

A SITE VALIDATION  
OF GPSS AND SLAM II

By

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Scope and Method of Study: This study examines the computer simulations languages GPSS and SLAM II. A site validation of the PC version of SLAM II is performed. Results from twelve different models, each run in GPSS and in SLAM II, are compared. An analysis is made of the methods of pseudorandom number generation used in the two languages. GPSS and SLAM II normally distributed random number streams are subjected to a Chi-square test to confirm normality.

Findings and Conclusions: The differences in output between identical models run in GPSS, mainframe SLAM II and PC SLAM II could not be attributed to anything other than statistical variations caused by the use of different random number streams. Mainframe SLAM II used approximately four times as much CPU time to run models as did GPSS. The seed values used in setting the SLAM II IBM PC version pseudo-random number generator must be between -32768 and 32767.

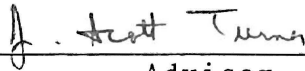
ADVISOR'S APPROVAL

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Report Approved:



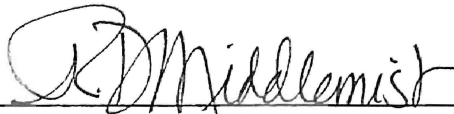
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter		
I.	INTRODUCTION .....	1
II.	PSEUDORANDOM NUMBER GENERATION .....	2
III.	A COMPARISON OF SLAM II VERSIONS FOR THE IBM MAINFRAME AND PC .....	6
IV.	DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GPSS AND SLAM II .....	9
V.	ARE STREAMS OF NORMALLY DISTRIBUTED RANDOM NUMBERS CREATED IN GPSS AND SLAM II TRULY NORMAL: A CHI-SQUARE TEST .....	12
VI.	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS .....	14
	ENDNOTES .....	16
	BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	17
	APPENDICES .....	18
	APPENDIX A - SLAM II AND GPSS MODELS .....	19
	HUNTING BIRDS #13 .....	20
	SUPERHIGHWAY #14 .....	26
	MEATCOUNTER #15 .....	31
	CLINIC #20 .....	38
	BANK #21 .....	56
	DATA PROCESSING #32 .....	62
	SONIC DRIVE IN # 33 .....	68
	POLICE PHONE #41 .....	73
	MESSAGE TRANSMISSION #44 .....	79
	DEPARTMENT STORE #50 .....	85
	PHEASANT FARM .....	96
	APPENDIX B - CHI-SQUARE CALCULATIONS FOR CH. V. ....	114

## I. INTRODUCTION

One of the best ways to gather data on an existing or proposed factory or store layout, assembly line, or other system is to model it. Models can provide detailed data on numerous key sections of the system, and can spot potential bottlenecks, or areas where resources may be over- or underutilized. It may also be impractical, or too costly or lengthy a process to observe the actual system in operation. For this reason several modelling computer languages are popular.

Two of these languages are GPSS and SLAM II. The goal of this report is to find out whether the mainframe versions of the two languages are compatible with each other and with the micro version of SLAM II. That is, when the same model is run in both languages, are the results similar?

Twelve different models are run, both in GPSS and in SLAM. The systems simulated require the use of most of the network modelling commands available in GPSS and SLAM. The results are compared in APPENDIX A. A discussion of the method of pseudorandom number generation used by GPSS and SLAM is included. The differences between the variability in the output from the two languages is compared to the variability due to the different random number

streams. Further, a Chi-square analysis of GPSS and SLAM normally distributed random number streams is made to determine how closely these streams approximate the normal curve.

The same format is followed throughout the report. GPSS and SLAM code and results immediately follow all text. The output may be consulted to further detail the written explanation and to confirm results.

## II. PSEUDORANDOM NUMBER GENERATION

Both GPSS and SLAM use deterministic means to generate streams of random numbers on digital computers. The two most popular methods of generating uniform random numbers are the multiplicative congruential method described by the recurrence formula

$$X_{i+1} = AX_i \text{ (modulo } M)$$

and the mixed congruential method described by

$$X_{i+1} = (AX_i + C) \text{ (modulo } M)$$

A, M, and C are constants chosen to yield a long period of unrecurring numbers and other desirable statistical properties in the sequence. The modulo product and sum in the above formulas are obtained by division of  $AX_i$ , or  $AX_i + C$ , by M, and taking the remainder as the next random number. As each random number is obtained it may be normalized to the unit interval by dividing by M. The numbers obtained will approximate a uniform distribution between 0 and 1 very closely. However, several authors report that the mixed generator has not produced satisfactory results.<sup>1</sup>

A maximum period of  $2^{B-2}$  before recycling occurs is obtained on a computer with  $B$  bits/word for the multiplicative congruential generator  $X_{i+1} = AX_i \pmod{M}$  when

$$M = 2^b;$$

$$A = + \text{ or } - 3 + 8K \text{ or } 1 + 4K \text{ where } K \text{ is a positive integer;}$$

and

$$X_0 \text{ is odd.}$$

If  $X_0$  is not odd, less than a full period will be obtained.<sup>2</sup> There are several other considerations for choosing a value of  $A$  yielding good statistical properties which will not be discussed in this paper.<sup>3</sup>

A full period of  $2^B$  before recycling is obtained on a computer with  $B$  bits/word for the mixed congruential generator  $X_{i+1} = (AX_i + C) \pmod{M}$  when

$$M = 2^B;$$

$$C \text{ is relatively prime to } M;$$

and

$$A = 1 \pmod{4} \text{ or } A = 1 + 4K, \text{ where } K \text{ is any positive integer.}$$

GPSS uses a multiplicative congruential generator, and has eight different random number streams. Unless the user selects otherwise, the initial values of all seeds,  $X_0$ , are set to 37. Thus all eight generators will produce exactly the same sequence of numbers, although, depending upon how many times each generator is referenced, this will occur at different points along the sequence.<sup>4</sup>

SLAM uses a mixed congruential method to generate its random numbers. SLAM has 10 random number streams, all of which start with different seed values, the first of which is 4289564175.

On both SLAM and GPSS, the user has the option of reinitializing the streams between multiple runs of the same model. An easy way to obtain results using different random number streams is thus to rerun the model without resetting the generators.

A simple test is set up to check the hypothesis that the variation in results between a SLAM run and a GPSS run of an otherwise identical model can be explained by variation resulting in differences between the two random number streams. Although not a scientifically rigorous experiment, the results are interesting.

The total length of the run is selected as the statistic of interest. It is felt that this best represents the total effects of the random number generator, which is employed five separate times within the model selected. The model simulates a hospital clinic, and is also discussed in detail later in this report.

The model is first run using the standard seed values. This is exactly how all the other models to be compared were run. The GPSS result was 8465 minutes, the SLAM result 8621 minutes.

Both models are then run with four new seed values:

42895, 79416, 20049, and 63381.

GPSS simulation times are, respectively,

8554, 8374, 8395, and 8326.

SLAM simulation times are, respectively,

8621, 8422, 8403, and 8369.

It is interesting to note that SLAM seed values of:

428956417, 794161921, and 200496737

produce exactly the same first three respective SLAM results.

The sample estimate  $\bar{Y}$  will be  $t_{\alpha/2}$  standard errors of the mean on either side of the population mean  $\mu$  with a specified level of risk  $\alpha$  and a level of coincidence  $1-\alpha$ . It is necessary to use the  $t$  distribution to set the confidence intervals, since the population variance is unknown.

The sample means are:

$$\bar{Y}_{\text{GPSS}} = 8412 \qquad \bar{Y}_{\text{SLAM}} = 8451$$

The sample standard deviations are:

$$S_{Y_{\text{GPSS}}} = 99 \qquad S_{Y_{\text{SLAM}}} = 114$$

The standard errors of the mean are:

$$S_{\bar{Y}_{\text{GPSS}}} = S_Y / \sqrt{n} = 99 / \sqrt{4} = 49.5$$

$$S_{\bar{Y}_{\text{SLAM}}} = S_Y / \sqrt{n} = 114 / \sqrt{4} = 57$$

$t_{\alpha/2}$  for level  $\alpha = 0.05$  and  $n - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$  degrees of freedom is 3.182. The half width of the interval is,

$$d = t(0.025) * S_{\bar{Y}}. \quad d_{\text{GPSS}} = 157.5, \quad d_{\text{SLAM}} = 181.4.$$

The confidence interval limits are:

$$L_{1_{\text{GPSS}}} = 8412 - 157.5 \cong 8255 \qquad L_{2_{\text{GPSS}}} \cong 8570$$

$$L_{1_{\text{SLAM}}} = 8451 - 181.4 \cong 8270 \qquad L_{2_{\text{SLAM}}} \cong 8632$$

We can be 95% confident that the population mean for length of system run time is bounded by the limits  $[8255, 8570]_{\text{GPSS}}$  and  $[8270, 8632]_{\text{SLAM}}$ . The range is large due to the small sample size and large amount of sampling variability.

The interval within which one would expect system time values to fall is relatively large. There is also considerable overlap between the GPSS and SLAM intervals. Note that for this particular test case, the values produced by the first random number seed fall at the upper



limits of the normal interval, for both GPSS and SLAM. This coincidence is expected, due to the similar nature of the two random number generators.

The standard GPSS seed produces a result of 8465 minutes, well within the above intervals for either GPSS or SLAM. The standard SLAM seed (the first SLAM seed used here) produces a result of 8621 minutes, which is beyond the GPSS interval. From the sample size used, however, it cannot be concluded that the differences in the results between GPSS and SLAM are not a function of different random number streams. This means that the differences between the GPSS and SLAM output cannot be attributed to the way the GPSS and SLAM compilers run code, or to any other reasons.

### III. A COMPARISON OF SLAM VERSIONS FOR THE IBM MAINFRAME AND PC

The mainframe version of SLAM for the IBM 3081 D is compared to the version for the IBM PC. Several very disconcerting inconsistencies appear to come to light for both versions. The same four random number seeds are used for the PC as for the mainframe, namely:

42895, 79416, 20049, and 63381.

The PC SLAM Echo Report records the seed values as:

22641, 13881, 20049, and 2155.

Furthermore, the following seed value, 794161987, which reset the stream value for a new run on a SLAM program, produces an Echo Report value of 794161921 on the IBM 3081 D mainframe. This

particular seed value is the default seed used for the first SLAM generator. Notice that the last two digits have changed. It seems that something is afoul with SLAM's ability to set seed values for the random number generator. Can these glaring discrepancies be resolved, or is there a fundamental problem with setting the seed value in SLAM?

The mainframe problem is probably due to limited decimal point accuracy. If the same number was inputted in double precision, it is not expected that there would be any error. In addition, as noted before, the default value for the first random number seed (794161987) and the seed value 79416 both produce identical output. This would indicate that the generator is only sensitive to the first few digits of any given seed, so that even if a large seed gets changed in the compiler, this will probably not have any effect on the output.

```
20 SEEDS,794161987(1)/NO;
21 MONTR,SUMRY,..1000E+21,..;
22 SIMULATE;
```

#### RANDOM NUMBER STREAMS

STREAM NUMBER	SEED VALUE	REINITIALIZATION OF STREAM
1	794161921	NO
2	1954324947	NO
3	1145661099	NO
4	1835732737	NO
5	794161987	NO
6	1329531353	NO
7	200496737	NO
8	633816299	NO
9	1227678669	NO
10	654529758	NO

To understand what is happening on the IBM PC, it is necessary to know how the computer stores numbers. The PC is a 16 bit machine. This means that 16 bits are used to represent an integer number, where each bit is a binary character and can be either 0 or 1. The 16th bit is used to store information on whether the number is positive or negative. This leaves 15 bits to store the actual number. The computer can store any integer number from  $-2^{15}$  to  $2^{15}-1$ . The highest positive value is  $2^{15}-1$  because counting actually starts with zero. The computer takes the ASCII value of the seed number and converts that to binary coded decimal (BCD), then converts the BCD value to binary, which can be understood in machine language.

When too large a value is used, such as 794161987, the number overflows the binary representation of the integer number which was inputted into the IBM PC. Since the range of integer values goes from  $-2^{15}$  to  $2^{15}-1$ , or -32768 to 32767, the computer can only store a number 32767 or smaller. When a larger value is entered the computer overflows the memory register, which is 16 bits.

What actually occurs next is rather complicated, but in layman's terms it may be thought of as the following. The computer subtracts a 16 bit word, or  $2^{16}$  from the input value which is too large, then takes the absolute value of the result. If this value is less than 32767, the resulting value is used. Otherwise, this routine is repeated until the absolute value is less than 32767.

For example, consider the case where the seed value of 42895 is entered. The SLAM Echo Report subsequently lists the seed value as being 22641. This is because 42895 is greater than 32767, so the

computer subtracts  $2^{16}$ . This yields -22641. Taking the absolute value, we get 22641, the seed value actually used. Following this discussion is a SLAM PC program which uses the default values of the mainframe program as seeds for the ten SLAM pseudorandom number generators. Notice how the seed values in the program are altered in the Echo Report. The computer is actually using the first 15 bits of the binary representation of the inputted seed values. As another example, the first seed, 633816299, equals  $17643 + 2^{16} * 19342$ . This means that the inputted number overflows the memory register 19342 times before a small enough value, 17643, is obtained. Notice that 17643 is the value listed in the Echo Report as being the first seed value.

The conclusion of this discussion is that Pritsker and Associates, Inc., which markets SLAM and PC SLAM, should point out that mainframe SLAM and PC SLAM are not 100% compatible. The SLAM II PC VERSION USER'S MANUAL states that "This microcomputer version of SLAM II is 100% compatible with the mainframe and minicomputer version."<sup>6</sup> This is not true. Specifically, integer values in the PC version may only range from -32768 to 32767.

#### IV. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GPSS AND SLAM II

Perhaps the most important contrast between GPSS and SLAM concerns run time. For example, the previous GPSS run - one model run four time with different seeds - takes 2.09 seconds of CPU time at a total first shift cost of \$0.87 on the IBM 3081 D. The same SLAM

program takes 6.79 seconds of CPU time at a cost of \$2.60. This cost differential is typical of all the different models compared. GPSS consistently ran significantly faster. This costs could be a consideration for extensive models with longer runs.

GPSS has the advantage that user defined distributions can easily be incorporated within the GPSS framework. It has the disadvantage that only uniform distributions may be easily modeled. Normal, exponential and other distributions require a user written GPSS function, which is somewhat awkward. SLAM incorporates the necessary software to model many common distributions with simple programming statements. Conversely, SLAM requires a Fortran subroutine to model user defined distributions. Aside from the mess this causes with getting the proper JCL, and with the errors that can creep up from incorrect Fortran code, or improper dimension statements, linking the two languages can easily add up to 300% or more in extra CPU time.

GPSS, however, does not lend itself easily to Fortran subroutines, although they may be utilized. SLAM can accept Fortran subroutines without many complications and includes numerous Fortran functions and subroutines that may be called by the programmer. For this reason, SLAM is probably more versatile than GPSS in the types of problem which it can model.

Three common problems that can occur when using Fortran subroutines with SLAM are worthy of note. First, SLAM must be called as a subroutine or a user written Fortran main program. This allows dimensioning of the NSET/QSET by the user.

Second, it is crucial to understand the use of the NSET/QSET. The Fortran array QSET is in an unlabeled COMMON statement and is equivalenced to the labeled array NSET which has the same dimension. This allows both integer and real data to be stored within a single contiguous array storage area. These arrays are used by SLAM to store both event with their associated attributes and entities in files with their associated attributes.<sup>7</sup>

This means that the dimension of the arrays NSET/QSET determines the maximum number of entries which can be in the system at a given time. An entry refers to both events and entities which are stored in NSET/QSET arrays. The maximum number of entries (MNTRY) that can exist at one time is limited by the equation:

$$MNTRY \leq NNSET / (MATR + 4)$$

where

NNSET is the dimension of NSET/QSET, and

MATR is the maximum number of attributes per entry employed in the simulation model.

This governs the relationships within the SLAM Echo Report. There is an example of an Echo Report listing included with the output for the Department Store example, #50. The words allocated to the filing system equal  $MNTRY * (MATR + 4)$ . In a typical NSET/QSET storage allocation, 390 words are allocated to Indexed List Tags. The remaining words are allocated to the Network or are available for Plots and Tables. Both, especially Plots and Tables, require a generous number of words (where the amount of available words equals the NSET/QSET dimension).<sup>8</sup>

This means that if a user dimensions the NSET/QSET first, and determines the maximum number of attributes from this dimension, they will most likely get an error, as well as a negative Plots and Tables word allocation. The NSET/QSET allocation when using Fortran subroutines, must be determined after the maximum number of entities that can exist at a given time. As a rule of thumb, if MATR equals 500, a safe NSET/QSET dimension is 5000.

Third, the sample main program listed on page 238 of Pritsker should be used to call SLAM, with separate Fortran subroutines following, before the SLAM code is included. Also, it is important to include the labeled COMMON statement SCOM1 in most subroutines. The values included usually need to be passed through. See the code and output for the Department Store program, #50, or the Pheasant Farm program in SLAM, both included later in this report, for examples.

As a final note, OSU currently has SLAM II version 2.1. A version 2.3 is available, which is claimed to have shorter run times.

#### V. ARE STREAMS OF NORMALLY DISTRIBUTED RANDOM NUMBERS CREATED IN GPSS AND SLAM II TRULY NORMAL: A CHI-SQUARE TEST

To test the GPSS and SLAM random number generators, as well as their functions for creating normal distributions, a Chi-square test of two distributions is used to check the null hypothesis that they are normal. The distributions checked come from the Department Store example, #50. Data is collected on check out times from the store for GPSS and SLAM for each entity in the system. The first distribution

checked is the GPSS distribution. It is felt that plausible values for  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  are 306 and 40, respectively, before observing the individual check out times  $x_1, \dots, x_{963}$ .

To obtain the estimated cell probabilities  $\pi_1(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\sigma}), \dots, \pi_{13}(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\sigma})$ , maximum likelihood estimates  $\hat{\mu}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}$  are first needed. The maximum likelihood estimator of  $\hat{\sigma}$  is  $[\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})^2/n]^{1/2}$  (rather than  $s$ ), so with  $s = 41.750$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mu} &= \bar{x} = 304.252, \quad \hat{\sigma} = [\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})^2/n]^{1/2} = [(n-1)s^2/n]^{1/2} = \\ &= [(963-1)(41.750)^2/963]^{1/2} = 41.728\end{aligned}$$

Each  $\pi_i(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\sigma})$  is then the probability that a normal random variable  $x$  with mean 304.252 and standard deviation 41.728 falls in the  $i$ th class interval (for GPSS). For example,

$$\pi_2(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\sigma}) = P(190 < x < 210) = P(-2.74 < z < -2.26)$$

$$F(b) - F(a) = \Phi(0.0119) - \Phi(0.0031) = 0.0088$$

$$\text{so, } n\pi_2(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\sigma}) = 963(0.0088) = 8.47$$

where  $Z = (\text{CELL LIMIT} - \hat{\mu})/\hat{\sigma}$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{ALL CELLS}} (\text{OBSERVED} - \text{ESTIMATED})^2 / \text{ESTIMATED}$$

with  $k = 13$  cells and  $m = 2$  parameters estimated,

$$\chi^2_{.05, k-1} = \chi^2_{.05, 12} = 21.026$$

$$\chi^2_{.05, k-1-m} = \chi^2_{.05, 10} = 18.307$$

Further calculations are included in Appendix B. Since  $\chi^2 = 12.08_{\text{GPSS}} \leq 18.307$ , and  $\chi^2 = 12.28_{\text{SLAM}} \leq 18.307$ , a normal distribution provides quite a good fit to the data.

It can not be concluded that either GPSS or SLAM is not capable of providing streams of random, normally distributed numbers.



## VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

GPSS and SLAM II are both excellent modelling languages. Each is comparatively easy to learn, and both may be pictorially represented through flow diagrams. These graphical models may be translated into the respective input statements for direct computer processing.

The two languages have pseudorandom number generators which work quite well. The generator seed values must be between -32768 and 32767 for the PC version of SLAM. This is not mentioned in the user's manual. PC SLAM uses a mixed congruential random number generator of the form  $X_{i+1} = (AX_i + C)(\text{mod } M)$ , where  $M = 2^B$ . Since the IBM PC has 8 bits/word,  $B = 8$ . The mainframe uses a larger value for  $B$ , 32. If an identical model is run on both the mainframe and PC versions of SLAM, the results will not be identical due to the different pseudorandom number streams used.

GPSS and SLAM both have the capability of creating a flow of random, normally distributed entities with a user set means and standard deviations. With GPSS, it is necessary to define a function statement and interpolate between user inputted data points which define the normal or other curve. SLAM can handle several different distributions internally. The result is a closer approximation of the distribution than is possible with GPSS.

A sample of mainframe CPU time for 12 different models is compared. Both are run once in GPSS and once in SLAM. The result is that SLAM takes 393% more CPU time than GPSS. This indicates that

considerable funds might be saved through running large problems in GPSS, rather than SLAM. This sample is slightly biased because certain SLAM problems are run using Fortran subroutines, and the time to link the code is significant. In some instances it may have been possible to run the programs in SLAM only. Nonetheless, this bias is not large.

The ease of running Fortran subroutines makes SLAM a more versatile language than GPSS. SLAM is also conceptually easier to grasp, although this of course is a matter of opinion.

GPSS and SLAM II consistently give statistically similar results when identical models are run using both languages. A wide variety of models utilizing various features of the two languages is compared. No significant differences or biases are discovered in the results. Either language may be used with equal confidence for modelling.

The PC version of SLAM is also validated. As long as the limitations on integer number size are observed, mainframe SLAM models may be run on the PC and vice versa with no modifications to the SLAM code necessary. The results will be statistically similar, differing only due to the distinct pseudorandom number streams employed. The PC version may be used with the same confidence as mainframe SLAM.

