

An Overview of Computer Simulations

*Lawrence M. Leemis and Stephen K. Park, Discrete-Event Simulation: A First Course,
Prentice Hall, 2006*

Hui Chen

Computer Science
Virginia State University
Petersburg, Virginia 23806

January 17, 2017

Lecture Outline

- ▶ Syllabus and class organization
- ▶ In-class reading and discussion
- ▶ Concept of model and simulation
- ▶ Discrete-event simulation

Syllabus and Class Organization

- ▶ Finding the information
 - ▶ <https://blackboard.vsu.edu/>
 - ▶ <https://huichen-cs.github.io/course/CSCI570/>
- ▶ Syllabus

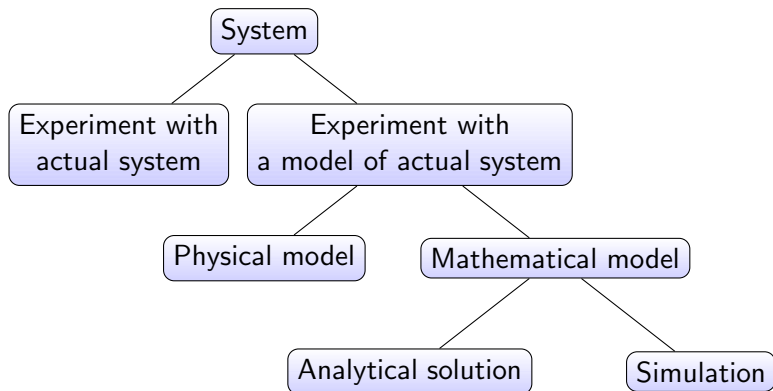
Which is the Fastest Check-Out Lane at the Grocery Store?

- ▶ (15 minutes) Read:
Which Is The Fastest Check-Out Lane At The Grocery Store?
<https://goo.gl/4aIe8J>

Discussion Questions

- ▶ How to answer the question asked in the article?
- ▶ How is it relevant to computer science?
- ▶ Can you write a program to answer the question?
- ▶ Can you ask similar questions about a computer system or a network?

How to Study a System?



Model and Simulation

- ▶ Model: Construct a conceptual framework that describes a system
- ▶ Simulate: Experiment using computer implementation of a model
- ▶ Analyze: Draw conclusion and aid decision making

Why Simulate?

- ▶ Study a system
 - ▶ Prediction
 - ▶ Predict behavior before building
 - ▶ Predict for future expectations
 - ▶ Testing
 - ▶ System characterization

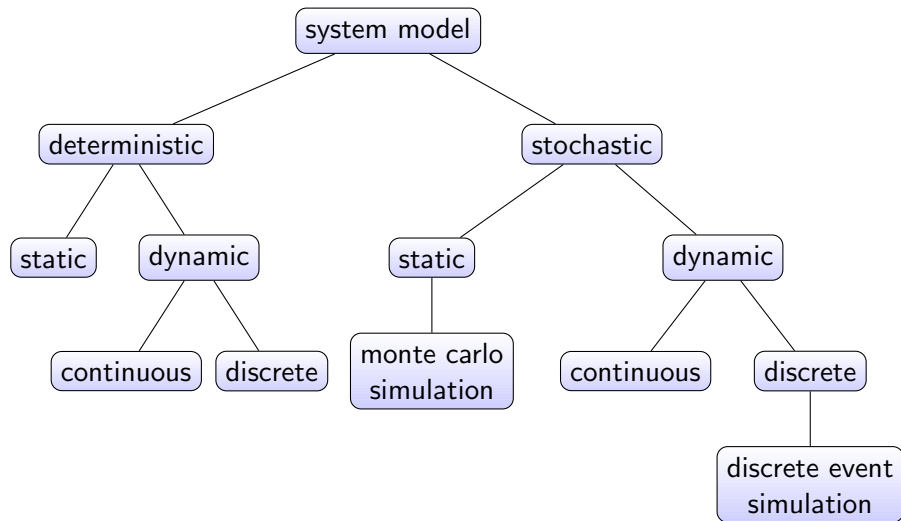
Characterization of Models

- ▶ Deterministic or stochastic?
 - ▶ Does the model contain stochastic (random) component?
- ▶ Static or dynamic?
 - ▶ Is time a significant variable?
- ▶ Contiguous or discrete?
 - ▶ Does system state evolve continuously or only at discrete point in time?
 - ▶ Continuous systems
 - ▶ Classical mechanics
 - ▶ Discrete systems
 - ▶ Queuing, inventory, machine shop model

Discrete-Event and Monte Carlo Simulations

- ▶ Discrete-Event Simulation
 - ▶ Stochastic
 - ▶ Discrete
 - ▶ Dynamic
- ▶ Monte Carlo Simulation
 - ▶ Stochastic
 - ▶ Static

Characterization of Models



Building DES Model

- ▶ Algorithm 1.1: How to develop a model?
 1. Determine goals and objectives
 2. Build a conceptual model
 3. Convert into a specification model
 4. Convert into a computational model
 5. Verify: do we build the model right (do we meet the specification)?
 6. Validate: do we build the right model (do we analyze the system to be analyzed)?
- ▶ An iterative process

Building DES Model: Three Levels

- ▶ Conceptual model
 - ▶ How comprehensive should the model be?
 - ▶ What are the state variables, which are dynamic, which are stochastic, which are important?
 - ▶ System diagrams
- ▶ Specification model
 - ▶ On “paper”
 - ▶ May involve equations, pseudo-code, algorithms, etc
 - ▶ How will the model receive input, what the output are
- ▶ Computational model
 - ▶ A computer program
 - ▶ General purpose or simulation programming language?

Building DES Model: Verification vs. Validation

- ▶ Verification

- ▶ Did we build the model right?
 - ▶ Computational model should be consistent with specification

- ▶ Validation

- ▶ Did we building the right model?
 - ▶ Computational model should be consistent with the system analyzed
 - ▶ Can an expert distinguish simulation output from system output?

Summary

- ▶ An overview of computer simulations
- ▶ Reading assignment
 - ▶ The machine shop model in the textbook (section 1.1.1 – section 1.1.3)