

File komega-v08a.py

Author: G.Doeben-Henisch

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Last change: 16.September 2020

#####

Execution Environment of my local machine:

(venv) gerd@gerd-ub2:~/env/komega/tst\$ python3 komega-v01d.py

#

#####

GITHUB

#

We use a github repository at:

<https://github.com/szmt/komega.git>

#

Im working from a unix-shell using the following github-commands:

<https://git-scm.com/docs/git>

#####

BACKGROUND THEORY

#

This code is a translation of a theory described in the blog

<https://www.uffmm.org>

#

Last document for the specification of this code:

#

'''

<https://www.uffmm.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/requirements-no4-v5-13Sept2020.pdf>'''

#####

HMI - CLASS PUBLISH

#

'''

The intended interaction of the user with the system will be realized through an interactive web page. In this experimental program there is no web page but a normal console. Therefore (proposal from Tobias Schmitt) we have a special class 'Publish' which handles all console input and output and the other classes interact with this class Publish. In the context of the web server we can then replace the class Publish by appropriate libraries for HTML web pages.

The same holds for the class 'Storage' which is a placeholder for more advanced data base operations in the future. Now the python class 'shelve' is used.

'''

#####

ACTOR STORY

#

In the specifications an actor story [AS] has been specified. This AS requires # some basic states which are dedicated for certain tasks to do:

'''

ACTOR STORY

```
S1: START
S2: EDIT P(roblem description)
S3: EDIT S (actual state)
S4: EDIT X (change rules)
S5: SIMULATION (Applying X to S)
S6: EVALUATION (After the simulation)
S7: STOP
'''
```

```
# MAIN IDEA
'''
```

According to the above mentioned actor story the user will be sitting in front of a system interface [SI] which works first only as a console.

In the beginning the user is placed in a start state S1 showing all options available.

The user can select one of these options and can from start state S1 reach all other states S2-S7.

```
'''
```

```
#####
# IMPORTS
```

```
#####
# SUPPORTING FUNCTION
#
```

```
# No funtions yet
```

```
# CLASSES
#
'''
```

For every state there exists one working class to do the job.

The special class 'Publish' in this code exists only because the interaction of the user with the system will happen with an interactive website which uses HTML and javascript. Here in this experimental environment a simple unix-console is used.

```
'''
```

```
import kcv8a as kc    #The theory-related classes
```

```
#####
# Main Programm
#
```

```
#####
# Start main loop
#
# The loop will work as long as the value of the variable 'loop' is different to 'N'
```

```
loop='Y'
while loop=='Y':
```

```
#####
# STATE 1 : START
```

```
# Show available options
# Get feedback for selection
# Confirm the selection
# Distribute to different states
```

```
kc.ast.menushow()
```

```
# Ask back for selection number
message='Enter a Number [1-7] for Menu Option \n'
kc.pub.userinput(message)
```

```
# Evaluate the selection
```

```
opt=kc.pub.opt
kc.ast.badoption(opt)
```

```
#####
```

```
# Call to a class instance
```

```
#
```

```
#####
```

```
# Call to state Edit Problem P
```

```
#####
```

```
# STATE 2 : EDIT P
```

```
# Ask Questions related to P
```

```
# Collect all answers into one problem document
```

```
#
```

```
if opt=='2':
```

```
    # Where You are
```

```
    kc.pub.show(kc.ap)
```

```
    #Interaction with Problem Class
```

```
    message='Enter your problem as it is now given in plain text\n'
```

```
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
```

```
    inp=kc.pub.opt
```

```
    kc.app.getproblem(inp)
```

```
    message='Enter your vision of a better state in the future in plain text\n'
```

```
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
```

```
    inp=kc.pub.opt
```

```
    kc.app.getvision(inp)
```

```
    message='Enter the name of the city you are in\n'
```

```
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
```

```
    inp=kc.pub.opt
```

```
    kc.app.getregion(inp)
```

```
    message='Time model [From, Until,Cycleunit [Y or M or D or H]]: '
```

```
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
```

```
    inp=kc.pub.opt
```

```
    kc.app.gettime(inp)
```

