

# Slime mold inspired protocol for MANET

## User's manual

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### Introduction

This manual is related to slime mold inspired protocol designed during an internship at the LIP6, in the multi-agent team with Cedric Herpson. It explains the way to use it to perform an experiment. The code is available on this repository : <https://github.com/AntoninARBERET/Blob>.

### Instance

Instances are defined by specific files placed in `/blob/src/test/java/resources`.

### Agent file

Agent files, such as `blob-10agents`, are used to define the number of agents. It should be removed in a future version.

The `mapname` is not useful, other lines (one per agent) should be just like this one :

```
blobAgent:Blob1:0:free:200:0:0
```

### Topology file

Topology files such as `mapblob-topology2` define the position of elements at the beginning of the simulation. Both first lines are used by `GraphStream`. The other ones are written as following :

```
an 1 xyz=10,12,0 type=lobi //This line is placing an agent node at the x,y,z coordinates (z must be 0).
```

```
an f1 xyz=58,36,0 type=food quantity=100000 //This line is placing a food node at the x,y,z coordinates (z must be 0). Used if the mode is FOOD_IN_ENV.
```

## 0.1 Food file

Food files such as mapblob-food1 are used if the mode is static to define the food quantity or need of each agent. The mapname is not useful. The other lines are : food:agentID:food\_quantity

## Parameters

The parameters of the algorithm can be modified in the configuration file located at /blob/src/main/java/eu/su/mas/dedale/princ/ConfigurationFile.java. This section explains their purposes.

## Modes

The MODE parameter defines in which mode the simulation is. It has 3 values :

- RANDOM : Each agent has a random chance to find food at each cycle.
- STATIC\_FOOD : The same agents have access to food at each cycle of execution.
- FOOD\_IN\_ENV : The food is located in the environment, an agent on a food spot gets access to it.

## Global parameters

The global parameters are related to the whole process of the agent.

- NB\_BLOB\_AG : Number of agent at the beginning of the simulation.
- AD\_TIMER : Duration of the ad package sending phase at the beginning of the simulation.
- COMM\_REACH : Communication reach, same for every agent.
- DELTA\_T : Time interval between two states package sending.
- ROUNDS : Number of rounds in one cycle of processing in BlobingBehaviour.
- STEPS : Number of steps in one round of processing.
- PROBA\_SINK : Probability for an agent to be a sink and to need some food during one cycle (not used in the presented model but can be useful again on a future version).
- PROBA\_SOURCE : Probability for an agent to be a source and to get access to food during one cycle (not used in every mode).
- DELTA\_PRESSURE : Difference of food between a normal agent and a sink or a source.

## Mathematical model and decision parameters

- D\_MAX : Maximum diameter of a connection.
- R : Linear decay rate of the tube size.
- MU : Impacts the network building which is going to build robust multiple paths if mu is between 0 and 1 or efficient single paths if it is bigger than 1.
- A : Has a little impact on route selection.
- FOOD\_BOUND : Quantity of food that every agent tries to reach.
- PICK\_CAPACITY : Maximum food an agent can pick during a cycle.
- FOOD\_CONSO : Food consumed by an agent during each cycle.
- PROP\_KEEP : Minimal proportion of the food an agent will keep for itself during each cycle.

## Exploration

- EXPLORATION\_ENABLED : If true an agent will explore the environment creating new nodes with new agents on it if it and its neighbours are fed enough.
- TEMPO\_EXPLO : Minimum duration between two explorations of an agent.
- PROBA\_EXPLO : Probability to explore if fed enough.
- NB\_DIRECTION : Number of direction the agent can choose for exploration. Angle are  $2\pi \frac{n}{NB\_DIRECTION}$  with  $n \in [0, 2\pi[$ .
- DIST\_MIN : Minimum distance between the explorer node and the new one.
- DIST\_MAX : Maximum distance between the explorer node and the new one. Should be lower than COMM\_REACH.
- PROBA\_DEVIATION : Probability for a new node not to be placed in the normal direction, which is the one less explored. Used in order to avoid having an unidirectional exploration.
- MY\_PROP\_FOOD : Proportion of FOOD\_BOUND an agent needs to consider itself fed enough to explore.
- NEIGHBOURS\_PROP\_FOOD : Proportion of FOOD\_BOUND an agent needs to be considered fed enough by its neighbours to explore.

## GUI

The GUI allows the user to move a node in the space on the x and y axis in order to manually change the topology of the network. The connections can be modified between the agents. A feedback of the connections states is displayed on the edges. The green square is a bilateral connection (agents have detected each other), the red one is an unilateral connection (only one agent has detected the other) and the black cross is a dead connection between two agents not in communication reach anymore.



Figure 1: Connections feed back