

# Agent based modeling in StarLogo Nova

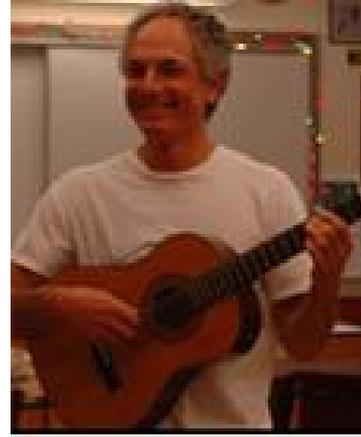
**Irene Lee  
Nord Anglia Workshop  
July 5, 2016**

\* If you have not already done so, please create an account on [slnova.org](http://www.slnova.org) then go to <http://www.slnova.org/GUTS/projects/20704/> to check that a model can load and run.

# Introductions



Irene Lee



Hal Scheintaub

And students ...

Imara  
Max  
Jack

Audrey  
Michael

# Overview and Logistics

- 3-hour hands-on introduction to StarLogo Nova and Modeling & Simulation as a way to integrate CS in Science
- Your role: computer modeler and computational scientist;
- Report out as student and as a teacher.

# Norms and Expectations:

- Maintain a positive learning environment
- Help one another
- Acknowledge that we are learning something new that is sometimes difficult
- Celebrate and be excited about all progress
- Model the dispositions we'd like to see in our students

# About Project GUTS

NM Adventures in Modeling (MIT & SFI 2003, NSF-ITEST)

Project GUTS afterschool (SFI, 2007, NSF-AYS)

2014+ embedding Project GUTS during the school day!



# Goals for the Workshop

- Gain understanding of using models to run experiments
- Gain understanding of how CS relates to modern scientific practice
- Gain understanding of computational thinking in the context of modeling and simulation.
- Learn how to create a simple Agent-based Model
- Design and conduct an experiment using your model as a testbed.

# Workshop agenda

- Mystery Model
- CS in Science Module 1: introduction to modeling and simulation
- Explore another CS in Science module (ecosystems or greenhouse gases)
- Wrap-up and discussion

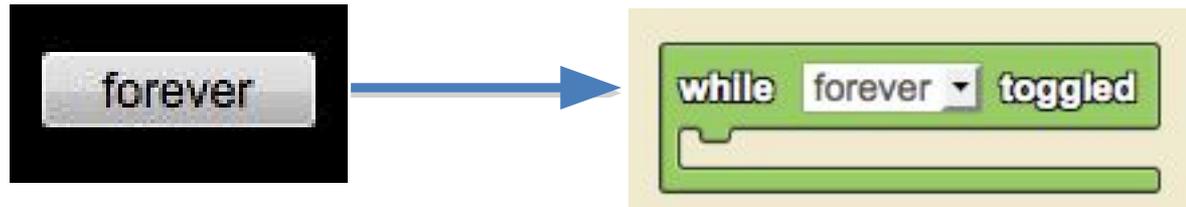
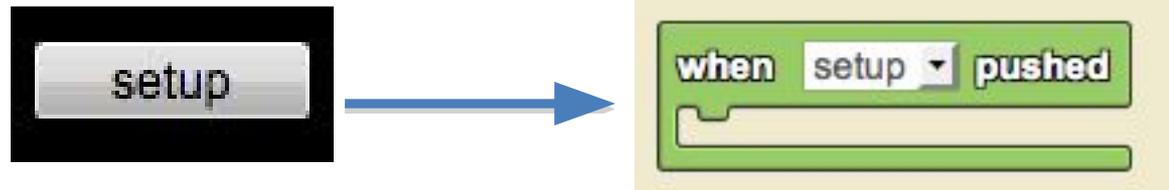
# Introduction to Computer Modeling and Simulation

-Mystery model

-<http://www.slnova.org/GUTS/projects/36743/>

- use model observation form
- also, give a quick tour of the interface.
- introduce setup and forever

# Setup and Forever blocks



**Use!**

# CS in Science--The Big Picture

- Use-Modify-Create Approach
- Guide on the Side
- Building vs. Using Models
- Study real-world phenomena..
  - cheaply, more safely, more conveniently
  - in ways otherwise impossible

# CS in Science modules

- **Modules for science classroom integration:**
  - Module 2a [Water Pump](#)
  - Module 2b [Greenhouse Gases](#)
  - Module 3 [Ecosystems](#)
  - Module 4 [Chemical Reaction](#)

Full modules available at [projectguts.org/resources](http://projectguts.org/resources) and [code.org/curriculum/science](http://code.org/curriculum/science)

# Modeling and Simulation

## Introduction to StarLogo Nova Flower Turtles



- We use StarLogo Nova ([slnova.org](http://slnova.org)) to explore emergent phenomena & Complex Adaptive Systems.
- Users create simulations by writing simple rules for individual “agents”.
- No sophisticated mathematics or advanced programming skills are required.

# StarLogo Nova Guided Tutorial

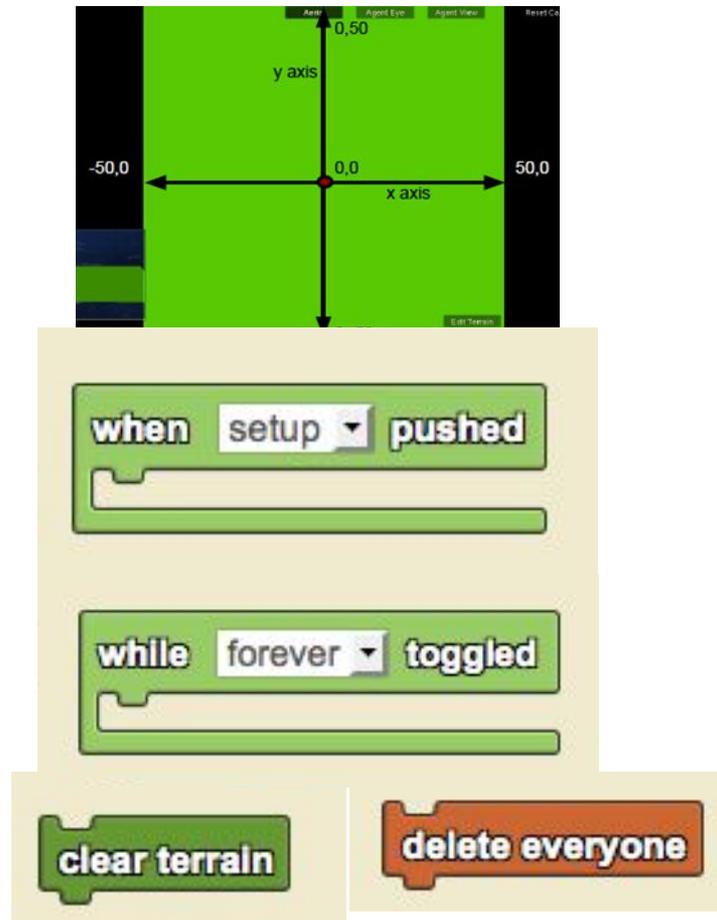
- Visit the Project GUTS MOOC at [guts-cs4hs.appspot.com](http://guts-cs4hs.appspot.com)
- Scroll down and click on Module 1: Introduction to Computer Modeling and Simulation

