

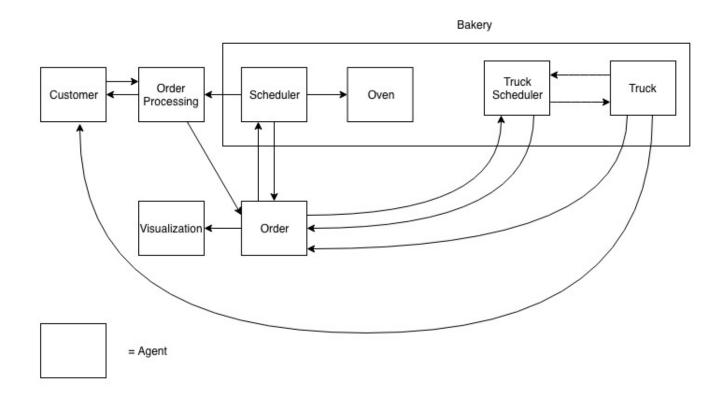
## Semesterproject Multi Agent and Agent Systems

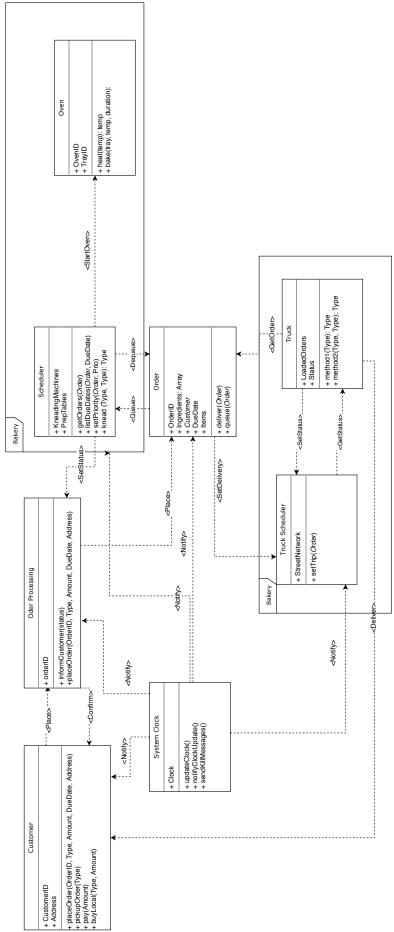
Department of Autonomous Systems Referent: Prof. Dr. Gerhard Kraetzschmar

Submitted by: Team PJT

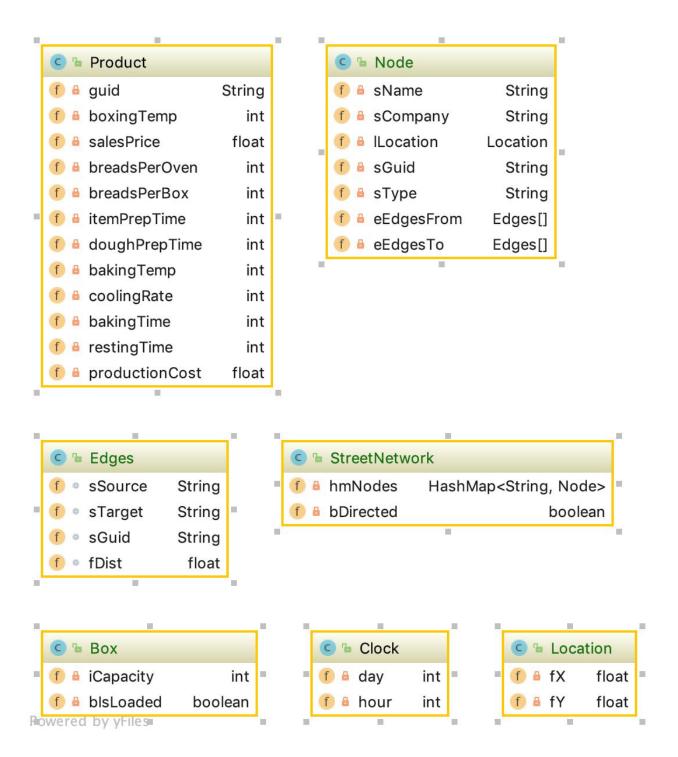
Sankt Augustin 5. November 2018

## **Architecture**





## **Objects**



## Aggregation of order data

Aggregation of order data can be done in the following manner:

- An aggregation of a customer's orders for each day or each date <ddd.hh>
   → It depends which data structure you could use
  - If it is really important to you that you access date by given data format you could use a hashmap. Key is date value is order. Worst performance of searching a hashmap is O(n) = log(n)

```
Hashmap<Date, Order> hmMapDaily = new Hashmap<Date, Order>();
hmMapDaily.put(new Date(), new Order());
Order co = hmMapDaily.get(date);
```

- If it is not that important to use the given dateformat you could use an array. Index is day of a year. That means here worst performance of searching an array given that you know which day you want to search is O(n) = 1
- An aggregation of all orders for a particular product for each day or each date

  → Hashmap of Hashmaps. One entry within Hashmap represents one product. Key is
  product value is a hashmap. One Hashmap within Hashmap has as key a date, as value
  an array of orders.

```
Hashmap<ProductId , Hashmap<Date , Orders[]>> hMapProduct;
hMapProduct.put(new ProductId(), Hashmap<Date , Orders[]>);
Hashmap<Date , Orders[]> hmDate = hMapProduct.get(ProductId);
```

So hMapProduct would look the following way:

$$hMapProduct = \begin{pmatrix} \{ProductId, Hashmap < Date, Orders[] > \} \\ & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ \{ProductId, Hashmap < Date, Orders[] > \} \end{pmatrix}$$