the simulations.

public SimulationEngine(Team[] teams) {

logInf("SE created for " + teams.length + "teams.");

```
this.teams = teams;
    SimulationEngine.numOfTeams = teams.length;
 * Initializes the simulation engine for a new experiment.
 * Each experiment consists in a number of runs.
 * The final score of each team for each run will be stored in an
 * array.
 * @param numOfRuns
                                 Number of desired runs for current
                                 experiment setting.
public void initializeExperiment(int numOfRuns) {
    logInf("---- Experiment initialized for " + numOfRuns
            + " number of runs ----");
    teamsScores = new int[numOfTeams][numOfRuns];
    this.numOfRuns = numOfRuns;
}
 * Prepares the simulation engine parameters for a new run.
 * This includes a new board setting, new action costs matrix, and
 * possibly new positions for initial agents' position and goals' position.
 * The method also invokes the Team.initializeRun() for all teams.
public void initializeRun() {
    logInf("--- The run initialized ----");
    roundCounter = 0;
    mainBoard = Board.randomBoard(boardh, boardw);
    logInf("The board setting for this run is:\n" + mainBoard.toString());
    goals = new RowCol[Team.teamSize];
    for (int i = 0; i < Team.teamSize; i++)</pre>
        goals[i] = new RowCol(boardh - 1, boardw - 1);
    initAgentsPos = new RowCol[Team.teamSize];
    for (int i = 0; i < Team.teamSize; i++)</pre>
        initAgentsPos[i] = new RowCol(0, 0);
    Random rnd = new Random(Calendar.getInstance().getTimeInMillis());
    actionCostsMatrix = new int[Team.teamSize][numOfColors];
    for (int i = 0; i < Team.teamSize; i++)</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < numOfColors; j++)</pre>
            actionCostsMatrix[i][j] = actionCostsRange[rnd
                     .nextInt(actionCostsRange.length)];
    for (int t = 0; t < numOfTeams; t++)</pre>
        teams[t].initializeRun(initAgentsPos, goals, actionCostsMatrix);
}
  Executes one round of the simulation.
 * Each round of the simulation consist in updating the board; executing
 * each team; and checking the current status of the simulation.
```

```
* It is possible to implement error handling mechanisms for this method.
                         The proper simulation-round-code representing
 * @return
                         the status of the round.
 */
public SimRoundCode round() {
    roundCounter++;
    logInf("Round#" + roundCounter + " started ...");
    logInf ("Chaning the board setting based on the disturbance level of "+
            disturbanceLevel);
    mainBoard.disturb(disturbanceLevel);
    TeamRoundCode[] tsc = new TeamRoundCode[teams.length];
    for (int t = 0; t < teams.length; t++) {</pre>
        tsc[t] = teams[t].round(mainBoard);
        logInf(teams[t].getClass().getSimpleName()
                 + "returned with the code: " + tsc[t].toString());
    }
    boolean allTeamsDone = true;
    for (int t = 0; t < teams.length; t++) {</pre>
        if (tsc[t] == TeamRoundCode.OK) {
            allTeamsDone = false;
            break;
    if (allTeamsDone)
        return SimRoundCode.SIMEND;
    else
        return SimRoundCode.SIMOK;
 * Executes the simulator for one whole run.
 * A run consists in invoking the round() until it indicates that it is
  either done or there was a problem during the execution.
 * @return
                         The return code of the last round method
                         invocation, representing the return code
                         of the run.
 */
public SimRoundCode run() {
    logInf("— The run started — ");
    SimRoundCode src = SimRoundCode.SIMOK;
    while (src == SimRoundCode.SIMOK)
        src = round();
    logInf("-- The run ended ---");
    return src;
}
 * Executes the simulation for one whole experiment.
 * A experiment consists in multiple runs using the identical set
 * of parameters, but with a new board and costs settings.
```

```
* @return
                        The score of each team averaged over multiple
public int[] runExperiment() {
    logInf("----");
    for (int r = 0; r < numOfRuns; r++) {</pre>
        initializeRun();
        run();
        for (int t = 0; t < numOfTeams; t++) {
            teamsScores[t][r] = teams[t].teamRewardPoints();
            logInf("Team " + teams[t].getClass().getSimpleName()
                    + " scored " + teams[t].teamRewardPoints()
                    + " for this run.");
        }
    logInf ("---- The experiment ended ----");
    int[] averageTeamScores = new int[numOfTeams];
    for (int t = 0; t < numOfTeams; t++)</pre>
        averageTeamScores[t] = average(teamsScores[t]);
    return averageTeamScores;
}
 * Calculates the average of the given integer array.
 * Note: it calculates the average using a double division then
 * rounding the result to the nearest integer.
 * @param numbers
                        The array of integer numbers
 * @return
                        The average of the input array
private int average(int[] numbers) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++)</pre>
        sum += numbers[i];
    return (int) Math.round((double)sum / numbers.length);
}
 * Prints the log message into the output if the information debugging level
 * is turned on (debuggingInf).
 * @param msg
                         The desired message to be printed
private void logInf(String msg) {
    if (debuggingInf)
        System.out.println("[SimulationEngine]: " + msg);
}
 * Prints the log message into the output if the error debugging level is
 * turned on (debuggingErr).
 * @param msg
                          The desired message to be printed
private void logErr(String msg) {
```

