

# Modelling the Movement of Crowd Evacuation Using Computational Simulation Technique

Noor Akma Abu Bakar<sup>1\*</sup>, Mazlina Abdul Majid<sup>1</sup>, Khalid Adam<sup>2</sup> and Mario Allegra<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Computer System & Software Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Kuantan, Malaysia

<sup>2</sup> Faculty of Electric and Electronic Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Kuantan, Malaysia

<sup>3</sup> Italian National Research Council, Institute for Educational Technology, Palermo, Italy

## Abstract

The Artificial Intelligence is related to Computer Science and the computational modelling techniques are part of Artificial Intelligence likewise the computational and simulation model. The technique consist the theories and concept which can be operated by the machine and important to realize that the computational method allows for creating, analyzing and experimentation. The most popular and well-known technique is Agent-based Simulation (ABS). ABS is able working in emergent phenomenon with the characteristic of individual agent behavior and movement. Whereas Social Force Model (SFM) has been used in last few decades and attracted the researchers in the crowd evacuation investigation. Hence artificial intelligence (AI) is advancing to produce more concise and interesting crowd behaviors but not guarantee to produce the realistic model. So, this research work investigates the three simulation techniques which are SFM, ABS and the hybrid of SFM/ABS in order to simulating the crowd evacuation of human pedestrian in the building using computational simulation tool. The research work has been started with the case study description and data collection. Secondly, the development of conceptual model and the implementation of the simulation models using the computational simulation tool. This research work aimed to have these three different computation simulation techniques and intended for the most appropriate and better simulation model as the expected results. Findings from this research work show that the proposed simulations model using the computational simulation techniques can assist developer and the researcher to implement the human movement of crowd simulation model (a case study of in the building on fire)

*Keywords:* computational modelling technique; social force model; agent-based simulation; simulation model; crowd simulation; artificial intelligence.

---

## 1. Introduction

Simulation model is used as a support tool for decision-making and prediction for the effects for any changes or optimize the technique in terms of time, cost, effort, and identity safety. In order to produce a model and the results, the simulation models are being tested as the simulation modelling implements an experimental test [1][2]. Therefore computational simulation models able to obtain more understanding in a current system through the testing scenario (what-if scenario) using specific software tools. Hence, the simulations model processes have become a useful tool to overcome the issues especially in the modelling the human movement in the crowd evacuation such as building on fire [3].

Important to realize that the fire disasters are the hazardous for pedestrian and evacuation planning is prima facie as a critical component in emergency management [4]. The solution is through the doing simulations for the fire crowd evacuation in the building with the modelling approaches [5]. With attention to simulate a building evacuation for the human pedestrian movement in a real life situation, the modelling of this scenario is needed. In addition, the simulation with a computer program is an interesting element can be done in order to understand and predict the building on fire (as a case study) as realistic as real life situation.

For this reason, the development of computational simulation model is capable of replicating the realistic condition [6]. As the case study of the crowd evacuation for fire emergency scenario in the office building, this research work proposed these three simulation techniques; ABS, SFM and hybrid SFM/ABS. This research work expected to have the appropriate and better simulation model based on the expected result. The expected result obtains from the preliminary results and validates it using the statistical analysis. The next section describes the aim and objective for this research work and the paper organization as well.

