My approach and Additional Assumption:

OOP is something that I have a nice understanding of. So, my code is based on the ideas of classes and objects. I find it easy to work with classes and also, having a different class for each of the things like graph, customer, car, agent made writing the code easier and gave a structure to my code.

The classes that I have used and the main functionality of them are defined below:

1. Graph

- Generates the graph
- Computes the Astar path length as well as determines the shortest Astar path
- Can plot the graph if visualization is needed.
- The graph code is referred from Dr. Russel's tutorial 1 with slight changes as necessary.

2. Car

- Has methods to handle customer pickup requests, pickup customer, drop off customer.
- Stores the distance and trip for each car object.
- The information about capacity is stored here in the class.

3. Customer

• Has just the pickup and drop off node info (a randomly generated info) stored here.

4. Agent

- The brains of the entire operation.
- Has an array that stores all the cars and customer objects.
- An index (the actual array index) is used to refer to these cars and customers in the codebase.
 - For Example: a car at index 0 in the car_array will be referred to by index 0 all over the code.
 - Similarly, customer has the same rule.
- The Car object creation and customer object creation are done by the agent as specified by us in the main function.
- The request for picking up new customers, and selecting a car based on the shortest distance as well as the current capacity is handled here by the agent.
- The process of updating the wait queue based on the distance to the nearest customer is done here as well.
- Picking up and dropping off the customer is done by the agent.

The scheduling algorithm is the core of the code. Once that is figured out the rest of the code worked out on it's own.

Since, the scheduling algorithm works in a queue based manner. The data type that I used an array, had to have a queue based implementation for adding new customers and serving customers in the 0th index of the array. So, this queue based approach can be seen in my code.

Some important consideration for my code:

- 1. As per Dr. Russel's tutorial 2 (clock tick 3), if two or more customers share the same pickup points then they need to be picked up together as long as the space is available.
- 2. The same goes for dropoff, if the currently being served customer shares dropoff with two or more customers (that are already picked up) then they need to be dropped off together.

Additional assumptions:

- 1. My program does not show the currently serving customer in the wait queue, I use something called a current_serving_customer to keep track of which customer needs to be picked up and dropped off.
- 2. Instead of having s1={(id1,p,8),(id1,d,9)} as service queue for tick 1, this program uses index of customer(starting from 0) like [0] for service queue in tick1.

```
Additionaly for clock tick 3 instead of using notation like {(id1,d,9), (id3,p,4),(id3,d,7),(id5,p,1),(id5,p,1),(id5,d,7),(id6,d,9),(id4,p,2),(id4,d,4)} I use this [1,3,5,6,4]
```

The index of customer can be used to get their pickup and drop off nodes. So, I don't store them.

- 3. The service queue is only updated and printed if there is request for customer.
- 4. Program counts customer and cars from 0 not 1.
- 5. Clock tick starts in 0 not 1.

The answers for each of the requirements are:

1. For R3

```
The number of nodes = 100
The number of cars = 30
The connectivity = 3
The reservation per hour = 600
```

a. the average distance traveled (over the fleet) per day when run on a road network of 100 nodes and average connectivity of 3?

29.07

b. the average number of trips (over the fleet) per day when run on a road network of 100 nodes and average connectivity of 3?

19.63

2. For R4

The number of nodes = 100 The number of cars = 60 The connectivity = 3 The reservation per hour = 600

a. the average distance traveled (over the fleet) per day when run on a road network of 100 nodes and average connectivity of 3?

16.29

b. the average number of trips (over the fleet) per day when run on a road network of 100 nodes and average connectivity of 3?

9.83

3. For R5

The number of nodes = 100 The number of cars = 60 The connectivity = 4 The reservation per hour = 600

a. the average distance traveled (over the fleet) per day when run on a road network of 100 nodes and average connectivity of 3?

