

ARI Research Note 89-29

Demonstrating the Applicability of Simulation Modeling to Resource Allocation in the 63W10 Course

John J. Kessler

Automated Instructional Systems Technical Area Robert J. Seidel, Chief

Training Research Laboratory Jack H. Hiller, Director

DTIC ELECTE JUL 0 3 1969 June 1989



United States Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences

Approved for the public release; distribution is unlimited.

03 095

U.S. ARMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

A Field Operating Agency Under the Jurisdiction of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

EDGAR M. JOHNSON Technical Director JON W. BLADES COL, IN Commanding

Technical review by

J. Douglas Dressel





NOTICES

DISTRIBUTION: This report has been cleared for release to the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) to comply with regulatory requirements. It has been given no primary distribution other than to DTIC and will be available only through DTIC or the National Technical Informational Service (NTIS).

FINALDISPOSITION: This report may be destroyed when it is no longer needed. Please do not return it to the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences.

NOTE: The views, opinions, and findings in this report are those of the author(s) and should not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other authorized documents.

UNCLASSIFIED

.

.

		REPORT	DOCUMENTATIO	N PAGE	Form OMB	Approved No. 0704-0188			
1a. REPORT	SECURITY CLASSIF	ICATION		16. RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS					
Unclassi	fied								
Za. SECURITY	Y CLASSIFICATION	AUTHORITY		3. DISTRIBUTION	AVAILABILITY O	F REPORT	г		
2b. DECLASS	IFICATION / DOWN	GRADING SCHEDU	distributio	or public re on is unlimi	lease: .ted.	;			
4. PERFORMI	ING ORGANIZATIO	N REPORT NUMBE	R(S)	5. MONITORING	ORGANIZATION R	EPORT N	UMBER(S)		
ARI Rese	arch Note 89	9-29							
Ga. NAME OI	F PERFORMING OF	RGANIZATION	7a. NAME OF M	ONITORING ORGA	NIZATION	4			
U.S. Arm for the	y Research] Behavioral a	Institute and Social							
Sciences	(City State and	ZIR Code)		ty State and 718	Code)				
				70. ADDRESS (CA	ty, state, and zir (e/			
Alexandr	ennower Aver ia, VA 2233	lue 3–5600							
Ba. NAME OF ORGANIZ	F FUNDING/SPONS	SORING	8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	9. PROCUREMEN	T INSTRUMENT ID	ENTIFICA	TION NUN	IBER	
							و المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع الم		
ic. ADDRESS	(City, State, and Z	IP Code)		10. SOURCE OF F	UNDING NUMBER	S			
				ELEMENT NO.	NO.	NO.		ACCESSION NO	
				62717A	790	310)3	305642	
Ln the 6. 2. PERSONA (essler,	John J.	1125 TIME CO			PT /Var Manth	0.000 115	BACEC		
rinal Final	- KEPORI	FROM 87	1989, June 19						
6. SUPPLEM	ENTARY NOTATIO	N							
7.	COSATI CO	DES	18. SUBJECT TERMS	Continue on reverse	e if necessary and	identify	by block	number)	
FIELD	GROUP	SUB-GROUP		. 1 /					
			Simulation mode	<pre>sting iraining management ology Resource allocation</pre>					
			itaining techno	JIOGY		IUCali	<u></u>		
Thi resource conducted nary mode cludes the signification de input/out	s report des allocation d as part of els of cours hat the comp antly eased epends on so tput interfa	scribes a pro in the 63W10 the Training e operation blexity of so by software cheduling cap ace needed fo	eliminary effort (Wheel Vehicle og Technology Fi were built usin cheduling equipm such as Micro S pability. Micro or interactive m	t to apply si e Repairer) t leld Activity ng Micro SAIN ment, instruc SAINT and tha o SAINT, howe model operati	imulation mo training cou (TTFA) pro T software. tors, and c tors, and c t improveme ever, was se ton.	deling rse. gram. The lasses nt in en to	s softw The ef Two p report would resour lack t	are to fort was relimi- con- be ce allo- he	
Thi resource conducted hary mode cludes the signification de input/our input/our	s report des allocation d as part of els of cours hat the comp antly eased epends on so tput interfa	scribes a pro- in the 63W10 the Training se operation olexity of so by software cheduling cap ace needed fo	eliminary effort (Wheel Vehicle ng Technology Fi were built usin cheduling equipm such as Micro S pability. Micro or interactive m	t to apply si e Repairer) t leld Activity ng Micro SAIN ment, instruct SAINT and that o SAINT, howe model operation	imulation mo craining cou (TTFA) pro T software. tors, and c tors, and c t improveme ever, was se ion.	deling rse. gram. The lasses nt in en to	softw The ef Two p report would resour lack t	are to fort was relimi- con- be ce allo- he	
Thi resource conducted nary mode cludes the signification de input/out input/out input/out input/out	s report des allocation d as part of els of cours hat the comp antly eased epends on so tput interfa TION/AVAILABILIT SIFIED/UNLIMITED	Y OF ABSTRACT	eliminary effort (Wheel Vehicle og Technology Fi were built usin sheduling equipm such as Micro S oability. Micro or interactive m /-	t to apply si e Repairer) t leld Activity ng Micro SAIN ment, instruc SAINT and that o SAINT, howe model operation 21 ABSTRACT SEC Unclassifie	imulation mo craining cou v (TTFA) pro VT software. etors, and c at improveme ever, was se ion.	deling rse. gram. The lasses nt in en to	; softw The ef Two p report would resour lack t	are to fort was relimi- con- be ce allo- he	
Thi resource conducted nary mode cludes the signification de input/ou 7 0. DISTRIBUT 20. NAME O 11rabel1	s report des allocation d as part of els of cours hat the comp antly eased epends on so tput interfa SIFIED/UNLIMITED F RESPONSIBLE IN a, A.	Scribes a pro- in the 63W10 the Training se operation olexity of so by software theduling cap ace needed for ace needed for SAME AS RE	eliminary effort (Wheel Vehicle ng Technology Fi were built usin sheduling equipm such as Micro S pability. Micro or interactive m /-	t to apply si e Repairer) t leld Activity ng Micro SAIN ment, instruct SAINT and that o SAINT, howe model operation 21 ABSTRACT SEC Unclassifie 22b TELEPHONE (((202) 274-8	imulation mo craining cou (TTFA) pro T software. tors, and c tors, and c at improveme ever, was se ton.	deling rse. gram. The lasses nt in en to	s softw The ef Two p report would resour lack t	are to fort was relimi- con- be ce allo- he BOL	

