

GASP IV TUTORIAL

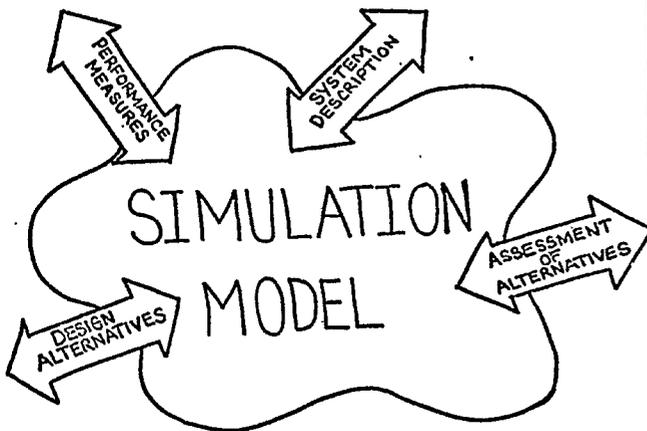
A. Alan B. Pritsker

Professor, Purdue University
President, Pritsker & Associates, Inc.
Lafayette, Indiana 47904

This paper presents a select set of slides that will be presented in the tutorial on GASP IV. Complete documentation for GASP IV is currently available (1,2) and does not need to be reproduced in these proceedings.

1. Pritsker, A. A. B., The GASP IV Simulation Language, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1974.
2. Pritsker, A. A. B., The GASP IV User's Manual, Pritsker & Associates, Inc., 1710 South St., Lafayette, Indiana 47904, 1974.

SLIDE 1. AN APPROACH TO SIMULATION MODELING



SLIDE 2. THE TASKS OF A SIMULATION PROJECT

- Deciding to Simulate
- Building a Simulation Model
- Writing a Simulation Program
- Using the Simulation Program for Problem Resolution

SLIDE 3. WHAT DOES GASP IV PROVIDE?

- Automatic Time Advance
- Event Scheduling and Control
- Continuous Variable Integration with Variable Step Size and User Specified Accuracy Requirements
- Discrete-Continuous Interaction Procedures
- Statistical Data Collection
- Random Deviate Generation
- Program Monitoring and Error Reporting
- Information Storage and Retrieval
- Automatic Statistical Computation and Reporting
- Standardized Simulation Reports
- Tabular and Plotted Histograms
- Automatic Plotting Routines
- Built-in User Flexibility in Output Reports and Other Provided Functions

SLIDE 4. ADVANTAGES OF GASP IV

- Allows Discrete-Continuous Modeling
- FORTTRAN Based
- Modular
- Ease of Learning
- Ease of Modifying and Extending