message='Which kinds of persons are important? Write a list, comma separated
please :'

```
kc.pub.userinput(message)
inp=kc.pub.opt
kc.app.getperson(inp)
```

```
kc.app.problemTotal()
```

```
#####
```

```
# Put the information from problem into the document 'docp'
```

```
message='Your Problem document is now :\n'
```

```
kc.pub.useroutput(message)
docp=kc.app.problemAll
kc.pub.useroutput(docp)
```

```
#####
```

```
# STORE DOCUMENT PERMANENTLY
```

```
kc.st.storedata('P-',docp)
```

```
#
```

```
#####
```

```
# Call to state Edit Actual State S
```

```
#####
```

```
# STATE 3 : EDIT S
```

```
# Collect single expressions
```

```
# Collect all expressions into one document describing S
```

```
# The document S is organized as a set of expressions!
```

```
#
```

```
elif opt=='3':
```

```
# Where You are
```

```
kc.pub.show(kc.ass)
```

```
# Set document S to zero
```

```
kc.aas.emptydocs()
```

```
# Ask for a document S to be loaded
```

```
message="Do You want to load a document S? [Y,N]\n"
```

```
kc.pub.userinput(message)
```

```
inp=kc.pub.opt
```

```
if inp == 'Y':
```

```
    kc.st.loaddata('S')
```

```
    message='Your State Description document is as follows :\n'
```

```
    kc.pub.useroutput(message)
```

```
    docs=kc.aas.stateAll
```

```
    kc.pub.useroutput(docs)
```

```

Sloop='Y'
while Sloop=='Y':
    # Interaction with actual state S class
    message='Enter an expression for your state description in plain text : \n'
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
    inp=kc.pub.opt
    kc.aas.getexpression(inp)
    message="STOP Editing S != Y', CONTINUE = 'Y' \n"
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
    inp=kc.pub.opt
    Sloop=inp

```

```

#####
# Keeping the document

```

```

message='Your State Description document is now : \n'
kc.pub.useroutput(message)
docs=kc.aas.stateAll
kc.pub.useroutput(docs)

```

```

#####
# STORE DOCUMENT PERMANENTLY

```

```

kc.st.storedata('S-',docs)

```

```

#
#####
# Call to state Edit Change Rules X
#####
# STATE 4 : EDIT X
# Collect single expressions for change rules
# Collect all expressions into one document describing X
#
#####
# FORMAT OF A RULE WITHOUT ACTOR
#
# IF: CONDITION THEN: PROBABILITY - E-MINUS - E-PLUS
#####
#V0:.1 Expression.....[0,1].....1 Expression .1 Expression
#
# In the first version we assume the most simple case which is possible!

```

```

elif opt=='4':
    # Where You are
    kc.pub.show(kc.ax)

    # Set document X to zero
    kc.ax.emptydocx()

    # Ask for a document X to be loaded
    message="Do You want to load a document X? [Y,N]\n"
    kc.pub.userinput(message)

```

```

inp=kc.pub.opt
if inp == 'Y':
    kc.st.loaddata('X')
    message='Your Rules document is as follows :\n'
    kc.pub.useroutput(message)
    docx=kc.axx.rulesAll
    kc.pub.useroutput(docx)

Xloop='Y'
while Xloop=='Y':

    # Interaction with actual X class
    message="Enter a rule for your xchange rules in plain text with the parts
CONDITION, PROBABILITY, EFFEKT-, EFFEKT+ \n"
    kc.pub.useroutput(message)
    message="We will ask You for each category separatedly :\n"
    kc.pub.useroutput(message)

    message=kc.axx.rcat[0]+' : ' #Shows CONDITION
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
    kc.axx.getrule()

    message=kc.axx.rcat[1]+' : ' #Shows PROBABILITY
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
    kc.axx.getrule()

    message=kc.axx.rcat[2]+' : ' #Shows E-MINUS
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
    kc.axx.getrule()

    message=kc.axx.rcat[3]+' : ' #Shows E-PLUS
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
    kc.axx.getrule()

    kc.axx.rulesAll.append(kc.axx.rule)
    kc.axx.rule=[]
    kc.axx.rulessummary()

    message="CONTINUE Editing X = 'Y', STOP != 'Y' \n"
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
    inp=kc.pub.opt
    Xloop=inp

#####
# Keeping the document

message='Your Rules document is now :\n'
kc.pub.useroutput(message)
docx=kc.axx.rulesAll
kc.pub.useroutput(docx)

kc.st.storedata('X-',docx)