DEMONSTRATING THE APPLICABILITY OF SIMULATION MODELING TO RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN THE 63W10 COURSE

CONTENTS_

.

																							Page
INTRODUCTION	м.	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
BACKGROUND		•	•	• •	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
PRELIMINARY	DEV	ELO	PM	ENI	S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	2
PURPOSE		•	•		•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
MODEL-BUILD	ING	OBJ	EC	riv	'ES	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
APPROACH .	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
INITIAL MODI	ELIN	ig e	FF	ORI	S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4
ELABORATION	OF	BAS	IC	MC	DE	L	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4
DISCUSSION	• •	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	7
CONCLUSION	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	7
REFERENCES	• •	•	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	9
APPENDIX A.	SA	MPL	E	OF	EX	ECI	UT:	101	1]	[R/	ACI	EI	PRO	DDU	JCI	ED							
	BY	MI	CR	o s	AI	NT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A-1
в.	SA	MPL	E	OF	"D	ATI	A"	FI	L	Ξ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	B-1
с.	EX	AMP	LE	OF	' F	ILI	E '	"Z2	z #	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	C-1

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Diagram of basic model	5
----------------------------------	---

Demonstrating the Applicability of Simulation Modeling to Resource Allocation in the 63W10 Course

Introduction:

This report is one of a series produced for the Training Technology Field Activity at the U.S. Army Ordnance Center and School (TTFA-USAOC&S). TTFAs have the goal of infusing Army training with advanced technological capability. The TTFAs are also testbeds dedicated to ensuring that whatever technological innovations are adopted by the Army are proven cost-effective improvements. TTFA-USAOC&S results from the partnership of the U.S. Army Research Institute (ARI), the Training and Doctrine Command's Technology Transfer Agency (TTA), and USAOC&S.

The report summarizes a preliminary effort to determine how resource allocation modeling might increase the efficiency of 63W10 training at USAOC&S. The outcome of the effort is the demonstration of how a particular software package called Micro SAINT might be used to model the resources and requirements of the course. The two models which are discussed demonstrate the feasibility and desirability of simulation modeling as a means to achieve better resource allocation and better training. They are, however, preliminary models, not operational models. Recommendations are offered as to the additional development necessary to produce an operational model.

