BIOSIM ISLAND SIMULATION

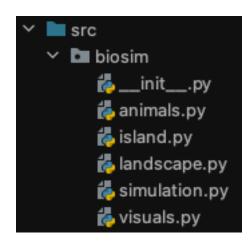
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INTRO

The biosim package provides a simulation of the life-cycle of herbivores and carnivores on an imaginary island called Rossumøya.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE CODE

The code is structured in a way that is supposed to make it easy to navigate among the files.



CLASSES:

simulation.py

■ **BioSim** — Class simulating a BioSim project.

animals.py

- Animals Class containing the common behaviors of Herbivores and Carnivores.
- **Herbivore** Subclass keeping track of the attributes of the herbivore class. Also contains methods specific to herbivore behaviors.
- Carnivores Subclass keeping track of the attributes of the carnivore class. Also contains

methods specific to carnivore behaviors.

island.py

- **Tile** Class keeping track of all the herbivore and carnivore objects in each tile/cell on the island.
- Island Subclass representing the island in the simulation, and goes through the yearly cycle for each year.

landscape.py

- Lowland Class keeping track of the attributes of the lowland landscape type on the island.
- **Highland** Class keeping track of the attributes of the highland landscape type on the island.
- Water Class keeping track of the attributes of the water landscape type on the island.
- **Desert** Class keeping track of the attributes of the desert landscape type on the island.

visuals.py

■ **Visual** — Class providing the visualization of the BioSim project.

HOW TO RUN

■ Used through the BioSim-class.

- island_map, ini_pop and seed are mandatory inputs.
- The rest are optional inputs.
- This sets the parameters for the simulation.

```
def simulate(self, num_years):
```

■ num_years is the number of years of simulation.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND HOW THEY WERE SOLVED

UPDATING FITNESS

```
def update_fitness(self):
    self.fitness = 0 if self.weight <= 0 \
    else (1 / (1 + math.exp(self.phi_age * (self.age - self.a_half)))) * \
        (1 / (1 + math.exp(-self.phi_weight * (self.weight - self.w_half))))

def update_age(self):
    self.age += 1
    self.update_fitness()</pre>
```

A MORE EFFECTIVE SOLUTION

```
def update_fitness(self):
         if self.fitness_update:
              self.fitness = 0 if self.weight <= 0 \</pre>
                  else (1 / (1 + math.exp(self.phi_age * (self.age - self.a_half)))) * \
                       (1 / (1 + math.exp(-self.phi_weight * (self.weight - self.w_half))))
              self.fitness_update = False
     def update_age(self):
         self.age += 1
2
         self.fitness_update = True
     def animals_age(self):
         if self.herbs:
             for herb in self.herbs:
                  herb.update_age()
         if self.carns:
             for carn in self.carns:
                  carn.update_age()
```

MIGRATION WITH FLAGS

```
def __init__(self, weight, Age):
          self.count_animals()
2
          self.dead = False
3
          self.weight = weight
4
          self.age = age
       self.moved = False
     def Migrate(self)
         for herb in tile.herbs:
2
3
              if not self.moved:
4
                  if herb.migrate():
                     new_loc = self.new_location(loc)
5
                  if get_map[new_loc[0] - 1][new_loc[1] - 1].traversable:
                      herb.moved = True
8
                      get_map[new_loc[0] - 1][new_loc[1] - 1] = herb
                      del herb
9
              self.remove_herb()
10
    for tile in self.tiles:
         for herb in tile.herbs:
             herb.moved = False
```

MIGRATION WITH LISTS

```
def animals_migrate(self, loc, get_map):
    for herb in self.herbs:
         herb.update_fitness()
3
         if herb.migrate():
             new_loc = self.new_location(loc)
             if get_map[new_loc[0] - 1][new_loc[1] - 1].traversable:
                 self.mig_h.append(herb)
                 get_map[new_loc[0] - 1][new_loc[1] - 1].migrants_herbs(herb)
8
9
      self.remove_herb()
     def integrate(self):
1
2
         if self.new_h:
             self.herbs += self.new_h
3
             self.new_h = []
         if self.new_c:
6
             self.carns += self.new_c
             self.new_c = []
```

ENSURING QUALITY

USING TESTS

Prioritized testing on the individual level

```
def test_age(self):
    age0 = self.ani.age
    self.ani.update_age()
    assert self.ani.age == age0 + 1
```

■ Tile-level

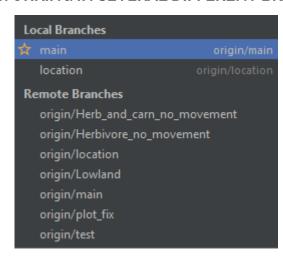
```
def animals_age(self):
    if self.herbs:
        for herb in self.herbs:
        herb.update_age()

if self.carns:
        for carn in self.carns:
        carn.update_age()
```

■ Island-level

```
def aging(self):
    for loc in self.tiles:
    loc.animals_age()
```

WORKING IN SEVERAL DIFFERENT BRANCHES



- Began creating herbivore objects with no migration.
- Continued with carnivore objects in a different branch.
- Worked on implementing the lowland landscape type.
- Started including locations and migration while working on the visualizations.
- Merged everything with the main branch once the code was finalized.

SOME INTERESTING RESULTS

- checkerboard.mp4
- Shows the migration-pattern if all animals moves once every year

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

- Visual/graphics vs island/animal
- Docstrings and visuals