MachRep1.py Sat Oct 16 20:18:47 2004

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1: #!/usr/bin/env python
2:
3: # Mach1.py
4:
5: # Introductory SimPy example: Two machines, which sometimes break down.
6: # Up time is exponentially distributed with mean 1.0, and repair time is
7: # exponentially distributed with mean 0.5. There are two repairpersons,
8: # so the two machines can be repaired simultaneously if they are down
9: # at the same time.
10:
11: # Output is long-run proportion of up time. Should get value of about
12: # 0.66.
13:
14: # SimPy constructs used:
15:
16: # Process class: for setting up processes
17: #
       yield hold: yield is a Python generators construct, applied here by
18: #
                    SimPy to simulate the passage of time
19: # initialize(): initializes the SimPy system
20: # activate(): gets a process started
21: # simulate(): gets the simulation started, and runs until the
22: #
                    specified time limit
23:
24: # Overview of operation:
25:
26: # Main program (see "'main' program starts here" near end of this file)
27: # sets up two objects of class Machine and calls activate() to start
28: # them. Then main program calls simulate() to run the simulation, and
29: # then prints out the results.
30:
31: # Objects of the Machine class represent machines. The function
32: # Machine.Run() simulates the action of a machine. It does this by
33: # calling "yield hold" to simulate an up time, then calling "yield hold"
34: # to simulate a repair time, repeating that cycle indefinitely. It also
35: # of course does bookkeeping, e.g. to add to the total up time.
36:
37: # required imports
38: from __future__ import generators # delete if use Python >= 2.3
39: from SimPy.Simulation import *
40: from random import Random, expovariate, uniform
41:
42: class Machine(Process):
      TotalUpTime = 0.0 # total up time for all machines
43:
      NextID = 0 # next available ID number for Machine objects
44:
      def ___init__(self):
45:
         Process.__init__(self) # required in any Process subclass
46:
47:
         self.UpTime = 0.0 # amount of work this machine has done
48:
         self.StartUpTime = 0.0 # time the current up period started
49:
         self.ID = Machine.NextID # ID for this Machine object
         Machine.NextID += 1
50:
      def Run(self):
51:
         print "starting machine", self.ID
52:
53:
         while 1:
54:
            # record current time, now(), so can see how long machine is up
             self.StartUpTime = now()
55:
            # hold for exponentially distributed up time
56:
57:
            yield hold,self,Rnd.expovariate(UpRate)
58:
            # update up time total
59:
            Machine.TotalUpTime += now() - self.StartUpTime
60:
            # hold for exponentially distributed repair time
61:
            yield hold,self,Rnd.expovariate(RepairRate)
62:
63: # "main" program starts here
64:
65: # set rates for this model
66: UpRate = 1/1.0
67: RepairRate = 1/0.5
```

68:

- 69: # create an object of type Random, so can generate random numbers
- 70: Rnd = Random(12345)
- 71:
- 72: initialize() # required SimPy statement
- 73:

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- 74: # set up the two machine processes
- 75: for I in range(2):
- 76: # create a Machine object
- 77: M = Machine()
- 78: # get the process M started, executing M's Run() method,
- 79: # right away (i.e. no delay)
- 80: activate(M,M.Run(),delay=0.0)
- 81:
- 82: # run until simulated time 10000
- 83: MaxSimtime = 10000.0
- 84: simulate(until=MaxSimtime)
- 85:
- 86: # print results
- 87: print "the percentage of up time was", Machine.TotalUpTime/(2*MaxSimtime) 88: