

Fisher sim  
0.0.1

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# Chapter 1

## Fisher Sim - Introduction

### Introduction

Fisher Sim is being developed as part of a Software Engineering project at Rutgers University for the spring semester of 2015.

#### Group 12

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- Alexander Hill
- David Lazaar
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### Project Goals

The Fisher Sim project seeks to build off of the classic El Farol Bar problem in game theory. In the El Farol Bar problem models for decisions that a based on others are examined. In the original formulation, the question is whether or not to go to a bar. Going to the bar is a good decision only if most people decide it is a bad decision, and vice versa.

Fisher Sim adds additional metrics to this problem in an attempt to better understand and predict people's disision to go fishing.

### Compiling the software

Fisher sim currently consists of two separate programs. The primary component is located under the CrowdAnalysys folder in in the project root directory. This folder contains the main project as a QT application along with the technical documentation (this file). The other components of the Fisher sim program are located under the /spot and /Agent folders. These folders contain work on the simulation engine and contain basic console c++ applications. They are currently separated from the primary GUI application in order to simplify debugging.

To build the primary application you will need a working installation of the QT creator framework. The community edition obtained for free from their website located here: <https://www.qt.io/download/> In addition to QT creator, you will need a c++ compiler for your system. If you do not already have a compiler installed and are on a Windows system then a suitable compiler can be obtained by installing a version of Microsoft's visual studio express. On Debian Linux systems, a c++ compiler can be installed by installing the buildutils package from your package manager.

## Updating Documentation

Technical documentation is maintained through the Doxygen tool by loading the Doxyfile located under /Crowd↔Analysys/docs. Using Doxygen allows for the documentation to be included along with the code which can assist in keeping things up to date. When changes to the code / documentation are made the Doxygen tool must be run to rebuild the Technical Documentation. This will create an additional 2 folders in the docs folder each one containing an html edition and the other containing a Latex / pdf version.

If you wish to build the pdf version you will need an installation of latex on your system and to have its binaries in your system path. Linux editions of latex can be installed through the package manager and a windows edition can be obtained from the Miktex project located at <http://miktex.org/>. In order to generate class relation images your system will need GraphViz installed.

### Tools needed summery

#### Software Build

- MSVS or GNU Build system
- Qt Creator

#### Documentation Build

- Doxygen
- Latex
- GraphViz

### Adding Documentation

Documentation can be added in two general styles. Most documentation will mostly be general explanations for programming constructs which can be added as explained <http://www.stack.nl/~dimitri/doxygen/manual/docblocks.↔html>.

More extensive comments can take advantage of Markdown formatting and Latex style mathematical expressions. Supported markdown formatting can be seen here: <http://www.stack.nl/~dimitri/doxygen/manual/markdown.↔html>.

## Chapter 2

# Algorithms & Data Structures

## Algorithms

### Decision Making

The algorithm is made to compute a unique decision for every agent. The decision is either to go fishing (denoted as 1) or stay at home (denoted as -1). At first every decision of an agent is randomly chosen from a random strategy. Then, every decision may change by the percentage of influence threshold,  $p$ . The decision is determined using the logic below:

```
if p < 70
    decision that is made by the strategy is kept.
else if p > 70
    decision will be change to 1-go to fishing.
```

The value of influence threshold depends on the factors below:

- Skill and experience rank
- Frequency of communication
- Amount of each type of fish
- Fishing duration
- Weather pattern

Since some of the factors above are unique for each agents, it will be able to preserve the uniqueness of every decision. Every factors will contribute 20% to the influence threshold.

### Strategy

Every agent will have a short-term memory and a long-term memory. Short-term memory is limited to 3 previous outcomes of the agent winning and losing. Long-term memory is the strategy that is used by the agent to make the initial decision before taking into account of influence threshold.

Since there are 8 possible outcomes from the short-term memory, the strategy that can be generated from these outcome is 256. Every agent is allow to have 3 strategies, this will result in 2,763,520 different combinations of strategies. Every agent will get a random combination of 3 strategies and it will be likely that every combination is unique.