SimulationEngine.java Page 5/5 Oct 22, 11 18:59 if (debuggingErr) System.err.println("[SimulationEngine]: " + msg); }

Oct 22, 11 21:43 Page 1/3 package massim; import java.util.Random;

```
* Team.java
  @author Omid Alemi
 * @version 1.2 2011/10/17
public class Team {
   private static int nextID = 1; // for debugging purposes only
   private int id;
   public static int teamSize;
   public static int initResCoef;
   public static double mutualAwareness;
    private CommMedium commMedium;
   private int[][] actionCostsMatrix;
   private static Random rnd1 = new Random();
    /**
     * OK: The round executed without any problem and there is
            at least one active agent.
     * MEND: All the agents are done.
     * ERR: There was a problem in the current round.
    public static enum TeamRoundCode {
        OK, DONE, ERR
   private boolean debuggingInf = true;
   public int testRunCounter;
    /**
     * Default constructor
     */
    public Team() {
        id = nextID++;
        commMedium = new CommMedium(Team.teamSize);
    /**
     * Initializes the team and agents for a new run.
     * Called by the simulation engine (SimulationEngine.initializeRun())
     * It should reset necessary variables values.
     * @param initAgentsPos
                                            Array of initial agents position
                                            Array of initial goals position
     * @param goals
     * @param actionCostMatrix
                                            Matrix of action costs
     */
```

```
Team.java
Oct 22, 11 21:43
                                                                          Page 2/3
   public void initializeRun(RowCol[] initAgentsPos, RowCol[] goals,
           int[][] actionCostMatrix) {
       logInf("initilizing for a new run.");
       commMedium.clear();
       for (int i = 0; i < teamSize; i++)
           for (int j = 0; j < SimulationEngine.numOfColors; j++)</pre>
               this.actionCostsMatrix[i][j] = actionCostMatrix[i][j];
   }
    * Starts a new round of the simulation for this team.
    * Called by the simulation engine (SimulationEngine.round()).
    * It is possible to implement error handling mechanisms for this method.
    * @param board
                                             The current board representation
    * @return
                                             The proper TeamRoundCode based on
                                             the team's current state.
    */
  public TeamRoundCode round(Board board) {
       logInf("starting a new round");
       for (int i = 0; i < Team.teamSize; i++) {
           int[][] probActionCostMatrix =
               new int[Team.teamSize][SimulationEngine.numOfColors];
           for (int p = 0; p < Team.teamSize; p++)</pre>
               for (int q = 0; q < SimulationEngine.numOfColors; q++)</pre>
                   if (rnd1.nextDouble() < Team.mutualAwareness</pre>
                            | | p == i |
                       probActionCostMatrix[p][q] =
                            actionCostsMatrix[p][q];
                   else
                        probActionCostMatrix[p][q] =
                            SimulationEngine.actionCostsRange[
                             rnd1.nextInt(
                                     SimulationEngine.actionCostsRange.length)];
       }
       if (testRunCounter > 0) { // For debugging purposes only;
           testRunCounter--;
                                   // indicates when the team should be done
