Integrated Modeling, Control Synthesis and Code Generation with Modelica and Dymola

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Project in Automatic Control FRT090

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Project in Automatic Control

- Advanced level course 7.5 ECTS units
- Course runs for seven weeks
- Team effort
 - Collaborative problem solving
- Get practical experience
 - Work in the lab
- Apply course knowledge
 - Modeling and identification
 - Control design and implementation

Project in Automatic Control 2009

25 students

Mostly from Lund but some exchange

students

Several disciplines

- Engineering physics
- Applied mathematics
- Computer sciences
- Chemical engineering



Two groups working with Lego/Dymota

Five students in each group

Lego with Modelica/Dymola

- Build the NXTway two-wheel robot
- Physical modeling with Modelica
 - Multi-body dynamics
- Model calibration
 - Experiments
 - Dymola Calibration module
- Control design
 - Derive simple model
 - Develop control scheme



Lego with Modelica/Dymola

Automatic generation of fixed point controller code

No C programming

Software in the loop evaluation

User interaction

Deployment on NXTway

Animation in Dymola

Real-time animation

Get in touch with industry

- Tutorials held by Dynasim personnel

Lego Dymola Groups

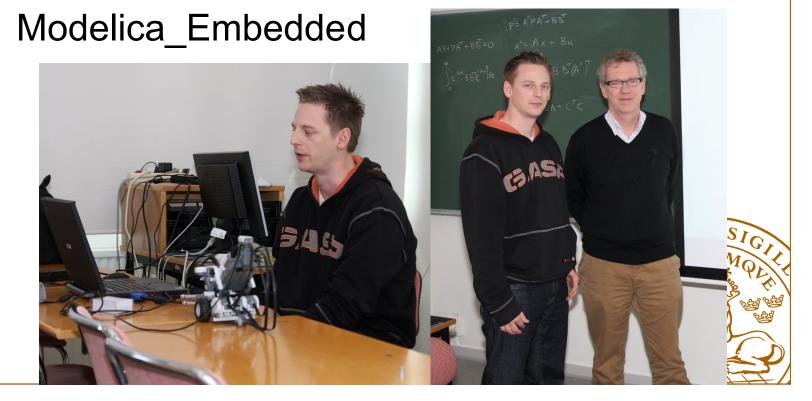


Course plan

- w1. Form groups and planning
 - Tuesday March 17th group announcement
 - Friday March 20th project plan dead line
- w2.-w3.
 - Tutorial
 - Weekly meetings with project supervisors
- w4.-w7
 - Weekly meetings with project supervisors
 - Presentation and demo in w7.

Lego Dymola Tutorials

- 1. Introduction to Modelica (AC)
- 2. Multi-body modeling (Dynasim)
 - Wheel models (by Martin Otter)
- 3. Code generation with Dymola (Dynasim)



Modelica/Dymola Modeling

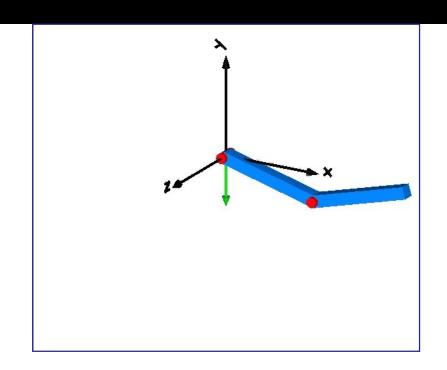
Hilding Elmqvist

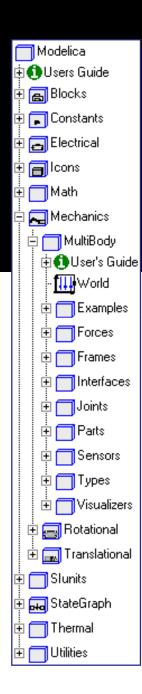




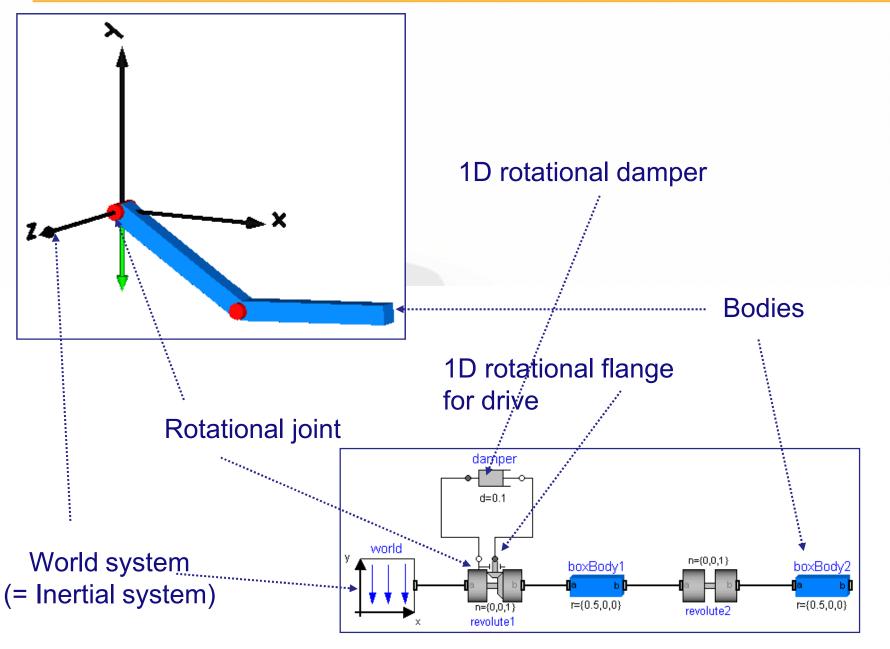
MultiBody modeling

- **™** Modelica.Mechanics.MultiBody
- Bodies and Joints
- Automatic 3D animation



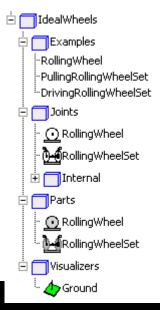


Example – Double pendulum



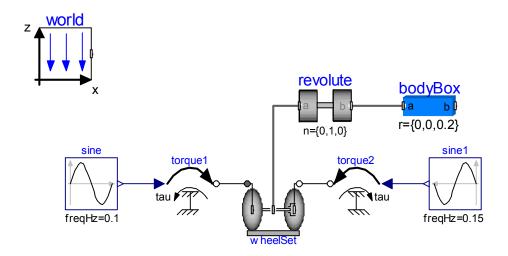
Wheel Model

- The MultiBody library does not contain any wheel models.
- A separate library IdealWheels contains a wheel set where each wheel can be driven separately.
- This is thus suitable for modeling of LEGO Mindstorms robots



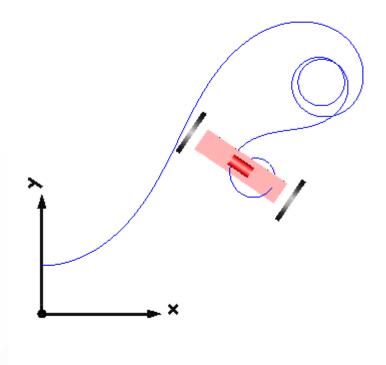
Body with two wheels

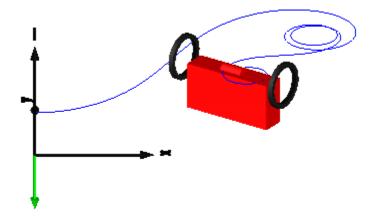
- The separate model WheelSetAndBody contains a body with two wheels.
- The wheels are driven by two sinusoidal torques with different frequencies.





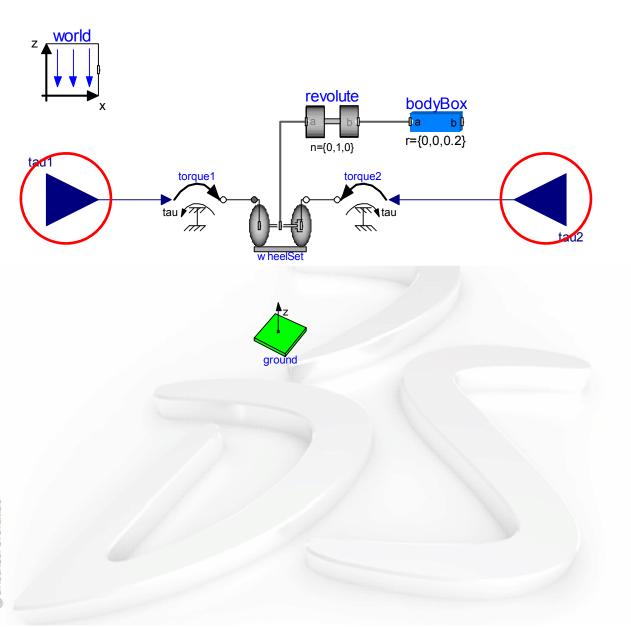
Resulting animations







Linearization



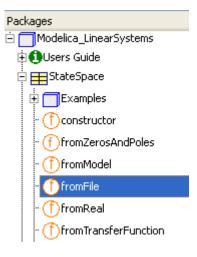


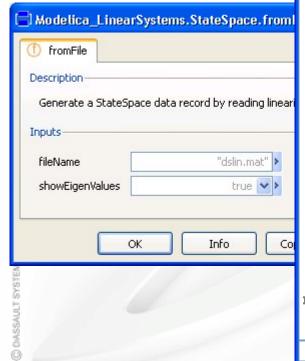
	\mathbf{x}_0	
Variables	Values	Unit
∵□x	0	m
-□der(x)		m/s
-□y	0.2	m
-□der(y)		m/s
∵□phi	0	rad
-□der(phi)		rad/s
-□theta1	0	rad
-□der(theta1)		rad/s
-□theta2	0	rad
-□der(theta2)		rad/s
-□der_theta1	0	rad/s
-□der(der_theta1)		rad/s/s
-□der_theta2	0	rad/s
-□der(der_theta2)	•	rad/s/s



