

CoSMoS: Complex Systems Modelling and Simulation Infrastructure

Susan Stepney · Peter H. Welch

Received: date / Accepted: date

Abstract CoSMoS is a four year EPSRC-funded project to develop a modelling and simulation process and infrastructure specifically designed to allow complex systems to be explored, analysed, and designed within a uniform framework. Here we outline the components of CoSMoS, and report on the current state of the process and infrastructure.

Keywords complex systems · modelling · simulation · validation · CSP

The CoSMoS project is developing a modelling and simulation process and infrastructure specifically designed to allow complex systems to be explored, analysed, and designed within a uniform framework. CoSMoS has a **a modelling and analysis process**, based on computational concepts such as class, process, state, and communication, and on complex system emergent behaviours, expressed in part as rich argumentation, modelling, analysis, and refactoring Pattern Languages. It also has a **massively parallel and distributed simulation environment**, based on CSP, the π -calculus, and system modelling technologies that encompass a wide range of process granularities, targeted to the specific properties of complex systems: vast numbers of (relatively) simple agents interacting and communicating in dynamic parallel networks, in a dynamic and often stigmergic environment. The development of CoSMoS is **case study driven** across a wide range of domains, to ensure that it contains the necessary generic components.

We have identified requirements for the engineering of scientifically rigorous simulations (Polack et al, 2008). We are developing **pattern languages**, covering: abstract computational representations suitable for modelling complex systems; analyses of their collective and emergent properties; refactorings, both of composed models, and for targetting simulations; argument structures, to reason about validity. Initially, we have started to identify various simulation patterns, particularly to do with modelling space (Andrews et al, 2008b).

We are building a **simulation framework** for massively parallel and distributed systems, as instantiatable code frameworks in occam- π , targetting multiple processors. The current

The CoSMoS project is funded by EPSRC grants EP/E053505/1 and EP/E049419/1

Susan Stepney : Department of Computer Science, University of York, UK, YO10 5DD, E-mail: susan@cs.york.ac.uk · Peter H. Welch : Computing Laboratory, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK, CT2 7NF E-mail: P.H.Welch@kent.ac.uk

implementation infrastructure supports mobile communications (Bonnici and Welch, 2009), multi-core processors (Ritson et al, 2009), and distribution over a cluster of Linux nodes (Sampson et al, 2009).

We are developing an **integrated process** that guides the tasks of probing a complex system in order to build suitable abstract domain models with the help of domain experts, mapping a domain model to the simulation framework, instantiating the framework to produce a simulation, and using the simulation in an analytic and a predictive manner (Andrews et al, 2009). A key aspect of the process is **validation**: building a structured argument of the validity of the various process steps (Andrews et al, 2008a; Ghetiu et al, 2009).

We are using **case studies**, and building models and simulations of a range of complex systems, both for driving the initial development and for performing the eventual validation of the entire CoSMoS process (modelling, mapping, instantiating, validating, predicting). The case studies include “textbook” examples of complex systems, such as flocking and pheromone trails (Bonnici and Welch, 2009), and models and simulations of biological processes built with the help of domain experts (Andrews et al, 2008a; Read et al, 2009). We will shortly be starting a social science based case study of modelling a city as a complex system.

We have run two international workshops on complex systems modelling and simulation (Stepney et al, 2008, 2009), and will be running further workshops in 2010 and 2011. More information about the project can be found at <http://www.cosmos-research.org/>

References

- Andrews PS, Polack F, Sampson AT, Timmis J, Scott L, Coles M (2008a) Simulating biology: towards understanding what the simulation shows. In: Stepney et al (2008), pp 93–123
- Andrews PS, Sampson AT, Bjørndalen JM, Stepney S, Timmis J, Warren DN, Welch PH (2008b) Investigating patterns for the process-oriented modelling and simulation of space in complex systems. In: *ALife XI*, Winchester, UK, MIT Press, pp 17–24
- Andrews PS, Stepney S, Timmis J, Polack FA, Sampson AT (2009) A minimal process for the modelling and simulation of complex systems. Tech. rep., Department of Computer Science, University of York, (in preparation)
- Bonnici E, Welch PH (2009) Mobile processes, mobile channels and dynamic systems. In: *CEC 2009*, Trondheim, Norway, IEEE Press, pp 232–239
- Ghetiu T, Alexander RD, Andrews PS, Polack FAC, Bown J (2009) Equivalence arguments for complex systems simulations — a case-study. In: Stepney et al (2009), pp 101–129
- Polack FAC, Hoverd T, Sampson AT, Stepney S, Timmis J (2008) Complex systems models: Engineering simulations. In: *ALife XI*, Winchester, UK, MIT Press, pp 482–489
- Read M, Andrews PS, Timmis J, Kumar V (2009) A domain model of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. In: Stepney et al (2009), pp 9–44
- Ritson CG, Sampson AT, Barnes FRM (2009) Multicore scheduling for lightweight communicating processes. In: *COORDINATION 2009*, Lisbon, Portugal, Springer, pp 163–183
- Sampson AT, Bjørndalen JM, Andrews PS (2009) Birds on the wall: Distributing a process-oriented simulation. In: *CEC 2009*, Trondheim, Norway, IEEE Press, pp 225–231
- Stepney S, Polack F, Welch PH (eds) (2008) *Proceedings of the 2008 Workshop on Complex Systems Modelling and Simulation*, York, UK, Luniver Press
- Stepney S, Welch PH, Andrews PS, Timmis J (eds) (2009) *Proceedings of the 2009 Workshop on Complex Systems Modelling and Simulation*, York, UK, Luniver Press