

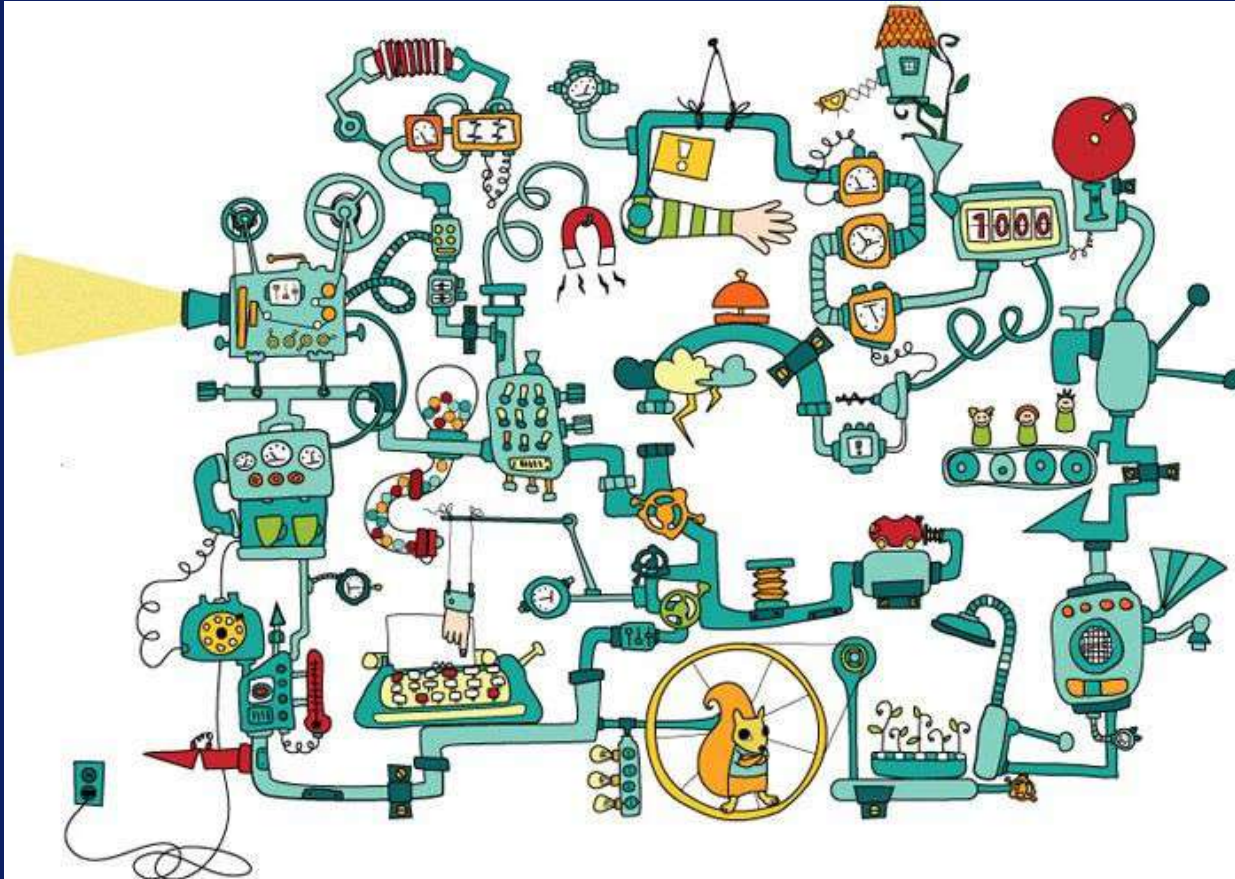
SimGen

A New Simulation Language

Anomalometry



Simulation

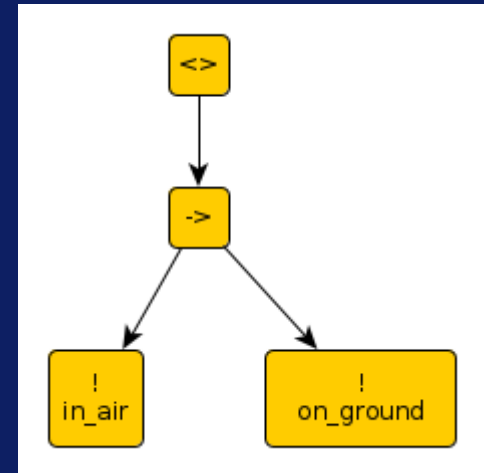
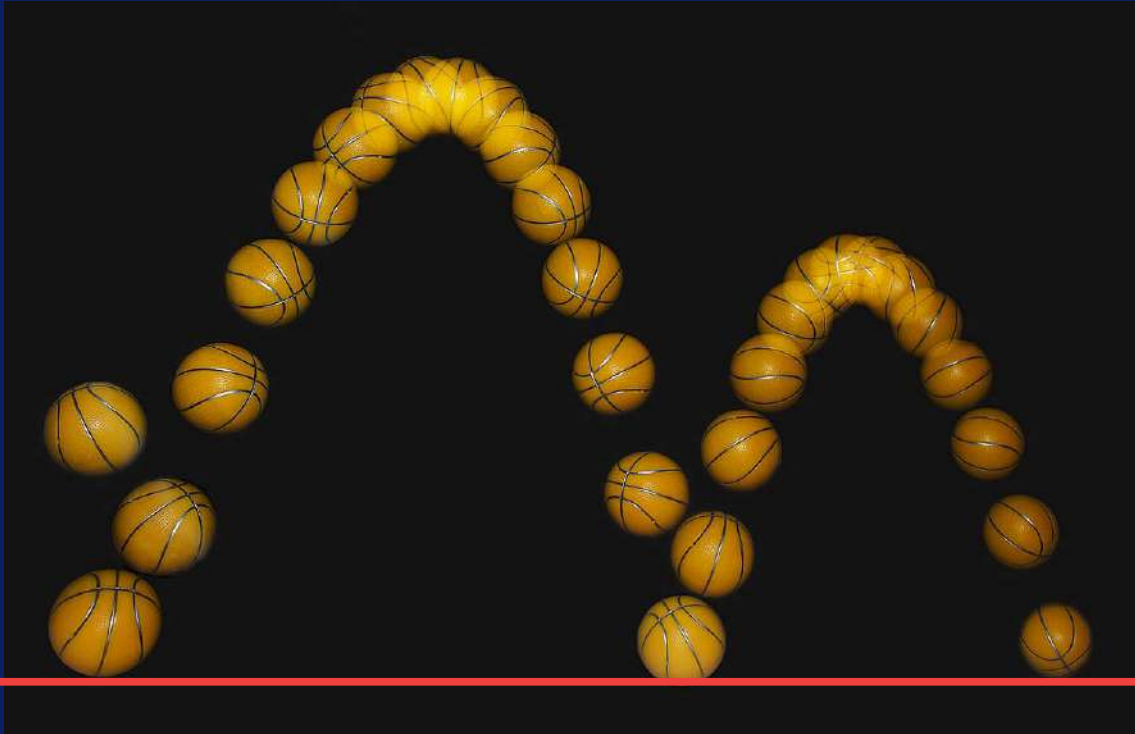