Follow along with Lesson 2 Activity 1a - Guided Tour

# StarLogo Nova

**Create!**

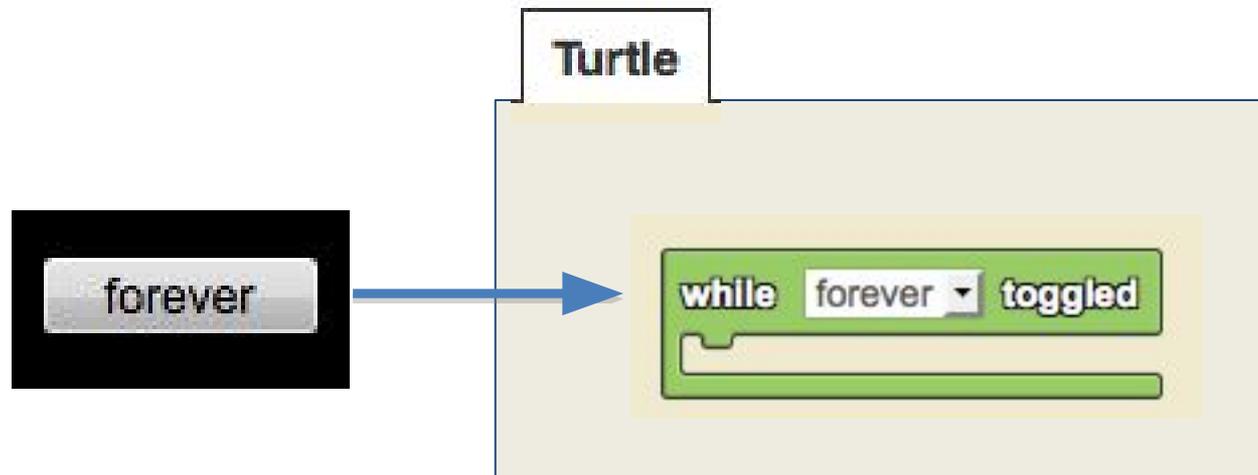
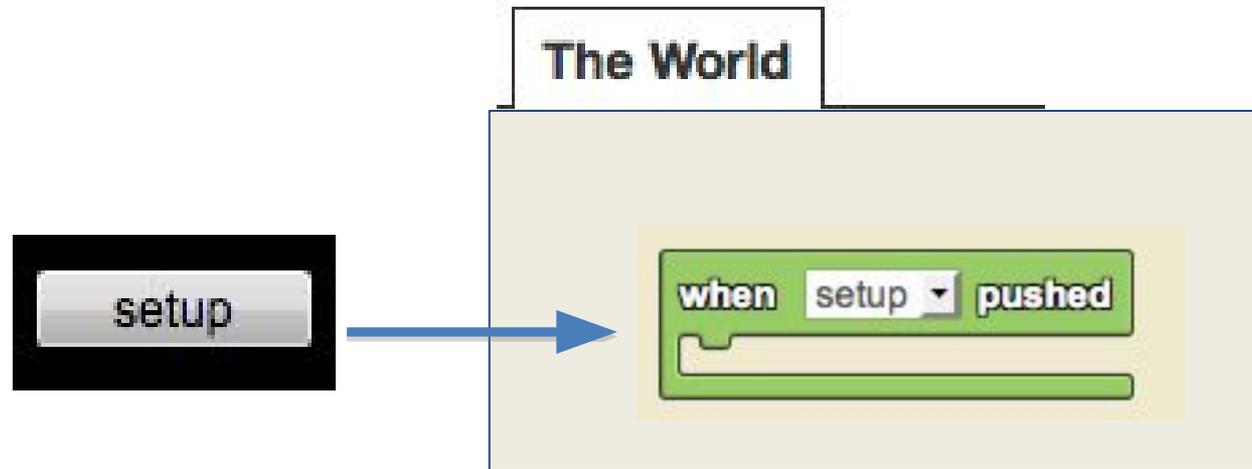
## A web-based software program



### Computer Science Concepts

- Instructions
- Computer Program
- Looping
- Iterations
- Conditionals
- Variables
- Remixing

# The World & Turtle Pages



# Pair Programming- a kid's perspective

- Driver & Navigator protocols
- Switching often
  - (every 7 to 10 minutes)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vgkahOzFH2Q>

# Pedagogy for Building Models

- Pair Programming
- Drivers
- Navigators
- Why???



# Flower Turtles

(instructing agents to impact their environment)

