Non Linear System Neural Network FMU.jl

May 3, 2023

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Part I

Home

NonLinearSystemNeuralNetworkFMU.jl

Generate Neural Networks to replace non-linear systems inside OpenModelica 2.0 FMUs.

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1.2 Overview

The package generates an FMU from a modelica file in 3 steps (+ 1 user step):

- 1. Find non-linear equation systems to replace.
 - Simulate and profile Modelica model with OpenModelica using OMJulia.jl.
 - Find slowest equations below given threshold.
 - Find depending variables specifying input and output for every non-linear equation system.
 - Find min-max ranges for input variables by analyzing the simulation results.
- 2. Generate training data.

- Generate 2.0 Model Exchange FMU with OpenModelica.
- Add C interface to evaluate single non-linear equation system without evaluating anything else.
- Re-compile FMU.
- Initialize FMU using FMI.jl.
- Generate training data for each equation system by calling new interface.
- 3. Train neural network.
 - Step performed by user.
- 4. Integrate neural network into FMU
 - Replace equations with neural network in generated C code.
 - Re-compile FMU.

1.3 Installation

Clone this repository to your machine and use the package manager Pkg to develop this package.

(@v1.7) pkg> dev /path/to/NonLinearSystemNeuralNetworkFMU
julia> using NonLinearSystemNeuralNetworkFMU

Part II

Main

Main Data Generation Routine

To perform all needed steps for data generation the following functions have to be executed:

- 1. profiling
- 2. generateFMU
- addEqInterface2FMU
- 4. generateTrainingData

These functionalities are bundled in main.

2.1 Functions

 ${\tt NonLinear System Neural Network FMU.main-Function}.$

```
\label{eq:main(modelName, moFiles; options=0MOptions(workingDir=joinpath(pwd(), modelName)), $$$ $$ $$ reuseArtifacts=false, $N=1000)$
```

Main routine to generate training data from Modelica file(s). Generate BSON artifacts and FMUs for each step. Artifacts can be re-used when restarting main routine to skip already performed stepps.

Will perform profiling, min-max value compilation, FMU generation and data generation for all non-linear equation systems of model Name.

Arguments

- modelName::String: Name of Modelica model to simulate.
- moFiles::Array{String}: Path to .mo file(s).

Keywords

- options::0MOptions: Settings for OpenModelcia compiler.
- reuseArtifacts=false: Use artifacts to skip already performed steps if true.
- N=1000::Integer: Number of data points fto genreate or each non-linear equation system.

Returns

- csvFiles::Array{String}: Array of generate CSV files with training data.
- fmu::String: Path to unmodified 2.0 ME FMU.
- profilingInfo::Array{ProfilingInfo}: Array of profiling information for each non-linear equation system.

See also profiling, minMaxValuesReSim, generateFMU, addEqInterface2FMU, generateTrainingData.

source

Part III

Profiling

Profiling Modelica Models

3.1 Functions

NonLinearSystemNeuralNetworkFMU.profiling - Function.

```
profiling(modelName, moFiles; pathToOmc, workingDir, threshold = 0.03)
```

Find equations of Modelica model that are slower then threashold.

Arguments

- modelName::String: Name of the Modelica model.
- moFiles::Array{String}: Path to the *.mo file(s) containing the model.

Keywords

- options:: OMOptions: Options for OpenModelica compiler.
- threshold=0.01: Slowest equations that need more then threshold of total simulation time.
- ignoreInit::Bool=true: Ignore equations from initialization system if true.

Returns

• profilingInfo::Vector{ProfilingInfo}: Profiling information with non-linear equation systems slower than threshold.

source

NonLinear System Neural Network FMU.min Max Values Re Sim-Function.

```
minMaxValuesReSim(vars, modelName, moFiles; pathToOmc="" workingDir=pwd())
```

(Re-)simulate Modelica model and find miminum and maximum value each variable has during simulation.

Arguments

- vars::Array{String}: Array of variables to get min-max values for.
- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{modelName::String:} \ \mathsf{Name} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{Modelica} \ \mathsf{model} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{simulate}.$
- moFiles::Array{String}: Path to .mo file(s).

Keywords

• options:: OMOptions: Options for OpenModelica compiler.

Returns

- min::Array{Float64}: Minimum values for each variable listed in vars, minus some small epsilon.
- max::Array{Float64}: Maximum values for each variable listed in vars, plus some small epsilon.

See also profiling.

source

3.2 Structures

Non Linear System Neural Network FMU. Profiling Info-Type.

```
ProfilingInfo <: Any
```

Profiling information for single non-linear equation.

- eqInfo::EqInfo: Non-linear equation
- iterationVariables::Array{String}: Iteration (output) variables of non-linear system
- innerEquations::Array{Int64}: Inner (torn) equations of non-linear system.
- usingVars::Array{String}: Used (input) variables of non-linear system.
- boundary::NonLinearSystemNeuralNetworkFMU.MinMaxBoundaryValues{Float64}: Minimum and maximum boundary values of usingVars.

source

NonLinearSystemNeuralNetworkFMU.EqInfo - Type.

```
EqInfo <: Any
```

Equation info struct.