           return TeamRoundCode.OK;
       } else {
           logInf(" is done!");
           return TeamRoundCode.DONE;
   }
     To get the collective reward points of the team members
     @return
                                    The amount of reward points that all the
                                    team's agents has earned
  public int teamRewardPoints() {
```



```
Board.java
 Oct 22, 11 19:05
                                                                          Page 1/3
package massim;
import java.util.Random;
 * The class to hold the board settings
 * @author Omid Alemi
 * @version 1.1
public class Board {
    private static Random rndBoardGen = new Random();
    private int[][] mainBoard;
    private final int rows;
    private final int cols;
    /**
     * Constructor
     * @param r
                            The number of rows of the board
     * @param c
                            The number of columns of the board
    public Board(int r, int c) {
        rows = r;
        cols = c;
        mainBoard = new int[rows][cols];
    /**
     * Returns the number of rows of the board
     * @return
                            The number of rows of the board in int
    public int rows() {
        return rows;
    /**
     * Returns the number of columns of the board
     * @return
                           The number of columns of the board in int
    public int cols() {
        return cols;
    /**
     * Sets the board setting to the giving setting
     * @param initBoard
                            The input board setting to be the main board's
                            setting
    public void setBoard(int[][] inputBoard) {
```

```
Board.java
Oct 22, 11 19:05
                                                                         Page 2/3
   /**
    * Returns the board setting
    * @return
                           2 dim array of int representing the board's
    */
  public int[][] getBoard() {
      return mainBoard;
    * Sets the value of one specific cell
    * @param row
                           The row# of the desired cell
    * @param col
                           The column# of the desired cell
                           The new color for the desired cell
    * @param color
    */
  public void setCell(int row, int col, int color) {
   }
    * Creates a board with randomly filled values (colors).
    * Static method;
                           The instance of the newly randomly generated board
    * @return
    */
  public static Board randomBoard(int rows, int cols) {
       Board b = new Board(rows, cols);
       for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
           for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
               b.mainBoard[i][j] = rndBoardGen.nextInt(6);
       return b;
   }
    * Adds random values (disturbance) to the cells of the board.
    * Each cell on the board may be changed based on the probability defined by
    * disturbanecLevel.
    * @param disturbanceLevel The level of disturbance, between 0 and 1.0
  public void disturb(double disturbanceLevel) {
       Random rndColor = new Random();
       Random rndChange = new Random();
       for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
           for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
               if (rndChange.nextDouble() < disturbanceLevel)</pre>
                   mainBoard[i][j] = SimulationEngine.colorRange[rndColor
                           .nextInt(SimulationEngine.numOfColors)];
```