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Linear model





```
Commands
 = Modelica LinearSystems.StateSpace(
  [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.05, 0.05, 0, 0;
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0;
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, (-0.2), 0.2, 0, 0;
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0;
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0;
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, (-201.993091925152), 0;
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, (-201.993091925152), 0;
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1;
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, (-211.830417830859), 0],
  [0, 0;
  0, 0;
  0, 0;
                                               Inputs
  0, 0;
  0.0;
  10.4163334752606, (-0.94558138/124012);
  (-0.945581386124056), 10.4133334752606;
                                                            Outputs
  3.34261838440113, 3.34261838440117],
  C =
  [],
                                                                           States
  D =
), {"taul", "tau2"}, {}, {"wheelSet.x", "wheelSet.y", "wheelSet.phi",
  "wheelSet.thetal", "wheelSet.theta2", "wheelSet.der theta1", "wheelSet.der theta2",
   "revolute.phi", "revolute.w")
```

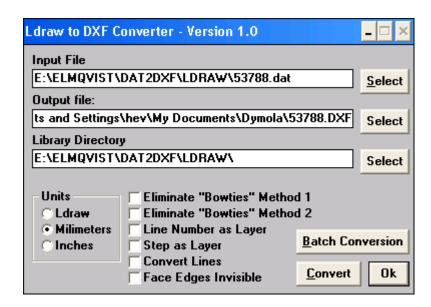
Animation with LEGO shapes

- Dymola supports vizualization of shapes described by DXF, STL and VRML (subset) files.
- LEGO building blocks are described in .DAT format:
 - http://www.ldraw.org
- DAT2DXF converter available:
 - http://www.ldraw.org/Downloads-req-viewdownload-cid-6.html
- LEGO parts are available at:
 - http://www.ldraw.org/Downloads-req-viewdownload-cid-1.html
- Electric Mindstorms NXT shape:
 - http://www.ldraw.org/cgi-bin/ptdetail.cgi?f=parts/53788.dat

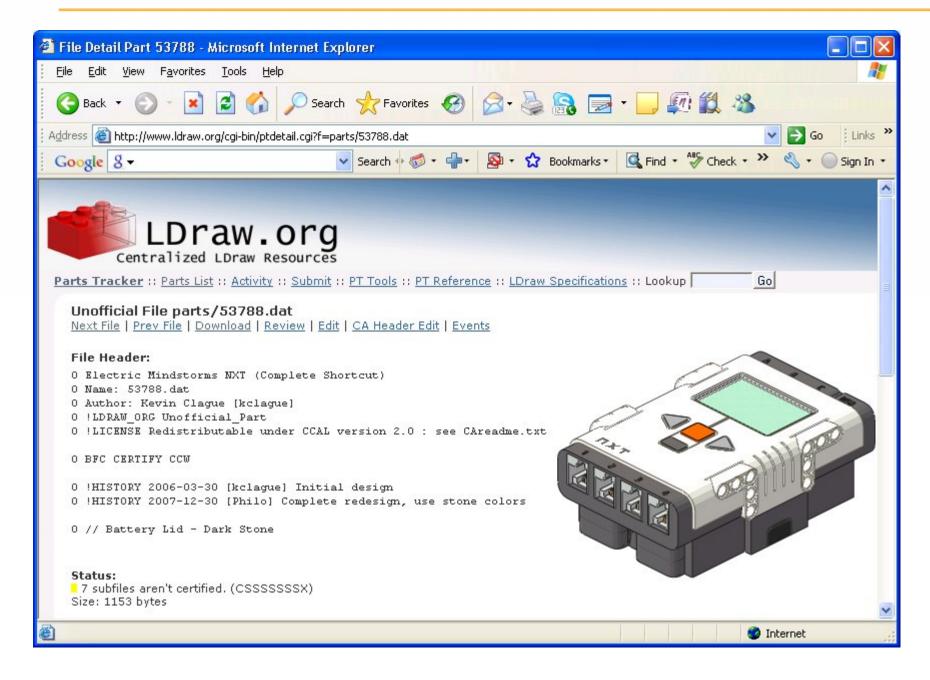
Ldraw to DXF Converter

- Download parts directories from:
 - http://www.ldraw.org/Downloads-req-viewdownload-cid-1.html
- Mindstorms parts are among the unofficial parts
- See dat2dxf\readme.txt for instructions on how to

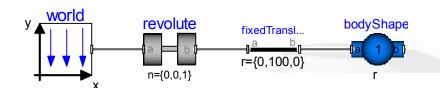
organize files

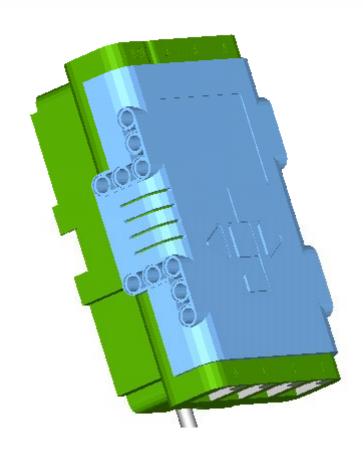


LEGO blocks resource



Dymola animation of NXT (shape 53788)



