

```

In [1]: %matplotlib inline
%config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'retina'

import pdb, pickle, sys, itertools
from loguru import logger
from copy import deepcopy
import numpy as np
from numpy.random import choice as random_choice
from numpy.linalg import norm as euclidean_norm
from scipy.special import softmax
from scipy import integrate
from rtree import index

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.backends.backend_pdf import PdfPages
from IPython.display import HTML, clear_output

import pybullet as pb
import pybullet_utils.bullet_client as bc
import pybullet_data as pbd

from utils.pb_sim_world_multiclust import PBSimWorld
from utils.robot_planner import RobotPlanner
from utils.robot_fsm import ManipulatorStateMachine, RobotStateMachine
from utils.robot_control import RobotControl
from utils.sensor_models import SensorModels

base_directory = './urdf_models/'
output_directory = './outputs/'

## init pybullet
pb_client = bc.BulletClient(connection_mode=pb.DIRECT)
pb_client.setAdditionalSearchPath(pbd.getDataPath())

## debug logger
logger.add("./msg_simulator.log")
logger.info("multi-robot trash collection simulation started")

```

2021-01-06 16:54:12.173 | INFO | \_\_main\_\_:<module>:37 - multi-robot trash collection simulation started

## Rendering configuration

```

In [2]: camTargetPos = [0, 0, 0]
cameraUp = [0, 0, 1]
cameraPos = [1, 1, 1]

camera_pitch = -90
camera_roll = 0
camera_yaw = 0

upAxisIndex = 2
camDistance = 1.0
pixelWidth = 320*8
pixelHeight = 200*8
nearPlane = 0.01
farPlane = 100

fov = 60

aspect = pixelWidth / pixelHeight

def img_processing(img_arr):
    """ convert pybullet image array to numpy array for displaying using imshow
    """

    w = img_arr[0] #width of the image, in pixels
    h = img_arr[1] #height of the image, in pixels
    rgb = img_arr[2] #color data RGB
    dep = img_arr[3] #depth data

    np_img_arr = np.reshape(rgb, (h, w, 4))
    np_img_arr = np_img_arr * (1. / 255.)

    return w,h,np_img_arr

def compute_view_matrix(camTargetPos, camDistance, camera_yaw, camera_pitch, camera_roll, upAxisIndex):
    view_matrix = pb.computeViewMatrixFromYawPitchRoll(camTargetPos, camDistance, camera_yaw, camera_pitch, camera_
roll, upAxisIndex)

    return view_matrix

def compute_projection_matrix(fov, aspect, nearPlane, farPlane):
    projection_matrix = pb.computeProjectionMatrixFOV(fov, aspect, nearPlane, farPlane)

    return projection_matrix

def render_current_scene(cam_pitch=0, cam_roll=0, cam_yaw=0, cam_distance=1.0, cam_center=(0,0), figure_title=None
, pdf_file=None):
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 14))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)

    img = [[1, 2, 3] * 50] * 100
    image = ax.imshow(img, interpolation='none', animated=True, label="blah")

    upAxisIndex = 2
    pixelWidth = 320*8
    pixelHeight = 200*8
    nearPlane = 0.01
    farPlane = 100
    fov = 60

    view_matrix = compute_view_matrix(cam_center, cam_distance, cam_yaw, cam_pitch, cam_roll, upAxisIndex)
    projection_matrix = compute_projection_matrix(fov, aspect, nearPlane, farPlane)

    img_arr = pb_client.getCameraImage(pixelWidth,
                                       pixelHeight,
                                       view_matrix,
                                       projection_matrix,
                                       shadow=0,
                                       lightDirection=[-1, 1, 1],
                                       renderer=pb.ER_TINY_RENDERER)

    w,h,np_img_arr = img_processing(img_arr)
    image.set_data(np_img_arr) ## using set_data is faster

    if figure_title != None:
        ax.set_title(figure_title)

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```

plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout()

if pdf_file != None:
    plt.savefig(pdf_file, format='pdf')

plt.show()

def render_landscape(figure_title=None, pdf_file=None):
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

    ## plot landscape
    N = 40000
    N_sqrt = int(np.sqrt(N))
    xedges = range(2*N_sqrt+1)
    yedges = range(2*N_sqrt+1)
    xedges_ds = xedges[:5]
    yedges_ds = yedges[:5]

    s_row = []
    s_column = []
    for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
        data = centralized_robot_planner.get_clusters_belief_state()[cluster_index]["cells_belief_state"]

        for idx, val in enumerate(data):
            if val > 0:
                if cluster_index == 0:
                    s_column.append(int(idx/N_sqrt))
                    s_row.append(idx%N_sqrt)

                elif cluster_index == 1:
                    s_column.append(int(idx/N_sqrt))
                    s_row.append(idx%N_sqrt+N_sqrt)

                elif cluster_index == 2:
                    s_column.append(int(idx/N_sqrt)+N_sqrt)
                    s_row.append(idx%N_sqrt+N_sqrt)

                elif cluster_index == 3:
                    s_column.append(int(idx/N_sqrt)+N_sqrt)
                    s_row.append(idx%N_sqrt)

    H, xedges, yedges = np.histogram2d(s_row, s_column, bins=(xedges_ds, yedges_ds))

    ax.imshow(H, cmap = plt.cm.Red, interpolation = 'nearest', vmin=0, vmax=10)

    ## plot robot trajectories
    for robot_id in traj_pose.keys():
        trajectories = traj_pose[robot_id][-100:]
        if (len(trajectories) == 0): continue

        x, y, _ = zip(*trajectories)
        x = (2*np.array(x)+40)
        y = (2*np.array(y)+40)

        plt.plot(x, y, color="black", linewidth=.5)
        plt.plot(x[-1], y[-1], 'bo', markersize=3)

    if figure_title != None:
        ax.set_title(figure_title)

    plt.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()

    if pdf_file != None:
        plt.savefig(pdf_file, format='pdf')

    plt.show()
# plt.close()

