

Parallel Agent Based Models

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Outline

- Motivation
- Pedantic Background
- Examples
- Physics Models & Domain Decomposition
- Next Steps

Motivation

- Original Research Question:
Can we efficiently increase the number of agents in a simulation ?

Motivation

- Original Research Question:
Can we efficiently increase the number of agents in a simulation ?
- Reformulation:
What are the (dynamical) effects of scaling the number of agents and/or domain size in a simulation?

Background

Parallelizing a model

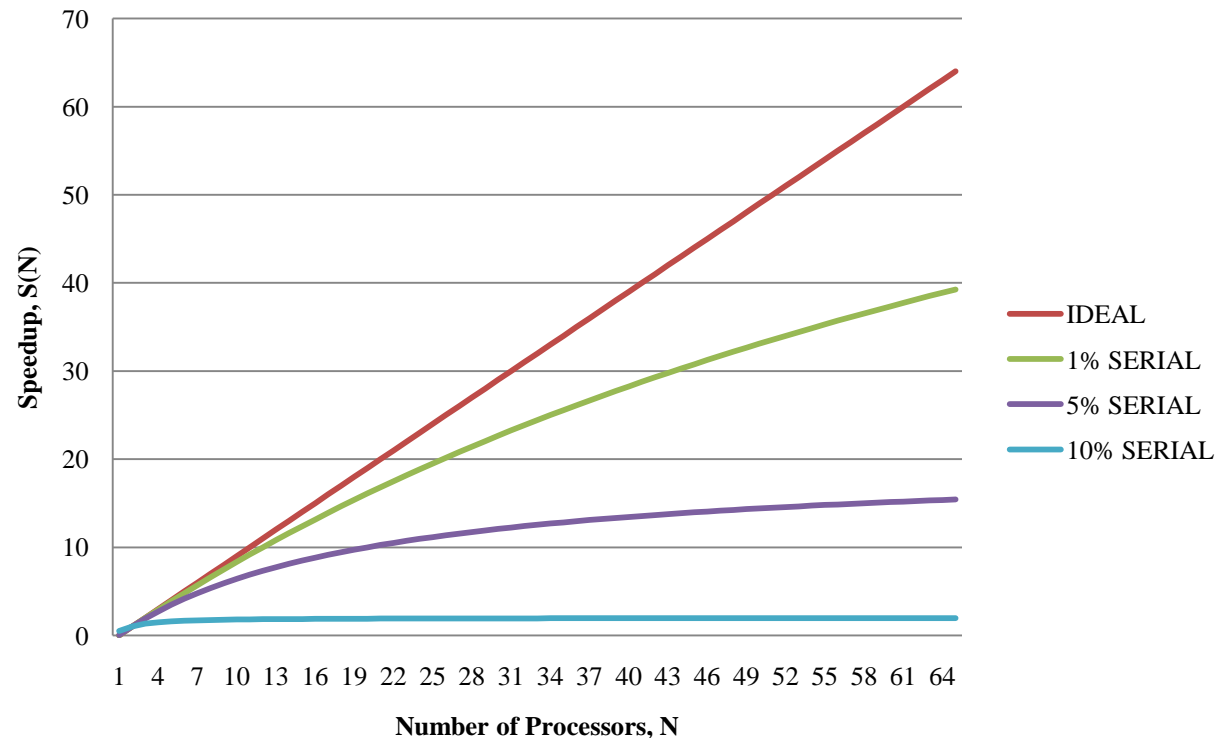
- **Decompose model into Independent Processes**
- Distribute the Processes to Parallel Processors
- Execute a time step(s)
- Amalgamate Results
- ...

Amdahl's Law

Time to execute = $T_{serial} + T_{parallel}$,
Speedup on N processors = $S(N)$

$$S(N) = \frac{T(1)}{T(N)} = \frac{T_s + T_p}{T_s + T_p/N}$$

Parallel Speedup for Varying T_{serial}



Examples

- Examples of spatial agent based models
- Some examples used in government and industry

