

Inheritance

Lab 5

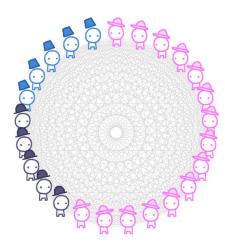
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Topic: Evolution of Truth

- https://ncase.me/trust/
- Simulation of the prisoner's dilemma
- Let's play the game for 10 minutes to grasp the concept!



Say we start with the following population of players: 15 Always Cooperates, 5 Always Cheats, and 5 Copycats. (We'll ignore Grudger & Detective for now)

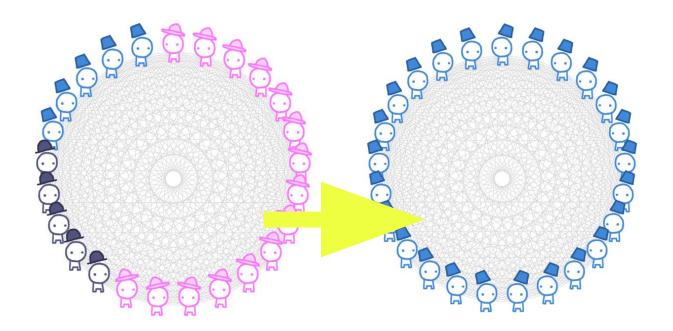
We're going to do the tournament-eliminatereproduce dance a dozen times or so. Let's make another bet! Who do you think will win the first tournament? PLACE YOUR BETS, AGAIN:



(forgot who's who? hover buttons to see descriptions of each character!)

Today's Goal

Let's demonstrate this



...Copycat inherits the earth.

So, in the long run, you were right - Copycat wins! Always Cheat may have won in the short run, but its exploitativeness was its downfall. This reminds me of a quote:

"We are punished by our sins, not for them." ~ Elbert Hubbard

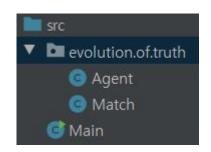
(oh, and by the way...)

Source codes

- You can start from scratch by following the steps in the slides!
- Reference
 - Entire project
 - Special thanks to Kiroong Choe

The simplest game

- Now let's make the simplest game
 - Two agents only choose to cooperate
- Project initialization
 - Make a package named `evolution.of.truth`
 - (Actually, it isn't good as a package name)
 - Inside, make two classes `Agent` and `Match`
 - Make a `Main` class at the top `src` directory
 - It is our entry point



```
✓ 21 ■■■■ src/evolution/of/truth/Agent.java 

             @@ -0,0 +1,21 @@
             + package evolution.of.truth;
             + public class Agent {
                   private int score;
                   public Agent() {
                       score = 0;
                   public int getScore() {
                       return score;
                   public void setScore(int newScore) {
                       score = newScore;
                   public int choice() {
                       return Match. COOPERATE;
        21 + }
```

```
src/evolution/of/truth/Match.java
      @@ -0,0 +1,24 @@
      + package evolution.of.truth;
      + public class Match {
            public static int CHEAT = 0;
            public static int COOPERATE = 1;
            private static int ruleMatrix[][][] = {
                            {0, 0}, // A cheats, B cheats
                            {3, -1} // A cheats, B cooperates
                           {-1, 3}, // A cooperates, B cheats
                           {2, 2} // A cooperates, B cooperates
            };
            public static void playGame(Agent agentA, Agent agentB) {
                int choiceA = agentA.choice();
                int choiceB = agentB.choice();
 21 +
                agentA.setScore(agentA.getScore() + ruleMatrix[choiceA][choiceB][0]);
                agentB.setScore(agentB.getScore() + ruleMatrix[choiceA][choiceB][1]);
 23 +
 24 + }
```

```
src/Main.java 🚉
      @@ -0,0 +1,12 @@
      + import evolution.of.truth.Agent;
      + import evolution.of.truth.Match;
  3
  4
      + public class Main {
             public static void main(String args[]) {
                Agent agentA = new Agent();
                Agent agentB = new Agent();
   8
                Match.playGame(agentA, agentB);
                System.out.println(agentA.getScore());
  10
                System.out.println(agentB.getScore());
 11
```

```
Main ×

"C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IC

2

2

Process finished with exit code 0
```



Angel vs. Devil



- Then see if angel loses a score while devil wins
- Make a new package `agent` inside `evolution.of.truth`
 - Move `Agent` to the package
 - Say 'yes' to refactoring option
 - Make two classes `Angel` and `Devil`



src/evolution/of/truth/agent/Angel.java



```
@@ -0,0 +1,10 @@
    + package evolution.of.truth.agent;
2
    + import evolution.of.truth.Match;
4
    + public class Angel extends Agent {
          @Override
         public int choice() {
8
               return Match. COOPERATE;
9
10
    + }
```

src/evolution/of/truth/agent/Devil.java 🚉



```
@@ -0,0 +1,10 @@
    + package evolution.of.truth.agent;
2
    + import evolution.of.truth.Match;
4
    + public class Devil extends Agent {
          @Override
          public int choice() {
              return Match.CHEAT;
10
    + }
```

```
src/evolution/of/truth/Agent.java → src/evolution/of/truth/agent/Agent.java
       @@ -1,6 +1,6 @@
        - package evolution.of.truth;
       + package evolution.of.truth.agent;
       - public class Agent {
       + abstract public class Agent {
             private int score;
             public Agent() {
                 score = 0;
             public int getScore() {
                 return score;
  14
             public void setScore(int newScore) {
                 score = newScore;
             public int choice() {
                 return Match.COOPERATE;
              abstract public int choice();
```

- Once subclasses `Angel` and `Devil` defined, the choice of `Agent` become ambiguous
- Let's make `Agent` an abstract class
 - It will serve as an outline of agents
 - It shouldn't be instantiated directly.

```
src/Main.java 🚉
       @@ -1,10 +1,12 @@
       - import evolution.of.truth.Agent;
       + import evolution.of.truth.agent.Agent;
   2
         import evolution.of.truth.Match;
       + import evolution.of.truth.agent.Angel;
       + import evolution.of.truth.agent.Devil;
   5
         public class Main {
             public static void main(String args[]) {
                 Agent agentA = new Agent();
                 Agent agentB = new Agent();
                 Agent agentA = new Angel();
                 Agent agentB = new Devil();
                 Match.playGame(agentA, agentB);
  11
                 System.out.println(agentA.getScore());
  12
                 System.out.println(agentB.getScore());
```

```
Main ×
"C:\Program Files\JetBrains\Intell
-1
3
Process finished with exit code 0
```

- Okay, an angel is being exploited
- Note how we didn't change anything in Match.java
 - And very little change in Main.java

Copycat



COPYCAT: Hello! I start with Cooperate, and afterwards, I just copy whatever you did in the last round. Meow

```
public class Copycat extends Agent {
    @Override
    public int choice() {
        // ?????
    }
}
```

- Copycat needs a previous choice of an opponent
- But our `choice` function doesn't have any parameters

```
src/evolution/of/truth/agent/Agent.java
       @@ -15,5 +15,5 @@ public void setScore(int newScore) {
                score = newScore;
            abstract public int choice();
            abstract public int choice(int previousOpponentChoice);
src/evolution/of/truth/agent/Angel.java
        00 - 4,7 + 4,7 00
          public class Angel extends Agent {
              @Override
              public int choice() {
              public int choice(int previousOpponentChoice) {
                  return Match.COOPERATE;
src/evolution/of/truth/agent/Devil.java 🚉
        @@ -4,7 +4,7 @@
          public class Devil extends Agent {
              @Override
              public int choice() {
              public int choice(int previousOpponentChoice) {
    8
                  return Match.CHEAT;
```

```
src/evolution/of/truth/Match.java (a)

@@ -5,6 +5,7 @@

public class Match {

public static int CHEAT = 0;

public static int COOPERATE = 1;

public static int UNDEFINED = -1;
```

src/evolution/of/truth/agent/Copycat.java

Copycat

- So where does `previousOpponentChoice` come from?
- It should be defined for every pair of agents
 - i.e., a copycat, having been cheated by a devil, shouldn't take revenge on an innocent angel
- → Let's modify `Match` class!

```
Agent agentA, agentB;
int previousChoiceA, previousChoiceB;
public Match(Agent agentA, Agent agentB) {
    this.agentA = agentA;
    this.agentB = agentB;
    previousChoiceA = UNDEFINED;
    previousChoiceB = UNDEFINED;
public void playGame() {
    int choiceA = agentA.choice(previousChoiceB);
    int choiceB = agentB.choice(previousChoiceA);
    agentA.setScore(agentA.getScore() + ruleMatrix[choiceA][choiceB][0]);
    agentB.setScore(agentB.getScore() + ruleMatrix[choiceA][choiceB][1]);
    previousChoiceA = choiceA;
    previousChoiceB = choiceB;
```