```

```

In [3]: def normalize_vector(v):
        return v/np.linalg.norm(v)

def consensus_model(x, t, b, p_1, p_2):
    a = 1

    x_1 = x[0]
    x_2 = x[1]

    x_dot = [-a*x_1 + b*(1/(1+np.exp(-x_2))-.5)+p_1,
             -a*x_2 + b*(1/(1+np.exp(-x_1))-.5)+p_2]

    return np.array(x_dot)

## Pitch-fork bifurcation consensus model to determine which direction to avoidance collision
def collision_avoidance_model(avoidance_direction, threshold_distance = 2.0):
    for robot1_id, robot2_id in itertools.combinations(robot_ids, 2):
        if fsm_robots[robot1_id].destination == None or fsm_robots[robot2_id].destination == None: continue

        robot1_destination = fsm_robots[robot1_id].destination
        robot1_pose, robot1_velocity = pb_robot_control.get_robot_state(robot_id=robot1_id)

        vector_to_robot1_destination = (robot1_destination[0]-robot1_pose[0], robot1_destination[1]-robot1_pose[1])
    )
        unit_vector_to_robot1_destination = normalize_vector(vector_to_robot1_destination)
        unit_vector_robot1_yaw = np.array((np.cos(robot1_pose[2]), np.sin(robot1_pose[2])))

        robot2_destination = fsm_robots[robot2_id].destination
        robot2_pose, robot2_velocity = pb_robot_control.get_robot_state(robot_id=robot2_id)

        vector_to_robot2_destination = (robot2_destination[0]-robot2_pose[0], robot2_destination[1]-robot2_pose[1])
    )
        unit_vector_to_robot2_destination = normalize_vector(vector_to_robot2_destination)
        unit_vector_robot2_yaw = np.array((np.cos(robot2_pose[2]), np.sin(robot2_pose[2])))

        vector_from_robot1_to_robot2 = np.array((robot2_pose[0]-robot1_pose[0], robot2_pose[1]-robot1_pose[1]))
        unit_vector_from_robot1_to_robot2 = normalize_vector(vector_from_robot1_to_robot2)
        correlation_coefficient_robot1 = np.dot(unit_vector_from_robot1_to_robot2, unit_vector_to_robot1_destinati
on)
        correlation_coefficient_robot2 = np.dot(-unit_vector_from_robot1_to_robot2, unit_vector_to_robot2_destinati
on)

        if (threshold_distance<euclidean_norm(vector_from_robot1_to_robot2) or
            correlation_coefficient_robot1<=0 or
            correlation_coefficient_robot2<=0 or
            euclidean_norm(robot1_velocity)<.05 or
            euclidean_norm(robot2_velocity)<.05):
            avoidance_direction[robot1_id][robot2_id] = 0
            avoidance_direction[robot2_id][robot1_id] = 0

        else:
            if avoidance_direction[robot1_id][robot2_id] == 0:

                ## initial condition for the consensus model
                x1_init = np.cross(unit_vector_from_robot1_to_robot2, unit_vector_robot1_yaw)
                x2_init = np.cross(-unit_vector_from_robot1_to_robot2, unit_vector_robot2_yaw)
                x_init = (x1_init, x2_init)

                b = np.exp(5*(threshold_distance - euclidean_norm(vector_from_robot1_to_robot2)))

                ## preference parameter for the consensus model
                p_1 = 1*np.cross(unit_vector_from_robot1_to_robot2, unit_vector_to_robot1_destination)
                p_2 = 1*np.cross(-unit_vector_from_robot1_to_robot2, unit_vector_to_robot2_destination)

                time_limit = 30
                dt = 1.0e-3
                time_span = np.linspace(0.0, time_limit-dt, int(time_limit/dt))
                x_trajectory = integrate.odeint(consensus_model, x_init, time_span, args=(b, p_1, p_2))
                decision_variable = x_trajectory[-1]

                if (decision_variable[0]*decision_variable[1] > 0 and
                    euclidean_norm(decision_variable[0])>=.2 and
                    euclidean_norm(decision_variable[1])>=.2):
