

compart.lua

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1 #!/usr/bin/env lua
2 -- vim: ts=2:sw=2:sts=2:et
3 local run
4
5 local function saturday(x) return math.floor(x)%7==6 end
6
7 -- Simple household diaper supply model
8 -- weekly use daily, dispose weekly (except when you're
9 local function diapers()
10    return run{C=(100,0,200), -- clean diapers (stock)
11               D=(0,0,200), -- dirty diapers (stock)
12               q=(0,0,100), -- purchase rate (flow)
13               r=(8,0,20), -- usage rate (flow)
14               s=(0,0,100), -- disposal rate (flow)
15               }
16
17 function(dt,t,u,v)
18    v.C = v.C + dt*(u*q-u.r) -- clean += buy - use
19    v.D = v.D + dt*(u.r-u.s) -- dirty += use - dispose
20    v.q = (saturday(t) and 70 or 0) -- buy 70 on saturdays
21    v.s = (saturday(t) and u.D or 0) -- dispose all on saturdays
22    if s > 27 then v.s=0 and end end
23
24 -- Brooks, F. (1975). The Mythical Man-Month. Addison-Wesley.
25 -- "Adding manpower to a late software project makes it later"
26 local function Brooks()
27    return run{C=(100,0,100),
28               N=(0,0,100), -- experienced developers (stock)
29               W=(0,0,1000), -- newbies (stock)
30               R=(1000,0,1000), -- work done (stock)
31               P=(0,0,1000), -- work remaining (stock)
32               }
33
34 function(dt,t,u,v)
35    local comp = u.P*(1-U)/2*0.01 -- communication overhead (nA^2)
36    local train = u.N*P*0.001 -- training overhead
37    local prod = u.P*(1-(comp+train)*10) -- actual productivity
38    v.R = u.R - dt*math.max(0,prod) -- remaining -= productivity
39    v.W = u.W + dt*math.max(0,prod) -- done += productivity
40    v.N = u.N - dt*U*10*N + (t==10 and 0 or 0) -- hire 10 at t=10
41    v.D = u.D + dt*U*u.N end end -- newbies &M-F-R experienced
42
43 -- Generic defect discovery model
44 -- Latent bugs discovered and fixed over time
45 local function bugs()
46    return run{B=(0,0,100), -- latent bugs (stock)
47               F=(0,0,100), -- found bugs (stock)
48               X=(0,0,100), -- fixed bugs (stock)
49               }
50
51 function(dt,t,u,v)
52    local find = u.L*0.15 -- discovery rate
53    local fix = u.F*0.3 -- fix rate
54    v.D = u.B - dt*find -- found
55    v.F = u.F + dt*(find-fix) -- found += discovered - fixed
56    v.X = u.X + dt*fix end end -- fixed += fix rate
57
58 -- Cunningham, W. (1992). "The WyCash Portfolio Management System"
59 -- Technical debt slows velocity over time
60 local function debt()
61    return run{F=(0,0,100), -- features (stock)
62               D=(0,0,100), -- debt (stock)
63               V=(10,0,20), -- velocity (aux)
64               }
65
66 function(dt,t,u,v)
67    local add = u.V*0.1 -- feature rate
68    local accrue = add*0.1 -- debt per feature
69    local repay = u.D*0.2 -- debt repayment
70    local slow = l-u.D/l00 -- debt slows velocity
71    v.F = u.F + dt*add*slow -- features += slowed rate
72    v.D = u.D + dt*(accrue-repay) -- debt += accrued - repaid
73    v.V = u.V*slow end end -- velocity slows
74
75 -- Kermack & McKendrick (1927). doi:10.1098/rspa.1927.0118
76 -- SIR model adapted for defect propagation through code
77 local function sir()
78    return run{S=(100,0,100), -- susceptible code (stock)
79               I=(10,0,100), -- infected code (stock)
80               R=(0,0,100)), -- removed/fixed (stock)
