### 1 Introduction

This lab is a continuation of our exploration of the TAC Ad Exchange (AdX) game. Once again, you will be building an agent for the AdX Game. However, you will be playing a different, slightly more complicated, variant of the game than in the previous lab.

In this version of this game, your agent will compete in AdX auctions over two consecutive days, and will receive a different campaign each day such that the budget campaign your agent receives on the second day depends on its success fulfilling its campaign on the first day. This success will be measured by a metric called **quality score**. Your agent will still aim to maximize its profit.

The complexity we introduce here will help you gain a better understanding of the AdX game, and the kinds of agent strategies that can be successful. You will be given the opportunity to apply the knowledge you gain in this lab in the AdX final project, which will consist of a still more complicated AdX game.

### 2 Game Description

This game is very similar to last week's One-Day AdX game (Lab 8). The main difference introduced in the two-day variant is the following: In the Two-Day AdX game, agents will be given an initial campaign that lasts for just one day (just like in the one-day variant), and then, contingent upon the agent's performance in fulfilling its initial campaign, which will be measured by its **quality score**, it will be given a second campaign, whose budget will be discounted by this quality score. The quality score is a number between 0 and 1.38442, where 0 denotes very low quality (in case the agent acquired 0 impressions for the first campaign), 1 denotes very good quality (in case the agent acquired the campaign's reach in its entirely), and 1.38442 denotes perfect quality (in case the agent acquired many many impressions, above and beyond the campaign's reach). Your agent is thus faced with the usual task of fulfilling its first campaign profitably, but at the same time in such a way as to earn a valuable second campaign!

This two-day game has a built-in trade off: bid too high on the first day and your agent won't be profitable on the first day, but it will earn a high quality score, giving it a chance to be very profitable the second day; bid too low on the first day and your agent can be more profitable on the first day, but if it does not fulfill its campaign's reach, it will earn a lower quality score on the first day, and hence a lower budget for its campaign on the second day.

# 3 Quality Score

Let R be the reach associated with a campaign C. The quality score  $Q_C(x)$  earned by an agent seeking to satisfy C who procures x impressions suitable for C is computed as follows:

$$Q_C(x) = \frac{2}{a} \left( \arctan\left(a\left(\frac{x}{R}\right) - b\right) - \arctan(-b) \right),$$

where a = 4.08577, b = 3.08577, x is the amount of impressions achieved, and R is your campaign's reach.

Figure 1 plots the effective reach function  $\rho(C)$  of two campaigns, one with with reach R = 500 (blue), and the other with reach R = 1000 (red). Note that  $\rho(0) = 0$ ,  $\rho(R) = 1.0$ , and  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \rho(C) = 1.38442$ . The plot shows that the value of obtaining the first few impressions on the road to fulfilling a campaign is relatively low, compared to the value of obtaining the middle and final impressions.

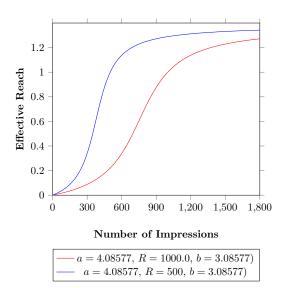


Figure 1: Effective Reach when Reach, R, equals 500 (blue) and 1000 (red).

If your agent procures zero impressions on its first campaign, then its quality score drops to zero, which means the budget of its second campaign will be identically zero (it will gain zero revenue for fulfilling that campaign!). On the other hand, if it attains a quality score greater than 0.0, then its second campaign will have a positive budget, which will hopefully lead to a positive profit.

The campaign distribution in the Two-Day, Two-Campaign game is the same as in the One-Day game. That is, the reach, target market segment, and budget of each campaign are randomly drawn as in the One-Day variant (see Lab 8, Appendix A). On the second day, however, the second campaign's budget is multiplied by  $Q_{C_1}(x)$ , where x is the number of impressions acquired by the first campaign,  $C_1$ .