ENDNOTES

- <sup>1</sup>Randall D. Donahoo, Notes taken in ECEN 5783, OSU, Spring, 1985.
- <sup>2</sup>A. Alan B. Pritsker, Introduction to Simulation and SLAM II, West Lafayette, Indiana, Systems Publishing Corporation, 1984, p. 59.
- <sup>3</sup>Op. Cit., Randall D. Donahoo.
- <sup>4</sup>Geoffrey Gordon, The Application of GPSS V to Discrete System Simulation, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1975, p. 333-336.
- <sup>5</sup>Op. Cit., A. Alan B. Pritsker, p. 39-40, 59.
- <sup>6</sup>William R. Lilegdon and Jean J. O'Reilly, "SLAM II PC VERSION USER'S MANUAL," West Lafayette, Indiana: Pritsker and Associates, 1984, p. 1.
- <sup>7</sup>Op. Cit., A. Alan B. Pritsker, p. 237.
- <sup>8</sup>Op. Cit., A. Alan B. Pritsker, p. 273.
- <sup>9</sup>Jay L. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences, Monterey, California, Brooks/Cole Publishing Co., 1982, p. 537.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A  
SLAM AND GPSS MODELS

## HUNTING BIRDS #13

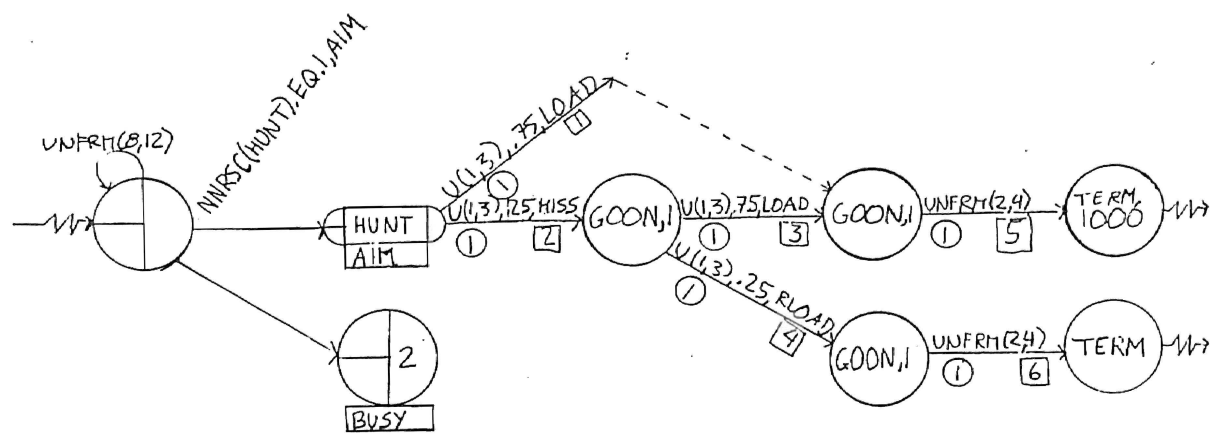
A hunter is hunting migratory birds in Jesup. She must remain in her present position until she has successfully killed 20 birds. It takes 2 + or - 1 seconds to fire the gun and 3 + or - 1 seconds to reload. The hunter is using a double-barreled shotgun, fires at most twice at each bird and reloads after firing at each bird. Birds pass over at a rate of one every 10 + or - 2 seconds and the hunter has a 75% success rate on each shot. How long does it take the hunter to kill 1000 birds?

## ANALYSIS OF SLAM, PC SLAM, AND GPSS RUNS

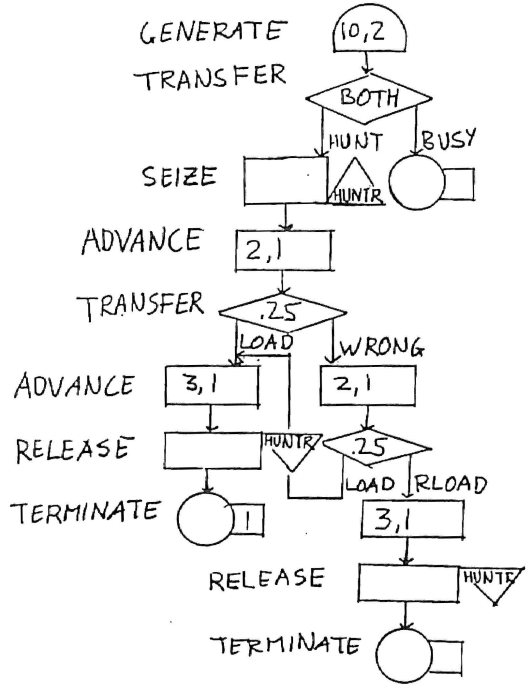
The two most important statistics of interest in this example are the length of time it took the hunter to kill the 1000 birds and the percentage of time the hunter was busy. The length of time is measured in SLAM by CURRENT TIME, which equals 10730 minutes for mainframe SLAM and 10710 for the PC version, and by the ABSOLUTE CLOCK in GPSS, which registers 10988 minutes. In SLAM, the average utilization of the hunter (the percentage of time the hunter was engaged in firing or reloading) is measured by AVERAGE UTILIZATION of resource HUNT, which is listed under the RESOURCE STATISTICS. This value is .5415, and .55 for PC SLAM. The corresponding GPSS value is found under the FACILITIES heading for the facility HUNTR. The average utilization during the total time was .534. The length of the simulation and the average time the hunter was busy are similar in both GPSS and SLAM. As demonstrated earlier, the variation in results can be attributed to differences in the streams of pseudorandom numbers used.

SLAM NETWORK DIAGRAM

HUNTING BIRDS #13



GPSS NETWORK DIAGRAM





```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,HUNTING BIRDS #13,5/30/85,1;
2 LIMITS,2.0,500;
3 NETWORK;
4     RESOURCE/HUNT(1),1;
5     CREATE,UNFRM(8,12);
6     ACT, .NNRSC(HUNT).EQ.1,AIM;
7 BUSY QUEUE(2);
8 AIM  AWAIT(1),HUNT;
9     ACT/1,UNFRM(1,3),.75,LOAD;
10    ACT/2,UNFRM(1,3),.25,MISS;
11 MISS GOON,1;
12    ACT/3,UNFRM(1,3),.75,LOAD;
13    ACT/4,UNFRM(1,3),.25,RL0D;
14 RL0D GOON,1;
15    ACT/5,UNFRM(2,4);
16    FREE,HUNT;
17    TERM;
18 LOAD GOON,1;
19    ACT/6,UNFRM(2,4);
20    FREE,HUNT;
21    TERM,1000;
22    ENDNETWORK;
23 FIN;

```

CREATE BIRDS

75% SUCCESS ON FIRST SHOT  
25% CHANCE OF MISSING

FIRE AGAIN IF MISSED BIRD  
25% CHANCE OF MISSING

RELOAD GUN, MISSED BIRD

RELOAD GUN, SHOT BIRD

SIMULATE FOR 1000 HITS

PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00066 CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----0.75  
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.40284 K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.10  
TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$0.85

**SLAM**

DISK EXCPS -----52 @ \$0.36 PER 1000 -----0.02  
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----\$0.02

TOTAL COST (AFTER \$0.52 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----\$0.35

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT HUNTING BIRDS #13

BY BRADLEY

DATE 5/30/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME 0.1073E+05

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	AWAIT	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	0.0000
2	QUEUE	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0.0000
3	CALENDAR	1.5414	0.4984	2	1	2.4954

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	0.1479	0.3550	1	0	796
2	0.0482	0.2141	1	0	263
3	0.0381	0.1916	1	0	204
4	0.0104	0.1012	1	0	59
5	0.0163	0.1265	1	0	59
6	0.2807	0.4493	1	0	1000

\*\*RESOURCE STATISTICS\*\*

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION
1	HUNT	1	0.5415	0.4983	1	0

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT AVAILABLE	AVERAGE AVAILABLE	MINIMUM AVAILABLE	MAXIMUM AVAILABLE
1	HUNT	1	0.4585	0	1

P C S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

HUNTING BIRDS #13

SIMULATION PROJECT HUNTING BIRDS #13

BY BRADLEY

CPU TIME: 10 MIN 45 SEC

TOTAL TIME TO RUN MODEL: 17 MIN 05 SEC

DATE 6/27/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME .1071E+05

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME .0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAIT TIME
1	AWAIT	.000	.000	1	0	.000
2	QUEUE	.000	.000	0	0	.000
3	CALENDAR	1.548	.498	2	1	2.477

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	.1467	.3538	1	0	793
2	.0517	.2214	1	0	275
3	.0372	.1893	1	0	207
4	.0124	.1106	1	0	68
5	.0198	.1392	1	0	68
6	.2800	.4490	1	0	1000

\*\*RESOURCE STATISTICS\*\*

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTIL	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTIL	CURRENT UTIL
1	HUNT	1	.55	.498	1	0

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT AVAILABLE	AVERAGE AVAILABLE	MINIMUM AVAILABLE	MAXIMUM AVAILABLE
1	HUNT	1	.4522	0	1

BLOCK NUMBER	*LOC	OPERATION	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	COMMENTS
	*	HUNTING BIRDS #13		
		SIMULATE		
1		GENERATE	10,2	BIRDS PASS EVERY 10 SECS +OR- 2
2		TRANSFER	BOTH,HUNT,BUSY	SEE IF THE HUNTER IS FREE
3	HUNT	SEIZE	HUNTR	BEGIN SHOOTING
4		ADVANCE	2,1	2 SECS +OR- 1 TO FIRE FIRST SHOT
5		TRANSFER	.25,LOAD,WRONG	75% SUCCESS ON THE FIRST SHOT
6	WRONG	ADVANCE	2,1	2 SECS +OR- 1 TO FIRE SECOND SHOT
7		TRANSFER	.25,LOAD,RLOAD	75% SUCCESS ON THE SECOND SHOT
	*			RELOAD AFTER TWO SHOTS
8	LOAD	ADVANCE	3,1	RELOADING TAKES 3 SECS +OR- 1
9		RELEASE	HUNTR	THE HUNTER IS FREE AGAIN
10		TERMINATE	1	COUNT THE NUMBER OF BIRDS KILLED
11	RLOAD	ADVANCE	3,1	RELOADING TAKES 3 SECS +OR- 1
12		RELEASE	HUNTR	THE HUNTER IS FREE AGAIN
13	BUSY	TERMINATE		
		START	1000	SIMULATE UNTIL 1,000 BIRDS ARE KILLED
		END		

PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00023 CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----0.26  
 PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.02773 K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.01  
 TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$0.27

GPSS

DISK EXCPS -----121 @ \$0.36 PER 1000 -----0.04  
 I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----\$0.04

TOTAL COST -----\$0.31

RELATIVE CLOCK		10988 ABSOLUTE CLOCK			10988						
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	1102	11	0	70						
2	0	1102	12	0	70						
3	0	1070	13	0	102						
4	0	1070									
5	0	1070									
6	0	270									
7	0	270									
8	0	1000									
9	0	1000									
10	0	1000									

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*  
 \* FACILITIES \*  
 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE TOTAL TIME	UTILIZATION DURING- AVAIL. TIME	UNAVAIL. TIME	CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER SEIZING	NUMBER PREEMPTING
HUNTR	1070	5.491	.534				100.0		
END									

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .00 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*

## SUPERHIGHWAY #14

A superhighway connects one large metropolitan area to another. A vehicle leaves the first city every 20 + or - 15 seconds. Twenty percent of the vehicles have 1 passenger, 30% of the vehicles have 2 passengers, 10% have 3 passengers, and 10% have 4 passengers. The remaining 30% of the vehicles are buses which carry 40 people. It takes 60 + or - 10 minutes for a vehicle to travel between the two metropolitan areas. How long does it take for 5000 people to arrive in the second city?

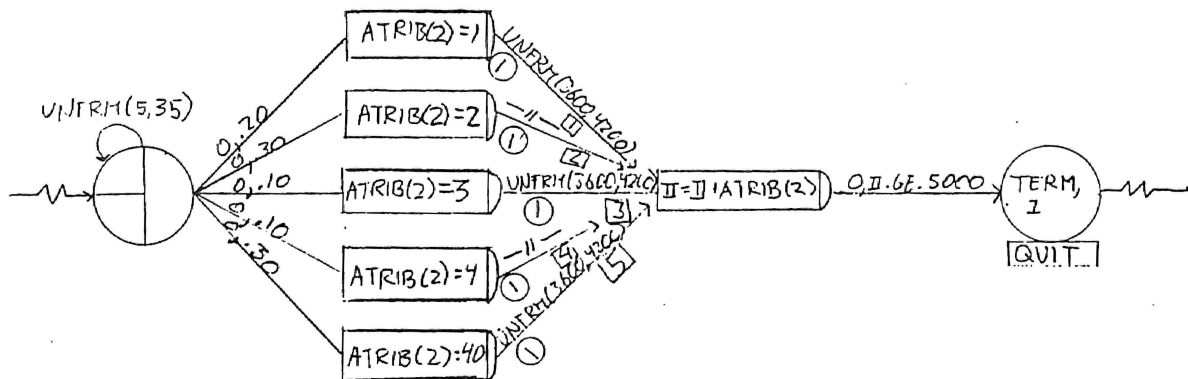
## ANAYSIS OF SLAM, PC SLAM, AND GPSS RUNS

With GPSS, there were:	With SLAM, there were:	PC SLAM:
1 Pass. Cars: 61	1 Pass. Cars: 76	67
2 Pass. Cars: 97	2 Pass. Cars: 70	71
3 Pass. Cars: 37	3 Pass. Cars: 34	27
4 Pass. Cars: 40	4 Pass. Cars: 69	81
40 Pass. Bus: 112	40 Pass. Bus: 111	110
Total Time : 175.7 Hours	Total Time : 176.6 Hours	176.6 Hours

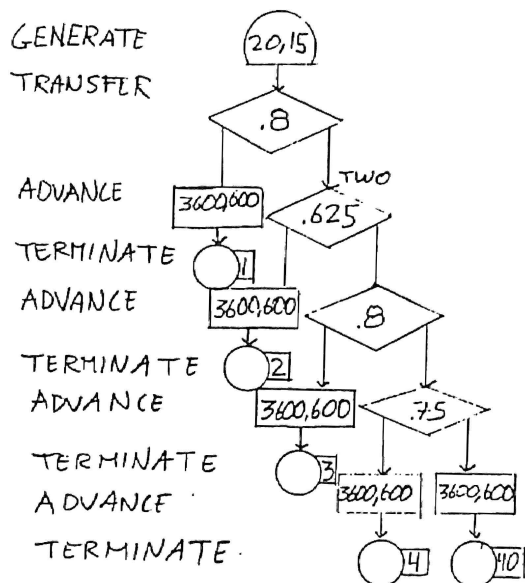
The results compare reasonably, especially in regards to the total time it takes for 5000 passengers to reach the second city. The most notable thing about this model is the different structures of the SLAM and GPSS solutions. It is necessary to use minutes as the basic unit of time in SLAM, as opposed to seconds for GPSS. Using seconds in SLAM results in an error message and the system crashing.

SLAM NETWORK DIAGRAM

SUPERHIGHWAY #14



GPSS NETWORK DIAGRAM



```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,SUPERHIGHWAY #14,5/29/85;
2 LIMITS,0,2,500;
3 NETWORK;
4   CREATE,UNFRM(.08,.58);
5     ACT/6,..2,CAR1;
6     ACT/7,..2,CAR2;
7     ACT/8,..1,CAR3;
8     ACT/9,..2,CAR4;
9     ACT/10,..3,BUS;
10  CAR1 ASSIGN,ATRIB(2)=1;
11     ACT/1,UNFRM(50,70)..ADD;   ONE PASSENGER
12  CAR2 ASSIGN,ATRIB(2)=2;
13     ACT/2,UNFRM(50,70)..ADD;   TWO PASSENGERS
14  CAR3 ASSIGN,ATRIB(2)=3;
15     ACT/3,UNFRM(50,70)..ADD;   THREE PASSENGERS
16  CAR4 ASSIGN,ATRIB(2)=4;
17     ACT/4,UNFRM(50,70)..ADD;   FOUR PASSENGERS
18  BUS  ASSIGN,ATRIB(2)=40;
19     ACT/5,UNFRM(50,70)..ADD;   FOURTY PASSENGERS
20  ADD  ASSIGN,II=II+ATRIB(2);
21     ACT,0,II.GE.5000,QUIT;     SIMULATE FOR 5,000 PASSENGERS
22  QUIT TERM,1;
23  ENDNETWORK;
24  FIN;

```

```

-----CPU OMIN 01.17SEC-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00042 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.48
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.22880 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.06
SLAM TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.54
DISK EXCPS -----49 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.01
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.01
TOTAL COST (AFTER $0.33 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$0.22

```

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

```

SIMULATION PROJECT SUPERHIGHWAY #14 BY BRADLEY
DATE 5/29/1985 RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1
CURRENT TIME 0.1766E+03
STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

```

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	30.3682	9.6381	43	28	76
2	29.4888	12.3230	42	37	70
3	13.5697	6.4928	22	18	34
4	32.1355	13.4699	47	47	69
5	46.2331	13.4333	59	54	111
6	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	104
7	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	107
8	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	52
9	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	116
10	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	165

PC SLAM SUMMARY REPORT

SUPERHIGHWAY #14

SIMULATION PROJECT SUPERHIGHWAY #14

BY BRADLEY

CPU TIME: 4 MIN 49 SEC

TOTAL TIME TO RUN MODEL: 11 MIN 10 SEC

DATE 6/27/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME .1766E+03

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME .0000E+00

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	26.9692	9.6644	37	30	67
2	30.0184	11.4440	42	38	71
3	13.0519	5.5380	21	20	27
4	33.2190	10.4799	48	36	81
5	46.2833	16.9591	66	53	110
6	.0000	.0000	1	0	97
7	.0000	.0000	1	0	109
8	.0000	.0000	1	0	47
9	.0000	.0000	1	0	117
10	.0000	.0000	1	0	163



```

BLOCK          *LOC  OPERATION  A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I  COMMENTS
NUMBER
*234567*9012345678*01234567890*
* SUPERHIGHWAY #14
1             SIMULATE
2             GENERATE  20,15      ONE VEHICLE EVERY 20 SEC +DR- 15
3             TRANSFER  .8,,TWO
4             ADVANCE  3600,600
5             TERMINATE 1          ONE PASSENGER
6             TWO     TRANSFER .625,,THREE
7             ADVANCE  3600,600
8             TERMINATE 2          TWO PASSENGERS
9             THREE  TRANSFER .8,,FOUR
10            ADVANCE  3600,600
11            FOUR   TRANSFER .75,,BUS
12            ADVANCE  3600,600
13            TERMINATE 4          FOUR PASSENGERS
14            BUS    ADVANCE  3600.600
15            TERMINATE 40         FOURTY PASSENGERS
                START  5000
                END

```

```

-----
CPU          OMIN 00.38SEC
-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00020 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.23
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.02196 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.01
GPSS
TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.24
DISK EXCPS -----129 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.04
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.04
TOTAL COST -----$0.28
-----

```

RELATIVE CLOCK			10543 ABSOLUTE CLOCK			10543		
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	531	11	0	227			
2	0	531	12	14	54			
3	35	96	13	0	40			
4	0	61	14	61	173			
5	0	435	15	0	112			
6	52	149						
7	0	97						
8	0	286						
9	22	59						
10	0	37						
END								

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .00 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*

## MEAT COUNTER #15

People arrive at a meat counter at a rate of one every 25 + or - 10 seconds. There are two sections: one for beef and one for pork. People want goods from them in the following proportion: beef only, 50%; pork only, 30%; beef and pork, 20%. It takes 45 + or - seconds for a butcher to serve one customer for one order. All customers place one order, except "beef and pork" customers place two orders. Assume that there are three butchers available at all times to handle customers. Simulate until 1000 customers are served.

