```
includes ["communication.nls" "bdi.nls"]
breed [ civilians civilian]
breed [ obstacles obstacle]
breed [ rescue-units rescue-unit]
breed [ rescued rescue-1]
breed [ bases base]
breed [ ambulances ambulance]
globals [rescued-cvls picked-up distance-traveled]
ambulances-own [alive beliefs intentions incoming-queue load]
bases-own [incoming-queue]
;;; Setting up the environment
  ;; (for this model to work with NetLogo's new plotting features,
   ;; clear-all-and-reset-ticks should be replaced with clear-all at
  ;; the beginning of your setup procedure and reset-ticks at the end
   ;; of the procedure.)
   ;; clear-all-and-reset-ticks
  clear-all
  reset-ticks
   random-seed seed
  setup-civilians
  setup-obstacles
   setup-ambulances
  setup-rescue-units
  setup-base
  set rescued-cvls 0
  set distance-traveled 0
  set picked-up 0
end
;;; creating disaster victims (civilians)
to setup-civilians
  create-civilians num-victims [
    rand-xy-co
    set shape "person"
     set color red
end
;;; creating obstacles
to setup-obstacles
  create-obstacles num-obstacles [
    rand-xy-co
    set shape "box"
    set color yellow
end
;;; creating ambulances
to setup-ambulances
```

```
create-ambulances num-ambulances [
   rand-xy-co
   set alive true
   set shape "abulance"
   set color red
   set beliefs []
   set intentions []
   set incoming-queue []
   set load 0
end
;;; creating Rescue units
to setup-rescue-units
  create-rescue-units num-rescue-units [
   rand-xy-co
   set shape "rescue-unit"
   set color blue
  ]
end
to setup-base
  create-bases 1 [
   set shape "triangle 2"
   set color red
   setxy 0 0
   set incoming-queue []
  1
end
;;;; Experiment
to run-rescue
  if count civilians = 0 and count rescued = 0 [stop]
  ask ambulances [ambulance-behaviour]
  ask rescue-units [rescue-unit-behaviour]
  tick
end
;;; Ambulance Agent
;;; Hybrid Layer.
to ambulance-behaviour
  ;;; In a real world situation, problems are likely to occur. To simulate an
  ;;; ambulance breaking down (making them lose all communication with the other vehicles)
  ;;; I have added this condition (control the behaviour using the sliders)
  if possibility-of-ambulance-breakdown [
    if random ambulance-breakdown-chance = 0 [
     set alive false
```

```
set color blue
    1
   1
   ;;; If the ambulance has not broken down (if it is alive), go and do your ambulance duties
   if alive [
     if reactive-ambulance-unit [stop]
    collect-msg-update-intentions-unit
    execute-intentions
  ] }
end
;;; Reactive layer of ambulance Agent.
to-report reactive-ambulance-unit
  if detect-ambulance [avoid-obstacle report true]
   if load >= maximum load and at-dest base-id [set load 0] ;; unload patients
  if load >= maximum load [move-towards-dest base-id report true]
   if detect-civilian [rescue-civilian pick-up-victim report true]
   report false
end
;;; Ambulance unit proactive behaviour
to collect-msg-update-intentions-unit
  let msg 0
   let performative 0
   let attendedTasks [] ;; a list of all tasks that are being tended to
   let firstAttendedTasks [] ;; a subset of attendedTasks consisting only of tasks that have only
been viewed once
   let bids [] ;; a list of all bids
   let bid-items [] ;; the coord on which bidding occured
   let highest-bids [] ;; the values of the highest (winning) bids
   let highest-bidders [] ;; A list of the highest bidders for particular auctions
   let bidItem false ;; The Item on which the current ambulance has bid on
   let bidVal false ;; The Value of the current ambulances bid
   ;; This variable will only get set if there is a new civilian that has been found that is
closer than the civilian that
   ;; is currently being looked for. If this flag is set (to the coords of the closer civilian)
then the agent will bid
   ;; will keeping on going to its currently selected civilian. Only if it wins the bid does it
actually change its intentions
   let closerItem false
   ;; loop through the incoming queue
   while [not empty? incoming-queue]
    set msg get-message ;; pop message from the queue
     set performative get-performative msg ;; get the performative from the message
```

```
;; civilian. If a civilian is found and that civilian is the closest civilian to the agent
     ;; he should make a bid.
     if performative = "request" [
      add-belief get-content msg
      show item 1 get-content msg
      if item 1 get-content msg = item 1 closer beliefs [
         set closerItem item 1 get-content msg
         ;; set intentions [] ;this should be where the bid is made since the bid will be made,
change to just be a flag
      1
     1
     ;; If a victim has been saved by a different ambulance, then this ambulance should remove
     ;; and possibly intentions if the intentions are for the same coord
     if performative = "saved" [
      remove-belief get-content msg
      let coords item 1 get-content msg
      if not empty? intentions [
         if get-intention = (list (word "move-towards-dest " coords) (word "at-dest " coords)) [
          set intentions []
        ]
      1
     1
     ;; if a bid has arrived, add it to the list of arrived bids, if the bid is from yourself,
     ;; save it into a variable (later we must compare our own bid to all of the other bids)
     if performative = "bid" [
      set bids lput msg bids
      if get-sender msg = (word who) [
         set bidItem first get-content msg
        set bidVal item 1 get-content msg
      ]
     ]
     ;; This performative lets the ambulance know that someone else is already saving a specific
     ;; Also saves the message and later will repost it with the second-saving performative. This
     ;; the order in which ambulances do their task in a tick may change so you need atleast 2
ticks to be sure
    ;; that you have received all messages.
     if performative = "saving" [
      set attendedTasks lput get-content msg attendedTasks
      set firstAttendedTasks lput get-content msg firstAttendedTasks
     1
     ;; This performative lets the ambulance know that someone else is already saving a specific
person.
