

# MORE GPSS

Examples

# REALLOCATE COMMON

- The class of memory known as COMMON defaults to 10,000 bytes under student GPSS/H. Normally, not more than 85 transactions can exist. (error 411 is issued).
- REALLOCATE Compiler Directive:  
REALLOCATE COM, 20000
- Maximum is 32,000bytes.

# Example 8 - Bank Model

- Consider a bank which contains tables for filling out slips, etc. and tellers. Assume we have 6 tables and 3 tellers and 40% of the time, a customer can head directly to a teller.

SIMULATE		TEL	QUEUE	TELLER
* Define Ampervariables			ENTER	2,1
INTEGER	&LIMIT		ADVANCE	RVEXPO(2,&ST2)
REAL	&IAT,&ST1,&ST2		DEPART	TELLER
LET	&LIMIT=5000		LEAVE	2,1
LET	&IAT=50	*	TERMINATE	
LET	&ST1=10	*	STORAGE	S1,6/S2,3
LET	&ST2=30		GENERATE	&LIMIT
* Block Statements			TERMINATE	1
GENERATE	RVEXPO(1,&IAT)		START	1
TRANSFER	.4,TAB,TEL		END	
TAB QUEUE	OVER			
ENTER	1,1			
ADVANCE	RVEXPO(2,&ST1)			
DEPART	OVER			
LEAVE	1,1			

# Example 9 - Carwash

- Only one car can be washed at a time at a small carwash. Cars arrive in a Poisson stream with an average interarrival time of 5 minutes. Carwashing time is exponentially distributed with a mean of 4 minutes. Potential customers who find no waiting space go elsewhere to have their car washed. Assume there are 4 waiting spaces.  
(a) How many cars balked in 100 arrivals?  
(b) How many cars balked in 8 hours?

# Carwash simulation

SPACES	SIMULATE		
	STORAGE	4	4 waiting spaces
	GENERATE	RVEXPO(3,5)	cars arrive
	TRANSFER	BOTH, , BALK	
	ENTER	SPACES	maybe ENTER 1,1(see below)
	SEIZE	CARWASH	
	LEAVE	SPACES	maybe LEAVE 1,1 (see below)
	ADVANCE	RVEXPO(11,4)	
	RELEASE	CARWASH	
	TERMINATE	1	
*			
BALK	TERMINATE	1	
*			
*	STORAGE	S1,4	Also can be used to define multiple
*			Storage (servers). Corresponding to
*			ENTER A,B/LEAVE A,B
	START	100	
	END		

# Example 10

## The testing-and-adjustment system

Assembled computers move through a series of testing stations in the final stage of their production. At the last of these stations, if the computer can not pass the test, the defective one is sent back to an **adjustment station**. After adjustment, the computer is sent back to the **final test station** and is tested again. If it fails the test, it is again sent to the adjustment station, and so on.

Assume that computers arrive at the final test station every  $6 \pm 2.2$  minutes. **Two testers** work side-by-side at the final test station.

The time required to test one computer is  $12 \pm 3.1$  minute. In all the computers arrive at the final station, **91** percent can pass the test.

The other **9** percent are routed to the adjustment station where there is a single worker who works at the average of  $35 \pm 11$  minutes for adjusting one computer.

# Questions on the Testing-and-adjustment system

Use GPSS program to estimate **how much staging space** should be provided ahead of the final testing station and ahead of the adjustment station (Staging space is the space occupied by work waiting for service to begin.) Your simulation should end when **100** computers pass the test and are sent on to packing. How much simulated time has elapsed when this condition is reached?



# Testing-and-adjustment system

	SIMULATE	
	REALLOCATE	COM,30000
	INTEGER	&LIMIT
	LET	&LIMIT=100
TESTER	STORAGE	2
	GENERATE	6,2.2
ARRIVE	QUEUE	LINE1
	ENTER	TESTER
	DEPART	LINE1
	ADVANCE	12, 3.1
	LEAVE	TESTER
	TRANSFER	.09,PASS,ADJUST
PASS	TERMINATE	1
ADJUST	QUEUE	LINE2
	SEIZE	WORKER
	DEPART	LINE2
	ADVANCE	35, 11
	RELEASE	WORKER
	TRANSFER	,ARRIVE
	START	&LIMIT
	END	

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# Example 11

People arrive at a newspaper stand with an interarrival time that is exponentially distributed with a mean of 0.5 minute. 55% of the people buy just the morning paper, while 25% buy the morning paper and a *Wall Street Journal*. The remainder buys only the *Wall Street Journal*. One clerk handles the *Wall Street Journal* sales, while another clerk handles morning paper sales. A person buying both goes to the *Wall Street Journal* clerk. The time it takes to serve a customer is  $40 \pm 4$  seconds for all transactions. Write a GPSS program to simulate this system and collect statistics on queues for each type of transactions. Suggest ways for making the system more efficient. Simulation for 2 hours.