

Università degli Studi di Milano

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

SIMULATION

Milk Processing Plant Project

SAURAV KUMAR (923676) – INFORMATICA

INSTRUCTOR: ALBERTO CESSELLI

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INTRODUCTION

This Simulation is developed to demonstration model of an integral knowledge-based system to be used by Processing/packaging line for milk farm. We are currently simulating the Milk Factory Model where we have 4 services units.

We have classified as Milk Storage unit, Milk processing unit, Packaging unit and loading unit.

The issue am representing in the model is the status of the Assemble or Worker to change depending on the current utilization. We have predicted the unit is idle and utilized in effective and productive way. Amount of resource unit are utilized are in 24 hours. Number of worker work in packaging probability for gender, age and salary they received

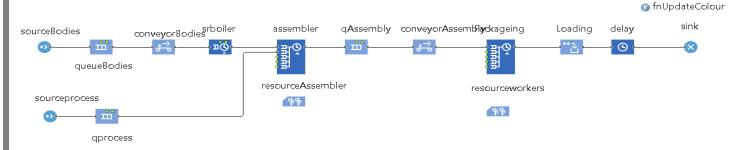
<u>Milk Storage Unit</u>: In this unit the milk are collected from different farms and stored in vertical cooling tanks and pumps further once the required. It is primary unit the more important is the keep the milk fresh and healthy.

<u>Milk processing unit</u>: It's an automatic processing unit where depending on the amount and type of microorganism that need to be killed and the shelf life of the product we want to achieve different processes are used: pasteurization, UHT, HTST or filtration. Even we store the package containers. Milk can be packed into different types of packages: carton, glass, pouches, PET bottles, etc.

<u>Packaging unit</u>: Once the product pasteurization and bottled process is finished, the milk passes to the packaging process. Milk is a valuable time- sensitive product, we need to package that will keep our dairy product safe and fresh. This action is performed by worker.

<u>Loading unit</u>: In loading unit function is keep the product clean, labeled, keep the product cold condition and delivers the product in timely manner. The final goal in **transport dairy** to local or regional locations to consumes.

MODEL



An Agent-based model (ABM) is a class of computational models for simulating the actions and interactions of autonomous agents (both individual and collective entities such as organizations or groups) with a view to assessing their effects on the system as a whole.

Here we introduce 5 Agents in this model

Body (Milk store in storage unit)

Door (Bottled processing unit)

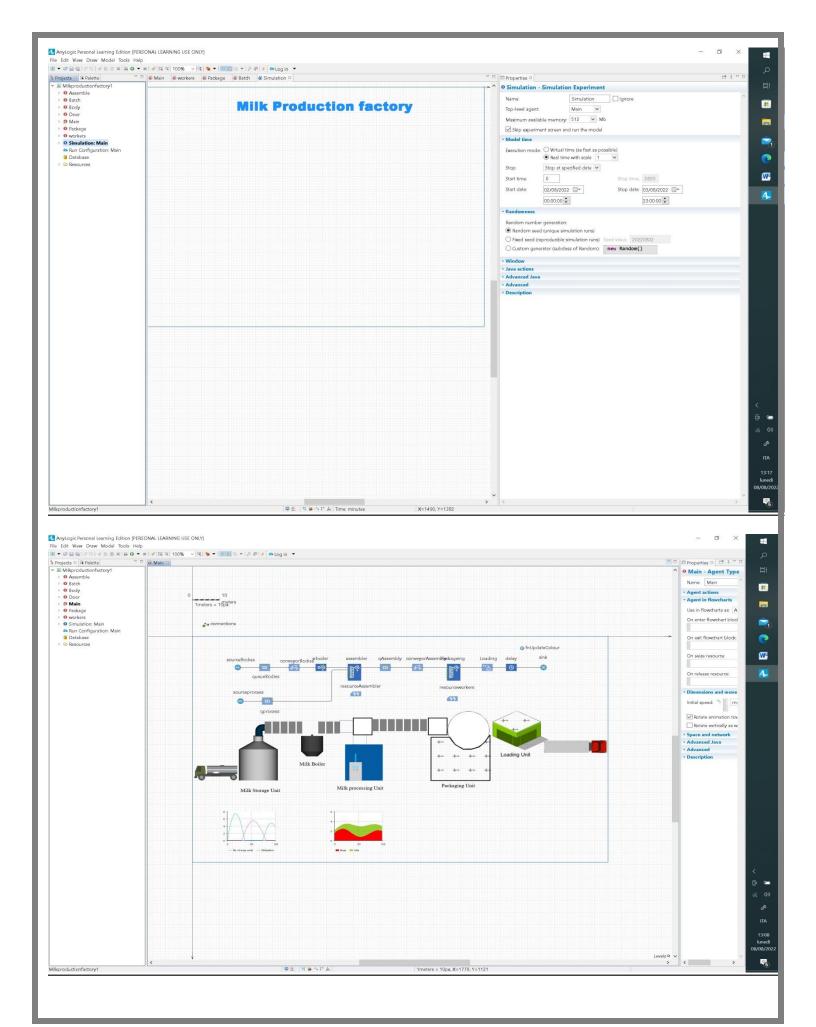
Assemble (final product after processing)