* Converts the current setting of the board into a string.

```
Board.java
Oct 22, 11 19:05
                                                                          Page 3/3
    * For debugging purposes
    * @return
                       The string representing the current setting of the board
    */
   @Override
  public String toString() {
       String out = "";
       for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {</pre>
           for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
               out += mainBoard[i][j] + " ";
           out += "\n";
       return out;
   }
   /**
    * Prints the costs associated with each square of the board based on the
    * given action costs set into a string.
    * Used for debugging purposes.
    * @param actionCosts
                                The action costs set of an agent
    * @return
                                The string representation of the board;
                                displaying the costs of each cell
    */
  public String boardCostsToString(int actionCosts[]) {
       String out = "";
       int[] colorRange = SimulationEngine.colorRange;
       for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
           for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
               int index = 0;
               for (int k = 0; k < colorRange.length; k++) {</pre>
                   int color = mainBoard[i][j];
                   if (color == colorRange[k])
                        index = k;
               out += actionCosts[index] + "\t";
           out += "\n";
       return out;
```

```
package massim;
/**
 * CommMedium.java
 * Responsible for all the communications within a team of
 * agents
 * @author Omid Alemi
 * @version 1.1 2011/10/07
public class CommMedium {
    String[][] channels;
    int numOfChannels;
    /**
     * The default constructor
     */
    public CommMedium(int n) {
        numOfChannels = n;
        // Initializing all the channels
        channels = new String[numOfChannels][numOfChannels];
        clear();
     * Sends a message.
     * Puts the msg into the unidirectional channel between the sender
     * and the receiver.
     * @param sender
                                     The sender agent's id
     * @param receiver
                                     The receiver agent's id
     * @param msg
                                     The message
     */
    public void send(int sender, int receiver, String msg) {
        if (receiver != sender)
            channels[sender][receiver] = msg;
    }
     * Broadcasts a message.
     * Puts the msg into all the unidirectional channels starting from
     * the sender.
     * @param sender
                                     The sender agent's id
     * @param msg
                                     The message
    public void broadcast(int sender, String msg) {
        for (int i=0;i<numOfChannels;i++)</pre>
            if (i!=sender)
                channels[sender][i] = msg;
```

```
* Receives the next message.
 * Returns the next available message in the unidirectional channels
 * ending to the receiver.
 * Returns an empty message if there is no message left on the
 * channels.
 * @param receiver
                                  The id of the receiver agent
 * @return
                                  The message/empty string
public String receive(int receiver) {
    String out="";
    for(int i=0;i<channels.length;i++)</pre>
        if (!channels[i][receiver].isEmpty())
            out = channels[i][receiver];
            channels[i][receiver] = "";
            return out;
    return out;
}
/**
 * Checks if all the unidirectional channels are empty.
 * @return
                             true if all the channels are empty.
                             / false otherwise.
 */
public boolean allChannelsEmpty() {
    for (int i=0;i<numOfChannels;i++)</pre>
        for (int j=0;j<Team.teamSize;j++)</pre>
            if (!channels[i][j].isEmpty())
                return false;
    return true;
}
/**
 * Clears all the channels
public void clear() {
    for (int i=0;i<numOfChannels;i++)</pre>
        for (int j=0;j<numOfChannels;j++)</pre>
            channels[i][j]="";
}
 * Generates a string representation of all the communication channels
 * and their values.
 * Used for the debugging purposes
```

Oct 22, 11 19:03 **CommMedium.java** Page 3/3

DummyTeam.java Oct 18, 11 21:28 Page 1/1 package massim.agents.dummy; import java.util.Random; import massim.RowCol; import massim.Team; public class DummyTeam extends Team { /** * The default constructor public DummyTeam() { super(); /** * The overridden Team.initializeRun() method. * This calls the same method of the superclass first. */ @Override public void initializeRun(RowCol[] initAgentsPos, RowCol[] goals, int[][]actionCostMatrix) {

super.initializeRun(initAgentsPos, goals, actionCostMatrix);

* The overridden Team.teamRewardPoints() method to return a dummy amount

The amount of reward points.

testRunCounter = 10 + (new Random()).nextInt(5);

* For debugging purposes only:

public int teamRewardPoints()

Random rnd = new Random();
return rnd.nextInt(10000);

* of reward points.