-Login to StarLogo Nova, go to the GUTS gallery

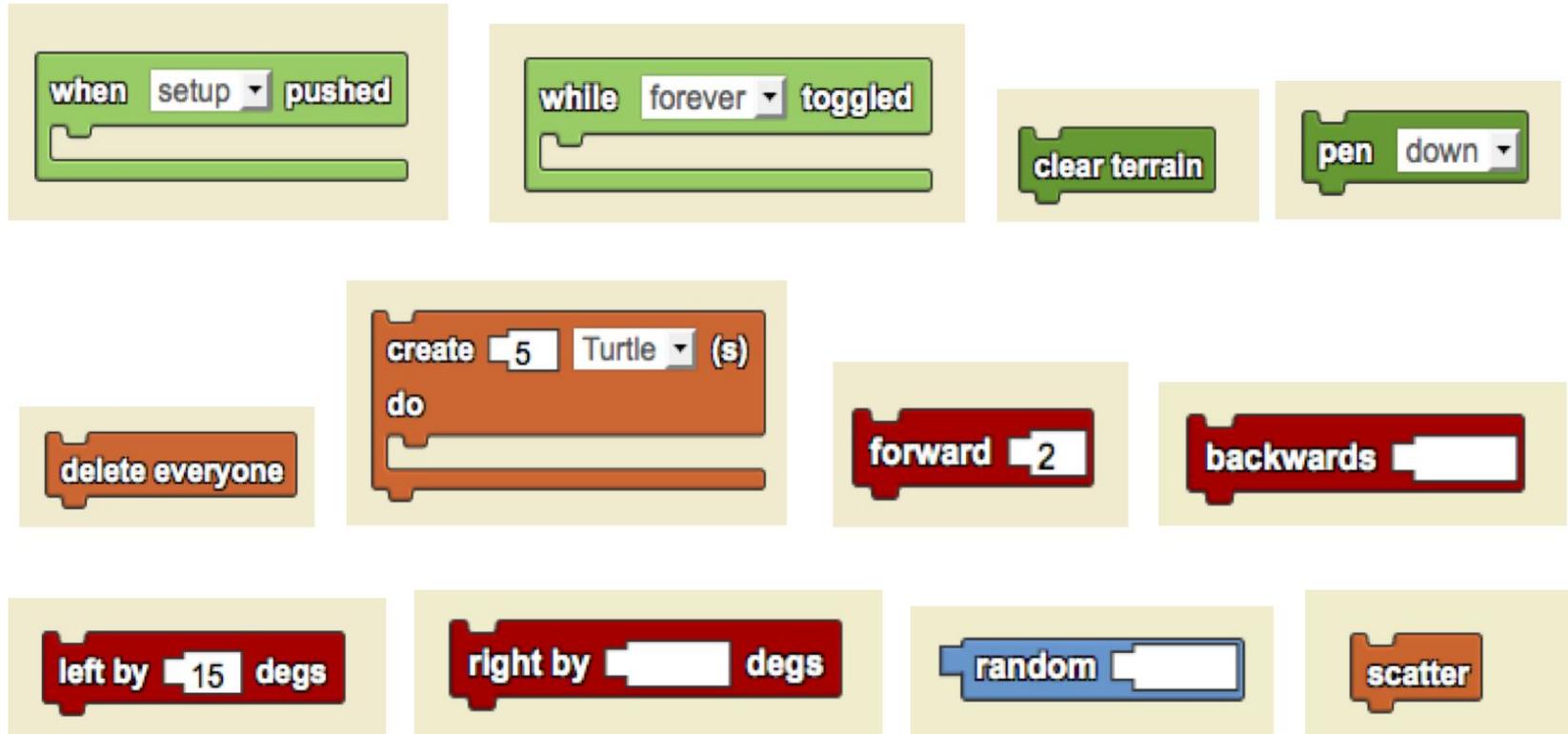
<http://www.slnova.org/GUTS/>

-Open and Remix the project called

“Lesson 2a- Flower Turtles- Tutorial Introduction Project”

<http://www.slnova.org/GUTS/projects/4703/>

# StarLogo Nova Blocks Review



# Terms to Remember

- Agent
- Location
- Heading
- Steps
- Iteration
- Setup
- Runtime
- Random

# Modeling and Simulation

**Conditionals and Boolean Logic  
Trailblazer and Bumper Turtles**

# Review from Flower Turtles

- What commands enabled turtles to impact their environment?
- What could an agent leaving trails represent in a real world scenario?

# How turtles can react to their environment

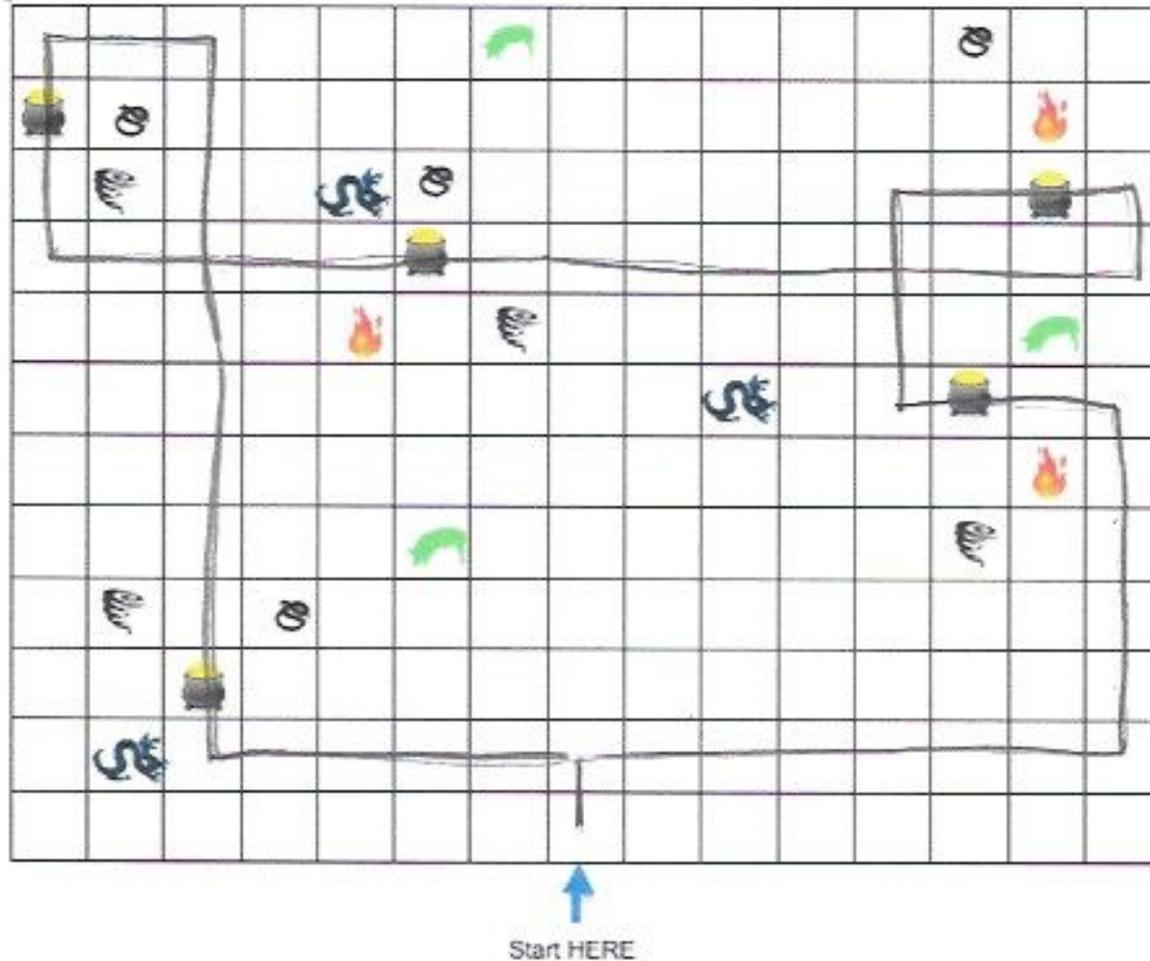
## Trailblazer

### Instructions

- Starting and ending in the same place.
- Using a pencil, draw the path in the CENTER of squares.
- Pick up ALL the gold while avoiding the hazards.
- Color the squares as necessary according to the following rules:
  - Take a step forward.
  - If you are standing on a **RED** square, then turn right by 90 degrees
  - Else If you are standing on a **BLUE** square, then turn left by 90 degrees
  - Else If you are standing on a **BLACK** square, then turn right by 180 degrees
- Trade your map with your partner.

# How turtles can react to their environment

## Trailblazer





# How turtles can react to their environment

## Trailblazer



Start HERE

# Trailblazer Learnings

- Different instructions can be followed based on conditions (what color square you are on).
- Algorithms are sequences of instructions that perform a task.
- Each different path we created can be thought of as a different algorithm.