SLIDE 5. BASIC SIMULATION CONCEPTS

System Status Representation

Events

Time Advance Procedures

Data Collection and Analysis

SLIDE 6. COMBINED SIMULATION TERMINOLOGY

Time-Events

State-Events

Time Advance

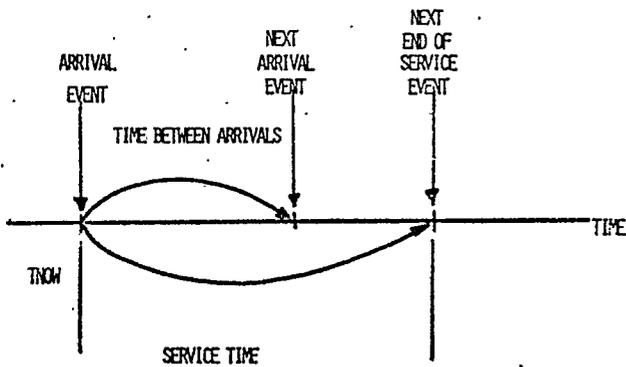
Discrete-Continuous Interactions

Discrete Changes in State Variables

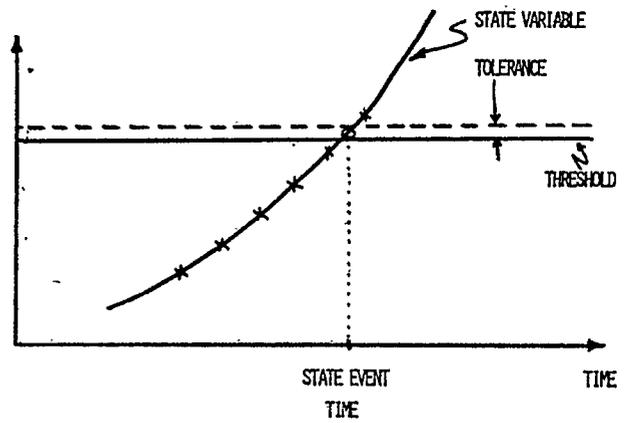
Initiation of Time-Events Based on Values of State Variables

