FILE: CALENDAR.F90

```
1 module calendar
2
     use global_env
3
4
     type calendar_node
5
                          ! node up
         integer :: NU
6
         integer :: NL
                          ! node left
7
         integer :: NR
                          ! node right
         integer :: EA
                          ! event info 1
9
                          ! event info 2
         integer :: EB
10
                          ! event info 3
         integer :: EC
11
         integer :: AR
                          ! event circle A (right)
         integer :: AL
                          ! event circle A (left)
         integer :: BR
                          ! event circle B (right)
         integer :: BL
                          ! event circle B (left)
15
         real(DP):: TM
                          ! event time
16
     end type calendar_node
17
18
     type(calendar_node), allocatable, dimension(:) :: event
19
20
     real(DP) :: time_current
21
22
   contains
23
24
     subroutine calendar_init(max_walkers,max_nodes)
25
26
         implicit none
         integer, intent(in) :: max_walkers, max_nodes
29
         integer :: i
30
```

```
31
      if (max_nodes<2*max_walkers) then</pre>
        write(fmain,*) '**calendar_init** max_nodes too small.'
      end if
34
35
      allocate(event(0:max nodes))
36
      37
      ! the root node is used as special registers.*
38
      39
      event (0) %NU=0
                            ! Unused
40
      event (0) %NL=0
                             ! Unused
41
      event (0) %NR=0
                             ! This register contains the
42
         top node.
      event(0)%EA=max_walkers+1 ! The first available node in
         the pool
                            ! Unused
      event (0) %EB=0
      event (0) %EC=0
                            ! Unused
      event(0)%TM=0.0_DP
                            ! Unused
46
47
       48
       ! Reset event chain for i=1, max_walkers.
49
       ! event(n)%AR points to the first node in chain A.
50
       ! event(n) %BR points to the first node in chain B.
       ! If event(n)%AR=n and event(n)%BR=n means no chain evens.
```

```
event(1:max_walkers)%AR = (/ (i,i=1,max_walkers) /)
54
      event(1:max_walkers)%AL = (/ (i,i=1,max_walkers) /)
      event(1:max_walkers)%BR = (/ (i,i=1,max_walkers) /)
      event(1:max_walkers)%BR = (/ (i,i=1,max_walkers) /)
       59
       ! event_AR(n>max_walkers) contains a pool of empty nodes.*
60
       61
      event (max_walkers+1:max_nodes-1) %AR=(/(i+1,i=max_walkers
62
         +1, max_nodes-1)/)
      event (max_nodes) %AR = 0
                            ! This is the last node.
63
64
    end subroutine calendar_init
65
    subroutine calendar_close()
      deallocate (event)
70
    end subroutine calendar_close
71
72
  73
74
    subroutine calendar_schedule_event(action,opt1,opt2,time)
75
76
       implicit none
77
78
       integer, intent(in) :: action, opt1, opt2
      real(DP), intent(in) :: time
       integer :: node, node_new
```

```
logical :: found
         if(action<=10) then</pre>
             ! a unary event has a reserved node (node id =
86
                walker id)
             node_new = opt1
87
88
         else
89
             ! a binary event and other special events need a new
90
                node from a pool.
             node_new = event(0)%EA
                                         ! Get a empty node from a
91
                pool
             if (node_new == 0) then
92
                write(fmain,*) '**calendar_schedule_event**:
                   Calendar is full.'
                stop
             end if
             event(0)%EA=event(node_new)%AR ! Register the next
96
                empty node from a pool
                                                ! next schduling.
97
         end if
98
99
         if(event(0)%NR == 0) then
100
             ! Creating the top node.
101
            node = 0
102
             event(0)%NR = node_new
103
104
         else
105
106
             ! Inserting a new node in an appropriate place in the
107
                binary tree.
```

```
! Look for a node to which the new node is attached.
108
             found = .false.
109
             node = event(0)%NR ! The top node
110
             do while(.not.found)
111
                 if(time <= event(node)%TM) then</pre>
112
                    if (event (node) %NL>0) then
113
                        node = event(node)%NL
114
                    else
115
                        found = .true.
116
                        event (node) %NL = node_new
117
                    end if
118
                 else
119
                    if (event (node) %NR > 0) then
120
                        node= event (node) %NR
121
                    else
122
                        found = .true.
123
                        event (node) %NR = node_new
124
                    end if
125
                 end if
126
             end do
127
          end if
128
129
          if (action>20) then
130
          ! insert a new binary event into the event chains.
131
             event (node_new) %AR = event (opt1) %AR
132
             event (node_new) %AL = opt1
133
             event(event(opt1)%AR)%AL = node_new
134
             event(opt1)%AR = node_new
135
             event(node_new) %BR = event(opt2) %BR
136
             event (node_new) %BL = opt2
137
             event(event(opt2)%BR)%BL = node_new
138
```

```
event(opt2)%BR = node_new
        end if
140
141
142
        event (node_new) %EA = opt1
                                        ! event option 1 (
143
           walker id)
        event (node_new) %EB = opt2
                                         ! event option 2 (target
144
           id if binary event)
        event (node_new) %EC = action
                                         ! event action
145
        event (node_new) %TM = time
                                         ! envet time
146
        event (node_new) %NL = 0
                                         ! Nothing below this node
147
        event (node_new) %NR = 0
                                         ! Nothing below this node
148
        event (node_new) %NU = node
                                         ! Node above this node
149
150
151
        if (debug) write (fdbg, '(a5, a7, a, i6, a, e13.5, a, i3, a, 2i6)') &
152
           'event', 'sch: ', 'n=', node_new, ', t=', time, ', a=',
153
             action, ', o=', opt1, opt2
154
155
     end subroutine calendar_schedule_event
156
157
   159
      subroutine calendar_find_event(action,opt1,opt2)
160
161
         implicit none
         integer, intent(out) :: action, opt1, opt2
```