Background:

ARI observation (Ramsay, et al, 1988, in preparation) of Phase 2 of the 63W course disclosed the following circumstances which suggested that development of a model might be useful:

a) Phase 2 training employs a large amount of actual equipment, approximately 60 vehicles. At any given time with a normal classload, about half of this equipment is not being used.

b) The annexes of Phase 2 are independent of each other. As far as content is concerned, it doesn't matter in what order they are taught. Currently classes are scheduled as if sequence were a factor. (Teaching the use of publications before equipment is handled is the sole exception to the independence observed.)

c) The "sequence immaterial" quality of the annexes appears to apply to the most of the lessons within annexes.

d) Training tasks are done once. Students do not practice in the sense of repeating a procedure until individual mastery is achieved.

e) Many students barely participate in a number of the training tasks. The current system of resource allocation appears to be as responsible for this problem as the personalities of the students. Typically, however many students are in a class are evenly spread to the available equipment for a task, e.g., if there are 32 students and four transmissions, there will be eight students at each. Although instructors watch for students who either take over or shirk the task, class size often determines the quality of the training experience.

The foregoing observations indicate that training resources could be used more efficiently. But to do so would require simulation modeling and computerized scheduling because of the numerous variables and constraints which must be manipulated. Even without the benefits achievable through simulation, computerized scheduling would reduce the workload of course schedulers who now use manual techniques.

Preliminary Developments:

While the TTFA-USAOC&S team was considering these observations, TTFA-Ft. Rucker produced a report (Sprunger and Tremont, 1987) for publication concerning a resource allocation model developed for the Aviator Qualification Course (AQC). The report showed that there were some similarities in the problems faced by the two courses. Both require actual equipment, require instructors in conjunction with the equipment, have a finite length of time in which to cover the POI, and have several classes going on simultaneously.

However a demonstration of the model at Ft. Rucker showed that the modeling problem in the AQC was guite different from that of 63W and that the model was not appropriate to $63W^{1}$. Another model, not complete, called the Skill-driven Resource Assignment Model was also described. This model requires detailed, frequently-collected performance data on each student and the flexibility to schedule individual students. Although neither of these is feasible in the 63W10 course, the Micro SAINT software which was used as the basis for model development at Ft. Rucker does seem to be useful for scheduling students and resources in Phase 2 of the 63W course. It was decided that the purposes of TTFA-USA0C&S would be better served by either developing a new model or elaborating one of the Micro SAINT sample models to a point where it simulates the conditions of the course rather than attempting to adapt the Ft.Rucker AQC models.

¹The AQC is highly sequence-dependent, the 63W is not. The AQC is critically concerned with weather, 63W is not.

Purpose:

To demonstrate that simulation modeling can be used to allocate resources more efficiently in the 63W course given the following constraints: current course length (15 weeks), program of instruction (POI), training equipment, number of instructors, and student throughput of 1500/year.

Model-Building Objectives:

After the lengthy period of familiarization required by the powerful but user-unfriendly software of Micro SAINT, the first objective was to adapt one of the sample models provided to create a basic model which would serve the purpose of this effort. The sample model is called "Jobshop". It models the scheduling of work through the various machines of a jobshop for the purpose of determining where queues result. The classes entering Phase 2 of the 63W course were seen as analagous to the unfinished parts entering the jobshop; the annexes of the course were seen as analagous to the machines. The constraint that only one part can be worked on by a machine at a time was similar to 63W constraint that only one class can occupy one lesson at a time.

Given that a basic model could be produced, a secondary modelbuilding objective was to increase its level of fidelity so that it might be applied to real-world problems such as determining how fast classes can be fed into Phase 2 from Phase 1 without Phase 2 overload. Progress made toward this objective is described below.

Approach:

Class schedules for the week 1-5 FEB 1988 were obtained. The basic information provided in them is the following:

a) The lessons which comprise Phase 2, number and length, are given.

b) Normal procedure is that once in an annex, a class completes all lessons within that annex before moving to another annex.

c) The first annex after leaving Phase 1 is always "H" (recovery).

d) The annex H to annex I movement of classes is a consistent sequence.

e) Within some annexes, lesson sequence could vary; within others, it was maintained.

f) With the exception of "L", annexes are scheduled in alphabetic order.

g) On Monday all classes in Phase 2 cease after 11:20. Phase 2 shuts down for "Administrative Time".

h) There are a total of forty lessons in Phase 2, each of which appears to be equipped to handle one class at any given time.