## ANALYSIS OF SLAM, PC SLAM, AND GPSS RUNS

The total time required for the simulation is 25350 seconds in SLAM, 12390 (24780 doubled) seconds in PC SLAM (The PC simulation was for 500 customers, but if the results are doubled they will be comparable to a PC run of 1000 customers. The standard deviation would be lower if 1000 customers were simulated.), and 24952 seconds in GPSS. On the average, there were 2.109 servers busy all the time in SLAM, 2.18 servers busy in PC SLAM, and 2.159 in GPSS. In SLAM, 509 people bought beef, 306 bought pork, and 186 bought both. In PC SLAM, 235 (470 doubled) people bought beef, 162 (324 doubled) bought pork, and 103 (206 doubled) bought both. In GPSS, 511 people bought beef, 294 bought pork, and 196 bought both. The two sets of data compare extremely well for this model.



```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,MEAT COUNTER #15,5/29/85,1;
2 LIMITS,1,0,500;
3 NETWORK;
4 RESOURCE/SRVR(3),1;          THREE SERVERS
5 CREATE,UNFRM(15,35);
6 AWAIT(1),SRVR/1;           AWAIT A FREE SERVER
7   ACT/1,UNFRM(25,65),.5,EXIT; BUY BEEF
8   ACT/2,UNFRM(25,65),.3,EXIT; BUY PORK
9   ACT/3,UNFRM(25,65),.2;   BUY BOTH. GET FIRST MEAT
10 GOON,1;
11   ACT/4,UNFRM(25,65),.EXIT; GET SECOND TYPE OF MEAT
12 EXIT FREE,SRVR/1;        SERVER IS NOW FREE
13 TERM,1000;              SIMULATE FOR 1000 CUSTOMERS
14 ENDNETWORK;
15 FIN;

```

CPU OMIN 01.46SEC

```

-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00050 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.57
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.28551 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.07
TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.64
SLAM
DISK EXCPS -----50 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.02
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.02
-----
TOTAL COST -----$0.66
-----

```

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT MEAT COUNTER #15 BY BRADLEY  
DATE 5/29/1985 RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1  
CURRENT TIME 0.2535E+05  
STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	AWAIT	0.0467	0.2188	2	0	1.1800
2	CALENDAR	3.1082	0.7124	5	4	18.7752

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	0.9127	0.7373	3	2	509
2	0.5342	0.6306	3	0	306
3	0.3264	0.5303	3	0	186
4	0.3352	0.5510	3	1	185

\*\*RESOURCE STATISTICS\*\*

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION
1	SRVR	3	2.1085	0.7108	3	3

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT AVAILABLE	AVERAGE AVAILABLE	MINIMUM AVAILABLE	MAXIMUM AVAILABLE
1	SRVR	0	0.8914	0	3

```

GEN, BRADLEY, MEAT COUNTER #15, 6/27/85, 1;
LIMITS, 1, 0, 500;
NETWORK;
    RESOURCE/SRVR(3), 1;           THREE SERVERS
    CREATE, UNFRM(15, 35);
    AWAIT(1), SRVR/1;           AWAIT A FREE SERVER
        ACT/1, UNFRM(25, 65), .5, EXIT;   BUY BEEF
        ACT/2, UNFRM(25, 65), .3, EXIT;   BUY PORK
        ACT/3, UNFRM(25, 65), .2;       BUY BOTH, GET FIRST MEAT
    GOON, 1;
        ACT/4, UNFRM(25, 65), , EXIT;   GET SECOND TYPE OF MEAT
EXIT  FREE, SRVR/1;           SERVER IS NOW FREE
    TERM, 500;                SIMULATE FOR 500 CUSTOMERS
    ENDNETWORK;
FIN;

```

P C S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

MEAT COUNTER #15

SIMULATION PROJECT MEAT COUNTER #15

BY BRADLEY

CPU TIME: 12 MIN 06 SEC

TOTAL TIME TO RUN MODEL: 18 MIN 00 SEC

DATE 6/27/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME .1239E+05

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME .0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAIT TIME
1	AWAIT	.061	.246	2	0	1.508
2	CALENDAR	3.178	.721	5	2	18.689

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	.8391	.7511	3	1	235
2	.5781	.6543	3	0	162
3	.3962	.5505	2	0	103
4	.3650	.5335	2	0	103

\*\*RESOURCE STATISTICS\*\*

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTIL	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTIL	CURRENT UTIL
1	SRVR	3	2.18	.721	3	1

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT AVAILABLE	AVERAGE AVAILABLE	MINIMUM AVAILABLE	MAXIMUM AVAILABLE
1	SRVR	2	.8215	0	3

BLOCK NUMBER	*LOC	OPERATION	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	COMMENTS	-----CPU OMIN 00.46SEC-----	
	*234567	*9012345678	*01234567890*		PROCESSOR TIME	-----0.00022 CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----0.25
	* MEAT	COUNTER #15			PROCESSOR STORAGE	-----0.02658 K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.01
		SIMULATE				TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$0.26
	SERVR	STORAGE	3		DISK EXCPS	-----158 @ \$0.36 PER 1000 -----0.05
1		GENERATE	25.10	ONE CUSTOMER EVERY 25 SECS +OR- 10		I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----\$0.05
2		QUEUE	LINE			
3		TRANSFER	.5, BEEF	50% WANT BEEF ONLY		
4		TRANSFER	.4, PORK, BOTH	40% WANT BEEF, 20% WANT BOTH	TOTAL COST (AFTER	\$0.19 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----\$0.12
5	PORK	ENTER	SERVR			
6		DEPART	LINE			
7		ADVANCE	45,20	BUY PORK		
8		LEAVE	SERVR			
9		TERMINATE	1			
10	BEEF	ENTER	SERVR			
11		DEPART	LINE			
12		ADVANCE	45,20	BUY BEEF		
13		LEAVE	SERVR			
14		TERMINATE	1			
15	BOTH	ENTER	SERVR			
16		DEPART	LINE			
17		ADVANCE	45,20	BUY BEEF		
18		ADVANCE	45,20	BUY PORK		
19		LEAVE	SERVR			
20		TERMINATE	1			
		START	1000			
		END				

RELATIVE CLOCK		24952	ABSOLUTE CLOCK		24952						
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	1001	11	0	511						
2	0	1001	12	0	511						
3	0	1001	13	0	511						
4	0	490	14	0	511						
5	0	294	15	0	196						
6	0	294	16	0	196						
7	0	294	17	1	196						
8	0	294	18	0	195						
9	0	294	19	0	195						
10	0	511	20	0	195						

```

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*
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
*****

```

STORAGE	CAPACITY	AVERAGE CONTENTS	ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/UNIT	-AVERAGE TOTAL TIME	UTILIZATION AVAIL. TIME	DURING UNAVAIL. TIME	CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	CURRENT CONTENTS	MAXIMUM CONTENTS
SERVR	3	2.159	1001	53.823	.719				100.0	1	3

```

*****
*
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
LINE	2	.070	1001	842	84.1	1.747	11.000		

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

END

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .00 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*



## CLINIC #20

In a 24 hour multiphasic screening clinic, patients arrive at a rate of one every 5 + or - 2 minutes to enter the audiology section. Examination takes 3 + or - 1 minutes. Eighty percent of the patients are passed on to the next test with no problems. Of the remaining 20%, one-half require simple procedures which take 2 + or - 1 minutes and are then sent for reexamination with the same probability of failure. The other half are sent home with medication. Simulate the system to determine how long it takes to screen and pass 1500 patients.

## ANAYLSIS OF GPSS AND SLAM RUNS

The SLAM results are:		The GPSS results are:	
System Time	: 8621 min.	System Time	: 8465 min.
Waiting	: .371 min.	Avg. Wait for Exam	: .462 min.
Avg. Util. Examiner:	.660	Avg. Util. Examiner:	.663
Patients Sent Home	: 218	Patients Sent Home	: 180
# Needing Procedure:	178	# Needing Procedure:	188
Total Examined	: 1500	Total Examined	: 1500

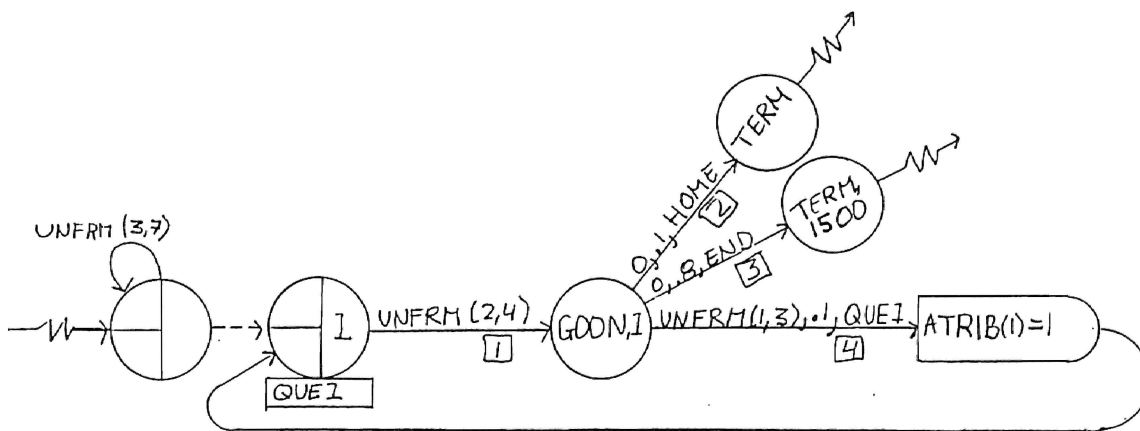
All results are in the same ballpark. There is some variation in output due to the inherent variability caused by the different random number streams.

Also attached to this model are the programs and results for four simulations, each in modelled in both SLAM and GPSS, using different random number streams. The data sets containing the programs are included. These data sets include the JCL necessary to run SLAM and GPSS on the IBM 3081 D.

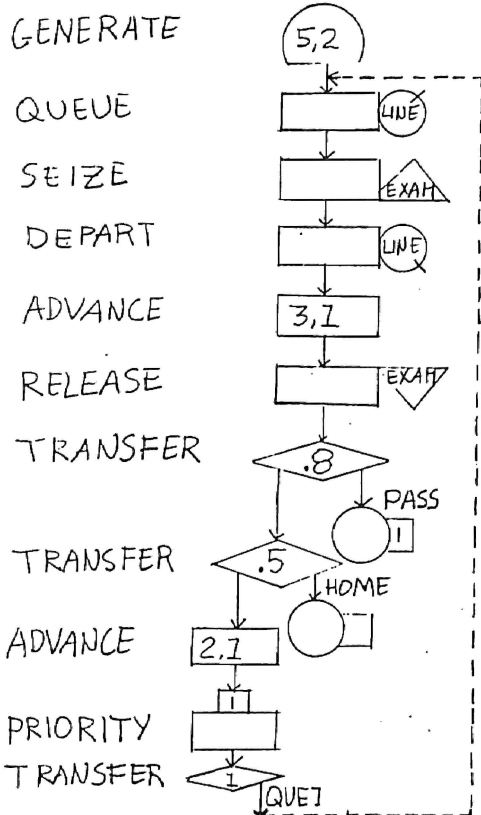
A listing of the SLAM PC program is attached too. The important thing to note is the discrepancy between the SEEDS values set in the program, and the SEEDS values listed under the SEED VALUE section of the Echo Report. These differences are explained in the section of this report dealing with pseudorandom number generation. The CPU time for running the SLAM PC program was 9 minutes and 49 seconds, as compared to 1.94 seconds to run the same program on the IBM 3081 D. Two SLAM SUMMARY REPORTs for different random number seed values are also listed.

SLAM NETWORK DIAGRAM

CLINIC #20



GPSS NETWORK DIAGRAM



```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,CLINIC #20,6/2/85,1;
2 LIMITS,1,1.500;
3 PRIORITY/1,HVF(1); SET PRIORITY FOR FILE 1
4 NETWORK;
5 CREATE,UNFRM(3,7); UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS
6 QUE1 QUEUE(1);
7 ACT/1,UNFRM(2,4); EXAMINATION
8 GOON,1;
9 ACT/2,..1,HOME; 10% GO HOME WITH MEDICATION
10 ACT/3,..8,END; 80% GO TO NEXT TEST
11 ACT/4,UNFRM(1,3)..1; 10% NEED A SIMPLE PROCEEDURE
12 ASSIGN,TRIB(1)=1,1; ASSIGN PRIORITY
13 GOON,1; NEED A NODE BETWEEN ACTIVITIES
14 ACT/5,..QUE1; RETURN FOR REEXAMINATION
15 HOME TERMINATE; IF SENT HOME NOT CONSIDERED PASSED
16 END TERMINATE,1500; SIMULATE FOR 1500 PATIENTS
17 ENDNETWORK;

```

```

-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00063 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.72
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.37938 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.09
TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.81
SLAM
DISK EXCPS -----38 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.01
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.01
TOTAL COST (AFTER $0.49 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$0.33

```

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

```

SIMULATION PROJECT CLINIC #20 BY BRADLEY
DATE 6/ 2/1985 RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1
CURRENT TIME 0.8621E+04
STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

```

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	QUEUE	0.0815	0.2936	3	0	0.3705
2	CALENDAR	1.7009	0.4915	4	1	2.3927

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
2	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	218
3	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	1500
4	0.0413	0.1991	2	0	178
5	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	178

\*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	START NODE LABEL/TYPE	SERVER CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	AVERAGE BLOCKAGE	MAXIMUM IDLE TIME/SERVERS	MAXIMUM BUSY TIME/SERVERS	ENTITY COUNT
1	QUE1 QUEUE	1	0.6597	0.4738	0	0.0000	4.8799	45.5430	1896

BLOCK NUMBER	*LOC	OPERATION	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	COMMENTS
		*234567*9012345678*01234567890*		
		* CLINIC #20		
		SIMULATE		
1		GENERATE	5,2	
2	QUE	QUEUE	LINE	WAIT FOR EXAMINATION
3		SEIZE	EXAM	
4		DEPART	LINE	
5		ADVANCE	3,1	RECEIVE EXAM
6		RELEASE	EXAM	
7		TRANSFER	.8.,PASS	80% PASS EXAM
8		TRANSFER	.5.,HOME	50% OF THE REST GO HOME
9	SPR	ADVANCE	2,1	OTHERS NEED A SIMPLE PROCEEDURE
10		PRIORITY	1	GO TO HEAD OF LINE
11		TRANSFER	.QUE	RETURN FOR REEXAMINATION
12	HOME	TERMINATE		NOT CONSIDERED PASSED IF SENT HOME
13	PASS	TERMINATE	1	
		START	1500	SIMULATE FOR 1500 PATIENTS
		END		

CPU OMIN 00.625EC

---

PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00026 CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----0.30  
 PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.03582 K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.01  
**GPSS**  
 TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$0.31  
 DISK EXCPS -----126 @ \$0.36 PER 1000 -----0.04  
 I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----\$0.04  
 TOTAL COST (AFTER \$0.21 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----\$0.14

RELATIVE CLOCK			8465 ABSOLUTE CLOCK			8465					
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	1681	11	0	188						
2	1	1869	12	0	180						
3	0	1868	13	0	1500						
4	0	1868									
5	0	1868									
6	0	1868									
7	0	1868									
8	0	368									
9	0	188									
10	0	188									

```

*****
*
*                               FACILITIES
*
*
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE TOTAL TIME	UTILIZATION AVAIL. TIME	DURING- UNAVAIL. TIME	CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER SEIZING	PREEMPTING
EXAM	1868	3.007	.663				100.0		

```

*****
*
*                               QUEUES
*
*
*****

```

QUEUE LINE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
3	3	.102	1869	1457	77.9	.462	2.097		1

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

END

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .00 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\* TSO FOREGROUND HARDCOPY \*\*\*\*  
 DSNAME=U15799A.PROB20.SLAM.DATA

```
//U15799AC JOB (15799,SSS-SS-SSSS), 'BRADLEY', CLASS=A,
// TIME=(0,10),MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=U15799A
/*PASSWORD ?
/*JOBPARM FORMS=9001,ROOM=R,COPIES=1
// EXEC SLAM
//SLAM.SYSIN DD *
GEN,BRADLEY,CLINIC #20,6/13/85,4;
LIMITS,1,3,500;
PRIORITY/1,HVF(1);          SET PRIORITY FOR FILE 1
SEEDS,42895(1)/NO;
NETWORK;
  CREATE,UNFRM(3,7);        UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS
QUE1 QUEUE(1);
  ACT/1,UNFRM(2,4);        EXAMINATION
  GOGN,1;
  ACT/2,,.1,HOME;         10% GO HOME WITH MEDICATION
  ACT/3,,.8,END;          80% GO TO NEXT TEST
  ACT/4,UNFRM(1,3),.1;    10% NEED A SIMPLE PROCEEDURE
ASSIGN,ATRIB(1)=1,1;      ASSIGN PRIORITY
GOON,1;                   NEED A NODE BETWEEN ACTIVITIES
  ACT/5,,.QUE1;          RETURN FOR REEXAMINATION
HOME TERMINATE;           IF SENT HOME NOT CONSIDERED PASSED
END TERMINATE,1500;       SIMULATE FOR 1500 PATIENTS
ENDNETWORK;
SIMULATE;
SEEDS,79416(1)/NO;
MONTR,SUMRY,..1000E+21,..;
SIMULATE;
SEEDS,20049(1)/NO;
MONTR,SUMRY,..1000E+21,..;
SIMULATE;
SEEDS,63381(1)/NO;
MONTR,SUMRY,..1000E+21,..;
FIN;
//
```

```
00000010
00000020
00000030
00000040
00000050
00000060
00000070
00000080
00000090
00000100
00000110
00000120
00000130
00000140
00000150
00000160
00000170
00000180
00000190
00000200
00000210
00000220
00000230
00000240
00000250
00000260
00000270
00000280
00000290
00000300
00000310
00000320
00000330
00000340
00000350
```

CPU OMIN 06.79SEC

```
-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00198 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----2.25
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----1.32782 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.33
SLAM TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$2.58
DISK EXCPS -----64 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.02
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.02
TOTAL COST (AFTER $0.78 2ND SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$1.82
```

S L A M   S U M M A R Y   R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT CLINIC #20

BY BRADLEY

RANDOM NUMBER STREAMS

DATE 6/13/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 4

STREAM  
NUMBER

SEED  
VALUE

CURRENT TIME 0.8621E+04  
STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

1

42895

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	QUEUE	0.0815	0.2936	3	0	0.3705
2	CALENDAR	1.7009	0.4915	4	1	2.3927

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
2	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	218
3	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	1500
4	0.0413	0.1991	2	0	178
5	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	178

\*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	START NODE LABEL/TYPE	SERVER CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	AVERAGE BLOCKAGE	MAXIMUM IDLE TIME/SERVERS	MAXIMUM BUSY TIME/SERVERS	ENTITY COUNT
1	QUE1 QUEUE	1	0.6597	0.4738	0	0.0000	4.8799	45.5430	1896

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

RANDOM NUMBER STREAMS

SIMULATION PROJECT CLINIC #20

BY BRADLEY

STREAM  
NUMBER

SEED  
VALUE

DATE 6/13/1985

RUN NUMBER 2 OF 4

1

79417

CURRENT TIME 0.8422E+04

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	QUEUE	0.1051	0.3369	4	0	0.4650
2	CALENDAR	2.7284	0.4912	5	3	3.6910

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
2	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	202
3	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	1500
4	0.0480	0.2139	2	0	201
5	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	201

\*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	START NODE LABEL/TYPE	SERVER CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	AVERAGE BLOCKAGE	MAXIMUM IDLE TIME/SERVERS	MAXIMUM BUSY TIME/SERVERS	ENTITY COUNT
1	QUE1 QUEUE	1	0.6807	0.4662	1	0.0000	4.8320	55.8679	1903



S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

RANDOM NUMBER STREAMS

SIMULATION PROJECT CLINIC #20

BY BRADLEY

STREAM  
NUMBER

SEED  
VALUE

DATE 6/13/1985

RUN NUMBER 3 OF 4

1

20049

CURRENT TIME 0.8403E+04

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	QUEUE	0.0857	0.3084	3	0	0.3863
2	CALENDAR	2.7103	0.4871	5	3	3.7657

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
2	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	185
3	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	1500
4	0.0417	0.1998	1	0	179
5	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	179

\*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	START NODE LABEL/TYPE	SERVER CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	AVERAGE BLOCKAGE	MAXIMUM IDLE TIME/SERVERS	MAXIMUM BUSY TIME/SERVERS	ENTITY COUNT
1	QUE1 QUEUE	1	0.6689	0.4706	1	0.0000	4.9304	47.2070	1864

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

RANDOM NUMBER STREAMS

SIMULATION PROJECT CLINIC #20

BY BRADLEY

DATE 6/13/1985

RUN NUMBER 4 OF 4

STREAM  
NUMBER

SEED  
VALUE

1

63381

CURRENT TIME 0.8369E+04  
STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	QUEUE	0.0947	0.3120	3	0	0.4253
2	CALENDAR	2.7134	0.4936	5	2	3.7321

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
2	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	163
3	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	1500
4	0.0496	0.2172	1	0	201
5	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	201

\*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	START NODE LABEL/TYPE	SERVER CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	AVERAGE BLOCKAGE	MAXIMUM IDLE TIME/SERVERS	MAXIMUM BUSY TIME/SERVERS	ENTITY COUNT
1	QUE1 QUEUE	1	0.6640	0.4723	0	0.0000	4.8784	60.0000	1864

```

GEN, BRADLEY, CLINIC # 20, 6/14/85, 4;
LIMITS, 1, 3, 500;
PRIORITY/1, HVF(1);
SEEDS, 633816299(1)/NO, 1954324947(2)/NO, 1145661099(3)/NO;
SEEDS, 1835732737(4)/NO, 794161987(5)/NO, 1329531353(6)/NO;
SEEDS, 200496737(7)/NO, 428956417(8)/NO, 1410143363(9)/NO;
SEEDS, 1282538739(10)/NO;
NETWORK;
  CREATE, UNFRM(3, 7);
QUE1 QUEUE(1);
  ACT/1, UNFRM(2, 4);
  GOON, 1;
  ACT/2, ., .1, HOME;
  ACT/3, ., .8, END;
  ACT/4, UNFRM(1, 3), .1;
  ASSIGN, ATRIB(1)=1, 1;
  GOON, 1;
  ACT/5, ., ., QUE1;
HOME TERMINATE;
END TERMINATE, 1500;
  ENDNETWORK;
SIMULATE;
FIN;

```

CPU TIME 9 MIN 49 SEC  
 RUN ON THE IBM PC

RANDOM NUMBER STREAMS

STREAM NUMBER	SEED VALUE	REINITIALIZATION OF STREAM
1	17643	NO
2	24109	NO
3	26283	NO
4	3841	NO
5	3261	NO
6	2521	NO
7	22113	NO
8	23297	NO
9	5251	NO
10	781	NO

## RUN ON THE IBM PC

## PC SLAM SUMMARY REPORT

SEEDS,20049 (1)/YES;

SIMULATION PROJECT CLINIC # 20

BY BRADLEY

DATE 6/14/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 4

CURRENT TIME .8417E+04

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME .0000E+00

## \*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAIT TIME
1	QUEUE	.094	.308	2	0	.417
2	CALENDAR	1.726	.490	4	2	2.336

## \*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
2	.0000	.0000	1	0	198
3	.0000	.0000	1	0	1500
4	.0489	.2157	1	0	207
5	.0000	.0000	1	0	207

## \*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACT IND	START LABEL	NODE TYPE	SER CAP	AVERAGE UTIL	STD DEV	CUR UTIL	MAX BLOCK	IDL TME/SER	MAX BSY TME/SER	ENT CNT
1	QUE1	QUEUE	1	.677	.47	1	.00	4.84	52.40	1905