Examples

Examples of spatial agent based models

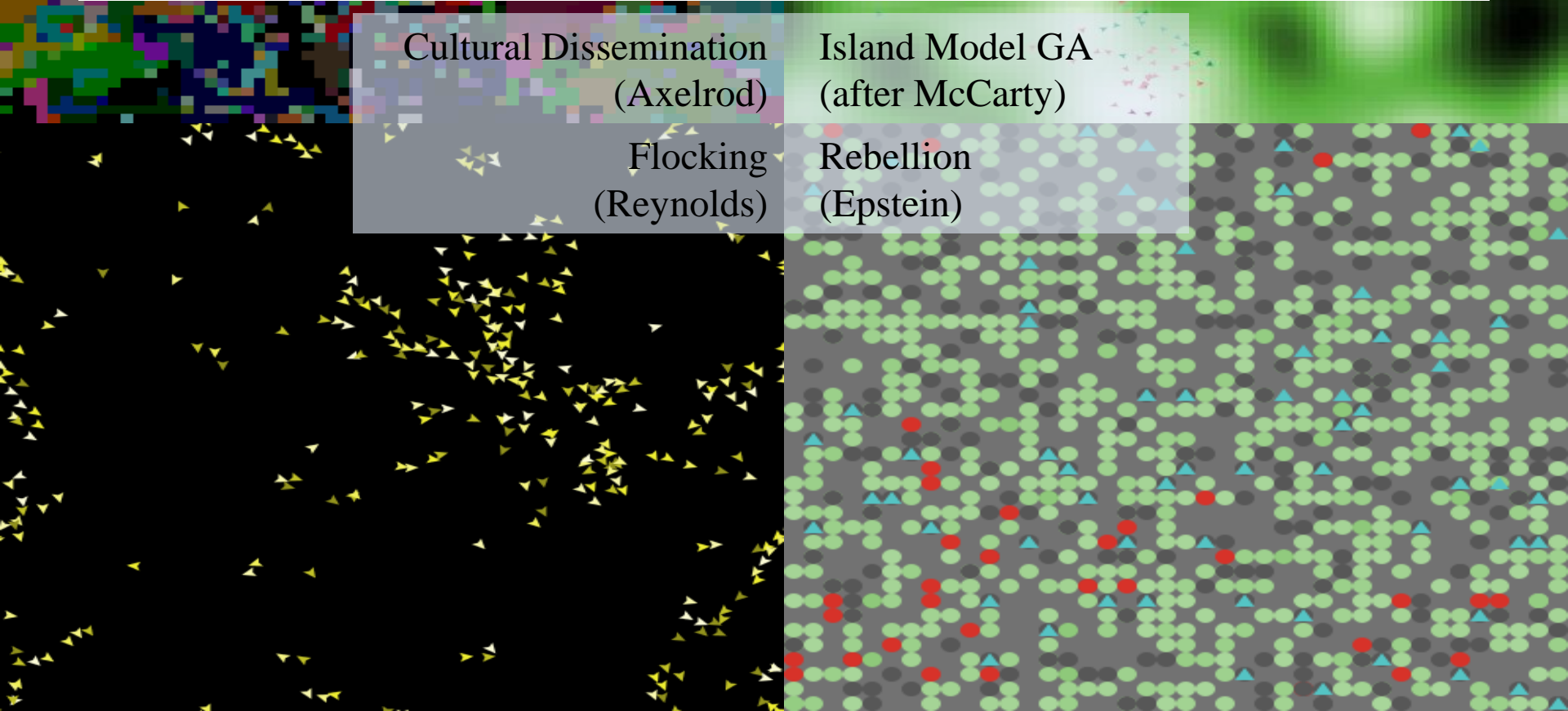
- Spatial Models
- Purposive Agents
- Vision and Motion

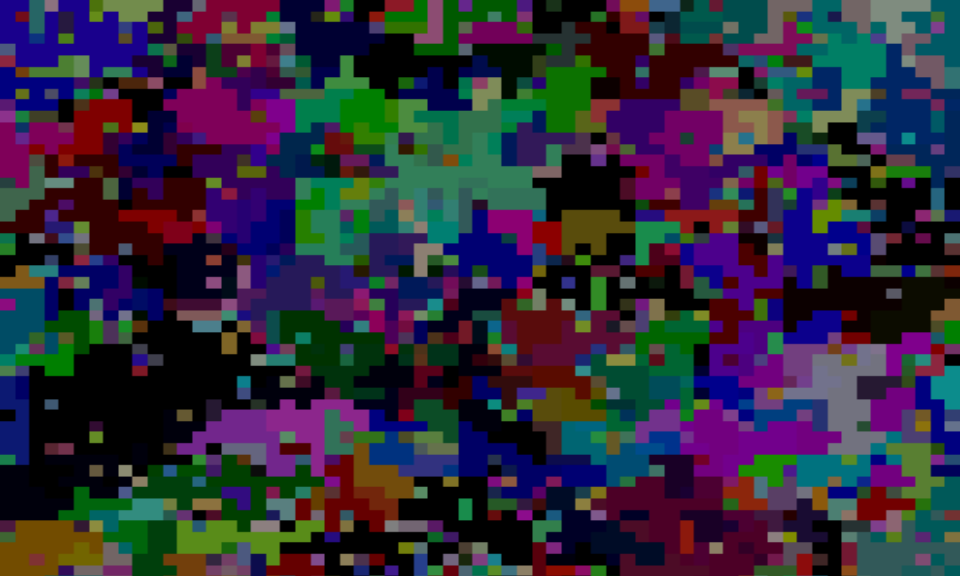
Cultural Dissemination
(Axelrod)

Flocking
(Reynolds)

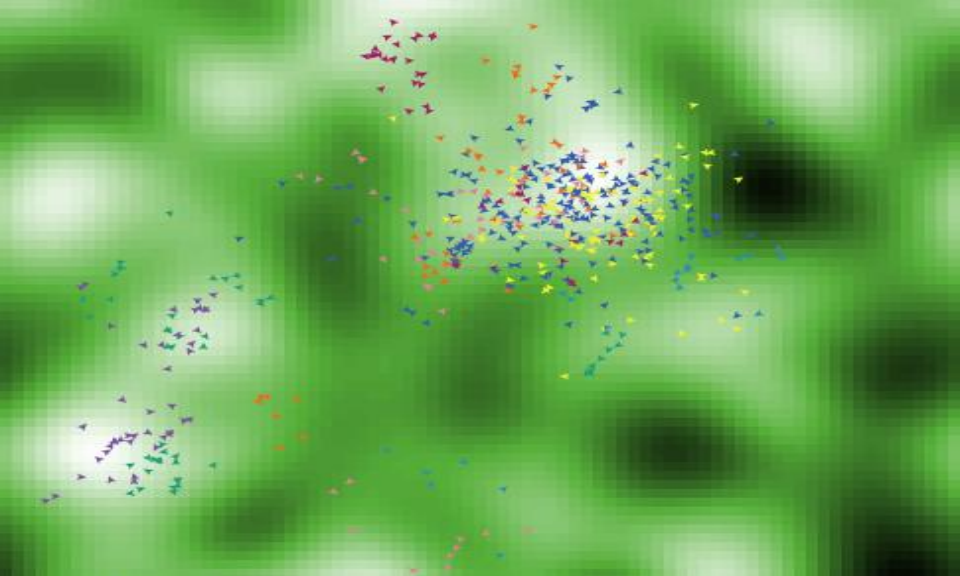
Island Model GA
(after McCarty)