81               }
82
83 function(dt,t,u,v)
84    local infect = u.S*U*I*0.001 -- infection rate (SxI)
85    local remove = u.I*0.15 -- fix rate
86    v.S = u.S - dt*(infect+remove) -- susceptible -= infected
87    v.I = u.I + dt*(infect-remove) -- infected += new - fixed
88    v.R = u.R + dt*remove end end -- removed += fixed
89

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78 -- Abdel-Hamid & Madnick (1991). Software Project Dynamics. Prentice-Hall
79 -- Development with testing and rework feedback
80
81 local function (ework)
82   return run((Req=100,0,100), -- requirements (stock)
83             Dev=0,0,100), -- in development (stock)
84             Test=0,0,100), -- in testing (stock)
85             Rew=(0,0,100), -- rework queue (stock)
86             Done=(0,0,100)), -- completed (stock)
87
88 function(dt,t,u,v)
89   local code = u.UReq*0.2 -- coding rate
90   local test = u.Dev*0.3 -- testing rate
91   local fail = u.Test*0.4 -- failure rate
92   local pass = u.Test*0.6 -- pass rate
93   local fix = u.Rew*0.6 -- rework rate
94   v.Req = dt*Req + dt*code + dt*fix
95   v.Dev = u.Dev + dt*code - dt*test
96   v.Test = u.Test + dt*test - dt*(fail+pass) -- test += in - out
97   v.Rew = u.Rew + dt*fail - dt*fix -- rework += failed - fixed
98   v.Done = u.Done + dt*pass end -- done += passed
99
100
101 -- Generic learning/mentoring model
102 -- Juniors AM->FM->R trained AM->FM->R seniors AM->FM->R mentors
103 local function (learn)
104   return run((Jr=20,0,100), -- juniors (stock)
105             Tr=(5,0,100), -- in training (stock)
106             Sr=(5,0,100), -- seniors (stock)
107             Mn=(0,0,100)), -- mentoring (stock)
108
109 function(dt,t,u,v)
110   local train = u.Jr*0.1 -- training rate
111   local promote = U.Tr*0.05 -- promotion rate
112   local mentor = u.Sr*0.02 -- mentoring rate
113   v.Jr = u.Jr + dt*train - dt*mentor -- juniors -= training + new
114   v.Tr = u.Tr + dt*train - dt*promote -- training in promoted
115   v.Sr = u.Sr + dt*promote - dt*mentor -- seniors += promoted - mentors
116   v.Mn = u.Mn + dt*mentor end -- mentors += new
117
118
119 -- Brooks' Law extended with defect injection and escape
120 local function (brooks)
121   return run((D=20,0,100), -- experienced devs (stock)
122             Nw=(0,0,100), -- newbies (stock)
123             W=(0,0,1000), -- work done (stock)
124             Re=(1000,0,1000), -- remaining (stock)
125             Defects=(0,0,100), -- defects (stock)
126             Escaped=(0,0,100)), -- escaped defects (stock)
127
128 function(dt,t,u,v)
129   local comm = u.D*(U.D-1)*2*0.0001 -- communication overhead (scaled)
130   local train = u.Nw*0.02 -- training overhead (scaled)
131   local prod = u.D*(1-comm*train)*10 -- productivity
132   local inject = prod*0.01 -- defects per work
133   local escape = prod*0.1 -- escape rate
134   v.R = u.W / dt*math.max(0,prod) -- done += production
135   v.W = u.W + dt*math.max(0,prod) -- done += production
136   v.N = u.N - dt*0.1*u.N + (t==10 and 10 or 0) -- hire at t=10
137   v.D = D + dt*0.1*u.N -- newbies AM->FM->R experienced
138   v.Defects = u.Defects + dt*inject - dt*escape -- defects flow
139   v.Escapes = u.Escapes + dt*escape end -- escapes accumulate
140
141
142 -- Abdel-Hamid & Madnick (1991). Software Project Dynamics
143 -- Defect introduction, detection, residual, and operational discovery
144 local function (defmap())