Initial Modeling Efforts:

A diagram of the basic model is shown in Figure 1. Classes enter Phase 2, arrive at a distribution point, and are sent to either the annex with the next alphabetic designation or the annex with the shortest queue. Upon completion of an annex, a class returns to the distribution point for assignment to the next annex. The model is programmed so that it keeps track of which annexes have been completed. This process repeats until the program determines that a class has completed all the annexes. The model stops when a predetermined number of classes have all completed all the annexes.

If the period of time required by each annex and the number of classes each annex can accommodate are inserted, this basic model can make a rough determination of how many classes can be fed into the system (Phase 2 of the 63W course) before queues occur. Since this is merely a basic model whose intended use is to demonstrate the viability of the modeling concept, the trial-anderror process of feeding in increasing numbers of classes and running the model until a queue is observed at any annex was not done. The Micro SAINT software permits the insertion of initial conditions.

Elaboration of Basic Model:

The basic model was elaborated by inserting each annex's lessons and their scheduled time periods. (The basic model dealt only with annexes. The elaborated model functions at the lesson-level of detail.) The resulting model was put through a test run using parameters which closely approximate the current scheduling configuration, i.e., 48 classes fed in at the rate of one every 40 hours. This elaborated model incorporates the existing constraint that a class completes all the lessons within an annex before moving to the next annex. A complete run of the model represents a year in the operation of the 63W course.

The elaborated model functions in the same way as the basic model. With the added detail of individual lesson times, each annex has a "lesson selector" distribution point where classes can be scheduled to the lessons which most efficiently get them through the course. (At the current stage of model development the existing scheduling procedure is replicated. Further effort is required to develop algorithms for insertion into the "lesson selectors" which would improve efficiency.)

1. A run of a Micro SAINT model results in a trace file (modelname.TRC) which contains the beginning and end of every event executed during the run. In the case of the elaborated 63W model, the trace file contains the beginning and end of every

4





lesson for every class as well as all of the model's management events. A sample of what a trace file looks like is provided in appendix A. The "clock" column states the time in model hours. The "tag" column indicates the class number. "Trigger" means that beginning ("Beg") or "End" of the particular "Job" caused the event to register on the trace. The complete trace for a year would occupy about 150 pages.

2. To illustrate the process by which the raw and cumbersome output of a Micro SAINT run might be transformed into operational schedules, some additional data processing was done. First to produce a file which contains only information pertaining to classes and lessons, the trace (.TRC) file was edited. This was accomplished using the DOS command FIND and the DOS editing capability EDLIN to remove the model's management events. The resultant file was named DATA. A sample of this file is provided in appendix B.

3. Next the DATA file was operated on by a program in BASIC which extracted the complete schedule for any given class. This operation produced a file called ZZ. A sample of the ZZ file is provided in appendix C. The function of the BASIC program is that if the number 20 is entered in response to the prompt, CLASS NUMBER?, ZZ will contain the schedule for the 20th class to enter the model. The schedule times are clock hours since the start of the model when the first class began the first lesson. (Example. The file ZZ indicates a class is to begin a lesson at the time 578.5. If there are eight working hours in a school day, then 578.5/8 or 72.3 school days after the model's start, the lesson would begin.)

4. A ZZ file, about two pages in hard copy, could be produced for every class. If overlaid on an actual calendar, a ZZ file could be transformed into a close approximation of the operational schedule for a class. It falls short of being a viable schedule because the model does not take into account the interaction between the calendar and scheduling requirements, e.g., Annex L requires three full contiguous workdays without interruption by weekends or special duties. The model also does not allow for the possibility that the same physical space may be occupied for different lessons. While it insures that a lesson is empty before routing a class to it, it does not check for instances where the same vehicles are used for different lessons, e.g., brakes and electrical systems lessons might compete for access to the same training equipment.

Discussion:

The foregoing has demonstrated that the modeling of Phase 2 of the 63W is readily accomplished using the Micro SAINT software package. Although the modeling concept and its applicability are evident, the elaborated model requires considerable development in two areas before it could be considered a useful tool. One area concerns development within the capability of the Micro This area contains two interrelated parts: 1) SAINT software. modeling the interaction between real time and lesson scheduling, and 2) inserting the algorithms which are needed to achieve optimization of resource allocation. An example of the first of these is taking into account the fact that some lessons can be interrupted (left overnight or over a weekend) and easily resumed while others must be completed within the workday. In the second case it needs to be remembered that the current state of the model assumes enough instructors to staff each lesson at any time. If, however, the number of classes is significantly increased through improved scheduling, the number and capability of instructors will need to be captured in an algorithm. While such developments are not simple or without pitfalls, they appear to be things which a person well-versed in Micro SAINT and with some knowledge of queueing theory could accomplish.

