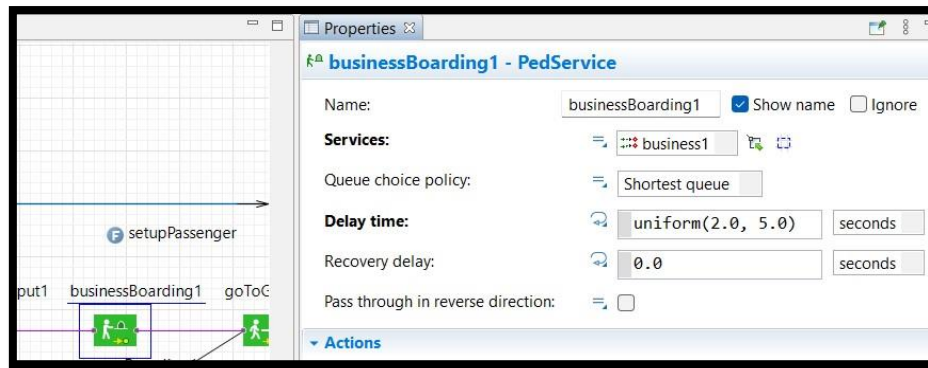
Condition 2: true

Condition 3: false

Condition 4: false







Conclusion:

The agent-based model developed in this study successfully simulates airport operations with time slicing, allowing for the analysis of operational efficiency and the identification of areas for improvement. By capturing the behaviour of individual agents and their interactions within the airport environment, the model provides valuable insights that can inform decision-making and operational planning at airports.