

FLOcking Walkers (FLOW): Quick Start Guide

Leonidas Eleftheriou and Ath. Kehagias
leonidas.eleftheriou@gmail.com and kehagiat@gmail.com

2013-06-06

1 Introduction

Unzip FLOW.zip in a folder of your choice, for example in C:\FLOW. With Windows Explorer go to C:\FLOW and double click on the FLOW-GUI icon. The following window will appear.

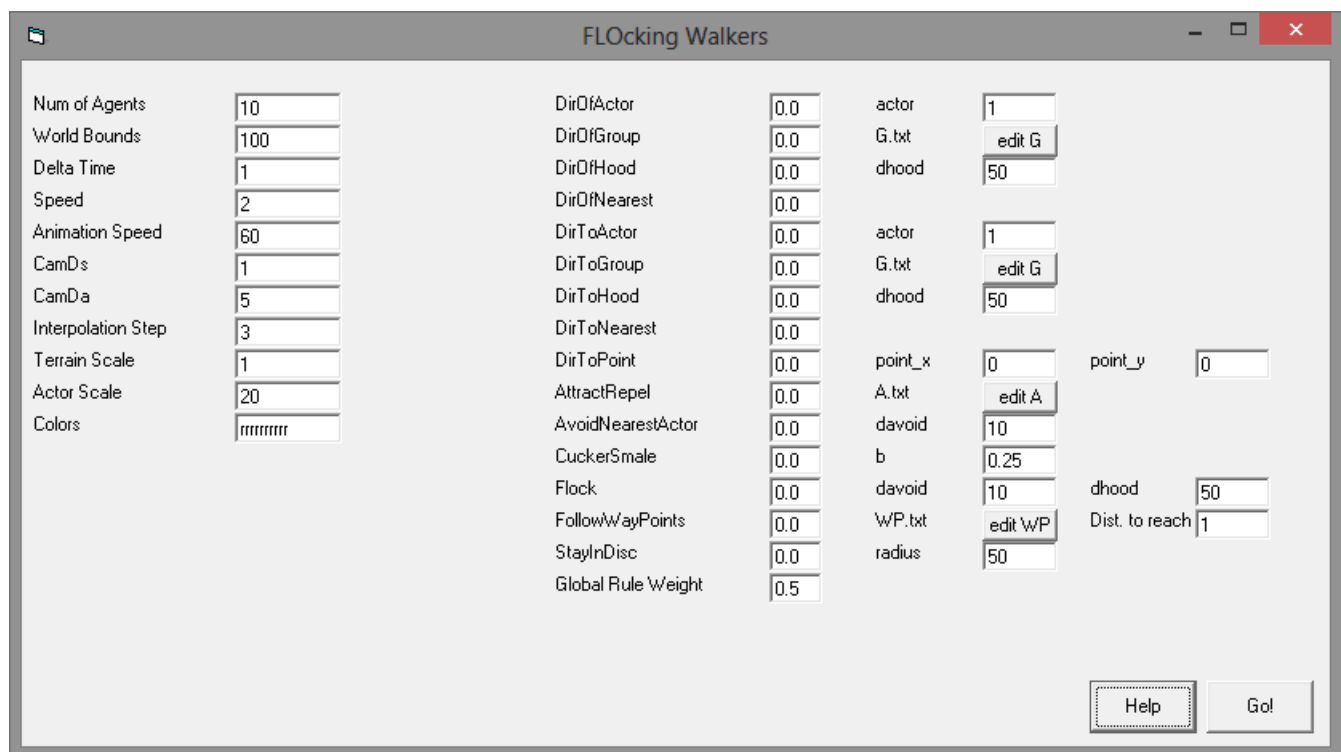


Figure 1: The FLOW GUI.

Go to the textbox labeled **FollowWayPoints** and change the value 0 to 1. Then hit the **Go!** button at the bottom right corner. After a few seconds the following screen will appear