                    avoidance_direction[robot1_id][robot2_id] = np.sign(decision_variable[0])
                    avoidance_direction[robot2_id][robot1_id] = np.sign(decision_variable[0])

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        else:
            avoidance_direction[robot1_id][robot2_id] = 0
            avoidance_direction[robot2_id][robot1_id] = 0

    return avoidance_direction
```

```

In [4]: def update_robot_state(robot_id):
    manipulator_state = pb_robot_control.get_manipulator_state(robot_id=robot_id)
    robot_state = pb_robot_control.get_robot_state(robot_id=robot_id)

    robot_cluster_index = fsm_robots[robot_id].cluster_index
    fsm_robots[robot_id].update_world_state(world_state[robot_cluster_index])
    fsm_robots[robot_id].run_once((manipulator_state, robot_state))

    return robot_cluster_index

def compute_robot_population_state():
    robot_population_state = {}
    for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
        robot_population_state[cluster_index] = 0

    for robot_id in robot_ids:
        robot_cluster_index = fsm_robots[robot_id].cluster_index
        robot_population_state[robot_cluster_index] += 1

    return robot_population_state

def initialize_pybullet_simulator():
    robot_cluster_membership = pb_sim_world.initialize_simulator()
    for _ in range(1000): pb_client.stepSimulation()

    robot_ids = pb_sim_world.get_robot_ids()
    object_ids = pb_sim_world.get_object_ids()

    pb_sim_world.initialize_states()
    world_state = pb_sim_world.get_world_state()

    return robot_cluster_membership, robot_ids, object_ids, world_state

def initialize_simulation_variables():
    ## initialize object relocation timer
    object_relocation_times = {}
    for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
        if (OBJECT_RELOCATION_RATE[cluster_index] > 0):
            exponential_rv_samples = np.random.exponential(scale=1/OBJECT_RELOCATION_RATE[cluster_index],
                                                            size=2*int(TOTAL_TIME_STEPS*dt*OBJECT_RELOCATION_RATE[cluster_index]))
            object_relocation_times[cluster_index] = list(np.cumsum(exponential_rv_samples))

        else:
            object_relocation_times[cluster_index] = []

    ## initialize the robot planner
    RobotPlanner.model_weight = 10.0
    RobotPlanner.revision_rate = 600.0

    centralized_robot_planner = RobotPlanner(number_of_robots=number_of_robots,
                                              cluster_bounds=cluster_bounds,
                                              robot_population_state_limit=[80]*number_of_clusters)
    for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
        centralized_robot_planner.update_model_parameters(cluster_index=cluster_index,
                                                         model_parameters={"a": -.12,
                                                         "b": .9,
                                                         "object_relocation_rate": OBJECT_RELOCATION_RATE[cluster_index]})

    ## initialize the manipulator pose
    for robot_id in robot_ids:
        pb_robot_control.manipulator_origin(robot_id=robot_id)

    for _ in range(1000): pb_client.stepSimulation()

    ## initialize robot variables
    avoidance_direction = {}
    for robot1_id, robot2_id in itertools.product(robot_ids, repeat=2):
        if robot1_id not in avoidance_direction.keys():
            avoidance_direction[robot1_id] = {}

            avoidance_direction[robot1_id][robot2_id] = 0

    fsm_robots = {}
    poisson_clocks = {}

