

From MASON to D-MASON

ISISLab

Università degli Studi di Salerno

A simple porting: from Particles to DParticles

Package: `sim.app.tutorial3` Particles

- ▶ **Particle:** agent of the simulation.
- ▶ **Particles:** extends `SimState`.
- ▶ **ParticlesWithUI:** visualization tool for simulations.

A simple porting: from Particles to DParticles

Package: `dmason.sim.app.DParticles`

- ▶ **RemoteParticle:** it provides an unique ID and field position for the agent
- ▶ **DParticle:** *Remote* agent of the simulation.
- ▶ **DParticles:** extends a *DistributedState*.
- ▶ **DParticlesWithUI:** visualization tool for simulations.

Particle

Particle implements Steppable

► Constructor

- *Particle* implements *Steppable*
- two parameters: *xdir*, *ydir*

► step()

- *setObjectLocation()*: sets the agent in a given position of the field
- *check for collision*

Particle Constructor

Listing 1: Contructor of Particle

```
...  
public Particle(int xdir, int ydir)  
{  
    public boolean randomize = false;  
    this.xdir = xdir;  
    this.ydir = ydir;  
}  
...
```

Particle *step()*

Listing 2: *step()* method

```
...  
public void step(SimState state)  
{  
    ...  
    if (randomize)  
    {  
        xdir = tut.random.nextInt(3) - 1;  
        ydir = tut.random.nextInt(3) - 1;  
        randomize = false;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Particle *step()*

Listing 3: `step()` method

```
Int2D newloc = new Int2D(newx,newy);  
tut.particles.setObjectLocation(this,newloc);  
  
Bag p = tut.particles.getObjectsAtLocation(newloc);  
if (p.numObjs > 1)  
{  
    for(int x=0;x<p.numObjs;x++)  
        ((Particle)(p.objs[x])).randomize = true;  
}
```

DParticle

DParticle extends RemoteParticle

► Constructor

- *empty constructor* for a future implementation of *clone()*
- one parameter: a subclass of *DistributedState*

► step()

- *setAvailableRandomLocation()*: assigns a random position to an agent in the distributed field
- *setDistributedObjectLocation()*: sets the agent in a given position of the distributed field, in the next *snapshot* field
- In the distributed environment agent first checks for collisions in the field at the previous step and then it sets its position

DParticle Constructor

Listing 4: Constructor of DParticle

```
public class DParticle
    extends RemoteParticle<Int2D>
{
    public int xdir;    // -1, 0, or 1
    public int ydir;    // -1, 0, or 1

    public DParticle(){ }

    public DParticle(DistributedState state)
    {
        super(state);
    }
}
```

DParticle step()

Listing 5: step() method

```
public void step(SimState state)
{
    DParticles tut = (DParticles)state;

    Int2D location = tut.particles.
        getObjectLocation(this);

    Bag p = tut.particles.
        getObjectsAtLocation(location);

    tut.trails.setDistributedObjectLocation
        (1.0, location, state);
```

DParticle step()

Listing 6: step() method

```
if (p.numObjs > 1)
{
    xdir = tut.random.nextInt(3) - 1;
    ydir = tut.random.nextInt(3) - 1;
}
int newx = location.x + xdir;
int newy = location.y + ydir;
...
```

DParticle step()

Listing 7: step() method

```

if (newx < 0) { newx++; xdir = -xdir; }
else if (newx >= tut.trails.getWidth())
    {newx--; xdir = -xdir; }
if (newy < 0) { newy++ ; ydir = -ydir; }
else if (newy >= tut.trails.getHeight())
    {newy--; ydir = -ydir; }
Int2D newloc = new Int2D(newx,newy);
tut.particles.setDistributedObjectLocation
    (newloc, this, state);
}
}

```

Particles

Particles extends SimState

- ▶ **Constructor**, as unique parameter, the random generator seed
- ▶ **Fields**
 - ▶ *SparseGrid2D* for the particles
 - ▶ *DoubleGrid2D* for the trails
- ▶ **scheduleRepeating()** for scheduling agents repeatedly
- ▶ **setAvailableRandomLocation()** for positioning agents in the field uniformly at random

Particles Constructor

Listing 8: Constructor