 From now on, we will make an instance of Match for every pair of agents

match.playGame();

System.out.println(agentA.getScore());

System.out.println(agentB.getScore());

17

18



```
Main ×

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-1
3

Process finished with exit code 0
```

 A copycat won't be fooled by a devil for more than once!

Describing an agent

- It will be helpful to override toString() of `Object` class
- Maybe we can override it for every Agent subclasses?
 - Too redundant :(

```
public class Angel extends Agent {
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Angel: " + getScore();
    }
```

```
public class Devil extends Agent {
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Devil: " + getScore();
    }
```

```
public class Copycat extends Agent {
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Copycat: " + getScore();
    }
}
```

```
src/evolution/of/truth/agent/Agent.java
       @@ -2,9 +2,16 @@
   2
         abstract public class Agent {
    4
             private int score;
             private String name;
             public Agent() {
             protected Agent(String name) {
   8
                 score = 0;
   9
                 this.name = name;
             }
   11
             @Override
   13
             public String toString() {
  14 +
                 return name + ": " + getScore();
   15
             }
   16
  17
             public int getScore() {
```

```
public class Angel extends Agent {
    public Angel() {
        super("Angel");
public class Devil extends Agent {
    public Devil() {
        super("Devil");
public class Copycat extends Agent {
   public Copycat() {
       super("Copycat");
```

```
src/Main.java 🚉
       @@ -14,7 +14,7 @@ public static void main(String args[]) {
  14
                 match.playGame();
  15
                 match.playGame();
  16
                 match.playGame();
                 System.out.println(agentA.getScore());
                 System.out.println(agentB.getScore());
  17
                 System.out.println(agentA.toString());
                 System.out.println(agentB.toString());
  19
  20
         }
```

```
Main ×

"C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ

Copycat: -1

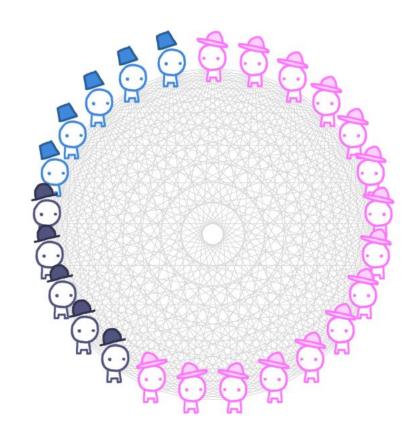
Devil: 3

Process finished with exit code 0
```



Pairwise match

- We want to register a set of agents and play all games between them
- Also, we want to specify the number of games to play within each pair



Design Consideration: (1)

- The number of games within each pair
 - Option: class HundredMatches extends Match
 - Very Bad!
 - HundredAndOneMatches, HundredAndTwoMatches, ...
 - Instead, let's pass the number as a paramter of some function

Design Consideration: (2)

- Playing games for all pair of agents
 - Option 1: playGame(boolean allPairMatch)
 - Bad! Too different logic to be wrapped in a single function
 - Option 2: directly modify `Match` class
 - Option 3: class PairwiseMatch extends Match
 - Option 4: create class `Tournament` that uses `Match`

Option 2: directly modifying `Match`

- In fact, it is a good option for now.
- But we are in a practice session;)
 - Let's assume the `Match` class is already being used in a number of different classes
 - Then we will want to keep it intact.