```

```

for robot_id in robot_ids:
    robot_cluster_index = robot_cluster_membership[robot_id]
    fsm_robots[robot_id] = RobotStateMachine(pb_client,
                                             robot_id=robot_id,
                                             cluster_index=robot_cluster_index,
                                             max_linear_velocity=1*1.0,
                                             max_rotational_velocity=2*np.pi)

    fsm_robots[robot_id].avoidance_direction = avoidance_direction

    if (CLUSTER_MEMBERSHIP_REVISION_RATE > 0):
        exponential_rv_samples = np.random.exponential(scale=1/CLUSTER_MEMBERSHIP_REVISION_RATE,
                                                         size=2*int(TOTAL_TIME_STEPS*dt*CLUSTER_MEMBERSHIP_REVISION_RATE))
        poisson_clocks[robot_id] = list(np.cumsum(exponential_rv_samples))
    else:
        poisson_clocks[robot_id] = []

    return object_relocation_times, avoidance_direction, centralized_robot_planner, fsm_robots, poisson_clocks

def execute_simulation(time_instant):
    pb_sim_world.update_states()

    world_state = pb_sim_world.get_world_state()
    robot_population_state = compute_robot_population_state()
    centralized_robot_planner.update_clusters_belief_state(world_state, robot_population_state)

    ## record objects on the ground and relocate objects from the dumpster
    for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
        objects_data = world_state[cluster_index]["objects"]
        objects_on_ground = [1 for object_id in objects_data.keys() if objects_data[object_id][1] == "ON_GROUND"]
        objects_count[cluster_index].append(np.sum(objects_on_ground))

        ## add objects to clusters
        if (len(object_relocation_times[cluster_index]) > 0 and object_relocation_times[cluster_index][0] <= time_instant):
            object_relocation_times[cluster_index].pop(0)
            pb_sim_world.relocate_object_from_dumpster(cluster_index)

    collision_avoidance_model(avoidance_direction, threshold_distance=1.0)
    for robot_id in robot_ids:
        robot_cluster_index = update_robot_state(robot_id)

        if (len(poisson_clocks[robot_id]) > 0 and poisson_clocks[robot_id][0] <= time_instant):
            poisson_clocks[robot_id].pop(0)
            new_robot_cluster_index = centralized_robot_planner.revise_cluster_membership(robot_cluster_index=robot_cluster_index)
            # new_robot_cluster_index = centralized_robot_planner.revise_cluster_membership_model_based(robot_cluster_index=robot_cluster_index)

            if new_robot_cluster_index != robot_cluster_index:
                robot_cluster_index = new_robot_cluster_index
                fsm_robots[robot_id].update_cluster_membership(robot_cluster_index, cluster_bounds[robot_cluster_index])

        ## NOTE: MAKE UCB EDITS HERE
        fsm_robots[robot_id].avoidance_direction = avoidance_direction

        ## set a new destination (current implementation selects the location of the nearest object)
        if fsm_robots[robot_id].destination == None:
            new_destination = centralized_robot_planner.assign_destination(robot_cluster_index=robot_cluster_index)
            fsm_robots[robot_id].set_destination(new_destination)

        ## (when new destination is assigned) initialize avoidance_direction variable
        for robot2_id in avoidance_direction[robot_id].keys():
            avoidance_direction[robot_id][robot2_id] = 0

    pose, vel = pb_robot_control.get_robot_state(robot_id=robot_id)
    traj_pose[robot_id].append(pose)
    traj_vel[robot_id].append(vel)
    cluster_membership[robot_id].append(robot_cluster_index)

    for _ in range(int(240/CONTROL_FREQUENCY)): pb_client.stepSimulation() # 240 Hz timestep