## Discussion-

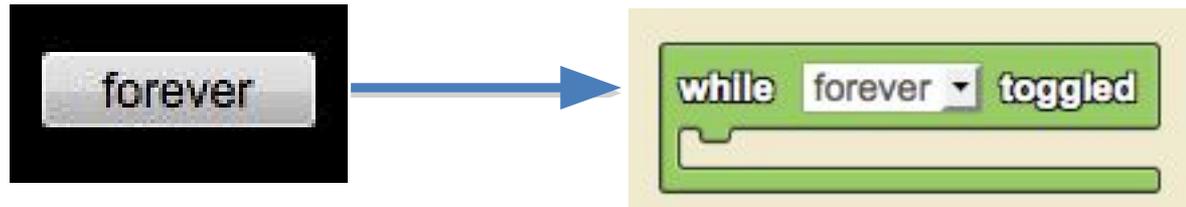
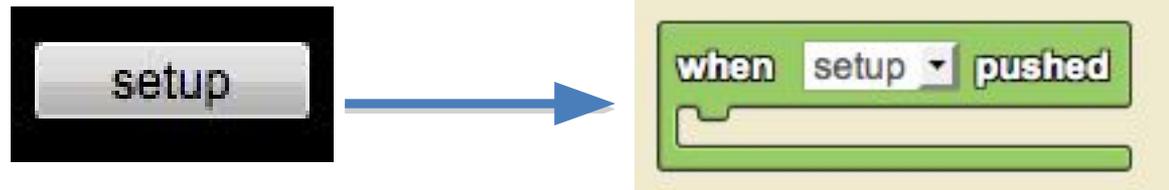
- Are some better algorithms than others?
- Why or why not?

(see <http://compass.ups.com/ups-drivers-avoid-left-turns/>)

# Bumper turtles

- Now we are going to instruct our turtles to follow different instructions based on conditions.
- Use the same rules as trailblazers:
  - If you are standing on a **RED** square, then turn right by 90 degrees
  - Else If you are standing on a **BLUE** square, then turn left by 90 degrees
  - Else If you are standing on a **BLACK** square, then turn right by 180

# Setup and Forever blocks

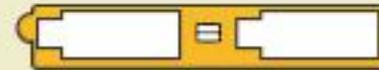


# New StarLogo Nova Blocks



terrain color

color: red





# Bumper Turtles Challenge

- Start with the program called “Bumper Turtles starter” program

<http://slnova.org/GUTS/projects/9383/>

- Click on the “Paint Landmarks” push button and see the program execute the code provided.
- **Remix the project**
- Your challenge is to make the turtles react to the landmarks created by the “Paint Landmarks”

# Bumper Turtles Progress Monitor

## Goals!

- Add logic so turtles react to red squares by turning right by  $90^\circ$
- Add logic so turtles react to blue squares by turning left by  $90^\circ$
- Add logic so turtles react to black squares by turning around  $180^\circ$

## Bonus!

- Change the number of landmarks drawn in the “Paint Landmarks” procedure

**Modify!**

# Partial Solution



# Discussion

- What could these trails and bumpers represent in Bumper Turtles model?

# Modeling and Simulation

**Probability with Dice and Data,  
Wiggle Walk, and Colliding Turtles**

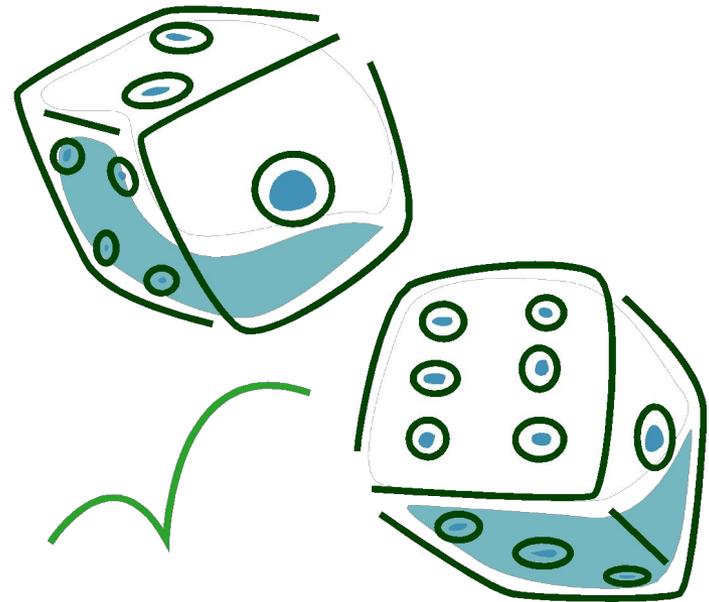
**Use!**

# Using Probability

- Next, we are going to learn about probability (or the likelihood of something happening).
- Then we are going to use probability to make turtles do a “wiggle” walk.

# Dice and Data

- Gain understanding through hands-on exercise
- Materials used



# Roll one die

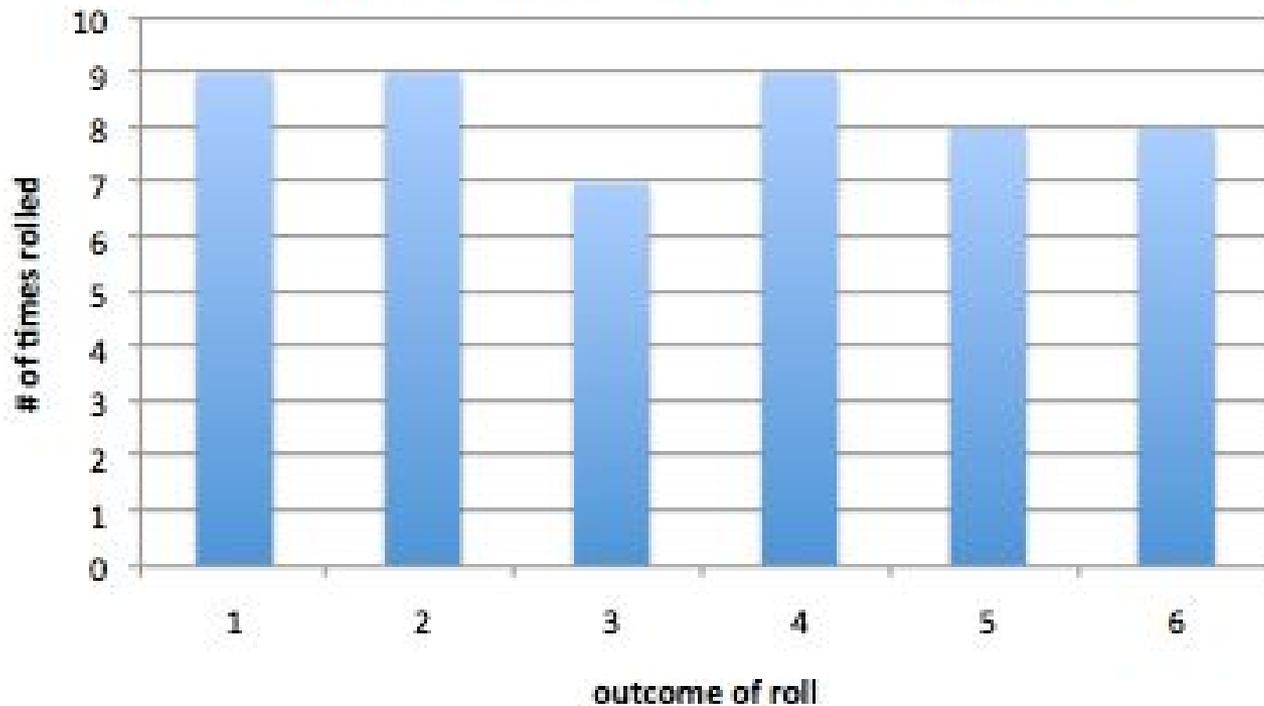
- Record the result using a hatch mark.