14.346666666666671

Explanation: The distance travelled decreases because there are more paths for the cars to take from one node to the other. Granted the decrease is not always the case since the values of the edges are generated in random. But for a graph with 100 nodes increasing connectivity from 3 to 4 decreases the distance travelled in most cases. Though in some cases the distance travelled was almost equal or even more than that of R4 but that is solely due to the randomness that is involved in assigning edges to the nodes.

Assignment1

September 30, 2023

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import random
     import networkx as nx
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[]: class Graph:
         def __init__(self, no_of_nodes, connectivity, increase, tutorial_weight =_
      \hookrightarrow[], seed = 1000):
             while(1):
                 self.graph = nx.gnp_random_graph (no_of_nodes, connectivity, seed )
                 if(not nx.is_connected(self.graph)):
                     connectivity += increase
                     print("running again as we don't have conncted graphs")
                 else:
                     break
             self.index = 0
             for u, v in self.graph.edges:
                 if len(tutorial_weight) == 0:
                     self.graph.add_edge(u, v, weight = random.randint(1,9)/10)
                 else:
                     self.graph.add_edge(u, v, weight = tutorial_weight[self.index])
                     self.index += 1
             self.graph_edges = nx.get_edge_attributes(self.graph, "weight")
             self.no_of_nodes = self.graph.number_of_nodes()
             # print(self.graph_edges)
         def getEdgeWeight(self, search_key):
             for key in self.graph_edges:
                 if key == search_key:
                     return self.graph_edges[key]
         def getNumberOfNodes(self):
             return self.no_of_nodes
         def plotGraph(self):
             links = [(u, v) for (u, v, d) in self.graph.edges(data=True)]
             pos = nx.nx_agraph.graphviz_layout(self.graph)
```

```
nx.draw_networkx_nodes(self.graph, pos, node_size=1200,__
node_color='lightblue', linewidths=0.25)

nx.draw_networkx_edges(self.graph, pos, edgelist=links, width=4)
nx.draw_networkx_labels(self.graph, pos, font_size=20,__
ofont_family="sans-serif")
edge_labels = nx.get_edge_attributes(self.graph, "weight")
nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(self.graph, pos, edge_labels)
plt.show()

def computeAStarPathLength(self, start, finish):
    return nx.astar_path_length(self.graph, start, finish)

def computeAStarPath(self, start, finish):
    return nx.astar_path(self.graph, start, finish)
```

```
[]: class Car:
         #all cars are at node0 at the start of the day
         def __init__(self):
             self.capacity = 0
             self.max_capacity = 5
             self.current node = 0
             self.nodes_traversed = [0]
             self.current_service_path = []
             self.customer_wait_queue = []
             self.customer picked up queue = []
             self.distance_travelled = 0.0
             self.current_serving_customer = -1
             self.no_of_trips = 0
         def moveCar(self, new_node, distance):
             self.distance_travelled = self.distance_travelled + distance
             self.current_node = new_node
             self.nodes_traversed.append(new_node)
         def isFull(self):
             return self.capacity == self.max_capacity
         def pickUpCustomerRequest(self, customer_index):
             self.capacity += 1
             self.customer wait queue.append(customer index)
         def pickUpCustomer(self, customer_index):
             self.customer_wait_queue.remove(customer_index)
             self.customer_picked_up_queue.append(customer_index)
         def dropOffCustomer(self, customer_index):
             self.capacity -= 1
```