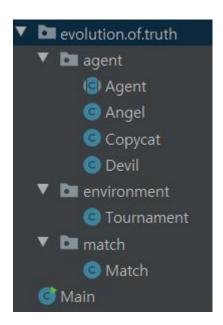
Option 3: inheriting from `Match`

- "Is every PairwiseMatch a Match?"
 - Not very clear
- A subclass must share all properties its parent has
 - However, `constructor(Agent, Agent)` does not make any sense to class `PairwiseMatch`

```
public class PairwiseMatch extends Match {
    public PairwiseMatch() {
        super( agentA: null, agentB: null);
    }
}
```

Option 4: `Tournament` class

- class Tournament
 - void registerAgents(Agent[] agents)
 - Try it yourself, later!
 - void playAllGames(int numRounds)
 - void describe()



src/evolution/of/truth/environment/Tournament.java 🚉

```
愈
```

```
@@ -0,0 +1,51 @@
. . .
     + package evolution.of.truth.environment;
 2
     + import evolution.of.truth.agent.Agent;
     + import evolution.of.truth.agent.Angel;
     + import evolution.of.truth.agent.Copycat;
     + import evolution.of.truth.agent.Devil;
     + import evolution.of.truth.match.Match;
 8
     + public class Tournament {
           Agent[] agents;
11 +
           public Tournament() {
               agents = new Agent[25];
               for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {
15 +
                   agents[i] = new Angel();
16 +
17 +
               for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
18 +
                   agents[15 + i] = new Devil();
19 +
20 +
              for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
                   agents[20 + i] = new Copycat();
23 +
24 +
```

```
25 +
           private Match[] createAllMatches() {
               int n = agents.length;
               Match[] matches = new Match[n * (n - 1) / 2];
               int index = 0;
               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                   for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                       matches[index++] = new Match(agents[i], agents[j]);
               return matches:
           public void playAllGames(int numRounds) {
               Match[] matches = createAllMatches();
               for (int round = 0; round < numRounds; round++) {</pre>
                   for (Match match : matches) {
                       match.playGame();
           public void describe() {
               for(Agent agent: agents) {
                   System.out.print(agent.toString() + " / ");
```

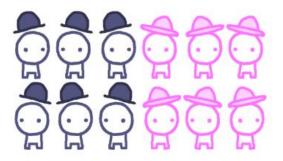
```
src/Main.java 🚉
      @@ -1,20 +1,13 @@
         import evolution.of.truth.agent.Agent;
      - import evolution.of.truth.Match;
       - import evolution.of.truth.agent.Angel;
      + import evolution.of.truth.environment.Tournament;
      + import evolution.of.truth.match.Match;
  4
        import evolution.of.truth.agent.Copycat;
        import evolution.of.truth.agent.Devil;
         public class Main {
             public static void main(String args[]) {
                 Agent agentA = new Copycat();
                 Agent agentB = new Devil();
                Match match = new Match(agentA, agentB);
                 match.playGame();
                 match.playGame();
                 match.playGame();
                 match.playGame();
                 match.playGame();
                 System.out.println(agentA.toString());
                 System.out.println(agentB.toString());
                 Tournament tournament = new Tournament();
                 tournament.playAllGames(10);
                 tournament.describe();
```

"C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2019.2.3\jbr\bin\java.exe" Angel: 330 / Angel: 340 / Angel: 3

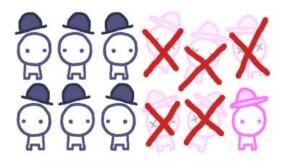
Process finished with exit code 0

Evolving the population

Now, let's let our population of players evolve over time. It's a 3-step dance:



1. PLAY A TOURNAMENT
Let them all play against each
other, and tally up their
scores.



2. ELIMINATE LOSERS

Get rid of the 5 worst players.

(if there's a tie, pick randomly between them)



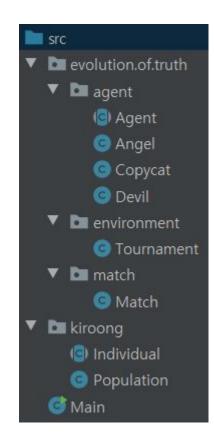
3. REPRODUCE WINNERS
Clone the 5 best players. (if
there's a tie, pick randomly
between them)

Evolving the population

- This involves a bit cumbersome logic like
 - Sorting an array
 - Choosing top k and bottom k elements
 - Removing multiple elements in an array
- Luckily, you've found an external library that does the similar job
 - We can utilize this to reduce our work

Evolving the population

- To simulate this, I wrote two classes for you
- Make a new package named `kiroong`
 - create two classes `Population` and `Individual`
- Copy and paste the following code
 - Population (<- click this)
 - Individual (<- click this)



abstract class 'Individual'

- protected Individual()
 - constructor
- abstract public int sortKey()
 - An integer to be used for sorting
- abstract public Individual clone()
 - It should return a copy of the object

class 'Population'

