MSS Quick Reference

mssSimulink.slx Simulink Library

Simulink demos

demoWaypointGuidance.slx waypoint guidance system

demoWaveElevation.slx computation of wave elevation from wave spectra

demoSemisubDPsystem.slx semisubmersible DP system

demoS175WindCurrentAutopilot.slx S175 heading autopilot with wind and current loads

demoPassiveWavefilterAutopilot1.slx passive wave filter and heading autopilot design using compass measurements only

demoPassiveWavefilterAutopilot2.slx passive wave filter and heading autopilot design using compass and yaw rate measurements

demoPanamaxContainerShip.slx panama container ship simulator demoNavalVesselMano.slx zigzag test for the naval ship Mano

demoKalmanWavefilterAutop.slx Kalman-filter based wave filter and heading autopilot for the mariner class cargo ship

demoDSRVdepthControl.slx depth control of DSRV

demoDPThrusterModels.slx supply vessel with azimuth thrusters

demoCS2passiveObserverDP.slx passive observer design with wave filtering and nonlinear PID control of the CyberShip2 model ship

Vessel models (m-files)

clarke83 linear maneuvering model parametrized using (L,B,T) found from linear regression of model tests (Clarke et al. 1983) container maneuvering model of a high-speed container ship, L = 175 m, including the roll mode (Son and Nomoto 1982)

DSRV deep submergence rescue vehicle (DSRV), L = 5.0 m (Healey 1992)

frigate nonlinear autopilot model for a frigate, L = 100 m

Lcontainer linearized model of a high-speed container ship, L = 175 m, including the roll mode (Son and Nomoto 1982)

mariner nonlinear maneuvering model for the Mariner class vessel, L = 160 m navalvessel nonlinear maneuvering model of a multipurpose naval vessel, L = 51.5 m Naval Postgraduate School autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV), L = 5.3 m

otter small autonomous USV, L = 2.0 m

rig semisubmersible linear mass-damper-spring model, L = 84.6 m

ROVzefakkel nonlinear autopilot model of a boat, L = 45 m

supply linear DP model of a supply vessel, L = 76.2 m

tanker nonlinear course unstable maneuvering model of a tanker, L = 304 m

Vessel time-series simulation (m-filies)

SIMclarke83 simulate clarke83.m under PD control simulate mariner.m under PD control

SIMcontainer simulate container.m and Lcontainer.m under PD control

SIMnavalvessel simulate navalvessel.m under PD control

SIMrig simulate the 6-DOF semisubmersible model under PID control

Modelling (m-files)

Gmtrx 6x6 system spring stiffness matrix G

gvect 6x1 vector of restoring forces

m2c 6x6 Coriolis-centripetal matrix C(nu) from system inertia matrix M

rbody 6x6 rigid-body system inertia and Coriolis-centripetal matrix matrices MRB and CRB

wageningen thrust and torque coefficients of the Wageningen B-series propellers

Kinematics (m-files)

ecef2llh longitude, latitude and height from ECEEF positions x, y and z

euler2q unit quaternion from Euler angles

eulerang computes the Euler angle transformation matrix J

flat2Ilh longitude, latitude and height from flat-earth positions x, y and z
Ilh2ecef ECEEF positions x, y and z from longitude, latitude and height
Ilh2flat flat-earth positions x, y and z from longitude, latitude and height

R2euler Euler angles from rotation matrix elements

RII Euler angle rotation matrix RII for longitude and latitude

Rquat unit quaternion rotation matrix R in SO(3)
Rzyx Euler angle rotation matrix R in SO(3)

Tquat unit quaternion transformation matrix T, representing the attitude dynamics

Tzyx Euler angle transformation matrix T, representing the attitude dynamics

q2euler Euler angles from a unit quaternion quatern unit quaternion transformation matrix J

quatprod quaternion product

quest quaternion rotation matrix R(q) and unit quaternion q between two vectors W = R(q) V

quest6dof 6-DOF vector eta = [x,y,z,phi,theta,psi] from three marker positions using the QUEST algorithm

Transformations (m-files)

conversion defines global conversion factors for GNC applications

rad2pipi obsolete, use ssa

ssa smallest signed angle, maps an angle in rad to the interval [-pi pi) or [-180 180)

Smtrx 3x3 vector skew-symmetric matrix S Hmtrx 6x6 system transformation matrix H

vex computes a = vex(S(a)) where S is a skew-symmetric matrix

Environment (m-files)

blendermann94 computes the wind forces and wind coefficients using Blendermann (1994)

encounter encounter frequency as a function of wave peak frequency, vessel speed and wave direction

hs2vw converts significant wave height into an equivalent wind speed

isherwood72 computes the wind forces and coefficients based on Isherwood (1972)

rand_phases generates a uniformly distributed vector of random phases in the interval [-pi pi]

vw2hs converts average wind speed to significant wave height

waveresponse345 steady-state heave, roll and pitch responses for a ship in regular waves

wavespec function used to evaluate different type of wave spectra

ww2we function used to transform a vector of wave frequencies to encounter frequencies

Ship maneuvers (m-files)

pullout ship pullout maneuver turncircle ship turning circle zigzag ship zigzag maneuver

Motion sickness (m-files)

ISOmsi ISO 2631-3, 1997 motion sickness incidence

HMmsi O'Hanlon and McCauley (1974) motion sickness incidence

Hydrodynamics (m-files)

DPperiods Periods and natural frequencies of a marine craft in DP

Hoerner 2D Hoerner crossflow form coefficient as a function of B and T loadcond plots the roll and pitch periods as a function of GM_T and GM_L

plotABC plots the hydrodynamic coefficients Aij, Bij and Cij as a function of frequency

plotBv plots viscous damping Bvii as a function of frequency plotTF plots the motion or force RAO transfer functions

plotWD plots the wave drift amplitudes

veres2vessel reads data from ShipX output files and store the data as a mat-file containing the structure <vessel>

vessel2ss computes the fluid-memory transfer functions and store the data as a mat-file containing the structure <vesselABC>

wamit2vessel reads data from WAMIT output files and store the data as a mat-file containing the structure <vessel>

Hydrodynamic templates (Simulink)

DP_ForceRAO.slx Simulink template for a DP vessel where wave loads are computed using force RAOs DP_MotionRAO.slx Simulink template for a DP vessel where wave loads are computed using motion RAOs

MAN_ForceRAO.slx Simulink template for the unified maneuvering model where wave loads are computed using force RAOs

Guidance (m-files)

crosstrack computes the path-tangential origin and cross-track error for a target

crosstrackWpt computes the cross-track error when the path is a straight line between two waypoints

hybridPath generates coefficients for subpaths between waypoints

order3 path generation using cubic polynomials (see demoWaypointGuidance.slx)
order5 path generation using 5th-order polynomials (see demoWaypointGuidance.slx)

Navigation (m-files)

acc2rollpitch static roll and pitch angles from specific force

gravity acceleration of gravity as a function of latitude using the WGS-84 ellipsoid parameters

ins_ahrs Error-state Kalman filter for INS aided by position and AHRS measurements

insSignal basic INS signal generator

Control (m-files)

lqtracker computes the LQ tracker gain matrices for LTI systems

nomoto generates Bode plots for the 1st- and 2nd-order Nomoto models

ucalloc unconstrained control allocation

Numerical integration methods (m-files)

euler2 integrates a system of ordinary differential equations using Euler's 2nd-order method

rk4 integrates a system of ordinary differential equations using Runge-Kutta's 4th-order method