# 4 API for AdX Two-Days Games

#### 4.1 TwoDaysBidBundle Object

Once again, to avoid the communication overhead required to conduct each ad auction in real time (each day there are 10,000 simulated users!), the agents use a TwoDaysBidBundle object to communicate all their bids to the server at once.

The constructor for this TwoDaysBidBundle object takes 4 parameters:

- 1. **Day**: the day for which the bid is placed, either 1 or 2.
- 2. Campaign ID: the ID for the campaign you are bidding on.
- 3. Day Limit: a limit on how much you want to spend in total on that day.
- 4. **Bid Entries**: a collection of **SimpleBidEntry** objects, which specify how much to bid in each market segment.

A SimpleBidEntry object has 3 parameters:

- 1. Market Segment: there are a total of 26 possible market segments.
- 2. **Bid**: a double value.
- 3. **Spending Limit**: a double value that represents the maximum value the agent is willing to spend in this market segment.

For examples of how to create a SimpleBidEntry, please refer to last lab's documentation.

Assume you have already created a Set<SimpleBidEntry>, called bidEntries. You could then create a TwoDaysBidBundle for your campaign on the first day that includes bidEntries, and limits total spending to your campaign's budget, as follows:

```
TwoDaysBidBundle bidBundle = new TwoDaysBidBundle(
1,
this.getFirstCampaign().getId(),
this.getFirstCampaign().getBudget(),
bidEntries);
```

On the second day, you could do something similar, but setting day = 2, and the campaign to this.getSecondCampaign().

### 4.2 MyTwoDaysTwoCampaignsAgent Class

You should implement your agent strategy in MyTwoDaysTwoCampaignsAgent.java.

This class should extend the abstract class TwoDaysTwoCampaignsAgent by implementing getBidBundle(int day). This method takes as input a day, and should return a TwoDaysBidBundle containing all the agent's bids for the given day. The class has two methods for accessing its campaigns:

- 1. getFirstCampaign(), which gets the campaign assigned to the agent for the first day of the game. This campaign lasts for a day.
- 2. getSecondCampaign(), which gets the campaign assigned to the agent for the second day of the game. This campaign also lasts for a day. This object is only available on the second day; it is null otherwise.

### 4.2.1 Agent Naming

As in previous labs, your agent needs a name. You can give it a name near the top of MyTwoDaysTwoCampaignsAgent.java.

#### 4.2.2 Helper Functions

The adxgame dependency contains support code to iterate over market segments. Concretely, MarketSegment is implemented as an Enum, so to iterate over all of them, you can do something like:

```
for (MarketSegment m : MarketSegment.values()) { ... }
```

The static function marketSegmentSubset(MarketSegment m1, MarketSegment m2) returns a boolean indicating whether m2 is a subset of m1 (N.B. market segments are subsets of themselves).

# 5 Competition

Once the due date for the lab has passed, the TAs will begin running competitions between your submitted agent and those of your classmates. A competition will be run every hour on the hour, and will consist of

100 simulations of the two-day, two-campaign AdX game. In each simulation, your agent will play against 9 other agents, chosen at random (so your strategy can assume 9 competitors).

As usual, the results of these competitions will be posted on a leaderboard on the course website. We will be updating this leaderboard regularly, even after the lab is due. You are free to improve your agent and resubmit at any time.

### 6 Testing

To make sure that your agent works as intended, we have provided a script that launches the AdX server, along with your agent and 9 competing bots. You should run this script to make sure your agent connects to the server properly, doesn't crash, and properly submits its bids.

The command is /course/cs1440/pub/2021/AdXLab2/test. Run it from your project's root directory. It will run 5 iterations of the game, which takes about one minute, or less (but it may take a bit longer the first time if Maven needs to download any packages).

If this test succeeds, you'll be able to see the how your agent fares against the 9 test bots. As such, feel free to use this script to debug your agent's strategy.