

COMP 9 / EN47 - Exploring Computer Science

Lecture 9: Object-Oriented Programming and Agent-Based Simulation

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1 Introduction

Object-oriented programming is a way to *abstract* ideas away from the details of how they are implemented.

So far, you have used various objects and classes (`String`, `Array`, `Hash`, `Integer`, `Float`, `NilClass`, `Bio::FastaFormat`, `Bio::Blast::Report::Hit`) and called methods upon them. You have also created your own class to represent a pet of some sort, and written a game that calls methods on this class (such as `feed`, `put_to_bed`, `walk`).

However, objects can send methods to each other! Imagine a family, or litter, of virtual pets. How might we model them fighting over a toy? They might send `growl` messages to each other, or try to `steal` a ball!

Beyond games, we might simulate complex behaviors among entities and then *measure* their outcomes.

2 Traffic simulator

Imagine you're a city planner, trying to figure out how to time traffic lights. A car simulation — not just of one car, but of a whole bunch of commuters — might be helpful.

```
class Car
  attr_accessor :position, :crashed, :car_number, :speed
  def initialize(car_number, accel)
    @car_number = car_number
    @accel = accel
    @position = 0.0
    @speed = 0.0
    @crashed = false
  end
end
```

```

end

def accelerate(time_step)
  @speed += @accel * time_step
end

def decelerate(time_step)
  decel = 1.0 # assume braking at 1 G
  @speed -= decel * time_step
  @speed = 0.0 if @speed < 0
end

def advance(time_step)
  if not @crashed
    @position = @position + @speed * time_step
    check_for_crash
  end
end

def look_ahead(cars, time_step)
  if cars.any?{|car| (car.position - self.position).abs < 10 }
    decelerate(time_step)
  else
    accelerate(time_step)
  end
end

def hit!
  @crashed = true
  @speed = 0.0
end

def check_for_crash
  if cars.any?{|car|
    (car.position - self.position).abs <= 0 and
    car.car_number != car_number
  }
    car.hit!
    self.hit!
  end
end

end

interval = 1 # second
num_cars = 0

```

```
cars = []
while num_cars < 1000 do
  cars << car.new(num_cars, rand(10))
  num_cars += 1

  cars.each do |car|
    car.look_ahead(cars, interval)
  end

  cars.each do |car|
    car.advance(interval)
  end
end

cars.each do |car|
  puts "Car #{car.car_number}: Pos: #{car.position}, Spd: #{car.speed} Crash?: #{car.crash?}"
end

average_speed = cars.inject(0.0){|sum, car| sum += car.speed} / cars.length
```