Rebellion
(Epstein)

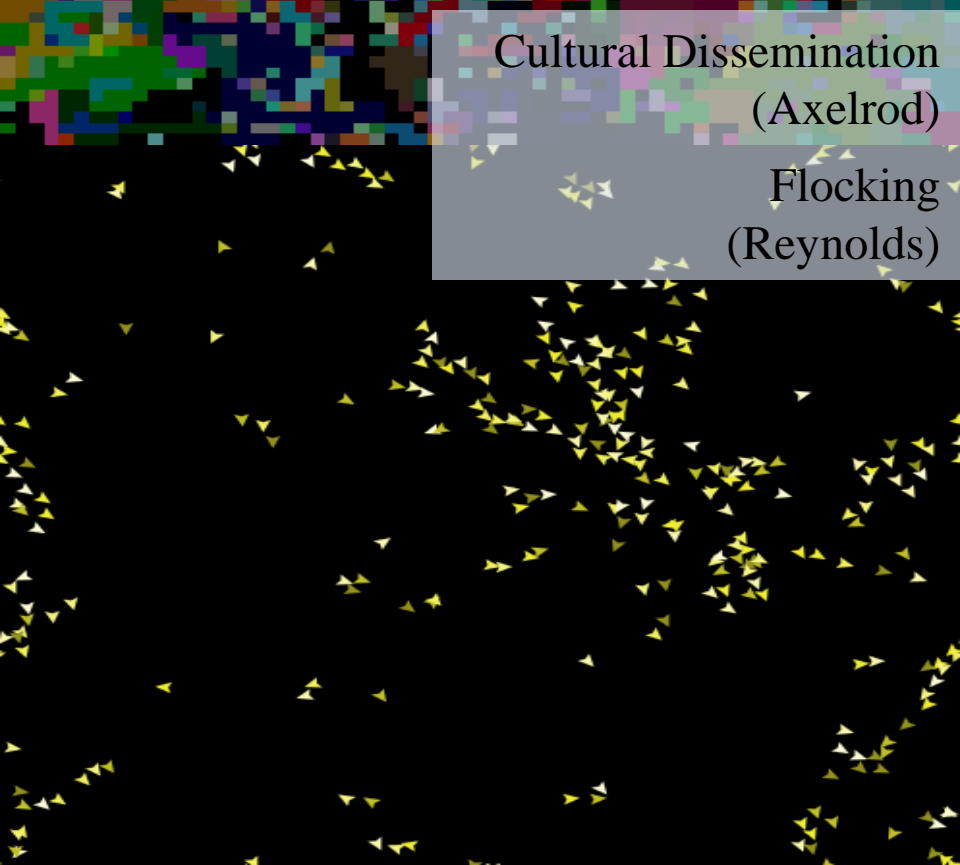




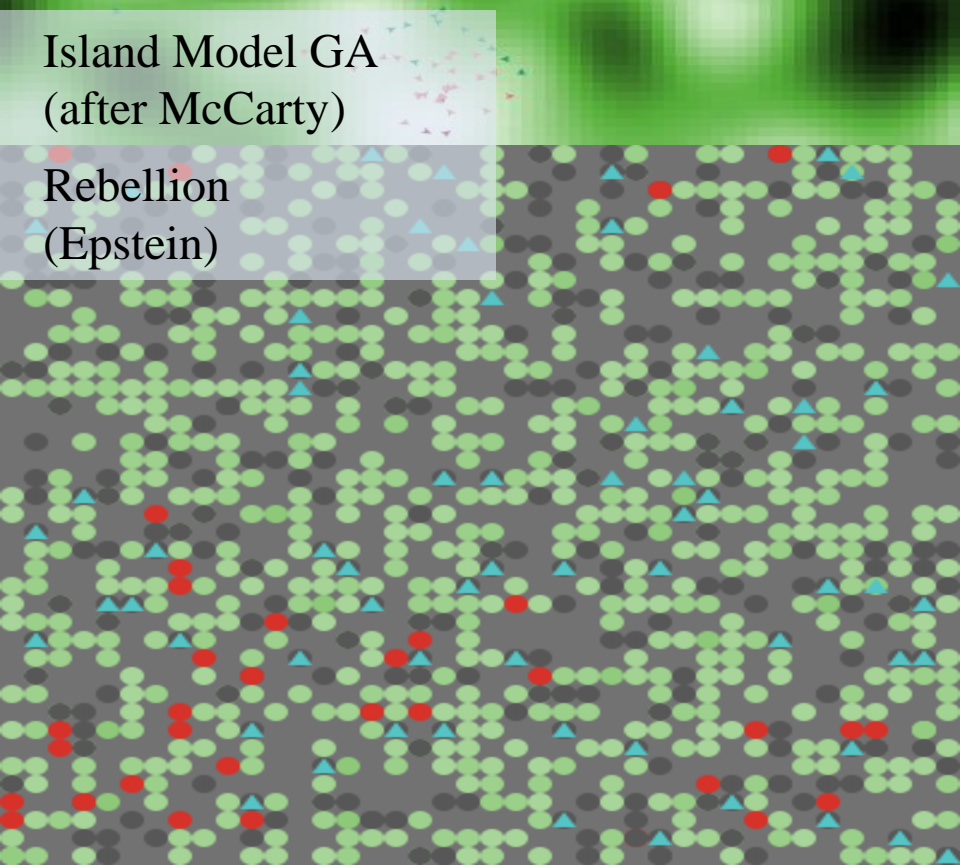
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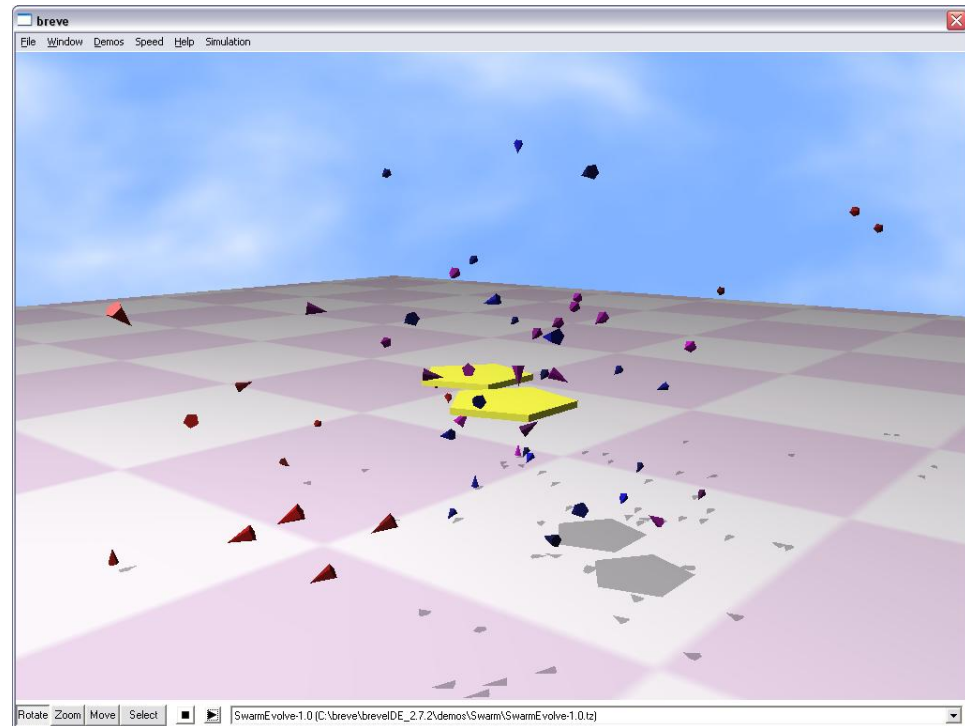
