

SURVEY ON BEHAVIOR OF BANKING SYSTEM USING SIMULATION

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we study the future behavior of banking system using monte Carlo simulation, we identify the number of persons waiting in the bank for service in due course.

Key words: Arrival distribution – service distribution – Tag number – Number of arrival – Queue length.

INTRODUCTION

In a day to day life queue is inevitable. It is impossible to avoid queuing as long as the number of people arrived is greater than the capacity of the service facility. Queuing theory has enjoyed a prominent place among the modern analytical techniques of operation research.

Queue: Queue is a waiting line, the customer wait in the line for their required service. [2]. A queuing system can be completely described by,

1. The input or arrival pattern (customers)
2. The service mechanism (output pattern)
3. The number of server in the system.
4. The queue discipline.
5. The number of customer allowed in the system.
6. Calling source (or) populations.

Queuing theory was introduced by Ange Krarup Erlang in 1909[2]. His pioneering work stimulated many authors to develop a variety of queuing models incorporating various arrival patterns various service time distributions. There are many valuable applications of the theory, including traffic flow (Vehicles, aircraft, people, communication) scheduling (Patients in hospitals, jobs on machines program on a computer) and facility design (banks, post office, amusement parks, fast food restaurants) [4]. In the fast food restaurants one of the papers is published by Matthias Dharmawirya, Erwin Adi. Similarly research work done in super market and toll gets using queuing simulation model [9] [6].

A flow of customers from infinite/finite population towards the service facility forms a queue on account of lack of capability to serve them all at a time. The customer is arriving unit that require some service to be performed [8] (Ex: persons, machines, vehicles, parts, etc,...)

Simulation is the imitation of the operation of a real world process over time [1], simulation is the process of designing a model of real system and conducting experiments with this model for the purpose of either understanding the behavior of the system and evaluating various strategies for the operation of the system. Simulation is one of the most widely used techniques in management science.

Simulation is a numerical technique for conducting experiments that involve certain types of mathematical behavior and structure of a complex real world system over extended period of time.

Simulation was introduced Mr. John von Neuman and S.M.Ulam, were given the first important application in the behavior of neutrons in a nuclear. A nuclear shedding problem with this remarkable success, it became very popular and it's a base for many applications of this technique varies from simple queuing models to models of large integrated system of production.

In probability theory, simulations mean numerical construction of samples of a random process. Monte Carlo simulation is a computerized mathematical technique. In this we need to generate random numbers to obtain random observation from probability distributions and it's a sequence of numbers whose probability of occurrence is the same as that of any other number in the sequence. We used random phenomena in waiting line model, the arrival rate and the service rate are usually probability rather than deterministic [7].

One of the important applications of simulation in the analysis of waiting line problem and it's classified into deterministic, model, probabilistic model, static model, dynamic model [3]. Simulation can be used as a pre service test to try out new policies and decision rules for operating a system before running the risk of experimentation in the real system and it's the only 'remaining tool' when all other techniques became fail. It is the trial and error approach that produces different solutions in repeated trails. This means it gives only the optimum solution to the Industrial problems. The simulation model does not produce answers by itself. The user has to provide all the constraints for the solutions which he wants to examine.

Now a day, if it's taking any public service department like bank, queue should be unavoidable one. This paper is mainly proposed study of simulation technique in banking system, so that we have collected the one month data from Uthangarai Indian bank. Based on the data, As initial step for predicting the customers arrival rates, reducing customer wait times, forecasting the future system loads to produce the scheduling the service facilities in efficient manner[8].

This paper contains the analysis of the behavior of banking system. It will review the efficiency of the M/M/1 queue model used terms of arrival time, waiting time, and service time in the system. We have developed user friendly window, net application to simulate the model M/M/1 queue model called service time of the system simulator.

ARRIVAL DISTRIBUTION

Inter Arrival	0-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	12-15	15-18	18-21
Probability	0.152	0.146	0.137	0.145	0.141	0.127	0.152

SERVICE DISTRIBUTION

Inter Arrival	0-2.15	2.15-4.3	4.3-6.45	6.45-8.6	8.6-10.75	10.75-12.9	12.9-15
Probability	0.151	0.140	0.144	0.139	0.143	0.137	0.146

TAG NUMBERS:

ARRIVAL DISTRIBUTION

Inter arrival	Probability	Cum. probability	Tag. No.
0-3	0.152	0.152	000-151
3-6	0.146	0.298	152-297
6-9	0.137	0.435	298-434
9-12	0.145	0.580	435-579
12-15	0.141	0.721	580-720
15-18	0.127	0.848	721-847
18-21	0.152	1.000	848-999

SERVICE DISTRIBUTION

Inter arrival	Probability	Cum. probability	Tag. No.
0-2.15	0.151	0.151	000-150
2.15-4.3	0.140	0.291	151-290
4.3-6.45	0.144	0.435	291-434
6.45-8.6	0.139	0.574	435-573
8.6-10.75	0.143	0.717	574-716
10.75-12.9	0.137	0.854	717-853
12.9-15	0.146	1.000	854-999