165

```
integer :: node
166
167
          node = event(0)%NR ! Satrting with the top node
168
                                  ! Find the left most node.
169
          do while (event(node)%NL > 0)
170
             node = event(node)%NL
171
          end do
172
173
          ! Next event found
174
                 = event (node) %EA
          opt1
175
          opt2
                 = event (node) %EB
176
          action = event(node)%EC
177
          time_current = event(node)%TM
178
179
          if (debug) write (fdbg, '(a5, a7, a, i6, a, e13.5, a, i3, a, 2i6)') &
180
             'event', 'exe: ', 'n=', node, ', t=', time_current, ', a='
181
                 ,action, ', o=',opt1,opt2
182
          ! Remove the event from the event tree
183
          if(action<=10) then</pre>
184
             ! Unary event
185
             call calendar_delete_event(node)
186
187
          else if (action <= 20) then
188
              ! Special event
189
             event (node) %AR = event (0) %EA
190
             event(0)%EA = node
191
             call calendar_delete_event(node)
192
193
          else
194
              ! Binary event
195
```

```
call calendar_delete_event_ring(opt1)
196
            call calendar_delete_event_ring(opt2)
197
198
        end if
199
200
      end subroutine calendar_find_event
201
202
   203
204
      subroutine calendar_delete_event_ring(node)
205
206
         implicit none
207
208
         integer, intent(in) :: node
209
         integer :: next
210
211
         call calendar_delete_event(node) ! delete unary event
212
213
         next = event(node)%AL
214
         do while ( next /= node )
215
            ! detach B-circle from A-circle
216
            event (event (next) %BL) %BR = event (next) %BR
217
            event (event (next) %BR) %BL = event (next) %BL
218
            call calendar_delete_event(next)
                                                 ! delete a node in
219
              A-circle
                                        ! go to next node in A-cirle
            next = event(next)%AL
220
         end do
221
222
         ! Put A-circle back in the pool
223
         event (event (node) %AL) %AR = event (0) %EA
224
```

```
event (0) %EA = event (node) %AR
226
         ! detach atom node from A-circle
227
        event (node) %AL = node
228
        event (node) %AR = node
229
230
        next = event(node)%BL
231
        do while ( next /= node )
232
            ! detach A-circle from B-circle
233
            event (event (next) %AL) %AR = event (next) %AR
234
            event (event (next) %AR) %AL = event (next) %AL
235
            call calendar_delete_event(next) ! delete a node in B-
236
              circle
            ! Put the deleted node back in the pool
238
           event(next)%AR = event(0)%EA
239
           event(0)%EA = next
240
           next = event(next)%BL
241
        end do
242
243
         ! detach atom node from B-circle
244
        event (node) %BL = node
245
        event (node) %BR = node
246
247
     end subroutine calendar_delete_event_ring
248
   251
     subroutine calendar_delete_event(node_D)
```

252

253

```
implicit none
254
255
        integer, intent(in) :: node_D
256
        integer :: node, node_L, node_R, node_U
257
258
        node U = event(node D)%NU
259
        node_R = event (node_D) %NR
260
        node_L = event (node_D) %NL
261
262
        if (debug) write (fdbg, '(a5, a7, a, i6, a, e13.5, a, i3, a, 2i6)') &
263
           'event','rem: ', 'n=',node_D, ', t=',time_current, ', a
264
             =', event (node_D) %EC, &
           ', o=', event(node_D)%EA, event(node_D)%EB
265
266
        !There is no node below this. Do nothing.
267
        if (event(node_U)%NR/=node_D .and. event(node_U)%NL/=
268
          node_D ) return
269
  270
  ! Find the node to be connected to the parent of the deleted
     node
  if ( node R == 0 ) then
273
           node = node L
274
        else if( node_L == 0 ) then
           node = node_R
276
        else if( event(node_R)%NL == 0) then
277
           node = node_R
278
           event (node_L) %NU = node
279
```

```
event (node) %NL = node_L
280
         else
281
            node = node_R
282
             do while ( event(node)%NL > 0 )
283
                node = event(node)%NL
284
             end do
285
286
             event (event (node) %NU) %NL = event (node) %NR
287
             event (event (node) %NR) %NU = event (node) %NU
288
             event (node) %NR = node_R
289
             event (node_R) %NU = node
290
             event (node) %NL = node_L
291
             event (node_L) %NU = node
292
293
         end if
294
295
   296
   ! Reconnect the trees
297
   ! ********
298
         if (node /= 0) then
299
                event (node) %NU = node_U
300
         end if
301
         if( event(node_U)%NR == node_D ) then
302
             event (node_U) %NR = node
303
         else
304
             event (node U) %NL = node
305
         end if
306
307
      end subroutine calendar_delete_event
308
309
310 end module calendar
```