```

```

#
#####
# Call to state Simulation SIM
#####
# STATE 5 : Run the simulation
# PREPARATION
# (1) Take a state description S and an appropriate set of change rules X
# (either actually edited or from a file)
# SIMULATION CYCLE
# (2) Select all rules X* whose conditions are fulfilled by S.
# (3) For each rule x in X*:
# (3.1) Apply the E-Minus part and remove the E-Minus expression from S
# (3.2) Apply the E-Plus part and add the E-Plus expressions to S
# (3.3) Show the new version of S after applying X* to S
# (3.4) If no Stop then repeat from (2)

    elif opt=='5':
        kc.pub.show(kc.asim)

# PREPARATION
# (1) Take a state description S and an appropriate set of change rules X
# from a file
# Ask for a document S to be loaded

    message="Do You want to load a document S? [Y,N]\n"
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
    inp=kc.pub.opt
    if inp == 'Y':
        kc.st.loaddata('S')
        message='Your State Description document is as follows :\n'
        kc.pub.useroutput(message)
        kc.assim.s=kc.aas.stateAll
        kc.pub.useroutput(kc.assim.s)

# Ask for a document X to be loaded
    message="Do You want to load a document X? [Y,N]\n"
    kc.pub.userinput(message)
    inp=kc.pub.opt
    if inp == 'Y':
        kc.st.loaddata('X')
        message='Your Rules document is as follows :\n'
        kc.pub.useroutput(message)
        kc.assim.x=kc.axx.rulesAll
        kc.pub.useroutput(kc.assim.x)

# SIMULATION CYCLE

    s=kc.assim.s
    x=kc.assim.x
    kc.assim.xapply(s,x)

```

```

#
#####
# Call to state Evaluation EV
#

    elif opt=='6':
        kc.pub.show(kc.aev)

#
#####
# Call to state Stop STP
#

    elif opt=='7':
        kc.pub.show(kc.astp)

#####
# End of Loop

```

Clarify how to continue

```

message="STOP MAIN LOOP != 'Y', CONTINUE = 'Y' \n"
kc.pub.userinput(message)
inp=kc.pub.opt
loop=inp

```

'''

TEST SIMULATION

(venv) gerd@gerd-ub2:~/env/komega/tst\$ python3 komega-v08a.py

1 is START

2 is EDIT P

3 is EDIT S

4 is EDIT X

5 is SIMULATION

6 is EVALUATION

7 is STOP

Enter a Number [1-7] for Menu Option

5

!!You have selected the state :

SIMULATION

Here You can run a simulation SIM to check what happens with your initial state S when the change rules X will be applied repeatedly on the state S.

Do You want to load a document S? [Y,N]

Y

Here is the list of all stored documents so far :

['X-Maryv1-16sept2020', 'S-Maryv1-16sept2020']
Enter a name for the document you want to load :
S-Maryv1-16sept2020
Your State Description document is as follows :

{'Mary needs a book'}
Do You want to load a document X? [Y,N]
Y
Here is the list of all stored documents so far :

['X-Maryv1-16sept2020', 'S-Maryv1-16sept2020']
Enter a name for the document you want to load :
X-Maryv1-16sept2020
Your Rules document is as follows :

[[{'Mary needs a book'}, {'1.0'}, {''}, {'Mary goes to the library'}], [{'Mary goes to the library'},
{'1.0'}, {'Mary goes to the library'}, {'Mary enters the library'}], [{'Mary enters the library'},
{'1.0'}, {'Mary enters the library'}, {'Mary is in the library'}]]