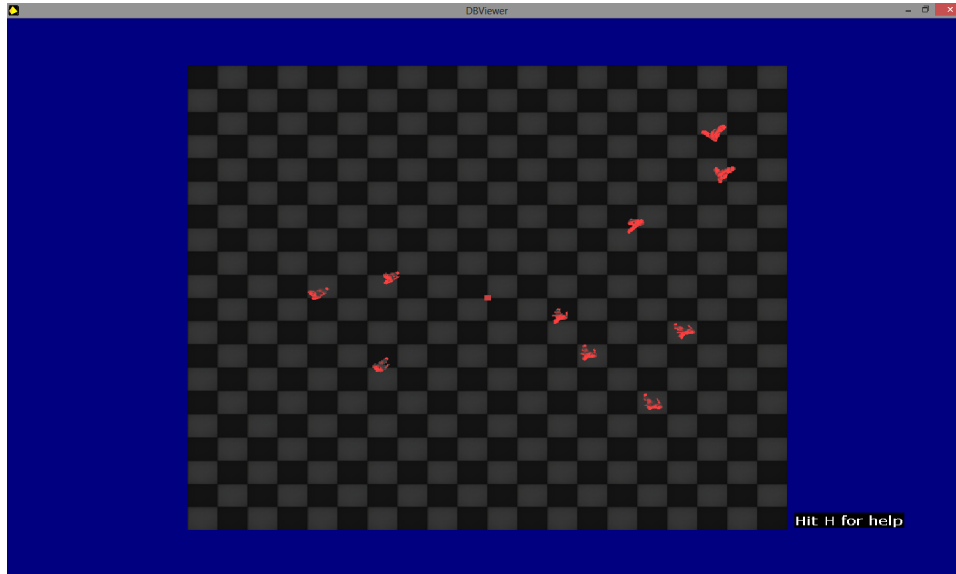


Figure 2: The beginning of the FollowWayPoints simulation.

and the walkers will start walking. In a short while they will line up and they will be moving in a formation like the one illustrated below, patrolling along the perimeter of a square.



Figure 3: The evolution of the FollowWayPoints simulation.

You can look at the simulation from various points of view by typing any of the numbers 1-8. The Up / Down arrow keys zoom the camera in / out; The + / - keys move the camera up / down along the vertical axis. Type h to get a help screen; type o to go back to the simulation. To terminate the simulation, hit Esc.

2 Setting Up a New Simulation

The GUI can be divided into four areas, as seen in the following figure.

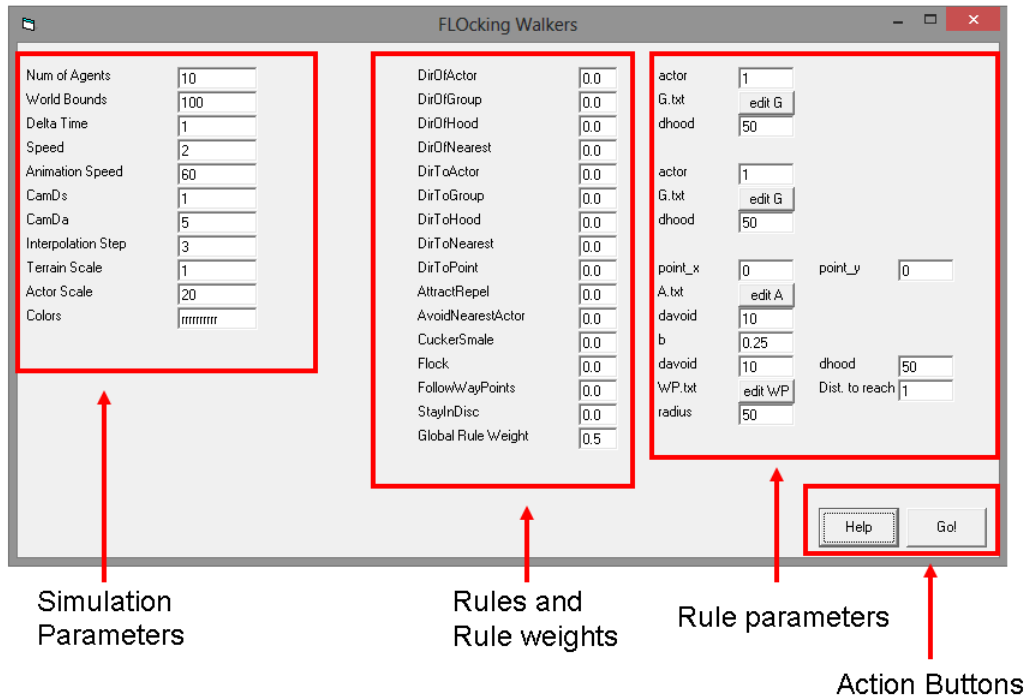


Figure 4: Organization of the FLOW GUI.

