# **MSS Quick Reference**

mssSimulink.slx Simulink Library

Simulink demos

demoAUVdepthHeadingControl simultaneously heading and depth control of the Remus 100 AUV

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

demoDPThrusterModels.slx supply vessel with azimuth thrusters

demoDSRVdepthControl.slx depth control of DSRV

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

demoNavalVesselMano.slx zigzag test for the naval ship Mano demoNPSAUV.slx NPS AUV heading control system demoOtterUSVHeadingControl.slx Otter USV heading control system

demoOtterUSVPathFollowingCourseControl Otter USV LOS/ILOS path-following control using course autopilots

demoPanamaxContainerShip.slx panama container ship simulator

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

demoS175WindCurrentAutopilot.slx S175 heading autopilot with wind and current loads

demoSemisubDPsystem.slx semisubmersible DP system

demoWaveElevation.slx computation of wave elevation from wave spectra

demoWaypointGuidance.slx waypoint guidance system

#### Examples (m-files)

ExEKF for-loop implementation (predictor-corrector representation) of a discrete-time extended Kalman filter (EKF)

ExFeedback for-loop implementation for numerical integration of a 1st-order system under feedback and feedforward control

**ExFFT** estimation of the wave encounter frequency from time-series using the fast-Fourier transform (FFT)

ExHybrid computation of a hybrid continuous path parametrized by waypoints

ExINS\_AHRS Euler angle error-state (indirect) Kalman filter for INS aided by GNSS position and AHRS attitude measurements

ExINS\_Euler Euler angle error-state (indirect) Kalman filter for INS aided by GNSS position and compass measurements

EXINS MEKF unit quaternion error-state (indirect) Kalman filter for INS aided by position and magnetic field measurements

ExKF for-loop implementation (predictor-corrector representation) of a discrete-time linear Kalman filter (KF)

ExKT computation of the Nomoto gain K and time constant T from a step response using nonlinear least-squares

ExLinspec linear approximations to the PM, JONSWAP and Torsethaugen spectra using nonlinear least-squares

ExLQFinHor LQ finite time-horizon tracking controller for a mass-damper-spring system

ExLQR computes the LQR gains for a mass-damper system

ExLQtrack computes the LQ optimal tracking gains for a mass-damper system

ExMDS plots the step response of a 2nd-order mass-damper system

ExMSI plots the ISO 2631-1 (1997) and O'Hanlon and McCauley (1974) Motion Sickness Incidence (MSI) curves

ExNomoto Bode plots of ships parametrized by Nomoto's 1st- and 2nd-order models

ExObsCtr observability and controllability matrices of a supply vessel ExOtter simulates an Otter USV equipped with two propellers

ExPassiveObs plots the loop transfer function of the passive observer used for heading control

ExPathGen path generation using cubic polynomials
ExPlotRAO script for plotting motion and force RAOs

**ExPullout** performs a pullout maneuver for two different ships

ExQuadProg quadratic programming applied to waypoint trajectory generation

ExQuest 6-DOF position/attitude vector from camera measurements using the QUEST algorithm

ExRefMod 2nd-order reference model with nonlinear damping and velocity saturation

ExResonance computes the closed-form responses in heave, roll and pitch for a marine craft exposed to regular waves

ExRRD1 roll and sway-yaw transfer functions for the Son and Nomoto container ship rudder-roll damping (RRD) system for the Son and Nomoto container ship

ExRRD3 inverse response in roll for the Son and Nomoto container ship due to a right-half-plane zero (non-minimum phase)

ExSMC integral sliding mode control (SMC) design for heading control ExSpline path generation using cubic Hermite spline interpolation

ExSTA adaptive-gain super twisting algorithm (STA) for heading control

ExTurnCircle generates the turning circle for two different ships

ExWageningen computes thrust and torque curves for a propeller using the Wageningen B-series data

ExWindForce plots the wind coefficients by Isherwoods (1972)
ExZigZag generates zigzag maneuvers for two different ships

#### 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 npsauv Naval Postgraduate School autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV), L = 5.3 m

otter OTTER small autonomous USV, L = 2.0 m

remus100 REMUS 100 autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV), L = 1.9 m 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
SIMmariner simulate mariner.m under PD control
SIMotter simulate otter.m under feedback control

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

SIMnavalvessel simulate navalvessel.m under PD control

SIMremus100 simulate otter.m under PD control simulate remus100.m under PD control

SIMrig simulate the 6-DOF semisubmersible model under PID control

## Modelling (m-files)

coeffLiftDrag hydrodynamic lift and drag coefficients as a function of angle of attack of a submerged "wing profile" hydrodynamic lift and drag forces as a function of angle of attack of a submerged "wing profile"

crossFlowDrag crossflow drag computed from strip theory integrals

Dmtrx 6x6 linear damping matrix for marine craft (submerged and floating)

Gmtrx 6x6 system spring stiffness matrix G

gvect 6x1 vector of restoring forces

imlay61 6x6 hydrodynamic added mass and Coriolis-centripetal matrices MA and CA for a prolate spheroid

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

rbody 6x6 rigid-body system inertia and Coriolis-centripetal matrices MRB and CRB of a general body spheroid 6x6 rigid-body system inertia and Coriolis-centripetal matrices MRB and CRB of a prolate spheroid

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 matrices J, Rzyx and Tzyx flat2llh longitude, latitude and height from flat-earth positions x, y and z llh2ecef ECEEF positions x, y and z from longitude, latitude and height 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

## 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

#### Processing of data from hydrodynamic codes (m-files)

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>

## Data files (mat-files that can be loaded to workspace and used by Simulink templates)

fpso, fpsoABC	WAMIT data for a FPSO	s175, s175ABC	ShipX data for a supply vessel
semisub, semisubABC WAMIT data for a semisubmersible		supply, supplyABC	ShipX data for the S175
tanker, tankerABC	WAMIT data for a tanker		

#### vessel and vesselABC structures

vessel struct with fields:	vessel.main struct with fields:	vesselABC struct with fields:
main: [1×1 struct]	name: 'tanker'	Ar: {6×6 cell}
velocities: 0	T: 10	Br: {6×6 cell}
headings: [1×36 double]	B: 46	Cr: {6×6 cell}
MRB: [6×6 double]	Lpp: 246	Dr: {6×6 cell}
C: [6×6×60 double]	m: 94620210	MRB: [6×6 double]
freqs: [1×60 double]	rho: 1025	MA: [6×6 double]
A: [6×6×60 double]	k44: 17.0200	G: [6×6 double]
B: [6×6×60 double]	k55: 63.9600	Minv: [6×6 double]
motionRAO: [1×1 struct]	k66: 66.4200	r_g: [3.9300 0 -2.5000]
forceRAO: [1×1 struct]	g: 9.8066	
driftfrc: [1×1 struct]	nabla: 9.2312e+04	
Bv: [6×6×60 double]	CB: [3.9259 0 5.1845]	
	GM_T: 9.9823	
	GM_L: 470.9226	
	CG: [3.9300 0 12.5000]	

# 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

LOSchi LOS guidance law for course autopilot control (see demoOtterUSVPathFollowingCourseControl.slx)

ILOSchi ILOS guidance law for course autopilot control (see demoOtterUSVPathFollowingCourseControl.slx)

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 ins\_euler error-state Kalman filter for INS aided by position and yaw angle measurements

ins\_mekf error-state Kalman filter for INS aided by position and magnetic field measurements error-state Kalman filter for INS aided by position and yaw angle 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