Set S given :

{'Mary needs a book'}

Actual rule :

[{'Mary needs a book'}, {'1.0'}, {''}, {'Mary goes to the library'}]

Set S after Remove :

{'Mary needs a book'}

Set S after Union :

{'Mary goes to the library', 'Mary needs a book'}

Set S given :

{'Mary goes to the library', 'Mary needs a book'}

Actual rule :

[{'Mary goes to the library'}, {'1.0'}, {'Mary goes to the library'}, {'Mary enters the library'}]

Set S after Remove :

{'Mary needs a book'}

Set S after Union :

{'Mary enters the library', 'Mary needs a book'}

Set S given :

{'Mary enters the library', 'Mary needs a book'}

Actual rule :

[{'Mary enters the library'}, {'1.0'}, {'Mary enters the library'}, {'Mary is in the library'}]

Set S after Remove :

{'Mary needs a book'}

Set S after Union :

{'Mary is in the library', 'Mary needs a book'}

STOP MAIN LOOP != 'Y', CONTINUE = 'Y'

N

'''

```
# File kcv8a.py
```

```
# Author: G.Doeben-Henisch
```

```
# First date: September 6, 2020
```

```
# Last date: September 16, 2020
```

```
#####
```

```
# CLASS DEFINITIONS
```

```
class Start:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.menulist = ['START','EDIT P','EDIT S', 'EDIT  
X','SIMULATION','EVALUATION','STOP']
```

```
    def menushow(self):
```

```
        i=0 # Counter for menu-loop
```

```
        for state in self.menulist:
```

```
            i=i+1
```

```
            message="str(i)+' is '+state"
```

```
            pub.useroutput(eval(message))
```

```
    def badoption(self,opt):
```

```
        if int(opt)<1 or int(opt)>7:
```

```
            message='!!You have selected a bad option'
```

```
            pub.useroutput(message)
```

```
        if int(opt)>0 and int(opt)<8:
```

```
            message='!!You have selected the state :\n'+self.menulist[int(opt)-1]
```

```
            pub.useroutput(message)
```

```
#####
```

```
class Actor:
```

```
    def __init__(self,inp):
```

```
        self.message=inp
```

```
#####
```

```
class Publish():
```

```
    def show(self,other):
```

```
        print(other.message)
```

```
    def useroutput(self,message):
```

```
        print(message)
```

```
    def userinput(self,message):
```

```
        self.opt=input(message)
```

```
#####
```

```
# CLASS PROBLEM
```

```
"""
```

```
MAIN IDEA
```

A main window W1 with a menu showing all possible questions to be answered.

- (a) Describe the problem P: What is given and what is the intended future state?
- (b) Describe the intended real part of the world (space).
- (c) Describe the time model T : which time period, which cycles.
- (d) Which kinds of actors are seen as being important for the problem and its future?
- (e) Some other assumptions.

```
"""
```

```
class Problem(Actor):
```

```
    def getproblem(self,inp):
        self.problemNow = inp
        message='Feedback Problem Now :\n'+self.problemNow
        pub.useroutput(message)

    def getvision(self,inp):
        self.problemFuture = inp
        message='Feedback Problem Future :\n'+self.problemFuture
        pub.useroutput(message)

    def getregion(self,inp):
        self.problemRegion = inp
        message='Feedback Problem Region :\n'+self.problemRegion
        pub.useroutput(message)

    def gettime(self,inp):
        self.problemTime = inp
        self.problemTM = self.problemTime.split(',')
        message='Feedback Problem TimeModel :\n'+str(self.problemTM)
        pub.useroutput(message)

    def getperson(self,inp):
        self.problemPerson = inp
        self.problemPRS = self.problemPerson.split(',')
        message='Feedback Problem Persons :\n'+str(self.problemPRS)
        pub.useroutput(message)

    def problemTotal(self):
        self.problemAll =[]
        self.problemAll.append(self.problemNow)
        self.problemAll.append(self.problemFuture)
        self.problemAll.append(self.problemRegion)
        self.problemAll.append(self.problemTime)
        self.problemAll.append(self.problemPerson)
```

```
def problemnow(self):
    message="The actual problem document is the following one :\n"+str(self.problemAll)
    pub.useroutput(message)
```

```
#####
```

```
# CLASS S(tate Description)
```

```
'''
```

IDEA:

This state should allow in the final version the editing of the texts S and X in parallel. Additionally one should be able to call from within this state(s) the simulation mode to test whether the actual texts are working.