```
if self.current_serving_customer != customer_index:
                 self.customer_picked_up_queue.remove(customer_index)
             self.no_of_trips += 1
             self.current_serving_customer = -1
         # call this after pickup done only and remove on dropoff
         def updateCurrentlyServingCustomer(self):
            next_to_be_served_index = self.customer_picked_up_queue[0]
             self.customer picked up queue.remove(next to be served index)
             self.current_serving_customer = next_to_be_served_index
         def areAllJobsOver(self):
             is_wait_queue_empty = len(self.customer_wait_queue) == 0
             is_picked_up_queue_empty = len(self.customer_picked_up_queue) == 0
             is_serving_customer_empty = self.current_serving_customer == -1
             return is_wait_queue_empty and is_picked_up_queue_empty and_
      ⇔is_serving_customer_empty
[]: class Customer:
         def __init__(self, pick_up_node, drop_off_node):
            self.pick_up_node = pick_up_node
            self.drop_off_node = drop_off_node
[]: # Agent runs all the time
     # Agent will have an instace of all cars and Customers generated
     class Agent:
         def __init__(self, no_of_cars, no_of_nodes, connectivity, increase,_
      →tutorial_edges = []):
            self.car_array = []
             # append no_of_cars objects to car_arrays
            for i in range(no_of_cars) :
                 car_object = Car()
                 self.car_array.append(car_object)
             self.graph = Graph(no_of_nodes, connectivity, increase, tutorial_edges)
             self.no of nodes = self.graph.no of nodes
             self.customer_array = []
         def createCustomerObject(self):
            customer_index = len(self.customer_array)
            pick_up_node = random.randrange(self.no_of_nodes)
            drop_off_node = -1
            while 1:
                 drop_off_node = random.randrange(self.no_of_nodes)
                 if drop_off_node != pick_up_node:
                     break
             customer = Customer(pick_up_node, drop_off_node)
```

```
self.customer_array.append(customer)
      return customer_index
  def getFirstEmptyCar(self, eq_distant_array):
      for i in eq_distant_array:
          if self.car_array[i].capacity == 0:
               return i
      return -1
  def getCarForCustomer(self, customer_index):
      # loop over all available car array
      # if equidistant cars then assign customer to the first non-empty car
sfrom list of equidistant cars, else assign car to the lowest index car.
       # if no car equidistant then assign customer to car with smallest \Box
\rightarrow distance
      # if all car have 5 passengers print wait message
      pick_up_node = self.customer_array[customer_index].pick_up_node
      smallest_distance = 10000000000
      eq_distant_array = []
      car_index = -1
      for i in range(len(self.car_array)):
          if self.car_array[i].isFull():
              print("Car ", i, "is full\n")
               continue
          distance = self.graph.computeAStarPathLength(pick_up_node, self.

¬car_array[i].current_node)
          if distance < smallest_distance:</pre>
               smallest_distance = distance
               eq_distant_array.clear()
               car index = i
           if distance == smallest_distance:
               eq_distant_array.append(i)
      if len(eq_distant_array) != 0:
          first_non_empty_car_index = self.getFirstEmptyCar(eq_distant_array)
          if first_non_empty_car_index != -1:
               return first_non_empty_car_index
          else:
               return eq_distant_array[0]
      else:
          return car_index
  def updateWaitQueue(self, car_index):
      car_object = self.car_array[car_index]
      car_current_node = car_object.current_node
      customers_in_wait_queue = car_object.customer_wait_queue
       #sort
```

```
for i in range(len(customers_in_wait_queue)):
          for j in range(i, len(customers_in_wait_queue)):
               customer_index_i = customers_in_wait_queue[i]
               distance_i = self.graph.
→computeAStarPathLength(car_current_node, self.

¬customer_array[customer_index_i].pick_up_node)
               customer_index_j = customers_in_wait_queue[j]
               distance_j = self.graph.
⇒computeAStarPathLength(car_current_node, self.
Goustomer_array[customer_index_j].pick_up_node)
               if distance_j < distance_i:</pre>
                   temp = customers_in_wait_queue[j]
                   customers_in_wait_queue[j] = customers_in_wait_queue[i]
                   customers_in_wait_queue[i] = temp
      car_object.customer_wait_queue = customers_in_wait_queue
      print("\nthe service/wait queue is", customers_in_wait_queue)
  def moveCarObject(self, car_object, new_node):
      current_node = car_object.current_node
      search_key = ()
      if current_node < new_node:</pre>
          search_key = (current_node, new_node)
      else:
           search_key = (new_node, current_node)
      distance = self.graph.getEdgeWeight(search_key)
      if distance == None:
          distance = 0
      car_object.moveCar(new_node, distance)
  def checkPickUpOrDropOff(self, car object):
      car_current_node = car_object.current_node
      current_servicing_customer_index = car_object.current_serving_customer
      current_servicing_customer_drop_off_node = -1
      if current_servicing_customer_index != -1:
           current_servicing_customer_drop_off_node = self.
→customer_array[current_servicing_customer_index].drop_off_node
      if car_current_node == current_servicing_customer_drop_off_node:
           car_object.dropOffCustomer(current_servicing_customer_index)
       # need to check for same dropoff points iteratively
      for i in range(len(car_object.customer_picked_up_queue)):
```

