SimPy

Cheatsheet for SimPy version 2.1 (Adv. OO API)

Import statements

from SimPy.Simulation import *	Use SimPy simulation library
from SimPy.SimulationTrace import *	Use SimPy simulation library with tracing
from SimPy.SimulationStep import *	Use SimPy simulation library with event-by-event execution
from SimPy.SimulationRT import *	Use SimPy simulation library with real-time synchronization

Basic program control and activate statements

s = Simulation() SimulationTrace() SimulationRT() SimulationStep() SimulationGUIDebug ()	Make an instance s of the selected SimulationXXX class
s.initialize()	Set the simulation clock to zero and initialize the run
s.simulate(until=endtime)	Start the simulation run; end it no later than <i>endtime</i> (NB: has additional parameters for SimulationStep or SimulationRT)
s.stopSimulation()	Terminate the simulation immediately
s.activate(p,p.PEM(args),[{delay=0 at=now()}, prior=False])	Activate entity p ; $delay$ =activation delay; at =activation time; if $prior$ == True, schedule p ahead of concurrently activated entities
s.reactivate(p,[{delay=0 at=now()}, prior=False])	Reactivate entity p ; $delay$ =activation delay; at =activation time; if $prior$ == True, schedule p ahead of concurrently activated entities

Yield statements

yield hold,self,t	Suspend self 's PEM for a time delay of length t
yield passivate,self	Suspend self 's PEM until reactivated
yield waituntil,self, <condition></condition>	Suspend self 's PEM until the <condition> becomes True (<condition> refers to name of a function that takes no parameters and returns a boolean indicating whether the state or condition has occurred)</condition></condition>
yield waitevent,self, <events></events>	Suspend self 's PEM until some event in <events> occurs</events>
yield queueevent,self, <events></events>	Suspend <i>self</i> 's PEM and insert it at the end of the queue of events awaiting the occurrence of some event in <i><events></events></i>
yield request,self,rR[,P]	Request a unit of rR with priority P
yield release,self,rR	Release a unit of rR
yield put,self,rL,q[,P]	Offer an amount q to Level rL with priority P
yield get,self,rL,q[,P]	Request an amount q from Level rL with priority P
yield put,self,rS,alist[,P]	Offer the list <i>alist</i> of items to Store rS with priority P
yield get,self,rS,which[,P]	If which is integer , request the first which items in Store rS with priority P. If which is a filter-function name, request the items selected by which

Yield statements with reneging clauses (compound yield)

yield (request,self,rR[,P]),(hold,self,t)	Request a unit of rR with priority P , but renege if time t passes before a unit is acquired
yield (request,self,rR[,P]), (waitevent,self, <events>)</events>	Request a unit of <i>rR</i> with priority <i>P</i> , but renege if any event in < <i>events</i> > occurs before a resource unit is acquired
self.acquired(rR)	(Obligatory after compound yield request.) Return True if resource unit requested was acquired, False if self reneged
yield (put,self,rL,q[,P]), (hold,self,t)	Offer an amount q to Level rL with priority P , but renege if time t passes before there is room for q to be accepted
yield (put,self,rL,q[,P]), (waitevent,self, <events>)</events>	Offer an amount q to Level rL with priority P , but renege if any event in $\langle events \rangle$ occurs before there is room for q to be accepted
yield (put,self,rS,alist[,P]),(hold,self,t)	Offer the list <i>alist</i> of items to Store rS with priority P , but renege if time t passes before there is space for them