1. The first area allows one to set the parameters of the simulation. The names of the parameters are fairly self-explanatory. For example, **Num of Agents** controls the number of walkers. For a full explanation of all the parameters see the FLOW Manual, included in this distribution.
2. The second area is the most important one. It contains a list of **rules** which determine the behavior of the walkers. The user types the **weight** of each rule in the textbox next to it; the rules are combined in proportion to their weights (when the weight of a rule is 0.0, the rule is inactive). We will soon give some examples of rule combinations. For a full explanation of each rule see the FLOW manual. **IMPORTANT:** the **Global Rule Weight** must be in the range 0.0 to 1.0 for the simulation to give correct results; when **Global Rule Weight** equals 0.0, the rules are inactive (even if their individual weights are nonzero).

3. The third area allows the user to set additional rule parameters. Once again, some examples will be given soon; for a full explanation of all parameters see the FLOW manual.
4. The fourth area contains the *action buttons* **Help** and **Go!** which do the obvious thing.

Let us give an example of setting up a simulation. Make sure you have exited the simulation window (if not, hit **Esc**); the FLOW-GUI window should still be active (if not, go back to C: FLOW and double click on the FLOW-GUI icon). Set the **FollowWayPoints** weight to 0.0, the **DirOfHood** weight to 0.5 and the **AvoidNearestActor** weight to 0.1; also set the **dhood** parameter to 50 and the **davoid** parameter to 10; finally, set the **Global Rule Weight** to 0.5. Now hit the **Go!** button at the bottom right corner.

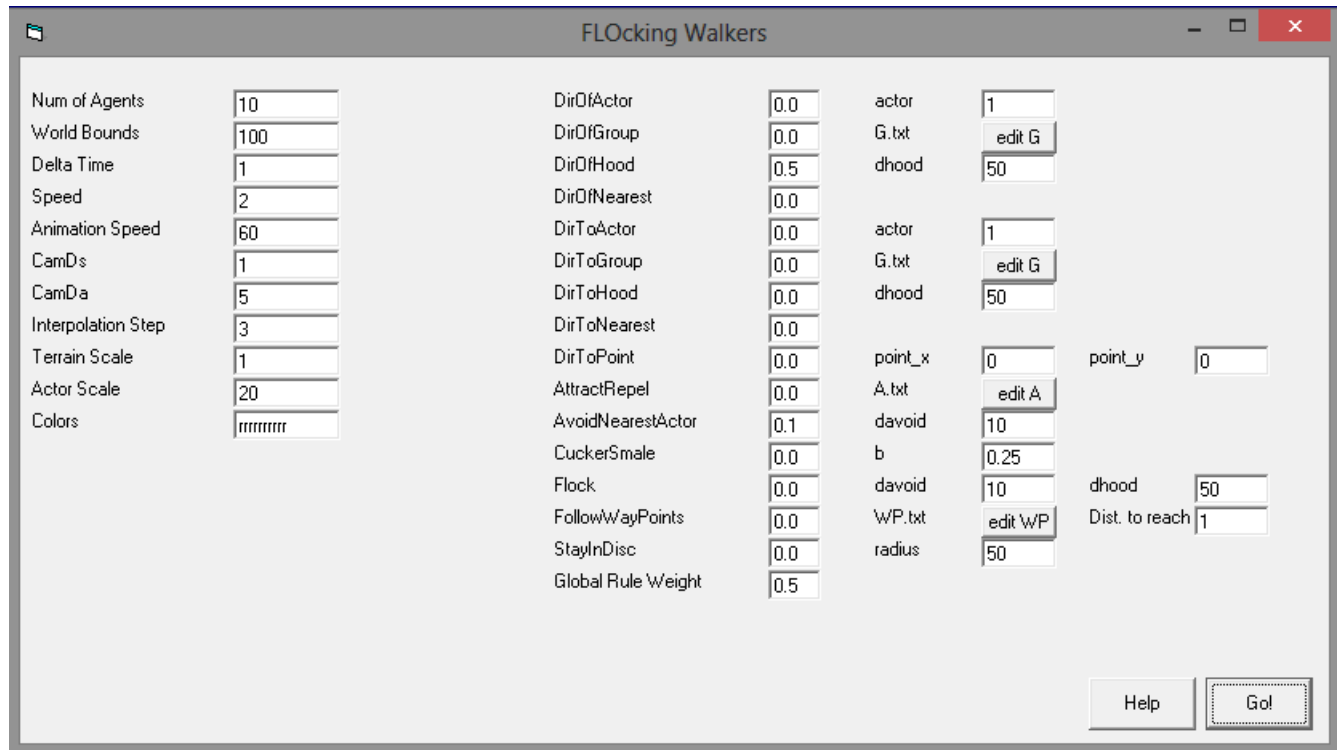


Figure 5: The GUI setup for the DirOfHood simulation.

