

About the speaker





Master degree in Computer Science at the university of Stuttgart

Master Thesis: Modellierung und Simulation bildgebender Systeme für partikelbeladene Strömungen

Embedded software engineer since 9 years (C and Free Pascal) STIHL employee since 2018 Responsible

- passive battery systems
- communication protocolls between battery, charger and machines
- approval support for charger, active battery systems and as-system



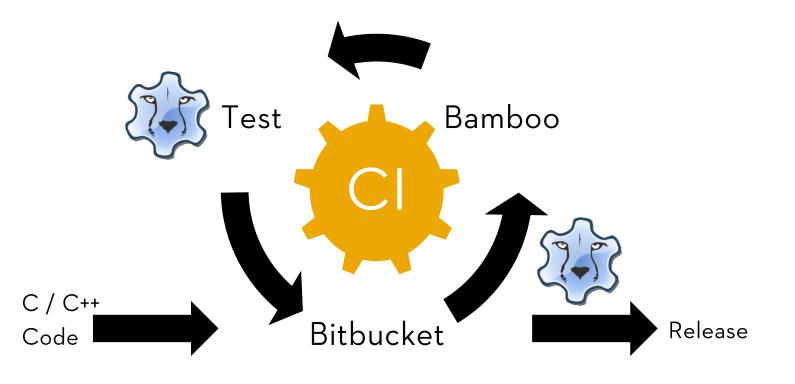




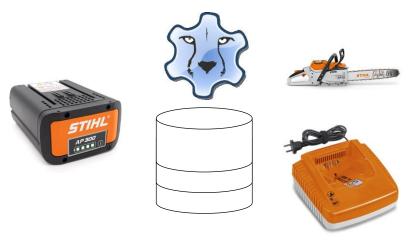


STIHL and Lazarus





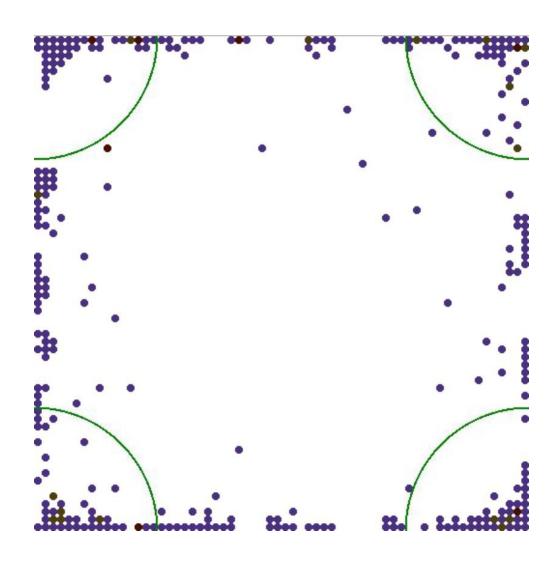
Communication database



Introduction



- What is Biosim4?
- Starting point
- C++ Libraries
- How the code was validated
- Comparison
- Improvements compared to the original
- Conclusion

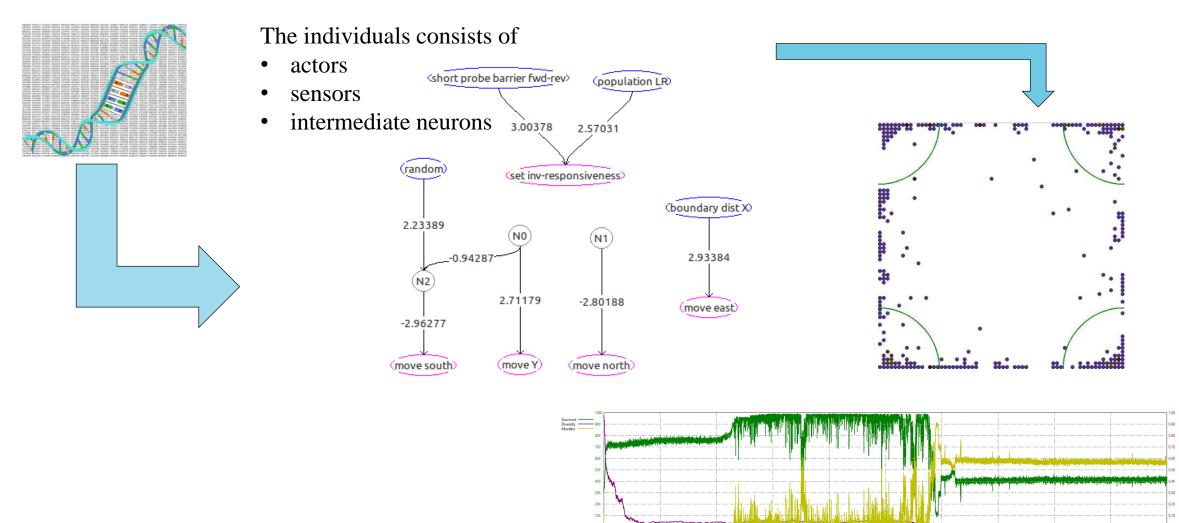


What is Biosim4?