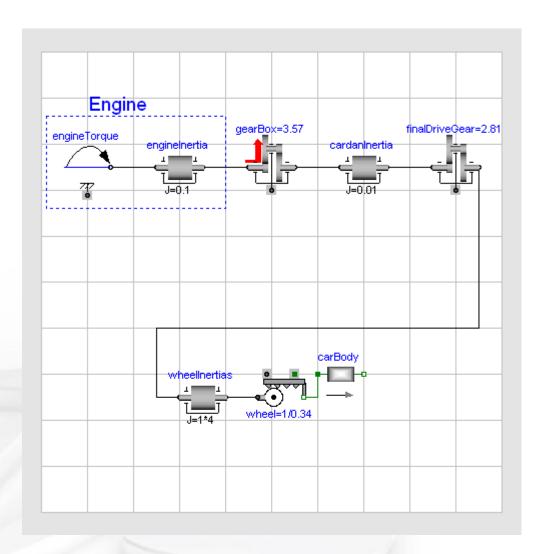


Tutorial Modelica and Dymola for System Design Model Building and Calibration

H. Elmqvist Dynasim AB, Lund



Calibrate engine map parameter and friction





Modelica_EmbeddedSystems and Code generation for Lego Mindstorms NXT

Ulf Nordström





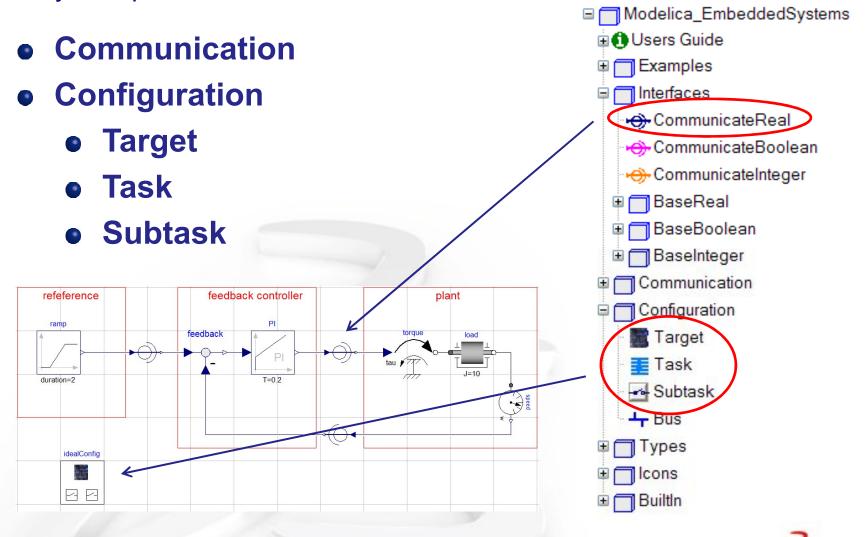
Contents

- Overview
- Modelica_EmbeddedSystems
- Fixed point Code Generation
- Lego Mindstorms



