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大作业实验报告

一、分析与设计

1、需求分析

模拟一个只有一条跑道的飞机场,用泊松分布模拟每单位时间请求起飞或降落的飞机,创建一类等待队列,根据用户提供的最大等待队列长度判断接受还是拒绝请求,优先考虑飞机降落的情况,每单位时间判断一次跑道的状态是正在降落或起飞或闲置,最后统计出飞机数目及时间等量。

2、类结构分析

在 Plane 类中的私有数据成员记录飞机的航班号、起始时间、起降状态;在公有函数中有控制飞机行为的功能:拒绝起飞\降落、起飞\降落。

在 Runway 类中的私有数据成员有队列长度、时间等输出时要记录的数据;公有函数描述跑道的行为:判断能否起飞\降落、接受起飞\降落、对队列里的飞机进行起飞\降落操作及输出最终结果。

在 Extended_queue 类中的私有数据成员有队列长度、队头队尾位置、和以飞机类对象为元素的数组;公有函数的功能有:判断队列是否为空\满、出队、入队、取队头元素。

另外,声明 Runway 和 Extended_queue 是 Plane 的友元类,Runway 是 Extended_queue 的友元类,Plane 是 Runway 的友元类,使不同类的函数可以更 方便被其他类调用。

3、设计细节

将 const 根据需求放在函数的相应位置防止代码出错。

用 setw()控制输出长度。

用<<flush 防止程序发生意外中断而来不及送出数据。

cerr 不经过缓冲而直接输出,一般用于迅速输出出错信息,是标准错误,默认情况下被关联到标准输出流,但它不被缓冲,也就说错误消息可以直接发送到显示器,而无需等到缓冲区或者新的换行符时才被显示。