P C S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SEEDS, 17643(1)/NO;

SIMULATION PROJECT CLINIC # 20

BY BRADLEY

DATE 6/14/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 4

CURRENT TIME .8392E+04

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME .0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAIT TIME
1	QUEUE	.108	.333	2	0	.480
2	CALENDAR	1.729	.489	4	1	2.357

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
2	.0000	.0000	1	0	168
3	.0000	.0000	1	0	1500
4	.0502	.2184	1	0	211
5	.0000	.0000	1	0	211

\*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACT IND	START LABEL/TYPE	NODE CAP	SER AVERAGE UTIL	STD DEV	CUR AVERAGE UTIL	MAX IDL BLOCK	MAX BSY TME/SER	ENT CNT
1	QUE1 QUEUE	1	.678	.47	0	.00	4.93 44.27	1879

\*\*\*\* TSO FOREGROUND HARDCOPY \*\*\*\*  
 DSNAME=U15799A.PROB20.GPSS.DATA

```
//U15799AA JOB (15799,SSS-SS-SSSS), 'BRADLEY', CLASS=F,
// TIME=(0,5),MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=U15799A
/*PASSWORD ?
/*JOBPARM FORMS=9001,ROOM=R,COPIES=1
// EXEC GPSS
//GPSS.SYSIN DD *
*234567*9012345678*01234567890*
* CLINIC #20
  SIMULATE
  RMULT      42895
  GENERATE   5,2
  QUE  QUEUE  LINE      WAIT FOR EXAMINATION
      SEIZE   EXAM
      DEPART  LINE
  ADVANCE   3,1      RECEIVE EXAM
  RELEASE   EXAM
  TRANSFER  .8,,PASS  80% PASS EXAM
  TRANSFER  .5,,HOME  50% OF THE REST GO HOME
  SPR  ADVANCE 2,1    OTHERS NEED A SIMPLE PROCEEDURE
      PRIORITY 1      GO TO HEAD OF LINE
  HOME TRANSFER ,QUE  RETURN FOR REEXAMINATION
  PASS TERMINATE      NOT CONSIDERED PASSED IF SENT HOME
  START     1500      SIMULATE FOR 1500 PATIENTS
  RMULT     79416
  CLEAR
  START     1500
  RMULT     20049
  CLEAR
  START     1500
  RMULT     63381
  CLEAR
  START     1500
  END
```

```
0000010
0000020
0000030
0000040
0000050
0000060
0000070
0000080
0000090
0000100
0000110
0000120
0000130
0000140
0000150
0000160
0000170
0000180
0000190
0000200
0000210
0000220
0000230
0000240
0000250
0000260
0000270
0000280
0000290
0000300
0000310
0000320
0000330
0000340
0000350
```

//

```
-----CPU OMIN 02.09SEC-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00067 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.76
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.12076 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.03
GPSS TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.79
DISK EXCPS -----216 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.08
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.08
TOTAL COST (AFTER $0.26 2ND SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$0.61
```

RELATIVE CLOCK			8554 ABSOLUTE CLOCK			8554			RMULT		42895
BLOCK COUNTS											
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	1704	11	0	185						
2	0	1889	12	0	204						
3	0	1889	13	0	1500						
4	0	1889									
5	0	1889									
6	0	1889									
7	0	1889									
8	0	389									
9	0	185									
10	0	185									

```

*****
*
*           FACILITIES
*
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE UTILIZATION DURING-			CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER	
			TOTAL TIME	AVAIL. TIME	UNAVAIL. TIME			SEIZING	PREEMPTING
EXAM	1889	2.984	.658				100.0		

```

*****
*
*           QUEUES
*
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
LINE	3	.106	1889	1451	76.8	.480	2.073		

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

RELATIVE CLOCK			8374 ABSOLUTE CLOCK			8374			RMULT		79416
BLOCK COUNTS											
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	1697	11	0	191						
2	1	1888	12	0	196						
3	0	1887	13	0	1500						
4	0	1887									
5	0	1887									
6	0	1887									
7	0	1887									
8	0	387									
9	0	191									
10	0	191									

```

*****
*
*           FACILITIES
*
*
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE TOTAL TIME	UTILIZATION AVAIL. TIME	DURING-UNAVAIL. TIME	CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER SEIZING	NUMBER PREEMPTING
EXAM	1887	2.957	.666				100.0		

```

*****
*
*           QUEUES
*
*
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
LINE	4	.115	1888	1442	76.3	.513	2.172		1

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES



RELATIVE CLOCK			8395 ABSOLUTE CLOCK			8395			RMULT		20049
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	1684	11	0	175						
2	1	1859	12	0	183						
3	0	1858	13	0	1500						
4	0	1858									
5	0	1858									
6	0	1858									
7	0	1858									
8	0	358									
9	0	175									
10	0	175									

```

*****
*
*           FACILITIES
*
*
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE UTILIZATION DURING-			CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER	
			TOTAL TIME	AVAIL. TIME	UNAVAIL. TIME			SEIZING	PREEMPTING
EXAM	1858	3.014	.667				100.0		

```

*****
*
*           QUEUES
*
*
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
LINE	3	.102	1859	1436	77.2	.462	2.033		1
\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES									

RELATIVE CLOCK			8326 ABSOLUTE CLOCK			8326			RMULT		63381
BLOCK COUNTS											
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	1683	11	0	187						
2	0	1870	12	0	183						
3	0	1870	13	0	1500						
4	0	1870									
5	0	1870									
6	0	1870									
7	0	1870									
8	0	370									
9	0	187									
10	0	187									

```

*****
*
*                   FACILITIES
*
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE UTILIZATION DURING-		CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER	
			TOTAL TIME	AVAIL. UNAVAIL. TIME			SEIZING	PREEMPTING
EXAM	1870	3.022	.678			100.0		

```

*****
*
*                   QUEUES
*
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
LINE	3	.128	1870	1377	73.6	.570	2.162		
\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES									

## BANK #21

Consider a bank with four tellers. Tellers 3 and 4 deal only with business accounts, while Tellers 1 and 2 deal with general accounts. Clients arrive at the bank at a rate of one every 3 + or - 1 minutes. Of the clients, 33% are business accounts. Clients randomly choose between the two tellers available for each type of account. (Assume that a customer chooses a line without regard to its length and does not change lines.) Business accounts take 15 + or - 10 minutes to complete and general accounts take 6 + or - 5 minutes to complete. Simulate the system for 500 transactions to be completed. What percentage of time is each type of teller busy? What is the average time that each type of customer spends in the bank?

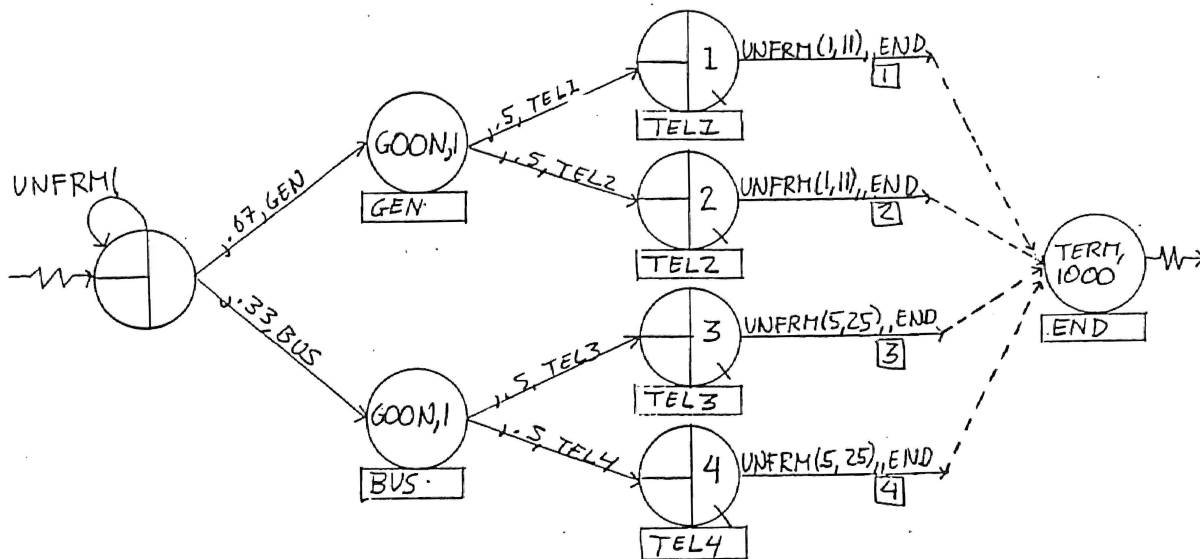
## ANALYSIS OF SLAM, PC SLAM, AND GPSS RUNS

	SLAM	GPSS	PC SLAM
Avg. Time Teller 1 Busy:	.6308	.682	.619
Avg. Wait for Teller 1 :	3.2605	4.273	4.852
Customers Served :	475	519	473
Avg. Time Teller 2 Busy:	.7242	.661	.703
Avg. Wait for Teller 2 :	7.6033	3.847	6.433
Customers Served :	534	498	538
Avg. Time Teller 3 Busy:	.8230	.794	.787
Avg. Wait for Teller 3 :	23.1363	37.592	24.082
Customers Served :	257	239	236
Avg. Time Teller 4 Busy:	.7995	.857	.855
Avg. Wait for Teller 4 :	41.5275	42.323	39.204
Customers Served :	234	247	253
Total System Run Time :	4824 min.	4482 min.	4491 min.

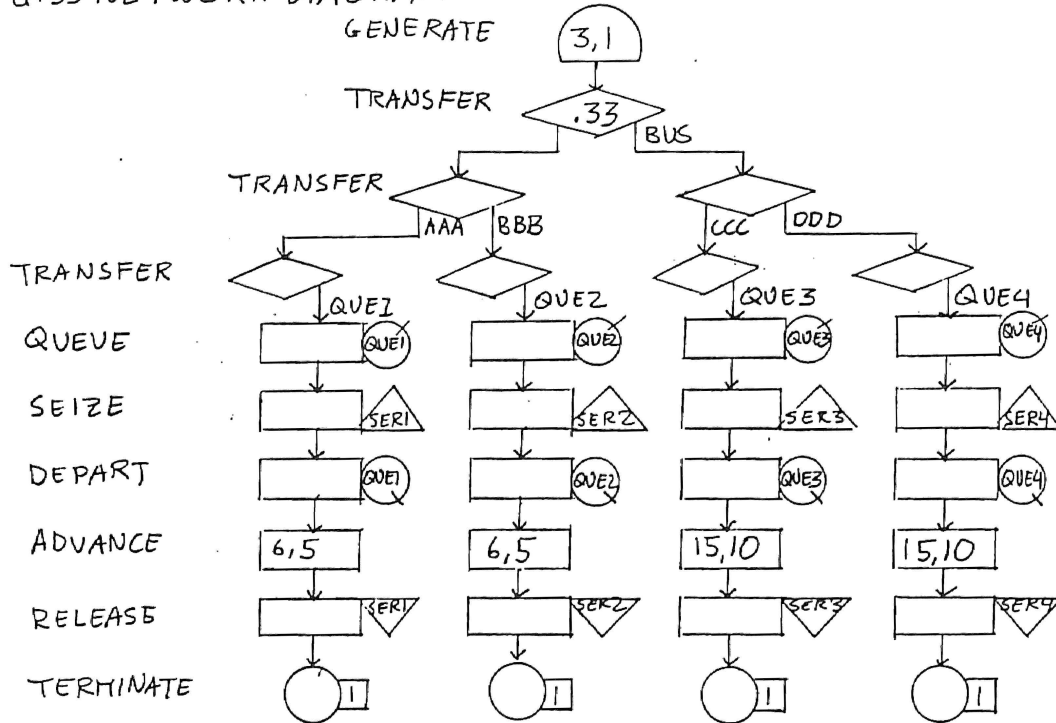
Again, as in the previous models, the GPSS and SLAM data are comparable. The most noteworthy part of this model is the results themselves: if a bank has an average wait time of 23 to 42 minutes for its business customers, it had better consider adding another business teller, or risk losing business customers.

SLAM NETWORK DIAGRAM

BANK #21



GPSS NETWORK DIAGRAM



```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,BANK #21,6/2/85,1;
2 LIMITS,4,0,500;
3 NETWORK;
4     CREATE,UNFRM(2,4);
5     ACT,..67,GEN;           67% ARE GENERAL CUSTOMERS
6     ACT,..33,BUS;         33% ARE BUSINESS CUSTOMERS
7 GEN  GOON,1;
8     ACT,..5,TEL1;        CHOOSE EQUALLY BETWEEN
9     ACT,..5,TEL2;        GENERAL TELLERS
10 TEL1 QUEUE(1);          TELLER 1
11     ACT/1,UNFRM(1,11),,END;
12 TEL2 QUEUE(2);          TELLER 2
13     ACT/2,UNFRM(1,11),,END;
14 BUS  GOON,1;
15     ACT,..5,TEL3;        CHOOSE EQUALLY BETWEEN
16     ACT,..5,TEL4;        BUSINESS TELLERS
17 TEL3 QUEUE(3);          TELLER 3
18     ACT/3,UNFRM(5,25),,END;
19 TEL4 QUEUE(4);          TELLER 4
20     ACT/4,UNFRM(5,25),,END;
21 END  TERM,1500;         SIMULATE FOR 1500 CUSTOMERS
22     ENDNETWORK;
23 FIN;

```

```

-----
CPU      OMIN O2.04SEC
-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00066 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.75
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.39893 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.10
TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.85
SLAM
DISK EXCPS -----51 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.02
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.02
TOTAL COST (AFTER $0.52 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$0.35

```

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT BANK #21 BY BRADLEY  
DATE 6/ 2/1985 RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME 0.4524E+04  
STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	QUEUE	0.3430	0.6630	4	0	3.2605
2	QUEUE	0.8991	1.3809	7	0	7.6033
3	QUEUE	1.3141	1.5466	6	0	23.1326
4	QUEUE	2.1570	3.0894	14	0	41.5275
5	CALENDAR	3.9768	0.7319	6	4	2.5633

\*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	START NODE LABEL/TYPE	SERVER CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	AVERAGE BLOCKAGE	MAXIMUM IDLE TIME/SERVERS	MAXIMUM BUSY TIME/SERVERS	ENTITY COUNT
1	TEL1 QUEUE	1	0.6308	0.4826	1	0.0000	40.3877	77.2124	475
2	TEL2 QUEUE	1	0.7242	0.4469	1	0.0000	36.4915	242.3201	534
3	TEL3 QUEUE	1	0.8230	0.3817	0	0.0000	59.1250	546.9990	257
4	TEL4 QUEUE	1	0.7995	0.4004	1	0.0000	54.7986	1350.5925	234

PC SLAM SUMMARY REPORT

BANK #21

SIMULATION PROJECT BANK #21

BY BRADLEY

CPU TIME: 10 MIN 00 SEC

TOTAL TIME TO RUN MODEL: 16 MIN 20 SEC

DATE 6/27/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME .4491E+04

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME .0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAIT TIME
1	QUEUE	.511	1.009	7	0	4.852
2	QUEUE	.774	1.320	8	1	6.433
3	QUEUE	1.276	1.916	10	1	24.082
4	QUEUE	2.209	2.213	11	0	39.204
5	CALENDAR	3.963	.716	6	3	2.536

\*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACT IND	START LABEL/TYPE	NODE	SER CAP	AVERAGE UTIL	STD DEV	CUR UTIL	AVERAGE BLOCK	MAX IDL TME/SER	MAX BSY TME/SER	ENT CNT
1	TEL1	QUEUE	1	.619	.49	0	.00	52.49	142.06	473
2	TEL2	QUEUE	1	.703	.46	1	.00	39.24	215.25	538
3	TEL3	QUEUE	1	.787	.41	1	.00	109.80	873.12	236
4	TEL4	QUEUE	1	.855	.35	0	.00	106.45	985.26	253

PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00028 CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----0.32  
 PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.03871 K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.01  
 GPSS TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$0.33

DISK EXCPS -----198 @ \$0.36 PER 1000 -----0.07  
 I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----\$0.07

BLOCK NUMBER	*LOC * BANK	OPERATION #21	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	COMMENTS
1		SIMULATE		
2		GENERATE	3,1	ONE CUSTOMER EVERY 3 MIN +OR- 1 MIN TOTAL COST (AFTER
3		TRANSFER	.33, BUS	33% ARE BUSINESS CUSTOMERS
4		TRANSFER	PICK,AAA,BBB	CHOOSE EQUALLY QUE1 OR QUE2
5	AAA	TRANSFER	,QUE1	
6	BBB	TRANSFER	,QUE2	
7	QUE1	QUEUE	QUE1	GENERAL ACCOUNT TELLER
8		SEIZE	SER1	
9		DEPART	QUE1	
10		ADVANCE	6,5	
11		RELEASE	SER1	
12		TERMINATE	1	
13	QUE2	QUEUE	QUE2	
14		SEIZE	SER2	
15		DEPART	QUE2	
16		ADVANCE	6,5	
17		RELEASE	SER2	
18		TERMINATE	1	
19	BUS	TRANSFER	PICK,CCC,DDD	CHOOSE EQUALLY QUE3 OR QUE4
20	CCC	TRANSFER	,QUE3	
21	DDD	TRANSFER	,QUE4	
22	QUE3	QUEUE	QUE3	BUSINESS ACCOUNT TELLER
23		SEIZE	SER3	
24		DEPART	QUE3	
25		ADVANCE	15,10	
26		RELEASE	SER3	
27		TERMINATE	1	
28	QUE4	QUEUE	QUE4	
29		SEIZE	SER4	
30		DEPART	QUE4	
31		ADVANCE	15,10	
32		RELEASE	SER4	
		TERMINATE	1	
		START	1500	SIMULATE FOR 1500 CUSTOMERS
		END		

RELATIVE CLOCK		4482 ABSOLUTE CLOCK				4482					
BLOCK COUNTS											
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	1510	11	0	518	21	4	243	31	0	246
2	0	1510	12	0	498	22	0	239	32	0	246
3	0	1017	13	0	498	23	0	239			
4	0	519	14	0	498	24	0	239			
5	0	498	15	1	498	25	0	239			
6	0	519	16	0	497	26	0	239			
7	0	519	17	0	497	27	3	250			
8	0	519	18	0	493	28	0	247			
9	1	519	19	0	243	29	0	247			
10	0	518	20	0	250	30	1	247			

```

*****
*
*                               FACILITIES
*
*
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE UTILIZATION DURING-		CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER	
			TOTAL TIME	AVAIL. TIME			UNAVAIL. TIME	SEIZING
SER1	519	5.890	.682			100.0	1	
SER2	498	5.950	.661			100.0	14	
SER3	239	14.891	.794			100.0		
SER4	247	15.563	.857			100.0	6	

```

*****
*
*                               QUEUES
*
*
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
QUE1	4	.494	519	218	42.0	4.273	7.368		
QUE2	4	.427	498	229	45.9	3.847	7.122		
QUE3	11	2.038	243	47	19.3	37.592	46.607		4
QUE4	11	2.360	250	41	16.3	42.323	50.626		3

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES  
END

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .01 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*



## DATA PROCESSING #32

Go Ape! buys a Banana II computer to handle all of its data processing needs. Jobs arrive every 10 + or - 10 minutes to be batch processed one at a time. Processing takes 7 + or - 7 minutes. The monkeys that run their computer cause a system failure every 60 + or - 60 minutes. The failure lasts for 8 + or - 4 minutes. When a failure occurs, the job that was being run resumes processing where it was left off. Simulate the operation of this system for 24 hours. Estimate the mean system response time. (A system response time is the length of time from arrival until processing is completed.) Also estimate the mean delay for those jobs that are in service when a computer system failure occurs.

## ANALYSIS OF SLAM AND GPSS RUNS

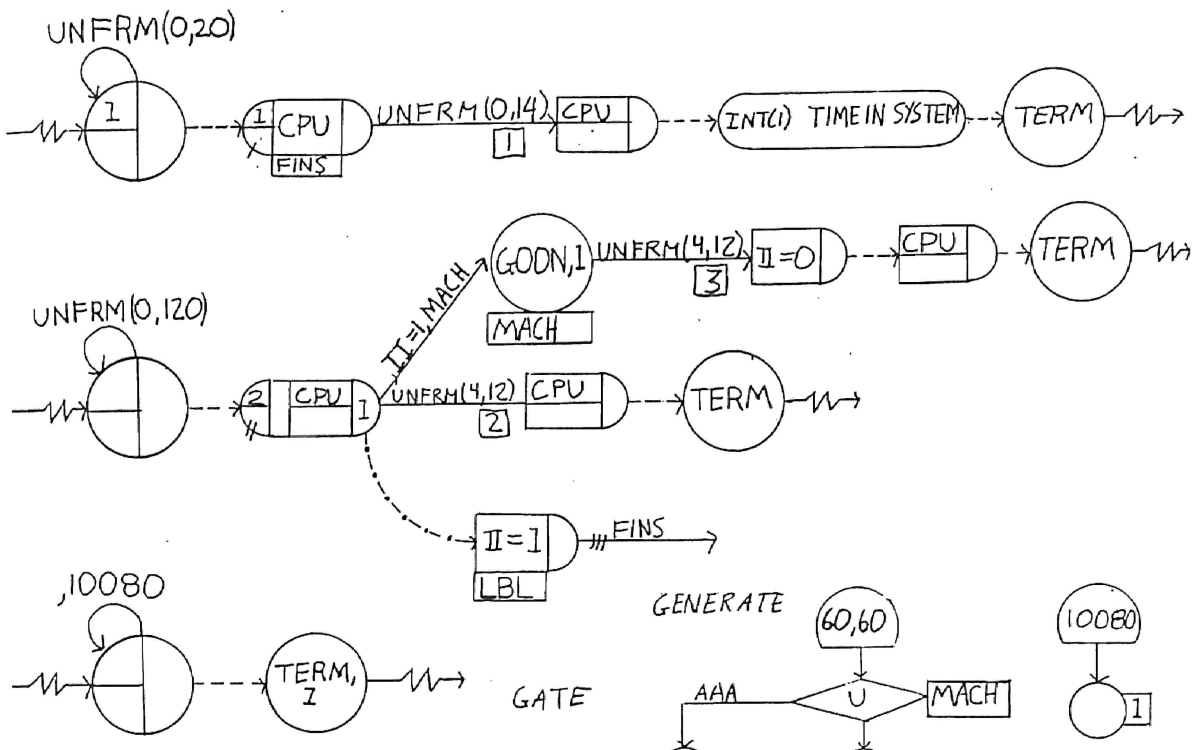
	SLAM	GPSS
Mean Response Time:	22.68	22.64
Mean Failure Delay:	7.69	7.98

This model is more a test of the uniform distribution functions of SLAM and GPSS than anything. The delay due to a computer failure is 8 + or - 4 minutes. Thus the closer the mean failure delay is to 8 the better. SLAM recorded a value of 7.69, and GPSS a value of 7.98. Due to differences in the pseudorandom number streams, and the fact that this is a sample of one, it can not be concluded that GPSS has can "better" approximate a uniform distribution than SLAM.