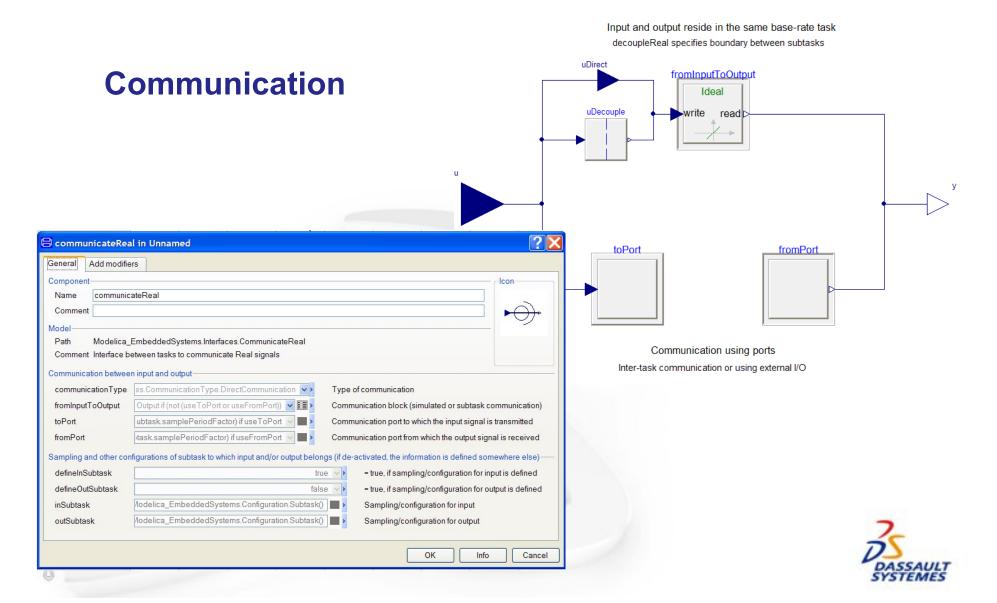


Key Components



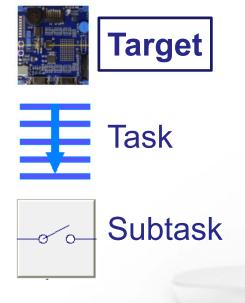


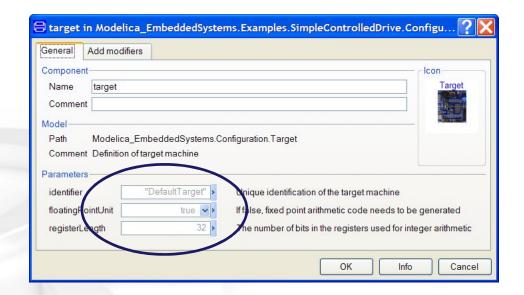
Key Components



Key Components

Configuration

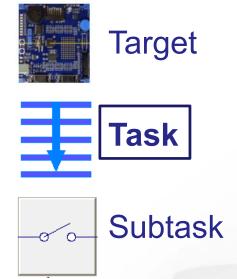


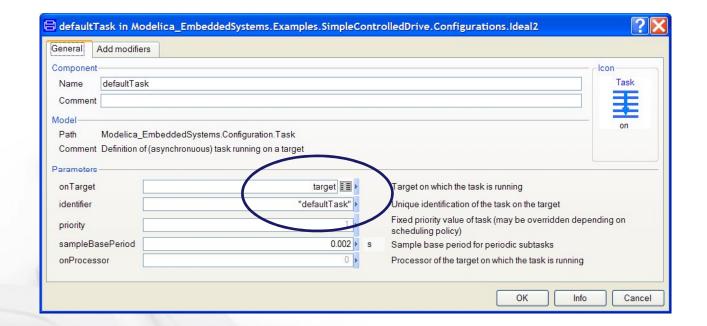




Key Components

Configuration

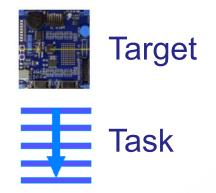


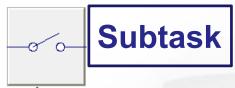


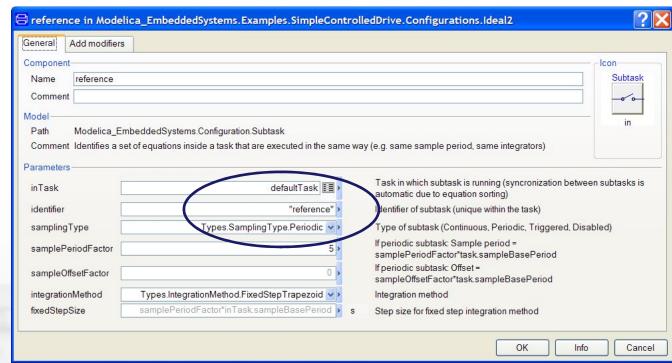


Key Components

Configuration



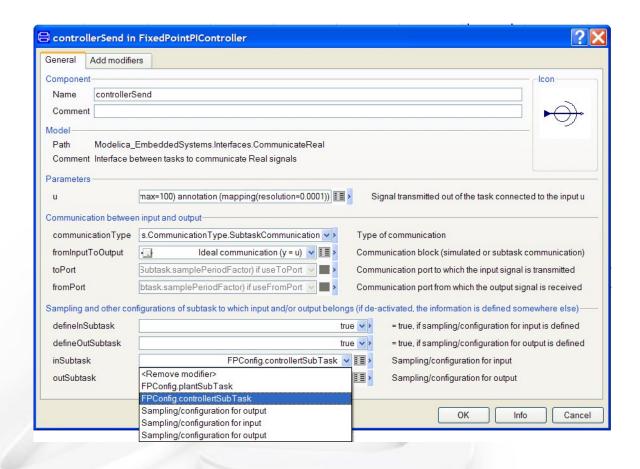






Key Components

Use pull-down menue to select target/task/subtask"



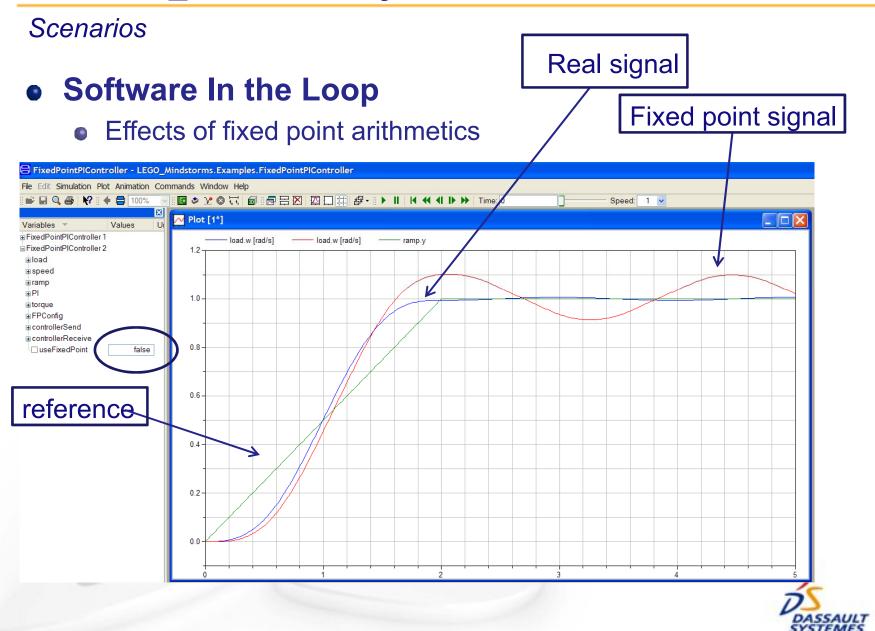


Scenarios

- Model In the Loop
 - Quantization
 - Communication delay
- Software In the Loop
 - Task decomposition
 - Effects of fixed point arithmetics
- Embedded



