

# High-Performance Social Dynamics Simulations on Graphics Processors

Jason Rupert Roop

North Carolina Central University, Durham, North Carolina  
Research Alliance in Math and Science (RAMS)

Mentor: Dr. Kalyan S. Perumalla  
Computational Sciences and Engineering Division  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

[http://www.csm.ornl.gov/Internships/rams\\_06/abstracts/j\\_roop.pdf](http://www.csm.ornl.gov/Internships/rams_06/abstracts/j_roop.pdf)

## Abstract

Graphics processors, although intended for accelerating visual graphics, have become more general-purpose in nature, and are now termed General Purpose Graphics Processing Units (GPGPUs). Several applications have been able to perform better on GPGPUs than on conventional computers. The high-performance potential of the GPGPUs is exploited to simulate social models of large populations at high-fidelity, down to the individual level. Intuitively, if each individual is mapped to a pixel, an image (called "texture" in graphics) becomes a collection of people. Manipulating a texture corresponds to simulating the evolution of individuals' behaviors. Since GPGPUs are highly optimized for such image operations, simulations can be performed very rapidly. This approach is used on a social model, by Schryver and Perumalla, which tracks the spread of mood of a large population and the influence of external local/global media news on propagation of the mood. Results are presented on populations with up to 1 million individuals, using NVIDIA graphics processors and OpenGL/Cg software environments.

## Problem

- Population dynamics simulations find many applications
  - Defense, Home Land Security, Business Economics
- High resolution of models needed for accuracy
  - At the level of each individual's behavior
- Computational needs are very high for high resolution
  - Conventional CPUs are ill-suited

## Mood Diffusion Model

- Individual moods influenced by neighbours and events/media Homeostatic effects try to pull mood back to "normal"

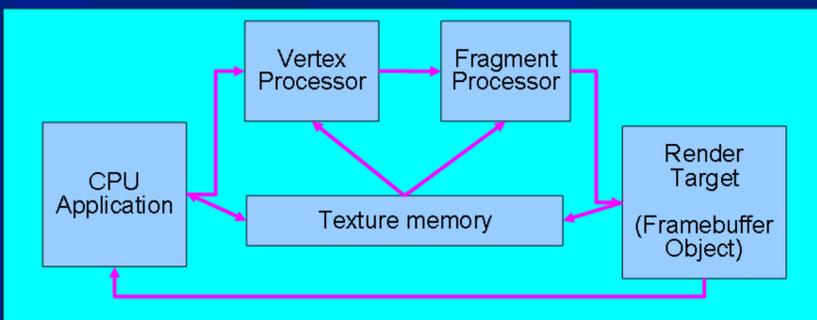


Figure 1. GPGPU pipeline model – Texture data streamed through internal processors to target textures.

## GPGPU Computation Paradigm

Array => Texture  
Kernel => Fragment Program  
Feedback => Copy To Texture  
Data Stream => Draw Graphic

## Implementation Methods

Implemented application runtime in C  
Used OpenGL for graphics operations  
Wrote fragment program in NVIDIA Cg  
Made visualization with retrieved data

## Approach

- Utilize emerging, novel computation platforms
  - Graphical processors for non-graphics computation
- Realize capability for high-resolution modelling
  - For nation-scale populations (>10 million individuals)
- Demonstrate with mood tracking application
  - Used to model effects of global and local events, news, etc. on people in nations around the world

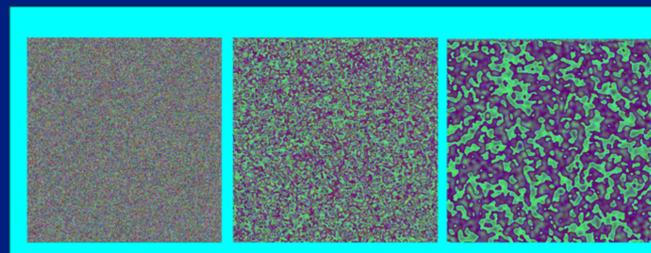


Figure 2. Screen shots of 1024 x 1024 texture evolution over three 20-step time intervals.

Achieved 1500-fold improvement in simulation speed! Intel® Pentium® D Processor 930 compared to NVIDIA 7950 GX2

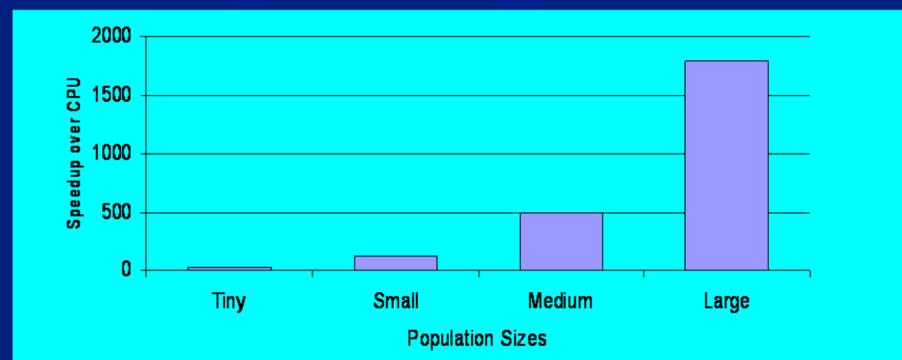


Figure 3. Speedup of GPGPU implementation over identical CPU calculation for 1000 iterations.

## Conclusion

- GPGPU significantly faster for large population sizes
- Fast computation for less cost than comparable processors
- Enables real-time simulations for analysts requiring immediate results on desktop or laptop computers