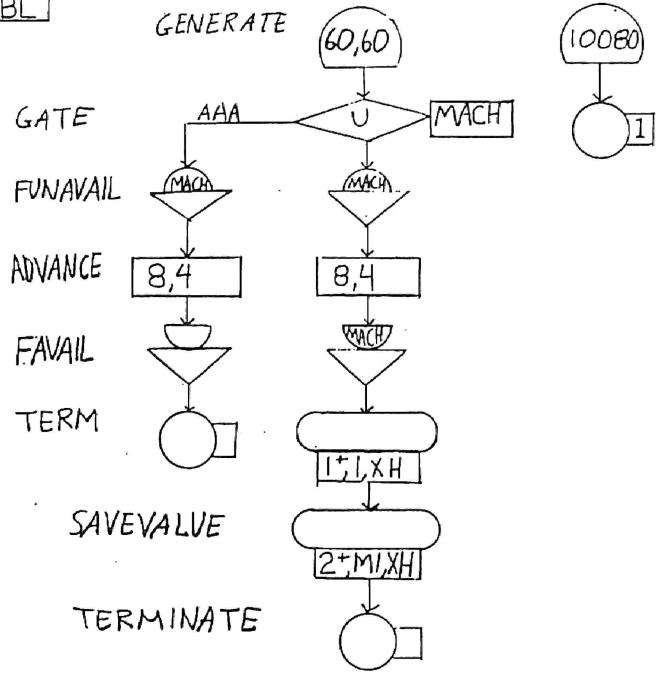
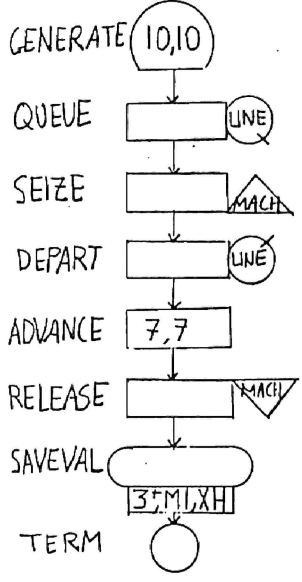
The mean response times were extremely close in this model. The SLAM coding, using RESOURCES, is directly analogous to the GPSS, where an entity may SEIZE or RELEASE a FACILITY. It is possible that the results were so close in part due to the similar structure of the coding.

SLAM NETWORK DIAGRAM

DATA PROCESSING #32



GPSS NETWORK DIAGRAM



```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,DATA PROCESSING #32,6/2/85,1;
2 LIMITS,2,1,500;
3 NETWORK;
4 RESOURCE/CPU(1),2,1;
5 ; SIMULATE RUNNING JOBS IN SYSTEM
6 CREATE,UNFRM(0,20),,1;
7 FINS AWAIT(1),CPU;
8 ACT/1,UNFRM(0,14);
9 FREE,CPU;
10 COLCT,INT(1),TIME IN SYSTEM;
11 TERM;
12 ; SIMULATE DOWNTIME, NO ENTITY PREEMPTED
13 CREATE,UNFRM(0,120);
14 PREEMPT(2),CPU,LBL;
15 ACT,,II.EQ.1,MACH;
16 ACT/2,UNFRM(4,12),II.EQ.O;
17 FREE,CPU;
18 TERM;
19 ; SIMULATE DOWNTIME, ENTITY PREEMPTED
20 MACH GOON,1;
21 ACT/3,UNFRM(4,12);          STATS GIVE # ENTITIES PREEMPTED
22 ASSIGN,II=0;
23 FREE,CPU;
24 TERM;
25 ; DETERMINE IF AN ENTITY HAS BEEN PREEMPTED
26 LBL ASSIGN,II=1;
27 ACT,,FINS;
28 ; SIMULATE FOR 24 HOURS/DAY, 7 DAYS (IN MINUTES)
29 CREATE,,10080;
30 TERM,1;
31 ENDNETWORK;
32 FIN;

```

```

-----CPU OMIN 01.93SEC-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00063 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.72
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.37742 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.09
SLAM TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.81
DISK EXCPS -----59 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.02
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.02
TOTAL COST (AFTER $0.50 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$0.33

```

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT DATA PROCESSING #32 BY BRADLEY  
 DATE 6/ 2/1985 RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME 0.1008E+05  
 STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*STATISTICS FOR VARIABLES BASED ON OBSERVATION\*\*

	MEAN VALUE	STANDARD DEVIATION	COEFF. OF VARIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS
TIME IN SYSTEM	0.2268E+02	0.1878E+02	0.8283E+00	0.1172E-01	0.1278E+03	969

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	AWAIT	1.4792	1.7545	9	2	13.4696
2	PREEMPT	0.0035	0.0587	1	0	0.2017
3	CALENDAR	3.8414	0.3657	5	3	7.4594

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	0.7055	0.4558	1	1	969
2	0.0788	0.2695	1	0	98
3	0.0572	0.2322	1	0	75

\*\*RESOURCE STATISTICS\*\*

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION
1	CPU	1	0.8416	0.3652	1	1

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT AVAILABLE	AVERAGE AVAILABLE	MINIMUM AVAILABLE	MAXIMUM AVAILABLE
1	CPU	0	0.1584	0	1

BLOCK NUMBER	*LOC	OPERATION	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	COMMENTS	CPU	OMIN	OO.52SEC
		*234567*9012345678*01234567890*			PROCESSOR TIME	-----0.00024	CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----0.27
		* DATA PROCESSING #32			PROCESSOR STORAGE	-----0.03004	K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.01
		SIMULATE					TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$0.28
		* SIMULATE RUNNING JOBS IN COMPUTER SYSTEM			<i>GPSS</i>		
1		GENERATE	10,10	ONE JOB EVERY 10 MIN +OR- 10	DISK EXCPS	-----179 @ \$0.36 PER 1000	-----0.06
2		QUEUE	LINE			I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH)	-----0.06
3		SEIZE	MACH		TOTAL COST (AFTER	\$0.20	3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----0.14
4		DEPART	LINE				
5		ADVANCE	7,7	TIME FOR PROCESSING JOB			
6		RELEASE	MACH				
7		SAVEVALUE	3+,M1,XH	M1 IS TIME IN TRANSIT OF JOB			
8		TERMINATE					
		* SIMULATE DOWNTIME					
9		GENERATE	60,60	COMPUTER FAILURE EVERY 60 MIN +OR- 60			
10		GATE U	MACH,AAA	IF MACH IN USE, ENTITY PROCEEDS			
11		FUNAVAIL	MACH				
12		ADVANCE	8,4	DOWNTIME DUE TO COMPUTER FAILURE			
13		FAVAIL	MACH				
14		SAVEVALUE	1+,1,XH	COUNT # OF JOBS INTERRUPTED			
15		SAVEVALUE	2+,M1,XH	M1 IS DOWNTIME, ADDED TO SAVEVALUE #2			
16		TERMINATE					
17	AAA	FUNAVAIL	MACH	IF MACH NOT IN USE, ENTITY GOES HERE			
18		ADVANCE	8,4				
19		FAVAIL	MACH				
20		TERMINATE					
		* SIMULATE FOR 24 HOURS/DAY, 7 DAYS (IN MINUTES)					
21		GENERATE	10080				
22		TERMINATE	1				
		START	1	SIMULATE FOR ONE WEEK OF USE			
		END					

RELATIVE CLOCK		10080		ABSOLUTE CLOCK		10080							
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT
1	0	1010	11	0	129	21	0	1					
2	1	1010	12	0	129	22	0	1					
3	0	1009	13	0	129								
4	0	1009	14	0	129								
5	1	1009	15	0	129								
6	0	1008	16	0	129								
7	0	1008	17	0	47								
8	0	1008	18	0	47								
9	0	176	19	0	47								
10	0	176	20	0	47								

```

*****
*                                     *
*                               FACILITIES                               *
*                                     *
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE UTILIZATION DURING-			CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER	
			TOTAL TIME	AVAIL. TIME	UNAVAIL. TIME			SEIZING	PREEMPTING
MACH	1009	6.985	.699	.801	.000	A	87.2	2	

```

*****
*                                     *
*                               QUEUES                               *
*                                     *
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
LINE	10	1.480	1010	264	26.1	14.772	20.000		1

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

```

*****
*                                     *
*                               HALFWORD SAVEVALUES                   *
*                                     *
*****

```

NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS
1 129	2 1030	3 22822			

END

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .00 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*

## SONIC DRIVE IN #33

Able, Baker, and Charlie are three carhops at the Sonic Drive In (service at the speed of sound!). Cars arrive every 5 + or - 5 minutes. The carhops service customers at the rate of one every 10 + or - 6 minutes. However, the customers prefer Able over Baker, and Baker over Charlie. If the carhop of choice is busy, the customers choose the first available carhop. Simulate the system for 2000 service completions. Estimate Able's, Baker's, and Charlie's utilization (percentage of time busy).

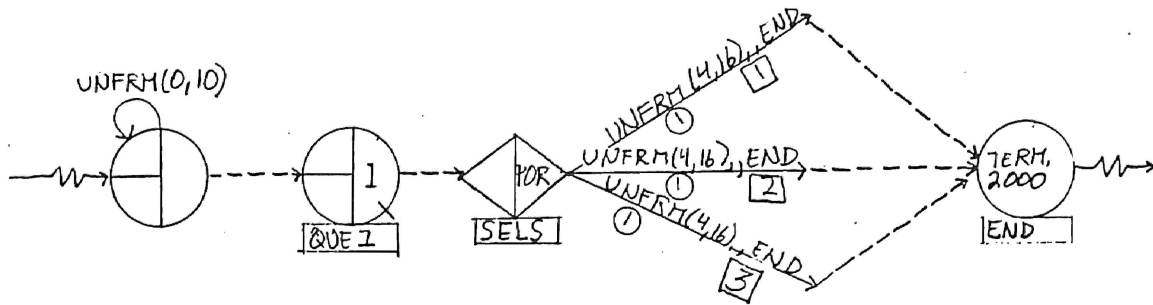
## ANALYSIS OF SLAM AND GPSS RUNS

	SLAM	GPSS
Total System Run Time:	10150 min.	10008 min.
Able's Utilization :	.8040	.799
Baker's Utilization :	.6813	.697
Charlie's Utilization:	.4817	.505
Avg. Wait for Service:	.6222 min.	1.012 min.

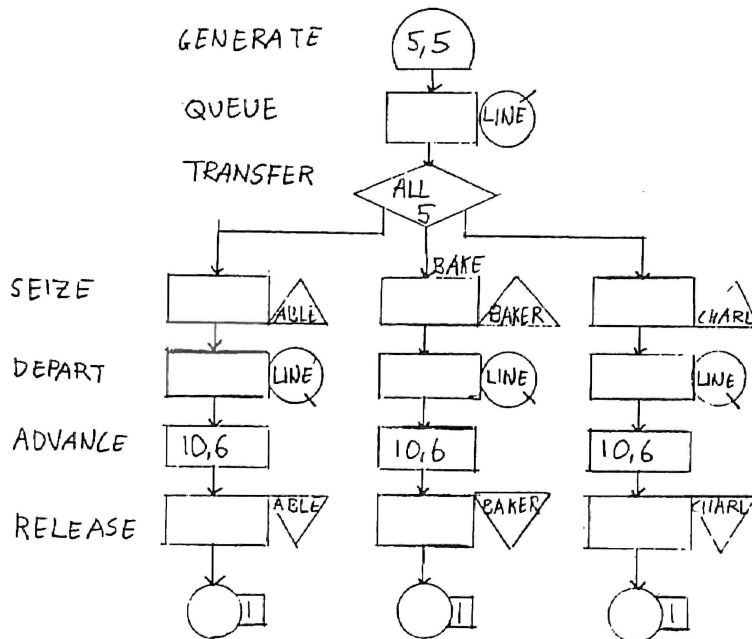
The results are quite similar. A run of 2000 entities was used. One reason that the SLAM and GPSS output is closer than that of previous models is due to the length of time the system was run. Longer run times, or more entities used, will tend to smooth out the random variations caused by different pseudorandom number streams. With identical models, two systems run with different number streams should converge as the length of the run is increased.

SLAM NETWORK DIAGRAM

SONIC DRIVE IN #33



GPSS NETWORK DIAGRAM





```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,SONIC DRIVE IN #33,5/29/85,1;
2 LIMITS,1,0,500;
3 NETWORK;
4   CREATE,UNFRM(0,10);
5 QUE1 QUEUE(1),,SLS      WAIT FOR SERVICE
6 SELS  SELECT,,PDR,,QUE1;  SELECT PRIORITY
7       ACT/1,UNFRM(4,16),,END;  FIRST CHOICE
8       ACT/2,UNFRM(4,16),,END;  SECOND CHOICE
9       ACT/3,UNFRM(4,16),,END;  THIRD CHOICE
10 END  TERM,2000;        END AFTER 2,000 CUSTOMERS
11     ENDNETWORK;
12 FIN;

```

```

CPU      OMIN 01.49SEC
-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00051 CPU HOURS @ $1.135.00 -----0.58
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.29138 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.07
TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.65
SLAM
DISK EXCPS -----48 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.01
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.01
TOTAL COST -----$0.66

```

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT SONIC DRIVE IN #33 BY BRADLEY  
DATE 5/29/1985 RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME 0.1015E+05  
STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	QUEUE	0.1226	0.4098	4	0	0.6222
2	CALENDAR	2.9667	0.8551	5	1	6.8220

\*\*SERVICE ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	START NODE LABEL/TYPE	SERVER CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	AVERAGE BLOCKAGE	MAXIMUM IDLE TIME/SERVERS	MAXIMUM BUSY TIME/SERVERS	ENTITY COUNT
1	SLS SELECT	1	0.8040	0.3970	0	0.0000	9.6162	62.0535	816
2	SLS SELECT	1	0.6813	0.4660	0	0.0000	44.0742	59.2898	693
3	SLS SELECT	1	0.4817	0.4997	0	0.0000	137.0708	59.0305	491

```

BLOCK      *LOC  OPERATION  A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I  COMMENTS
NUMBER
* SONIC DRIVE IN #33
1          SIMULATE
2          GENERATE  5,5      ONE CUSTOMER EVERY 5 MIN +OR- 5
3          QUEUE     LINE     CUSTOMERS ENTER QUEUE
4          TRANSFER  ALL,ABE,CHAS,5  SELECT PRIORITY
5          ABE       SEIZE    ABLE     FIRST CHOICE
6          DEPART   LINE
7          ADVANCE  10,6     SERVICE TIME
8          RELEASE  ABLE
9          TERMINATE 1        LEAVE SYSTEM
10         BAKE     SEIZE    BAKER    SECOND CHOICE
11         DEPART   LINE
12         ADVANCE  10,6
13         RELEASE  BAKER
14         CHAS    SEIZE    CHARL    THIRD CHOICE
15         DEPART   LINE
16         ADVANCE  10,6
17         RELEASE  CHARL
18         TERMINATE 1
          START    2000     SIMULATE FOR 2000 TRANSACTIONS
          END

```

```

-----
CPU      OMIN 00.71SEC
-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00029 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.33
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.04102 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.01
GPSS
TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.34
DISK EXCPS -----142 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.05
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.05
TOTAL COST -----$0.39
-----

```

RELATIVE CLOCK		10008 ABSOLUTE CLOCK		10008							
BLOCK COUNTS											
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	2000	11	0	697						
2	0	2000	12	0	697						
3	0	2000	13	0	697						
4	0	816	14	0	487						
5	0	816	15	0	487						
6	0	816	16	0	487						
7	0	816	17	0	487						
8	0	816	18	0	487						
9	0	697									
10	0	697									

```

*****
*
*                   FACILITIES
*
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE UTILIZATION DURING-		CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER	
			TOTAL TIME	AVAIL. TIME			UNAVAIL. TIME	SEIZING
ABLE	816	9.805	.799			100.0		
BAKER	697	10.017	.697			100.0		
CHARL	487	10.398	.505			100.0		

```

*****
*
*                   QUEUES
*
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
LINE	5	.202	2000	1513	75.6	1.012	4.160		

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

END

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .01 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*

## POLICE PHONE #41

A telephone in a police precinct is used for both emergency calls and personal calls. Personal calls are on a first come, first served basis, and are made at a rate of one every 5 + or - 1 minutes. Emergency calls have priority and can preempt other calls. They arrive at a rate of one every 15 + or - 5 minutes. Emergency calls take 3 + or - 1 minutes to complete while personal calls take 2 + or - 2 minutes. Twenty percent of the people using the phone on a nonemergency basis wish to make another call as soon as possible, but they are given the lowest priority for their second call. Simulate until 200 calls of all types have been completed. Estimate the phone utilization.

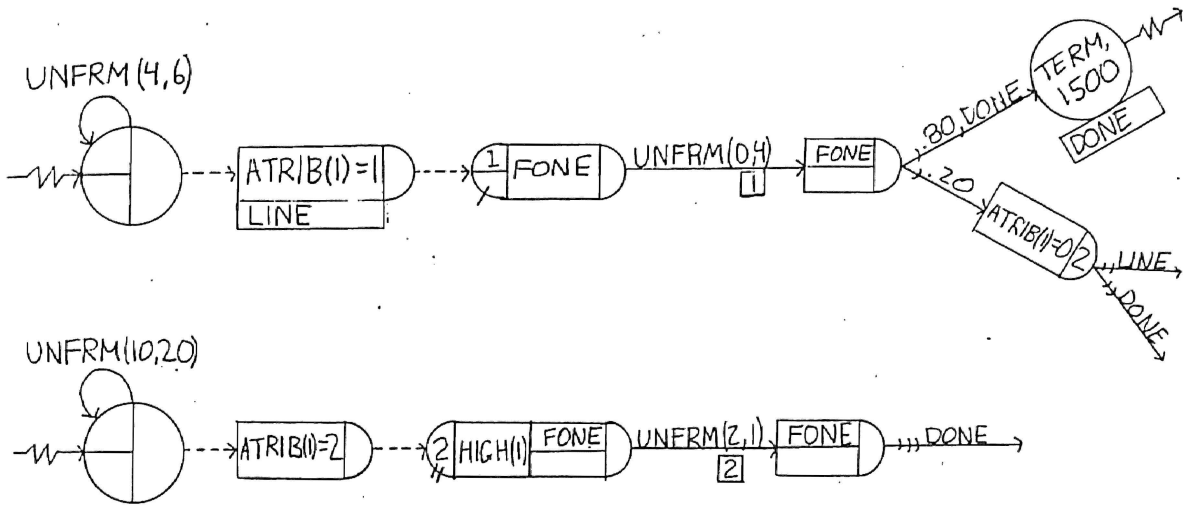
## ANALYSIS OF SLAM AND GPSS RUNS

	SLAM	GPSS
Total System Run Time :	4773	4870
Avg. Phone Utilization:	.7021	.725
# of Emergency Calls :	321	322

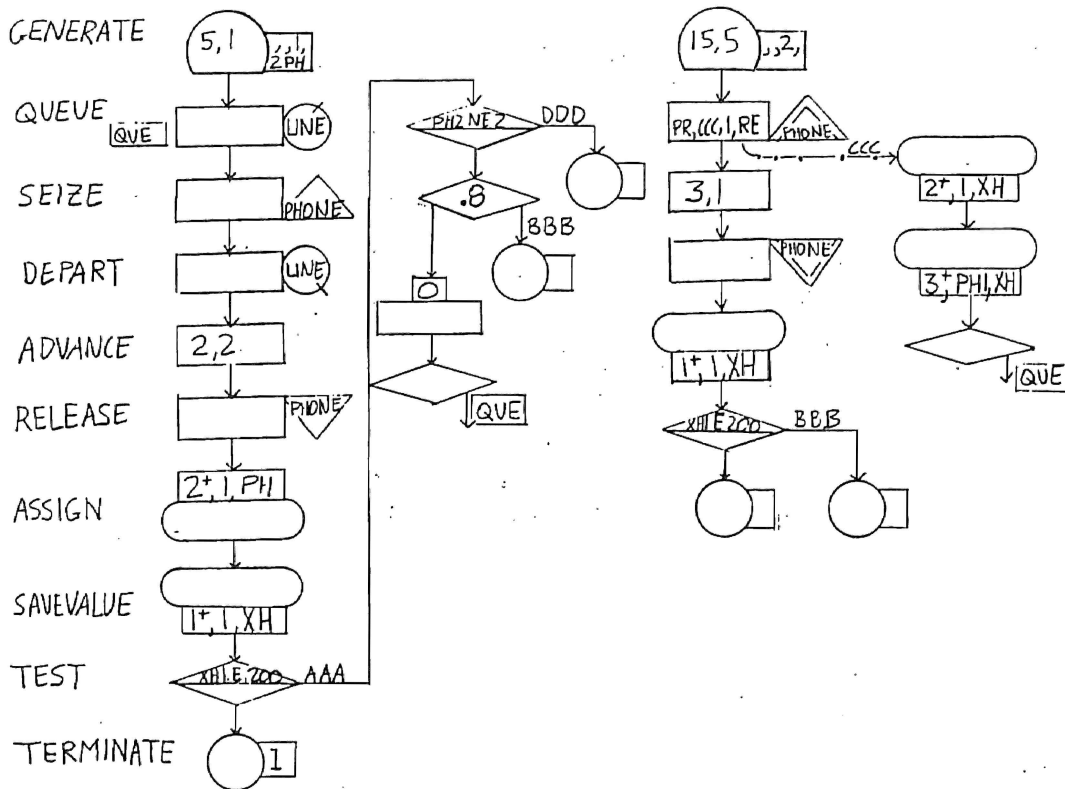
Once again, SLAM and GPSS give similar results.