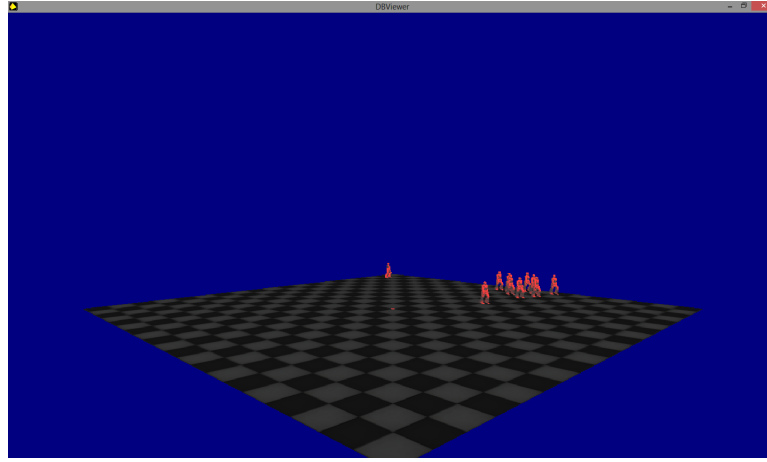


Figure 6: Boids-like behavior.

In this simulation the walkers have a “*Boids*-like” behavior, i.e., they tend to form up in a swarm, with all wakers having the same direction (the swarm direction). In the next figure you can see a snapshot in the middle stages of the simulation, when the swarm formation has set in.

Here is another example. Set up the the FLOW-GUI window to look exactly like in the next figure; in other words, set NumOfAgents to 5, AvoidNearestActor weight to 0.2 AttractRepel weight to 0.5 and the Global Rule Weight to 0.5. Now hit the Go! button at the bottom right corner.

FLocking Walkers					
Num of Agents	5	DirOfActor	0.0	actor	1
World Bounds	100	DirOfGroup	0.0	G.txt	edit G
Delta Time	1	DirOfHood	0.5	dhood	50
Speed	2	DirOfNearest	0.0	actor	1
Animation Speed	60	DirToActor	0.0	G.txt	edit G
CamDs	1	DirToGroup	0.0	dhood	50
CamDa	5	DirToHood	0.0	point_x	0
Interpolation Step	3	DirToNearest	0.0	A.txt	edit A
Terrain Scale	1	DirToPoint	0.0	davoid	10
Actor Scale	20	AttractRepel	0.5	b	0.25
Colors	rrrrrrrr	AvoidNearestActor	0.2	davoid	10
		CuckerSmale	0.0	WP.txt	edit WP
		Flock	0.0	radius	50
		FollowWayPoints	0.0		
		StayInDisc	0.0		
		Global Rule Weight	0.5		
				point_y	0
				dhood	50
				Dist. to reach	1
				<div>Help</div> <div>Go!</div>	

Figure 7: The GUI setup for the DirOfHood simulation.

When the steady state behavior sets in, one walker will perform a random walk and the remaining walkers will be following him. The picture looks like this.

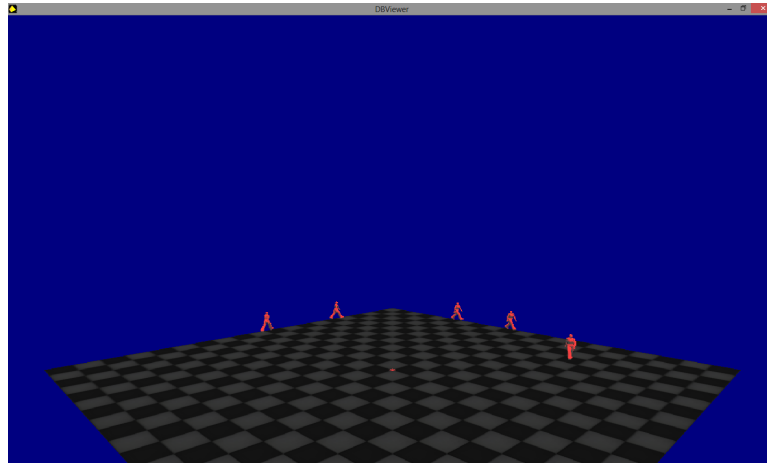


Figure 8: AttractRepel behavior.

3 Moving On ...

You have seen the basic elements of the FLOW application. To create more complex walker behaviors you will probably need to read more about the rules from which such behaviors are built. Now is the time to go to the file **Manual.pdf** which is included in this distribution. Have fun ...