

### Assignment #3

Analytical results: for M/D/1, n=20000 customers

Mean interarrival time ( minutes)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean service time minutes	0.300	0.400	0.500	0.600	0.700
Mean time an item spends in the system	$0.3 \cdot (2-0.3) / 2 \cdot (1-0.3) = 0.364$	$0.4 \cdot (2-0.4) / 2 \cdot (1-0.4) = 0.533$	$0.5 \cdot (2-0.5) / 2 \cdot (1-0.5) = 0.75$	$0.6 \cdot (2-0.6) / 2 \cdot (1-0.6) = 1.05$	$0.7 \cdot (2-0.7) / 2 \cdot (1-0.7) = 1.517$
Mean no of items waiting to be served	$0.3 \cdot 0.3 / 2 \cdot (1-0.3) = 0.064$	$0.4 \cdot 0.4 / 2 \cdot (1-0.4) = 0.133$	$0.5 \cdot 0.5 / 2 \cdot (1-0.5) = 0.25$	0.45	1.817
Mean waiting time (includes items that have to wait and items with waiting time=0)	$0.3 \cdot 0.3 / 2 \cdot (1-0.3) = 0.064$	0.133	$0.5 \cdot 0.5 / 2 \cdot (1-0.5) = 0.25$	0.45	1.817
Average delay in queue	0.064	0.133	0.250	0.450	1.817
Average number in queue	0.064	0.133	0.250	0.450	1.817

## Simulation results:

For M/D/1

Mean interarrival time ( minutes)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean service time minutes	0.300	0.400	0.500	0.600	0.700
Mean time an item spends in the system	$\frac{0.3 \cdot (2-0.3)}{2 \cdot (1-0.3)} = 0.364$	$\frac{0.4 \cdot (2-0.4)}{2 \cdot (1-0.4)} = 0.533$	$\frac{0.5 \cdot (2-0.5)}{2 \cdot (1-0.5)} = 0.75$	$\frac{0.6 \cdot (2-0.6)}{2 \cdot (1-0.6)} = 1.05$	$\frac{0.7 \cdot (2-0.7)}{2 \cdot (1-0.7)} = 1.517$
Mean no of items waiting to be served	$0.3 \cdot 0.3 / 2(1-0.3) = 0.064$	$0.4 \cdot 0.4 / 2(1-0.4) = 0.133$	$0.5 \cdot 0.5 / 2(1-0.5) = 0.25$	0.45	0.817
Mean waiting time (includes items that have to wait and items with waiting time=0)	$0.3 \cdot 0.3 / 2(1-0.3) = 0.064$	0.133	$0.5 \cdot 0.5 / 2(1-0.5) = 0.25$	0.45	0.817
Average delay in queue	0.064	0.132	0.245	0.440	0.806
Average number in queue	0.065	0.133	0.247	0.444	0.812

Program:

```

/* External definitions for single-server queueing system. */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "lcgrand.h"
/* #include "lcgrand.h" /* Header file for random-number generator. */
#define Q_LIMIT 100 /* Limit on queue length. */
#define BUSY 1 /* Mnemonics for server's being busy */
#define IDLE 0 /* and idle. */
int next_event_type, num_custs_delayed, num_delays_required, num_events,
num_in_q, server_status;

```

```

float area_num_in_q, area_server_status, mean_interarrival, mean_service,
sim_time, time_arrival[Q_LIMIT + 1], time_last_event,
time_next_event[3],
total_of_delays;
FILE *infile, *outfile;
void initialize(void);
void timing(void);
void arrive(void);
void depart(void);
void report(void);
void update_time_avg_stats(void);
float expon(float mean);
int main() /* Main function. */
{
    /* Open input and output files. */

    infile = fopen("mdl.in", "r");
    outfile = fopen("mdl.out", "w");

    /* Specify the number of events for the timing function. */
    num_events = 2;

    /* Read input parameters. */
    fscanf(infile, "%f %f %d", &mean_interarrival, &mean_service,
    &num_delays_required);

    /* Write report heading and input parameters. */
    fprintf(outfile, "Single-server queueing system\n\n");
    fprintf(outfile, "Mean interarrival time%11.3f minutes\n\n",
    mean_interarrival);
    fprintf(outfile, "Mean service time%16.3f minutes\n\n", mean_service);
    fprintf(outfile, "Number of customers%14d\n\n", num_delays_required);

    /* Initialize the simulation. */
    initialize();

    /* Run the simulation while more delays are still needed. */
    while (num_custs_delayed < num_delays_required) {
        /* Determine the next event. */

        timing();

        /* Update time-average statistical accumulators. */
        update_time_avg_stats();
    }
}

