

Clocks

Adam T. Sampson

School of Computing, University of Kent

Neil C. C. Brown

School of Computing, University of Kent



Motivation



My day job

- Big concurrent distributed simulations
- Lots of agents
- Discrete time steps
 - Implemented using a barrier
 - Each step divided into several phases



That's an awfully nice wheel

- Event-based simulation is very similar
- Actions occur at particular times
- Implement as priority queue of actions
 - Sorted by the time at which the action should occur



Barrier

- Has:
 - Enrollment count
 - Set of blocked processes
- When `count == size(set)`, schedule all in set



Clock

- Has:
 - Enrollment count
 - Priority queue of blocked processes
- When `count == size(queue)`, schedule all the processes that have the lowest time



Agent Smith

```
WHILE alive  
  ... query environment  
  ... think  
  ... write changes back to environment
```

```
WHILE now < next.time  
  SYNC bar
```



Agent Orange

```
WHILE alive
  ... query environment
  ... think
  ... write changes back to environment

SYNC clock, next.time
```

- This runs faster – because it doesn't have to wake up on timesteps where it's not doing anything (which is most of them)



Some questions

- What should the semantics for ALT be?
- Is it worth having language bindings?
 - This can just be implemented as a process...



Any questions?

- Clocks are implemented in CHP – go and play!