SLAM NETWORK DIAGRAM

POLICE PHONE #41



GPSS NETWORK DIAGRAM



```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,POLICE PHONE #41.6/2/85,1;
2 LIMITS,2,1,500;
3 PRIORITY/1,HVF(1);
4 NETWORK;
5     RESOURCE/FONE(1),2,1;
6     CREATE,UNFRM(4,6);
7     ASSIGN,ATRIB(1)=1;
8 LINE  AWAIT(1),FONE;
9       ACT/1,UNFRM(0,4);
10      FREE,FONE;
11      ACT...8,DONE;
12      ACT...2;
13      GOON,1;
14      ASSIGN,ATRIB(1)=0,2;
15      ACT...LINE;
16      ACT...DONE;
17 DONE  TERM,1500;
18 ;
19      CREATE,UNFRM(10,20);
20      ASSIGN,ATRIB(1)=2;
21      PREEMPT(2)/HIGH(1),FONE;
22      ACT/2,UNFRM(2,4);
23      FREE,FONE;
24      ACT...DONE;
25      ENDNETWORK;
26 FIN;

```

```

WAIT
USE PHONE
HANG UP PHONE
80% ARE DONE
20% MAKE ANOTHER CALL

REPEAT CALLERS ARE LOWEST PRIORITY

MAKE PREEMPTING CALLS

```

```

-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00073 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.83
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.45173 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.11
TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.94
SLAM
DISK EXCPS -----51 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.02
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.02
TOTAL COST (AFTER $0.58 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$0.38

```

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT POLICE PHONE #41

BY BRADLEY

DATE 6/ 2/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME 0.4773E+04

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	AWAIT	0.2784	0.5168	3	0	1.1261
2	PREEMPT	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	0.0000
3	CALENDAR	2.7015	0.4598	5	3	1.6323

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	0.5004	0.5000	1	1	1179
2	0.2017	0.4013	1	0	321

\*\*RESOURCE STATISTICS\*\*

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION
1	FONE	1	0.7021	0.4573	1	1

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT AVAILABLE	AVERAGE AVAILABLE	MINIMUM AVAILABLE	MAXIMUM AVAILABLE
1	FONE	0	0.2979	0	1

BLOCK NUMBER	*LOC	OPERATION	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	COMMENTS	CPU	OMIN	OO.64SEC
		SIMULATE			PROCESSOR TIME	-----0.00027	CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----0.31
	* POLICE	PHONE #41			PROCESSOR STORAGE	-----0.03698	K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.01
1		GENERATE	5,1,,1,2PH	PERSONAL CALLS	<b>GPSS</b>		
2	QUE	QUEUE	LINE		TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$0.32		
3		SEIZE	PHONE				
4		DEPART	LINE				
5		ADVANCE	2,2				
6		RELEASE	PHONE				
7		ASSIGN	2+,1,PH				
8		SAVEVALUE	1+,1,XH	COUNT TOTAL CALLS MADE			
9		TEST E	XH1,1500,AAA	TEST IF 1500 CALLS MADE YET			
10		TERMINATE	1				
11	AAA	TEST NE	PH2,2,DDD				
12		TRANSFER	.8,,BBB	80% ARE DONE AFTER ONE CALL			
13		PRIORITY	0	20% MAKE ANOTHER LOWEST PRIORITY CALL			
14		TRANSFER	,QUE				
15		GENERATE	15,5,,2	EMERGENCY CALLS			
16		PREEMPT	PHONE,PR,CCC,1,RE				
17		ADVANCE	3,1				
18		RETURN	PHONE				
19		SAVEVALUE	1+,1,XH	COUNT TOTAL CALLS MADE			
20		TEST E	XH1,1500,BBB	TEST IF 1500 CALLS MADE YET			
21		TERMINATE	1				
22	BBB	TERMINATE					
23	DDD	TERMINATE					
24	CCC	SAVEVALUE	2+,1,XH	COUNT PREEMPTED CALLS			
25		SAVEVALUE	3+,PH1,XH				
26		TRANSFER	,QUE				
		START	1				
		END					

RELATIVE CLOCK		4870 ABSOLUTE CLOCK				4870					
BLOCK COUNTS		BLOCK CURRENT		TOTAL		BLOCK CURRENT		TOTAL			
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	977	11	0	1177	21	0	0			
2	1	1353	12	0	975	22	0	1095			
3	0	1352	13	0	202	23	0	202			
4	0	1352	14	0	202	24	0	174			
5	0	1352	15	0	322	25	0	174			
6	0	1178	16	0	322	26	0	174			
7	0	1178	17	0	322						
8	0	1178	18	0	322						
9	0	1178	19	0	322						
10	0	1	20	0	322						



```

*****
*
*                   FACILITIES
*
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER	AVERAGE	-AVERAGE	UTILIZATION DURING-		CURRENT	PERCENT	TRANSACTION NUMBER	
PHONE	ENTRIES	TIME/TRAN	TOTAL	AVAIL.	UNAVAIL.	STATUS	AVAILABILITY	SEIZING	PREEMPTING
	1674	2.110	.725				100.0		

```

*****
*
*                   QUEUES
*
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	TOTAL	ZERO	PERCENT	AVERAGE	\$AVERAGE	TABLE	CURRENT
LINE	CONTENTS	CONTENTS	ENTRIES	ENTRIES	ZEROS	TIME/TRANS	TIME/TRANS	NUMBER	CONTENTS
4	4	.440	1353	722	53.3	1.583	3.396		1

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

```

*****
*
*                   HALFWORD SAVEVALUES
*
*****

```

NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS	NUMBER - CONTENTS
1 1500	2 174	3 177			

END

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .01 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*

## MESSAGE TRANSMISSION #44

Messages are generated at a rate of one every 35 + or - 10 seconds for transmission one at a time. Transmission takes 20 + or - 5 seconds. At intervals of 6 + or - 3 minutes, urgent messages lasting 10 + or - 3 seconds take over the transmission line. Any message in progress must be reprocessed for 2 minutes before it can be resubmitted for transmission. When resubmitted, it goes to the head of the line. Simulate for eight hours. Estimate the percentage of time the line is busy with ordinary messages.

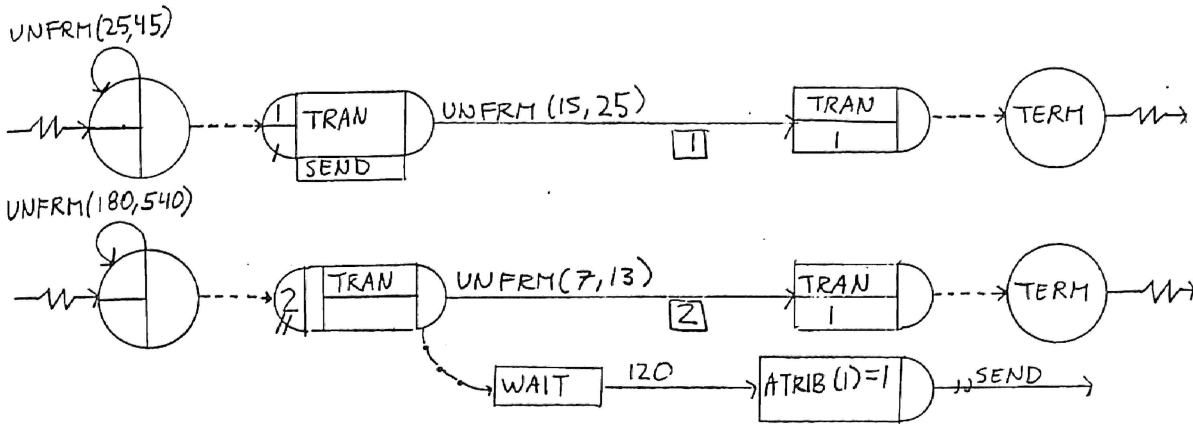
## ANALYSIS OF SLAM AND GPSS RUNS

	SLAM	GPSS
%/time Ordinary Messages:	.5840	.583
Transmitter Utilization :	.6121	.609
Avg. Wait for Messages :	.9990	.831

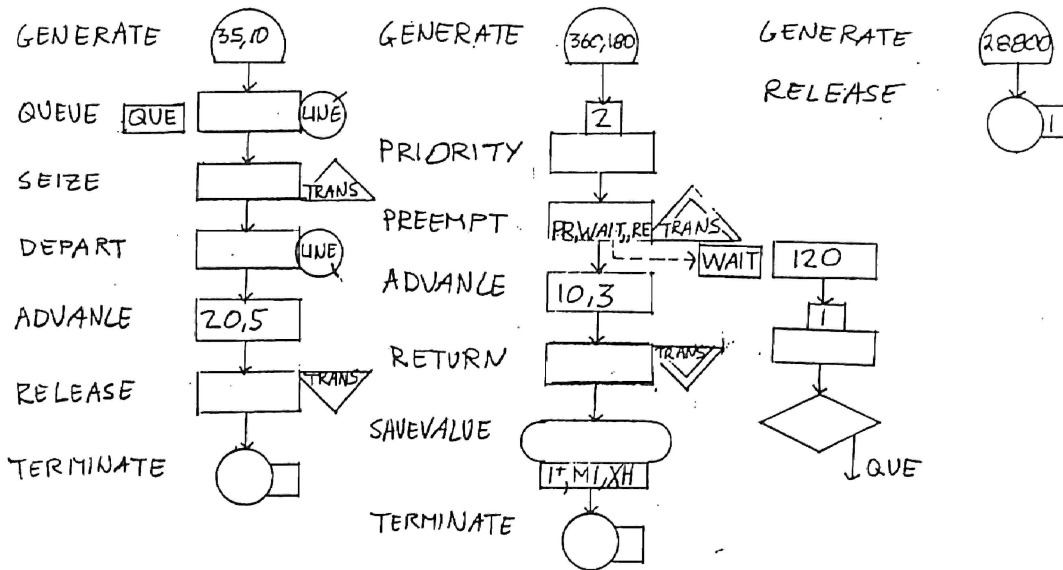
Once again, SLAM and GPSS have returned similar values.

SLAM NETWORK DIAGRAM

MESSAGE TRANSMISSION #44



GPSS NETWORK DIAGRAM



```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,MESSAGE TRANSMISSION #44.5/30/85,1;
2 LIMITS,2,1,500;
3 PRIORITY/1,HVF(1);
4 NETWORK;
5     RESOURCE/TRAN(1),2,1;
6     CREATE,UNFRM(25,45);           TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES
7 SEND  AWAIT(1),TRAN;
8       ACT/1,UNFRM(15,25);
9     FREE,TRAN;
10    TERM;
11 ;
12    CREATE,UNFRM(180,540);         URGENT MESSAGES
13    PREEMPT(2),TRAN,HOLD;         PREEMPT TRANSMITTER
14    ACT/2,UNFRM(7,13);
15    FREE,TRAN;
16    TERM;
17 ;
18 HOLD GOON,1;
19     ACT,120;
20     ASSIGN,ATRIB(1)=1;
21     ACT,,,SEND;
22 ;
23     CREATE,,28800;                SIMULATE FOR 8 HOURS (IN SECS)
24     TERM,1;
25     ENDNETWORK;
26 FIN;

```

```

-----
CPU      OMIN 01.49SEC
-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00051 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.58
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.29138 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.07
SLAM                                     TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.65
DISK EXCPS -----52 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.02
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.02
TOTAL COST (AFTER      $0.20  2ND SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$0.47

```

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT MESSAGE TRANSMISSION BY BRADLEY

DATE 5/30/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME 0.2880E+05  
 STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	AWAIT	0.0301	0.1708	1	0	0.9990
2	PREEMPT	0.0000	0.0000	1	0	0.0000
3	CALENDAR	3.8031	0.6164	5	2	28.5453

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	0.5840	0.4929	1	0	821
2	0.0280	0.1651	1	0	80

\*\*RESOURCE STATISTICS\*\*

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION
1	TRAN	1	0.6121	0.4873	1	0

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT AVAILABLE	AVERAGE AVAILABLE	MINIMUM AVAILABLE	MAXIMUM AVAILABLE
1	TRAN	1	0.3879	0	1

BLOCK NUMBER	*LOC	OPERATION	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	COMMENTS	CPU	OMIN	OO.41SEC
		* MESSAGE TRANSMISSION #44					
		SIMULATE			PROCESSOR TIME	-----0.00021	CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----0.24
1		GENERATE	35,10	ONE MESSAGE EVERY 35 SEC +OR- 10 SEC	PROCESSOR STORAGE	-----0.02369	K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.01
2	QUE	QUEUE	LINE		GPSS TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$0.25		
3		SEIZE	TRANS				
4		DEPART	LINE		DISK EXCPS	-----155 @	\$0.36 PER 1000 -----0.05
5		ADVANCE	20,5	TRANSMIT MESSAGE	I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----\$0.05		
6		RELEASE	TRANS				
7		TERMINATE			TOTAL COST (AFTER	\$0.09	2ND SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----\$0.21
		* GENERATE HIGH PRIORITY MESSAGES					
8		GENERATE	360,180	URGENT MESSAGES			
9		PRIORITY	2				
10		PREEMPT	TRANS,PR,WAIT,,RE				
11		ADVANCE	10,3	LENGTH OF URGENT MESSAGES			
12		RETURN	TRANS				
13		SAVEVALUE	1+,M1,XH	TOTAL TIME FOR URGENT MESSAGES			
14		TERMINATE					
15	WAIT	ADVANCE	120				
16		PRIORITY	1				
17		TRANSFER	,QUE				
18		GENERATE	28800	SIMULATE FOR 8 HOURS (IN SECS)			
19		TERMINATE	1				
		START	1				
		END					

RELATIVE CLOCK		28800		ABSOLUTE CLOCK		28800											
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	826	11	0	76												
2	0	866	12	0	76												
3	0	866	13	0	76												
4	0	866	14	0	76												
5	1	866	15	1	41												
6	0	824	16	0	40												
7	0	824	17	0	40												
8	0	76	18	0	1												
9	0	76	19	0	1												
10	0	76															

```

*****
*
*           FACILITIES
*
*****

```

FACILITY	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	-AVERAGE UTILIZATION DURING-		CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	TRANSACTION NUMBER	
			TOTAL TIME	AVAIL. UNAVAIL. TIME			SEIZING	PREEMPTING
TRANS	942	18.648	.609			100.0	1	

```

*****
*
*           QUEUES
*
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
LINE	1	.024	866	777	89.7	.831	8.089		

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

```

*****
*
*           HALFWORD SAVEVALUES
*
*****

```

NUMBER	-	CONTENTS	NUMBER	-	CONTENTS	NUMBER	-	CONTENTS	NUMBER	-	CONTENTS	NUMBER	-	CONTENTS	NUMBER	-	CONTENTS
1		751															

END

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .00 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*

## DEPARTMENT STORE #50

Shopping times at a department store have been found to have the following distribution:

Shopping Time (Minutes)	Number of Shoppers
0-10	90
10-30	120
20-30	270
30-40	145
40-50	88
50-60	28

After shopping, the customers choose one of six checkout counters. Checkout times are normally distributed with a mean of 5.1 minutes and a standard deviation of 0.7 minute. Interarrival times are exponentially distributed with a mean of 1 minute. Gather statistics for each checkout counter (including queues). Tabulate the distribution of time to complete shopping, and the distribution of time to complete shopping and checkout procedures. What proportion of customers spend more than 40 minutes in the store? Simulate for one 16-hour day.

## ANALYSIS OF SLAM AND GPSS RUNS

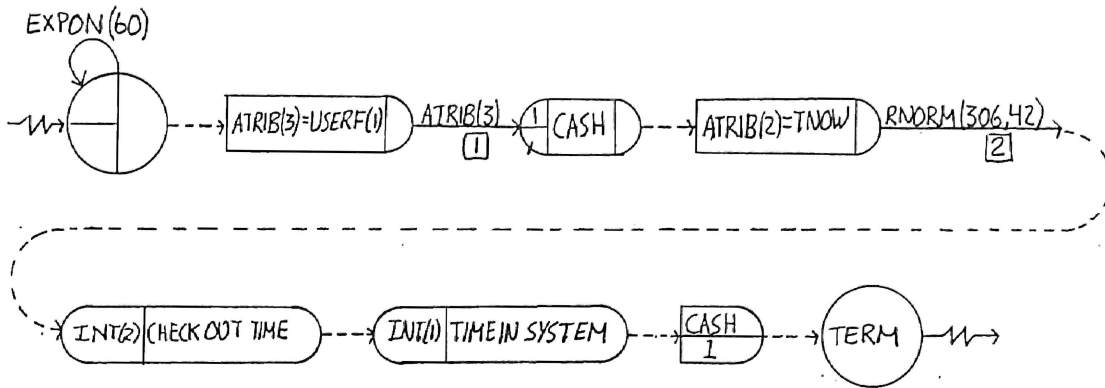
	SLAM	GPSS
Avg. Checker Utilization:	.8470	.849
Avg. Checkout Time :	304.8	303.505
Number Checked Out :	958	967
% Taking Over 40 Min. :	34.2%	18.7%
Avg. Wait for a Checker :	179.6648 secs	97.671 secs
Avg. Time in Store :	2101 secs	1731.276 secs

The average customer spent 2101 seconds, or 35.0 minutes, in the store in the SLAM simulation, compared to 1731.276 seconds, or 28.9 minutes, in the GPSS simulation. The difference is only 6.1 minutes, and is probably due to differences in the way the SLAM and GPSS table look up functions work. Other than that, all the statistics are in reasonable proximity to each other. Note the output tables that have been produced. A copy of the SLAM Echo Report has also been included.



SLAM NETWORK DIAGRAM

DEPARTMENT STORE #50



GPSS NETWORK DIAGRAM

GENERATE

QUEUE

ADVANCE

QUEUE

ENTER

DEPART

MARK

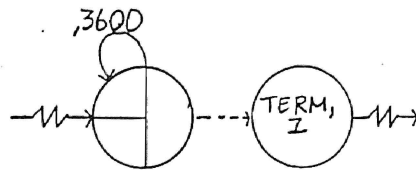
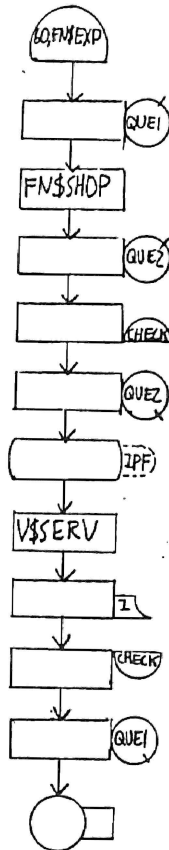
ADVANCE

TABULATE

LEAVE

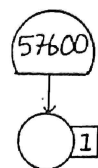
DEPART

TERMINATE



GENERATE

TERMINATE



\* . . . \* . . . 1 . . . . . 2 . . . . . 3 . . . . . 4 . . . . . 5 . . . . . 6 . . . . . 7 . \*

```

1      DIMENSION NSET(5000)
2      COMMON QSET(5000)
3      COMMON/SCOM1/ ATRIB(100),DD(100),DDL(100),DTNOW,II,MFA,MSTOP,NCLNR
1,NCRDR,NPRNT,NNRUN,NNSESET,NTAPE,SS(100),SSL(100),TNEXT,TNOW,XX(100)
4      EQUIVALENCE (NSET(1),QSET(1))
5      NCRDR=5
6      NPRNT=6
7      NTAPE=7
8      NNSET=5000
9      CALL SLAM
10     STOP
11     END

```

```

1      FUNCTION USERF(IFN)
2      DIMENSION XVAL(6),FX(6)
3      DATA XVAL/300.,900.,1500.,2100.,2700.,3300./
4      DATA FX/.121,.283,.647,.843,.962,1./
5      GO TO (1),IFN
6      1 USERF=DPROB(FX,XVAL,6,1)
7      RETURN
8      END

```

```

1 GEN,BRADLEY,DEPARTMENT STORE #50,6/7/85,1;
2 LIMITS,1,3,250;
3 NETWORK;
4     RESOURCE/CASH(6),1;
5     CREATE,EXPON(60),,1;
6     ASSIGN,ATRIB(3)=USERF(1);
7     ACT/1,ATRIB(3);           SHOP IN STORE
8     AWAIT(1),CASH/1;
9     ASSIGN,ATRIB(2)=TNOW;
10    ACT/2,RNORM(306,42);     BUY GOODS
11    COLCT,INT(2),CHECK OUT TIME,13,150,20;
12    COLCT,INT(1),TIME IN SYSTEM,18,200,200;
13    FREE,CASH/1;
14    TERM;
15 ;
16    CREATE,,57600;           SIMULATE FOR ONE 16 HOUR DAY
17    TERM,1;
18    ENDNETWORK;
19 FIN;

```