```

```

/* Invoke the appropriate event function. */
switch (next_event_type) {
case 1:
arrive();
break;
case 2:
depart();
break;
}
}

/* Invoke the report generator and end the simulation. */
report();
fclose(infile);

fclose(outfile);
return 0;
}

void initialize(void) /* Initialization function. */
{
/* Initialize the simulation clock. */
sim_time = 0.0;

/* Initialize the state variables. */
server_status = IDLE;
num_in_q = 0;
time_last_event = 0.0;

/* Initialize the statistical counters. */
num_custs_delayed = 0;
total_of_delays = 0.0;
area_num_in_q = 0.0;
area_server_status = 0.0;

/* Initialize event list. Since no customers are present, the
departure
(service completion) event is eliminated from consideration. */
time_next_event[1] = sim_time + expon(mean_interarrival);
time_next_event[2] = 1.0e+30;
}

void timing(void) /* Timing function. */

```

```

{
int i;
float min_time_next_event = 1.0e+29;
next_event_type = 0;
/* Determine the event type of the next event to occur. */
for (i = 1; i <= num_events; ++i){
if (time_next_event[i] < min_time_next_event) {
min_time_next_event = time_next_event[i];
next_event_type = i;
}
}
/* Check to see whether the event list is empty. */
if (next_event_type == 0) {
/* The event list is empty, so stop the simulation. */

fprintf(outfile, "\nEvent list empty at time %f", sim_time);
exit(1);
}
/* The event list is not empty, so advance the simulation clock. */
sim_time = min_time_next_event;
}
void arrive(void) /* Arrival event function. */
{
float delay;
/* Schedule next arrival. */
time_next_event[1] = sim_time + expon( mean_interarrival);
/* Check to see whether server is busy. */
if (server_status == BUSY) {
/* Server is busy, so increment number of customers in queue. */
++num_in_q;
/* Check to see whether an overflow condition exists. */
if (num_in_q > Q_LIMIT) {
/* The queue has overflowed, so stop the simulation. */
fprintf(outfile, "\nOverflow of the array time_arrival at");
fprintf(outfile, " time %f", sim_time);
exit(2);
}
}
}

```

```

/* There is still room in the queue, so store the time of arrival
of the
arriving customer at the (new) end of time_arrival. */
time_arrival[num_in_q] = sim_time;
}
else {
/* Server is idle, so arriving customer has a delay of zero. (The
following two statements are for program clarity and do not
affect
the results of the simulation.) */
delay = 0.0;
total_of_delays += delay;

/* Increment the number of customers delayed, and make server
busy. */
++num_custs_delayed;
server_status = BUSY;
/* Schedule a departure (service completion). */
time_next_event[2] = sim_time + mean_service; /*changes here*/
}
}
void depart(void) /* Departure event function. */
{
int i;
float delay;
/* Check to see whether the queue is empty. */
if (num_in_q == 0) {
/* The queue is empty so make the server idle and eliminate the
departure (service completion) event from consideration. */
server_status = IDLE;
time_next_event[2] = 1.0e+30;
}
else {
/* The queue is nonempty, so decrement the number of customers in
queue. */
--num_in_q;
/* Compute the delay of the customer who is beginning service and

```

```

update
the total delay accumulator. */
delay = sim_time - time_arrival[1];
total_of_delays += delay;
/* Increment the number of customers delayed, and schedule
departure. */
++num_custs_delayed;
time_next_event[2] = sim_time + mean_service; /* changes here */
/* Move each customer in queue (if any) up one place. */
for (i = 1; i <= num_in_q; ++i)
time_arrival[i] = time_arrival[i + 1];
}
}

void report(void) /* Report generator function. */
{
/* Compute and write estimates of desired measures of performance. */
fprintf(outfile, "\n\nAverage delay in queue%11.3f minutes\n\n",
total_of_delays / num_custs_delayed);
fprintf(outfile, "Average number in queue%10.3f\n\n",
area_num_in_q / sim_time);
fprintf(outfile, "Server utilization%15.3f\n\n",
area_server_status / sim_time);
fprintf(outfile, "Time simulation ended%12.3f minutes", sim_time);
}

void update_time_avg_stats(void) /* Update area accumulators for timeaverage
statistics. */
{
float time_since_last_event;
/* Compute time since last event, and update last-event-time marker.
*/
time_since_last_event = sim_time - time_last_event;
time_last_event = sim_time;
/* Update area under number-in-queue function. */
area_num_in_q += num_in_q * time_since_last_event;
/* Update area under server-busy indicator function. */
area_server_status += server_status * time_since_last_event;
}