Behaviours



Behaviour is a
pattern of activity
continuing over time

Bouncing Ball

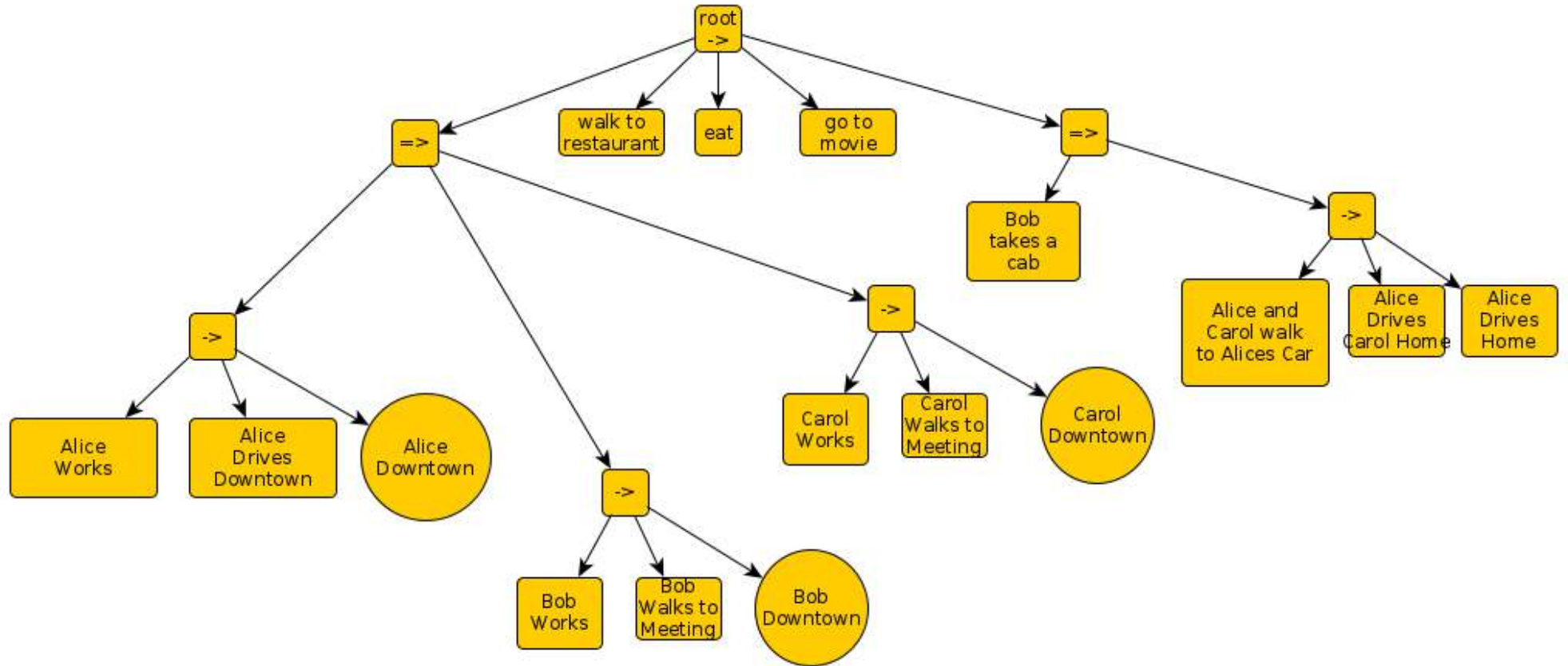


Examples

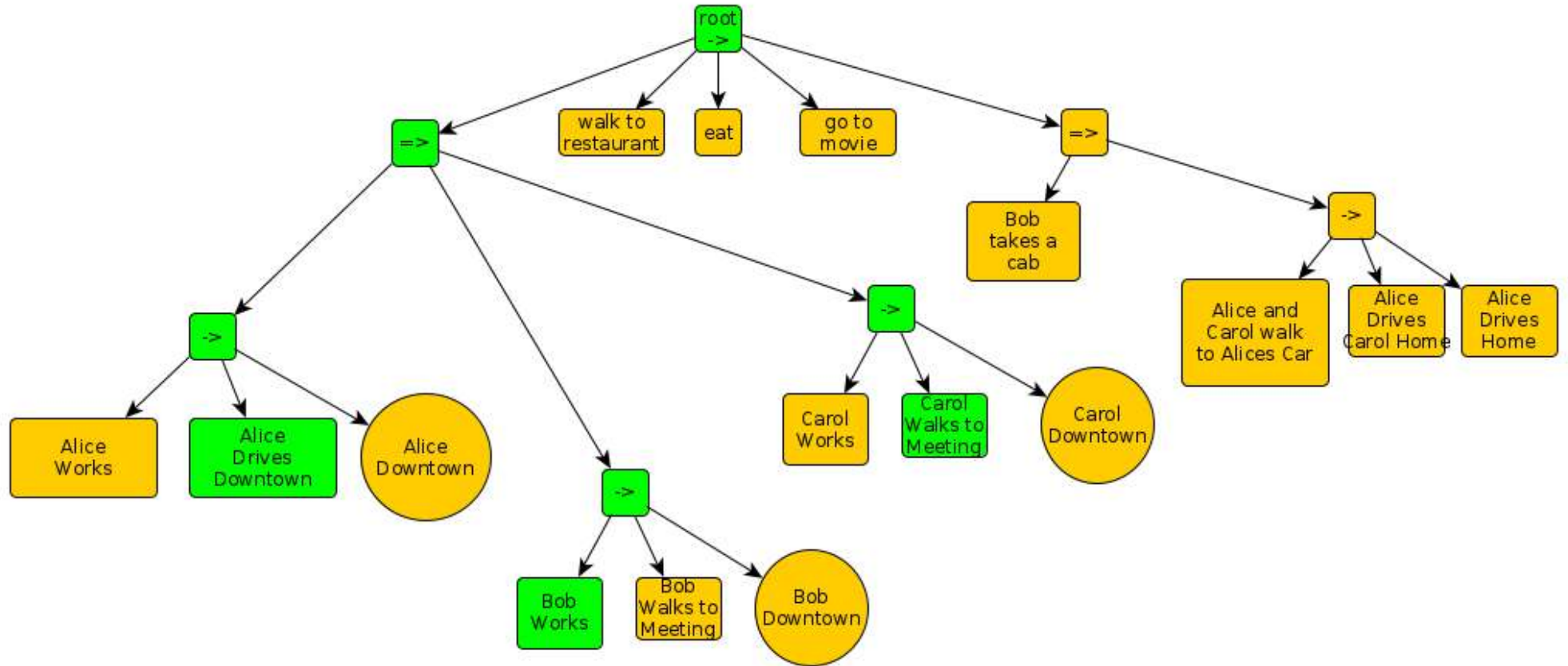


- Non-player character for a game