1		Sum:
2		Sum:
3		Sum:
4		Sum:
5		Sum:
6		Sum:

# Roll one die

- Possible result of 50 rolls.

**Distribution of result of roll of a die**



# Roll two dice

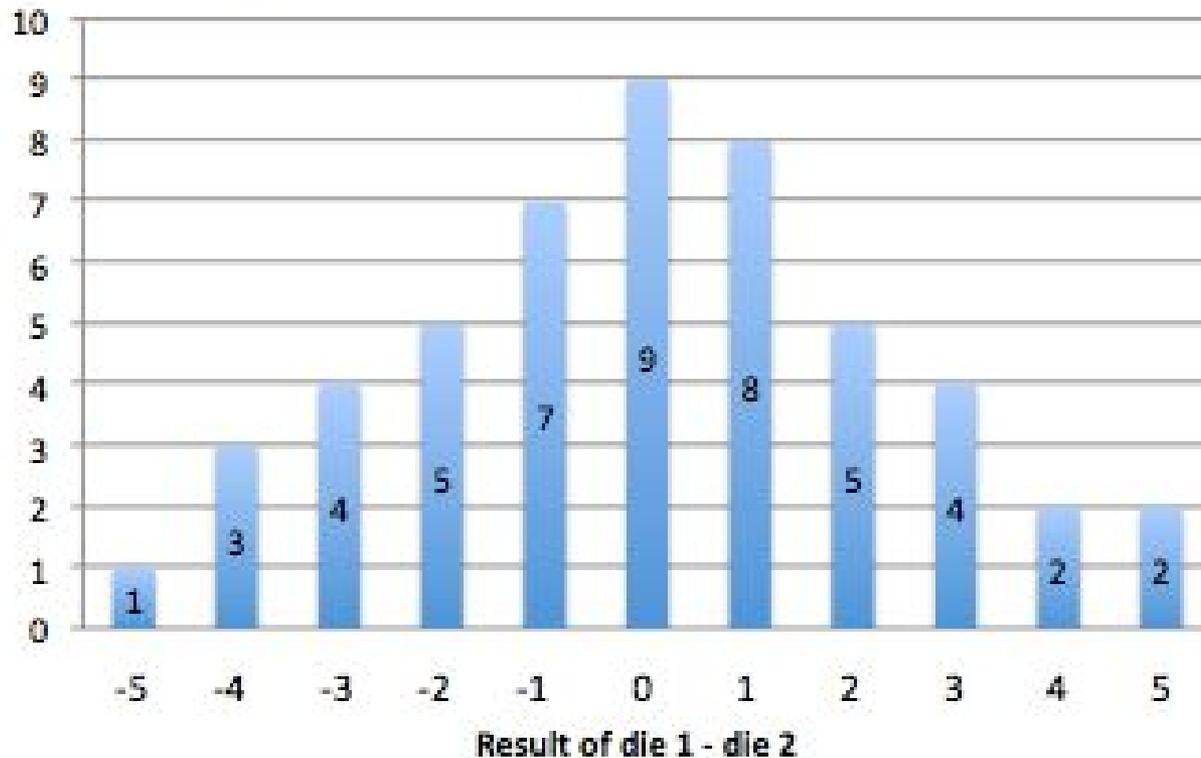
- Record the result with a hatch mark

2 dice (subtraction)	# of occurrences	Sum of tally
5		
4		
3		
2		
1		
0		
-1		
-2		
-3		
-4		
-5		

# Roll two dice

- Possible result of 50 rolls.

**Distribution of result of roll of two dice**



# What does this have to do with a modeling and simulation?

- One die represents right turn amount, the other represents left turn amount.
- Most common outcome is ?

*Right turn*

	--	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Left turn</i> 1		0	1	2	3	4	5
2		-1	0	1	2	3	4
3		-2	-1	0	1	2	3
4		-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
5		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
6		-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0

Use!

# Random function

- We can mimic a roll of a die in StarLogo Nova using the random command.
- Random 6 will return a number between 0 and 5.



# In StarLogo Nova

- We use a single random function like a single die.



# In StarLogo Nova

- We use two randoms to represent rolling two dice.



**Modify!**

# Wiggle Walk

- What kind of motion does this produce when run repeatedly?



# What's really going on?



1. Agent has an initial heading.



2. Agent turns left by some random number of degrees between 1 and 6. In this case, it is 2 degrees. (Image not to scale)

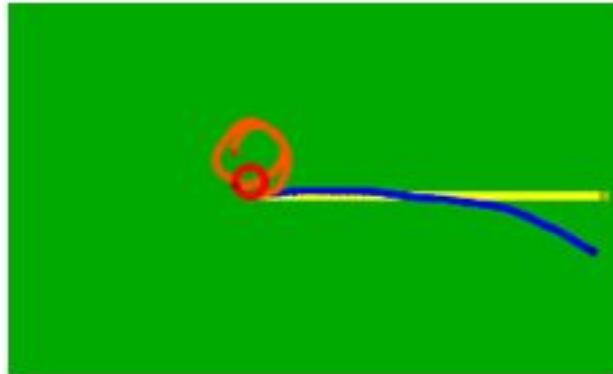


3. Agent turns right by some random number of degrees between 0 and 5. In this case, it is 5 degrees, so the final heading is 3 degrees to the right of the original heading. (Image not to scale)



4. Agent takes one step forward at new heading. (Image not to scale)

# Self-test of understanding



Match the command blocks a, b, c, and d with the path created by an agent following those blocks.