Scenarios 🗎 redeclare fromInputToOutput in Modelica EmbeddedSystems.Examples.SimpleControlledDrive.Id. General Add modifiers **Model In the Loop** Component redeclare fromInputToOutput Simulated. Name Comment Quantization Model Path Modelica_EmbeddedSystems.Communication.Simulated.SimulatedRealCommunication Comment Simulated DA or AD converter block Communication delay Sampling and noise sampled = true, if output is sampled baseSampleRate Base sample rate of task (just for the moment) sampleFactor Sample factor relative to base sample rate (just for the moment) computationalDelay Computational delay given as fraction of one sample period (min=0,max=1) false v = true, if output should be superimposed with noise se noise 🗸 controllerToPlant in Modelica_EmbeddedSystems.Examples.SimpleControlledD Limiting and quantization General Add modifiers limited = true, if output is limited Component false V quantized = true, if output quantization effects included controllerToPlant Upper limit of output (if limited = true) Comment Lower limit of output (if limited = true) Model Number of bits of quantization (if quantized = true) Modelica_EmbeddedSystems.Interfaces.CommunicateReal Path Communication delay Comment Interface between tasks to communicate Real signals communicationDelayTime Time delay due to communication Communication between input and output communicationType les.CommunicationType.DirectCommunicati Type of communicat Cancel fromInputToOutput RealCommunication fromInputToOutp Communication bloc toPort Communication port to which the input signal is transmitted deal communication (y = u) fromPort Communication port from which the output signal is received Simulated DA or AD converter block out belongs (if de-activated, the information is defined somewhere else)-Sampling and other co definelnSubtask = true, if sampling/configuration for input is defined defineOutSubtask false >>> = true, if sampling/configuration for output is defined inSubtask idealConfig.fastSampler Sampling/configuration for input Nodelica_EmbeddedSystems.Configuration.Subtask() outSubtask Sampling/configuration for output Cancel



Scenarios

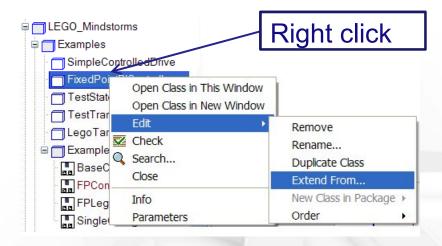
Embedded

- Change target identifier to "lego"
- Will be discussed in the Lego Mindstorms section



Scenarios

- Use "extend from" to create new configurations/scenarios from the same base model
 - Use modifiers to change attributes





