

GeoSIM - Geosimulation using fields and agents

Many simulation models needed for, for instance, hydrological, ecological, or health studies require the combination of fields representing spatially distributed values (e.g. elevation, catchments, land use or contamination) and agents representing individual objects (e.g. trees, agricultural farms, animals, or humans).

This tutorial provides hands-on exercises for Campo, a Python modelling environment providing operations accepting both fields and agents as arguments. Campo resembles and extends the map algebra approach to field-agent modelling and allows for the construction of static or dynamic models. Campo builds upon LUE, a conceptual and physical data model for storage of and access to field or agent data.