- Artificial agent
- System simulation
- System control (eg pre-launch countdown)
- Progress through a process (eg website signup)

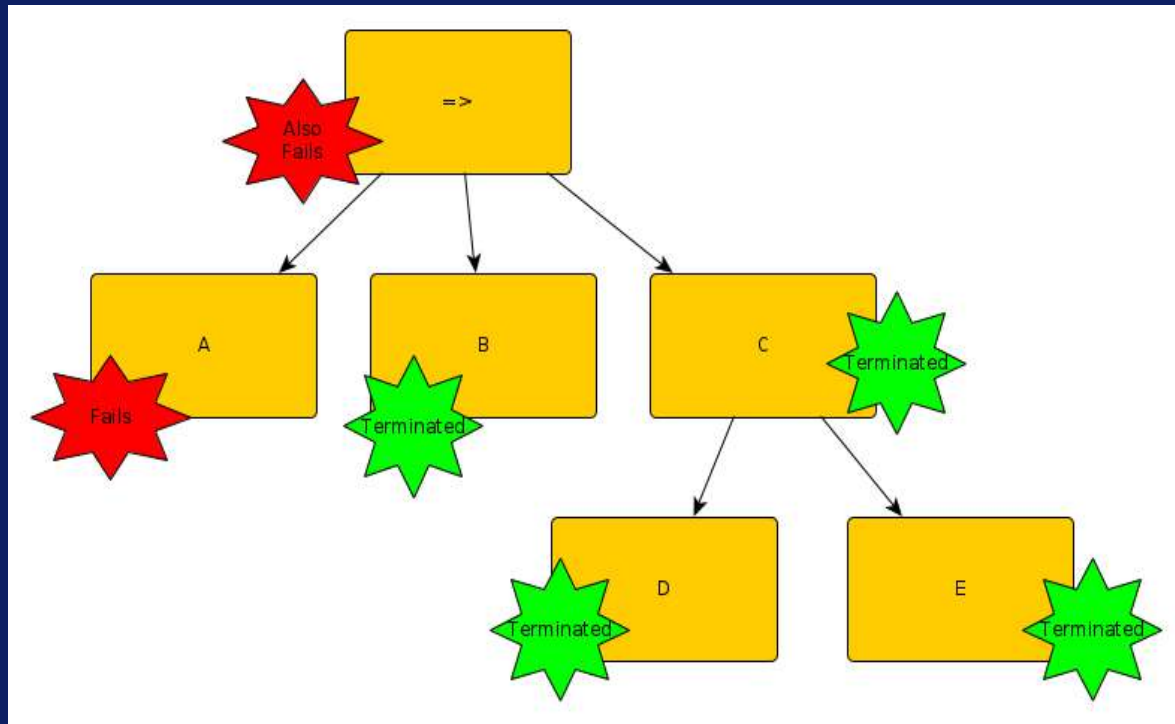
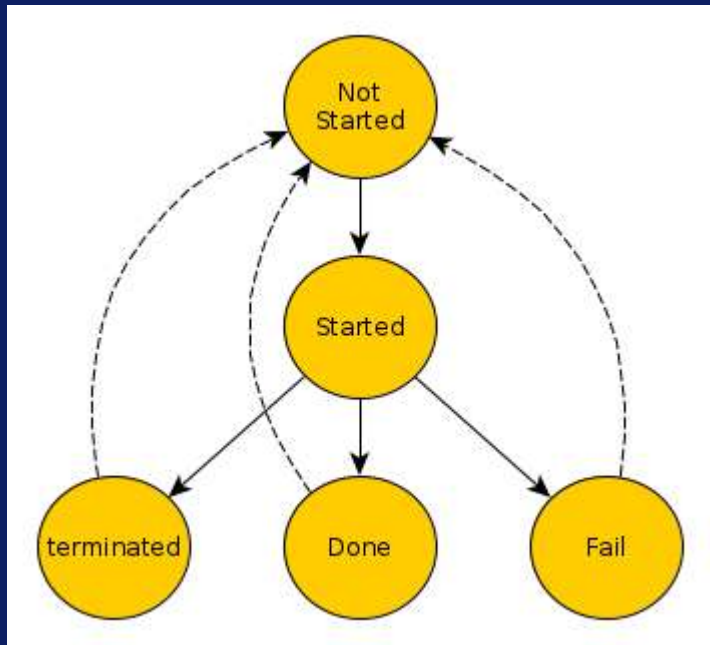
Evening Out