More difficult from the point of view of delivering a turnkey product is the second area. Here the problem is that there is no viable interface for a user of a model produced with Micro SAINT. On the input side, the insertion of any change (e.g., in the Program of Instruction or schedulable special events) is a complex and tedious effort. The model cannot be handed off without virtually training up the recipient to the same level as the developer. On the output side, Micro SAINT does not produce anything resembling a usable class schedule. The procedure used to produce the ZZ files described above involved many more steps than a user-scheduler could reasonably be expected to follow.

Two types of software appear to be needed to deal with the lack of interface. The first would be a small customized spreadsheet application which would enable the user to easily input changes as well as initial conditions. The model could then be run using data derived from the spreadsheet. The second type of software would integrate the model output with that of a wordprocessor. This would enable the rapid generation of operational class schedules which optimize resource allocation at any given point in time.

Conclusion:

The Micro SAINT software can be used to develop a model of the operation of Phase 2 of the 63W course. To be a useful product, however, a considerable amount of development is needed to

produce a user input/output interface. (The current class scheduling workload, even without any attempt to improve resource allocation, would be significantly helped by computerization.) The preliminary models described in this report show that more training (in the form of more classes) could be done given the resources available. Thus these models reflect what can be seen in the current course schedules and training facilities. However without a simulation model produced with Micro SAINT or some other appropriate software, it would be virtually impossible to improve resource allocation because of unmanageable scheduling complexities.

The models described in this report are demonstrations of the feasibility and potential of simulation modeling. They are several developmental steps away from being turnkey products. Recommended steps to achieve the turnkey goal must include: 1) Update and refine the existing model so that it captures all the considerations of the class schedulers, e.g., instructor capability/availability, extracurricular events which cause schedule aberrations, POI changes, etc.; 2) Build the input/output interface which will enable the revision of all class schedules automatically when changes occur; and 3) Develop the model algorithms which make it possible to deal with questions such as what happens if the annual number classes is increased by 50 or 100 per cent.

The immediate payoff of a fully-developed turnkey product would be to improve training in the 63W10 Course by substantially reducing course scheduling labor and the idle time of training equipment and instructors. The long term payoff would be the adaptation of this technology to other Army courses requiring the management of numerous lessons, classes, and resources.

References

- Ramsay, D. A., Kessler, J. J., Mirabella, A., and Thoreson, R. W. (1988, in preparation). <u>Preliminary review of the 63W10</u> <u>course at the Aberdeen Proving Ground</u> (ARI Research Note 88-110). Alexandria, VA: U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences.
- Sprunger, C. A. W., and Tremont, P. J. (1987). <u>Simulating the</u> <u>AH1S Aviator Qualification Course: Resource allocation</u> <u>model</u> (ARI Research Product 87-30). Alexandria, VA: U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences. (AD B121 262)

APPENDIX A

•

•

Sample of the Execution Trace Produced by Micro SAINT

"clock" "	tag	y" "Tr:	igger:" "Jobs:"
0.000000	0 1	Beg"	"1" "class arrives"
40.00000	1	"End"	"1" "class arrives"
40.000000	1	"Beg"	"999" "select annex"
40.000000	1	"Beg"	"1" "class arrives"
40.000000	1	"End"	"999" "select annex"
40.000000	1	"Beg"	"301.1" "select group"
40.000000	1	"End"	"301.1" "select group"
40.000000	1	"Beg"	"301.2" "select lesson"
40.000000	1	"End"	"301.2" "select lesson"
40.000000	1	"Beg"	"3" "lesson H1"
43.000000	1	"End"	"3" "lesson H1"
43.000000	1	"Beg"	"301.1" "select group"
43.000000	1	"End"	"301.1" "select group"
43.000000	1	"Beg"	"301.2" "select lesson"
43.000000	1	"End"	"301.2" "select lesson"
43.000000	1	"Beg"	"4" "lesson H2"
47.500000	1	"End"	"4" "lesson H2"
47.500000	1	"Beg"	"301.1" "select group"
47.500000	1	"End"	"301.1" "select group"
47.500000	1	"Beg"	"301.2" "select lesson"
47.500000	1	"End"	"301.2" "select lesson"
47.500000	1	"Beg"	"5" "lesson H3"
54.500000	1	"End"	"5" "lesson H3"
54.500000	1	"Beg"	"301.1" "select group"
54.500000	1	"End"	"301.1" "select group"
54.500000	1	"Beg"	"301.2" "select lesson"
54.500000	1	"End"	"301.2" "select lesson"
54.500000	1	"Beg"	"6" "lesson H4"
58.500000	1	"End"	"6" "lesson H4"
58.500000	1	"Beg"	"301.1" "select group"
58.500000	1	"End"	"301.1" "select group"
58.500000	1	"Beg"	"301.2" "select lesson"
58.500000	1	"End"	"301.2" "select lesson"
58.500000	1	"Beg"	"7" "lesson H5"
66.000000	1	"End"	"7" "lesson H5"
66.000000	1	"Beg"	"301.1" "select group"
66.000000	1	"End"	"301.1" "select group"
66.000000	1	"Beg"	"301.2" "select lesson"
66.000000	1	"End"	"301.2" "select lesson"
66.000000	1	"Beg"	"8" "lesson H6"
69.500000	1	"End"	"8" "lesson H6"
69.500000	1	"Beg"	"301.1" "select group"
69.500000	1	"End"	"301.1" "select group"