145   return run((PC=20,0,100), -- problem complexity (aux)
146             DE=0,0,100), -- design effort (aux)
147             TE=(2,5,10,10), -- testing effort (aux)
148             OU=(35,0,100), -- operational usage (aux)
149             DI=(3,43,0,100), -- defects introduced (stock)
150             DD=(0,0,100), -- defects detected (stock)
151             RD=(0,0,100), -- residual defects (stock)
152             OS=(0,0,100)), -- operational defects (stock)
153
154 function(dt,t,u,v)
155   local intro = u.PC*3 - u.DE*0.2 -- complexity adds, design removes
156   local detect = U.TE*U.DI*0.4 -- testing detects
157   local escape = u.DI*(1-U.TE*0.4) -- undetected escape
158   local open = u.RD*U.OU*0.15 -- usage reveals residuals
159   v.DI = U.DI + dt*detect -- detected new
160   v.DD = U.DD + dt*(escaper-open) -- detected found
161   v.RD = U.RD + dt*(escaper-open) -- residual += escaped - found
162   v.OD = U.OD + dt*open -- operational += revealed
163   v.PC, v.DE, v.TE, v.OU = u.PC, u.DE, u.TE, u.OU end -- unchanged
164
165
166

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157 -- Copy a table (shallow)
158 local function copy(t)
159   local u={}; for k,v in pairs(t) do u[k]=v end; return u end
160
161 -- Run a compartmental model from time 0 to tmax
162 -- have: initial state (var=(init,lo,hi),...)
163 -- step: function(dt,t,u,v) that updates v from u
164 -- function have,step,dt,tmx
165 -- have(dt,t,u,v) that updates v from u
166 -- tmax = dt * tmax, 1 < tmax <= 30
167 local t,u,keep = 0,{};{
168   for k,v in pairs(have) do u[k]=v[1] end -- extract init values
169   while t<tmax do
170     local v=copy(u); step(dt,t,u,v)
171     for k,v in pairs(have) do v[k]=math.max(h[2],math.min(h[3],v[k])) end -- clamp
172     keep[dt*keep+1]=(t,u); t = t+dt, v end
173   return keep
174 end
175
176 -- NUM: incremental stats
177 local function NUM() return {n=0, mu=0, m2=0, sd=0} end
178
179 local function add(i,z)
180   i.n = i.n + 1; local d = z - i.mu
181   i.mu = i.mu + d/i.n; i.m2 = i.m2 + d*(z - i.mu)
182   i.sd = i.n<2 and 0 or math.sqrt(math.max(0,i.m2)/(i.n-1)); return z end
183
184 local function diff(num,a,b) return math.abs(a-b) > num.sd*0.35 end
185
186 local function show(keep)
187   local cols={}
188   for k,_ in pairs(keep[1][2]) do cols[#cols+1]=k end; table.sort(cols)
189   local stats={}
190   for _,row in ipairs(cols) do stats[col]=NUM() end
191   for row in ipairs(keep) do
192     for _,col in ipairs(cols) do add(stats[col],row[2][col]) end end
193   io.write("\n")
194   for _,col in ipairs(cols) do io.write(string.format("%6s",col)) end; io.write("\n ")
195   for _,col in ipairs(cols) do io.write(string.format("%6.1f",stats[col].sd*0.35)) end;
196   io.write("\n")
197   local last={}
198   for row in ipairs(keep) do
199     io.write(string.format("%2d",row[1]))
200     for _,col in ipairs(cols) do last[col] or 0, row[2][col] then
201       if col == diff(stats[col],last[col] or 0, row[2][col]) then
202         io.write(string.format("%6.1f",row[2][col])); last[col] = row[2][col]
203       else io.write(" ") end end
204     io.write("\n") end end
205
206 -- Main: run all models
207 for k,fun in pairs({disper=disperse, brooks=brooks, bugs=bugs,
208   debt=debt, sirsim=sirsim, rework=rework,
209   learn=learn, brooksq=brooksq, defmap=defmap}) do
210   print("...%s..."); i(show(fun())) end

```