The process to make the early decision is shown below: strategy=choose the strategy that has a higher score

```

for i=1 →8
    if history==strategy history [i]
        early decision=strategy action [i]
    return early decision

```

At the beginning of every simulation, all the strategies' score are zero. So, it can be conclude that the initial strategy of every agent is random. If the agent won the round the strategy score will increase by one point. Conversely, every losing round the strategy score is lowered by one. The early decision will be passed to the decision making where the influence threshold of the agent will be calculated and the early decision may be changed.

## Overall process

Below is the overall process of how every decision of an agent being made:

```

strategy=choose the strategy that has a higher score
for i=1 →8
    if history==strategy history [i]
        early decision=strategy action [i]
if p<70
    decision=early decision
else if p>70
    decision=1

```

**Strategy** score will be calculated when all the decisions have been made. Plus for a strategy to earn the score the decision must not be changed by the influence threshold. The logic is shown below:

```

if p<70
    if majority go to fishing and decision == -1
        strategy score increase by one point
    else strategy score lower by one point
    if majority stay at home and decision==1
        strategy score increase by one point
    else strategy score lower by one point

```



## Chapter 3

# Hierarchical Index

### 3.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Agent . . . . .	9
QMainWindow	
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Spot . . . . .	13
Strategy . . . . .	13
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## Chapter 4

# Class Index

### 4.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">Agent</a> . . . . .	9
<a href="#">Graphview</a> . . . . .	10
<a href="#">MainWindow</a> The <a href="#">MainWindow</a> class Provides the Main windows for the Fisher sim project . . . . .	12
<a href="#">Spot</a> . . . . .	13
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<a href="#">UserSettings</a> Records the global simulation settings . . . . .	14



## Chapter 5

# Class Documentation

### 5.1 Agent Class Reference

```
#include <agent.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- **Agent** (vector< **Strategy** \* > strat)  
*default constructor*
- void **updateStrategyScore** (int winnigScore)
- void **calcThreshold** ()
- void **makeEarlyDecision** ()
- void **makeDecision** ()  
*will be based on earlydecision and threshold*
- void **updateHistory** ()
- void **setTemp** (float newTemp)  
*push new decision on*
- void **setSkill** (int newskill)  
*can be randomize*
- void **setFishduration** (float newFishDuration)  
*can be randomize*
- void **setCommunication** (int newCommunication)
- vector< int > **getHistory** ()
- int **getDecision** ()
- int **getCommunication** ()  
*Returns the amount the agent communicates with other agents.*
- int **getSkill** ()  
*Returns the current skill of the agent.*
- float **getTemp** ()
- float **getFishDuration** ()
- int **getEarlyDecision** ()
- float **getThreshold** ()
- vector< **Strategy** \* > **getStrat** ()

### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

records the total number of agents created. influence threshold, if based on report  $> 70$  will make agent's decision change to 1  $< 70$  agent's decision remain the same new rule:  $p \Rightarrow 85$  change decision to 1  $40 < p < 85$  decision remain  $p \leq 40$  decision change to -1

### 5.1.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.1.2.1 `int Agent::getDecision ( )`

Returns the Decision of the [Agent](#)

Returns

the decision of the [Agent](#)

#### 5.1.2.2 `void Agent::setTemp ( float newTemp )`

push new decision on

from input

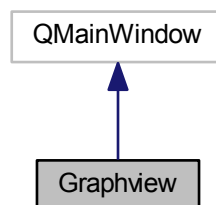
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- agent.h
- agent.cpp

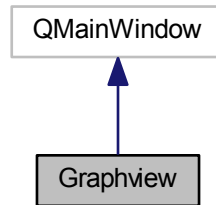
## 5.2 Graphview Class Reference

```
#include <graphview.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Graphview:



Collaboration diagram for Graphview:



### Public Member Functions

- [Graphview](#) (`QWidget *parent=0`)  
*constructor for the [Graphview](#) class*
- void [setupPlot](#) ()  
*setupPlot*

#### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

provides a view that shows the collected graphs and allows them to be inserted into a report.

[Graphview](#) is intended to be used after the simulation has finished. It will accept data from the simulation module defining plots and display them to the users. There is also a report view on the left side that allows users to insert selected graphs to compile a final report.