Package (Packaging unit)

Batch (loading unit)

Build Model time unit is in Minutes, Milk we received form the farm and then store in Storage tanks. Simulation model time will stop at specific date here it is demonstrated only for 24 hours.

IMPLEMENTATION



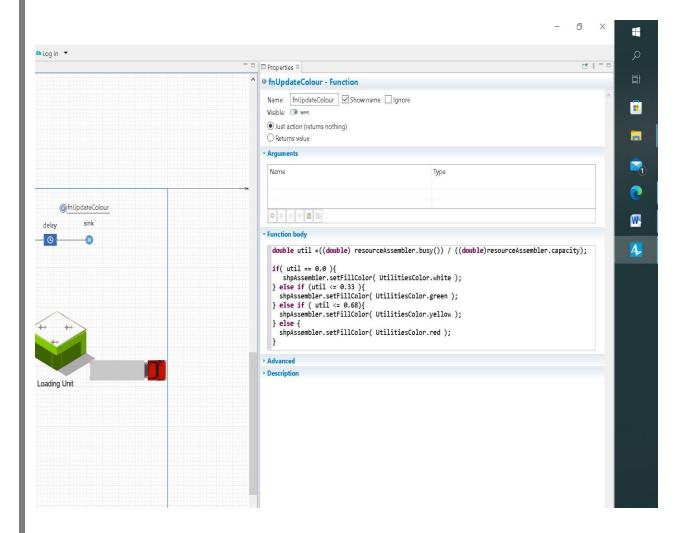
STEP IN IMPLEMENTATION

- 1. Arrival time is defined by inter-arrival time which will be an average 10 minutes but it will be exponentially distributed the time between arrivals. We create multiple agents per arrival for the bodies and it arrive 4 units at a time. Then Body will be in queue (Bit for buffer) before they move somewhere into the model. Queue capacity is set the storage capacity of body storage unit.
- 2. Sourcedoor Is where the milk bottle is stocked, the time between arrivals we have taken an exponential distribution with mean time between arrivals of 2.5 minutes which implies as 1/2.5 = 0.4.
- 3. Then the bodies will associate with door in Assembler.
- 4. Delay Time is generate in a triangular distribution, the **triangular distribution** is continuous distribution bounded on both sides, is it basically time take to join one body to one door.
 - (Triangular distribution is often used when number of or little data is available, it is rarely an accurate representation of data set. However, it is employed as the functional form of regions for fuzzy logic due to its ease of use)
- 5. Then Resources pool is introduced now. Define a set of resources units, resources are objects required by the agent to perform some task. Resources are sized and released by the agents on entities using seize, Release, Assembler and Service flowchart blocks. We have three type of resources; static, moving and portable. So, we are using static type and **8 units** to function for the Assembler. Then we will associate Assembler with resources sets.
- 6. We will build the agents now bodies and Door and associate them with sourcebodies and sourceprocess respectively.
- 7. Once the entities enter the assembler the new entity is form or agent which we name as Assembly.
- 8. Next we will add the Time plot chart to our model, our purpose of this is to look while model is running at the utilization of our resources pool which associates the assembler.
 - Frist elements to the plot is no of busy units
 - Second element to the plot is utilization, so we convert the average utilization to the average actual working 8 unit's. Return value will be 0 & 1 which we multiply by the total capacity (8 units).
 - This will be over the entire model runtime period. By this we will get the running tally of average no. of units that are busy.
- 9. We also implement the Fupdate to have clear picture of the idle and utilized state of the assembler.so we have update color every time when new assembly is started it means that our resources pool has actually been updated because an assembly will only starts if there