- public Population()
 - Constructor
- public int size()
 - a size of the population

- Public Individual[] getIndividual()
 - returns an array of Individuals, sorted in ascending order

- public void addIndividual(Individual newIndividual)
 - Add a new Individual to the population
- public void toNextGeneration(int numReplace)
 - 1. Sort the population by sortKey()
 - 2. remove the lowest `numReplace` individuals
 - 3. clone the highest `numReplace` individuals

Integrating with our code

- Currently we have...
 - external package
 - class Population
 - class Individual (should be inherited)
 - our package
 - class Agent
 - class Tournament
- How should we compose them together?

Integrating with our code

- Think about relationship
 - A tournament has a population
 - Every agent is an individual
- So
 - Change `Agent[] agents` into `Population agentPopulation`
 - Let `Agent` be inherited from `Individual`
 - Implement sortKey() to return its score
 - Implement clone() to return a new instance of agent

```
src/evolution/of/truth/agent/Agent.java
       @@ -1,6 +1,8 @@
         package evolution.of.truth.agent;
       - abstract public class Agent {
       + import kiroong. Individual;
       + abstract public class Agent extends Individual {
             private int score;
             private String name;
       @@ -9,6 +11,10 @@ protected Agent(String name) {
   11
                 this.name = name;
   12
   13
   14
             public int sortKey() {
                 return getScore();
             @Override
   19
              public String toString() {
   20
                 return name + ": " + getScore();
```

```
public class Angel extends Agent {
   public Angel() {
      super("Angel");
   }

   @Override
   public Individual clone() {
      return new Angel();
   }
```

```
@Override
public Individual clone() {
    return new Copycat();
}
```

```
@Override
public Individual clone() {
    return new Devil();
}
```

```
src/evolution/of/truth/environment/Tournament.java 🚉
      @@ -5,30 +5,45 @@
        import evolution.of.truth.agent.Copycat;
        import evolution.of.truth.agent.Devil;
         import evolution.of.truth.match.Match;
       + import kiroong. Individual;
       + import kiroong.Population;
        public class Tournament {
            Agent[] agents;
             Population agentPopulation;
            public Tournament() {
                 agents = new Agent[25];
 15 +
                 agentPopulation = new Population();
                for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {
                    agents[i] = new Angel();
 17 +
                    agentPopulation.addIndividual(new Angel());
                for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
                    agents[15 + i] = new Devil();
 20 +
                    agentPopulation.addIndividual(new Devil());
                for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
                    agents[20 + i] = new Copycat();
                    agentPopulation.addIndividual(new Copycat());
 25 +
```

```
private Match[] createAllMatches() {
               int n = agents.length;
               int n = agentPopulation.size();
               Individual[] agents = agentPopulation.getIndividuals();
               Match[] matches = new Match[n * (n - 1) / 2];
               int index = 0;
               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                   for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                       matches[index++] = new Match(agents[i], agents[j]);
                       matches[index++] = new Match((Agent)agents[i], (Agent)agents[j]);
               return matches;
     @@ -44,8 +59,11 @@ public void playAllGames(int numRounds) {
           public void describe() {
               for(Agent agent: agents) {
               Individual[] agents = agentPopulation.getIndividuals();
               for(Individual agent: agents) {
                   Agent agent = (Agent)_agent;
                   System.out.print(agent.toString() + " / ");
67 +
               System.out.println();
```



Copycat inherits the world!

```
Main ×

"C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2019.2.3\jbr\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ

Angel: 330 / Devil: 350 / Devil: 165 / Devi
```

Exercise

Create a new agent `Copykitten`



COPYKITTEN:

Hello! I'm like Copycat, except I Cheat back only after you Cheat me twice in a row. After all, the first one could be a mistake! Purrrrr

- Create a new class `MistakeMatch` inherited from `Match`
 - o In this match, every agent's choice is reversed by 5% chance
- Replace all angels to copykittens in the population, and see if kittens prosper in the world with mistakes.

Submission

- Compress your src directory into a zip file.
 - After unzip, the 'src' directory must appear.
- Rename your zip file as
 20XX-XXXXX_{name}.zip for example,
 2020-12345_KimMinji.zip
- Upload it to eTL Lab 5 assignment.