```
try:
              customer_index = car_object.customer_picked_up_queue[i]
          except:
              break
          pickup_customer_drop_off_point = self.
if car current node == pickup customer drop off point:
              car_object.dropOffCustomer(customer_index)
      # need to check for same pickup points iteratively
      capacity = car_object.capacity
      index = 0
      next_in_queue_customer_index_length = len(car_object.
⇔customer_wait_queue)
      while next_in_queue_customer_index_length != 0:
          next_in_queue_customer_index = car_object.customer_wait_queue[index]
          next_in_queue_customer_pick_up_node = self.
⇔customer_array[next_in_queue_customer_index].pick_up_node
          if car_current_node == next_in_queue_customer_pick_up_node and_u
⇒capacity <=5:
              car_object.pickUpCustomer(next_in_queue_customer_index)
              capacity += 1
              next_in_queue_customer_index_length -= 1
          else:
              break
  def checkAndUpdateCurrentServicePath(self, car_object):
      # service path is the path taken by the car to
      # goto pickup a customer
      # or goto dropoff a picked customer
      # customer are picked based on the service queue
      car current node = car object.current node
      current_service_path = car_object.current_service_path
      if len(current_service_path) == 0:
          if len(car_object.customer_wait_queue) != 0:
              customer_index = car_object.customer_wait_queue[0]
          else:
              customer_index = car_object.customer_picked_up_queue[0]
          customer_pick_up_node = self.customer_array[customer_index].
→pick_up_node
          new_service_path = self.graph.computeAStarPath(car_current_node,__
⇔customer_pick_up_node)
```

```
if len(new_service_path) != 1:
              new_service_path.remove(car_current_node)
           car_object.current_service_path = new_service_path
          return new_service_path[0]
      else:
          car_object.current_service_path.remove(car_current_node)
          updated_service_path = car_object.current_service_path
           if len(updated service path) == 0:
               # either reached pick up or drop off point
               # update accordingly
               if len(car_object.customer_picked_up_queue) != 0:
                   # Just picked up or already picked customer need to drop,
⇔them off
                  first_queue_customer_index = car_object.

¬customer_picked_up_queue[0]
                   first_queue_customer_drop_off_node = self.
→customer_array[first_queue_customer_index].drop_off_node
                   car_object.updateCurrentlyServingCustomer()
                   new_service_path = self.graph.
acomputeAStarPath(car_current_node, first_queue_customer_drop_off_node)
                   new service path.remove(car current node)
                   car_object.current_service_path = new_service_path
                   return new_service_path[0]
               else:
                   if len(car_object.customer_wait_queue) != 0:
                       # goto pickup first from wait queue/service queue if
\hookrightarrow present
                       first_wait_queue_customer_index = car_object.
fist_wait_queue_customer_pick_up_node = self.
→customer_array[first_wait_queue_customer_index].pick_up_node
                       new_service_path = self.graph.
decomputeAStarPath(car_current_node, fist_wait_queue_customer_pick_up_node)
                       new_service_path.remove(car_current_node)
                       car_object.current_service_path = new_service_path
                       return new_service_path[0]
          else:
               # continue movement along the service path
              return updated_service_path[0]
  def processNewCustomerRequestSimulation(self, customer_objet,_

¬customer_index):
      # get simulated customer object
       # compute ditance with the position of all cars, take capacity into_{f \sqcup}
⇒consderation, get the car index, else return wait 15 min message
```

```
# assign customer to that car and update its service queue,
       # if no current service path find that else update current service path
       self.customer_array.append(customer_objet)
       min_distance_car_index = self.getCarForCustomer(customer_index)
       if min_distance_car_index == -1:
           print("All vans are full, please try again in 15 minutes")
       else:
           print("\nCar ", min_distance_car_index, "allocated to customer", __
⇔customer index)
           self.car_array[min_distance_car_index].

