Project 3 - Quick checkout

Customers arrive at the <u>tills</u> for check out according to an <u>inter-arrival time</u> of <u>T seconds</u>, and each of them has <u>M items</u> in the shopping cart. Two <u>policies</u> can be enforced for checkout:

- a) Undistinguished tills: any customer can check out at any till.
- b) Quick-checkout tills: a percentage *p* of tills is reserved for customers whose shopping cart holds less than *K* items (*K* being the *quick-checkout threshold*).

In both cases, a customer queues up at the till with the <u>smallest queue</u> among those where (s)he is allowed to queue. Service time for a customer with \underline{M} items is given by $\underline{S} = \underline{M} \times 3\underline{s}$.

Consider the following workload: customers' inter-arrival times (i.e, *T*) and the number of items in their shopping cart are <u>IID RVs</u> (to be described later). The percentage of quick-checkout tills can be varied (but stays constant in a single simulation), and so does *K*.

(policies)

Compare the <u>queueing and response</u> time of the <u>two options</u> under a va<u>rying workload</u>. More in detail, <u>at least</u> the following scenarios must be evaluated:

- Exponential distribution of T and M.
- Lognormal distribution of M.

In all cases, it is up to the team to calibrate the scenarios so that meaningful results are obtained.

Project deliverables:

- a) Documentation (according to the standards set during the lectures and up to 10 pages)
- b) Simulator code
- c) Presentation (up to 10 slides)