Changing Equation Forms Based on State- and/or Time-Events

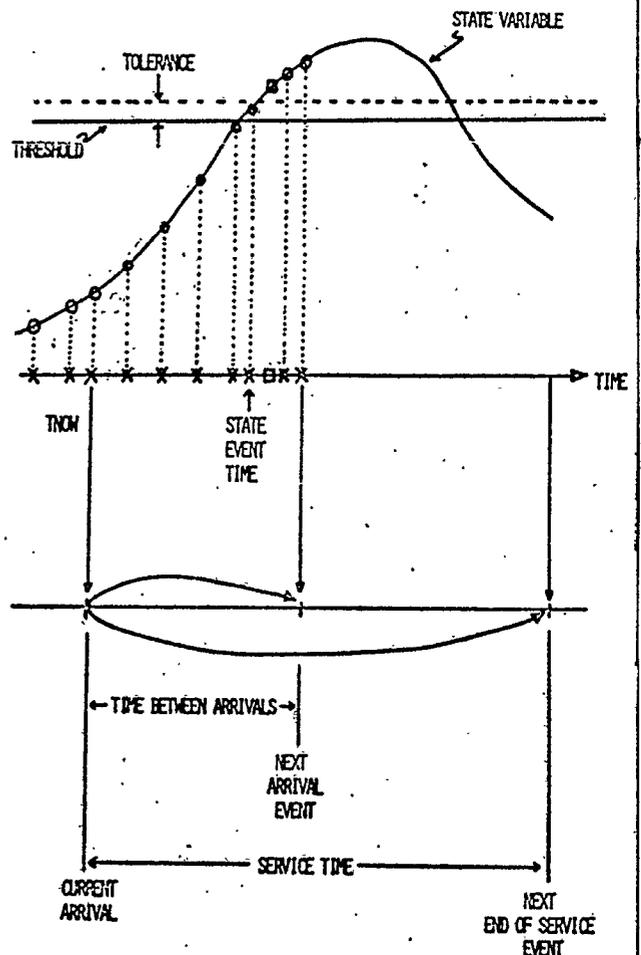
SLIDE 7. TIME-EVENT ILLUSTRATION



SLIDE 8. STATE-EVENT ILLUSTRATION

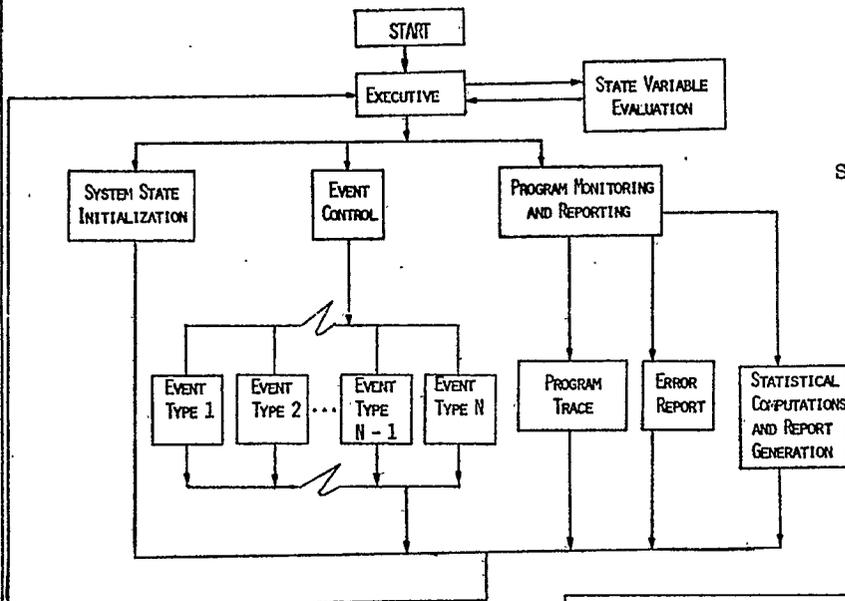


SLIDE 9. TIME ADVANCE PROCEDURE FOR COMBINED SIMULATION

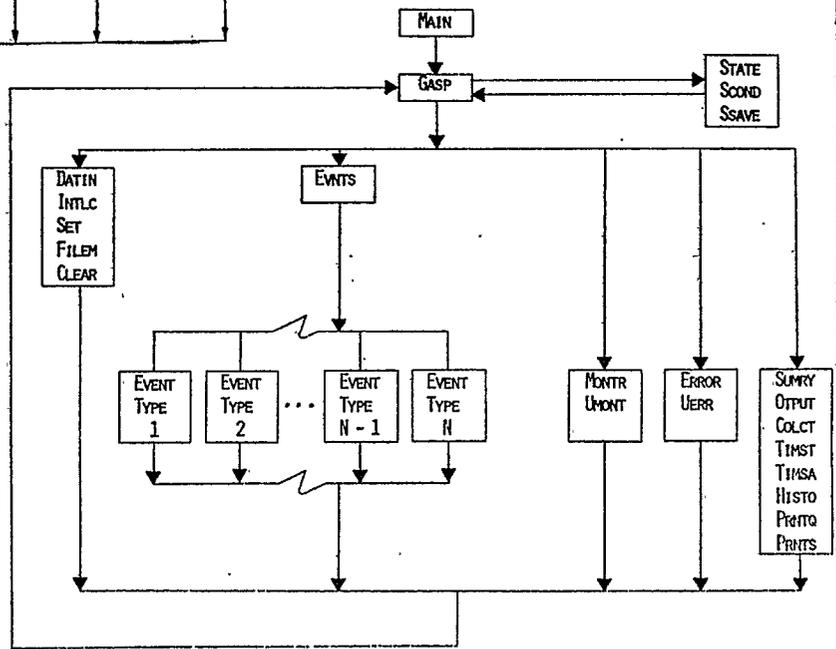


SLIDE 10. CATEGORIZATION OF GASP IV SUBPROGRAMS

Function	GASP IV Provided	User-written
Time advance and status update	GASP	STATE, SCOND, EVNTS, and specific event subprograms
Initialization	DATIN, CLEAR, SET	Main program, INTLC
Data storage and retrieval	FILEM, REMOVE, CANCL, COPY, NPRED, NSUCR, NFIND	
Location of state-events	KROSS	
Monitoring of system simulation	MONTR	UMONT
Error reporting	ERROR	UERR
Data collection and reporting	COLCT, TIMST, TIMSA, HISTO, GPLOT, PRNTQ, PRNTS, SUMRY	SSAVE, OTPUT
Miscellaneous support	SUMQ, PRODQ, GTABL, GDLAY	
Random deviate generation	DRAND, UNFRM, TRIAG, RNORM, ERLNG, GAMA, BETTA, NPSSN, EXPON, WEIBL, DPROB	