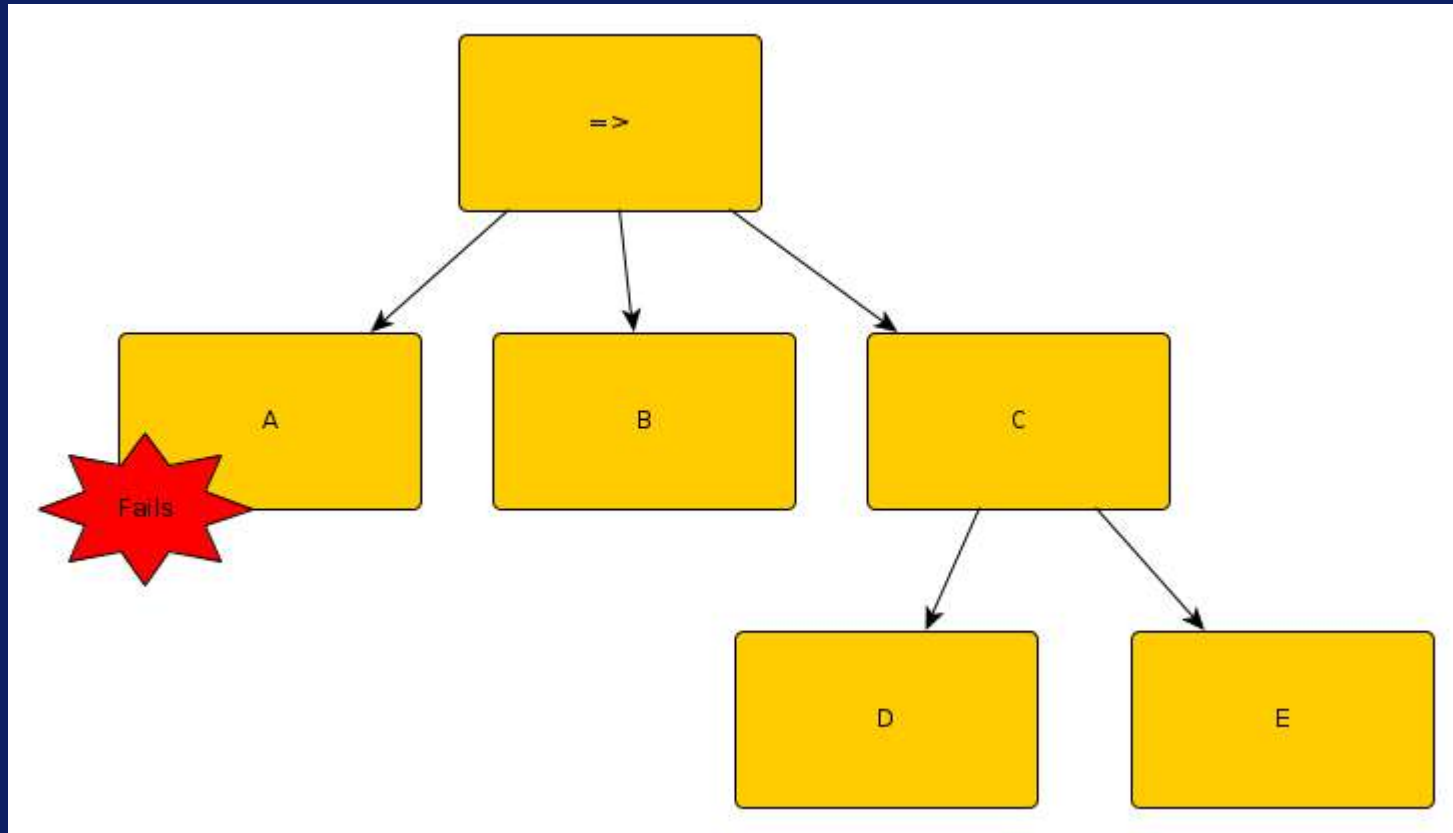


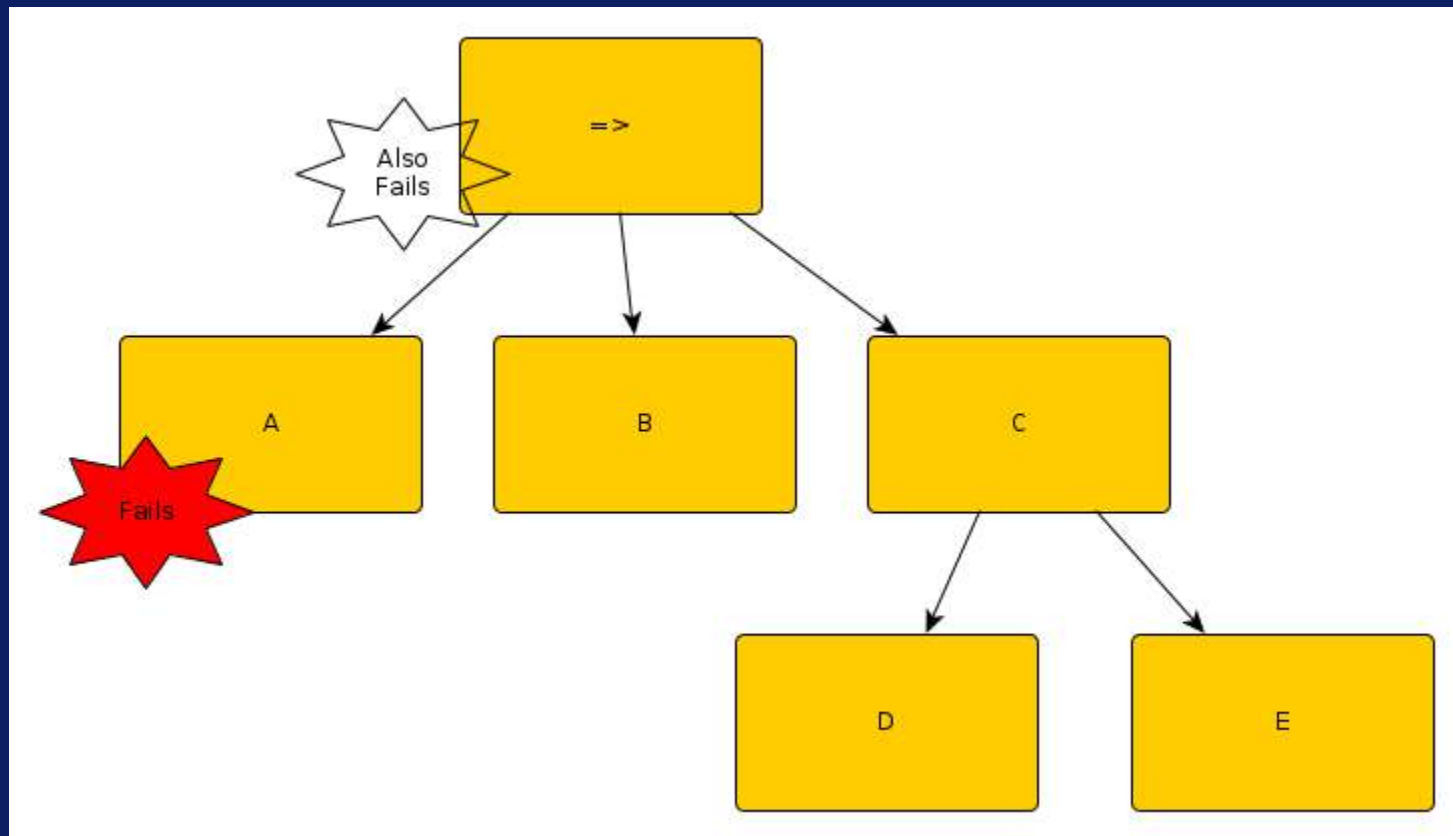
Running

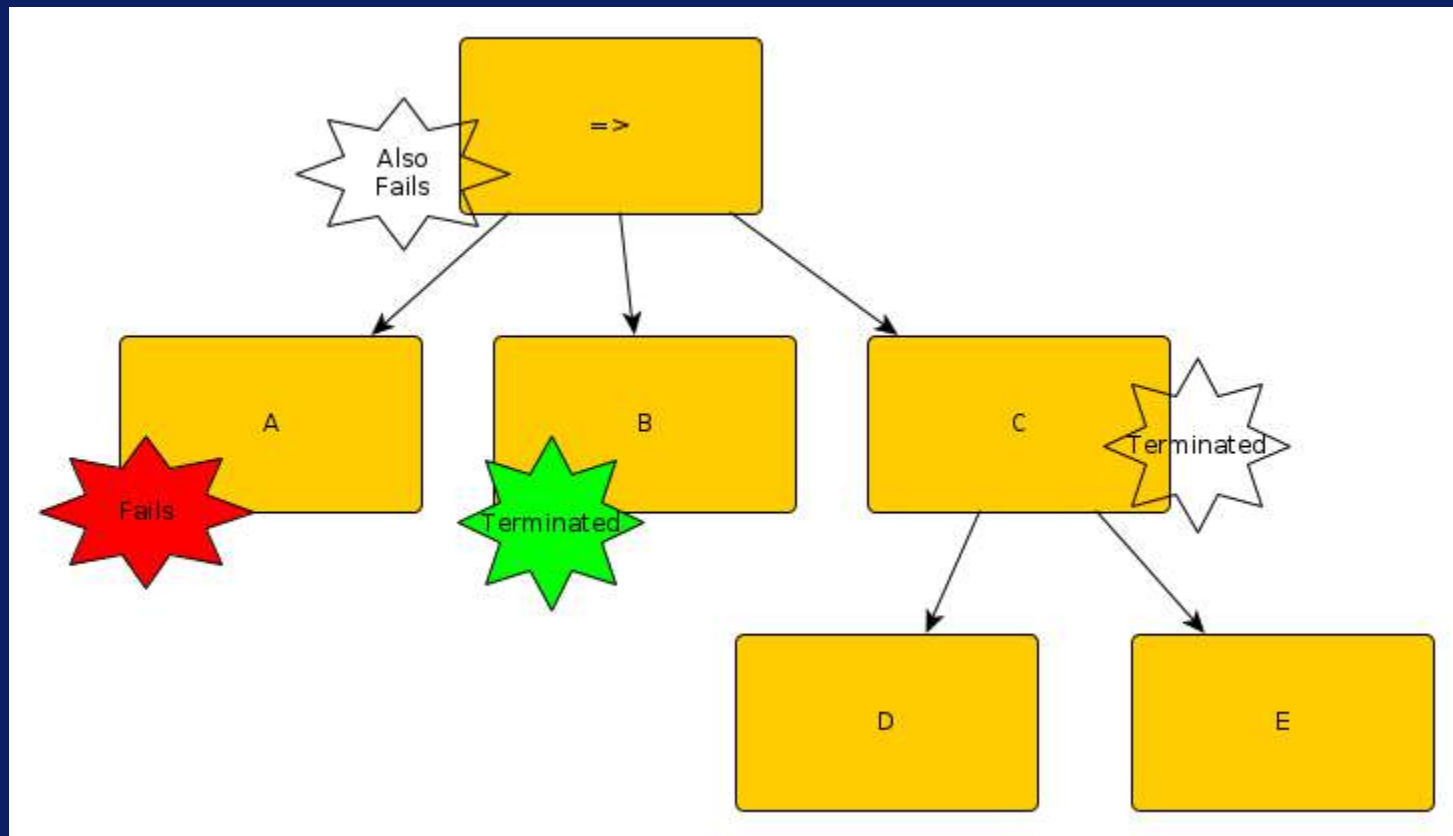


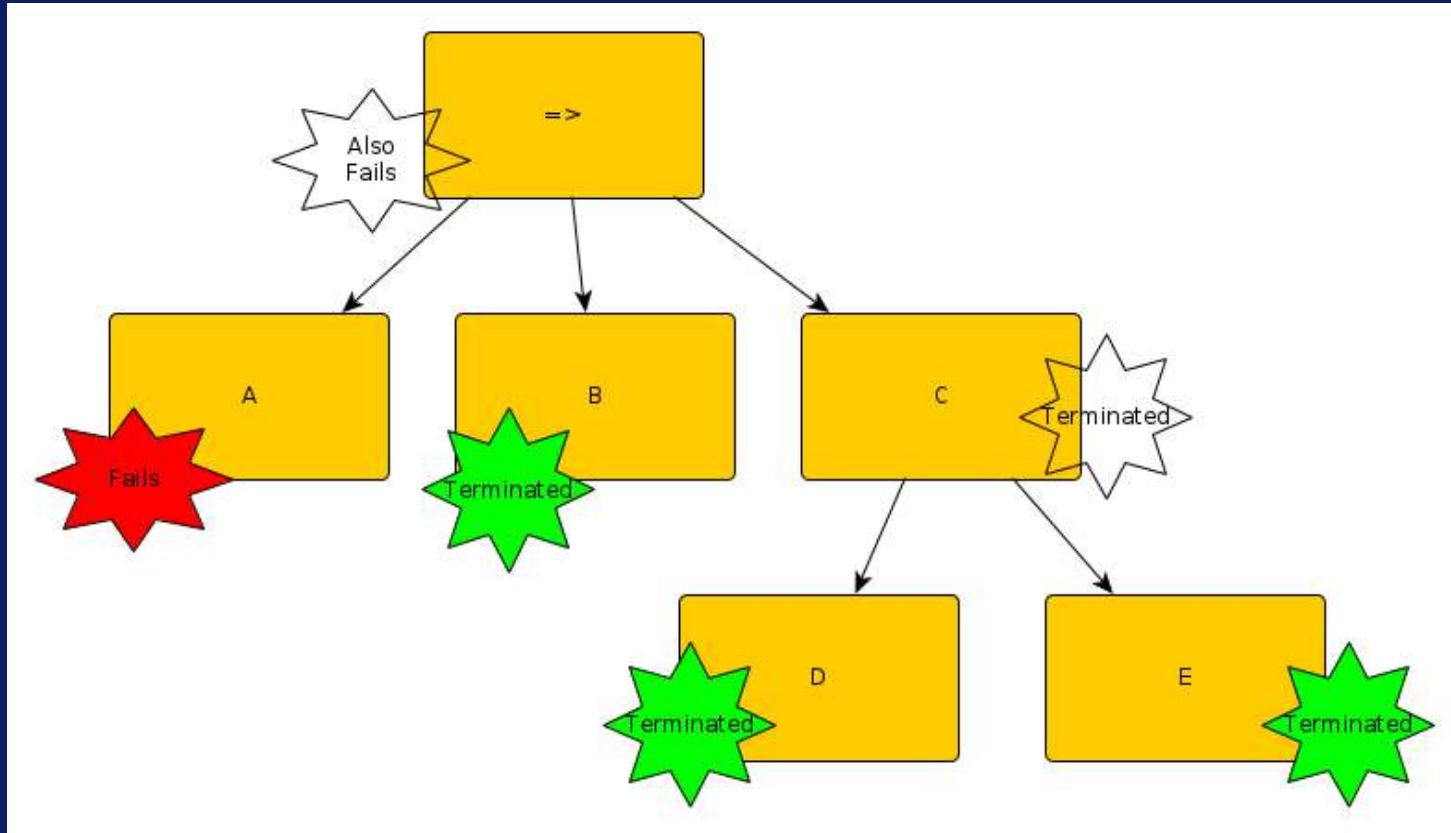
Life Cycle

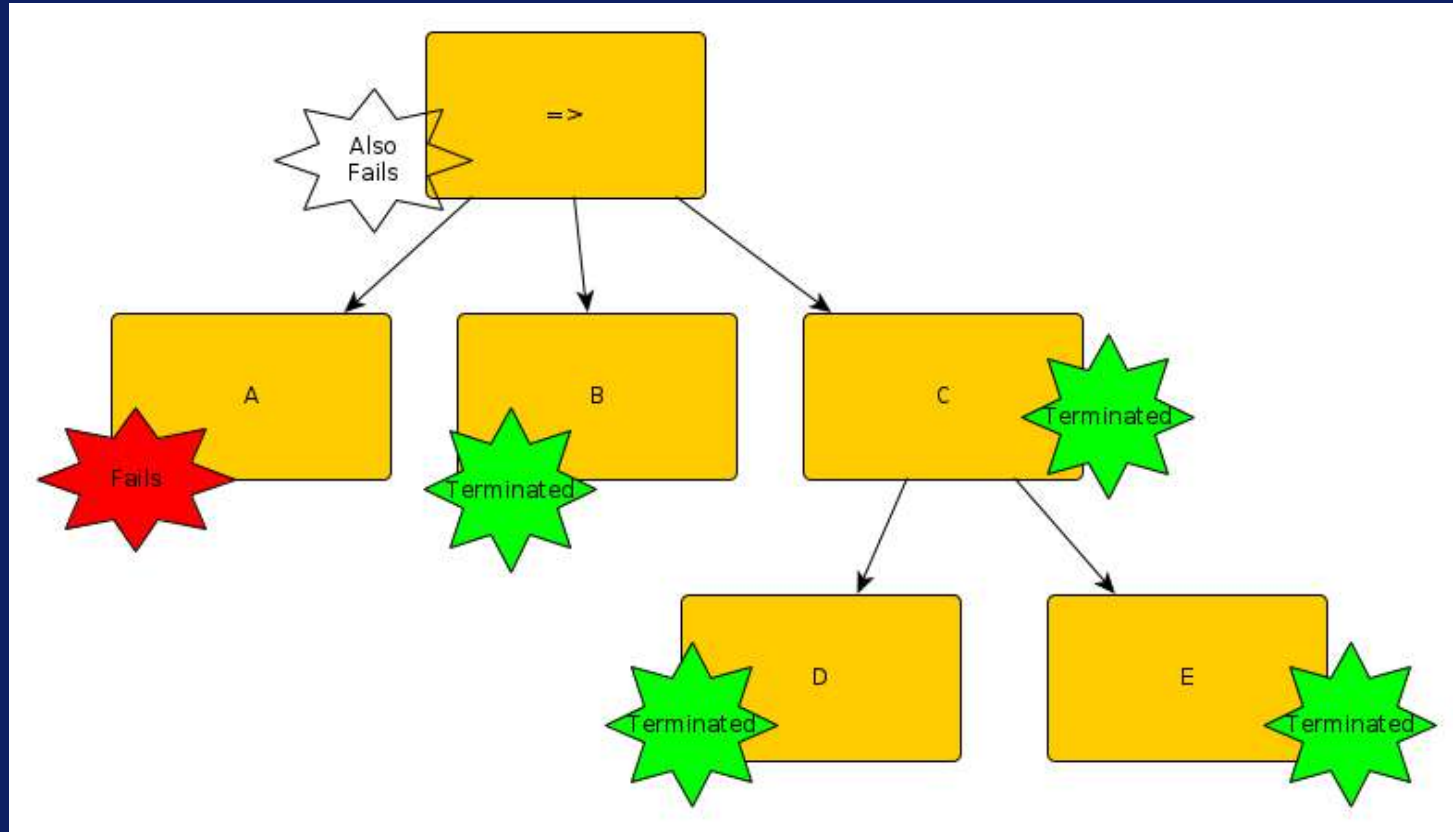


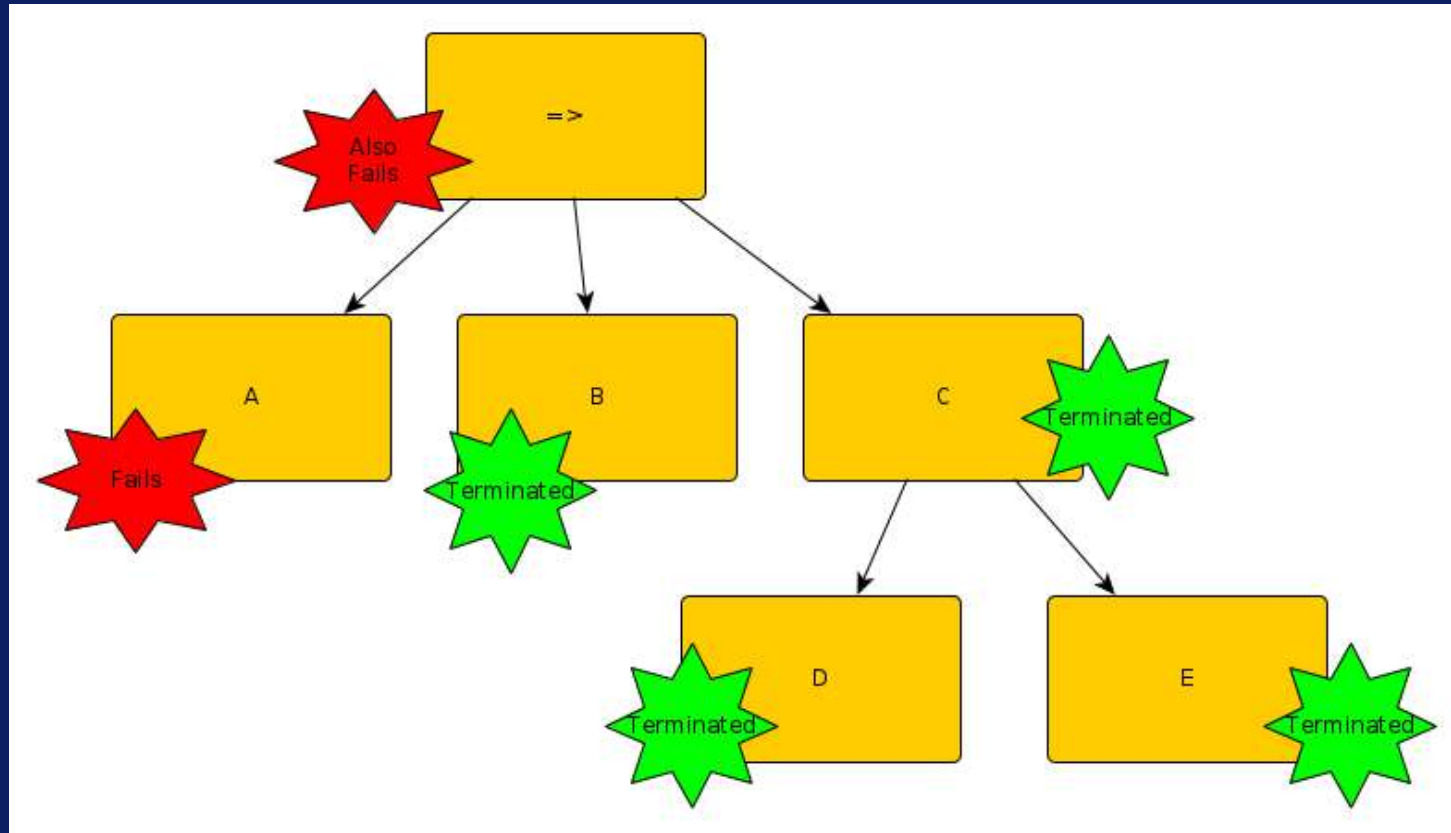












Context 1



pressure: 22Bar

temp: 345C

Safety Valve: false

Injector: false



Context 2



pressure: 17Bar

temp: 290C

Safety Valve: true

Injector: false



Consult the bt language file
`use_bt('myprog.bt')`

Syntax



```
name operator stuff .  
{ operator stuff }
```

```
% comment
```

```
/* comment */
```

```
root <> { ->  
    {! ydot = 1, y = 10  
    ;; 1 > 7 },  
    in_air,  
    bounce  
    }.
```

```
in_air !  
    y = 0  
    ; ydot := ydot - 0.1, y = y + ydot  
    ; y >= 0
```

```
bounce !  
    ydot = abs(ydot) * 0.9, y = 0  
    ;; 1 > 7
```

Node Types

`~? [child | weight ":" child]+`

Randomly run a child. Default weight 1.0

`-> child+`

Do a sequence of things. If one fails, the node fails.

`~> child+`

Randomly order the children, and then execute as `->`

=> child+

Run in parallel. If any fail, fail. Join at end.

Guard a condition. Enforce coordinated action.

=? child+

Run in parallel. If any fail, fail. If any succeed, succeed.

? condition

Check guard - checks the condition every tick. If the condition is false, it fails. If true, it succeeds

-? condition

Wait guard - waits until the condition is true and succeeds

set condition

makes the condition true

clear condition

makes the condition false

try child

run the child and succeed whether the child succeeds or fails

fail

just fail

not child

fail when child succeeds, succeed if child fails

dur number

wait this number of user time units, then succeed

pin child

emit a Similarity specific pair of 'pin' events

<> child

loop - run the child repeatedly until it fails

<--> child

retry loop - run the child repeatedly until it succeeds

PDQ Operator



- ! partial differential equation
- ! First_tick ; Rest_ticks ; Conds
- Cond tested at bottom
- := from last cycle
- = dataflow

PDQ = is + these



`levy_flight(Prev, Lo, Hi)` which performs a Levy Flight between its low and high values.

`wander(Prev, Lo, Hi, Dist)` randomly wanders a uniform 0-Dist on each step

`clock()` returns the current context clock

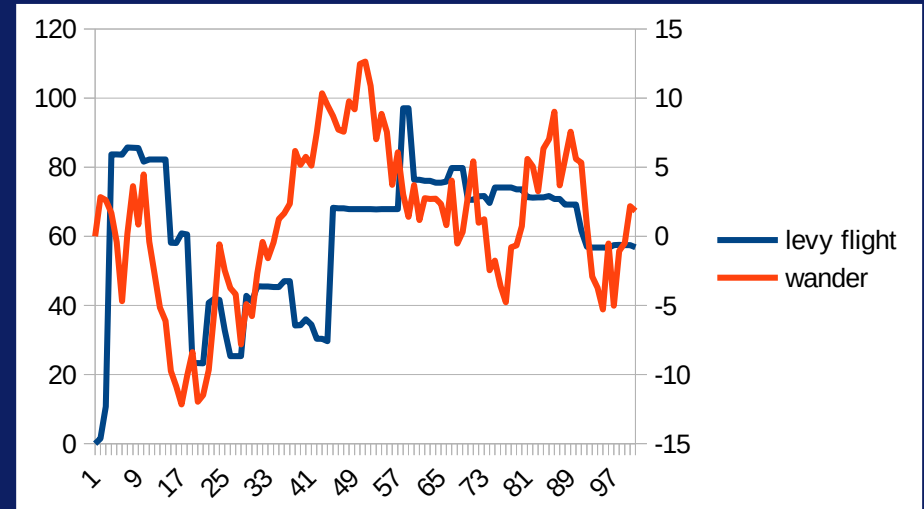
`pow(Old, Exp)` - exponential

`lshift(Old, Bits)` - left shift

`rshift(Old, Bits)` - right shift

`bitor(A, B)` - bitwise OR

`bitand(A, B)` - bitwise AND



Interacting with Prolog

Running



```
start_simulation(  
    0,          % the start time, in 'our' units  
    60_000_000_000, % how long our units are in nanos  
    1,          % how long a tick is in our units  
    Extern)    % info passed with the
```

```
start_context(Root, Context, Time).
```

```
end_simulation
```

Messages



```
:- use_module(library(broadcast)).
```

```
:- listen(  
    reading(Time, ContextTime,  
            Context, Type, Value),  
    handler(...)).
```


Messages

- `reading(Time, ContextTime, Context, Name, Val)`
- `starting(Context-Type)`
- `stopped(Context-Type, Why)`
- Why is done, fail, or terminated
- `tick(Extern, Tick, NewExtern)`

Context 1



pressure: 22Bar

temp: 345C

Safety Valve: false

Injector: false



Context 2



pressure: 17Bar

temp: 290C

Safety Valve: true

Injector: false



Future



- Variables are vectors
- Real PDQ
- Drop special syntax

Thanks



- Liz Derr at Similarity
- Ray Richardson at Similarity

Code available at

<https://github.com/similarity/SimGen>