## References

- [1] P. C. Tsai, C. M. Chen, and Y. P. Chen, "PSO-based evacuation simulation framework," *Proc. 2014 IEEE Congr. Evol. Comput. CEC 2014*, pp. 1944–1950, 2014.
- [2] N. A. A. Bakar, M. A. Majid, and K. A. Ismail, "An Overview of Crowd Evacuation Simulation," *Adv. Sci. Lett.*, vol. 23, no. 11, pp. 11428–11431, 2017.
- [3] T. Roan, M. Haklay, and C. Ellul, "Modified Navigation Algorithms in Agent-Based Modelling for Fire Evacuation Simulation," *GeoComputation 2011*, no. 1, pp. 43–49, 2011.
- [4] A. Templeton, J. Drury, and A. Philippides, "From Mindless Masses to Small Groups : Conceptualizing Collective Behavior in Crowd Modeling," *Rev. Gen. Psychol.*, vol. 19, no. 3, pp. 215–229, 2015.
- [5] K. Ijaz, S. Sohail, and S. Hashish, "A Survey of Latest Approaches for Crowd Simulation and Modeling using Hybrid Techniques," *17th UKSIM-AMSS Int. Conf. Model. Simul.*, pp. 111–116, 2015.
- [6] W. L. Wang, S. M. Lo, S. B. Liu, and J. Ma, "On the use of a pedestrian simulation model with natural behavior representation in metro stations," *Procedia Comput. Sci.*, vol. 52, no. 1, pp. 137–144, 2015.
- [7] R. Maidstone, "Discrete Event Simulation, System Dynamics and Agent Based Simulation: Discussion and Comparison," *System*, pp. 1–6, 2012.
- [8] N. A. A. Bakar, K. Adam, M. A. Majid, and M. Allegra, "A simulation model for crowd evacuation of fire emergency scenario," in *2017 8th International Conference on Information Technology (ICIT)*, 2017, pp. 361–368.
- [9] M. H. Nguyen, T. V. Ho, and J. D. Zucker, "Integration of smoke effect and blind evacuation atrategy (SEBES) within fire evacuation simulation," *Simul. Model. Pract. Theory*, vol. 36, pp. 44–59, 2013.
- [10] S. Kasereka, N. Kasoro, K. Kyamakya, E.-F. D. Goufo, A. P. Chokki, and M. V Yengo, "Agent-Based Modelling and Simulation for evacuation of people from a building in case of fire," *Procedia Comput. Sci.*, vol. 130, pp. 10–17, 2018.
- [11] S. Ali, K. Nishino, D. Manocha, and M. Shah, "Modeling, Simulation and Visual Analysis of Crowds: A Multidisciplinary Perspective," ... , pp. 1–19, 2013.
- [12] S. Wan, D. Schaumann, and Y. E. Kalay, "Computers , Environment and Urban Systems Human behavior simulation in architectural design projects : An observational study in an academic course," *CEUS*, vol. 60, pp. 1–11, 2016.
- [13] E. Zankoul, "Evaluation of Agent-Based and Discrete-Event Simulation for Modeling Construction Earthmoving Operations Evaluation of Agent-Based and Discrete-Event Simulation for Modeling Construction Earthmoving Operations," no. January 2016, 2015.
- [14] E. Bonabeau, "Agent-based modeling: methods and techniques for simulating human systems.," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, vol. 99, no. suppl. 3, pp. 7280–7287, 2002.
- [15] S. Liu, S. Lo, J. Ma, and W. Wang, "An agent-based microscopic pedestrian flow simulation model for pedestrian traffic problems," *IEEE Trans. Intell. Transp. Syst.*, vol. 15, no. 3, pp. 992–1001, 2014.
- [16] D. Csala, "ESM504 – System Dynamics for Business Policy -Slides," 2012.
- [17] D. Zhao, J. Wang, X. Zhang, and X. Wang, "A Cellular Automata occupant evacuation model considering gathering behavior," *Int. J. Mod. Phys. C*, vol. 26, no. 8, p. 1550089, 2015.
- [18] X. Zheng, T. Zhong, and M. Liu, "Modeling crowd evacuation of a building based on seven methodological approaches," *Build. Environ.*, vol. 44, no. 3, pp. 437–445, 2009.
- [19] R. L. Hughes, "T HE F LOW OF HUMAN C ROWDS," *Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech.*, vol. 35, no. 1, pp. 169–182, 2003.
- [20] D. Helbing, I. Farkas, and T. Vicsek, "Simulating Dynamical Features of Escape Panic," *Nature*, vol. 407, no. 6803, pp. 487–490, 2000.
- [21] A. Adamatzky and G. C. Sirakoulis, "Building exploration with leeches *Hirudo verbana*," *BioSystems*, vol. 134, pp. 48–55, 2015.
- [22] W. Lei, A. Li, R. Gao, X. Hao, and B. Deng, "Simulation of pedestrian crowds' evacuation in a huge transit terminal subway station," *Phys. A Stat. Mech. its Appl.*, vol. 391, no. 22, pp. 5355–5365, 2012.
- [23] E. N. M. Cirillo and A. Muntean, "Can cooperation slow down emergency evacuations?," *Comptes Rendus - Mec.*, vol. 340, no. 9, pp. 625–628, 2012.
- [24] D. Helbing and I. Farkas, "Simulation of pedestrian crowds in normal and evacuation situations," *Pedestr. evacuation Dyn.*, vol. 21, no. January, pp. 21–58, 2002.
- [25] N. Akma, A. Bakar, and M. A. Majid, "Social Force as a Microscopic Simulation Model for Pedestrian Behavior in Crowd Evacuation."
- [26] V. Viswanathan, C. E. Lee, M. H. Lees, S. A. Cheong, and P. M. A. Sloot, "Quantitative comparison between crowd models for

evacuation planning and evaluation,” *Eur. Phys. J. B*, vol. 87, no. 2, 2014.