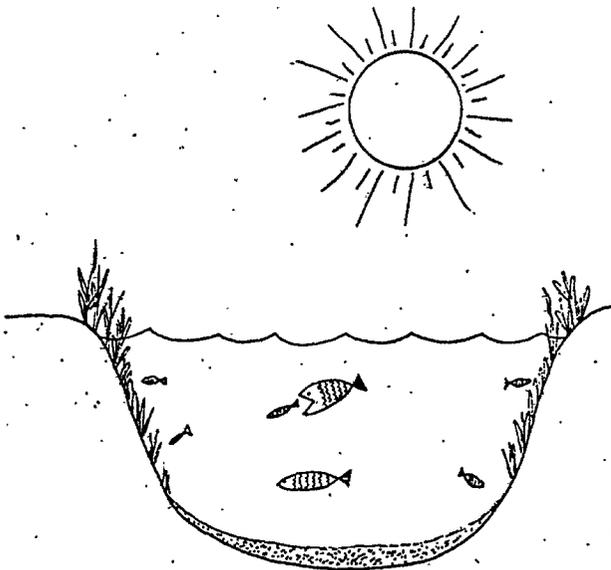


SLIDE 11. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF A GASP IV PROGRAM

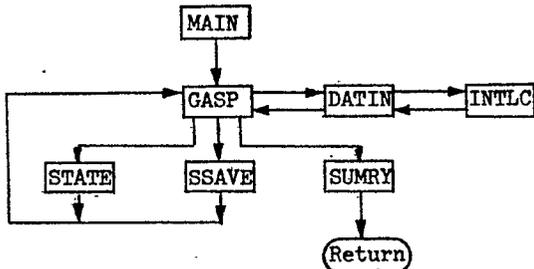


SLIDE 12. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE BY GASP IV SUBPROGRAM

SLIDE 13. CEDAR BOG LAKE ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM



SLIDE 14. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF GASP IV PROGRAM FOR CEDAR BOG LAKE SIMULATION (CONTINUOUS)



SLIDE 15. DEFINITION OF VARIABLES AND EQUATIONS FOR CEDAR BOG LAKE EXAMPLE

Definition of Variables:

$DD(I) = \frac{dSS(I)}{dt}$
 $I = 1,5$

SS(1) = Plant Level
SS(2) = Herbivore Level
SS(3) = Carnivore Level
SS(4) = Organic Level
SS(5) = Environmental Level
SS(6) = Solar Transfer Level

System Equations:

$SS(6) = 95.9*(1. + .635*SIN(6.28318*TNOW))$
 $DD(1) = SS(6) - 4.43*SS(1)$
 $DD(2) = 0.48*SS(1) - 17.97*SS(2)$
 $DD(3) = 4.85*SS(2) - 4.65*SS(3)$
 $DD(4) = 2.55*SS(1) + 6.12*SS(2) + 1.95*SS(3)$
 $DD(5) = SS(1) + 6.90*SS(2) + 2.70*SS(3)$

with initial values: SS(1) = 0.83 SS(4) = 0.0
 SS(2) = 0.003 SS(5) = 0.0
 SS(3) = 0.0001

SLIDE 16. GASP IV PROGRAM FOR CEDAR BOG LAKE -- CONTINUOUS CASE

PROGRAM MAIN

```

NCRDR = 5
NPRNT = 6
CALL GASP
STOP
END
  
```

SUBROUTINE INTLC

```

SS(1) = 0.83
SS(2) = 0.003
SS(3) = 0.0001
SS(4) = 0.0
SS(5) = 0.0
RETURN
END
  
```

SUBROUTINE STATE

```

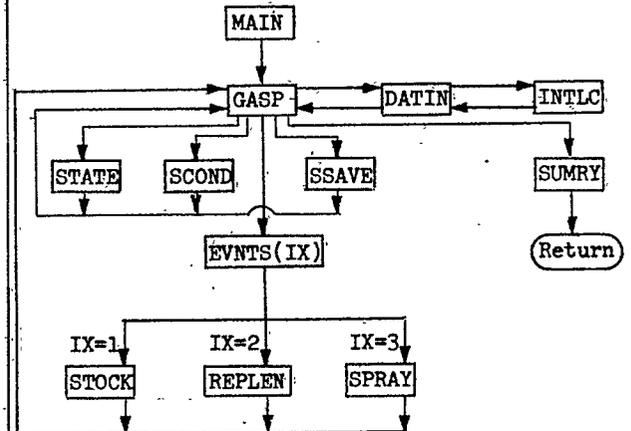
SS(6) = 95.9*(1. + 0.635*SIN(TNOW*6.28318))
DD(1) = SS(6) - 4.43*SS(1)
DD(2) = 0.48*SS(1) - 17.97*SS(2)
DD(3) = 4.85*SS(2) - 4.65*SS(3)
DD(4) = 2.55*SS(1) + 6.12*SS(2) + 1.95*SS(3)
DD(5) = SS(1) + 6.90*SS(2) + 2.70*SS(3)
RETURN
END
  