a.   
color: \_\_\_\_\_

c.   
color: \_\_\_\_\_

b.   
color: \_\_\_\_\_

d.   
color: \_\_\_\_\_

# PROJECT GUTS

Growing Up Thinking Scientifically

## Modeling and Simulation

### Colliding Turtles

# Collisions

## New Command: Collision

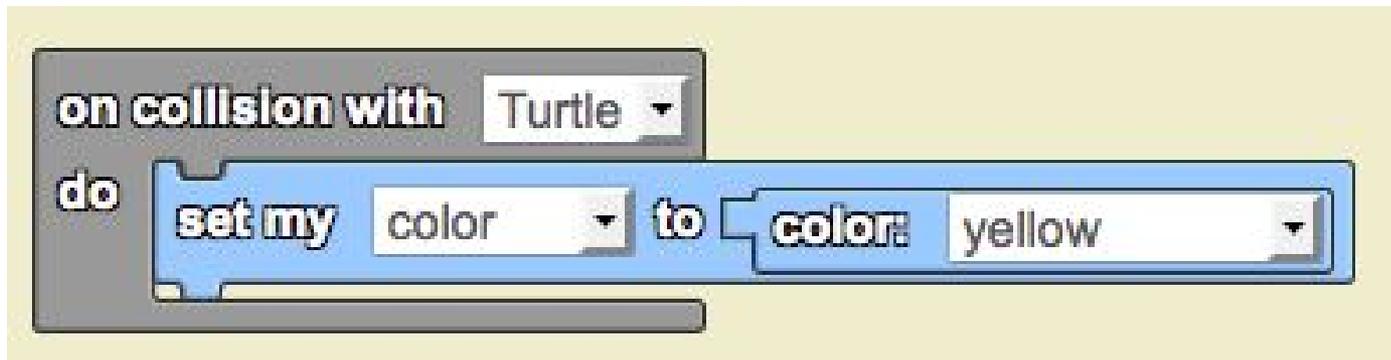


- Collisions occur when two agents bump into one another. (They do not need to be centered on the same patch.)

**Modify!**

# Colliding Turtles

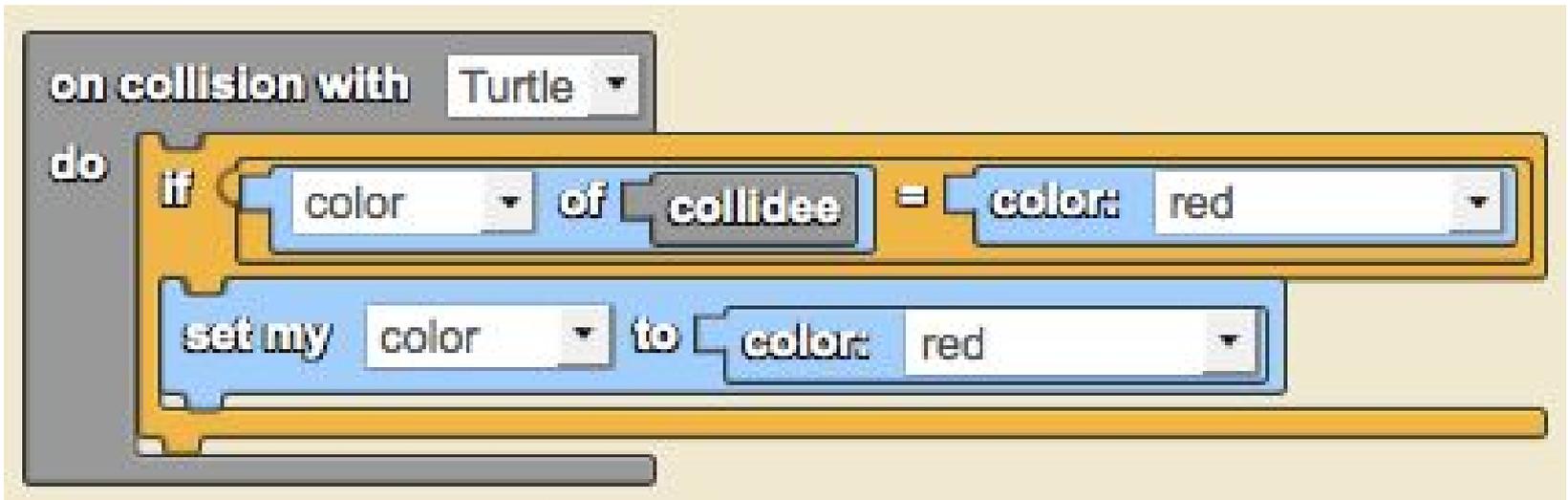
New Command: Collision



Modify!

# Colliding Turtles

New Command: Collision with a condition



**Modify!**

# New StarLogo Nova Blocks



# Agent-Agent Interactions

Modify!

## Your Challenge: Colliding Turtles

### Goals!

- ❑ <http://www.slnova.org/GUTS/projects/73800/> and REMIX it.
- ❑ Have the turtles move forward with a little wiggle in their walk.
- ❑ Add detection block (collision) so turtles react to each other
- ❑ Change a turtle's trait after a collision [size, color, shape, ?]

### Bonus!

- ❑ Upon colliding with a red turtle, have blue turtles react by changing their color to red.



# Review from Colliding Turtles

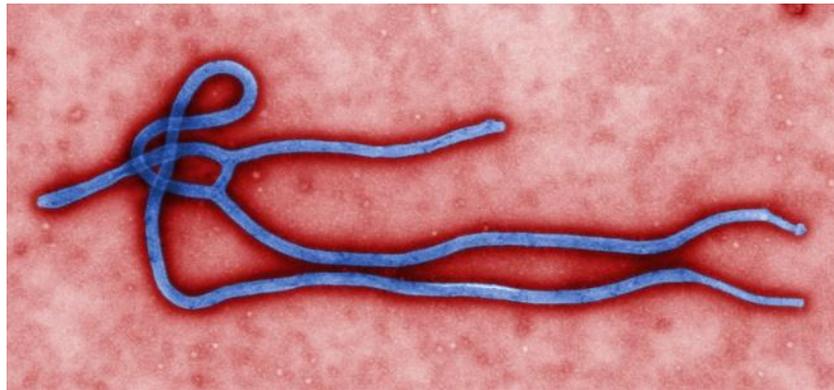
- What could collisions represent in the real world?
- Why do we use probability in models?