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yield (put,self,rS,alist[,P]),(waitevent,self, <events>)</events>	Offer the list <i>alist</i> of items to Store <i>rS</i> with priority <i>P</i> , but renege if any event in < <i>events></i> occurs before there is space for them
self.stored(rB)	(Obligatory after compound yield put.) Return True if amount or items were stored in rB, False if self reneged
yield (get,self,rL,q[,P]),(hold,self,t)	Request an amount q from Level rL with priority P , but renege if time t passes before amount q is acquired
yield (get,self,rL,q[,P]),(waitevent,self, <events>)</events>	Request an amount q from Level rL with priority P , but renege if any event in $\langle events \rangle$ occurs before amount q is acquired
yield (get,self,rS,which[,P]),(hold,self,t)	If which is integer , request the first which items in Store rS with priority P. If which is a filter-function name , request the items selected by which, but renege if time t passes before they are acquired
yield (get,self,rS,which[,P]), (waitevent,self, <events>)</events>	If which is integer , request the first which items in Store rS with priority P. If which is a filter-function name , request the items selected by which, but renege if any event in < events> occurs before they are acquired
self.acquired(rB)	(Obligatory after compound yield get.) Returns True if amount or items were acquired from rB, False if self reneged

Interrupt statements

self.cancel(p)	Delete all of process object p 's scheduled future actions
self.interrupt(pVictim)	Interrupt <i>pVictim</i> if it is active (<i>pVictim</i> cannot interrupt itself)
self.interrupted()	Return True if self 's state is "interrupted"
self.interruptCause	Return the p that interrupted $self$
self.interruptLeft	Return the time to complete pVictim's interrupted yield hold
self.interruptReset	Reset self 's state to "not interrupted"

SimEvent statements and attributes

SE = SimEvent(name='a_SimEvent',sim=s)	Create the object sE of class SimEvent with the indicated property and the methods listed immediately below
sE.occurred	Return a boolean indicating whether sE has occurred
sE.waits	Return the list of p 's waiting for sE
sE.queues	Return the queue of p 's waiting for sE
sE.signal(None <param/>)	Cause sE to occur, and provide an optional "payload" $< param > $ of any Python type
sE.signalparam	Return the payload <i><param/></i> provided when <i>sE</i> last occurred
p.eventsFired	Return the list of events that were fired when p was last reactivated

Resource statements and attributes

$\label{eq:rresource} $$rR = Resource(name='a_resource', unitName='a_unit', capacity=1, monitored=\{False True\}, monitorType=\{Monitor Tally\}, qType=\{FIFO PriorityQ\}, preemptable=\{False True\}, sim=s)$	Create the object rR of class Resource with the indicated properties and the methods/properties listed immediately below where $qType$ is rR 's $waitQ$ discipline and the recorder objects exist only when monitored==True. Associate with SimulationXXX instance s .
rR.n	Return the number of rR's units that are free
rR.waitQ	Return the queue of p 's waiting for one of rR 's units
rR.activeQ	Return the queue of p 's currently holding one of rR 's units
rR.waitMon	The recorder object observing rR.waitQ
rR.actMon	The recorder object observing rR.actQ

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Level statements and attributes

$\label{eq:rate_rate} \begin{split} rL &= Level(name='a_level', unitName='a_unit', \\ capacity='unbounded', monitored=\{False True\}, \\ monitorType=\{Monitor Tally\}, initialBuffered=\{0 q\}, \\ putQType=\{FIFO PriorityQ\}, \\ getQType=\{FIFO PriorityQ\}, \\ sim=s) \end{split}$	Create the object rL of class Level with the indicated properties and the methods/properites listed immediately below where 'unbounded' is interpreted as sysmaxint, initialBuffered is the initial amount of material in rL , and the recorder objects exist only when monitored==True. Associate with SimulationXXX instance s .
rL.amount	Return the amount of material in rL
rL.putQ	Return the queue of p 's waiting to add amounts to rL
rL.getQ	Return the queue of p 's waiting to get amounts from rL
rL.putQMon	The recorder object observing rL.putQ
rL.getQMon	The recorder object observing rL.getQ
rL.bufferMon	The recorder object observing rL.amount