¬pickUpCustomerRequest(customer_index)
           self.updateWaitQueue(min distance car index)
  def processNewCustomerRequest(self):
       # create a new customer object and get it's index
       # compute ditance with the position of all cars, take capacity into_{\sqcup}
→consderation, get the car index, else return wait 15 min message
       # assign customer to that car and update its service queue,
       # if no current service path find that else update current service path
       customer_index = self.createCustomerObject()
      min_distance_car_index = self.getCarForCustomer(customer_index)
       if min_distance_car_index == -1:
           # no car to take in customer
           print("All vans are full, please try again in 15 minutes")
       else:
           # print("Car ", min_distance_car_index, "allocated to customer", __
⇔customer index)
           self.car_array[min_distance_car_index].
→pickUpCustomerRequest(customer_index)
           self.updateWaitQueue(min_distance_car_index)
  def moveAllCars(self):
       # check if either pickup or dropoff available
       # check and update current service path (need to do this to get next_{\sqcup}
\rightarrownode to move to)
       # take the current service path and update the path as well as move the \Box
\hookrightarrow car
      car_array_objects = self.car_array
      for i in range(len(car_array_objects)):
           print("\nTraversed history for car", i, " is :", self.car_array[i].
→nodes_traversed)
           if len(car_array_objects[i].customer_wait_queue) ==0 and__
→len(car_array_objects[i].customer_picked_up_queue) == 0 and_u
→car_array_objects[i].current_serving_customer == -1:
               # this car has no customer so dont move
```

```
# print("Car ", i, "has no customer so stays parked in_
⇔location", car_array_objects[i].current_node)
              continue
          else:
               self.checkPickUpOrDropOff(car_array_objects[i])
              next node to move to = self.
GreekAndUpdateCurrentServicePath(car_array_objects[i])
              print("\nCar ", i, " moves to new node ", next_node_to_move_to)
              if next_node_to_move_to != None:
                   self.moveCarObject(car_array_objects[i],__
→next_node_to_move_to)
  def moveSpecificCar(self, i):
      car_array_objects = self.car_array
      if len(car_array_objects[i].customer_wait_queue) ==0 and__
→len(car_array_objects[i].customer_picked_up_queue) == 0 and_u
→car_array_objects[i].current_serving_customer == -1:
           # this car has no customer so dont move
          print("\nCar ", i, "has no customer so stays parked in location", u
Grantar objects[i].current_node)
      else:
          self.checkPickUpOrDropOff(car_array_objects[i])
          next_node_to_move_to = self.
⇔checkAndUpdateCurrentServicePath(car_array_objects[i])
          print("\nCar ", i, " moves to new node ", next_node_to_move_to)
           if next_node_to_move_to != None:
               self.moveCarObject(car_array_objects[i], next_node_to_move_to)
  def areAllServicesComplete(self):
      remaining car index = []
      for i in range(len(self.car_array)):
           car_object = self.car_array[i]
          is_all_jobs_over = car_object.areAllJobsOver()
          if is_all_jobs_over != True:
              remaining_car_index.append(i)
      return remaining_car_index
  def areSpecificServicesComplete(self, service_array):
      remaining_car_index = []
      for i in range(len(service_array)):
          car_index = service_array[i]
          car_object = self.car_array[car_index]
          is_all_jobs_over = car_object.areAllJobsOver()
          if is_all_jobs_over != True:
              remaining_car_index.append(i)
      return remaining_car_index
```

