

CS 115 Computer Simulation, Assignment #2 – Train Unloading Dock (again)
Due at the start of the 12th lecture of the quarter.

In this assignment, you will write a simulation of a train unloading dock. The system being modeled is *exactly* the same as that described in assignment 1, except this time you will write your simulation using the *process interaction* model, in any special-purpose simulation language or library that supports it. (Previously we used the **CSIM** language, but you can use any special-purpose system so long as it uses the process interaction model and we can run/test it on openlab; **SimPy** is likely easiest.) As with Assig. #1, it will be tested for output correctness on the ICS openlab Linux computers.

The input and output specifications remain the same; we would like to be able to run your code with various parameters and see the output. Output the same list of statistics at the end of your simulation as specified in Assignment #1. Contrary to A1, you should use **separate random number streams for each** of the random processes (train arrivals, train unloading times, remaining crew time, replacement crew travel time).

The grading guidelines for this assignment are the same as for assignment 1. The late submission policy is the same. The late submission command is the same as before.

In addition, you must submit a file named `simulation(s).py`.

- a) Compute the average time from arrival to departure.
- b) Compute the number of times the system is overloaded (more than 1% of the time).

These statistics can be computed by hand, but if you are clever, it can all be done by a single simulation. This is supported by your simulation language's **permanent_table** feature. Discussing confidence intervals is optional, but if you do it this way, you can combine them by hand at the beginning of each block.

In addition, use the `print` statement to output the following statistics:

- 1) At what average inter-arrival time does the system become overloaded? That is, leaving all distributions the same except the train arrival rate, how small can the average inter-arrival time be before the system becomes overloaded? How did you determine whether the system was overloaded or not?
- 2) Does your system overload at the same rate of train arrivals as your first assignment? If it does not, explain why not (which means that at least one of your simulations has a bug).
- 3) **(Bonus 10%)**: Provide an analytical estimate for the maximum train arrival rate (or equivalently, the minimum average inter-arrival time), if all other values and distributions remain as they are. How close does your analytical formula agree with the simulated one(s) above? If they disagree, why? Which is more accurate?



but thoughtful write-tests) also remain the Unix “submit”

simulation(s): (from arrival to departure). Note: it’s a population

confidence. How many simulations, each with a width which is less

times; or, if you are using intervals are reset, see the CSIM User Manual (downloaded). Note also that the simulations and the output queue at the