Rebellion
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Examples

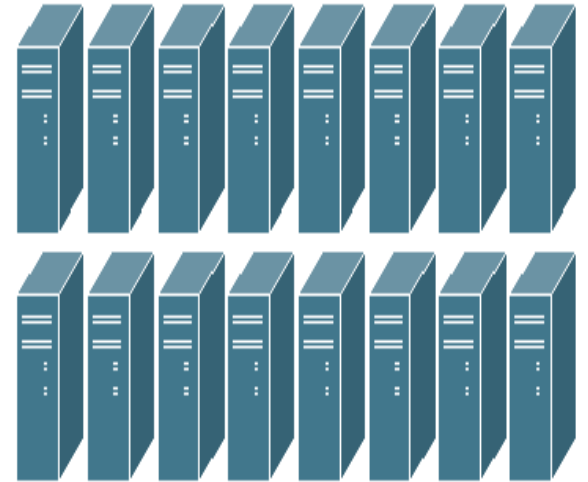
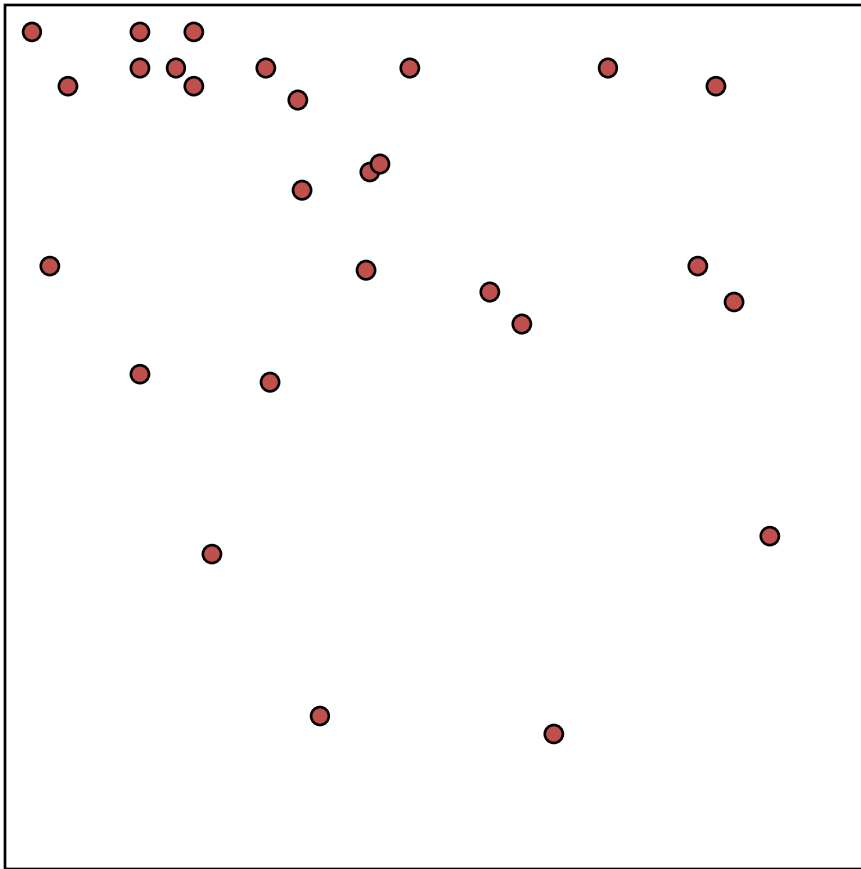
Examples used in government and industry