```
def calculateAverageDistanceTravelled(self):
            total_distance = 0
            for i in range(len(self.car_array)):
                car_object = self.car_array[i]
                total_distance += car_object.distance_travelled
            return total_distance/len(self.car_array)
        def calculateAverageNoOfTrips(self):
            no_of_trips = 0
            for i in range(len(self.car array)):
                car_object = self.car_array[i]
               no_of_trips += car_object.no_of_trips
            return no_of_trips/len(self.car_array)
[]:|print("------\n")
    print("")
    print("MY PROGRAM DOES NOT SHOW THE CURRENTLY SERVING CUSTOMER IN THE WAIT

QUEUE\n")
    print("INSTEAD OF HAVING S1={(id1,p,8),(id1,d,9)} AS SERVICE QUEUE FOR TICK_
    print("THIS PROGRAM USES INDEX OF CUSTOMER(STARTING FROM 0) LIKE [0] FOR ∪
     →SERVICE QUEUE IN TICK1\n")
    print("THE SERVICE QUEUE IS ONLY UPDATED AND PRINTED AS LONG AS THERE \mathrm{IS}_\sqcup
     → REQUEST FOR CUSTOMER\n")
    print("BUT C1 IS ALREADY BEING SERVED SO IT IS NOT IN WAIT QUEUE SO MY WAIT_
     QUEUE IS [C2,C4,C5,C3] (PROGRAM COUNTS CUSTOMER AND CAR FROM 0 NOT 1)\n")
    print("CLOCK TICK STARTS IN 0 NOT 1\n")
    print("-----
[]:  # Run this for R2
    if __name__ == "__main__":
        # FOR R2
        no_of_cars = 2
        no of nodes = 10
        connectivity = 0.3
        increase = 0.1
        # these are the edges of the nodes, since nodes are generated randomly well
     →need to generate node with these value to match tutorial 2
        tutorial_edges = [0.1, 0.8, 0.6, 1.0, 1.0, 0.7, 0.8, 0.5, 0.5, 0.4, 1.0, 0.
     48, 0.9, 0.7, 0.4
        agent = Agent(no_of_cars, no_of_nodes, connectivity, increase,_
     ⇔tutorial_edges)
        # agent.graph.plotGraph()
```

```
# Takes 20 clock ticks so
  c1 = Customer(8,9)
  c2 = Customer(3,6)
  c3 = Customer(4,7)
  c4 = Customer(2,4)
  c5 = Customer(1,7)
  c6 = Customer(1,9)
  index = 0
  for i in range(20):
      print("CLOCK TICK ", i, "\n")
      if i == 0:
          # use first customer request
          agent.processNewCustomerRequestSimulation(c1, index)
          agent.processNewCustomerRequestSimulation(c2, index)
          index += 1
          agent.moveAllCars()
      elif i == 1:
          # use second customer request
          agent.processNewCustomerRequestSimulation(c3, index)
          index += 1
          agent.processNewCustomerRequestSimulation(c4, index)
          index += 1
          agent.moveAllCars()
      elif i == 2:
          # use second customer request
          agent.processNewCustomerRequestSimulation(c5, index)
          agent.processNewCustomerRequestSimulation(c6, index)
          index += 1
          agent.moveAllCars()
      #just move cars
      else:
          agent.moveAllCars()
      print("\nCLOCK TICK ENDS", i, "\n")
      print("----\n")
  # check if all service queue empty else do until empty
  # get the arrays of cars who's pickup queue, wait queue or current serving
⇒is not emty
  # run an infinite loop over these cars until they are empty
  remaining_car_index = agent.areAllServicesComplete()
  index = 1
  if len(remaining_car_index) !=0:
      while(len(remaining_car_index) != 0):
```