- [27] U. N. Hassan, Z. Zainuddin, and I. M. Abu-Sulyman, “A modified social force model for crowd dynamics,” *AIP Conf. Proc.*, vol. 1870, no. February 2018, 2017.
- [28] C. M. Macal and M. J. North, “Tutorial on agent-based modelling and simulation,” *J. Simul.*, vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 151–162, 2010.
- [29] E. Mas, S. Koshimura, F. Imamura, a. Suppasri, a. Muhari, and B. Adriano, “Tsunami Evacuation Simulation - Case Studies for Tsunami Mitigation at Indonesia, Thailand and Japan,” *Proc. 4th Int. Conf. Simul. Model. Methodol. Technol. Appl.*, pp. 249–254, 2014.
- [30] A. Djanatliev and R. German, “Large Scale Healthcare Modeling by Hybrid Simulation Techniques using AnyLogic,” *Proc. Sixth Int. Conf. Simul. Tools Tech.*, pp. 248–257, 2013.
- [31] L. Cheng, “MODELING AIRPORT PASSENGER GROUP DYNAMICS USING AN AGENT -,” no. June, 2014.
- [32] P. C. Tissera, A. M. Printista, and E. Luque, “A hybrid simulation model to test behaviour designs in an emergency evacuation,” *Procedia Comput. Sci.*, vol. 9, pp. 266–275, 2012.
- [33] S. Sumari and R. Ibrahim, “Comparing Three Simulation Model Using Taxonomy: System Dynamic Simulation, Discrete Event Simulation and Agent Based Simulation,” *Int. J. Manag. Excell.*, vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 4–9, 2013.
- [34] M. A. Majid, M. Fakhreldin, K. Z. Zamli, and M. Allegra, “An Enhanced Simulation Model for Complex Human Pedestrian Movement System using Hybrid Discrete Event and Agent Based Simulation.”
- [35] E. Zankoul, H. Khoury, and R. Awwad, “Evaluation of Agent-Based and Discrete-Event Simulation for Modeling Construction Earthmoving Operations,” *32nd Int. Symp. Autom. Robot. Constr. Min.*, no. JUNE, p. 32, 2015.
- [36] M. Daoud and Q. H. Mahmoud, “Monte Carlo simulation-based algorithms for estimating the reliability of mobile agent-based systems,” *J. Netw. Comput. Appl.*, vol. 31, no. 1, pp. 19–31, 2008.
- [37] W. Ma, “Agent-based model of passenger flows in airport terminals.” Queensland University of Technology, 2013.
- [38] R. Lovreglio, E. Ronchi, and D. Nilsson, “An Evacuation Decision Model based on perceived risk, social influence and behavioural uncertainty,” *Simul. Model. Pract. Theory*, vol. 66, no. April, pp. 226–242, 2016.
- [39] R. Lovreglio, “Towards Microscopic Calibration of Pedestrian Simulation Models using Open Trajectory Data- Sets : the Case Study of the ... Data-Sets : the Case Study of the Edinburgh,” no. July, 2017.
- [40] D. Helbing and A. Johansson, “Pedestrian, Crowd, and Evacuation Dynamics,” pp. 6476–6495, 2013.
- [41] F. Siavashi, D. Truscan, and T. T. Report, “A Systematic Literature Review on Environment Modeling Techniques in Model-Based Testing,” no. 1129, 2015.
- [42] R. G. Sargent, “Verification and validation of simulation models,” *Proc. 2011 Winter Simul. Conf.*, pp. 2194–2205, 2011.
- [43] J. P. Dias, F. Couto, A. C. R. Paiva, and H. S. Ferreira, “A brief overview of existing tools for testing the internet-of-things,” *Proc. - 2018 IEEE 11th Int. Conf. Softw. Testing, Verif. Valid. Work. ICSTW 2018*, pp. 104–109, 2018.