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1 // A simple trivial Discrete Event Simulator to illustrate DES concepts
2 // This one uses typesafe callbacks for the event handlers.
3
4 // George F. Riley, Georgia Tech, Fall 2011 ECE8893
5
6 #include <math.h> // For random numbers
7 #include <sys/time.h>
8 #include <iostream>
9 #include <vector>
10 #include <map>
11 #include <set>
12 using namespace std;
13
14 // Keep trace of time with a double-precision float
15 typedef double Time_t;
16
17 // Create an "EventBase" class that is an abstract base class.
18 // Actual events are templated subclasses.
19 // This might be subclassed if the various event types need additional
20 // data
21 class EventBase
22 {
23 public:
24     EventBase(Time_t t) : time(t) {}
25 public:
26     Time_t time; // Timestamp for the vent
27     virtual void CallHandler() = 0; // All subclasses must implement this
28 };
29
30 // Define four event subclasses, templated, such that the events
31 // can have 0, 1, 2, or 3 members that become arguments to the
32 // event handler callback
33
34 template<typename T, typename OBJ>
35 class Event0 : public EventBase
36 { // Event class with no arguments
37     // Type T is the object type for the event handler object
38     // Type OBJ is the actual event handler object
39 public:
40     Event0(double t, void (T::*f)(void), OBJ* obj0)
41         : EventBase(t), handler(f), obj(obj0){}
42     void (T::*handler)(void);
43     OBJ* obj;
44 public:
45     void CallHandler();
46 };
47
48 template <typename T, typename OBJ>
49 void Event0<T, OBJ>::CallHandler()
50 {
51     (obj->*handler)();
52 }
53
54 // Event with one parameter on the callback function
55 template<typename T, typename OBJ, typename U1, typename T1>
56 class Event1 : public EventBase

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Program des-simple3.cc

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57 {
58 public:
59     Event1(double t, void (T::*f)(U1), OBJ* obj0, T1 t1_0)
60         : EventBase(t), handler(f), obj(obj0), t1(t1_0){}
61     void (T::*handler)(U1);
62     OBJ*      obj;
63     T1        t1;
64 public:
65     void CallHandler();
66 };
67
68 template <typename T, typename OBJ, typename U1, typename T1>
69 void Event1<T, OBJ, U1, T1>::CallHandler()
70 {
71     (obj->*handler)(t1);
72 }
73
74 template<typename T, typename OBJ,
75         typename U1, typename T1,
76         typename U2, typename T2>
77 class Event2 : public EventBase
78 {
79 public:
80     Event2(double t, void (T::*f)(U1, U2), OBJ* obj0, T1 t1_0, T2 t2_0)
81         : EventBase(t), handler(f), obj(obj0), t1(t1_0), t2(t2_0) {}
82     void (T::*handler)(U1, U2);
83     OBJ*      obj;
84     T1        t1;
85     T2        t2;
86 public:
87     void CallHandler();
88 };
89
90 template <typename T, typename OBJ,
91         typename U1, typename T1,
92         typename U2, typename T2>
93 void Event2<T, OBJ, U1, T1, U2, T2>::CallHandler()
94 {
95     (obj->*handler)(t1, t2);
96 }
97
98 template <typename T, typename OBJ,
99         typename U1, typename T1,
100         typename U2, typename T2,
101         typename U3, typename T3>
102 class Event3 : public EventBase {
103 public:
104     Event3(double t, void (T::*f)(U1, U2, U3), OBJ *obj0, T1 t1_0, T2 t2_0, T3 t3_0)
105         : EventBase(t), handler(f), obj(obj0), t1(t1_0), t2(t2_0), t3(t3_0) {}
106     void (T::*handler)(U1, U2, U3);
107     OBJ* obj;
108     T1 t1;
109     T2 t2;
110     T3 t3;
111
112 public:

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Program des-simple3.cc (continued)