69.500000 1 "Beg" "301.3" "select lesson" 69.500000 1 "End" "301.3" "select lesson" 69.500000 1 "Beg" "9" "lesson H7" 74.000000 1 "End" "9" "lesson H7" 74.000000 1 "Beg" "301.1" "select group" 74.000000 1 "End" "301.1" "select group" 74.000000 1 "Beg" "301.3" "select lesson" 74.000000 1 "End" "301.3" "select lesson" 74.000000 1 "Beg" "10" "lesson H8" 75.500000 1 "End" "10" "lesson H8" 75.500000 1 "Beg" "301.1" "select group" 75.500000 1 "End" "301.1" "select group" 75.500000 1 "Beg" "301.4" "done with annex H" 75.500000 1 "End" "301.4" "done with annex H" 75.500000 1 "Beg" "999" "select annex" 75.500000 1 "End" "999" "select annex" 75.500000 1 "Beg" "401.1" "select group" 75.500000 1 "End" "401.1" "select group" 75.500000 1 "Beg" "401.2" "select lesson" 75.500000 1 "End" "401.2" "select lesson" 75.500000 1 "Beg" "11" "lesson I1" 76.500000 1 "End" "11" "lesson I1" 76.500000 1 "Beg" "401.1" "select group" 76.500000 1 "End" "401.1" "select group" 76.500000 1 "Beg" "401.2" "select lesson" 76.500000 1 "End" "401.2" "select lesson" 76.500000 1 "Beg" "12" "lesson I2" 77.500000 1 "End" "12" "lesson I2" 77.500000 1 "Beg" "401.1" "select group" 77.500000 1 "End" "401.1" "select group" 77.500000 1 "Beg" "401.2" "select lesson" 77.500000 1 "End" "401.2" "select lesson" 77.500000 1 "Beg" "13" "lesson I3" 80.000000 2 "End" "1" "class arrives" 80.000000 2 "Beg" "999" "select annex" 80.000000 2 "Beg" "1" "class arrives" 80.000000 2 "End" "999" "select annex" 80.000000 2 "Beg" "301.1" "select group" 80.000000 2 "End" "301.1" "select group" 80.000000 2 "Beg" "301.2" "select lesson" 80.000000 2 "End" "301.2" "select lesson" 80.000000 2 "Beg" "3" "lesson H1" 83.000000 2 "End" "3" "lesson H1" 83.000000 2 "Beg" "301.1" "select group" 83.000000 2 "End" "301.1" "select group" 83.000000 2 "Beg" "301.2" "select lesson" 83.000000 2 "End" "301.2" "select lesson" 83.000000 2 "Beg" "4" "lesson H2" 87.500000 1 "End" "13" "lesson I3" 87.500000 1 "Beg" "401.1" "select group" 87.500000 2 "End" "4" "lesson H2" 87.500000 2 "Beg" "301.1" "select group"

APPENDIX B

.

.

Sample of "DATA" File (Extracted from the Micro SAINT Execution Trace)

Column 1: Classroom clock hours since model started. Column 2: Class number. Column 3: Beginning/End Column 4: Micro SAINT task number. Column 5: Lesson title.