SIMULATION TABLE

Trial No.	Random number	Inter Arrival Time (min)	Arrival Time	Service Begins	Random No	Service Time (min)	Service Ends At (min)	Waiting Customer (min)	Waiting Server (min)	Line Length (queue)
1.	264	5	10.05	10.05	574	9	10.14	-	5	-
2.	777	16	10.21	10.21	451	7	10.28	-	7	-
3.	924	20	10.41	10.41	337	5	10.46	-	13	-
4.	296	4	10.45	10.46	539	8	10.53	1	-	1
5.	459	11	10.56	10.56	593	9	11.05	-	1	-
6.	425	8	11.04	11.05	826	10	11.15	1	-	1
7.	052	2	11.06	11.15	795	12	11.27	7	-	1
8.	270	5	11.11	11.27	799	11	11.38	16	-	1
9.	535	10	11.21	11.38	936	14	11.52	17	-	1
10.	783	17	11.38	11.52	848	12	12.04	14	-	1
11.	823	16	11.54	12.04	961	15	12.16	26	-	1
12.	011	2	11.56	12.16	833	11	12.31	22	-	1
13.	211	4	12.00	12.31	594	8	12.39	31	-	1
14.	666	13	12.13	12.39	789	13	12.51	26	-	1
15.	754	17	12.30	12.51	387	4	12.55	21	-	1
16.	546	14	12.44	12.55	224	3	12.58	10	-	1
17.	443	11	12.55	12.58	191	2	01.00	3	-	1
18.	190	5	01.00	01.00	425	5	01.05	-	-	-
19.	929	19	01.19	01.19	292	4	01.23	-	14	-
20.	745	16	01.35	01.35	973	14	01.49	-	12	-
21.	973	19	01.51	01.51	440	6	01.57	-	2	-
22.	872	20	02.11	02.11	116	2	02.13	-	14	-
23.	868	18	02.29	02.29	487	7	02.36	-	16	-
24.	670	14	02.43	02.43	307	6	02.49	-	7	-
25.	112	2	02.46	02.49	059	1	02.50	4	-	1
26.	257	4	02.49	02.50	014	2	02.52	1	-	1
27.	667	13	03.02	03.02	073	2	03.04	-	10	-
28.	208	5	03.07	03.07	898	13	03.20	-	3	-
29.	376	8	03.15	03.20	893	14	03.35	5	-	-
30.	591	10	03.25	03.34	416	5	03.39	9	-	1
31.	262	5	03.30	03.39	522	6	03.35	9	-	1
32.	966	18	03.48	03.48	305	4	03.52	-	3	-
33.	522	11	03.59	03.59	825	11	10.10	-	7	-
34.	627	12	10.11	10.11	524	7	10.17	-	1	-
35.	633	14	10.25	10.25	824	10	10.35	-	8	-
36.	458	10	10.35	10.35	625	9	10.44	-	-	-
37.	102	3	10.38	10.44	561	7	10.51	6	-	1
38.	962	19	10.57	10.57	793	12	11.09	-	6	-
39.	366	7	11.07	11.09	533	8	11.17	5	-	1
40.	712	13	11.17	11.17	472	6	11.23	-	-	-
41.	640	14	11.31	11.31	518	7	11.38	-	8	-
42.	815	16	11.47	11.47	996	14	12.01	-	9	-
43.	119	5	11.52	12.01	638	9	12.10	9	-	1
44.	965	20	12.12	12.12	469	8	12.20	-	2	-
45.	282	4	12.16	12.20	391	5	12.25	4	-	1
46.	232	4	12.20	12.25	872	14	12.39	5	-	1
47.	952	19	12.39	12.39	926	13	12.52	-	-	-
48.	898	20	12.59	12.59	093	2	01.01	-	7	-
49.	543	10	01.09	01.09	335	6	01.15	-	6	-
50.	135	2	01.11	01.15	462	7	01.22	4	-	1
Total		554				429		256	161	23

SIMULATION TECHNIQUE

- 1) Average arrival time =11.08days
(Actual average arrival time=10.39days)
- 2) Average service time = 08.58min
(Actual average service time = 08.54min)
- 3) Average queue length = 0.46
- 4) Average waiting time of a customer = 05.12min
- 5) Average waiting time of the server = 03.22min
- 6) Time a customer spends in the system = 0.46 + 08.58 = 09.04min

CONCLUSION

In this paper we derive survey on behavior of banking system using simulation. The final results shows that simulation model coincide with original (Average arrival time, Average service time). Also we find the queue length of the bank; it shows supremacy of simulation model.

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***Source of support: National Conference on “New Trends in Mathematical Modelling” (NTMM - 2018),
Organized by Sri Sarada College for Women, Salem, Tamil Nadu, India.***