

# CSC110 Lecture 31: Discrete-Event Simulators

Hisbaan Noorani

December 02, 2020

## Contents

1	Exercise 1: Completing <code>FoodDeliverySimulation</code>	1
2	Exercise 2: Reporting statistics	2

## 1 Exercise 1: Completing `FoodDeliverySimulation`

Your task for this exercise is to review the code we covered in lecture for the `FoodDeliverySimulation` class, and then complete the two helper methods for the initializer. Again, you can complete your work here or in the starter file `simulation.py` we've posted on Quercus.

```
1 class FoodDeliverySimulation:
2     """A simulation of the food delivery system.
3
4     >>> simulation = FoodDeliverySimulation(datetime.datetime(2020, 11, 30), 7, 4, 100, 50)
5     >>> simulation.run()
6     """
7     # Private Instance Attributes:
8     #   - _system: The FoodDeliverySystem instance that this simulation uses.
9     #   - _events: A collection of the events to process during the simulation.
10    _system: FoodDeliverySystem
11    _events: EventQueue
12
13    def __init__(self, start_time: datetime.datetime, num_days: int,
14                 num_couriers: int, num_customers: int,
15                 num_restaurants: int) -> None:
16        """Initialize a new simulation with the given simulation parameters.
17
18        start_time: the starting time of the simulation
19        num_days: the number of days that the simulation runs
20        num_couriers: the number of couriers in the system
21        num_customers: the number of customers in the system
22        num_restaurants: the number of restaurants in the system
23        """
24        self._events = EventQueueList()
25        self._system = FoodDeliverySystem()
26
27        self._populate_initial_events(start_time, num_days)
28        self._generate_system(num_couriers, num_customers, num_restaurants)
29
30    def _populate_initial_events(self, start_time: datetime.datetime, num_days: int) -> None:
```

```

31     """Populate this simulation's Event priority queue with GenerateOrdersEvents.
32
33     One new GenerateOrdersEvent is generated per day for num_days,
34     starting with start_time.
35     Each GenerateOrdersEvent's duration is 24 hours.
36     """
37     # TODO: complete this method
38
39 def _generate_system(self, num_couriers: int, num_customers: int, num_restaurants: int) -> None:
40     """Populate this simulation's FoodDeliverySystem with the specified number of entities.
41
42     You can initialize restaurants with empty menus.
43     """
44     for i in range(0, num_customers):
45         location = _generate_location()
46         customer = Customer(f'Customer {i}', location)
47         self._system.add_customer(customer)
48
49     # TODO: complete this method
50
51 def run(self) -> None:
52     """Run this simulation.
53     """
54     while not self._events.is_empty():
55         event = self._events.dequeue()
56
57         new_events = event.handle_event(self._system)
58         for new_event in new_events:
59             self._events.enqueue(new_event)

```

## 2 Exercise 2: Reporting statistics

As we discussed in lecture, now that we have a full FoodDeliverySimulation class, we can write methods to report statistics on a simulation that has already been run.

Your task is to implement the method FoodDeliverySimulation.restaurant\_order\_stats, which returns the maximum, minimum, and average number of completed orders for a single restaurant during the run of the simulation.

```

1 class FoodDeliverySimulation:
2     ...
3
4     def restaurant_order_stats(self) -> Dict[str, float]:
5         """Return summary statistics for how many orders each restaurant received.
6
7         The returned dictionary contains three keys:
8             - 'max': the maximum number of orders made to a single restaurant
9             - 'min': the minimum number of orders made to a single restaurant (can be 0)
10            - 'average': the average number of orders made to a single restaurant
11
12        Preconditions:
13            - self.run() has already been called
14        """

```

```
15 # As we discussed yesterday, we can add a new method FoodDeliverySystem.get_restaurants()
16 # instead of accessing a private attribute _restaurants.
17 orders_per_restaurant = {name: 0 for name in self._system._restaurants}
18
19 for order in self._system._orders:
20     orders_per_restaurant[order.restaurant.name] += 1
21
22 keys = list(orders_per_restaurant.keys())
23 order_nums = [orders_per_restaurant[key] for key in keys]
24 max_num = float(max(order_nums))
25 min_num = float(min(order_nums))
26 average = float(sum(order_nums) / len(order_nums))
27
28 return {'max': max_num, 'min': min_num, 'average': average}
```