```

## Single shot processing with rendering

```
In [5]: %%time

## simulation parameters
number_of_clusters = 1
cluster_bounds = [((-15, -15), (-5, -5))]

number_of_robots = [10]
number_of_objects = [200]
collection_sites = [((-20,0), 5)]

# cluster_bounds = [((-15, -15), (-5, -5)),
#                   ((-15, 5), (-5, 15)),
#                   ((5, 5), (15, 15)),
#                   ((5, -15), (15, -5))]
# number_of_clusters = len(cluster_bounds)

# number_of_robots = [10, 10, 10, 10]
# number_of_objects = [100, 200, 300, 400]
# collection_sites = [((-20,0), 5), ((20,0), 5), ((0,-20), 5), ((0,20), 5)]

CONTROL_FREQUENCY = 40 # robot control frequency
dt = 1/CONTROL_FREQUENCY

pb_sim_world = PBSimWorld(pb_client,
                          number_of_robots=number_of_robots,
                          number_of_objects=number_of_objects,
                          cluster_bounds=cluster_bounds,
                          collection_sites=collection_sites,
                          model_scale=1.0)

RobotStateMachine.collection_sites = collection_sites
pb_robot_control = RobotControl(pb_client)
pb_sensor_models = SensorModels(pb_client)
```

Wall time: 5.87 s



```

In [6]: # TOTAL_TIME_STEPS = 30000
TOTAL_TIME_STEPS = 200

CLUSTER_MEMBERSHIP_REVISION_RATE = 0 # 1/seconds
OBJECT_RELOCATION_RATE = [0] # 1/seconds
# CLUSTER_MEMBERSHIP_REVISION_RATE = 1/8 # 1/seconds (Hz)
# OBJECT_RELOCATION_RATE = [1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4] # 1/seconds (Hz)

## rendering configuration
# rendering = True
rendering = False

if rendering:
    pdf_file_number = 1
    pdf_file = PdfPages(output_directory + 'trash_collection_simulation_{:03d}.pdf'.format(pdf_file_number))

    pdf_file_landscape_number = 1
    pdf_file_landscape = PdfPages(output_directory + 'cluster_landscape_{:03d}.pdf'.format(pdf_file_landscape_number))

## initialize simulation
robot_cluster_membership, robot_ids, object_ids, world_state = initialize_pybullet_simulator()
object_relocation_times, avoidance_direction, centralized_robot_planner, fsm_robots, poisson_clocks = initialize_simulation_variables()

## initialize recording variables
traj_pose = {}
traj_vel = {}
cluster_membership = {}
for robot_id in robot_ids:
    traj_pose[robot_id] = []
    traj_vel[robot_id] = []
    cluster_membership[robot_id] = []

objects_count = {}
for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
    objects_count[cluster_index] = []

## main loop
for k in range(TOTAL_TIME_STEPS):
    time_instant = k*dt
    execute_simulation(time_instant)

    process_terminate_flag = True
    for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
        if objects_count[cluster_index][-1]>0:
            process_terminate_flag = False
            break

    if process_terminate_flag: break

## rendering current scene
if rendering == False or k%8 != 0: continue

#     if k%int(TOTAL_TIME_STEPS/15) != 0: continue

## rendering for robot object collect animation
robot_id_to_render = 1
pose, vel = pb_robot_control.get_robot_state(robot_id=robot_id_to_render)
pos = (pose[0], pose[1], 0)
cam_pitch=-10
cam_roll=0
cam_yaw=0
cam_distance=2.0

clear_output()
render_current_scene(cam_pitch=cam_pitch,
                    cam_roll=cam_roll,
                    cam_yaw=cam_yaw,
                    cam_distance=cam_distance,
                    cam_center=pos,
                    figure_title="robot {} at {:.4f}".format(robot_id_to_render, time_instant),
                    pdf_file=pdf_file)

#         pdf_file=None)

render_landscape(pdf_file=pdf_file_landscape)