```
[]: # Run this for R3
     if __name__ == "__main__":
         no_of_cars = 30
         no_of_nodes = 100
         connectivity = 0.03
         increase = 0.01
         agent = Agent(no_of_cars, no_of_nodes, connectivity, increase)
         # agent.graph.plotGraph()
         for i in range(200):
             print("CLOCK TICK ", i)
             # generating 10 reservation per minute i.e 600 request per hour
             for j in range(3):
                 agent.processNewCustomerRequest()
                 agent.moveAllCars()
         remaining_car_index = agent.areAllServicesComplete()
         index = 1
         if len(remaining_car_index) !=0:
             while(len(remaining_car_index) != 0):
                 print("Additional clock tick", index)
                 for i in range(len(remaining_car_index)):
                     car_index = remaining_car_index[i]
                     agent.moveSpecificCar(car_index)
                 index += 1
                 remaining_car_index = agent.
      →areSpecificServicesComplete(remaining_car_index)
             print("The job took an additional of", index - 1, " ticks to complete")
```

```
print("Average distance covered = ", agent.
calculateAverageDistanceTravelled())
print("Average no of trips = ", agent.calculateAverageNoOfTrips())
del agent
```

```
[]: # Run this for R4
     if __name__ == "__main__":
         no_of_cars = 60
         no_of_nodes = 100
         connectivity = 0.03
         increase = 0.01
         agent = Agent(no_of_cars, no_of_nodes, connectivity, increase)
         # agent.graph.plotGraph()
         for i in range(200):
             print("CLOCK TICK ", i)
             # generating 10 reservation per minute i.e 600 request per hour
             for j in range(3):
                 agent.processNewCustomerRequest()
                 agent.moveAllCars()
         remaining_car_index = agent.areAllServicesComplete()
         index = 1
         if len(remaining_car_index) !=0:
             while(len(remaining_car_index) != 0):
                 print("Additional clock tick", index)
                 for i in range(len(remaining_car_index)):
                     car_index = remaining_car_index[i]
                     agent.moveSpecificCar(car_index)
                 index += 1
                 remaining_car_index = agent.
      →areSpecificServicesComplete(remaining_car_index)
             print("The job took an additional of", index - 1, " ticks to complete")
         print("Average distance covered = ", agent.
      →calculateAverageDistanceTravelled())
         print("Average no of trips = ", agent.calculateAverageNoOfTrips())
         del agent
```

```
[]: # Run this for R5

if __name__ == "__main__":

no_of_cars = 60
```

```
no_of_nodes = 100
  connectivity = 0.04
  increase = 0.01
  agent = Agent(no_of_cars, no_of_nodes, connectivity, increase)
  # agent.graph.plotGraph()
  for i in range(200):
      print("CLOCK TICK ", i)
      # generating 10 reservation per minute i.e 600 request per hour
      for j in range(3):
          agent.processNewCustomerRequest()
          agent.moveAllCars()
  remaining_car_index = agent.areAllServicesComplete()
  index = 1
  if len(remaining_car_index) !=0:
      while(len(remaining_car_index) != 0):
          print("Additional clock tick", index)
          for i in range(len(remaining_car_index)):
               car_index = remaining_car_index[i]
               agent.moveSpecificCar(car_index)
           index += 1
          remaining car index = agent.
→areSpecificServicesComplete(remaining_car_index)
      print("The job took an additional of", index - 1, " ticks to complete")
  print("Average distance covered = ", agent.
→calculateAverageDistanceTravelled())
  print("Average no of trips = ", agent.calculateAverageNoOfTrips())
  del agent
```

[]: [!jupyter nbconvert --to pdf /content/Assignmnet1.ipynb

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook /content/Assignmnet1.ipynb to pdf
[NbConvertApp] Writing 90439 bytes to notebook.tex
[NbConvertApp] Building PDF
[NbConvertApp] Running xelatex 3 times: ['xelatex', 'notebook.tex', '-quiet']
[NbConvertApp] Running bibtex 1 time: ['bibtex', 'notebook']
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | bibtex had problems, most likely because there were no citations
[NbConvertApp] PDF successfully created
[NbConvertApp] Writing 70028 bytes to /content/Assignmnet1.pdf
```