Based on the Book "The selfish gene" by Richard Dawkins, David R. Miller programmed "Biosim4"

https://github.com/davidrmiller/biosim4



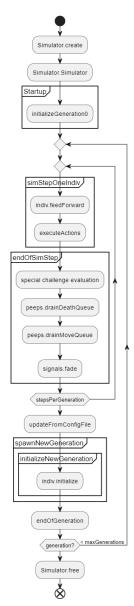
Starting point

STIHL

- •35 C++ Files
- •3277 Lines of Code

- Anonymos functions
- Bitwise unions
- Multidimensional arrays
- Structs with methods
- Integer Enums
- Custom random number generator
- Pointer over pointers

Porting took ~6 weeks
Debugging/validating
another ~6 weeks



C++ Libraries



- std::list
 - -> Array of (integral part of FreePascal language)
- std::map
 - -> TFreePascalGeneralMap (part of the <FPC-Source>/RTL/fgl.pp)
- OpenMP (parallel programming)
 - -> MultiThreadProcs laz (part of the "Lazarus Component Library" LCL)
- OpenCV indirectly used by Cimg.h (Video rendering Image creation)
 - -> ugwavi (ported from Michael Kohn , Robin Hahling from github)

https://github.com/rolinh/libgwavi

- gnuplot (command line plotting tool)
 - -> usimplechart (own implementation)
- igraph (collection of network analysis tools)
 - -> ugraph (own implementation)



How the code was validated



- 1. FPC-Compiler / Heaptrace found lots of div by zero and memory leaks
- 2. Unittests (part of the C++ version) ✓
- 3. Running the simulation and reproducing the results of David R. Millers youtube video
 - -> Challenge 1 (move to the right)
 - -> Challenge 13 (move left and right eights) 🗸
 - -> Challange 6 (weighted corners)
- 4. Including a step by step tracer in both Free Pascal and C++ Code
 - -> 200k tracepoints taken and compared during the first generation run of

Challenge 6

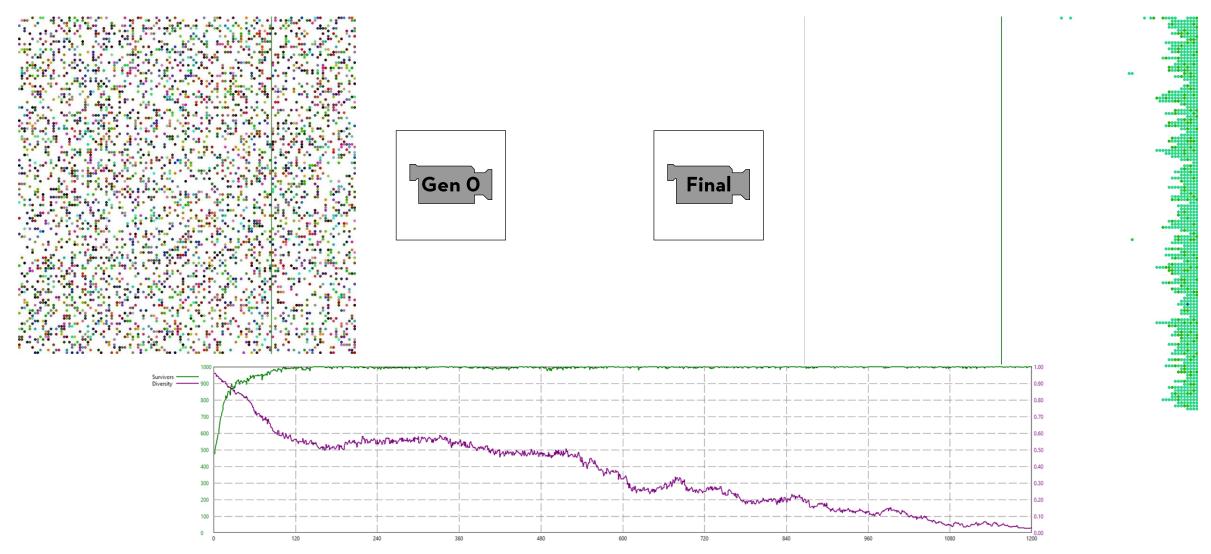
https://github.com/davidrmiller/biosim4/issues/86

=> Survivel of the unfittest works, if the problem is easy

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Challenge 1 right half (go east ?)





Comparison



Initial Execution time was 3:38 min (on Linux)

- acceleration of ~10s when new comfort features where moved from .ini to defines
- further improvement of ~2:03min by optimizating original Free Pascal tanh function
- Benchmark, done with deterministicO.ini, single threaded

	Windows	Linux
C++	2:26 min	0:56 min
FPC	1:04 min	1:25 min

Windows: Intel® Core™ i7-1185G7 CPU @ 3.00GHz × 8 Linux: Intel® Core™ i5-4210M CPU @ 2.60GHz × 4

- Single threaded vs. multi treaded https://www.lazarusforum.de/viewtopic.php?p=131483
 - Windows scheduler seems to have a 16ms window tasks faster than 16 ms will be stretched to 16ms
 - Linux futex, no measurable waittimes

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Some improvements added



1. Ability to pause, shutdown or restart the simulation

2. Extra Gene Editor

3. Addition sensors introduced (birth location*, always)

Conclusion



Was it worth the effort?

- Yes, one compact, library-independent code base, much shorter compilation time.
 Still a bit slower, but with lesser code complexity.
- No need for external tools (compiles directly on both Windows and Linux plattforms (MacOS not tested))

Potential future work:

- Design more challenges
- Understand how the individuals are actually working
- Implement more features like (balanced kill function, Energy cost system, ..)

Sourcecode and documentaion avialable under:

https://github.com/PascalCorpsman/biosim4_FPC_translation

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