```

U15799AA FORT - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
STEP /FORT / START 85167.1831
STEP /FORT / STOP 85167.1831 CPU OMIN 00.11SEC
U15799AA LKED - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
STEP /LKED / START 85167.1831
STEP /LKED / STOP 85167.1832 CPU OMIN 03.31SEC
U15799AA SLAM - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
STEP /SLAM / START 85167.1832
STEP /SLAM / STOP 85167.1832 CPU OMIN 02.06SEC
JOB /U15799AA/ START 85167.1831
JOB /U15799AA/ STOP 85167.1832 CPU OMIN 05.48SEC

```

```

-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00180 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----2.04
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.67050 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.17
SLAM TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$2.21
DISK EXCPS -----3,262 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----1.17
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$1.17
TOTAL COST (AFTER $2.03 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$1.35

```

S L A M E C H O R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT DEPARTMENT STORE #50      BY BRADLEY  
 DATE 6/ 2/1985      RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

SLAM VERSION FEB 84

GENERAL OPTIONS

PRINT INPUT STATEMENTS (ILIST):            YES  
 PRINT ECHO REPORT (IECHO):                YES  
 EXECUTE SIMULATIONS (IXQT):              YES  
 PRINT INTERMEDIATE RESULTS HEADING (IPIRH): YES  
 PRINT SUMMARY REPORT (ISMRY):            YES

LIMITS ON FILES

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF USER FILES (MFILS):            1  
 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF USER ATTRIBUTES (MATR):        3  
 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONCURRENT ENTRIES (MNTRY):    500

FILE SUMMARY

FILE NUMBER	INITIAL ENTRIES	RANKING CRITERION
1	0	FIFO

STATISTICS BASED ON OBSERVATIONS

COLCT NUMBER	COLLECTION MODE	IDENTIFIER	HISTOGRAM SPECIFICATIONS		
			NCEL	HLOW	HWID
1	NETWORK	TIME IN SYSTEM	19	0.200E+03	0.200E+03
2	NETWORK	CHECK OUT TIME	19	0.200E+02	0.100E+02

RANDOM NUMBER STREAMS

STREAM NUMBER	SEED VALUE	REINITIALIZATION OF STREAM
1	428956419	NO
2	1954324947	NO
3	1145661099	NO
4	1835732737	NO
5	794161987	NO
6	1329531353	NO
7	200496737	NO
8	633816299	NO
9	1410143363	NO
10	1282538739	NO

INITIALIZATION OPTIONS

BEGINNING TIME OF SIMULATION (TTBEG):	0.0000E+00
ENDING TIME OF SIMULATION (TTFIN):	0.1000E+21
STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED (JJCLR):	YES
VARIABLES INITIALIZED (JJVAR):	YES
FILES INITIALIZED (JJFIL):	YES

NSET/QSET STORAGE ALLOCATION

DIMENSION OF NSET/QSET (NNSET):	5000
WORDS ALLOCATED TO FILING SYSTEM:	3500
WORDS ALLOCATED TO INDEXED LIST TAGS:	390
WORDS ALLOCATED TO NETWORK:	122
WORDS AVAILABLE FOR PLOTS/TABLES:	988

INPUT ERRORS DETECTED: 0

EXECUTION WILL BE ATTEMPTED

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT DEPARTMENT STORE #50 BY BRADLEY  
 DATE 6/ 7/1985 RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME 0.5760E+05  
 STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*STATISTICS FOR VARIABLES BASED ON OBSERVATION\*\*

	MEAN VALUE	STANDARD DEVIATION	COEFF. OF VARIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS
CHECK OUT TIME	0.3048E+03	0.4364E+02	0.1432E+00	0.1381E+03	0.4380E+03	958
TIME IN SYSTEM	0.2101E+04	0.7892E+03	0.3757E+00	0.5177E+03	0.4504E+04	958

\*\*FILE STATISTICS\*\*

FILE NUMBER	ASSOCIATED NODE TYPE	AVERAGE LENGTH	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM LENGTH	CURRENT LENGTH	AVERAGE WAITING TIME
1	AWAIT	3.0007	3.9071	18	0	179.6648
2	CALENDAR	34.6716	7.4005	54	41	409.2385

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	27.5955	6.8972	47	36	962
2	5.0818	1.5140	6	4	958

\*\*RESOURCE STATISTICS\*\*

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION
1	CASH	6	5.0818	1.5140	6	4

RESOURCE NUMBER	RESOURCE LABEL	CURRENT AVAILABLE	AVERAGE AVAILABLE	MINIMUM AVAILABLE	MAXIMUM AVAILABLE
1	CASH	2	0.9177	0	6

\*\*HISTOGRAM NUMBER 1\*\*

CHECK OUT TIME

OBSV FREQ	RELA FREQ	CUML FREQ	UPPER CELL LIMIT	0	20	40	60	80	100
1	0.001	0.001	0.1500E+03	+	+	+	+	+	+
0	0.000	0.001	0.1700E+03	+					+
3	0.003	0.004	0.1900E+03	+					+
8	0.008	0.013	0.2100E+03	+C					+
32	0.033	0.046	0.2300E+03	***					+
53	0.055	0.101	0.2500E+03	**** C					+
120	0.125	0.227	0.2700E+03	*****	C				+
141	0.147	0.374	0.2900E+03	*****		C			+
153	0.160	0.533	0.3100E+03	*****			C		+
177	0.185	0.718	0.3300E+03	*****				C	+
126	0.132	0.850	0.3500E+03	*****					+
71	0.074	0.924	0.3700E+03	****					+
51	0.053	0.977	0.3900E+03	****					C+
15	0.016	0.993	0.4100E+03	**					C
7	0.007	1.000	INF	+					C
---				+	+	+	+	+	+
958				0	20	40	60	80	100

\*\*STATISTICS FOR VARIABLES BASED ON OBSERVATION\*\*

	MEAN VALUE	STANDARD DEVIATION	COEFF. OF VARIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS
CHECK OUT TIME	0.3048E+03	0.4364E+02	0.1432E+00	0.1381E+03	0.4380E+03	958

\*\*HISTOGRAM NUMBER 2\*\*

TIME IN SYSTEM

OBSV FREQ	RELA FREQ	CUML FREQ	UPPER CELL LIMIT	0	20	40	60	80	100
0	0.000	0.000	0.2000E+03	+	+	+	+	+	+
0	0.000	0.000	0.4000E+03	+					+
18	0.019	0.019	0.6000E+03	++					+
46	0.048	0.067	0.8000E+03	+++C					+
14	0.015	0.081	0.1000E+04	++ C					+
38	0.040	0.121	0.1200E+04	+++ C					+
77	0.080	0.201	0.1400E+04	++++*	C				+
40	0.042	0.243	0.1600E+04	+++	C				+
80	0.084	0.327	0.1800E+04	++++*		C			+
181	0.189	0.516	0.2000E+04	++++*+*+*+*			C		+
60	0.063	0.578	0.2200E+04	+++			C		+
76	0.079	0.658	0.2400E+04	++++*				C	+
92	0.096	0.754	0.2600E+04	++++*+					+
39	0.041	0.794	0.2800E+04	+++				C	+
50	0.052	0.847	0.3000E+04	++++*					+
60	0.063	0.909	0.3200E+04	++++*					+
25	0.026	0.935	0.3400E+04	++					+
27	0.028	0.963	0.3600E+04	++					+
18	0.019	0.982	0.3800E+04	++					+
17	0.018	1.000	INF	++					+
---				+	+	+	+	+	+
958				0	20	40	60	80	100

\*\*STATISTICS FOR VARIABLES BASED ON OBSERVATION\*\*

	MEAN VALUE	STANDARD DEVIATION	COEFF. OF VARIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS
TIME IN SYSTEM	0.2101E+04	0.7892E+03	0.3757E+00	0.5177E+03	0.4504E+04	958

BLOCK NUMBER \*LOC OPERATION A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I COMMENTS

CPU OMIN 00.79SEC

```

*
* CHECK STORAGE 6
*
* NORM FUNCTION RN1,C25 NORMAL GENERATOR
0,-5/.00003,-4/.00135,-3/.00621,-2.5/.02275,-2/.06681,-1.5
.11507,-1.2/.15866,-1/.21186,-.8/.27425,-.6/.34458,-.4/.42074,-.2
.5,0/.57926,.2/.65542,.4/.72575,.6/.78814,.8/.84134,1/.88493,1.2
.93319,1.5/.97725,2/.99379,2.5/.99865,3/.99997,4/1,5
*
* EXP FUNCTION RN1,C24 EXPONENTIAL GENERATOR
0,0/.1,.104/.2,.222/.3,.355/.4,.509/.5,.69
.6,.915/.7,1.2/.75,1.38/.8,1.6/.84,1.83/.88,2.12
.9,2.3/.92,2.52/.94,2.81/.95,2.99/.96,3.2/.97,3.5
.98,3.9/.99,4.6/.995,5.3/.998,6.2/.999,7/.9997,8
*
* SHOP FUNCTION RN1,C6
.121,300/.283,900/.647,1500/.843,2100
.962,2700/1.0,3300
*
* SERV FVARIABLE 306+42*FN$NORM
*
* DEPARTMENT STORE #50
*

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-----
PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00031 CPU HOURS @ $1,135.00 -----0.35
PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.04564 K-BYTE HOURS @ $0.25 -----0.01
GPSS TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----$0.36
DISK EXCPS -----254 @ $0.36 PER 1000 -----0.09
I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----$0.09
TOTAL COST (AFTER $0.27 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----$0.18

```

```

1 GENERATE 60, FN$EXP, . . . , 1PF
2 QUEUE QUE1 ENTER STORE
3 ADVANCE FN$SHOP SHOP IN STORE
4 QUEUE QUE2
5 ENTER CHECK
6 DEPART QUE2
7 MARK 1PF
8 ADVANCE V$SERV PAY CASHIER
9 TABULATE 1
10 LEAVE CHECK LEAVE STORE
11 DEPART QUE1
12 TERMINATE
*
13 GENERATE 57600 SIMULATE FOR ONE 16 HOUR DAY
14 TERMINATE 1
*
1 TABLE MP1PF,150,20,15 CHECK OUT TIME
2 QTABLE QUE1,200,200,20 TIME IN SYSTEM
*
START 1
END

```

RELATIVE CLOCK		57600		ABSOLUTE CLOCK		57600			
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK
1	0	994	11	0	963				
2	0	994	12	0	963				
3	27	994	13	0	1				
4	0	967	14	0	1				
5	0	967							
6	0	967							
7	0	967							
8	4	967							
9	0	963							
10	0	963							



```

*****
*                                     *
*                               STORAGES *
*                                     *
*****

```

STORAGE	CAPACITY	AVERAGE CONTENTS	ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/UNIT	-AVERAGE TOTAL TIME	UTILIZATION AVAIL. TIME	DURING UNAVAIL. TIME	CURRENT STATUS	PERCENT AVAILABILITY	CURRENT CONTENTS	MAXIMUM CONTENTS
CHECK	6	5.095	967	303.505	.849				100.0	4	6

```

*****
*                                     *
*                               QUEUES  *
*                                     *
*****

```

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
QUE1	44	29.340	994		.0	1700.220	1700.220	2	31
QUE2	11	1.639	967	333	34.4	97.671	148.971		

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*  
 \* TABLES \*  
 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TABLE 1  
 ENTRIES IN TABLE  
 963

	MEAN ARGUMENT 304.252	STANDARD DEVIATION 41.750	SUM OF ARGUMENTS 292995.000	NON-WEIGHTED		
UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PER CENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
150	0	.00	.0	100.0	.493	-3.694
170	1	.10	.1	99.8	.558	-3.215
190	5	.51	.6	99.3	.624	-2.736
210	6	.62	1.2	98.7	.690	-2.257
230	30	3.11	4.3	95.6	.755	-1.778
250	54	5.60	9.9	90.0	.821	-1.299
270	94	9.76	19.7	80.2	.887	-.820
290	166	17.23	36.9	63.0	.953	-.341
310	189	19.62	56.5	43.4	1.018	.137
330	156	16.19	72.7	27.2	1.084	.616
350	137	14.22	87.0	12.9	1.150	1.095
370	66	6.85	93.8	6.1	1.216	1.574
390	46	4.77	98.6	1.3	1.281	2.053
410	9	.93	99.5	.4	1.347	2.532
OVERFLOW	4	.41	100.0	.0		
AVERAGE VALUE OF OVERFLOW		418.50				

TABLE 2  
 ENTRIES IN TABLE  
 963

	MEAN ARGUMENT 1731.276	STANDARD DEVIATION 741.000	SUM OF ARGUMENTS 1667219.000	NON-WEIGHTED		
UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PER CENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
200	0	.00	.0	100.0	.115	-2.066
400	0	.00	.0	100.0	.231	-1.796
600	20	2.07	2.0	97.9	.346	-1.526
800	106	11.00	13.0	86.9	.462	-1.256
1000	64	6.64	19.7	80.2	.577	-.986
1200	51	5.29	25.0	74.9	.693	-.716
1400	94	9.76	34.7	65.2	.808	-.447
1600	107	11.11	45.8	54.1	.924	-.177
1800	129	13.39	59.2	40.7	1.039	.092
2000	68	7.06	66.3	33.6	1.155	.362
2200	71	7.37	73.7	26.2	1.270	.632
2400	72	7.47	81.2	18.7	1.386	.902
2600	41	4.25	85.4	14.5	1.501	1.172
2800	47	4.88	90.3	9.6	1.617	1.442
3000	37	3.84	94.1	5.8	1.732	1.712
3200	23	2.38	96.5	3.4	1.848	1.982
3400	13	1.34	97.9	2.0	1.963	2.251
3600	11	1.14	99.0	.9	2.079	2.521
3800	8	.83	99.8	.1	2.194	2.791
OVERFLOW	1	.10	100.0	.0		
AVERAGE VALUE OF OVERFLOW		3859.00				
END						

\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL RUN TIME (INCLUDING ASSEMBLY) = .01 MINUTES \*\*\*\*\*

## PHEASANT FARM

Pheasant chicks are purchased in lots of 3000 on the 1st, 5th, 9th and 13th weeks. Chicks of a given age wait two weeks in pens 1, 2 and 3, 14 weeks in pen four, and then go to pen 5 to be sold in batches of 400. The last batch sold, however, may include all pheasants left over, so it will total 400 to 800 pheasants and will clear out the farm. The first pen has a 12% attrition rate, the second pen a 9% rate, the third a 6% rate, and the fourth a 5% rate. Each pen requires a different amount of food. The pheasant farmer wants to know how many pheasants will be in each pen for a given week, so that he will know how much feed to buy. Produce an output report showing the amount of pheasants in each pen by, week, and the number of pheasants ready to sell, by week.

## ANALYSIS OF SLAM AND GPSS RUNS

A comparison of the SLAM REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS with the GPSS QUEUES output shows very little difference. The SLAM program took 5.76 seconds to execute, compared to .86 seconds for the GPSS program. That amounted to first shift costs of \$3.53 versus \$0.60. This was due to the need to write a Fortran output subroutine for the SLAM program in order to label and explain the results.

\*\*\*\* TSO FOREGROUND HARDCOPY \*\*\*\*

DSNAME=U15799A.FARM.DATA

```
//U15799AD JOB (15799,SSS-SS-SSSS),'BRADLEY',CLASS=A, 00000010
// TIME=(0,10),MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=U15799A 00000020
/*PASSWORD ? 00000030
/*JOBPARM FORMS=9001,ROOM=R,COPIES=1 00000040
// EXEC SLAMCLG 00000050
//FORT.SYSIN DD * 00000060
    DIMENSION NSET(5000) 00000070
    COMMON QSET(5000) 00000080
    COMMON/SCOM1/ ATRIB(100),DD(100),DDL(100),DTNOW,II,MFA,MSTOP,NCLNR00000090
1,NCRDR,NPRNT,NNRUN,NNSET,NTAPE,SS(100),SSL(100),TNEXT,TNOW,XX(100)00000100
    COMMON NNACT(100) 00000110
    EQUIVALENCE (NSET(1),QSET(1)) 00000120
    NCRDR=5 00000130
    NPRNT=6 00000140
    NTAPE=7 00000150
    NNSET=5000 00000160
    CALL SLAM 00000170
    STOP 00000180
    END 00000190
    FUNCTION USERF(IFN) 00000200
    COMMON/SCOM1/ ATRIB(100),DD(100),DDL(100),DTNOW,II,MFA,MSTOP,NCLNR00000210
1,NCRDR,NPRNT,NNRUN,NNSET,NTAPE,SS(100),SSL(100),TNEXT,TNOW,XX(100)00000220
    COMMON NNACT(100) 00000230
    USERF=1.0 00000240
    CALL PRINT 00000250
    RETURN 00000260
    END 00000270
    SUBROUTINE PRINT 00000280
    COMMON/SCOM1/ ATRIB(100),DD(100),DDL(100),DTNOW,II,MFA,MSTOP,NCLNR00000290
1,NCRDR,NPRNT,NNRUN,NNSET,NTAPE,SS(100),SSL(100),TNEXT,TNOW,XX(100)00000300
    COMMON NNACT(100) 00000310
    WRITE(6,5) 00000320
    5 FORMAT ('O ') 00000330
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE PRODUCES AN OUTPUT REPORT 00000340
    DO 20 J=1,4 00000350
    WRITE(6,10)J,SS(J)*20.0,J,XX(J)*20.0 00000360
    10 FORMAT ('O PHEASANTS IN PEN ',I1,': ',F6.0, 00000370
    1' BIRDS DYING IN PEN ',I1,': ',F6.0) 00000380
    20 CONTINUE 00000390
    WRITE(6,30)XX(5)*20.0,XX(6)*20.0 00000400
    30 FORMAT (' PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: ',F6.0, 00000410
    1' PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK ',F6.0) 00000420
    WRITE(6,40)TNOW 00000430
    40 FORMAT (' THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK ',F4.0) 00000440
    RETURN 00000450
    END 00000460
/* 00000470
//SLAM.SYSIN DD * 00000480
GEN,BRADLEY,PHEASANT FARM,6/10/85,1; 00000490
LIMITS,0,0,500; 00000500
NETWORK; 00000510
    CREATE,0,0,,150; GENERATE 150 CREATIONS (BUNDLES) 00000520
BUY GOON,1; A BUNDLE REPRESENTS 20 PHEASANTS 00000530
    ACT,..12,DIE1; 12% IN FIRST PEN DIE 00000540
    ACT/1,2,.88; TWO WEEKS IN FIRST PEN 00000550
    GOON,1; 00000560
    ACT,..09,DIE2; 9% IN SECOND PEN DIE 00000570
    ACT/2,2,.91; 00000580
    GOON,1; 00000590
```