#### 5.2.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 5.2.2.1 void Graphview::setupPlot ( )

setupPlot

configures the plots

Here is the caller graph for this function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

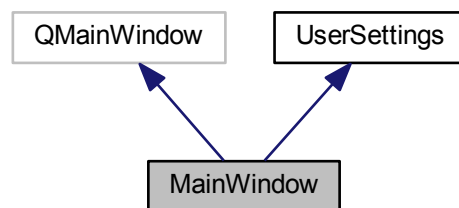
- graphview.h
- graphview.cpp

### 5.3 MainWindow Class Reference

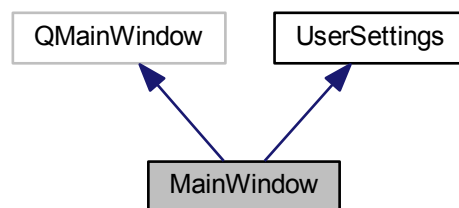
The [MainWindow](#) class Provides the Main windows for the Fisher sim project.

```
#include <mainwindow.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for MainWindow:



Collaboration diagram for MainWindow:



#### Public Member Functions

- **MainWindow** (QWidget \*parent=0)
- void **log** (const QString &text)

*Sends a string to the simulation log.*



## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.3.1 Detailed Description

The [MainWindow](#) class Provides the Main windows for the Fisher sim project.

### 5.3.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.3.2.1 void MainWindow::log ( const QString & text )

Sends a string to the simulation log.

##### Parameters

<i>text</i>	to display in the log.
-------------	------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- mainwindow.h
- mainwindow.cpp

## 5.4 Spot Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- void **setCap** (double cap)
- double **getSpotCapacity** ()
- void **setAgentNum** (int fisherNum)
- int **getAgentNum** ()
- double **crowdness** (double goFish)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- spot.h
- spot.cpp

## 5.5 Strategy Class Reference

```
#include <strategy.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **Strategy** (vector< int > randDecision)
- vector< int > **getDecisionPattern** ()
- int **getScore** ()
- void **updateScore** (int point)

### 5.5.1 Detailed Description

since each startegy depends on 3 previous outcomes, so posiible output for one strategy is 8. the sequence for the 3 previous outcomes would be: 000,001,010,...,111 special case for starategy: 0->stay at home, 1->go fishing

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

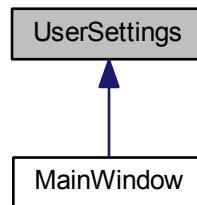
- strategy.h
- strategy.cpp

## 5.6 UserSettings Class Reference

Records the global simulation settings.

```
#include <UserSettings.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for UserSettings:



### Public Member Functions

- int **getfisherNum** ()
- int **getfishLoc** ()
- int **getfishType** ()
- int **getfishPop** ()
- int **getfishTemp** ()
- int **getRuntime** ()

### Protected Attributes

- int **fisherNum**
- int **fishLoc**
- int **fishType**
- int **fishPop**
- int **fishTemp**
- int **runtime**

### 5.6.1 Detailed Description

Records the global simulation settings.

### 5.6.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.6.2.1 `int UserSettings::getfishLoc ( )`

Returns the number of Fishers to use in the simulation

#### 5.6.2.2 `int UserSettings::getfishPop ( )`

Returns the number of fish types.

#### 5.6.2.3 `int UserSettings::getfishTemp ( )`

Returns the initial population of fish when the simulation starts.

#### 5.6.2.4 `int UserSettings::getfishType ( )`

Returns the number of different locations

#### 5.6.2.5 `int UserSettings::getRuntime ( )`

Returns the conditions: overcast, snow, rain.

### 5.6.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.6.3.1 `int UserSettings::fisherNum` [protected]

Returns the number of days to run the simulation.

#### 5.6.3.2 `int UserSettings::fishLoc` [protected]

The number of Fishers to use in the simulation

#### 5.6.3.3 `int UserSettings::fishPop` [protected]

The number of fish types.

#### 5.6.3.4 `int UserSettings::fishTemp` [protected]

The initial population of fish when the simulation starts.

#### 5.6.3.5 `int UserSettings::fishType` `[protected]`

The number of different locations

#### 5.6.3.6 `int UserSettings::runtime` `[protected]`

The conditions: overcast, snow, rain

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `UserSettings.h`
- `UserSettings.cpp`

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