FOR NOW:

In this first experimental version one has to work either with the stae S or with the state X separatedly. Simulation would be a follow up state.

TASK:

Input all data which are necessary for the S-state (including sectioning and extended texts with details)

ACTORS:

Human experts.

SYSTEM INTERFACE:

A main window W1 offering the editing of a text consisting of individual statements. Every statement can be edited separately and repeatedly.

ACTIONS:

Select either a given statement for editing or edit a new statement or stop.

IMPLEMENTATION:

Using the set class of python to collect expressions. Set operations are very convenient e.g. to unify different sets to one set, and more.

```
'''
```

```
class AState(Actor):
```

```
    def __init__(self):
        self.stateAll = set()
```

```
    def emptydocs(self):
        self.stateAll = set()
```

```
    # Load a document S from file
```

```
    def newdocs(self,filen):
        self.stateAll=filen
```

```
    def getexpression(self,inp):
```

```
self.expression = inp
self.stateAll.add(inp)
message='Feedback Your last expression :\n'+str(self.expression)
pub.useroutput(message)
message='Feedback Your document S so far :\n'+str(self.stateAll)
pub.useroutput(message)
```

```
#####
# CLASS X (Change Rules)
'''
```

IDEA:

The change rules X are described in the requirements paper cited in the beginning of the main program text. The principal idea of the change rules X is to allow changes to an actual state S if certain conditions are fulfilled (satisfied). These changes will be executed during the state called simulation.

FOR NOW:

Because a complete implementation of the theoretically possible change rules is nearly an infinite task this version of the change rules X called X01 is limited to the simplest possible case. This contains the following simple structure:

IF Condition C THEN with Probability Pr realize the Effect E- and E+.

While this is already the case without any actor all the parts (C,E+,E+) are additionally limited to one expression each. Thus we start with the format:

IF Condition C(1) THEN with Probability Pr [0,1] realize the Effect E-(1) and E+(1).

The strategy is to extend all these limits stepwise in the next versions.

TASK:

Input all rules for the X-state

ACTORS:

Human experts.

SYSTEM INTERFACE:

A main window W1 offering the editing of a text consisting of individual rules. Every statement can be edited separately and repeatedly.

ACTIONS:

Select either a given statement for editing or edit a new statement or stop.

IMPLEMENTATION:

Using the list-construct of python to collect expressions, because lists are ordered and mutable and allow many interesting operations.

```
'''
```

```
class Xrules(Actor):
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```

        self.rulesAll = []
        self.rule=[]
        self.rcat=['CONDITION', 'PROBABILITY','EFFECT-', 'EFFECT+']
        self.cond=set()      #Needs a set

def greeting(self):
    message="Your rule set at start :"+str(self.rulesAll)
    pub.useroutput(message)
    message="Your single rule buffer at start :"+str(self.rule)
    pub.useroutput(message)

def emptydocx(self):
    self.rulesAll = []

def getrule(self):
    self.inp=""
    self.inp = pub.opt
    self.cond=set()
    self.cond.add(self.inp)
    self.rule.append(self.cond) #Appends a set
    message="Your single rule buffer : "+str(self.rule)
    pub.useroutput(message)

def rulessummary(self):
    message='Feedback Your rules so far :\n'+str(self.rulesAll)
    pub.useroutput(message)

```

```
#####
```

```
# CLASS SIMULATOR
```

```
#####
```

```
# FIRST SIMPLE SIMULATOR
```

```
'''
```

As a first simple simulator cycle the following schema has been proposed:

1. If there already exists a state file S and a rule file X load such files, otherwise edit two new files.
2. The simulator works in cycles.
3. Every cycle CYC the actual version of a state description S as well a rule set X will be loaded into the simulator.
4. If the set of applicable rules is not empty $\neq \emptyset$ then applying satisfying change rules X^* to the actual state S_{now} will change the state according to the schema: $S_{i+1} = S_{now} - E - \cup E^+$.
5. After the simulation has finished the set S can have been changed. S can be stored permanently.

```
'''
```

```
'''
```

Using set operations:

<https://docs.python.org/3.1/library/stdtypes.html#set>

```
'''
```

```
#####
```

```
# FORMAT OF A RULE WITHOUT ACTOR
```

```
#
```

```
# IF: CONDITION THEN: PROBABILITY - E-MINUS - E-PLUS
```

```
#####
```

```
#V0:. Expressions.....[0,1].....Expressions...Expressions
```

```

#
class Simulation():
    def __init__(self):
        self.s={}

    def xapply(self,s,x):
        for i in range(len(x)):
            message='Set S given : \n'+str(s)
            pub.useroutput(message)
            r=x[i]
            message="Actual rule : \n"+str(r)
            pub.useroutput(message)
            if r[0].issubset(s):
                delset=r[2]
                for j in range(len(delset)):
                    d=delset.pop()
                    if d in s:
                        s.remove(d)
                else:
                    pass
            message='Set S after Remove : \n'+str(s)
            pub.useroutput(message)
            s=s.union(r[3])
            message='Set S after Union : \n'+str(s)
            pub.useroutput(message)

```

```
#####
```

```
# CLASS DATA STORAGE
```

```
#
"""
```

All the files which will be created during a session can at the end of the session be stored at will in a shelf. These can also be loaded in the beginning to continue editing. Every data set is marked by an individual free index.

```
"""
```

```
import shelve #To store and reload data
#See: https://docs.python.org/3.1/library/shelve.html
```

```

class Storage():
    def __init__(self,storageID):
        self.storename=storageID

    def openstorage(self):
        self.d=shelve.open(self.storename,writeback=True)

    def closestorage(self):
        self.d.close()

    def showkeys(self):
        keylist=list(self.d.keys())
        pub.useroutput(keylist)

```

```

def storedata(self,doctype,docc):
    message="Do You want to store your document? [Y,N] \n"
    pub.userinput(message)
    inp=pub.opt
    if inp == 'Y':
        self.openstorage()
        message="Here is the list of all stored documents so far :\n"
        pub.useroutput(message)
        klist=list(self.d.keys())
        pub.useroutput(klist)
        message="Enter a name for the document to be stored. We prefix it
automatically with 'P/S/X-'"
        pub.userinput(message)
        fname=doctype+pub.opt
        self.d[fname]=docc
        self.closestorage()

def loaddata(self,doctype):
    self.openstorage()
    message="Here is the list of all stored documents so far :\n"
    pub.useroutput(message)
    klist=list(self.d.keys())
    pub.useroutput(klist)
    message="Enter a name for the document you want to load : \n"
    pub.userinput(message)
    fname=pub.opt
    docL=self.d[fname]
    self.closestorage()
    if doctype == 'P':
        app.problemAll=docL
    elif doctype == 'S':
        aas.stateAll=docL
    elif doctype == 'X':
        axx.rulesAll=docL
    else: pass

#####
# CLASS INSTANCES

ast=Start()

ap=Actor("Here you can describe your problem with regard to different questions.")
app=Problem("Here you can describe your problem with regard to different questions.")

ass=Actor("Here You can describe an actual state S related to your problem.")
aas=AState()
ax=Actor("Here You can edit some change rules X to apply to an actual state S.")
axx=Xrules()
asim=Actor("Here You can run a simulation SIM to check what happens with your initial state S
when the change rules X will be applied repeatadly on the state S.")

```


assim=Simulation()

aev=Actor("Here some advice will be given how to organize an evaluation EVAL of a realized simulation SIM.")

astp=Actor("This will stop the whole program.")

pub=Publish()

st=Storage('GDH2')