- IRS—taxation models
- FAA—national airspace models
- Very large scale geographic models

- “3d” physics simulations and game engines

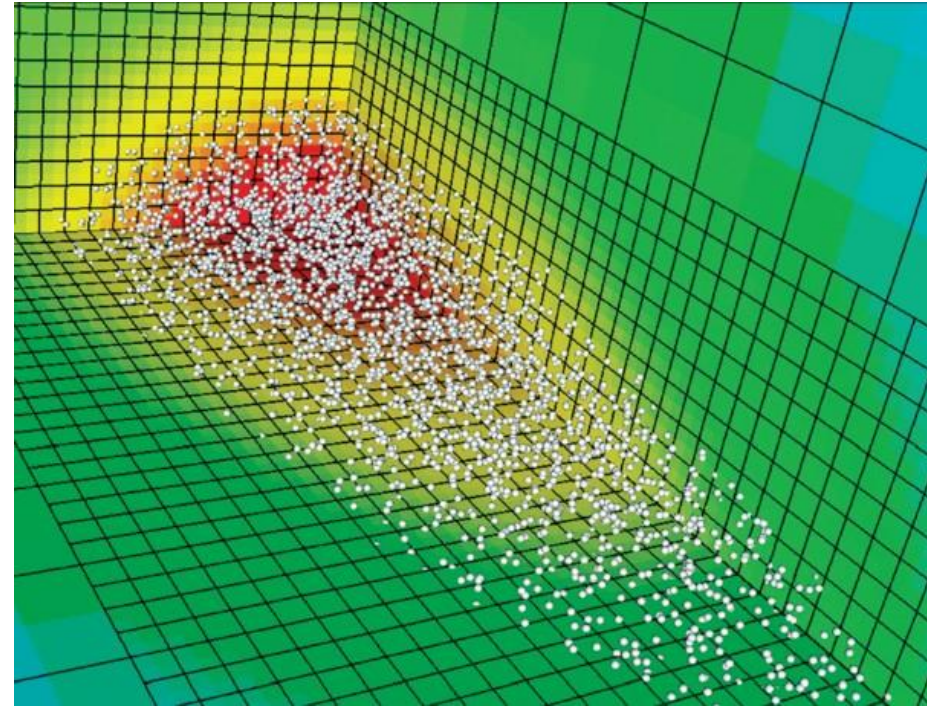
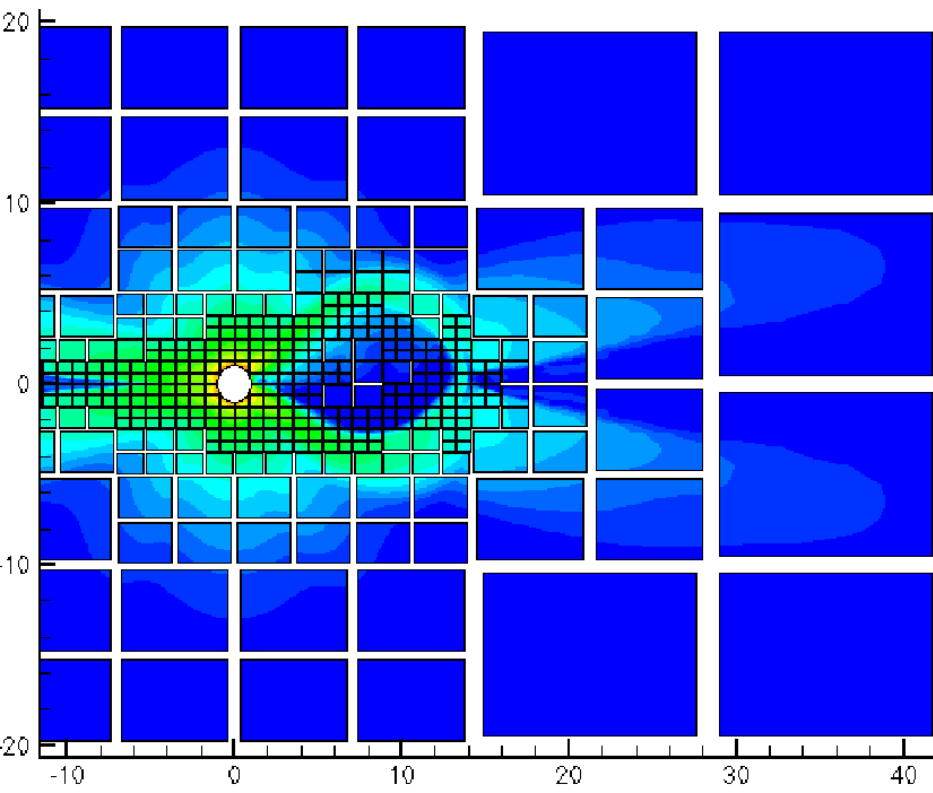