1	2	3	4	5	
560.000000	14	"Beq"	<u>"3"</u>	"lesson	H1"
562.500000	10	"End"	"27"	"lesson	J8"
562.500000	10	"Beg"	"28"	"lesson	J9"
563.000000	14	"End"	"3"	"lesson	H1"
563.000000	14	"Beg"	"4"	"lesson	H2"
563.500000	7 "	End"	"41"	"lesson	M3 "
563.500000	11	"End"	"20"	"lesson	J1"
563.500000	7 "	'Beg"	"42"	"lesson	M4 "
563.500000	11	"Beg"	"21"	"lesson	J2"
566.500000	9 "	End"	"34"	"lesson	K2 "
566.500000	9 "	Beg"	"35"	"lesson	K3 "
567.500000	13	"End"	"13"	"lesson	I3"
567.500000	14	"End"	"4"	"lesson	H2"
567.500000	11	"End"	"21"	"lesson	J2"
567.500000	13	"Beg"	"14"	"lesson	I4"
567.500000	14	"Beg"	"5"	"lesson	H3"
567.500000	11	"Beg"	"22"	"lesson	J3"
569.500000	10	"End"	"28"	"lesson	J9"
569.500000	7 "	End"	"42"	"lesson	M4 "
569.500000	·/ "	'Beg"	"43"	"lesson	M5"
569.500000	10	"Beg"	"29"	"lesson	J10"
570.500000	12	"End"	"16"	"lesson	17"
570.500000	11	"Ena"		"lesson	J3"
570.500000	12	"Beg"	"1/"	"lesson	18"
570.500000	T T	"Beg"	"23"	"lesson	J4"
571.500000	8 "		"38"	"lesson	Г. .
5/1.500000	8 "	Beg"	"39"	"lesson	ML"
573.500000	10	"Ena"	"29"	"lesson	UT0"
573.500000	10	"Beg"	"30"	"lesson	UTT 728
574.500000	י ד או	HENAH	"55" "E!	Tesson	112 II V 2
574 500000	- 14 - 14	Boall	1361	Tesson	ПЈ" И/П
574 500000	14	"Boa"	"6"	Tessoll	
575.500000	7 1	End"	11421		M5"
575.500000	7 1	Bea"	"44"		M6"
				TCGGOUI	110

1	_2	3	_4	5
577.500000	8	"End"	"39"	"lesson M1"
577.500000	8	"Beg"	"40"	"lesson M2"
578.500000	11	"End"	"23"	"lesson J4"
578.500000	14	"End"	"6"	"lesson H4"
578.500000	11	"Beq"	"24"	"lesson J5"
578.500000	14	"Beg"	"7"	"lesson H5"
579.500000	10	"End"	"30"	"lesson J11"
579.500000	10	"Beg"	"31"	"lesson J12"
580.500000	12	"End"	"17"	"lesson I8"
580.500000	7	"End"	"44"	"lesson M6"
580.500000	12	"Beg"	"18"	"lesson I10"
582.500000	9	"End"	"36"	"lesson K4"
582.500000	9	"Beg"	"37"	"lesson K5"
583.500000	8	"End"	"40"	"lesson M2"
583.500000	8	"Beg"	"41"	"lesson M3"
586.000000	14	"End"	"7"	"lesson H5"
586.000000	14	"Beg"	"8"	"lesson H6"
586.500000	10	"End"	"31"	"lesson J12"
586.500000	10	"Beg"	"32"	"lesson J13"
587.500000	9	"End"	"37"	"lesson K5"
587.500000	9	"Beg"	"38"	"lesson L"
589.500000	13	"End"	"14"	"lesson I4"
589.500000	11	"End"	"24"	"lesson J5"
589.500000	14	"End"	"8"	"lesson H6"
589.500000	13	"Beg"	"15"	"lesson I5"
589.500000	11	"Beg"	"25"	"lesson J6"
589.500000	14	"Beg"	"9"	"lesson H7"
590.500000	10	"End"	"32"	"lesson J13"
590.500000	10	"Beg"	"33"	"lesson K1"
591.500000	11	"End"	"25"	"lesson J6"
591.500000	11	"Beg"	"26"	"lesson J7"
594.000000	14	"End"	"9"	"lesson H7"
594.000000	14	"Beg"	"10"	"lesson H8"
595.500000	12	"End"	"18"	"lesson I10"
595.500000	11	"End"	"26"	"lesson J7"
595.500000	14	"End"	"10"	"lesson H8"
595.500000	12	"Beg"	"19"	"lesson Ill"
595.500000	11	"Beg"	"27"	"lesson J8"
595.500000	14	"Beg"	"11"	"lesson I1"
596.500000	14	"End"	"11"	"lesson I1"
596.500000	14	"Beg"	"12"	"lesson I2"
597.500000	14	"End"	"12"	"lesson I2"
597.500000	14	"Beg"	"13"	"lesson I3"
598.500000	13	"End"	"15"	"lesson I5"
598.500000	10	"End"	"33"	"lesson K1"
598.500000	12	"End"	"19"	"lesson Ill"
598.500000	13	"Beg"	"16"	"lesson I7"
598.500000	10	"Beg"	"34"	"lesson K2"
598.500000	12	"Beg"	"20"	"lesson J1"
600.000000	15	"Beg"	"3"	"lesson H1"
602.500000	11	"End"	"27"	' "lesson J8"

