

Vahana.jl Workshop

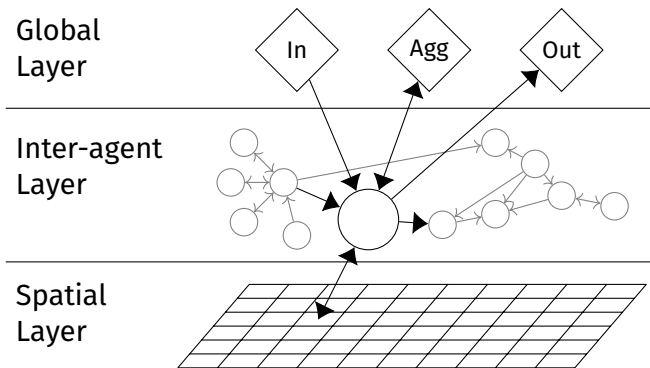
Part III - Adding a spatial component / Performance Tuning

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Scaling Complexity Workshop
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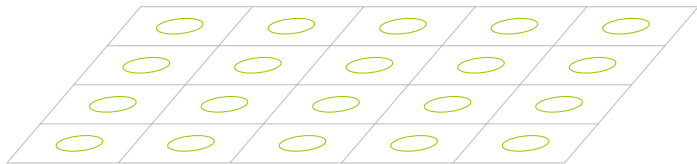
The Global Layer

The global layer conceptually contains **vertices linked to all others**, allowing distribution of parameters and aggregation of agent data, and has also a set of **helper functions**.



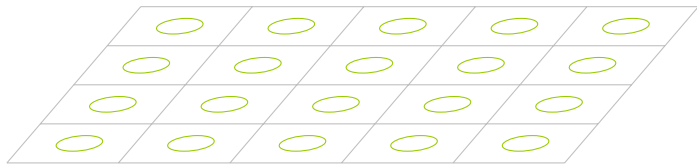
Adding Spatial Dimensions

With the function **add_raster!**, space can be represented as n-dimensional rasters, where each cell becomes a new vertex/agent:



Adding Spatial Dimensions

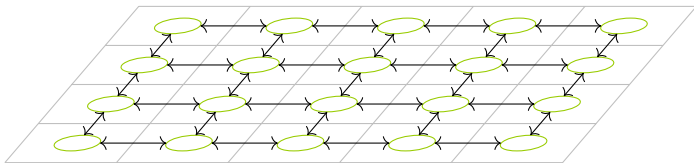
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Essentially, a raster is a **mapping from spatial coordinates to vertices**, accessible to all agents, with **helper functions** to simplify working with the raster.

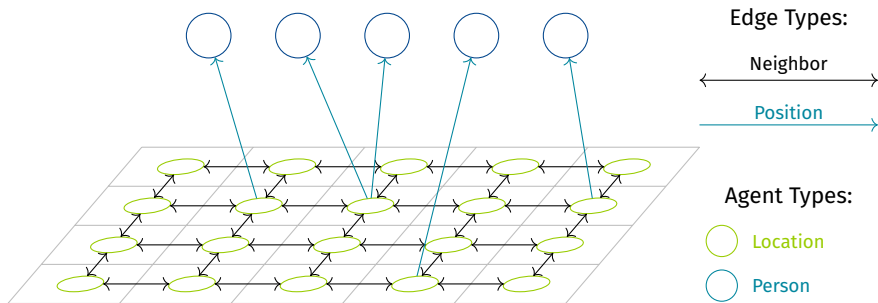
Adding Spatial Dimensions

The **connect_raster_neighbors!** method establish connections between the cells:



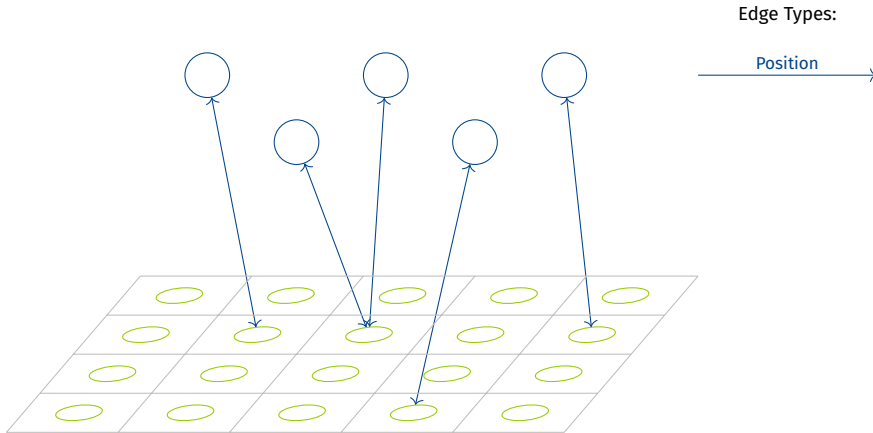
Adding Spatial Dimensions

move_to! creates edge(s) between an agent and the vertex/agent of a cell:



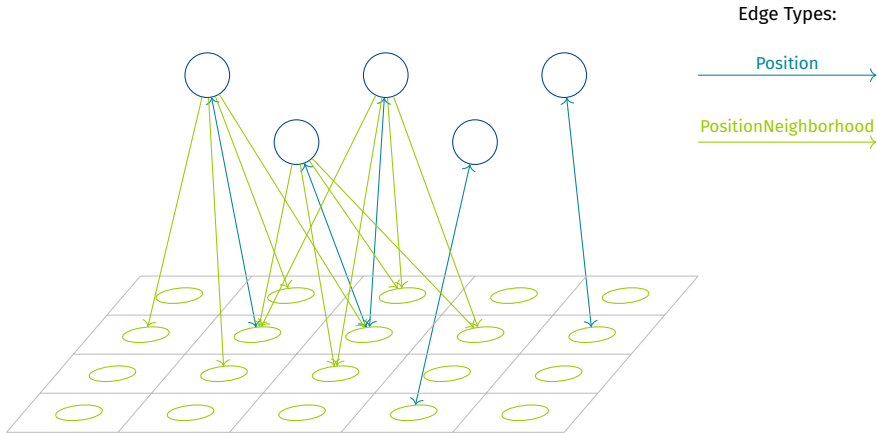
Finding Neighbors

move_to! creates edge(s) between an agent and the node/agent of a cell:



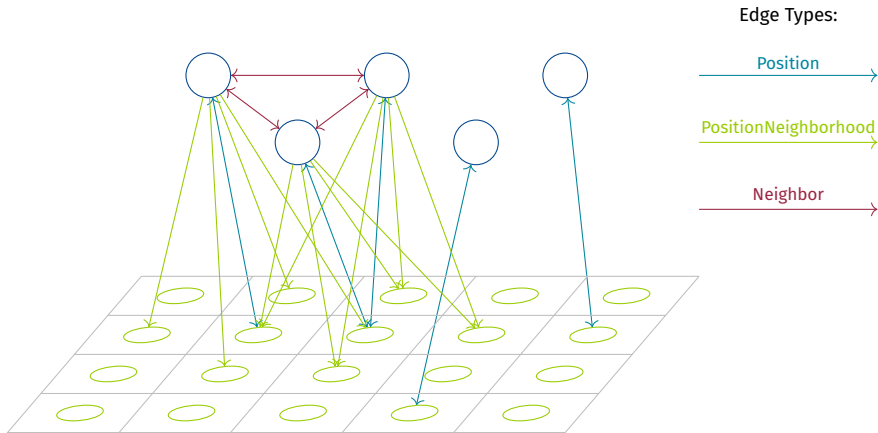
Finding Neighbors

move_to! can also creates edge(s) with the neighborhood of a cell:



Finding Neighbors

The **raster agents** can now **create edges** between neighboring agents:



Type Hints

- ▶ The specific code for accessing and managing the model's state, is **generated** during the `create_model` call.
- ▶ This code generation process can be influenced by so-called '**hints**'.
- ▶ Furthermore, the system takes into account the current mode of **parallelization**.

Edge Hints

Vahana allows users to provide optional arguments to the `register_edgetype!` function, providing additional **properties of an edge type**:

- ▶ **IgnoreFrom**: Omits storage of the source vertex's ID
- ▶ **Stateless**: Only stores the ID of the source vertex
- ▶ **SingleType**: All source vertices are of the same type
- ▶ **SingleEdge**: Each agent can be the target of only one edge (of this type).

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The **adjacency matrix** representation depends on the edge hints:

| Hint | Representation |
|------------|---|
| None | <code>Dict{UInt64, Vector{Edge{Friend}}}</code> |
| Stateless | <code>Dict{UInt64, Vector{UInt64}}</code> |
| SingleType | <code>Vector{Vector{Edge{Friend}}}</code> |
| All four | <code>Vector{Bool}</code> |

Edge Hint Example: add_edge!

Generated code for add_edge! in the default case (**no hints** provided):

```
add_edge!(sim::Vahana.var"HK", to::UInt64, edge::Edge{Friend}) =  
    push!(get!(Vector{Edge{Friend}}, sim.Friend.write, to), edge)
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And for the case when **all four** specified **hints** are applied:

```
add_edge!(sim::Vahana.var"HK", to::UInt64, edge::Edge{Friend}) =  
    sim.Friend.write[to & (2 ^ 36 - 1)] = true
```