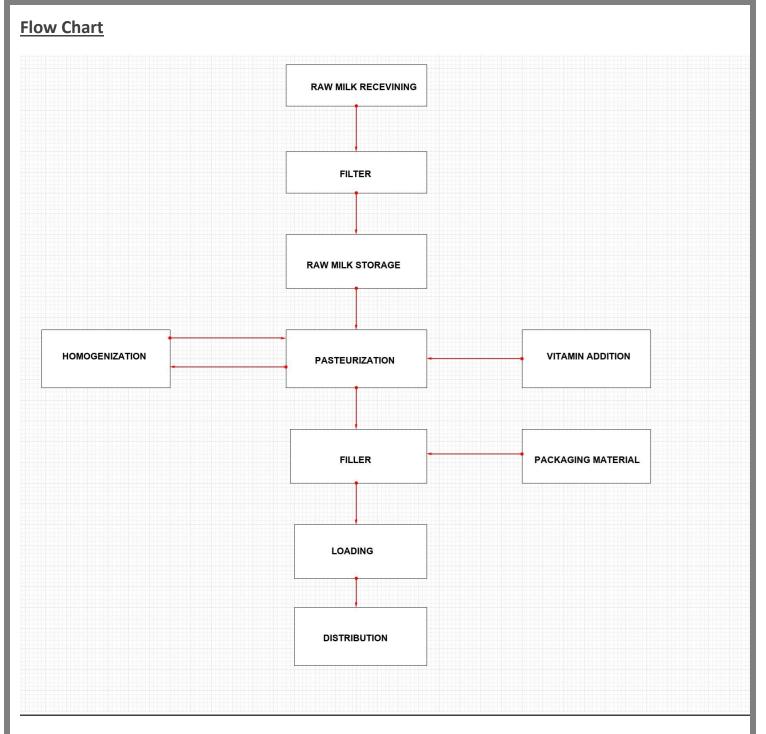
are resources available and then when the assembly is done it should release them. Last it will resume back the idle state and it respective color.

So we will change the color of the assemble block depending on what the utilization state let say;

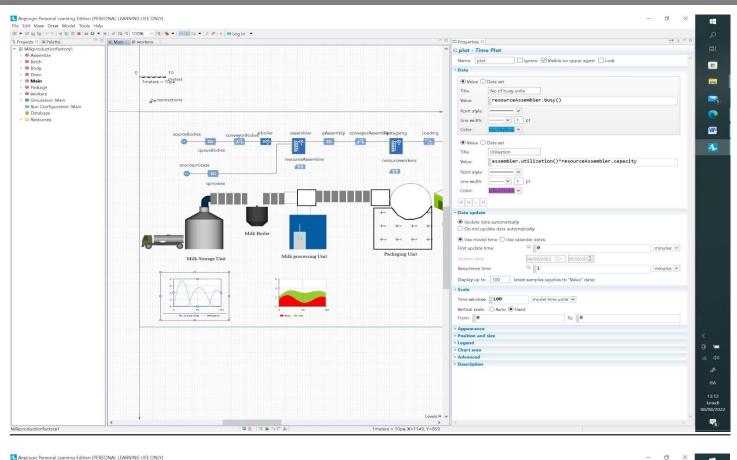
- White color if it completely idle
- Green if it less than a 30 %utilized.
- Yellow if it less than a 60% utilized.
- Red if it is less than a 100% utilized

