

# Xholon

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# Background

- ◆ ObjecTime, IBM Rational Rose RealTime commercial products.
- ◆ Published several papers with Tony White.
- ◆ These models are inaccessible to other researchers.
- ◆ And, I started using these tools in new ways.
- ◆ I started to create my own modeling tool, based on UML 2.0, and built using Java and XML.

# Xholon

- A research project and software development tool that executes models of systems.
  - Including event-driven applications
  - Multi paradigm
  - Systems can be of arbitrary size
  - Embedded systems, controllers; Agent-based, swarms, etc.
- Goal of Xholon
  - To be able to model and execute a broad range of event-driven and complex systems, using same basic constructs in all of them.

# Core Concept - Trees

- ◆ Everything in Xholon is a node in a tree.
- ◆ Tree nodes can cross connect with each other, using UML ports and connectors.
  - ◆ Networks, graphs, grids are overlaid on top of the primary tree structure.
- ◆ Any node in the tree can be an active object or agent, and can navigate the tree to interact with any other object.
  - ◆ Can move to a new part of the tree, can create new nodes and subtrees, can move/delete other nodes, can act on other passive nodes, etc.

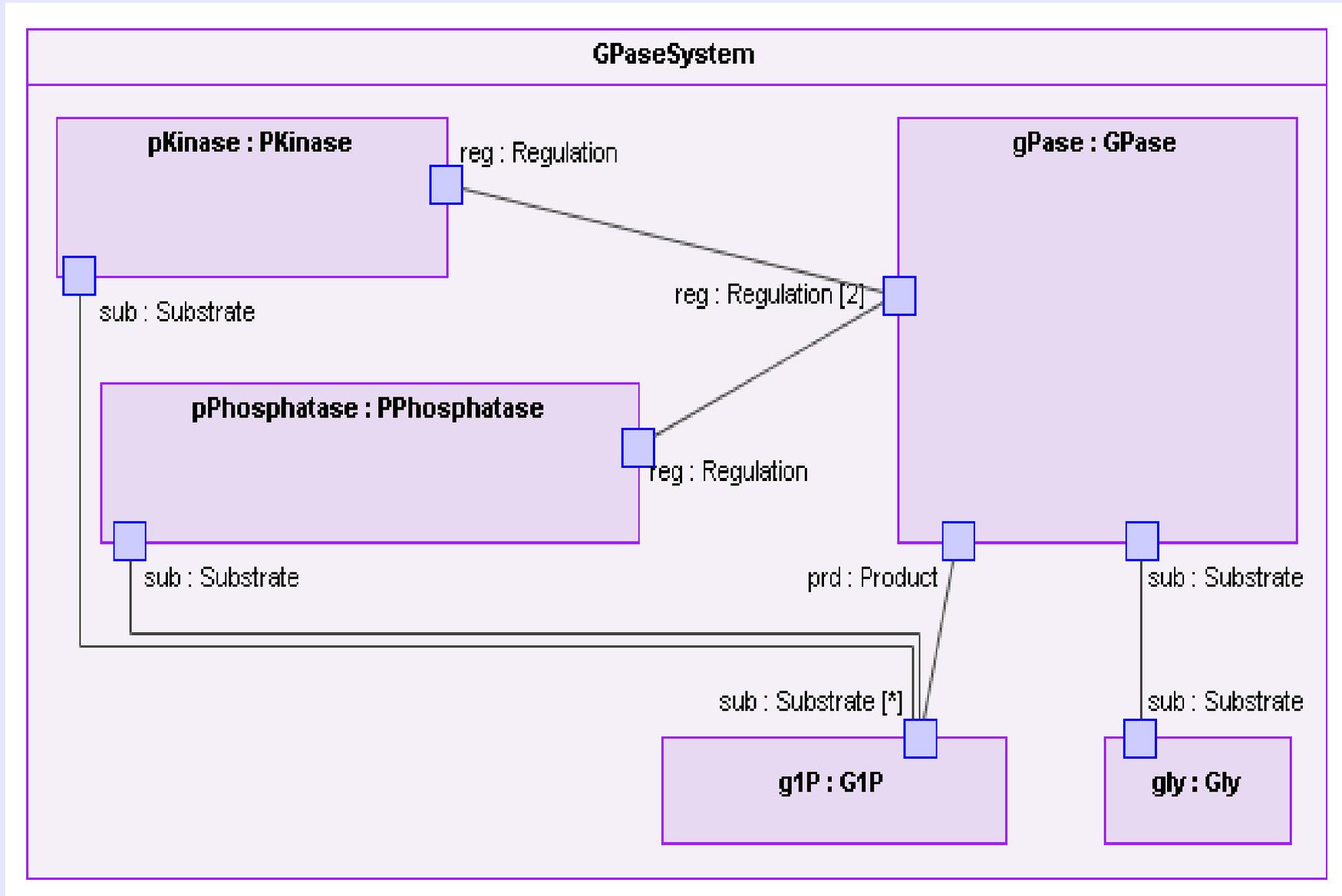
# Examples – Why trees are important

- UML state machines as tree structures.
- Genetic programming for tree manipulation.
- XML as a standard for presenting trees in text.
- Biological systems as one system inside another.

# Xholon Modeling Constructs

- The basic Xholon modeling constructs are aligned with UML 2 constructs.
  - UML is a good starting point.
- These constructs include - classes, composite structure, parts, ports, connectors, state machines.
- Active objects are agents, each with its own independent behavior.

# Composite Structure, Ports



# Reformulation

- ★ I'm not doing a good job of explaining exactly what Xholon is, how it differs from other similar concepts, and what its benefits are.
- ★ I'm trying to come up with a better way of describing what Xholon is.
- ★ The next few slides present an alternative explanation that I'm working on.

# Summary of My Reformulation

- ★ Spreadsheets exhibit a certain set of characteristics.
- ★ Many other systems also have these.
- ★ Xholon generalizes these and allows building blocks from multiple domains to work together.
- ★ Biological systems exhibit the same characteristics, in a very robust way.

# Spreadsheets

- ★ A spreadsheet or worksheet is made up of cells.
- ★ Cells are organized into a rectangular table or grid.
- ★ A cell (a universal building block for this domain) can contain a value or a formula.
  - ★ Many types of values and formulas are possible.
- ★ A formula cell contains references to other cells.

# NetLogo

- ☆ A model is made up of patches and turtles.
- ☆ These are organized into a rectangular grid.
- ☆ Patches are passive, and turtles are active.
  - ☆ Many types of patches and turtles are possible.
- ☆ An active turtle references other patches and turtles.

# Xholon generalizes these ideas

- ★ A model is made up of interacting building blocks.
- ★ Building blocks are organized into a composite structure tree, overlaid by networks including tables, grids, and any type of graph.
- ★ A building block can be active, passive, a container, or a combination.
  - ★ Many domain-specific types are possible.
- ★ An active building block contains port-based connections to other building blocks.

# Biology

- ★ Biology already generalizes these concepts.
  - ★ A cell is made up of compartments and chemicals.
  - ★ Organisms, cells, compartments and chemicals are organized into a composite structure that covers the entire planet, with numerous cross-connections creating many different networks.
  - ★ Entities can be active, passive, containers are combinations of these.
    - ★ Huge numbers of different types exist.
  - ★ Entities have binding sites that let them connect to other entities.
  - ★ And much more.

# UML 2 Composite Structure, OO

- A system is made up of objects.
- Objects are organized into containment hierarchies.
- An object can be a container, and/or an active or passive object.
  - Many object subclasses are possible.
- Objects can point to or refer to each other, allowing interactions at runtime.

# Universal Building Blocks

- ★ Each domain has one or more universal building blocks, that can be specialized to create the objects of that domain.
- ★ Xholon knows how to make universal building blocks from multiple domains work together.
- ★ In biology, chemicals, cells and organisms are universal building blocks, each at a different level.

# Xholon = core + plugins + GUIs

- ★ PLUS, ability for building blocks in different plugins to interact at runtime.

# Examples

- ★ A swarm-based simulation in which agents contain state machines.
- ★ Spreadsheets in a model, to record and act on values produced by agents in other parts of the model.
- ★

# Demo of Xholon

- Cell, Life models (composite structure)
- Elevator controller (state machines, UML)
- Brusselator (SBML, Math Integration)
- Two very recent enhancements:
  - Turtle geometry, NetLogo-like
  - Observer Pattern

# Conclusions

- I'm happy to help anyone get started using Xholon in a research project.
- There are lots of aspects of the Xholon project that need help from contributors.

<http://www.primordion.com/Xholon/>

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