```
public class Particles extends SimState
{
    public DoubleGrid2D trails;
    public SparseGrid2D particles;
    ...
    public Particles(long seed)
    {
        super(seed);
    }
}
```

Particles start()

Listing 9: start() method

```
public void start()  
{  
    ...  
    for(int i=0 ; i<numParticles ; i++)  
    {  
        p = new Particle(random.nextInt(3) - 1,  
                        random.nextInt(3) - 1);  
        schedule.scheduleRepeating(p);  
        ...  
        particles.setObjectLocation(p,new Int2D(x,y));  
    }  
}
```

DParticles

DParticles extends DistributedState

- ▶ **Constructor**, as parameter, *Object[]* array
- ▶ **Fields**
 - ▶ *DSparseGrid2D* for the particles
 - ▶ *DDoubleGrid2D* for the trails
- ▶ **scheduleOnce()** for scheduling agents at each step, because in the next step an agent could stay in another part of the field
- ▶ **setAvailableRandomLocation()** for positioning agents in the field uniformly at random
- ▶ **"getter"** for *DistributedState* and *DistributedField*

DParticles instances

Listing 10: Instances

```
public class DParticles
    extends DistributedState<Int2D> {

    private static boolean isToroidal=false;
    public DSparseGrid2D particles;
    public DDoubleGrid2D trails;
    public int gridWidth ;
    public int gridHeight;
```

DParticles Constructor

Listing 11: Constructor

```
public DParticles(Object [] params)
{
    super((Integer)params[2],(Integer)params[3],
        (Integer)params[4], (Integer)params[7],
        (Integer)params[8], (String)params[0],
        (String)params[1],(Integer)params[9], isToroidal ,
    new DistributedMultiSchedule<Int2D>());
    ip = params[0]+" ";    port = params[1]+" ";
    this.MODE=(Integer)params[9];
    gridWidth=(Integer)params[5];
    gridHeight=(Integer)params[6];
}
```

DParticles start()

Listing 12: start() method

```
public void start()  
{  
    super.start();  
    try {  
        trails = DDoubleGrid2DFactory.  
            createDDoubleGrid2D(gridWidth,  
                                gridHeight, this, super.MAX_DISTANCE,  
                                TYPE.pos_i, TYPE.pos_j, super.NUMPEERS, MODE,  
                                0, false, "trails");  
    }
```

DParticles start()

Listing 13: start() method

```
particles = DSparseGrid2DFactory.  
    createDSparseGrid2d ( gridWidth ,  
        gridHeight , this , super.MAX_DISTANCE,  
        TYPE.pos_i , TYPE.pos_j , super.NUMPEERS,  
        MODE, " particles" );  
  
init_connection ();  
} catch ( DMasonException e) { e.printStackTrace();}
```

DParticles start()

Listing 14: start() method

```
DParticle p=new DParticle(this);
while(particles.size() != super.NUMAGENTS)
{
    particles.setAvailableRandomLocation(p);
    ...
    if(particles.setDistributedObjectLocationForPeer
    (new Int2D(p.pos.getX(),p.pos.getY()), p, this))
    {
        schedule.scheduleOnce(schedule.getTime()+1.0,p);
    }
    ...
}
```

DParticles *getters*

Listing 15: getters methods

```
public DistributedField getField()  
{ return particles; }
```

```
public SimState getState()  
{ return this; }
```

```
public void addToField(RemoteAgent<Int2D> rm, Int2D  
{ particles.setObjectLocation(rm, loc); }
```

```
public boolean setPortrayalForObject(Object o)  
{ return false; }  
}
```

ParticlesWithUI vs *DParticlesWithUI*

They both extend **GUIState**

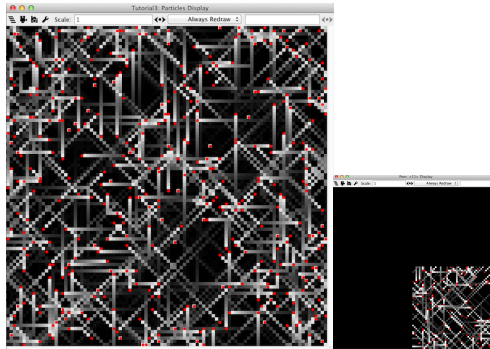


Figure: Respectively *Particles* and a *DParticles*' parted field