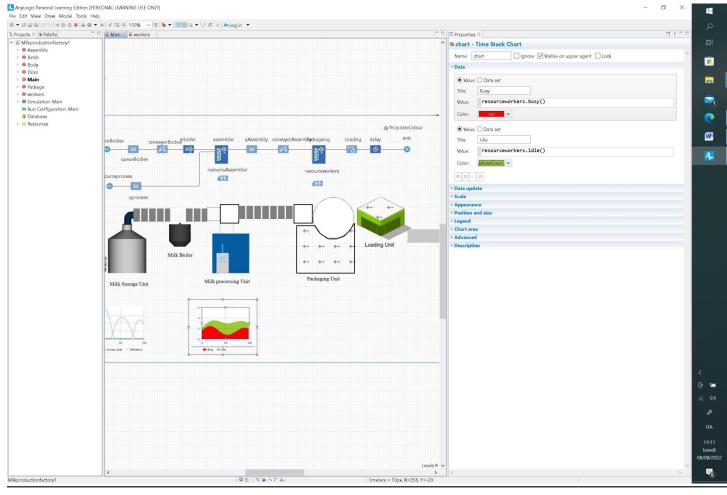


10. We have added batch block agent with size of 10 units per batch. Its take the unit form package from loading area and then batch them. Batch block converts a number of agents into one agent(batch) by either discarding the original agent and creating a new one this is called permanent batch or adding the original agents to the contents of the new agent.



- 11. Next will add timepolt chart to our model. So as to look while model is running at the utilization of the resources pool which is called by resource assembler. First bit will be no of busy unit. Second data element is the utilization. This will give utilization value 0 & 1 multiply total capacity (8 assembler).
- 12. This will be over the entire model runtime period that is 24 hours. We will get running tally of average no units that are busy.





13. At last we have introduced the custom probability for the selection for the worker in packaging unit.

KEY SYSTEM PARAMETER (KSP) & KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATIORS

The key Performance Indicators (KPI) is a type of performance measurement that helps you understand how your organization or department is performing. KPIs are used to help you measure your progress toward achieving your strategic goals

Labor effectiveness is probably the most under-utilized manufacturing metric. Where Overall equipment effectiveness (OEE) quantifies how your machine assets are performing, OLE does the same for your most important assets: Worker

On time' means meeting whatever commitment you made to your customer.

Tracking On-Time-In-Full will highlight deficiencies in your full order process, from order creation right through to delivery. Monitor the Resource utilization in our model for which we use resources pools and associate them either with assemblers.

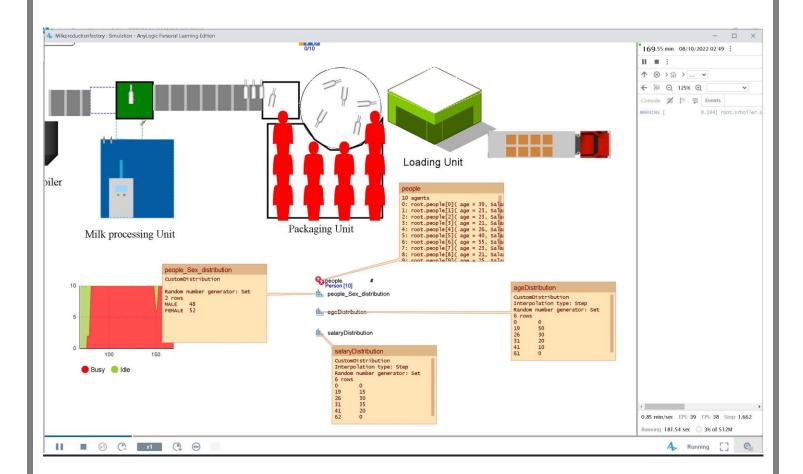
PARAMETERS	VALUE
inter-arrival time milk storage	1/10 minutes =0.1 minutes
Inter- arrival time processing unit	1/2.5minutes =0.4 minutes
arrival for the bodies	4 units
Resources units in assembler	8 resource unit
Resources units in packaging	10 resource unit

Assembler: The efficient of the assembler is when the 8 units perform the task in 24 hours.

Worker: The efficient of the assembler is when the 10 units perform the task in 24 hours.

We introduce the customs probability for the 10 resources for classified their gender, the age range and salary there will received.

Gender	Male (48%) or Female (52%)
Age group	18 to 65
Salary group	15,30,35,20 depending on the age.



CONCLUSION

As we can see the total MILK in storage is 572 unit/liters in 24 hours.

Milk container produce / store in processing unit are 548 units for 24 hours.

Once assemble its count is 542 units,

In the loading area total stack made are 53 packages with 535 units.

