

# Capsis Training Exercices

fc - dec 2010

## 1. Capsis installation

- Install jdk1.6.x
- Add jdk1.6.x/bin at the beginning of the PATH
- Capsis complete local copy needed -> make a copy with a usb key
  - The local copy will not be synchronised with SVN
  - **The trainees must respect the Capsis charter and must not give the local copy to anyone (consider to remove it after a while)**
- Editor Textpad / Notepad++ (Windows) / Scite (Linux)
- Integrated compilation in the editor / ant in the terminal

## 2. Create a new module called 'Training' in Capsis

- ant createmodule -Dname=training -Dprefix=Tra -Dauthor=F.\_de\_Coligny -Dinstitute=INRA
- Edit the etc/capsis.models file to add an entry for the new module
- Customize idcard.properties (Type + Description)
- ant compile
- Capsis > Help > About > select 'Training' in the list
- Test the module under Capsis, load the input file: capsis4/data/template/template.inv

## 3. Exercices on the 'Training ' module

### a. *Random regeneration*

- Add a regeneration method to add new trees each year
- dbh : 3 cm
- height : 1.3 m
- Position: randomly on the terrain
- Only the trees greater than a given height: regenerationHeight (m) chosen at the beginning of the simulation may have children
- Number: randomly between 0 and a given number: regenerationMax, maximum children number per tree at each step, chosen by the user at the beginning of the simulation
- Other properties: free

### *Help:*

- ✓ Add regenerationMax in the InitialParameters (mind translation, default value)
- ✓ Work in TraModel
- ✓ Scene dimension: xSize, ySize and origin (m)
- ✓ Use a random number generator java.util.Random to get the positions

- ✓ nextInt (max): an int between 0 and max - 1
- ✓ nextDouble (): a double between 0 and 1 (1 not included)
- ✓ Unique identifiers for the trees: treeIdDispenser.getNext ()
- ✓ Add a tree in the scene: TraScene.addTree (newTree)

## **b. N / Time Graph**

- See the evolution of the number of trees during the simulation
- There exists a graph N / Time in Capsis, but it is not in the list of graphs compatible with 'Training '
- Adapt the TraMethodProvider to make this DTimeN graph compatible

*Help:*

- ✓ See MountMethodProvider (mountain.model)
- ✓ Use the NProvider interface (capsis.util.methodprovider)

## **c. Intervention**

- Build an 'Intervener' extension to cut trees
- Cut the trees with a diameter below a given d diameter, with a given p probability

*Help:*

- ✓ Declare the thinning tool TraThinner in etc/extension.list (by analogy with C2Thinner)
- ✓ Check that it is found by Capsis in Tools > Extension Manager > Interveners (class name: TraThinner)
- ✓ Try it on a 'Training' project -> it cuts all the trees with a diameter below the chosen one
- ✓ Change TraThinner by analogy to add the probability

## **d. Add a terrain made of square cells**

- After the loading of the initial scene
- Build a RectangularPlot made of SquareCells
- The cell width may be chosen at the beginning of the simulation
- Enlarge the scene size if needed to a multiple of the cell width
- Check the result in the 'Simple Viewer'

*Help:*

- ✓ Work in TraModel.initializeModel ()
- ✓ See TreeList.createPlot (GModel model, double cellWidth) (capsis.defaulttype)

## **e. Mortality**

- Add a mortality method for the trees at each timestep
- You may sort the trees by size and use a probability

*Help:*

- ✓ Sort the trees on ascending dbh
- ✓ Collections.sort (List, Comparator) with capsis.util.GTreeDbhComparator
- ✓ Iterate on them and decide which ones should die
- ✓ Remove them from the list: for (Iterator i = trees.iterator (); i.hasNext ();) { ... if () ... i.remove () ... }
- ✓ Probability: if (random.nextDouble () < p) // true with a probability of p (p between 0 and 1)
- ✓ Refinement: tune the probability according to the tree size

**f. Script**

- Adapt and execute the SimpleScript script (training.myscripts)
- Change the script to rely on /template/template.inv
- Limit the evolution to 5 years
- The script saves the project in a file -> reopen it in Capsis interactive mode
- Change the script to run a thinning (see c.) after the 5 years, then run one more 5 years evolution
- Check the simulation in interactive mode with the N / Time graph (see b.)

*Help:*

- ✓ See the available help on the Capsis web site > Documentation > Script mode
- ✓ sh capsis.sh -p script training.myscripts.SimpleScript

**g. The trees under the crown of a neighbour grows twice slower**

- Change the growth of the trees according to the local competition

*Help:*

- ✓ Add a maxCrownRadius (m) property to the scene, update it at each step
- ✓ For each tree, check the neighbours in this radius and consider those which crownRadius is greater than the distance from the tree to the neighbour
- ✓ Find the neighbours within a given radius with capsis.defaulttype.RoundMask and getTreesNear (t) (see comments inside RoundMask)
- ✓ Get the distance from a tree to one neighbour with RoundMask.getDistance (neighbour)
- ✓ Add a 'covered' property in the tree and consider it for its growth

**h. DispersionRégénération par dispersion**

- Add another regeneration function
- position: the new trees appear in a radius = 2 \* crownRadius around the parent (x0, y0)
- Choose the regeneration method at the beginning of the simulation

*Help:*

- ✓ Calculate the coordinates (x, y) of each new tree by drawing:
- ✓ a distance in the [0, maxDistance] interval
- ✓ an azimuth in the [0, 2PI[ radians interval

- ✓  $x = x_0 + \text{Math.cos}(\text{azimuth}) * \text{maxDistance}$
- ✓  $y = y_0 + \text{Math.sin}(\text{azimuth}) * \text{maxDistance}$
- ✓ Add a 'dispersionRegeneration' boolean in the IntialParameters (mind traductions and default value)