# Modeling and Simulation

**Modeling the Spread of Disease  
Designing and Running Experiments**

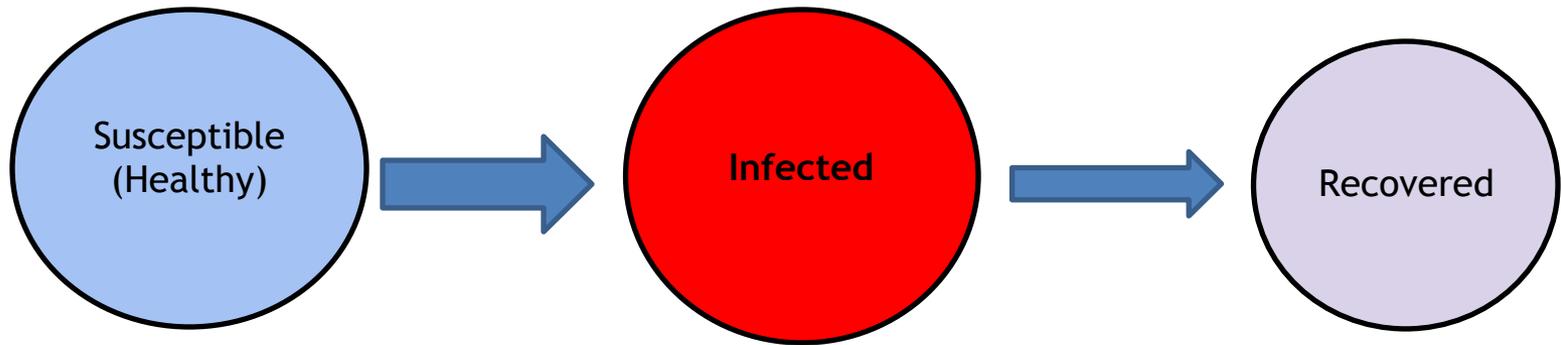
# An Example:

- Ebola virus disease (EVD)
- Transmitted to humans from wild animals and then via human-human contact
- Colorized transmission electron micrograph (TEM) of ebola virus virion



# Transmission Cycle

- Ebola



# CT for the Epidemic Model

- We are going to turn our colliding turtles model to make it into an epidemic model.
- What do we need? (agents and behavior)
- How do we formulate the task/problem so it can be studied/solved using a computer?

# Epidemic Model

**Modify!**

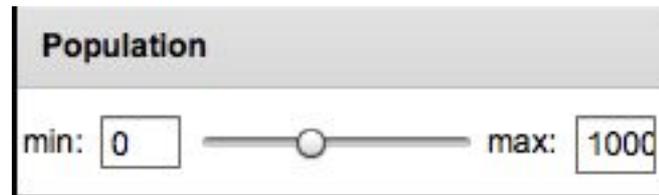
- Agents:
- Environment:
- Behaviors:
  
- CS concepts: Variables and Traits

# CS Concept

## Traits & Variables

Modify!

- Traits & variables are containers for holding values.
- Think of a variable as a box with a label.
- In StarLogo Nova, sliders can be used to hold values and set values as inputs to the model.



**Modify!**

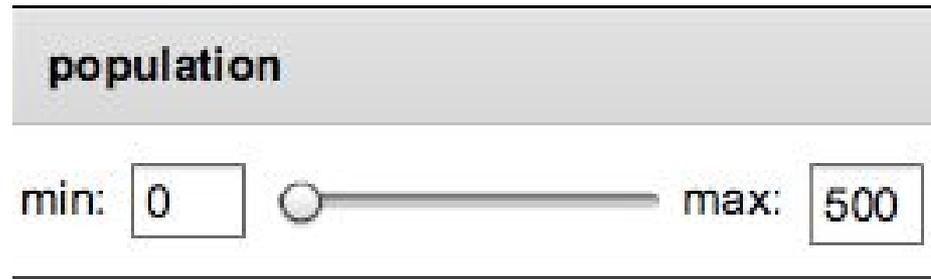
# Create a New StarLogo Nova widget



- Name the widget
- Select “Horizontal Slider”

A screenshot of a 'Create Widget' dialog box. The title bar says 'Create Widget' with a close button 'x'. Inside the dialog, there is a text field labeled 'Name of widget:' containing the text 'population'. Below this are several radio button options: 'Push button', 'Horizontal Slider' (which is selected), 'Toggle button', 'Table', 'Data Box', 'Line Graph', 'Label', and 'Bar Graph'. At the bottom of the dialog is an 'Add Widget' button.

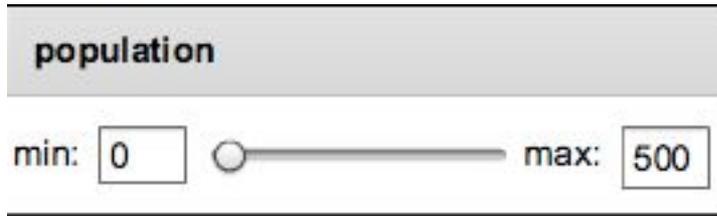
# New StarLogo Nova widget



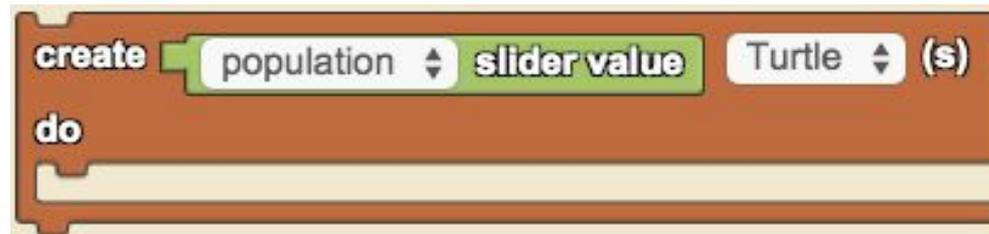
The image shows a widget titled "population" with a slider control. The slider has a minimum value of 0 and a maximum value of 500. The current value is set to 0.

- Make a new slider to control the initial number of turtles.
- Change the max value to 500 by typing in 500 next to max and **hitting the return key**.
- Click on “Edit Widgets” again to get out into editing mode and back into play mode.

# Use the New Widget



- We now have a way to set the number of turtles through the user interface with a slider.
- We can get the value of population in code.
- Replace the # in create do block with population slider value.

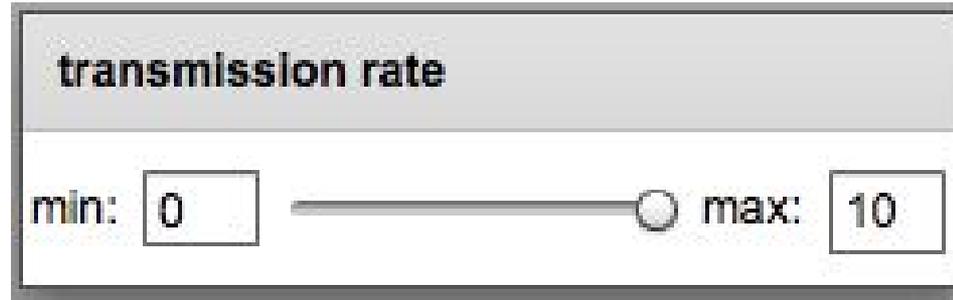


# Epidemic Model

**Modify!**

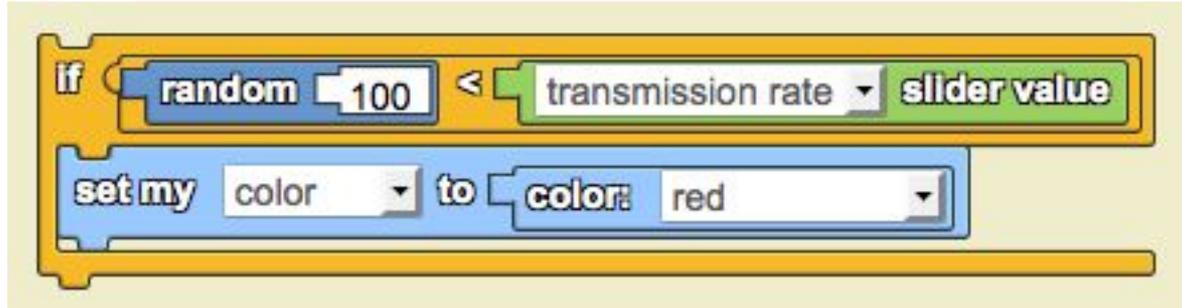
- Now let's add a new slider to hold a value called the transmission rate.
- This rate is the percentage of time a disease gets passed from one person to another upon collision.