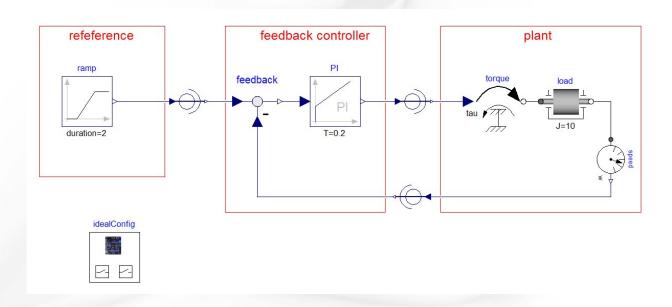
Modelica_EmbeddedSystems

Example – Software In the Loop

Set Hidden.DecomposeInTasks = true

Task decomposition

- Reference subtask
- Feedback subtask
- Plant subtask

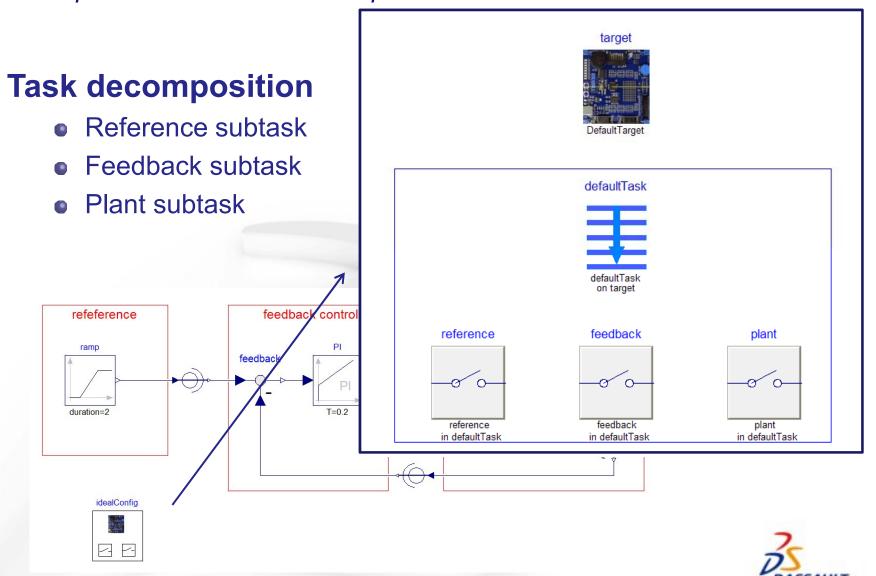




2 DASSAULT SYSTEME!

Modelica_EmbeddedSystems

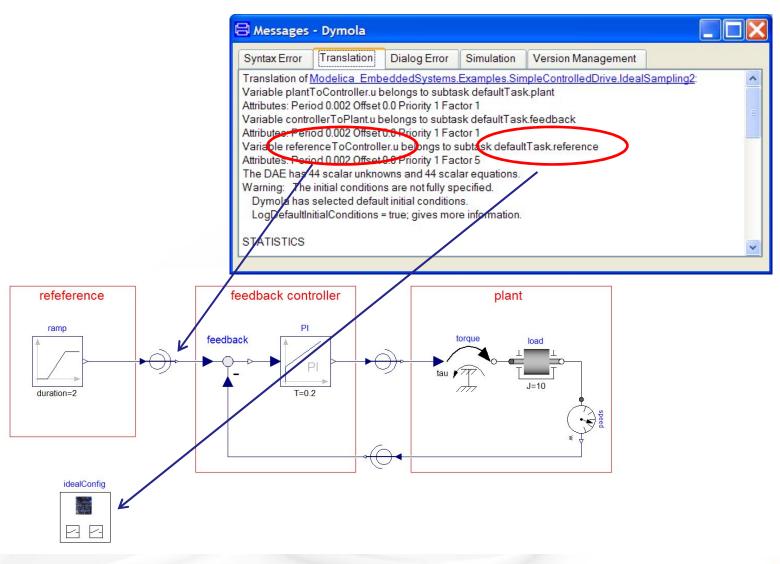
Example – Software In the Loop





Modelica_EmbeddedSystems

Example – Software In the Loop





DASSAULT SYSTEMES

- Setup/Configuration
 - Mapping annotation
- Restrictions





Setup/Configuration – mapping annotation

FixedPoint variables must be annotated

- min
- max
- resolution

```
Modelica.Blocks.Sources.Ramp ramp(
  height(
    min=0,
    max=100) = 100 annotation (mapping(resolution=0.001)),
  duration(
    min=0,
    max=50) = 10 annotation (mapping(resolution=0.001)),
  y(min=0, max=100) annotation (mapping(resolution=0.01)),
```



Setup/Configuration – mapping annotation

Declaration

```
/* output Modelica.Blocks.Interfaces.RealOutput ramp.y(min = 0.0, max = 100.0)
    annotation(mapping(resolution = 0.01));*/
int ramp_yFP;    /* Q[7, 0] */

/* parameter Modelica.SIunits.Time ramp.duration(min = 0.0, max = 50.0) = 10
    annotation(mapping(resolution = 0.001));*/
int ramp_durationFP = 320;    /* Q[6, 5] */

/* parameter Real ramp.height(min = 0.0, max = 100.0) = 100
    annotation(mapping(resolution = 0.001));*/
int ramp_heightFP = 1600;    /* Q[7, 4] */

Q[nQ, nQ] = [integer bits, fractional bits]
```

Generated code

```
/* ramp.y = ramp.offset+(if time < ramp.startTime then 0 else (if time <
    ramp.startTime+ramp.duration then (time-ramp.startTime)*ramp.height/
    ramp.duration else ramp.height)); */
ramp_yFP = (((ramp_offsetFP << 9) + (((timeFP0_0 < (ramp_startTimeFP << 5)) ? (0
    << 9) : (((timeFP0_0 < ((ramp_startTimeFP + ramp_durationFP) << 5)) ? (((
    timeFP0_0 - (ramp_startTimeFP << 5)) * ramp_heightFP) / ramp_durationFP) : (
    ramp_heightFP << 5))))))) >> 9;
```



Setup/Configuration – mapping annotation

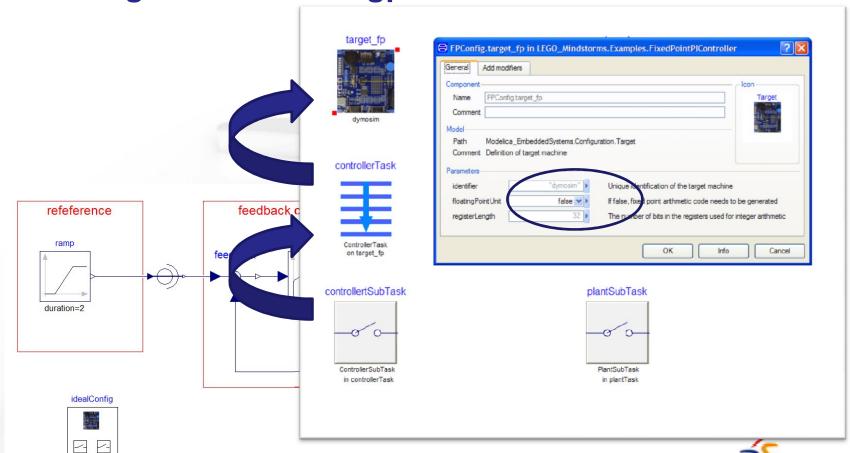
Use parameter dialog to input annotations as modifiers