```

ACT,..06.DIE3;          6% IN THIRD PEN DIE          00000600
ACT/3,2,..94;          00000610
GOON,1;                00000620
ACT,..05.DIE4;          5% IN FOURTH PEN DIE          00000630
ACT/4,14,..95;         14 WEEKS ARE SPENT IN FOURTH PEN 00000640
ASSIGN,XX(5)=XX(5)+1.0; XX(5) IS SURVIVING BIRDS          00000650
TERM;                  BIRDS ARE SOLD AND EXIT SYSTEM 00000660
DIE1 ASSIGN,XX(1)=XX(1)+1.0; XX(1) IS # THAT DIE IN PEN 1 00000670
TERM;                  00000680
DIE2 ASSIGN,XX(2)=XX(2)+1.0; 00000690
TERM;                  00000700
DIE3 ASSIGN,XX(3)=XX(3)+1.0; 00000710
TERM;                  00000720
DIE4 ASSIGN,XX(4)=XX(4)+1.0; 00000730
TERM;                  00000740
;                      00000750
CREATE,O,5,..150;       GENERATE 150 BUNDLES IN 5 WEEKS 00000760
ACT,..,BUY;            00000770
CREATE,O,9,..150;       GENERATE 150 BUNDLES IN 9 WEEKS 00000780
ACT,..,BUY;            00000790
CREATE,O,13,..150;      GENERATE 150 BUNDLES IN 13 WEEKS 00000800
ACT,..,BUY;            00000810
;                      00000820
CREATE,1,..,1;         00000830
ACT,..,TNOW.LT.33.O,AAA; GO TO AAA IF TNOW (WEEKS) LT 33 00000840
ACT,..,XX(5).GE.40.O,AAB; GO TO AAB IF BIRDS TO SELL GE 40 00000850
ACT;                  00000860
ASSIGN,XX(6)=XX(6)+XX(5); ADD BIRDS LEFT XX(5) TO SOLD XX(6) 00000870
ASSIGN,XX(5)=XX(5)-XX(5); BIRDS JUST SOLD LESS BIRDS LEFT 00000880
ASSIGN,SS(1)=NNACT(1),SS(2)=NNACT(2); COUNT # IN ACTIVITY 00000890
ASSIGN,SS(3)=NNACT(3),SS(4)=NNACT(4); 00000900
ASSIGN,XX(7)=USERF(1); 00000910
TERM,1;               00000920
AAA GOON,1;           00000930
ACT,..,XX(5).LT.20.O,AAC; IF SELLABLE BIRDS LT 20, GO TO AAC 00000940
ACT;                  00000950
AAB ASSIGN,XX(6)=XX(6)+20.0; ADD 20 TO BIRDS SOLD XX(6) 00000960
ASSIGN,XX(5)=XX(5)-20.0; SUBTRACT 20 FROM BIRDS LEFT XX(5) 00000970
AAC ASSIGN,SS(1)=NNACT(1),SS(2)=NNACT(2); 00000980
ASSIGN,SS(3)=NNACT(3),SS(4)=NNACT(4); 00000990
ASSIGN,XX(7)=USERF(1); 00001000
ASSIGN,XX(6)=0.0;     CLEAR BIRDS SOLD COUNTER 00001010
TERM;                 00001020
ENDNETWORK;          00001030
FIN;                 00001040
/*                   00001050
//                   00001060

```

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	20.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	0.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	0.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	0.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	0.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK	0.			

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	2600.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	400.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	0.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	0.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	0.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK	1.			

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	400.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	2300.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	300.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	0.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	0.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK	2.			

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	400.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	2300.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	300.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	0.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	0.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK	3.			

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	400.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	300.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	2160.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	140.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	0.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK	4.			

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	20.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	400.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	300.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	2160.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	140.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	0.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 5.				

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	2640.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	760.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	300.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	140.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	2080.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	80.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 6.				

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	760.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	2360.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	580.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	140.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	2080.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	80.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 7.				

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	760.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	2360.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	580.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	140.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	2080.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	80.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 8.				

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	20.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	760.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	580.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	2160.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	340.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	2080.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	80.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 9.				

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	2520.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	1240.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	580.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	2160.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	340.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	2080.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	80.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 10.				

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	1240.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	2360.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	740.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	340.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	4100.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	220.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 11.				

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	1240.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	2360.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	740.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	340.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	4100.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	220.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 12.				

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	20.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	1240.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	740.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	2220.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	480.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	4100.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	220.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 13.				

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1:	2580.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1:	1660.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2:	0.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2:	740.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3:	2220.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3:	480.	
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4:	4100.	BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4:	220.	
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD:	0.	PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK		0.
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 14.				



PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 2360. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 480.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 6140. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 400.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 0. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 0.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 15.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 2360. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 480.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 6140. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 400.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 0. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 0.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 16.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 2240. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 6140. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 400.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 0. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 0.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 17.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 2240. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 6140. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 400.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 0. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 0.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 18.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 8200. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 0. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 0.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 19.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 6120. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 1680. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 20.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 6120. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 1280. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 21.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 6120. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 880. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 22.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 6120. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 480. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 23.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 6120. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 80. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 24.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 4100. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 1700. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 25.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 4100. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 1300. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 26.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 4100. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 900. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 27.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 4100. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 500. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 28.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 2060. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 2140. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 29.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 2060. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 1740. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 30.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 2060. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 1340. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 31.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 2060. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 940. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 32.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 2600. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 33.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 2200. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 34.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 1800. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 35.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 1400. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 36.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 1000. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 37.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 600. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 400.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 38.

PHEASANTS IN PEN 1: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 1: 1660.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 2: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 2: 960.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 3: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 3: 600.  
PHEASANTS IN PEN 4: 0. BIRDS DYING IN PEN 4: 580.  
PHEASANTS READY TO BE SOLD: 0. PHEASANTS SOLD THIS WEEK 600.  
THE PREVIOUS REPORT WAS FOR WEEK 39.

S L A M S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

SIMULATION PROJECT PHEASANT FARM

BY BRADLEY

DATE 6/10/1985

RUN NUMBER 1 OF 1

CURRENT TIME 0.3900E+02

STATISTICAL ARRAYS CLEARED AT TIME 0.0000E+00

\*\*REGULAR ACTIVITY STATISTICS\*\*

ACTIVITY INDEX	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	STANDARD DEVIATION	MAXIMUM UTILIZATION	CURRENT UTILIZATION	ENTITY COUNT
1	26.5128	52.1998	132	0	517
2	24.0513	47.3487	118	0	469
3	22.5128	44.3239	112	0	439
4	147.1795	124.1568	410	0	410

U15799AD FORT - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000  
 STEP /FORT / START 85166.0216  
 STEP /FORT / STOP 85166.0216 CPU OMIN 00.15SEC  
 U15799AD LKED - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000  
 STEP /LKED / START 85166.0216  
 STEP /LKED / STOP 85166.0218 CPU OMIN 03.13SEC  
 U15799AD SLAM - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000  
 STEP /SLAM / START 85166.0218  
 STEP /SLAM / STOP 85166.0219 CPU OMIN 02.48SEC  
 JOB /U15799AD/ START 85166.0216  
 JOB /U15799AD/ STOP 85166.0219 CPU OMIN 05.76SEC

-----  
 PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00188 CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----2.13  
 PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.75279 K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.19  
 SLAM TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$2.32  
 DISK EXCPS -----3,353 @ \$0.36 PER 1000 -----1.21  
 I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----\$1.21  
 TOTAL COST (AFTER \$2.12 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----\$1.41

BLOCK NUMBER	*LOC	OPERATION	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	COMMENTS		STATEMENT NUMBER
	*				00000070	1
	*	PHEASANT FARM			00000080	2
	*				00000090	3
	*	EACH ENTITY REPRESENTS A BUNDLE OF 20 PHEASANTS			00000100	4
	*				00000110	5
	*	CHICKS ARE PURCHASED IN LOTS OF 3000 (150 BUNDLES) ON THE 1ST,			00000120	6
	*	5TH, 9TH, AND 13TH WEEKS. CHICKS OF A GIVEN AGE WAIT TWO WEEKS			00000130	7
	*	IN PENS 1, 2, AND 3, 14 WEEKS IN PEN FOUR, AND THEN GO TO PEN 5			00000140	8
	*	TO BE SOLD. EACH PEN REQUIRES A DIFFERENT			00000150	9
	*	AMOUNT OF FOOD. EACH PEN HAS A DIFFERENT ATTRITION RATE.			00000160	10
	*				00000170	11
	*	BIRDS ARE SOLD IN LOTS OF 400 (20 BUNDLES). AT THE END			00000180	12
	*	THE BUYER WILL PURCHASE 400 PHEASANTS PLUS ANY ODD			00000190	13
	*	AMOUNT UP TO 800 BIRDS TO CLEAR OUT THE PHEASANT FARM.			00000200	14
	*	XH1 REPRESENTS BIRDS THAT DIE IN PEN 1			00000210	15
	*	XH2 REPRESENTS BIRDS THAT DIE IN PEN 2			00000220	16
	*	XH3 REPRESENTS BIRDS THAT DIE IN PEN 3			00000230	17
	*	XH4 REPRESENTS BIRDS THAT DIE IN PEN 4			00000240	18
	*	XH5 REPRESENTS BIRDS THAT ARE READY TO BE SOLD			00000250	19
	*	XH6 REPRESENTS BIRDS THAT HAVE BEEN SOLD IN A GIVEN WEEK			00000260	20
	*				00000270	21
	*	MSAVEVALUES ARE MATRIX SAVEVALUES			00000280	22
	*	THEY COUNT BIRDS THAT DIE, ARE SOLD, OR ARE SELLABLE BY WEEK			00000290	23
	*	SIMULATE			00000300	24
	*				00000310	25
	1	MATRIX	MH,43,5		00000320	26
	2	MATRIX	MH,43,4		00000330	27
	*				00000340	28
1		GENERATE	O,O,,150	MAX OF 150 CREATIONS (BUNDLES)	00000350	29
2	QUE1	QUEUE	QUE1	A BUNDLE REPRESENTS 20 PHEASANTS	00000360	30
3		TRANSFER	.12,,DIE1	12% IN FIRST PEN DIE	00000370	31
4		SAVEVALUE	11+,20,XH		00000380	32
5		ADVANCE	2	TWO WEEKS IN FIRST PEN	00000390	33
6		SAVEVALUE	11-,20,XH		00000400	34
7		DEPART	QUE1		00000410	35
8		QUEUE	QUE2		00000420	36
9		TRANSFER	.09,,DIE2	9% IN SECOND PEN DIE	00000430	37
10		SAVEVALUE	12+,20,XH		00000440	38
11		ADVANCE	2		00000450	39
12		SAVEVALUE	12-,20,XH		00000460	40
13		DEPART	QUE2		00000470	41
14		QUEUE	QUE3		00000480	42
15		TRANSFER	.06,,DIE3	6% IN THIRD PEN DIE	00000490	43
16		SAVEVALUE	13+,20,XH		00000500	44
17		ADVANCE	2		00000510	45
18		SAVEVALUE	13-,20,XH		00000520	46
19		DEPART	QUE3		00000530	47
20		QUEUE	QUE4		00000540	48
21		TRANSFER	.05,,DIE4	5% IN FOURTH PEN DIE	00000550	49
22		SAVEVALUE	14+,20,XH		00000560	50
23		ADVANCE	14	14 WEEKS ARE SPENT IN FOURTH PEN	00000570	51
24		SAVEVALUE	14-,20,XH		00000580	52
25		DEPART	QUE4		00000590	53
26		QUEUE	QUE5		00000600	54
27		SAVEVALUE	5+,20,XH	XH5 IS SURVIVING BIRDS	00000610	55

28		DEPART	QUE5		00000620	56
29		TERMINATE		BIRDS ARE SOLD AND NO LONGER IN SYSTEM	00000630	57
30	DIE1	DEPART	QUE1		00000640	58
31		SAVEVALUE	1+,20,XH		00000650	59
32		TERMINATE			00000660	60
33	DIE2	DEPART	QUE2		00000670	61
34		SAVEVALUE	2+,20,XH	XH1 IS # THAT DIE IN PEN 1	00000680	62
35		TERMINATE			00000690	63
36	DIE3	DEPART	QUE3		00000700	64
37		SAVEVALUE	3+,20,XH		00000710	65
38		TERMINATE			00000720	66
39	DIE4	DEPART	QUE4		00000730	67
40		SAVEVALUE	4+,20,XH		00000740	68
41		TERMINATE			00000750	69
	*				00000760	70
	*				00000770	71
42		GENERATE	0,0,5,150	GENERATE 150 BUNDLES IN 5 WEEKS	00000780	72
43		TRANSFER	,QUE1		00000790	73
44		GENERATE	0,0,9,150	GENERATE 150 BUNDLES IN 9 WEEKS	00000800	74
45		TRANSFER	,QUE1		00000810	75
46		GENERATE	0,0,13,150	GENERATE 150 BUNDLES IN 13 WEEKS	00000820	76
47		TRANSFER	,QUE1		00000830	77
	*				00000840	78
	*				00000850	79
48		GENERATE	1		00000860	80
49		MSAVEVALUE	1,C1,1,XH1,MH	FIELD A IS MATRIX #	00000870	81
50		MSAVEVALUE	1,C1,2,XH2,MH	FIELD B IS ROW	00000880	82
51		MSAVEVALUE	1,C1,3,XH3,MH	FIELD C IS COLUMN	00000890	83
52		MSAVEVALUE	1,C1,4,XH4,MH	FIELD D IS MODIFYING VALUE	00000900	84
53		MSAVEVALUE	1,C1,5,XH5,MH	FIELD E IS HALFWORD MATRIX TYPE	00000910	85
54		MSAVEVALUE	2,C1,1,XH11,MH	C1 IS VALUE OF SIMULATION CLOCK	00000920	86
55		MSAVEVALUE	2,C1,2,XH12,MH	C1 REPRESENTS WEEKS	00000930	87
56		MSAVEVALUE	2,C1,3,XH13,MH	BIRDS IN EACH PEN (BY WEEK)	00000940	88
57		MSAVEVALUE	2,C1,4,XH14,MH		00000950	89
58		TERMINATE			00000960	90
	*				00000970	91
	*				00000980	92
59		GENERATE	1		00000990	93
60		TEST G	C1,33,AAA	GO TO AAA IF C1 G 33 IS FALSE	00001000	94
61		TEST L	XH5,800,AAB	GO TO AAB IF BIRDS TO SELL L 800 FALSE	00001010	95
62		SAVEVALUE	6+,XH5,XH	ADD BIRDS LEFT (XH5) TO SOLD (XH6)	00001020	96
63		SAVEVALUE	5-,XH5,XH	BIRDS JUST SOLD LESS BIRDS LEFT	00001030	97
64		TERMINATE	1	END SIMULATION - ALL BIRDS SOLD	00001040	98
65	AAA	TEST GE	XH5,400,AAC	IF SELLABLE BIRDS < 400, GO TO AAC	00001050	99
66	AAB	SAVEVALUE	6+,400,XH	ADD 400 TO BIRDS SOLD (XH6)	00001060	100
67		SAVEVALUE	6,0,XH	CLEAR WEEKLY BIRDS SOLD COUNTER (XH6)	00001070	101
68		SAVEVALUE	5-,400,XH	SUBTRACT 400 FROM BIRDS LEFT (XH5)	00001080	102
69	AAC	TERMINATE			00001090	103
		START	1		00001100	104
		REPORT			00001110	105
		EJECT			00001120	106
10		TEXT	PHEASANT FARM		00001130	107
		SPACE	4		00001140	108
10		TEXT	A LISTING OF PHEASANTS PER PEN		00001150	109
10		TEXT	AND BIRD LOSSES THROUGH ATTRITION PER PEN.		00001160	110
10		TEXT	COMPILED WEEKLY.		00001170	111
		SPACE	4		00001180	112



10	TEXT	A MATRIX OF PHEASANTS IN EACH PEN	00001190	113
10	TEXT	LISTED WEEK (ROW) BY PEN (COLUMN)	00001200	114
10	TEXT	COLUMNS 1 TO 4 LIST PEN NUMBERS	00001210	115
	SPACE	4	00001220	116
MHSA	TITLE	, PHEASANTS PER WEEK (ROW) PER PEN (COLUMN)	00001230	117
MHSA	INCLUDE	2/MH1-MH4	00001240	118
	EJECT		00001250	119
	SPACE	4	00001260	120
10	TEXT	A MATRIX OF PHEASANTS THAT DIE THROUGH ATTRITION	00001270	121
10	TEXT	AND ARE READY TO SELL, COMPILED BY WEEK.	00001280	122
	SPACE	4	00001290	123
10	TEXT	COLUMNS 1 TO 4 LIST CUMULATIVE BIRDS THAT DIE	00001300	124
10	TEXT	COLUMN 5 LISTS BIRDS THAT ARE READY TO SELL	00001310	125
	SPACE	4	00001320	126
MHSA	TITLE	, BIRDS DYING (1-4) AND READY TO SELL (5)	00001330	127
MHSA	INCLUDE	1/MH1-MH5	00001340	128
	OUTPUT		00001350	129
	END			130

PHEASANT FARM

A LISTING OF PHEASANTS PER PEN  
AND BIRD LOSSES THROUGH ATTRITION PER PEN.  
COMPILED WEEKLY.

A MATRIX OF PHEASANTS IN EACH PEN  
LISTED WEEK (ROW) BY PEN (COLUMN)  
COLUMNS 1 TO 4 LIST PEN NUMBERS

PHEASANTS PER WEEK (ROW) PER PEN (COLUMN)  
HALFWORD MATRIX 2

ROW/COLUMN	1	2	3	4
1	20	0	0	0
2	2660	0	0	0
3	0	2380	0	0
4	0	2380	0	0
5	20	0	2260	0
6	2540	0	2260	0
7	0	2300	0	2120
8	0	2300	0	2120
9	20	0	2160	2120
10	2580	0	2160	2120
11	0	2320	0	4240
12	0	2320	0	4240
13	20	0	2140	4240
14	2660	0	2140	4240
15	0	2340	0	6300
16	0	2340	0	6300
17	0	0	2160	6300
18	0	0	2160	6300
19	0	0	0	8340
20	0	0	0	8340
21	0	0	0	6220
22	0	0	0	6220
23	0	0	0	6220
24	0	0	0	6220
25	0	0	0	4100
26	0	0	0	4100
27	0	0	0	4100
28	0	0	0	4100
29	0	0	0	2040
30	0	0	0	2040
31	0	0	0	2040
32	0	0	0	2040

ROWS 33-43, COLUMNS 1-4 ARE ZERO

A MATRIX OF PHEASANTS THAT DIE THROUGH ATTRITION  
AND ARE READY TO SELL, COMPILED BY WEEK.

COLUMNS 1 TO 4 LIST CUMULATIVE BIRDS THAT DIE  
COLUMN 5 LISTS BIRDS THAT ARE READY TO SELL

BIRDS DYING (1-4) AND READY TO SELL (5)  
HALFWORD MATRIX . 1

ROW/COLUMN	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	340	0	0	0	0
3	340	280	0	0	0
4	340	280	0	0	0
5	340	280	120	0	0
6	800	280	120	0	0
7	800	520	120	140	0
8	800	520	120	140	0
9	800	520	260	140	0
10	1220	520	260	140	0
11	1220	780	260	180	0
12	1220	780	260	180	0
13	1220	780	440	180	0
14	1560	780	440	180	0
15	1560	1100	440	260	0
16	1560	1100	440	260	0
17	1560	1100	620	260	0
18	1560	1100	620	260	0
19	1560	1100	620	380	0
20	1560	1100	620	380	0
21	1560	1100	620	380	2120
22	1560	1100	620	380	1720
23	1560	1100	620	380	1320
24	1560	1100	620	380	920
25	1560	1100	620	380	2640
26	1560	1100	620	380	2240
27	1560	1100	620	380	1840
28	1560	1100	620	380	1440
29	1560	1100	620	380	3100
30	1560	1100	620	380	2700
31	1560	1100	620	380	2300
32	1560	1100	620	380	1900
33	1560	1100	620	380	3540
34	1560	1100	620	380	3140
35	1560	1100	620	380	2740
36	1560	1100	620	380	2340
37	1560	1100	620	380	1940
38	1560	1100	620	380	1540
39	1560	1100	620	380	1140
40	1560	1100	620	380	740

ROWS 41-43, COLUMNS 1-5 ARE ZERO

RELATIVE CLOCK  
BLOCK COUNTS

40 ABSOLUTE CLOCK

40

BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	150	11	0	467	21	0	436	31	0	78	41	0	19
2	0	600	12	0	467	22	0	417	32	0	78	42	0	150
3	0	600	13	0	467	23	0	417	33	0	55	43	0	150
4	0	522	14	0	467	24	0	417	34	0	55	44	0	150
5	0	522	15	0	467	25	0	417	35	0	55	45	0	150
6	0	522	16	0	436	26	0	417	36	0	31	46	0	150
7	0	522	17	0	436	27	0	417	37	0	31	47	0	150
8	0	522	18	0	436	28	0	417	38	0	31	48	0	40
9	0	522	19	0	436	29	0	417	39	0	19	49	0	40
10	0	467	20	0	436	30	0	78	40	0	19	50	0	40

BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
51	0	40	61	0	7									
52	0	40	62	0	1									
53	0	40	63	0	1									
54	0	40	64	0	1									
55	0	40	65	0	33									
56	0	40	66	0	19									
57	0	40	67	0	19									
58	0	40	68	0	19									
59	0	40	69	0	39									
60	0	40												

CPU OMIN 00.86SEC

-----  
 PROCESSOR TIME -----0.00033 CPU HOURS @ \$1,135.00 -----0.37  
 PROCESSOR STORAGE -----0.04969 K-BYTE HOURS @ \$0.25 -----0.01  
 GPSS TOTAL PROCESSOR COST -----\$0.38  
 DISK EXCPS -----622 @ \$0.36 PER 1000 -----0.22  
 I/O COST (EXCLUDING PRINTER/READER/PUNCH) -----\$0.22  
 TOTAL COST (AFTER \$0.36 3RD SHIFT DISCOUNT) -----\$0.24

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* HALFWORD SAVEVALUES \*  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

NUMBER - CONTENTS    NUMBER - CONTENTS    NUMBER - CONTENTS    NUMBER - CONTENTS    NUMBER - CONTENTS    NUMBER - CONTENTS  
 1            1560            2            1100            3            620            4            380            6            740

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* QUEUES \*  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

QUEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
QUE1	133	26.099	600	78	12.9	1.739	2.000		
QUE2	119	23.349	522	55	10.5	1.789	2.000		
QUE3	113	21.799	467	31	6.6	1.867	2.000		
QUE4	417	145.949	436	19	4.3	13.389	14.000		
QUE5	1	.000	417	417	100.0	.000	.000		

\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

APPENDIX B  
CHI-SQUARE CALCULATIONS

## A TABLE OF OBSERVED AND ESTIMATED EXPECTED CELL COUNTS

CELL	GPSS				#	SLAM			
	OB- SERVED	EX- PECTED	<Z<			OB- SERVED	EX- PECTED	<Z<	
(- ,190)	6	2.99		-2.74	1	4	4.12		-2.63
(190,210)	6	8.47	-2.74	-2.26	2	8	10.25	-2.63	-2.17
(210,230)	30	24.65	-2.26	-1.78	3	32	27.40	-2.17	-1.71
(230,250)	54	57.11	-1.78	-1.30	4	53	57.67	-1.71	-1.26
(250,270)	94	105.26	-1.30	-.82	5	120	103.56	-1.26	-.80
(270,290)	166	154.85	-.82	-.34	6	141	148.49	-.80	-.34
(290,310)	189	181.81	-.34	.14	7	153	173.30	-.34	.12
(310,330)	156	170.16	.14	.62	8	177	164.11	.12	.58
(330,350)	137	127.02	.62	1.10	9	126	126.26	.58	1.04
(350,370)	66	75.69	1.10	1.58	10	71	77.69	1.04	1.49
(370,390)	46	35.35	1.58	2.05	11	51	40.72	1.49	1.95
(390,410)	9	13.96	2.05	2.53	12	15	16.86	1.95	2.41
(410, )	4	5.49	2.53		13	7	7.66	2.41	
TOTAL	963					958			
2	12.08					11.10			
	304.252					304.80			
	41.728					43.64			

The OBSERVED column lists the number of entities having a check out time which falls between the corresponding CELL limits. The EXPECTED column lists the numbers of entities that fall between the CELL limits for a perfectly normal curve having a and which correspond to the respective SLAM or GPSS values. Z represents the value of the standard normal density function.

VITA

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Master of Business Administration

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