```

SUBROUTINE SSAVE

```

CALL GLOT(SS, TNOW, 1)
RETURN
END
  
```

SLIDE 17. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR COMBINED GASP IV PROGRAM OF CEDAR BOG LAKE



SLIDE 18. GASP IV CODE FOR COMBINED VERSION
OF CEDAR BOG LAKE

SUBROUTINE EVNTS(IX)

GO TO (1,2,3), IX

1 CALL STOCK
RETURN
2 CALL REPLEN
RETURN
3 CALL SPRAY
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE STOCK

ATRIB(1) = TNOW + 0.1
CALL FILEM(1)
SS(3) = SS(3) + 0.3
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE REPLEN

SS(2) = SS(2) + 0.2
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE SPRAY

ATRIB(1) = TNOW + 0.5
CALL FILEM(1)
SS(1) = .70*SS(1)
RETURN
END

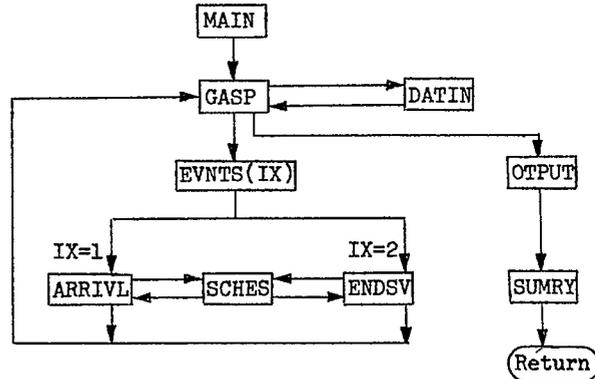
SUBROUTINE SCND

LFLAG(1) = KROSS(3,0,0.0,0.6,1,0.01)
RETURN
END

SLIDE 19. A POST OFFICE QUEUEING SITUATION



SLIDE 20. SUBPROGRAM ORGANIZATION
FOR QUEUEING SIMULATION



SLIDE 21. PROGRAM MAIN FOR QUEUEING EXAMPLE

PROGRAM MAIN

NCRDR = 5
NPRNT = 6
BUS = 0.0
CALL GASP
STOP
END

SLIDE 22. SUBROUTINE ARRIVL FOR QUEUEING EXAMPLE

SUBROUTINE ARRIVL

ATRIB(1) = TNOW + RNORM(1,1)
ATRIB(2) = 1.0
CALL FILEM(1)
ATRIB(3) = TNOW
IF(BUS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 10
CALL FILEM(2)
RETURN
10 WAIT = 0.0
CALL COLCT(WAIT,1)
BUS = 1.0
CALL TIMST(BUS, TNOW, 1)
CALL SCHESES
RETURN
END

SLIDE 23. SUBROUTINE SCHESES FOR QUEUEING EXAMPLE

SUBROUTINE SCHESES

ATRIB(1) = TNOW + TRIAG(2,2)
ATRIB(2) = 2.0
CALL FILEM(1)
RETURN
END

SLIDE 24. SUBROUTINE ENDSV FOR QUEUEING EXAMPLE

SUBROUTINE ENDSV

TISYS = TNOW - ATRIB(3)
CALL COLCT(TISYS,2)
IF(NNQ(2).GT.0) GO TO 50
BUS = 0.0
CALL TIMST(BUS, TNOW, 1)
RETURN
50 CALL RMOVE(MFE(2),2)
WAIT = TNOW - ATRIB(3)
CALL COLCT(WAIT,1)
CALL SCHESES
RETURN
END