Store statements and attributes

$\label{eq:rs} \begin{split} rS &= Store(name='a_store', unitName='a_unit', \\ capacity='unbounded', monitored=\{False True\}, \\ monitorType=\{Monitor Tally\}, \\ initialBuffered=\{None \}, \\ putQType=\{FIFO PriorityQ\}, \\ getQType=\{FIFO PriorityQ\}, \\ sim=s) \end{split}$	Create the object rS of class Store with the indicated properties and the methods/properties listed immediately below where 'unbounded' is interpreted as sysmaxint, initialBuffered is the initial (FIFO) queue of items in rS, and the recorder objects exist only when monitored==True. Associate with SimulationXXX instance s.
rS.theBuffer	Return the queue of items in rS
rS.nrBuffered	Return the number of items in rS.theBuffer
rS.putQ	Return the queue of p's waiting to add items to rS
rS.getQ	Return the queue of p's waiting to get items from rS
rS.putQMon	The recorder object observing rS.putQ
rS.getQMon	The recorder object observing rS.getQ
rS.bufferMon	The recorder object observing rS.nrBuffered

Monitor and Tally statements and attributes

Monitor and rang statements an	
rec = Monitor(name='a_Monitor', ylab='y', tlab='t', sim=s)	Create the recorder object <i>rec</i> of class Monitor with the indicated properties and the methods listed immediately below. Associate with
	SimulationXXX instance s.
rec = Tally(name='a_Tally', ylab='y', tlab='t')	Create the recorder object rec of class Tally with the indicated properties and the methods listed immediately below. Associate with SimulationXXX instance s .
rec.observe(y,{now() t})	Record the value of y and the corresponding time, $now()$ or t
rec.reset({now() t})	Reset rec and initialize its starting time to now() or t
rec.count()	Return rec's current number of observations
rec.total()	Return the sum of rec's y-values
rec.mean()	Return the sample average of rec's y-values
rec.var()	Return the sample variance of rec's y-values
rec.timeAverage([now() t])	Return the time-duration-weighted average of rec's y-values
recstr()	Return a string briefly describing rec's current state
recMor[i]	Return $recMor$'s i -th observation as a sublist, $[t_i, y_i]$ (here and below,
	recMor is a recorder object of class Monitor)
recMor.yseries()	Return recMor's list of observed y-values, [y _i]
recMor.tseries()	Return $recMor$'s list of observed t -values, $[t_i]$
$recMor.histogram(low=\{0.0 mLo\},high=\{100.0 mHi\},\\nbins=\{10 mBi\})$	Return a histogram of recMor's observations, using the indicated parameters
recTay.setHistogram(name=' ', low={0.0 tLo},	Create a histogram object to receive recTay's updated counts (here and
high={100.0 tHi}, nbins={10 tBi})	below, recTay is a recorder object of class Tally)
recTay.getHistogram()	Return the histogram of <i>recTay</i> 's observations

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SimulationTrace statements

s.trace.tchange({start=ts,}{end=te,} {toTrace=clist,}{outfile=fobj})	Change one or more trace parameters: <i>start</i> begins tracing at time <i>ts</i> ; <i>end</i> stops tracing at time <i>te</i> ; <i>toTrace</i> limits the tracing to the yield commands given in the list of strings <i>clist</i> (default is ["hold", "activate", "cancel", "reactivate", "passivate", "request", "release", "interrupt", "terminated", "waitevent", "queueevent", "signal", "waituntil", "put", "get"]); <i>outfile</i> directs trace output to open, write enabled file object <i>fobj</i> .
s.trace.treset()	Resets tracing parameters to default
s.trace.tstart()	Restarts tracing
s.trace.tstop()	Stops tracing
s.trace.ttext(message)	Output string message just before next yield command trace output

SimPy identifiers (may not be overwritten)

FIFO, FatalSimerror, FireEvent, Histogram, JobEvt, JobEvtMulti, JobTO, Lister, Monitor, PriorityQ, Process, Queue, Resource, SimEvent, Simerror, Tally, trace, Trace, activate, allEventNotices, allEventTimes, askCancel, heapq, condQ, hold, holdfunc, initialize, now, passivate, passivatefunc, paused, queueevent, queueevfunc, reactivate, release, releasefunc, request, requestfunc, rtnow, rtstart, scheduler, simulate, simulateStep, startStepping, stopSimulation, stopStepping, sys, time, trace, types, waitevent, waitevfunc, waituntil, waituntilfunc, wallclock

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