☐ ramp in LEGO_Mindstorms.Examples.FixedPointPIController	?🛚
General Add modifiers	
Add new modifiers here, e.g. phi(start=1), w(start=2)	
y(min=0, max=10) annotation (mapping(resolution=0.001))	
	Info Cancel



Setup/Configuration – enable FixedPoint

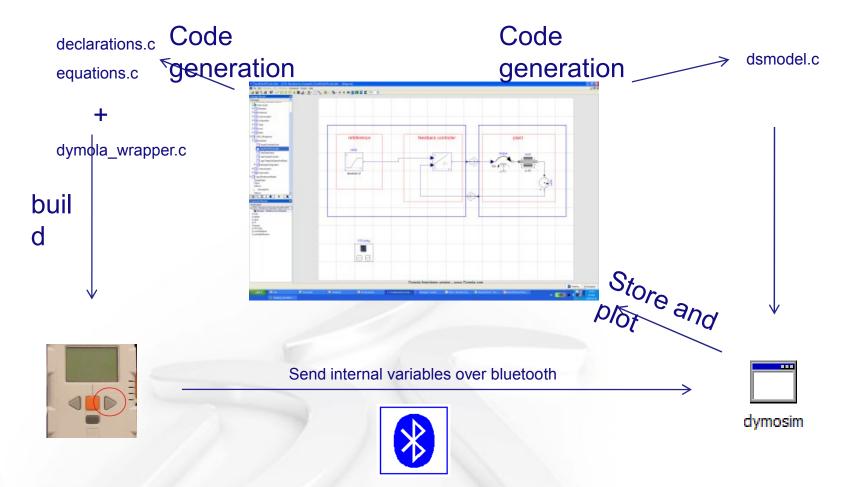
FixedPoint will be enabled when the subtask belongs to a target with "floatingpointUnit = false"



- Framework
 - dsmodel and dymosim
 - dymola_wrapper in nxtOSEK
- Setup/Configuration
- Limitations
- Example



Framework





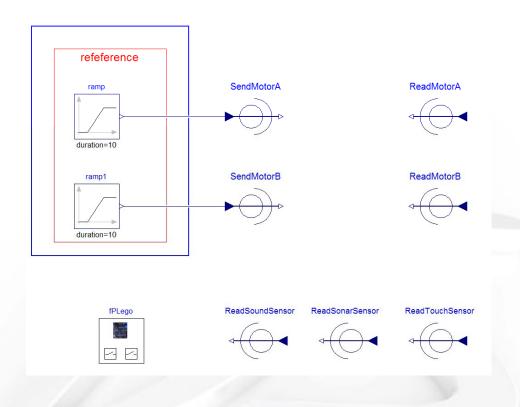
Framework – dymola_wrapper.c

```
#include "kernel.h"
#include "kernel id.h"
#include "ecrobot interface.h"
#include "target port.h"
/* OSEK declarations */
DeclareCounter(SysTimerCnt);
DeclareTask(Task1);
/* Include fixedpoint variable declarations */
#include "declarations.c"
/* Task1 executed every 50msec */
                                                            Generated by
TASK (Task1)
                                                            Dymola
    /* map system time to fixedpoint time */
    timeFP0 0 = (int)1024*systick get ms()/1000
       include fixedpoint equation
    #include "equations.c"
    TerminateTask();
```



Setup/Configuration

Configuration for Lego target and bluetooth communication





Setup/Configuration

Translate and compile Dymola model

- CD to "..\nxtOSEK\samples\dymola"
- Press translate button in Dymola

Compile dymola_wrapper using Cygwin

- CD to "..\nxtOSEK\samples\dymola"
- Compile with "make all"
- Start Lego and download executable with "./ramboot.sh"





Setup/Configuration

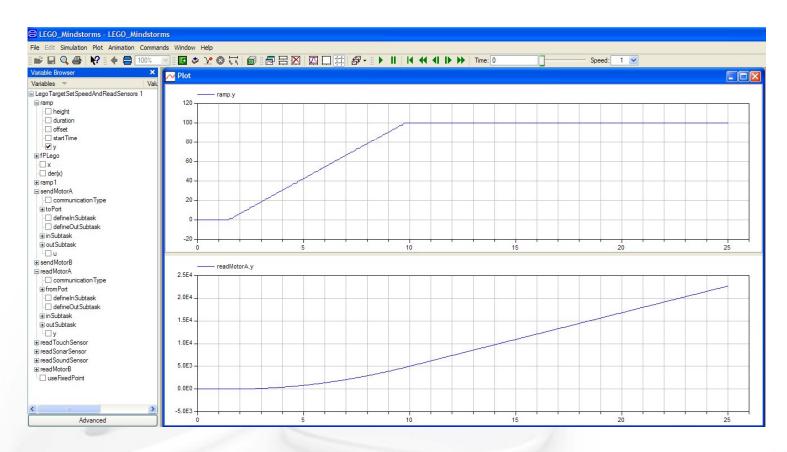
Starting Lego and dymosim for Bluetooth communication and program execution





Setup/Configuration

Results are automatically stored in Dymola









Thank you for you attention and Good Luck with your projects