运用引用作函数参数实现对实参的改变。

4、代码

```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <math.h>
    #include <iostream>
    #include <time.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <random>
    #include <iomanip>
    #include <string.h>
    #include <iomanip>
10
    using namespace std;
11
12
    static double queue_limit;//队列的最大长度(起飞、降落)
13
14
     enum Runway_activity {Idle, Land, Takeoff};
15
     enum Plane_status{null, arriving, departing};
     enum Error_code{success,underflow,overflow};
17
18
    //泊松分布随机数
    std::default_random_engine generator;
    int poisson(double x)
21
22
      std::poisson distribution(int> distribution(x);
23
      int number = distribution(generator);
      return number;
25
    //检查输入是否正确
    void EnterNum(double& i)
29
    {
         label:
        while(!(cin >> i))
          cin.clear();
          cin.sync();
          cerr << "ERROR !!! Please enter an nonnegative integer number :";</pre>
         }
36
        int a = i;
        if (a != i || i <= 0 )
          cerr << "ERROR !!! Please enter an nonnegative integer number :";</pre>
          goto label;
         }
42
```

```
template <typename T> class Extended_queue;
class Runway;
class Plane{
public:
   Plane();
Plane(int flt, int time, Plane_status status);
void refuseland(Runway &) const;
void refusetakeoff(Runway &) const;
void land(int time) const;
   void fly(int time) const;
    friend class Runway;
    template <typename T> friend class Extended_queue;//声明两个友元类 它们可以调用本类的成员
private:
    int flt_num;//航班号
    int clock_start;//计时器 标注飞机到达机场的时刻
    Plane_status state;//飞机状态
template <typename T> class Extended_queue
 public:
   Extended_queue();
  bool full()const;
  bool empty() const;
  Error_code serve();
  Error_code append(const T &item);
Error_code retrieve(T &item) const;
  friend class Runway;
 private:
  int size;//队列最大长度
  int front;//队头位置
  int rear;//队尾位置
  T entry[15];//数组最大长度为15
```

```
public:
            Runway(int limit);
Error_code can_land(const Plane& current);
Error_code can_depart(const Plane& current);
Runway_activity activity(int time, Plane &moving);
            void shut_down(int time) const;
void accept_land (Plane &plane);
void accept_takeoff (Plane &plane);
friend class Plane;
        private:
            Extended_queue <Plane> landing;
            Extended_queue <Plane> takeoff;
            int queue_limit;//队列的最大长度
            int num_land_requests=0; //要求降落的飞机数目
            int num_takeoff_requests=0;//要求起飞的飞机数目
            int num_landing=0;//已降落的飞机数目
            int num_takeoffs=0;//已起飞的飞机数目
            int num_land_accepted=0;//在降落队列里的飞机数目
int num_takeoff_accepted=0;//在起飞队列里的飞机数目
            int num_land_refused=0;//被拒绝的要降落飞机数目
            int num_takeoff_refused=0;//被拒绝的要起飞飞机数目
            int land_wait=0; //飞机等待降落的总时间
            int takeoff_wait=0;//飞机等待起飞的总时间
int idle_time=0;//机场处于空闲状态的总时间
    //构造函数
    Plane::Plane()
        flt_num = 0;
        clock_start = 0;
        state = null;
   Plane::Plane(int flt, int time, Plane_status status):flt_num(flt),clock_start(time),state(status){}
   //拒绝降落
   void Plane::refuseland(Runway &runway) const
        cout << "
                        Plane number " << setw(3) << left << flt_num << " told to try to land again later" << endl ;
        runway.num_land_refused++;
//拒絶起飞
void Plane::refusetakeoff(Runway &runway) const
{
    //飞机降落
void Plane::land(int time) const
{
    cout << "Plane number " << setw(3) << left << flt_num << " landed after " << (time - clock_start) << " time units in the land queue" << endl;
//飞机起飞
void Plane::fly(int time) const
{
//初始化
template <typename T>
Extended_queue <T>::Extended_queue()
    size = 0;
front = 0;
rear = 0;
//检查是否满
template <typename T>
bool Extended_queue<T>::full()const
    return (size == queue_limit) ? true : false;
//检查是否空
//恒量店台至
template <typename T>
bool Extended_queue <T> ::empty() const
```

```
172
     //出队
     template <typename T>
174
175
     Error_code Extended_queue <T> :: serve ()
176
177
         if (size)
178
         {
179
             delete &entry[front];
             front = ((front == queue_limit-1) ? 0 : (front + 1));
             size--;
             return success;
         else
             return underflow;
     }
     //入队
     template <typename T>
     Error_code Extended_queue <T> :: append (const T&item)
         if(size >= queue_limit)
              return overflow;
         size++;
         entry [rear] = item;
         rear = ((rear+1) == queue_limit) ? 0 : (rear+1);
         return success;
     }
199
200
     //取队头元素
     template <typename T>
     Error_code Extended_queue <T> :: retrieve(T&item) const
     {
         if (size == 0)
             return underflow;
         item = entry[front];
         return success;
     }
      Runway::Runway(int limit) : queue_limit(limit){}
210
```

```
//判断是否可以降落
    Error code Runway::can land(const Plane& current)
              Plane number " << setw(3) << left << current.flt num << " ready to land" << endl;
     num_land_requests++;
    if (landing.full())
      return overflow;
     else
      return success;
   //判断是否可以起飞
   Error code Runway::can depart(const Plane& current)
     cout << "
              Plane number " << setw(3) << left << current.flt_num << " ready to take off" << endl;
     num_takeoff_requests++;
   if (takeoff.full())
      return overflow;
    else
      return success;
   //可以进降落队列
   void Runway::accept_land (Plane &plane)
      landing.append(plane);
      num_land_accepted++;
   //可以进起飞队列
   void Runway::accept_takeoff (Plane &plane)
      takeoff.append(plane);
      num_takeoff_accepted++;
247
248
        //操作队列里的飞机 优先判断降落队列
       Runway activity Runway::activity(int time, Plane &moving)
249
250
       {
251
            if(!landing.empty())
252
253
                 landing.retrieve(moving);
254
                 landing.serve();
255
                 num landing++;
256
                 land wait+=time-moving.clock start;
257
                 return Land;
258
259
            else if(!takeoff.empty())
260
261
                 takeoff.retrieve(moving);
262
                 takeoff.serve();
263
                 num takeoffs++;
                 takeoff wait+=time-moving.clock start;
264
265
                 return Takeoff;
              }
266
267
            else
268
            {
269
              idle time++;
270
              return Idle;
271
272