Domain Decomposition



Particle Dynamics Simulations

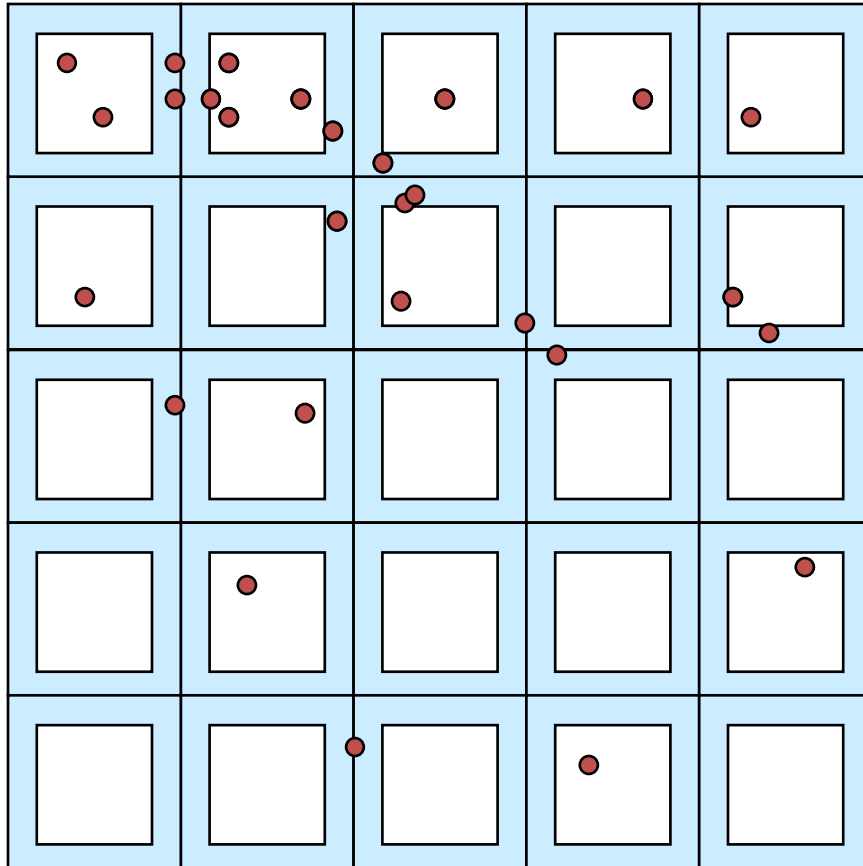
- NASA's PARAMESH toolkit



Particle-in-cell (PIC) calculation

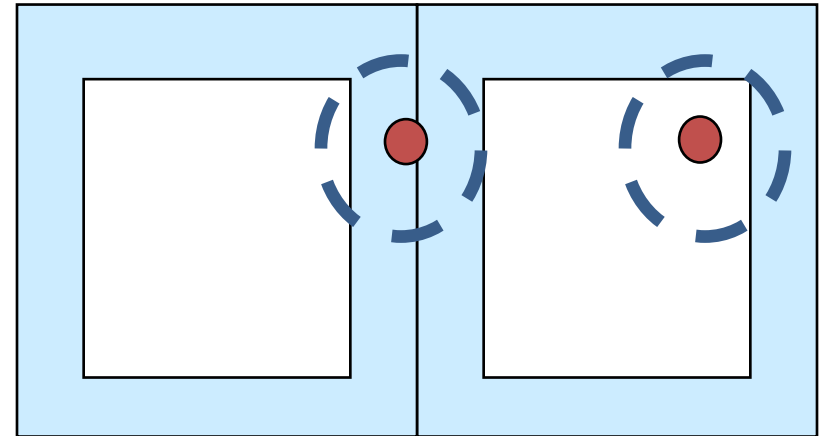
Coronal mass ejection

Domain Decomposition



Processor 1

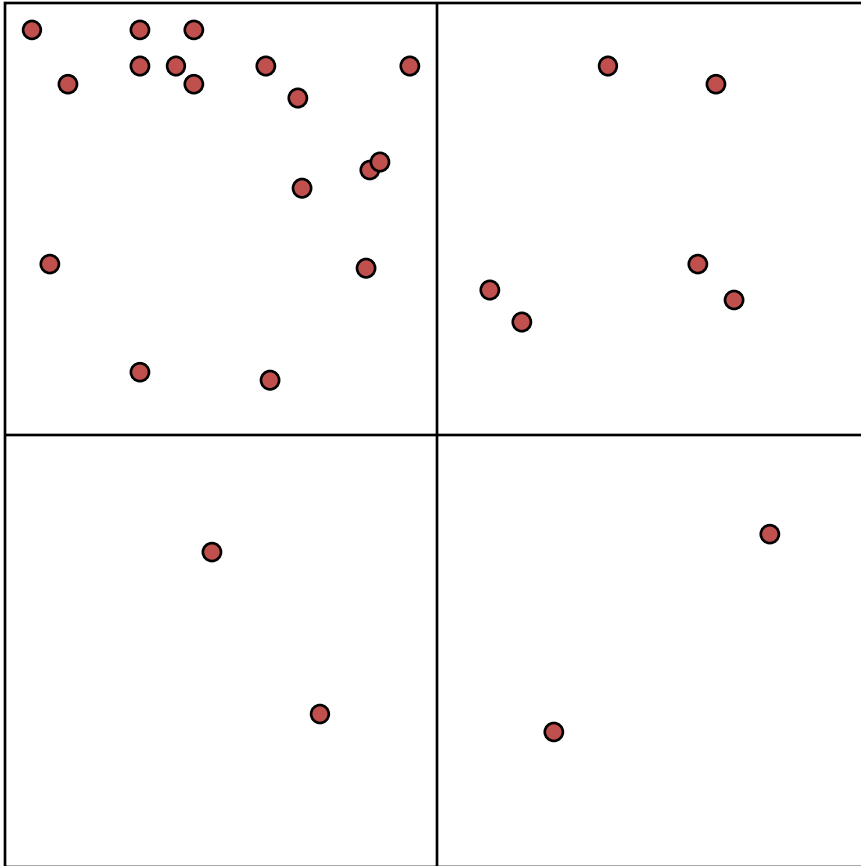
Processor 2



For agents in a spatial domain:

- Subdivide the spatial domain into a mesh
- Implement enough overlap to enable dealing with boundary conditions (i.e. vision)

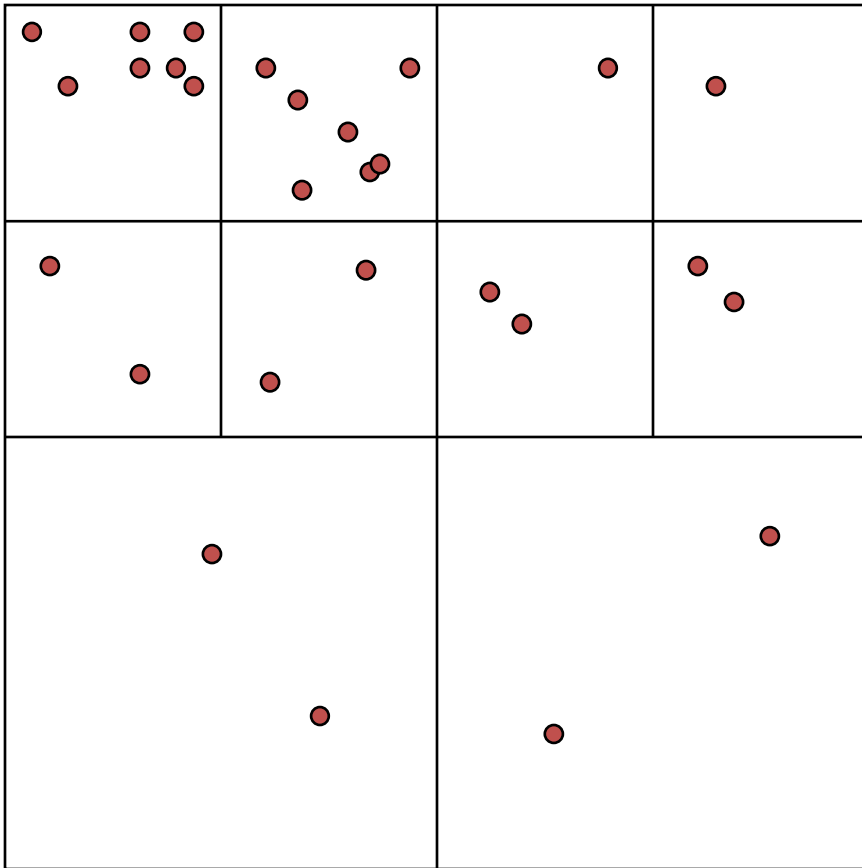
Load Balancing—Quad Tree



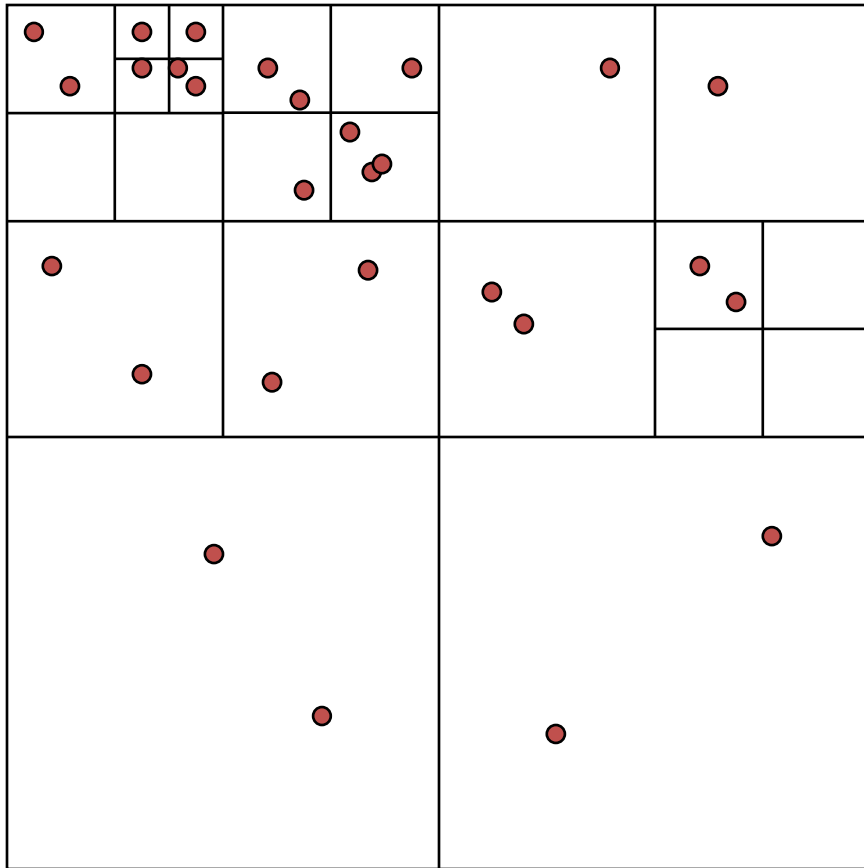
For non-uniformly distributed agents in a spatial domain:

- Successively subdivide into subdomains
- Goal is equal density per subdomain

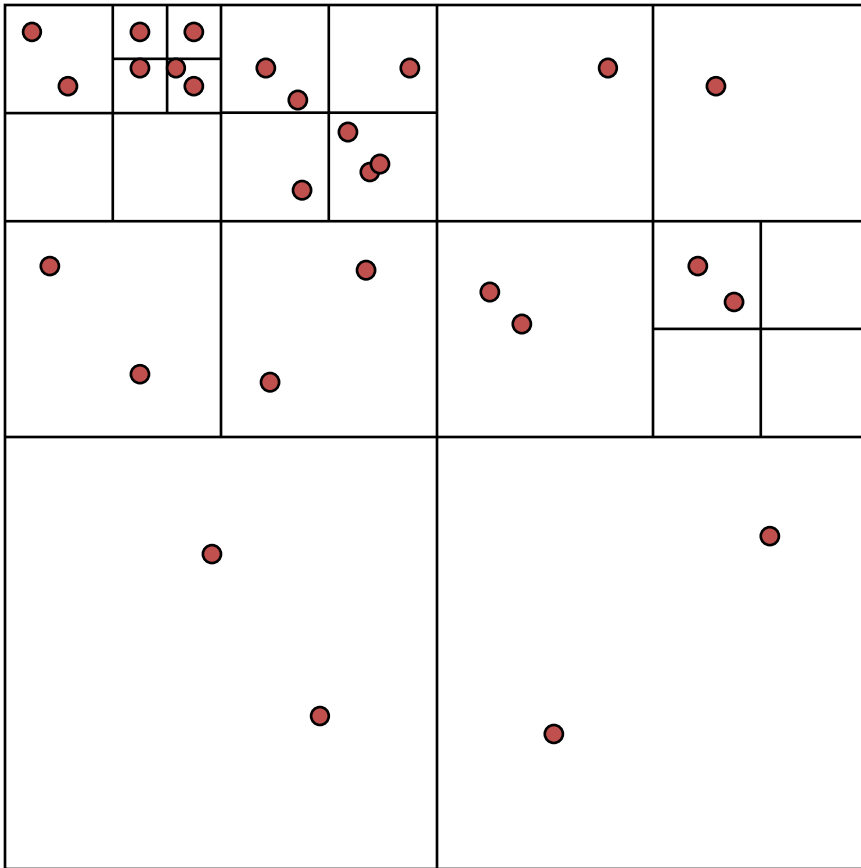
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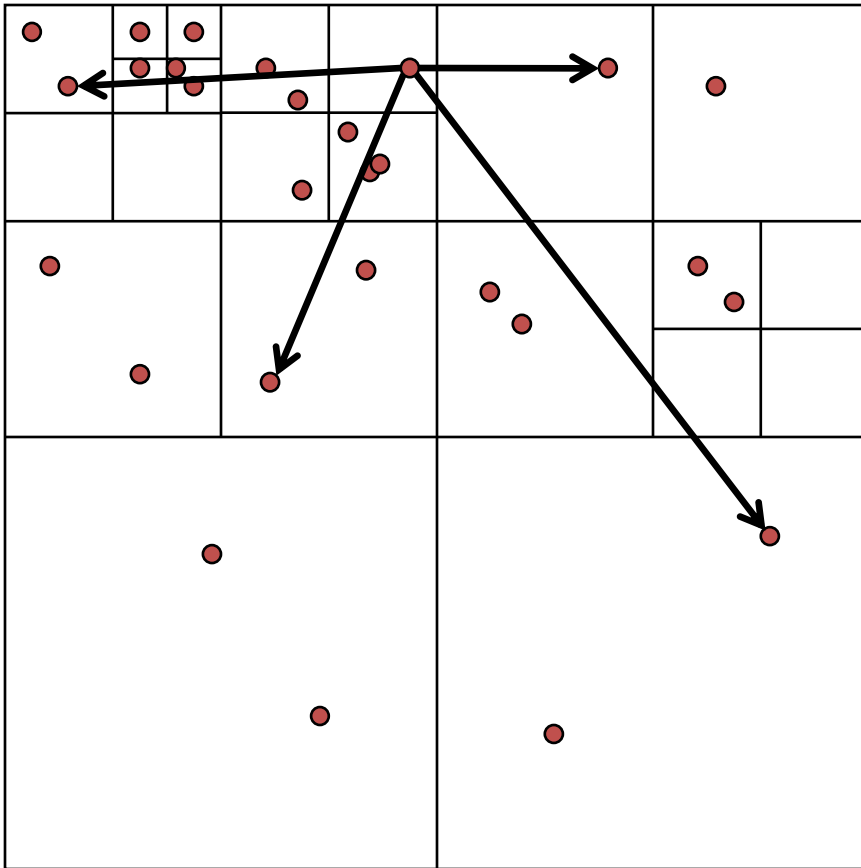


Next Steps



- Deploy to a cluster computer
 - Determine best approaches to AMR
 - Distributed versus centralized

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- Deploy to a cluster computer
 - Determine best approaches to AMR
 - Distributed versus centralized
- Investigate applying to other agent domains (e.g. networks)