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113     void CallHandler();
114 };
115
116 template <typename T,   typename OBJ,
117           typename U1, typename T1,
118           typename U2, typename T2,
119           typename U3, typename T3>
120 void Event3<T,OBJ,U1,T1,U2,T2,U3,T3>::CallHandler() {
121     (obj->*handler)(t1,t2,t3);
122 }
123
124
125 // Define a class modeling an "Airport" that is an event handler.
126 // In this example, we have three different event handlers in
127 // class airport. (1) AircraftLanded, (2) AircraftAtGate,
128 // (3) Aircraft Departed.
129 // time
130
131 class Airport
132 {
133 public:
134     Airport(int id0) : id(id0), totalArrivals(0), totalOnGround(0),
135                       totalPassengers(0) {};
136     void SetPeer(Airport* n); // Give the node a pointer to its peer
137     // Event Handlers. Use different arguments for each for illustratino
138     void AircraftLanded(int aircraftType);
139     void AircraftAtGate(int aircraftType, int numberPassengers);
140     void AircraftDeparted(int aircraftType, int numberPassengers,
141                           double fuelLoad);
142 public:
143     int id;
144     int totalArrivals;
145     int totalOnGround;
146     int totalPassengers;
147     vector<Airport*> peers;
148 };
149
150 // Now define the sorted set of events and the event comparator
151 class event_less
152 {
153 public:
154     event_less() { }
155     inline bool operator()(EventBase* const & l, const EventBase* const & r) const {
156         if(l->time < r->time) return true;
157         return false;
158     }
159 };
160
161 // Define the type for the sorted event list
162 typedef std::multiset<EventBase*, event_less> EventSet_t;
163
164
165 // Define the Simulator class that maintains the event list
166 // and runs the simulation. Note the simulator object is also
167 // a handler, as it needs to process the "Stop" event.
168 class Simulator

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Program des-simple3.cc (continued)

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169 {
170 public:
171     Simulator();
172     void TimeToStop();           // Stop time has been reached
173
174     // Define the templated schedule functions
175
176     // This one has zero arguments on the handler callback
177     template <typename T, typename OBJ>
178         static void Schedule(double t, void(T::*handler)(void), OBJ* obj)
179     {
180         EventBase* ev = new Event0<T, OBJ>(t + Simulator::Now(), handler, obj);
181         events.insert(ev);
182     }
183
184     template <typename T, typename OBJ,
185             typename U1, typename T1>
186         static void Schedule(double t, void(T::*handler)(U1), OBJ* obj, T1 t1)
187     {
188         EventBase* ev = new Event1<T, OBJ, U1, T1>(t + Simulator::Now(), handler, obj, t1);
189         events.insert(ev);
190     }
191
192     template <typename T, typename OBJ,
193             typename U1, typename T1,
194             typename U2, typename T2>
195         static void Schedule(double t, void(T::*handler)(U1, U2), OBJ* obj, T1 t1, T2 t2)
196     {
197         EventBase* ev = new Event2<T, OBJ, U1, T1, U2, T2>(t + Simulator::Now(), handler, obj, t1, t2);
198         events.insert(ev);
199     }
200
201     template <typename T, typename OBJ,
202             typename U1, typename T1,
203             typename U2, typename T2,
204             typename U3, typename T3>
205         static void Schedule(double t, void(T::*handler)(U1, U2, U3), OBJ* obj, T1 t1, T2 t2, T3 t3)
206     {
207         EventBase* ev = new Event3<T, OBJ, U1, T1, U2, T2, U3, T3>(t + Simulator::Now(), handler, obj, t1, t2, t3);
208         events.insert(ev);
209     }
210
211     static void Run(); // Run the simulation until the stop time is reached
212     static void StopAt(Time_t t); // Stop the simulation at time "t"
213     static Time_t Now(); // Return current simulation time
214     static Simulator* instance; // Points to singleton simulator object
215 private:
216     static EventSet_t events;
217     static bool stopped;
218     static Time_t now;
219 };
220
221 // Implementations for Simulator object
222
223 Simulator::Simulator()
224 {

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Program des-simple3.cc (continued)

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225     instance = this;
226 }
227
228 void Simulator::TimeToStop()
229 {
230     stopped = true;
231 }
232
233 void Simulator::Run()
234 {
235     while (!stopped && !events.empty())
236     {
237         // Get the next event
238         EventBase* currentEvent = *events.begin();
239         // Remove from queue
240         events.erase(events.begin());
241         // Advance Simulation Time
242         now = currentEvent->time; // Advance simulation time to time of event
243         // call the event
244         currentEvent->CallHandler();
245     }
246 }
247
248 void Simulator::StopAt(Time_t t)
249 {
250     Simulator::Schedule(t - Simulator::Now(),
251                         &Simulator::TimeToStop, Simulator::instance);
252 }
253
254 Time_t Simulator::Now()
255 {
256     return now;
257 }
258
259 // Simulator static objects
260 EventSet_t Simulator::events;
261 bool Simulator::stopped = false;
262 Time_t Simulator::now = 0;
263 Simulator* Simulator::instance = 0;
264
265 // Implementations for the Airport object
266 // First the handlers
267 void Airport::AircraftLanded(int aircraftType)
268 { // Here the event is an arrival
269     cout << "Airport " << id << " got arrival event at time " << Simulator::Now()
270         << " aircraft type " << aircraftType
271         << endl;
272     totalArrivals++;
273     totalOnGround++;
274     // Choose a random time to taxi to gate, 0 .. 10 mins
275     double timeToTaxi = drand48() * 10.0 / 60.0;
276     int nPassengers = 100 + (int)(drand48() * 100);
277     Simulator::Schedule(timeToTaxi, &Airport::AircraftAtGate,
278                         this, aircraftType, nPassengers);
279 }
280