# 2<sup>nd</sup> slider- Transmission Rate



- Add a second slider for transmission

# Use the Transmission Rate Widget



- We are rolling a 100-sided die. If the result is less than the transmission rate, pass the disease on.
- How often should we roll less than the transmission rate?
- What kind of distribution does the roll of a single die give us?

# Epidemic Model Progress Monitor

## Goals!

- Create several hundred blue turtles and a few red turtles [hint: Setup]
- Make them wiggle! [hint: Forever]
- Create a collision block in which blue turtles turn red when they encounter red turtles [hint: Lesson 4 Student Activity #2 Guide]
- Create a slider and an if-then for the probability of transmission rate [hint: Lesson 4 Student Activity #2 Guide]

## Bonus!

- Add a line graph with a line for infected turtles and one for healthy turtles [hint: Lesson 6 Student Activity #1]
- Add a slider (or more) for one (or more) of the following:
  - ✧ Number of original healthy population
  - ✧ Number of original sick population

# Save and Test your Model

- Try changing the transmission rate
- Where in your code will the transmission slider value go?

## Next Steps-

- Use your model as an experimental test bed
- Is anything missing if you wanted to collect data?

# Review

- What can this model tell you?
- What is the impact of changing the transmission rate?
- What other things move through a population like a disease?

# PROJECT GUTS

Growing Up Thinking Scientifically

## Modeling and Simulation

### Exploring Content Area Modules

# CS in Science Modules

Module structure:

Lesson 1: Engage and use a base model

Lesson 2: Explore and decode

Lesson 3: Experiment and explain

Lesson 4: Extend and experiment

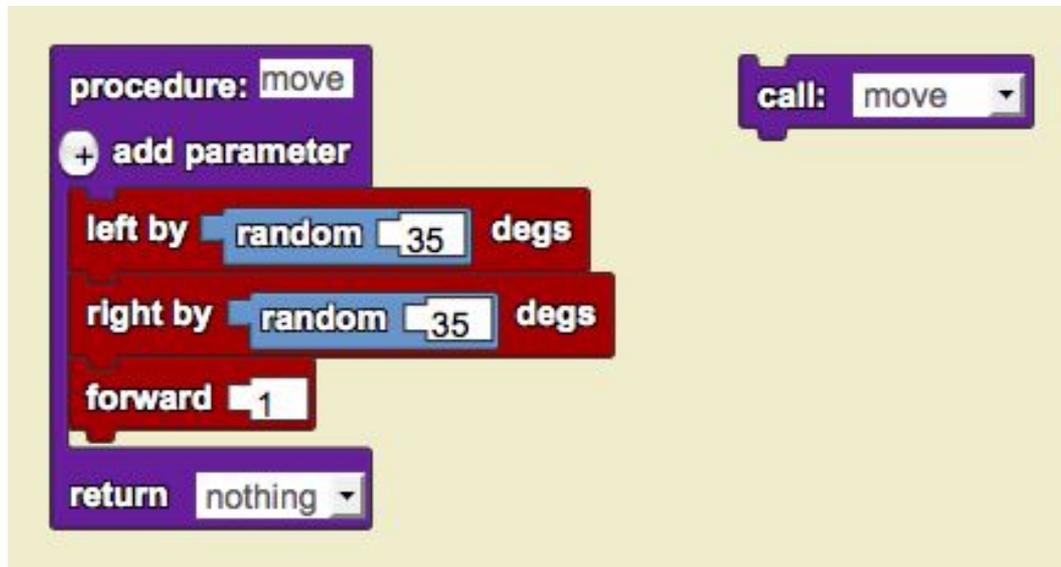
Lesson 5: Evaluate

\*assumes you have completed Module 1.

# CS Concept Procedures

Modify!

- Procedures are stacks of commands that perform a particular function and can be given a name.



# Decoding Models

## [Greenhouse Gases](#)

GUTS project #6069

The world page

Sun page

Solar Energy page

CO2 page

Car page

Heat page

Reflected energy page

## [Ecosystems](#)

GUTS project #21061

Rabbit hop procedure

Rabbit reproduce proc.

Rabbit die procedure

Rabbit collide procedure

Grass sprout procedure

The world page

# Modifying Models

## Greenhouse Gases

REMIX GUTS project  
#6069

Change albedo

Make a factory

Limit car driving

Change rate of decay /  
sequestration

## Ecosystems

REMIX GUTS project  
#21061

Change repro. rate

Change initial populations

Change sprouting rate

Add a predator

Add hunting

# Running experiments

- Design and run experiments.  
Use the experimental design form.
- What is the impact of the change you made?
- How would you assess whether this model is valid?

[Greenhouse Gases](#)

[Ecosystems](#)

# Scientific practices covered

- Take a look at the Scientific Practices form
- Give examples of how we covered each one through computer modeling and simulation.

# In closing:

-Reflect!

-In small groups (2 pairs) discuss:

-What was the best part of the day?

-What was the most exciting thing you learned?

Be ready to share!



# Project GUTS resources

- Our website: [projectguts.org](http://projectguts.org)
  - top menu, click on **Resources**
  - top menu, click on **Curriculum**
- Our MOOC: [guts-cs4hs.appspot.com](http://guts-cs4hs.appspot.com)
- <http://code.org/curriculum/science>
- All modules & resources are free

# Did we meet the Goals for the Day?

- Gain understanding of using models to run experiments
- Gain understanding of how CS relates to modern scientific practice
- Learn how to create a simple Agent-based Model
- Design and conduct an experiment that uses a computer model as an experimental testbed.
  
- Explore existing modules and models

# THANK YOU!

Websites:

[projectguts.org](http://projectguts.org) (curriculum & resources tabs)

[code.org/curriculum/science](http://code.org/curriculum/science)

Contact information:

[ireneannelee@gmail.com](mailto:ireneannelee@gmail.com)

ialee@mit.edu