- id::Int64: Unique equation id
- ncall::Int64: Number of calls during simulation
- time::Float64: Total time [s] spend on evaluating this equation.
- maxTime:::Float64: Maximum time [s] needed for single evaluation of equation.
- fraction::Float64: Fraction of total simulation time spend on evaluating this equation.

source

3.3 Examples

Find Slowest Non-linear Equation Systems

We have a Modelica model SimpleLoop, see test/simpleLoop.mo with some non-linear equation system

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$
$$rs = x + y$$

We want to see how much simulation time is spend solving this equation. So let's start profiling:

We can see that non-linear equation system 14 is using variables s and r as input and has iteration variable y. x will be computed in the inner equation.

```
julia> profilingInfo[1].usingVars
ERROR: UndefVarError: profilingInfo not defined
julia> profilingInfo[1].iterationVariables
ERROR: UndefVarError: profilingInfo not defined
```

So we can see, that equations 14 is the slowest non-linear equation system. It is called 2512 times and needs around 15% of the total simulation time, in this case that is around 592 μs .

During profiling function minMaxValuesReSim is called to re-simulate the Modelica model and read the simulation results to find the smallest and largest values for each given variable.

We can check them by looking into

```
julia> profilingInfo[1].boundary.min
ERROR: UndefVarError: profilingInfo not defined
julia> profilingInfo[1].boundary.min
ERROR: UndefVarError: profilingInfo not defined
```

Part IV

Data Generation

Training Data Generation

To generate training data for the slowest non-linear equations found during Profiling Modelica Models we now simulate the equations multiple time and save in- and outputs.

We will use the Functional Mock-up Interface (FMI) standard to generate FMU that we extend with some function to evaluate single equations without the need to simulate the rest of the model.

4.1 Functions

NonLinearSystemNeuralNetworkFMU.generateFMU - Function.

```
generateFMU(modelName, moFiles; [pathToOmc], workingDir=pwd(), clean=false)
```

Generate 2.0 Model Exchange FMU for Modelica model using OMJulia.

Arguments

- modelName::String: Name of the Modelica model.
- moFiles::Array{String}: Path to the *.mo file(s) containing the model.

Keywords

• options::OMOptions: Options for OpenModelica compiler.

Returns

• Path to generated FMU workingDir/<modelName>.fmu.

See also addEqInterface2FMU, generateTrainingData.

source

NonLinearSystemNeuralNetworkFMU.addEqInterface2FMU - Function.

```
| addEqInterface2FMU(modelName, pathToFmu, eqIndices; workingDir=pwd())
```

Create extendedFMU with special interface to evaluate single equations.

Arguments

• modelName::String: Name of Modelica model to export as FMU.

- pathToFmu::String: Path to FMU to extend.
- eqIndices::Array{Int64}: Array with equation indices to add equiation interface for.

Keywords

• workingDir::String=pwd(): Working directory. Defaults to current working directory.

Returns

• Path to generated FMU workingDir/<modelName>.interface.fmu.

See also profiling, generateFMU, generateTrainingData.

source

NonLinearSystemNeuralNetworkFMU.generateTrainingData - Function.

```
generateTrainingData(fmuPath, workDir, fname, eqId, inputVars, min, max, outputVars; N=1000, nBatches=1, append=false)
```

Generate training data for given equation of FMU.

Generate random inputs between min and max, evalaute equation and compute output. All input-output pairs are saved in fname.

Arguments

- fmuPath::String: Path to FMU.
- workDir::String: Working directory for generateTrainingData.
- fname::String: File name to save training data to.
- eqId::Int64: Index of equation to generate training data for.
- inputVars::Array{String}: Array with names of input variables.
- minBound::AbstractVector{T}: Array with minimum value for each input variable.
- maxBound::AbstractVector{T}: Array with maximum value for each input variable.
- outputVars::Array{String}: Array with names of output variables.

Keywords

- N::Integer = 1000: Number of input-output pairs to generate.
- nBatches::Integer = 1: Number of batches to separate N into to generate data in parallel.
- append::Bool=false: Append to existing CSV file fname if true.

See also generateFMU.

source

4.2 Examples

First we need to create a Model-Exchange 2.0 FMU with OpenModelica.

This can be done directly from OpenModelica or with generateFMU:

Next we need to add non-standard C function

```
fmi2Status myfmi2evaluateEq(fmi2Component c, const size_t eqNumber)
```

that will call <modelname>_eqFunction_<eqIndex>(DATA* data, threadData_t *threadData) for all non-linear equations we want to generate data for.

Using addEqInterface2FMU this C code will be generated and added to the FMU.

Now we can create evaluate equation 14 for random values and save the outputs to generate training data.