Assignment 2 Building modelling in AToMPM

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In this report, accompagnied by the AToMPM source (model) files, we will describe what we did for each task, how we approached them and which issues we experienced.

1 Accompagnied Files

Before we go further into detail about the implementation of the assignment, let's first discuss which files have which purpose.

assignment2_report.pdf Normally, this is the file you're reading at the moment. It contains a detailed description of each task.

BmodMM.model This is the abstract syntax model file of Bmod.

Bmod.defaultIcons.model This file is the concrete syntax file of our abstract syntax model.

Bmod.defaultIcons.metamodel This is the compiled concrete syntax, compiled from Bmod.defaultIcons.model.

task4.model This file is the non-trivial floor, modelled for task 4.

2 Task 1

For this task, we based ourselves on the Bmod.mdepth file from the last assignment. Although, everything seems to be the same, there were a few changes made, which we've listed below.

• The Behaviour (visually represented with a pentagon in our model) holds the information about the action profile and the perception levels, which is the same as in out Bmod.mdepth file, but this time, each

possibility was set using an ENUM, instead of a hardcoded value from a string.

- The Movement Edge changed into four Associations: A_left, A_right, A_top and A_bottom. This allowed the *snapping* that was required in task 3 (section 4).
- The Fire Node changed into a boolean field (called On_fire) in the Cell Class.

3 Task 2

As an addition to our current functionality, we added a name attribute to the Room Class, so we could display it for this task. It will be displayed on top of the room, if it is set.

As said before, the action profile and perception levels are encoded in the Behaviour Class.

4 Task 3

So here, we added some *snapping* functionality, as required. A Person will be placed roughly in the middle of a cell and using the valid associations, you can snap the cells validly together.

Also, the color coding, we used is as follows:

grey is used for a normal Occupant.

blue is used when the Occupant is running (and thus is aware of the Fire).

cyan is used to denote the Occupant has been told there is a Fire.

5 Task 4

We created a single floor and a rather easy one for that matter. The reason we did not make a more detailed floor is because the software was in our opinion way to finicky to do things without losing our patience.

The dangerous condition we modelled was the OccupancyCondition from last assignment, e.g. to warn the user if, during a simulation, it occurs that there are way to many people inside a room. It is displayed using a star, with the maximal number of occupants, denoted inside; and connected to a Room.

6 Man-Hours

In total, we believe we've spent 30 man-hours on this project.