     ;; It does not add a new message.
     if performative = "second-saving" [
```

;; A request is a message that is broadcasted by a rescue agent when that agent finds a

```
1
   1
   ;; for each 'saving' message received send a message to yourself saying that someone is
saveing a certain co-ord.
   ;; This is so that the 'saving' message stays around for the next tick, even if the order of
which ambulances
  ;; execute tasks when can change
   foreach firstAttendedTasks [
     send add-receiver who add-content ? create-message "second-saving"
   ;; if a bidItem was found, it means that you have cast a bid and everyone else must have
   ;; already too. In this case you should find the winning bids and see if you have won.
   ;; Checking if the bidItem is not already taken by another ambulance prevents unnecessary
   ;; stops ambulances which are the same distance away from a civilian going together to get the
   ifelse (bidItem != false) and not (member? bidItem attendedTasks) [
    foreach bids [
      let bid ?
      let content get-content bid ;; the full content of the bid [coords, distance]
      let bid-item first content ;; the coords that are being bid on
      let bid-item-pos position bid-item bid-items ;; the position inside bid-items of the
current auction for coords.
      let sender get-sender bid ;; the sender of the bid
       ;; if bid-item-pos = false, no auction for the specific coords has been started.
       ifelse bid-item-pos = false [
         ;; start the auction by adding the bid-item to the end of the list of bid-items. This
will make the position
         ;; of the bid-item be the last index of bid-items
         set bid-items lput bid-item bid-items
         set bid-item-pos (length bid-items) - 1
         ;; since this is the first bid in the auction, we set it to be the highest bid. Assign
the value of the
         ;; highest bidder for the auction to be the sender of the bid
         set highest-bids lput item 1 content highest-bids
         set highest-bidders lput sender highest-bidders
         ;; we want the closest position to a set of coords so the highest bid is actually the
bid with the lowest value
         ;; (the smallest distance). Check if the current bid-item's distance is less then the
current highest bid.
         ;; If so, update the highest bid to be the current bid value and the highest bidder to
the sender of the bid
         if item bid-item-pos highest-bids > item 1 content [
```

set attendedTasks lput get-content msg attendedTasks

```
set highest-bidders replace-item bid-item-pos highest-bidders sender
        1
      1
     1
     ;; get the position of the auction that we actually care about (the auction that we bidded
on)
     let bidPos position bidItem bid-items
     ;; if the value that we bid for this auction is the same as the highest bid, it means that
we have won the bid.
     ;; The ambulance should set our intentions to be for the current coordinates and let the
other ambulances know that
     ;; it is going after the specific person. If two ambulances had the same bid, the one that
sends the 'saving' message first
     ;; will pick up the victim.
     if item bidPos highest-bids = bidVal [
      set intentions []
      add-intention "pick-up-victim" "true"
      if not at-dest bidItem [
        add-intention (word "move-towards-dest " bidItem) (word "at-dest " bidItem)
        broadcast-to ambulances add-content get-intention create-message "saving"
      1
    1
   ]
     ;; Even though you haven't bidded yet, others may have already cast their bid. we have to
make sure
     ;; that when we compare bids (when the agent's own bid comes back) that we also include bids
that
     ;; happened before the agent cast its bid
     foreach bids [
      set incoming-queue lput ? incoming-queue
    1
  1
   ; all items that were bidded on which weren't won by the current agent can be assumed to be
   ; since bidding is a one round process with a definative winner for each auction
   foreach bid-items [
     set attendedTasks lput (list (word "move-towards-dest " ?) (word "at-dest " ?))
attendedTasks
   ifelse closerItem != false [
     ;; if closerItem is set, it means that although the ambulance has intentions, there is a
civilian which is closer
     ;; to the ambulance than the civilian we are currently chasing. If this is the case then we
should cast a bid on that item.
    broadcast-to ambulances add-content (list closerItem distance-coords closerItem) create-
message "bid"
  ] [
```

set highest-bids replace-item bid-item-pos highest-bids (item 1 content)

```
we should bid on one of these
    ;; civilians so long as nobody else is already going to collect the civilian.
    if exist-beliefs-of-type "collect" and empty? intentions [
      ;; Create whitelist of all coords which are available for the ambulance to go to
      let whitelist []
      foreach beliefs [
        let b ?
