
Algorithm 1 Metropolis-Hastings Sampler with Constraints

```
1: Set  $\mathbb{S} = \emptyset$  and take raw data  $\mathbb{Z}$ 
2: Load the  $n$ -state detection model
3: Initialize all the resource descriptors to their maximal capacity.
4: Initialize  $\vec{C}$  by randomly choosing a qualified sample within the support
   of  $Post(\hat{H}|\mathbb{Z})$  as the starting point.
5: for  $Cycle = 2$  to  $E+B$  do
6:   for  $j = 1$  to  $D_{object}$  do
7:     repeat
8:        $P_j = C_j + \text{Rand}(-S, S)$ 
       {Generate a new integer based on the current value and a pro-
       posal value within the step length}
9:       if  $P_j < 1$  then
10:         $P_j = 1 + (1 - P_j)$ 
        {Overflow and Reflection}
11:      end if
12:      if  $P_j > D_{zone}$  then
13:         $P_j = D_{zone} - (P_j - D_{zone})$ 
        {Overflow and Reflection}
14:      end if
15:      until The value of any resource descriptor related to the referred
        zone is no less than zero after the proposed allocation on the cur-
        rent object is committed
16:       $j \leftarrow j + 1$ 
17:    end for
18:    Generate a random number between 0 and 1:  $Jitter$ 
19:    if  $Jitter \leq \min(1, \frac{Post(\vec{P}|\mathbb{Z})}{Post(\vec{C}|\mathbb{Z})})$  then
20:       $\vec{C} = \vec{P}$ 
      {Metropolis-Hastings}
21:    end if
22:    Add  $\vec{C}$  into  $\mathbb{S}$  as the next sample
23:    Resetting all the resource descriptors
24:     $Cycle \leftarrow Cycle + 1$ 
25: end for
```