```

```
float expon(float mean) /* Exponential variate generation function. */
```

```
{
```

```
/* Return an exponential random variate with mean "mean". */
```

```
return -mean * logf(lcgrand(1));
```

```
}
```

```
/*
```

```
float expon(float mean) /* Exponential variate generation function.*/
```

```
/*
```

```
{
```

```
float u;
```

```
/* Generate a U(0,1) random variate. */
```

```
/*
```

```
u = lcgrand(1);
```

```
/* Return an exponential random variate with mean "mean". */
```

```
/*
```

```
return -mean * log(u);
```

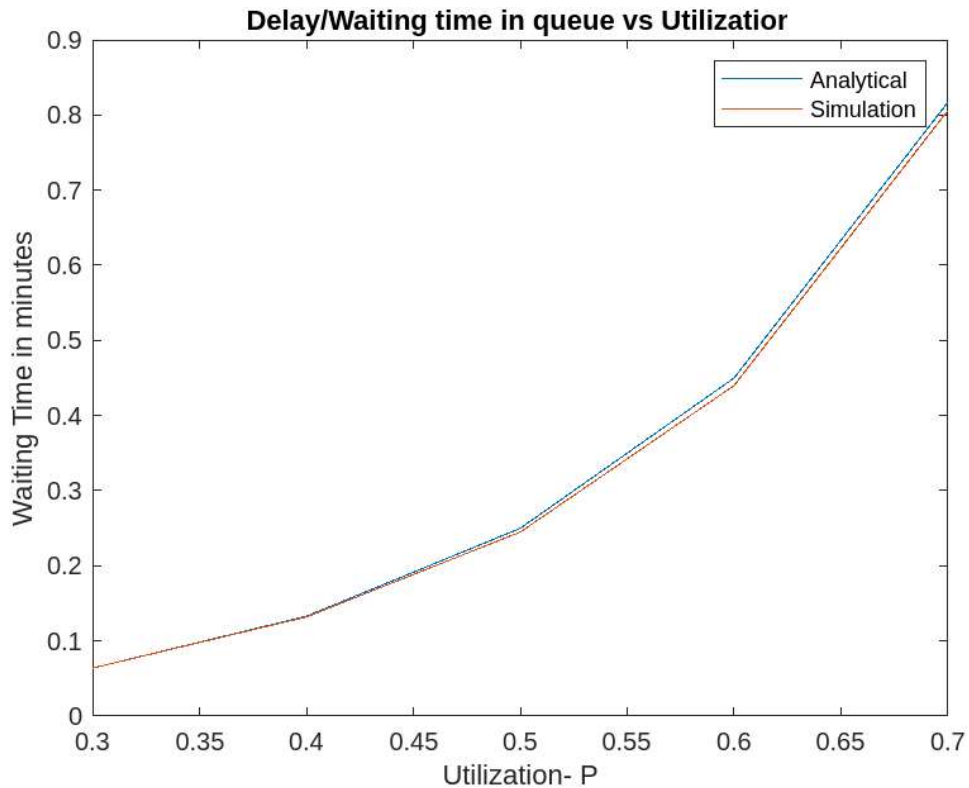
```
} */
```



Plot using MATLAB:

```
x = [0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.7];  
y1 = [0.064,0.133,0.25,0.45,0.817];  
y2 = [0.064,0.132,0.245,0.44,0.806];  
plot(x,y1,x,y2)  
legend({'Analytical','Simulation'},'Location','northeast')  
title('Delay/Waiting time in queue vs Utilization')  
xlabel('Utilization- P')  
ylabel('Waiting Time in minutes')
```

Figure:



The above figure shows the results for the measures both analytic and from simulation as a function of  $\rho(\text{utilization}) = \lambda/\mu$  where  $\lambda$  is arrival rate(= inverse of mean interarrival time) and  $\mu$  is service rate (inverse of mean service time)

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