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	nonlinear 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	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 tanker, L = 304 m

Vessel time-series simulation (m-filies)

SIMclarke83	simulate clarke83.m under PD control
SIMmariner	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
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
llh2flat	flat-earth positions x, y and z from longitude, latitude and height
R2euler	Euler angles from rotation matrix elements
Rll	Euler angle rotation matrix Rll 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
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
ins_mekf_psi	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