* @return

@Override

}

}


```
import java.util.Random;
import massim.RowCol;
import massim.Team;
public class UselessTeam extends Team{
    /**
     * The default constructor
    public UselessTeam() {
        super();
     * The overridden Team.initializeRun() method.
     * This calls the same method of the superclass first.
     */
    @Override
    public void initializeRun(
            RowCol[] initAgentsPos, RowCol[] goals, int[][]actionCostMatrix) {
        super.initializeRun(initAgentsPos, goals, actionCostMatrix);
        testRunCounter = 10 + (new Random()).nextInt(5);
    }
    /**
     * For debugging purposes only:
     * The overridden Team.teamRewardPoints() method to return a dummy amount
     * of reward points.
     * @return
                                The amount of reward points.
     */
    @Override
    public int teamRewardPoints()
        Random rnd = new Random();
        return rnd.nextInt(10000);
}
```

```
package tests;
import java.util.Scanner;
import massim.SimulationEngine;
import massim.Team;
import massim.agents.dummy.DummyTeam;
import massim.agents.dummy.UselessTeam;
/**
 * Simulation Engine/Teams interaction test.
 * @author Omid Alemi
 * @version 2011/10/17
public class SimEngTeamTester {
   public static void main(String[] args)
        singleExperiment();
        multipleExperiments();
     * To demonstrate the mechanism of performing a single experiment.
    public static void singleExperiment()
        int numberOfRuns = 4;
        /* Create the teams involved in the simulation */
        Team[] teams = new Team[2];
        teams[0] = new DummyTeam();
        teams[1] = new UselessTeam();
        /* Set the teams-wide parameters */
        Team.initResCoef = 200;
        /* Create and initialize the SimulationEngine */
        SimulationEngine se = new SimulationEngine(teams);
        se.initializeExperiment(numberOfRuns);
        /* Run the experiment */
        int[] teamScores = se.runExperiment();
        /* Print the results */
        for (int i=0;i<teams.length;i++)</pre>
            System.out.println(teams[i].getClass().getSimpleName()+
                    " average score = "+teamScores[i]);
    }
     * To demonstrate how to use the SimulatinEngine to perform
     * multiple experiments by changing some parameters.
    public static void multipleExperiments()
        int numberOfRuns = 4;
        /* Create the teams involved in the simulation */
```

Oct 22, 11 17:31

SimEngTeamTester.java

Page 2/2

```
Team[] teams = new Team[2];
    teams[0] = new DummyTeam();
    teams[1] = new UselessTeam();
    /* Create the SimulationEngine */
    SimulationEngine se = new SimulationEngine(teams);
    /* The experiments loop */
    for (int exp=0;exp<11;exp++)</pre>
        /* Set the experiment-wide parameters: */
        /* teams-wide, SimulationEngine, etc params */
        Team.initResCoef = 200;
        /* vary the disturbance: */
        SimulationEngine.disturbanceLevel = 0.1 * exp;
        /* Initialize and run the experiment */
        se.initializeExperiment(numberOfRuns);
        int[] teamScores = se.runExperiment();
        /* Print the results */
        for (int i=0;i<teams.length;i++)</pre>
            System.out.println("Exp"+exp+": disturbance level="+
                     SimulationEngine.disturbanceLevel+"; "+
                     teams[i].getClass().getSimpleName()+
                     " average score = "+teamScores[i]);
        (new Scanner(System.in)).nextLine();
}
```


Table of Contents

```
1 SimulationEngine.java sheets 1 to
                                     5 ( 5) pages
                                                 1- 5 241 lines
2 Team.java..... sheets
                             6 to
                                    8 ( 3) pages
                                                  6- 8
                                                        136 lines
3 Board.java..... sheets 9 to 11 (3) pages
                                                9- 11
                                                        170 lines
                                                 12- 14
15- 15
4 CommMedium.java.... sheets
                                   14 ( 3) pages
                            12 to
                                                        140 lines
5 DummyTeam.java..... sheets 15 to 15 (1) pages
                                                         49 lines
6 UselessTeam.java.... sheets 16 to 16 (1) pages 16-16
                                                         47 lines
7 SimEngTeamTester.java sheets 17 to 18 (2) pages 17-18 95 lines
```