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Public repository · Forked from [ramjan1729/Multiple-capacity-with-infinite-capacity](#)

main

1 Branch

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Code

This branch is 1 commit ahead of [ramjan1729/Multiple-capacity-with-infinite-capacity:main](#).

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now



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Initial commit

2 years ago



README.md

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now

Multiple server with infinite capacity - (M/M/c):(oo/FIFO)

Aim :

To find (a) average number of materials in the system (b) average number of materials in the conveyor (c) waiting time of each material in the system (d) waiting time of each material in the conveyor, if the arrival of materials follow poisson process with the mean interval time 10 seconds, service time of two lathe machine follow exponential distribution with mean service time 1 second and average service time of robot is 7seconds.

Software required :

Visual components and Python

Theory:

Queuing are the most frequently encountered problems in everyday life. For example, queue at a cafeteria, library, bank, etc. Common to all of these cases are the arrivals of objects requiring service and the attendant delays when the service mechanism is busy. Waiting lines cannot be eliminated completely, but suitable techniques can be used to reduce the waiting time of an object in the system. A long waiting line may result in loss of customers to an organization. Waiting time can be reduced by providing additional service facilities, but it may result in an increase in the idle time of the service mechanism.

M/M/∞

Consider a queue that has an infinite number of servers, so that every customer that arrives can immediately enter service, and there is never anyone waiting. We've used the M/M/∞ queue as an element in most of our models, but we've usually treated it as a *delay* node rather than an actual queueing model.

We can use a Markov chain to solve for the queue length distribution of the M/M/∞ system. Let the Poisson arrival rate be λ and let each of the infinite number of servers have exponential service rate μ .

When there are k customers in the system, there are k servers working in parallel. We previously established that the *minimum* of k iid exponential random variables was also exponentially distributed with parameter $k\mu$. Therefore, the overall completion rate when there are k customers in the M/M/∞ system is $k\mu$.

Procedure :

1. Traffic intensity $\rho = \frac{\lambda}{c\mu}$
2. Average number of objects in the queue $L_q = \frac{1}{c!} \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^{c+1} \frac{1}{(1-\rho)^2} P_0$,
where $P_0 = \left[\sum_{n=0}^{c-1} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n + \frac{1}{c!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^c \frac{1}{1-\rho} \right]^{-1}$
3. Average number of objects in the system $L_s = L_q + \frac{\lambda}{\mu}$
4. Average waiting time in the system $W_s = \frac{L_s}{\lambda}$
5. Average waiting time in the queue $W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda}$

Experiment:

Program

```
Developed by: SHAHIN J
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Department: CSE
import math
arr_time=float(input("Enter the mean inter arrival time of objects from Feeder (in secs): "))
ser_time=float(input("Enter the mean inter service time of Lathe Machine (in secs) : "))
Robot_time=float(input("Enter the Additional time taken for the Robot (in secs) : "))
c=int(input("Number of service centre : "))
lam=1/arr_time
mu=1/(ser_time+Robot_time)
print("-----")
print("Multiple Server with Infinite Capacity - (M/M/c):(oo/FIFO)")
print("-----")
print("The mean arrival rate per second : %.2f %lam)"
print("The mean service rate per second : %.2f %mu)"
rho=lam/(c*mu)
sum=(lam/mu)*c*(1/(1-rho))/math.factorial(c)
for i in range(0,c):
    sum=sum+(lam/mu)**i/math.factorial(i)
P0=1/sum
if (rho<1):
    Lq=(P0/math.factorial(c))*(1/c)*(lam/mu)*(c+1)/(1-rho)*2
    Ls=Lq+lam/mu
    Ws=Ls/lam
```



```
Wq=Lq/lam
```

```
print("Average number of objects in the system : %0.2f "%Ls)
```

```
print("Average number of objects in the conveyor : %0.2f "%Lq)
```

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```
print("Probability that the system is busy : %0.2f "%(rho))
```

```
print("Probability that the system is empty : %0.2f "%(1-rho))
```

```
else:
```

```
print("Warning! Objects Over flow will happen in the conveyor")
```

```
print("-----")
```

Output :

```
Enter the mean inter arrival time of objects from Feeder (in secs): 10
Enter the mean inter service time of Lathe Machine (in secs) : 1
Enter the Additional time taken for the Robot (in secs) : 7
Number of service centre : 2
```

```
-----
Multiple Server with Infinite Capacity - (M/M/c):(oo/FIFO)
-----
```

```
The mean arrival rate per second : 0.10
The mean service rate per second : 0.12
Average number of objects in the system : 0.95
Average number of objects in the conveyor : 0.15
Average waiting time of an object in the system : 9.52 secs
Average waiting time of an object in the conveyor : 1.52 secs
Probability that the system is busy : 0.40
Probability that the system is empty : 0.60
-----
```

Result :

Thus the average number of materials in the system and conveyor, waiting time of each material in the system and conveyor is found successfully.

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