```

```

# # plot each cluster
# robot_population_state = compute_robot_population_state()
# for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
#     print("cluster {}".format(cluster_index))
#     print("number of objects on ground: {}".format(objects_count[cluster_index][-1]))
#     print("number of robots assigned: {}".format(robot_population_state[cluster_index]))

#     cluster_center = np.mean(cluster_bounds[cluster_index], axis=0)
#     pos = (cluster_center[0], cluster_center[1], 0)
#     cam_pitch = -90
#     cam_roll = 0
#     cam_yaw = 0
#     cam_distance = 15.0

# #     clear_output()
#     render_current_scene(cam_pitch=cam_pitch,
#                           cam_roll=cam_roll,
#                           cam_yaw=cam_yaw,
#                           cam_distance=cam_distance,
#                           cam_center=pos,
#                           figure_title="cluster {} at {:.4f}".format(cluster_index, time_instant),
#                           pdf_file=pdf_file)
#     pdf_file=None)

# ## plot object counts
# fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
# ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)

# for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
#     time_instants = np.linspace(0, time_instant, len(objects_count[cluster_index]))
#     ax.plot(time_instants, objects_count[cluster_index], linewidth=.8)

#     ax.set_xlabel('time (seconds)')
#     ax.set_ylabel('number of objects remaining')
#     ax.set_title('objects count')

# plt.show()

if pdf_file.get_pagecount() >= 200:
    pdf_file.close()

    pdf_file_number += 1
    pdf_file = PdfPages(output_directory + 'trash_collection_simulation_{:03d}.pdf'.format(pdf_file_number))

if pdf_file_landscape.get_pagecount() >= 200:
    pdf_file_landscape.close()

    pdf_file_landscape_number += 1
    pdf_file_landscape = PdfPages(output_directory + 'cluster_landscape_{:03d}.pdf'.format(pdf_file_landscape_number))

if rendering:
    pdf_file.close()
    pdf_file_landscape.close()

```

## Plot result

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In [7]: ## plot object counts
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)

time_instant = k*dt
for cluster_index in range(number_of_clusters):
    time_instants = np.linspace(0, time_instant, len(objects_count[cluster_index]))
    ax.plot(time_instants, objects_count[cluster_index], label='cluster {}'.format(cluster_index))

    ax.set_xlabel('time (seconds)')
    ax.set_ylabel('number of objects remaining')
    ax.set_title('objects count')
    ax.legend()

plt.show()

