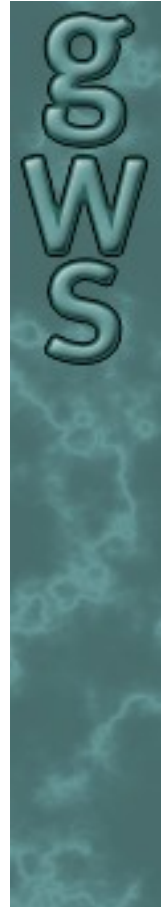


Synchronizing Inforum Models

Frank Hohmann

GWS mbH Osnabrück, Germany

12th INFORUM World Conference, Italy 2004



Overview

- (1) Project Description
- (2) Approaches for Linking Models
- (3) Inter-Process Communication (IPC)
functions on Win32 platforms
- (4) Passing Data between Models
- (5) Control Flow in Synchronized Models
- (6) Conclusion

(1) Project Description

- Project financed by IAB (Institut für Arbeitsmarkt und Berufsforschung, engl. Institute for Employment Research)
- Goal: Linkage of two models
 - **GINFORS (Global Interindustry Forecasting System)**
 - Part of EU project MOSUS (Modeling Opportunities and Limits For Restructuring Europe towards Sustainability)
 - Built for forecasting energy use, CO2 emissions, material consumption and land use
 - Uses official data sources only (like OECD)
 - Contains 53 country models (20-30 with IO)
 - **INFORGE (Interindustry Forecasting Germany)**

(2) Approaches for Linking Models (Page 1 of 2)

1. Solving models in batch mode, linkage through databases
 - + Models can be maintained / improved independently
 - Models do not solve simultaneously
 - Solving is slow
2. Merging models' sources (& databases)
 - Models can NOT be maintained / improved independently
 - + Models solve simultaneously iteration by iteration
 - + Solving is fast

(2) Approaches for Linking Models (Page 2 of 2)

1. Synchronizing models through IPC (Inter-Process Communication) functions
 - IPC functions are available on multi-tasking operating systems (like Win2K/XP, Linux)
 - Used for synchronizing processes (e.g. word processor and printer spooler)
 - Approach combines advantages of 1. and 2., avoids disadvantages, thus:
 - + Models can be maintained / improved independently
 - + Models solve simultaneously on iteration-by-iteration basis
 - + Solving is fast

(3) Inter-Process Communication (IPC) functions on Win32 platforms

- CreateEvent
 - Creates an event data type for sending signals between processes, identified by a string
- SetEvent / WaitForSingleObject
 - Sends / waits for a signal
- CreateFileMapping / OpenFileMapping
 - Creates / opens a shared memory area, identified by a string
- MapViewOfFile
 - Obtains a pointer to the shared memory area

(4) Passing Data between Models (Page 1 of 2)

- Interdyme data structures (Tseries, Vector, Matrix) are not known at operating system level
 - Define a struct containing a list of variables to be shared

```
typedef struct _SharedData
{
    float TSVar;           // Tseries variable
    float VecVar[n];      // Vector variable
    float MatVar[n][m];   // Matrix variable
    ...
    // Flags indicating whether a model converged or not
    bool isGinforReady, isInforgeReady;
} SharedData;
```

(4) Passing Data between Models (Page 2 of 2)

- Type-cast pointer returned by MapViewOfFile to point to previously defined data structure

```
SharedData *psd = (SharedData*) MapViewOfFile(...);
```

- Shared variables can now be accessed as follows:

- Reading data (LHS: Interdyme, RHS: Shared Memory)

```
TSVar          = psd->TSVar;
```

```
VecVar[n]     = psd->VecVar[n];
```

```
MatVar[n][m]  = psd->VecVar[n][m];
```

- Writing data (LHS: Shared Memory, RHS: Interdyme)

```
psd->TSVar     = TSVar;
```

```
psd->VecVar[n] = VecVar[n];
```

```
psd->MatVar[n][m] = VecVar[n][m];
```


(6) Conclusion

- Models can be synchronized with minimal effort
 - ~ 10 lines of code have to be added to each model
- Models can be maintained / improved independently
 - Synchronization can be deactivated by using `#ifdef`'s

- Synchronization can be used for lots of applications

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| Country model | synced to | Global model |
| Regional model | synced to | Country model |
| Country model | synced to | Country model |