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Program des-simple3.cc (continued)

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281 void Airport::AircraftAtGate(int aircraftType, int numberPassengers)
282 {
283     cout << "Aircraft arrived at gate time " << Simulator::Now()
284         << " type " << aircraftType
285         << " passengers " << numberPassengers
286         << endl;
287     totalPassengers += numberPassengers;
288     // Choose random time for time at gate. 30 mins plus a random factor
289     Time_t timeAtGate = 0.5 + drand48() * 1.0;
290     // Also choose random fuel load (pounds)
291     double fuelLoad = 1000 + drand48() * 1000.0;
292     // Departs with different passenger count than arrival
293     int nPass = 100 + (int)(drand48() * 100);
294     // Schedule the departure event
295     Simulator::Schedule(timeAtGate, &Airport::AircraftDeparted,
296                             this, aircraftType, nPass,
297                             fuelLoad);
298 }
299
300 void Airport::AircraftDeparted(int aircraftType,
301                                 int numberPassengers,
302                                 double fuelLoad)
303 {
304     cout << "Airport " << id
305         << " got departure event at time " << Simulator::Now()
306         << " type " << aircraftType
307         << " nPass " << numberPassengers
308         << " with fuel " << fuelLoad << " pounds"
309         << endl;
310     // Schedule arrival at another airport
311     Time_t flightTime = drand48() * 10;
312     int peer = drand48() * peers.size();
313     // The event will be handled "flightTime" in the future by the
314     // randomly selected peer.
315     Simulator::Schedule(flightTime,
316                         &Airport::AircraftLanded,
317                         peers[peer],
318                         aircraftType);
319     // And decrement "on ground" count
320     totalOnGround--;
321 }
322
323 void Airport::SetPeer(Airport* p)
324 {
325     peers.push_back(p);
326 }
327
328 int main()
329 {
330     // We need an object of class Simulator to handle simulator events
331     Simulator simulator;
332     // Seed the random number generator to get different random values
333     // on each run
334     struct timeval tv;
335     gettimeofday(&tv, 0);
336     srand48(tv.tv_usec);

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Program des-simple3.cc (continued)

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337
338 // First create the airports
339 vector<Airport*> airports;
340 for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
341 {
342     Airport* ap = new Airport(i);
343     airports.push_back(ap);
344 }
345 // Now set connecting airports (randomly)
346 for (unsigned i = 0; i < airports.size(); ++i)
347 {
348     for (unsigned j = 0; j < airports.size(); ++j)
349     {
350         double rand = drand48();
351         if (rand < 0.5)
352         { // set peer with 50% probability
353             airports[i]->SetPeer(airports[j]);
354         }
355     }
356 }
357 // now schedule some arrivals at each airport
358 for (unsigned i = 0; i < airports.size(); ++i)
359 {
360     for (unsigned j = 0; j < 15; ++j)
361     {
362         double rand = drand48();
363         if (rand < 0.3)
364         { // Schedule an arrival with 30% probability
365             int aircraftType = (int)(drand48() * 10);
366             Simulator::Schedule(drand48() * 8,
367                                &Airport::AircraftLanded,
368                                airports[i],
369                                aircraftType);
370         }
371     }
372 }
373 // Set the stop time
374 Simulator::StopAt(500.0); // Model 500 hours of activity
375 Simulator::Run(); // Run the simulation
376 cout << "Simulation Complete" << endl;
377 // Print some arrival statistics for each airport
378 for (unsigned i = 0; i < airports.size(); ++i)
379 {
380     cout << "Airport " << i
381          << " totalArrivals " << airports[i]->totalArrivals
382          << " totalPassengers " << airports[i]->totalPassengers
383          << " total on ground " << airports[i]->totalOnGround
384          << endl;
385 }
386 }
387
388
389
390
391
392

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Program des-simple3.cc (continued)

393
394
395
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Program des-simple3.cc (continued)