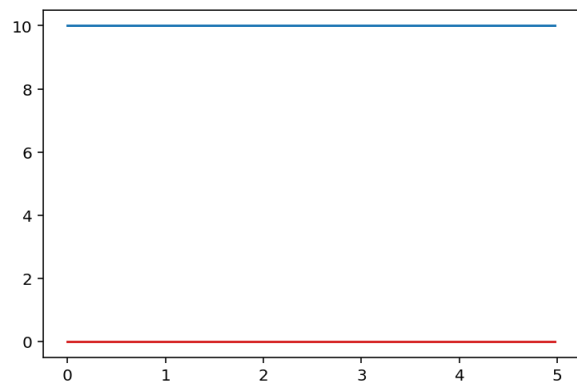
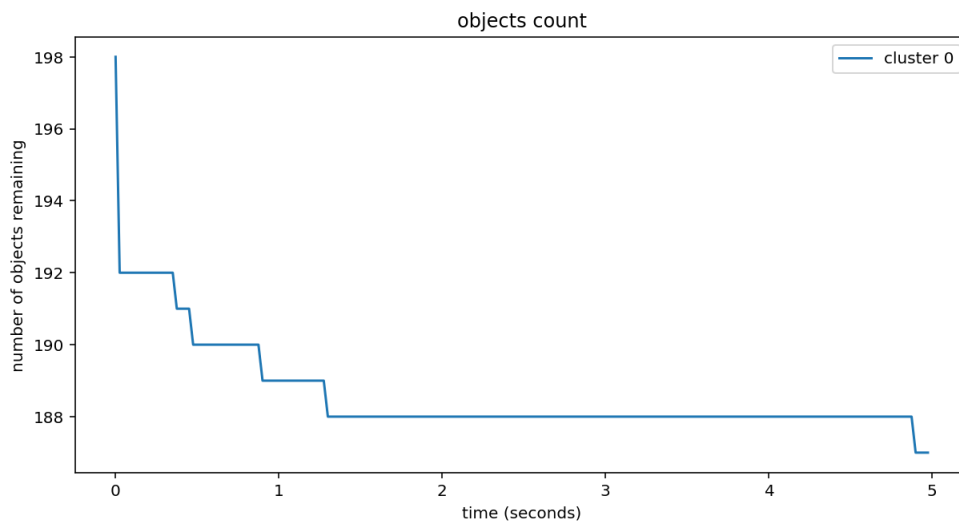
data_length = len(objects_count[cluster_index])
cluster_allocation = {}
for i in range(4):
    cluster_allocation[i] = np.zeros(data_length)

for robot_index in cluster_membership.keys():
    for time_index, cluster_index in enumerate(cluster_membership[robot_index]):
        cluster_allocation[cluster_index][time_index] += 1

for cluster_index in range(4):
    plt.plot(time_instants, cluster_allocation[cluster_index])

plt.show()

```



**Save simulation outcomes**

```

In [8]: output_data = {}

## simulation parameters
output_data["number_of_clusters"] = number_of_clusters
output_data["cluster_bounds"] = cluster_bounds
output_data["number_of_robots"] = number_of_robots
output_data["number_of_objects"] = number_of_objects
output_data["collection_sites"] = collection_sites

output_data["decision_noise_level"] = centralized_robot_planner.noise_level
output_data["cluster_membership_revision_rate"] = CLUSTER_MEMBERSHIP_REVISION_RATE
output_data["object_relocation_rate"] = OBJECT_RELOCATION_RATE

output_data["model_weight"] = RobotPlanner.model_weight
output_data["revision_rate"] = RobotPlanner.revision_rate

## simulation outcomes
output_data["pose_trajectories"] = traj_pose
output_data["velocity_trajectories"] = traj_vel
output_data["cluster_membership"] = cluster_membership
output_data["objects_count"] = objects_count

filename = output_directory+"pickle/multiclustercsimulation/simulation_outcomes"

with open(filename, 'wb') as file_pickle:
    pickle.dump(output_data, file_pickle)

```

```

-----
PermissionError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-8-fd78d2949761> in <module>
    23 filename = output_directory+"pickle/multiclustercsimulation/simulation_outcomes"
    24
--> 25 with open(filename, 'wb') as file_pickle:
    26     pickle.dump(output_data, file_pickle)
    27

PermissionError: [Errno 13] Permission denied: './outputs/pickle/multiclustercsimulation/simulation_outcomes'

```

In [ ]: