



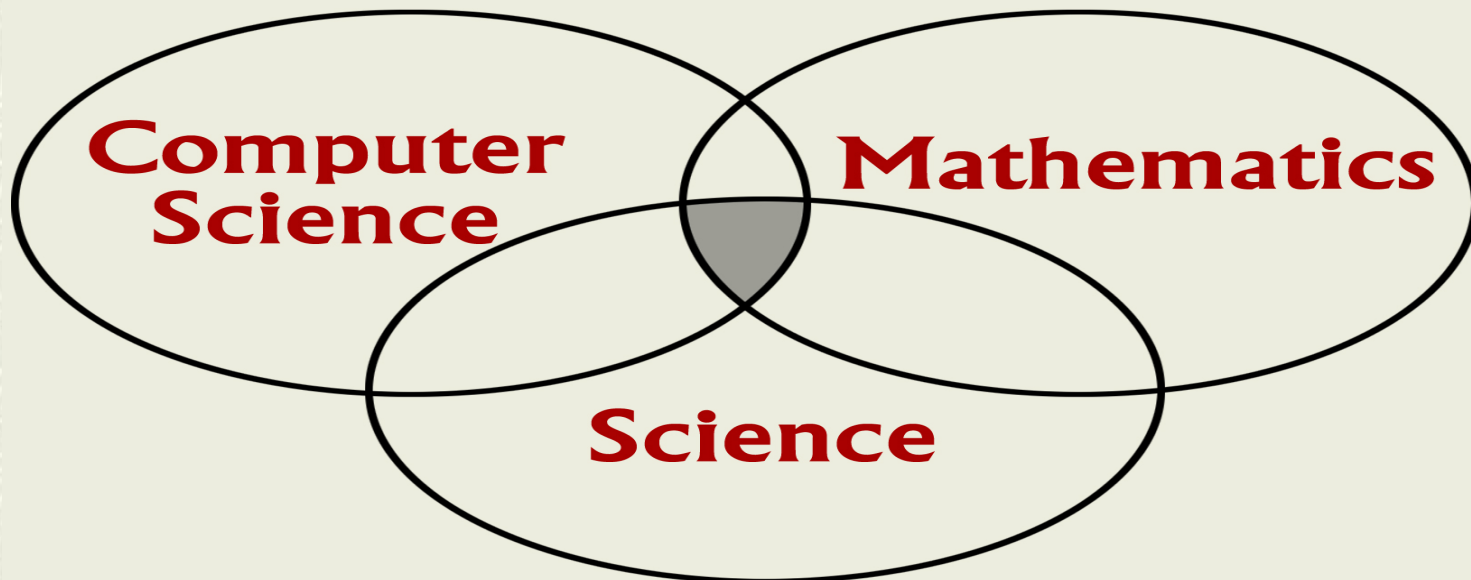
A Model for Computational Science Investigations

**Supercomputing Challenge
Kickoff 2005**



Computational Science?

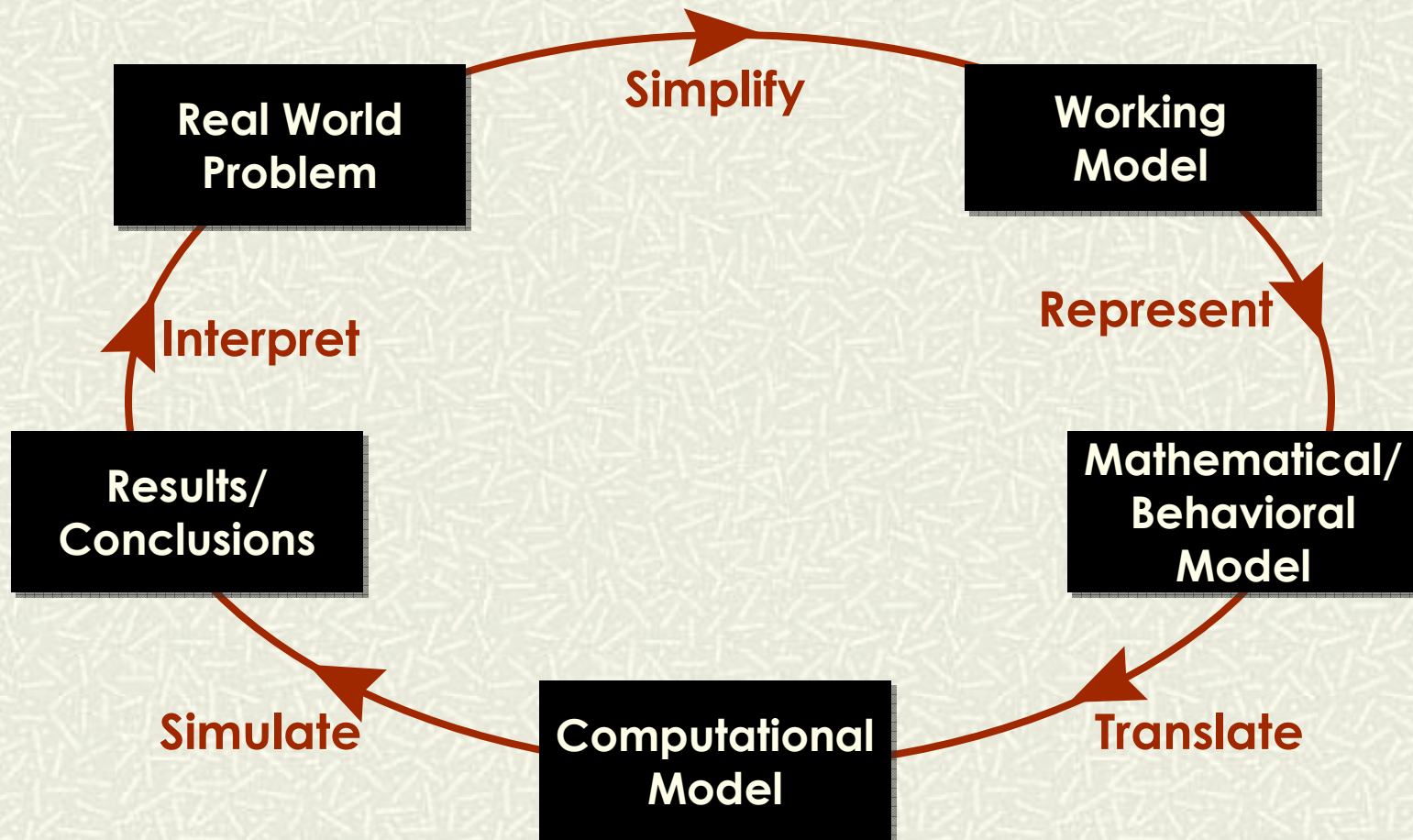
Computational Science is the use of mathematics and computers to model “real world” problems in science, and conduct simulation experiments.



