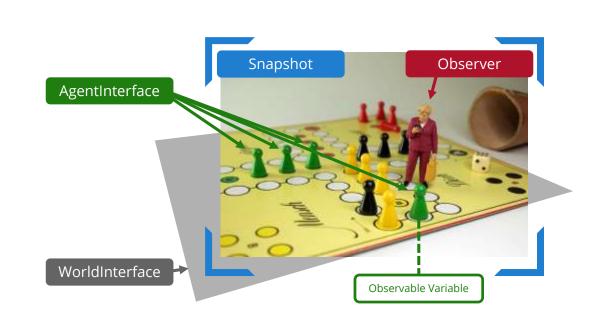
Obervation and Logging



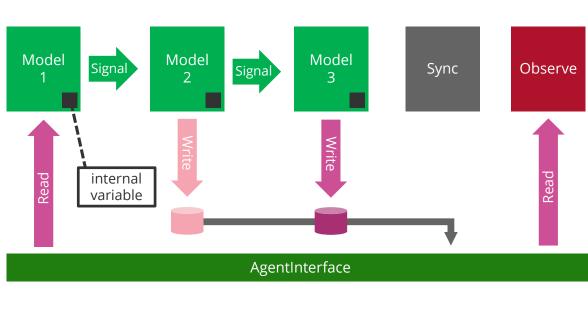


What's going on

- Agents move on the field (World)
- At the end of a turn, the scheduler informs observers to do their work
- Observers look at at the current situation (snapshot)
- They see what the world exposes (Worldinterface) and what the agents expose (AgentInterface)
- They don't see, what's not exposed
- They don't see, how the agents came to their final decisions

Issue Description





Note, some Models do not have access to the AgentInterface

Sequence

- An Agent consists of serveral Models, each with access to the AgentInterface
- ✓ Within a simulation step, Models use Signals for communication
- At the end, writes are synchronized Currently, the last write wins
- Then, **Observers** to do their work

Unobservable Entities

- ✓ Multiple writes to the AgentInterface within the current turn
- Signals...
 (although more ore less public)
- ✓ Internal variables
- Evolution of internal variables
- ✓ Internal **Events** (e.g. State Transition)

Behind the AgentInterface



Observer

SCOPE

public

Logger

Notes

Good for generic use, such as CollisionDetection

Currently, use runResult for data exchange

Control Flow

The core is in control of what data is available and when it is analyzed.



What's the goal of openPASS?Generate meaningful data for analysis.

Don't reinvent the wheel
 Compatibility to standard analytics

What are the real requirements?

Notes

private

Currently only used to write runtime application information into the log files (aka **CallbackInterface**)

Control Flow

The models know what to write and when to write it. Consumers can access data as soon as it is written.

Observation vs. Logging



THE BIGH MESH UP

Combine Observation and Logging in the ObservationInterface

What to do

- Resuscitate ObservationInterface
 - PCM Use isolated the Models from the ObservationNetwork The ObservationInterface does not offer model specific methods anyhow
 - No configurable assignement of observations to specific modules The ModelLibrary can simply forward all ObservationModules

Extend ObservationInterface

- At least: Insert-Method, e.g. Insert(time, agentId, topic, key, value)

Pro

✓ Almost works out of the box

Con

- Unclear, to which time-step reported value belongs (out of sync)
- Definitly, only a workaround: No future-proof architectural strategy and no seperation of concerns



WorldInterfaceParameterInterfaceObservationInterfaceCallbackInterfaceAgentInterfaceUnrestrictedModelInterface





PUBLISH/SUBSCRIBE PATTERN Introducing PublishInterface

What to do

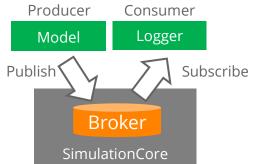
- Replace ObservationInterface
- Extend SimulationCore
- Ideally, hide logic from Model (see next Slides)

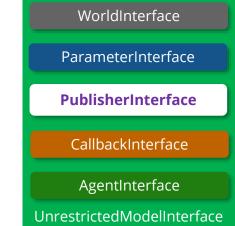
Pro

- Seperated concerns
- Everyone can publish private data
- Decoupled producer and consumer

Con

- Decoupled producer and consumer ;)
- Definitly, only a workaround: No future-proof architectural strategy and no seperation of concerns









```
Managed
template<typename T>
                          by Broker
class Observable
   std::list<T> values;
public:
   explicit Observable(T initValue) {
        set(initValue);
    const T get() const {
       return values.back();
   void set (T value) {
       values.push back(value);
   const std::list<T>& values() const
       return values;
                                          };
```

Might be a request to the Broker

```
Observable& operator=(T value) {
   set(value);
   return *this;
```

```
operator T() const {
    return get();
}
```

...

```
bool operator==(const T& lhs) {
    return lhs == get();
```

```
bool operator==(const Observable& lhs)
```

```
return lhs.get() = get();
```

int main()

payload <double>

```
Observable x{0.0}, y{0.0};
```

```
// assign to local variable
double a = x;
// store update (publish)
x = 12.0;
```

```
if (x == 12.0) {
    // compare to base type
}
```

```
if (x == y) {
   // compare to observable
}
```

```
for (auto value : x.values()) {
    // loop history
}
```

Example Pseudo Code (Auto-Publishing)



Apache Kafka

- Publish and subscribe to streams of records, similar to a message queue
- Store streams of records in a fault-tolerant durable way
- Process streams of records as they occur

MQTT

- Easy information organization through hierarchical topics, e.g *Deathstar/Laser/Temperature* or *Deathstar/Laser/**
- ✓ OASIS accepted ISO Standard
- ✓ Quality of Service implementation

What we should aim for

- Publish/Subscribe System (could also replace Signals)
- A lightweight interface or decorator for publishing
- ✓A new ModelInterface
- Independent logger (consumers)
- Compatibility to persisting (streaming) systems, opening support for consumers with different processing speed (hot/cold paths)

Cold Path: e.g. Compare to other runs

Option 3 The bigger picture