        let match false
        foreach attendedTasks [
          if (list (word "move-towards-dest " item 1 b) (word "at-dest " item 1 b)) = ? [
            set match true
          ]
        1
        if match = false [
          set whitelist lput b whitelist
        1
      ;; ------
      ;; if the whitelist is not empty it means that there are un-assigned tasks. We should bid
on one of these
      if length whitelist > 0 [
        ;; find the closest belief in the whitelist
        let bel closer filter [first ? = "collect"] whitelist
        let coords item 1 bel
        ;; cast a bid for the belief
        broadcast-to ambulances add-content (list coords distance-coords coords) create-message
"bid"
     - 1
    ]
  1
  ifelse not empty? intentions [
    ;; if we have intentions, broadcast these using performative saving. saving only cares about
    ;; intentions that are about saving a person so even if other intentions are sent it doesn't
    ;; matter (these other intentions will be ignored)
    broadcast-to ambulances add-content get-intention create-message "saving"
    ;; If an ambulance has nothing to do, it is very time inefficiant to just sit and do
nothing.
    ;; so in order to not waste time, when there are no tasks for the ambulances to do, they
will
    ;; move-randomly with the rest of the rescue agents helping them search for victims. This
also
```

;; check if there are any civilians whos locations we know of. If we don't have intentions

```
;; prevents the problem where sometimes and ambulance will have not intentions after
returning
    ;; to the base, so it will just sit and do nothing, blocking other ambulances from using the
base.
    move-randomly
  1
end
;;; Reports the closest item in list.
;;; This reports the closer to the agent item from a list of items. The coordinates of the
;;; different members in the list of items must be in a list as well. For example
;;; the list must be of the form [ ["collect" [12 3] ["collect" [14 7]]]
to-report closer [itemlist]
  let closest first itemlist
  foreach itemlist
     if distance-coords (item 1 ?) < distance-coords (item 1 closest)</pre>
      [set closest ?]
  report closest
end
;;; Rescue Units
to rescue-unit-behaviour
  if detect-civilian [rescue-civilian inform-base stop]
  if detect-obstacle [avoid-obstacle stop]
  if true [move-randomly]
end
;;; Informing base for victim
;;; creates a message for the location of the victim, where the content is
;;; "victim-at" [xcor ycor]
to inform-base
  broadcast-to ambulances add-content (list "collect" (list (round xcor) (round ycor))) create-
message "request"
end
;; Detecting obstacles
;; Obstacles are obstacles and other rescue agents.
to-report detect-obstacle
  foreach (list patches in-cone 2 30)
    if any? obstacles-on ? [show "obstacle-on" report true]
    if any? other rescue-units-on ? [show "rescue-on" report true]
  report false
end
to-report detect-ambulance
```

```
foreach (list patches in-cone 2 30)
    if any? other ambulances-on ? [report true]
  report false
end
;;; detecting a civilian
to-report detect-civilian
  ifelse any? civilians-here
  [report true]
  [report false]
end
;;;; Returns true if an agent is at the specific destination.
to-report at-dest [dest]
  if is-number? dest [
    ifelse ([who] of one-of turtles-here = dest)
    [report true]
     [report false]
   ]
   if is-list? dest [
    ifelse (abs (xcor - first dest) < 0.4 ) and (abs (ycor - item 1 dest) < 0.4)
    [report true]
    [report false]
   ]
end
;;; rescueing a civilian
to rescue-civilian
  set rescued-cvls rescued-cvls + 1
  ask one-of civilians-here [
    set breed rescued
    set shape "person"
     set color green
  ]
end
;;; Actions that move the agent around.
;;; Turning randomly to avod an obstacle
to avoid-obstacle
  set heading heading + random 360
end
;; moving randomly. First move then turn
to move-randomly
  set heading heading + random 30 - random 30
end
```

```
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
to pick-up-victim
  ask rescued-here [die]
  set picked-up picked-up + 1
  set load load + 1
  broadcast-to ambulances add-content (list "collect" (list (round xcor) (round ycor))) create-
message "saved"
end
;;; Top level Reactive-traveling.
to move-towards-dest [dest]
  if true [travel-towards dest stop]
end
;;; Traveling towars a destination.
to travel-towards [dest]
   fd 0.2
   set distance-traveled distance-traveled + 0.2
   if is-number? dest
     if not ((xcor = [xcor] of turtle dest) and (ycor = [ycor] of turtle dest))
      set heading towards-nowrap turtle dest
     ]
   ];; safe towards
   if is-list? dest
     if not ((xcor = first dest) and (ycor = item 1 dest))
       set heading towardsxy-nowrap (first dest) (item 1 dest)
   ];; safe towards
end
;;; Utilities
to rand-xy-co
  let x 0
  let y 0
  loop [
    set x random-pxcor
     set y random-pycor
     if not any? turtles-on patch x y and not (abs x < 4 and abs y < 4) [setxy x y stop]
  ]
end
;;; Reports the distance from a set of coordinates [x \ y] that are given in a list eg [3 \ 4]
to-report distance-coords [crds]
  report distancexy-nowrap (first crds) (item 1 crds)
end
```

```
;;; base ID is required to broadcasy a message to the base.
;;; This is intended for use with the add-receiver reporter.
to-report base-id
    report first [who] of bases
end
```