•

B-2

APPENDIX C

.

.

Example of file "ZZ" (extracted from the file "DATA")

Column 1: Class number. Column 2: Line number. Column 3: Classroom clock since model start. Column 4: Lesson title.

<u> </u>	<u>_2</u>		4
48	1	1880	lesson H1
48	2	1883	lesson H1
48	3	1883	lesson H2
48	4	1887.5	lesson H2
48	5	1887.5	lesson H3
48	6	1894.5	lesson H3
48	7	1894.5	lesson H4
48	8	1898.5	lesson H4
48	9	1898.5	lesson H5
48	10	1906	lesson H5
48	11	1906	lesson H6
48	12	1909.5	lesson H6
48	13	1909.5	lesson H7
48	14	1914	lesson H7
48	15	1914	lesson H8
48	16	1915.5	lesson H8
48	17	1915.5	lesson I1
48	18	1916.5	lesson I1
48	19	1916.5	lesson I2
48	20	1917.5	lesson I2
48	21	1917.5	lesson I3
48	22	1927.5	lesson I3
48	23	1927.5	lesson I4
48	24	1949.5	lesson I4
48	25	1949.5	lesson I5
48	26	1958.5	lesson I5
48	27	1958.5	lesson I7
48	28	1970.5	lesson I7
48	29	1970.5	lesson I8
48	30	1980.5	lesson I8
48	31	1980.5	lesson I10
48	32	1995.5	lesson I10
48	33	1995.5	lesson Ill
48	34	1998.5	lesson I11
48	35	1998.5	lesson J1
48	36	2003.5	lesson J1
48	37	2003.5	lesson J2

1	2	3	4
48	38	2007.5	lesson 12
48	39	2007.5	lesson J3
40	40	2007.5	lesson J3
10	40	2010.5	lesson JA
40	41	2010.5	lesson J4
48	42	2018.5	lesson J4
48	43	2018.5	lesson J5
48	44	2029.5	lesson J5
48	45	2029.5	lesson J6
48	46	2031.5	lesson J6
48	47	2031.5	lesson J7
48	48	2035.5	lesson J7
48	49	2035.5	lesson J8
48	50	2042.5	lesson J8
48	51	2042.5	lesson J9
48	52	2049.5	lesson J9
48	53	2049.5	lesson J10
48	54	2053.5	lesson J10
48	55	2053.5	lesson J11
48	56	2059.5	lesson J11
48	57	2059.5	lesson J12
48	58	2066 5	lesson J12
40	50	2066 5	lesson J13
10	55	2000.5	lesson J12
40	60	2070.5	lesson Vi
40	63	2070.5	lesson Ki
40	62	2070.5	lesson KI
40	63	2078.5	lesson K2
48	64	2086.5	lesson K2
48	65	2086.5	lesson K3
48	66	2094.5	lesson K3
48	67	2094.5	lesson K4
48	68	2102.5	lesson K4
48	69	2102.5	lesson K5
48	70	2107.5	lesson K5
48	71	2107.5	lesson L
48	72	2131.5	lesson L
48	73	2131.5	lesson M1
48	74	2137.5	lesson M1
48	75	2137.5	lesson M2
48	76	2143.5	lesson M2
48	77	2143.5	lesson M3
48	78	2163.5	lesson M3
48	79	2163.5	legenn MA
48	80	2160 5	lesson MA
48	91 21	2109.J 2160 R	lesson ME
10	07	2107+J 3175 5	TESSON ME
40 10	02	21/3.3 1175 5	LESSON M5
40	0 3	21/3.3	LESSON MG
40	84	5100.0	lesson M6

٠

۰ .

.

C-2