

## Simulation of Manufacturing and Service Systems (E005740)

**Course size** (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)

**Credits 6.0**      **Study time 180 h**      **Contact hrs** 60.0 h

**Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2017-2018**

A (semester 1)	group work	20.0 h
	guided self-study	30.0 h
	seminar: coached exercises	10.0 h
B (semester 1)	group work	20.0 h
	lecture	30.0 h
	seminar: coached exercises	10.0 h

**Lecturers in academic year 2017-2018**

De Vuyst, Stijn	TW18	lecturer-in-charge
Fiems, Dieter	TW07	co-lecturer

**Offered in the following programmes in 2017-2018**

	crdts	offering
<a href="#">Bridging Programme Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Bridging Programme Master of Science in Civil Engineering</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Bridging Programme Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Business Engineering (main subject Data Analytics)</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Business Engineering (main subject Finance)</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Business Engineering (main subject Operations Management)</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Master of Science in Civil Engineering</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research</a>	6	B

**Teaching languages**

Dutch, English

**Keywords**

Discrete-event simulation, modelling, FlexSim, Monte Carlo estimation, variance reduction, ergodicity, regeneration, simulation-based optimisation, output analysis, Markov chain trajectories, perfect simulation

**Position of the course**

Theoretical aspects concerning the performance evaluation of a system by means of Monte Carlo estimation / stochastic simulation. To teach the students the necessary skills to model company situations as discrete event systems (DES), implement those models in DES software, how to run experiments and interpret the results.

**Contents**

- Methodology:
- Types of simulation
  - Generating random sequences

- Monte Carlo estimation
- Discrete event systems: events, agenda, event handlers
- Variance reduction methods and confidence intervals
- Ergodicity, stationarity, transition period, regeneration
- Perfect simulation
- Simulation-based optimisation methods
- Demonstration of the above principles in Python

Applications:

- Use of DES simulation tool FlexSim
- Collecting simulation data, processing and correct interpretation
- Conducting case studies: identifying problems and optimising performance

### **Initial competences**

Basic knowledge probability (random variables, joint distributions, moments), stochastic processes (Poisson process) and statistics (sampling)

### **Final competences**

- 1 Being able to capture a realistic manufacturing, production, logistic, services process or system into an abstract simulation model
- 2 Having fundamental knowledge of the basic principles and methods concerning Monte Carlo estimation, in particular of how correlation, variance, simulation length and replications influence the reliability (bias, MSE) of the estimation
- 3 Being able to classify simulation models with regard to ergodicity, stationarity, regenerative properties and adjust the estimation procedure accordingly
- 4 Know how general discrete-event simulation software works
- 5 Being able to model and study a realistic system with a general DES simulation tool
- 6 Being able to interpret simulation results correctly
- 7 Being aware of the limitations of Monte Carlo simulation: rare events, extremely large state space, etc.
- 8 Being able to reflect on the value of simulation results for taking optimal design or operational decisions
- 9 Having knowledge of the most frequently used techniques and algorithms for simulation-based optimisation

### **Conditions for credit contract**

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

### **Conditions for exam contract**

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

### **Teaching methods**

Guided self-study, group work, lecture, seminar: coached exercises

### **Learning materials and price**

Course notes and presentation slide are available electronically

### **References**

- S. Asmussen, P. Glynn. Stochastic simulation: algorithms and analysis. Springer, 2007.
- K. Borovkov. Elements of stochastic modelling. World Scientific, 2003.
- A.M. Law, W.D. Kelton. Simulation modeling & analysis. Mc-Graw-Hill, 1991.
- G.Ch. Pflug. Optimization of stochastic models: the interface between simulation and optimization. Kluwer, 1996.
- M. Beaverstock et al. Applied simulation: modelling and analysis using FlexSim. FlexSim Software Products, Inc., 2011.

### **Course content-related study coaching**

#### **Evaluation methods**

end-of-term evaluation and continuous assessment

#### **Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period**

Written examination

#### **Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period**

Written examination

#### **Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation**

Participation, assignment

**Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation**

examination during the second examination period is possible in modified form

**Extra information on the examination methods**

Part Methodology: written closed-book exam at the end of the semester (individually).  
Graded exercises during the semester.

Part Applications: Students are assigned to groups of 3-4 students for exercises and lab work. Graded lab sessions, reports and presentations.

**Calculation of the examination mark**

50% on the written closed-book exam of the Methodology part

50% on the Applications part together with the exercises of the Methodology part

Students need to obtain at least 8/20 for each these partial scores in order to obtain a credit for this course. Failing this requirement, the end score equals the minimum of the two partial scores.

**Facilities for Working Students**

For working students, it may be possible to do the assignments individually and in a modified form.