273
```

```
//跑道数据在这里总结计算并打印出来
void Runway::shut_down(int time) const
             cout<< "Simulation has concluded after "<<time<<" time units"<<endl</pre>
                                                                            " //处理的飞机总数
                    <<"Total number of planes processed
                    <<(num_land_requests+num_takeoff_requests)<<endl
                    <<"Total number of planes asking to land
                                                                            "//要求着陆的飞机总数
                    << num_land_requests<<endl</pre>
                    <<"Total number of planes asking to take off
                                                                            "//要求起飞的飞机总数
                    << num_takeoff_requests<<endl</pre>
                    <<"Total number of planes accepted for landing
                                                                            "//接受着陆的飞机总数
                    << num_land_accepted<<endl</pre>
                    <<"Total number of planes accepted for takeoff
                                                                            "//接受起飞的飞机总数
                    << num_takeoff_accepted<<endl</pre>
                    <<"Total number of planes refused for landing
                                                                            "//拒绝着陆的飞机总数
                    << num_land_refused<<endl</pre>
                    <<"Total number of planes refused for takeoff
                                                                            "//拒绝起飞的飞机总数
                    << num_takeoff_refused<<endl</pre>
                    <<"Total number of planes that landed
                                                                            "//降落的飞机总数
                    << num_landing<<endl
                    <<"Total number of planes that took off
                                                                            "//起飞的飞机总数
                    << num_takeoffs<<endl</pre>
                    <<"Total number of planes left in landing queue
                                                                            "//还留在起飞队列里的飞机总数
                    << landing.size<<endl
                    <<"Total number of planes left in takeoff queue
                                                                            "//还留在降落队列里的飞机总数
                    << takeoff.size<<endl;</pre>
```

```
cout <<"Percentage of time runway idle "
<< 100.0 * ((float) idle_time)/((float) time) << "%" << endl;//跑道闲置时间的百分比

cout <<"Average wait in landing queue "

<< ((float) land_wait)/((float) num_landing) << " time units" << endl;//平均在降落队列里等待的时间

cout <<"Average wait in takeoff queue "

<< ((float) takeoff_wait)/((float) num_takeoffs)<< " time units" << endl;//平均在起飞队列里等待的时间

cout <<"Average observed rate of planes wanting to land "

<< ((float) num_land_requests)/((float) time)<< " per time unit" << endl;//想要降落的飞机的平均观察率

cout <<"Average observed rate of planes wanting to take off "

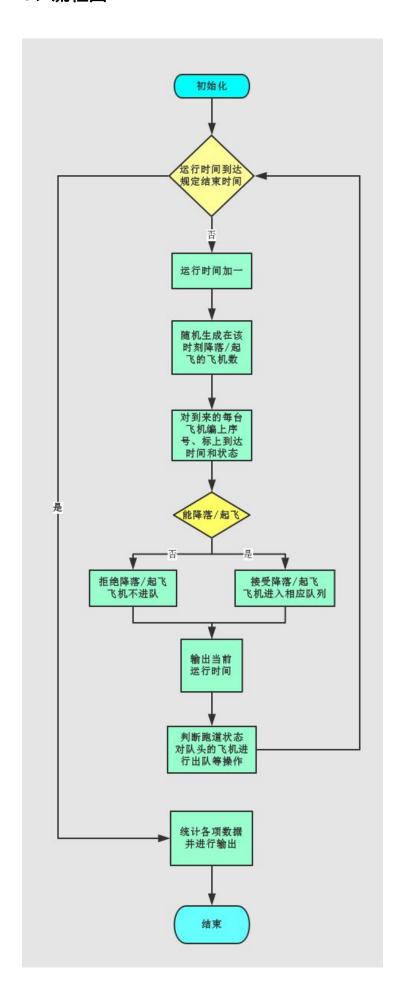
<< ((float) num_takeoff_requests)/((float) time)<< " per time unit" << endl;//希望起飞的飞机的平均观察率

328
```

```
//用户在此声明仿真所需的time units(时间单位)的数量,队列的最大长度和机场的平均到达率和离开率。
     void initialize(double &end_time, double &queue_limit, double &arrival_rate, double&departure_rate)
          \verb|cout|<< "This program simulates an airport with only one runway." << endl
          << "One plane can land or depart in each unit of time." << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Up to what number of planes can be waiting to land
<< "or take off at any time? " << flush;</pre>
          EnterNum(queue limit);
          cout << "How many units of time will the simulation run?" << flush;</pre>
          EnterNum(end_time);
343
          bool acceptable;
          cout << "Expected number of arrivals per unit time?" << flush;</pre>
          cin >> arrival_rate;
          cout << "Expected number of departures per unit time?" << flush;</pre>
          cin >> departure_rate;
          if (arrival_rate < 0.0 || departure_rate < 0.0)</pre>
          cerr << "These rates must be nonnegative." << endl;</pre>
          else
          acceptable = true;
          if (acceptable && arrival_rate + departure_rate > 1.0)
cerr << "Safety Warning: This airport will become saturated." << endl;</pre>
354
          } while (!acceptable);
```

```
//跑道闲置
      void run idle(int &time)
        cout << "Runway is Idle. " << endl;</pre>
364
      int main()
         double end_time;//运行总时间单位
         //int queue_limit;//队列的最大长度
         double flight_number = 0;//初始航班号为0
         double arrival_rate, departure_rate;
         initialize(end_time,queue_limit,arrival_rate,departure_rate);
370
         Runway small_airport(queue_limit);
         for (int current time = 0; current time<end time; current time++)
              int number_arrivals = poisson(arrival_rate);//随机生成该时刻将会降落的飞机数
              for (int i = 0; i < number_arrivals; i++)</pre>
                      Plane current_plane(flight_number++, current_time, arriving);
                      if (small_airport.can_land(current_plane) == success)
                          small_airport.accept_land (current_plane);
                        else
380
                          current_plane.refuseland(small_airport);
              int number_departures = poisson(departure_rate);//随机生成该时刻将会起飞的飞机数
              for (int j = 0; j<number departures; j++)</pre>
384
386
                      Plane current_plane(flight_number++, current_time, departing);
                      if (small_airport.can_depart(current_plane) == success)
                          small_airport.accept_takeoff (current_plane);
                        else
                          current_plane.refusetakeoff(small_airport);
              cout << setw(3) << left << current_time << ":";</pre>
              Plane moving_plane;//准备操作的飞机???
switch (small_airport.activity(current_time,moving_plane))
394
                  case Land:
                      moving plane.land(current time);
                      break;
                  case Takeoff:
400
                      moving_plane.fly(current_time);
                      break;
                  case Idle:
                      run_idle(current_time);
404
                      break;
406
          small_airport.shut_down(end_time);
          return 0;
```