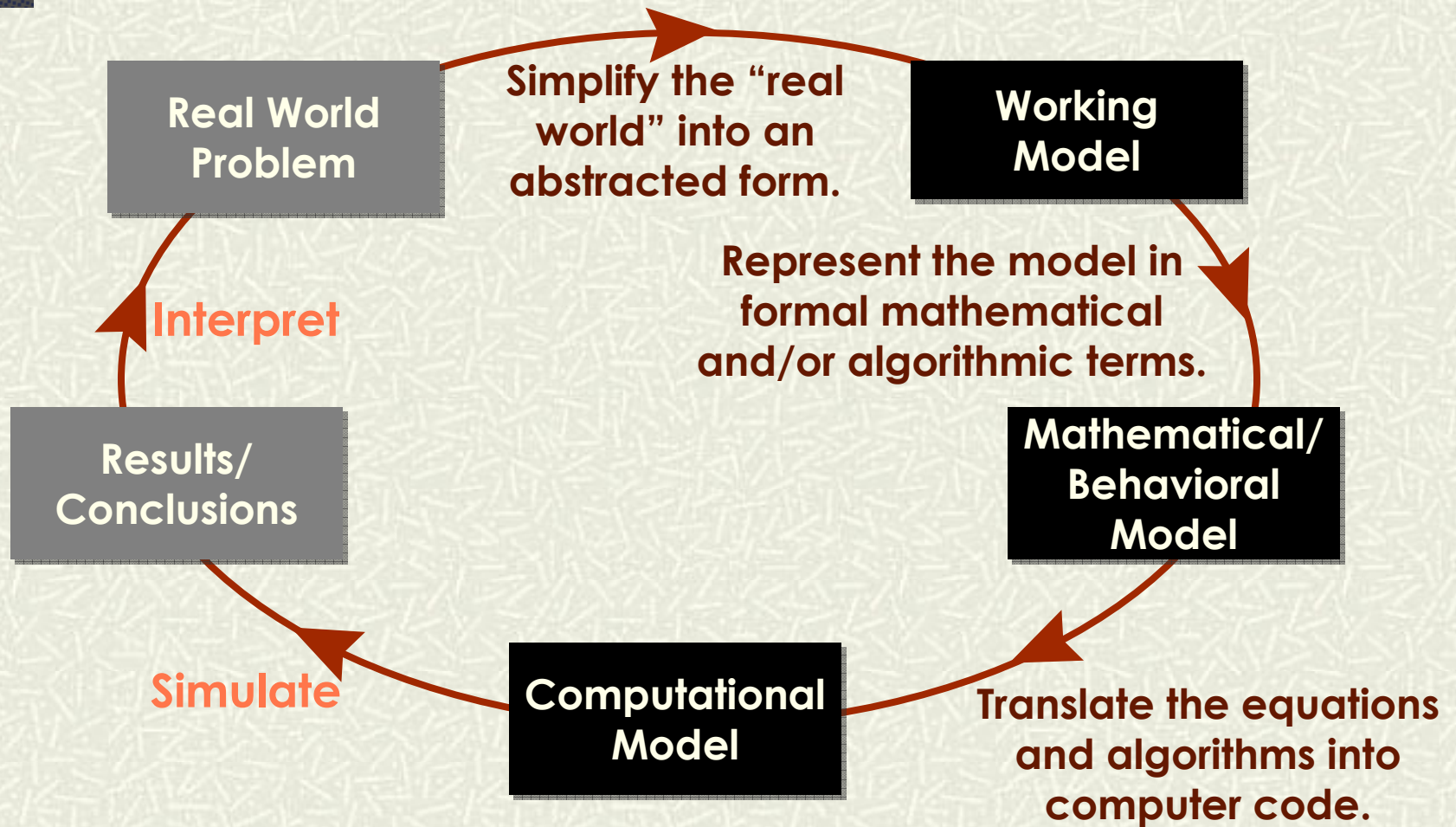
Computational Science

- Computational Science (CS) complements, *but does not replace*, field experimentation in scientific research. Each approach is appropriate in certain situations.
 - CS is ideally suited to exploration of problems which are too expensive, too dangerous, too difficult to control, too fast, too slow, too... etc. for extensive experimentation in the field.
 - CS allows us to perform large numbers of experiments, using alternative scenarios with different inputs. This can be used for “what if” analyses, as well as output-driven solutions to complex problems.
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Computational Science Process



The Role of Modeling



Implementation Approach: Modeling Orientation

How we describe the “world” of our chosen problem ...



Mathematical formulas and/or logical rules describing the global behavior of the “world” as a whole

Mathematical formulas and/or logical rules describing the local behavior of the different kinds of individual objects in the “world”

... influences our choice of programming language/approach.

Procedural Programming (e.g. Fortran, C, BASIC)

Object-Oriented Programming (e.g. Java, C++, VisualBasic)

Agent-based Programming (e.g. StarLogo)

Implementation Approach: Technical Application