5、流程图



6、实验结果

```
This program simulates an airport with only one runway.
One plane can land or depart in each unit of time.
Up to what number of planes can be waiting to land or take off at any time? -5
ERROR !!! Please enter an nonnegative integer number :5.5 ERROR !!! Please enter an nonnegative integer number :asd
ERROR !!! Please enter an nonnegative integer number :5
How many units of time will the simulation run?1000
Expected number of arrivals per unit time?0.48
Expected number of departures per unit time?0.48
   :Runway is Idle.
                            ready to take off
ready to take off
took off after 0 time units in the takeoff queue
took off after 1 time units in the takeoff queue
   Plane number 0
Plane number 1
:Plane number 0
    :Plane number 1
   :Runway is Idle.
     Plane number 2
                            ready to land
     Plane number 3
                            ready to land
     Plane number 4
                            ready to take off
    :Plane number 2
                            landed after 0 time units in the land queue
     Plane number 5
                            ready to land
                            landed after 1 time units in the land queue
    :Plane number 3
     Plane number 6
                            ready to land
                            ready to take off
     Plane number 7
                            ready to take off
     Plane number 8
    :Plane number 5
                            landed after 1 time units in the land queue
     Plane number 9
                            ready to land
                            landed after 1 time units in the land queue
    :Plane number 6
    :Plane number 9
                            landed after 1 time units in the land queue
     Plane number 10 ready to land
Plane number 10 landed after 0 time units in the land queue
    :Plane number 10
```

```
989:Plane number 933 landed after O time units in the land queue
990:Runway is Idle.
991:Runway is Idle.
      Plane number 934 ready to land
      Plane number 935 ready to land
Plane number 936 ready to land
Plane number 937 ready to take off
992:Plane number 934 landed after 0 time units in the land queue
993:Plane number 935 landed after 1 time units in the land queue
      Plane number 938 ready to land
      Plane number 939 ready to land
994:Plane number 936 landed after 2 time units in the land queue
995:Plane number 938 landed after 1 time units in the land queue 996:Plane number 939 landed after 2 time units in the land queue 997:Plane number 937 took off after 5 time units in the takeoff queue
998:Runway is Idle.
999:Runway is Idle.
Simulation has concluded after 1000 time units
Total number of planes processed
                                                                                      940
Total number of planes asking to land
                                                                                      448
Total number of planes asking to take off
                                                                                      492
Total number of planes accepted for landing
                                                                                      447
Total number of planes accepted for landing Total number of planes refused for landing Total number of planes refused for takeoff Total number of planes that landed Total number of planes that took off
                                                                                      447
                                                                                      447
                                                                                      447
Total number of planes left in landing queue
Total number of planes left in takeoff queue
                                                                                      0
                                                                                      0
Percentage of time runway idle
                                                                                      10.6%
Average wait in landing queue
                                                                                      0.463087 time units
Average wait in takeoff queue
                                                                                      4.13423 time units
Average observed rate of planes wanting to land
Average observed rate of planes wanting to take off
                                                                                      0.448 per time unit 0.492 per time unit
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                                          execution time: 18.791 s
Press any key to continue.
```

7、心得体会

在实验前必须明确各个类的功能,使用友元类或友元函数可以进行类之间的 灵活调用,不过会损失安全性。

对于代码冗长的程序可以用分步的办法提高效率,如先实现主要功能再处理 输出数据,先把相对独立的功能写好测试成功后再放入主版本(如泊松分布函 数和检验输入函数),先写出各类的主要功能再合并测试等。

灵活使用枚举变量可以增强程序的可读性。