

# Algorithms in FAST v8

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## 1 Definitions and Nomenclature

<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Abbreviation in Module</b>	<b>Abbreviation in this Document</b>
ElastoDyn	ED	ED
AeroDyn	AD	AD
ServoDyn	SrvD	SrvD
SubDyn	SD	SD
HydroDyn	HydroDyn	HD
MAP	MAP	MAP
FEAMooring	FEAM	FEAM
InflowWind	IfW	IfW
IceFloe	IceFloe	IceF

Table 1: Abbreviations for modules in FAST v8

## 2 Initializations

### 3 Input-Output Relationships

#### 3.1 Input-Output Solves (Option 2 Before 1)

This algorithm documents the procedure for the Input-Output solves in FAST, assuming all modules are in use. If an individual module is not in use during a particular simulation, the calls to that module's subroutines are omitted and the module's inputs and outputs are neither set nor used.

```

1: procedure CALCOUTPUTS_AND_SOLVEFORINPUTS()
2:    $y\_ED \leftarrow \text{ED\_CALCOUTPUT}(p\_ED, u\_ED, x\_ED, xd\_ED, z\_ED)$ 
3:
4:    $u\_AD \leftarrow \text{TRANSFEROUTPUTSTOINPUTS}(y\_ED)$ 
5:    $y\_AD \leftarrow \text{AD\_CALCOUTPUT}(p\_AD, u\_AD, x\_AD, xd\_AD, z\_AD)$ 
6:
7:    $u\_SrvD \leftarrow \text{TRANSFEROUTPUTSTOINPUTS}(y\_ED, y\_AD)$ 
8:    $y\_SrvD \leftarrow \text{SRVD\_CALCOUTPUT}(p\_SrvD, u\_SrvD,$ 
                                    $x\_SrvD, xd\_SrvD, z\_SrvD)$ 
9:
10:   $u\_ED(\text{not platform reference point}) \leftarrow \text{TRANSFEROUTPUTSTOINPUTS}(y\_SrvD, y\_AD)$ 
11:   $u\_HD \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
12:   $u\_SD \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
13:   $u\_MAP \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
14:   $u\_FEAM \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
15:
16:   $\text{ED\_HD\_SD\_MOORING\_ICE\_INPUTOUTPUTSOLVE}()$ 
17:
18:  If AeroDyn or ServoDyn had states to update, we should do this:
19:     $u\_AD \leftarrow \text{TRANSFEROUTPUTSTOINPUTS}(y\_ED)$ 
20:     $u\_SrvD \leftarrow \text{TRANSFEROUTPUTSTOINPUTS}(y\_ED, y\_AD)$ 
21:    However, they don't so we'll omit these steps for efficiency.
22: end procedure
```

Note that inputs to *ElastoDyn* before calling `CalcOutput()` in the first step are not set in `CalcOutputsAndSolveForInputs()`. Instead, the *ElastoDyn* inputs are set depending on where `CalcOutputsAndSolveForInputs()` is called:

- At time 0, the inputs are the initial guess from *ElastoDyn*;
- On the prediction step, the inputs are extrapolated values from the time history of *ElastoDyn* inputs;
- On the first correction step, the inputs are the values calculated in the prediction step;
- On subsequent correction steps, the inputs are the values calculated in the previous correction step.

### 3.2 Input-Output Solve for *HydroDyn*, *SubDyn*, *MAP*, *FEAMooring*, *IceFloe*, and the Platform Reference Point Mesh in *ElastoDyn*

This procedure implements Solve Option 1 for the accelerations and loads in *HydroDyn*, *SubDyn*, *MAP*, *FEAMooring*, and *ElastoDyn* (at its platform reference point mesh). The other input-output relationships for these modules are solved using Solve Option 2.

```

1: procedure ED_HD_SD_MOORING_ICE_INPUTOUTPUTSOLVE()
2:
3:    $y\_MAP \leftarrow \text{CALCOUTPUT}(p\_MAP, u\_MAP, x\_MAP, xd\_MAP, z\_MAP)$ 
4:    $y\_FEAM \leftarrow \text{CALCOUTPUT}(p\_FEAM, u\_FEAM, x\_FEAM, xd\_FEAM, z\_FEAM)$ 
5:    $y\_IceF \leftarrow \text{CALCOUTPUT}(p\_IceF, u\_IceF, x\_IceF, xd\_IceF, z\_IceF)$ 
6:
7:    $\triangleright$  Form  $u$  vector using loads and accelerations from  $u\_HD$ ,  $u\_SD$ , and
   platform reference input from  $u\_ED$ 
8:
9:    $u \leftarrow \text{U\_VEC}(u\_HD, u\_SD, u\_ED)$ 
10:   $k \leftarrow 0$ 
11:  loop  $\triangleright$  Solve for loads and accelerations (direct feed-through terms)
12:     $y\_ED \leftarrow \text{ED\_CALCOUTPUT}(p\_ED, u\_ED, x\_ED, xd\_ED, z\_ED)$ 
13:     $y\_SD \leftarrow \text{SD\_CALCOUTPUT}(p\_SD, u\_SD, x\_SD, xd\_SD, z\_SD)$ 
14:     $y\_HD \leftarrow \text{HD\_CALCOUTPUT}(p\_HD, u\_HD, x\_HD, xd\_HD, z\_HD)$ 
15:    if  $k \geq k\_max$  then
16:      exit loop
17:    end if
18:     $u\_MAP\_tmp \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
19:     $u\_FEAM\_tmp \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
20:     $u\_IceF\_tmp \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_SD)$ 
21:     $u\_HD\_tmp \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED, y\_SD)$ 
22:     $u\_SD\_tmp \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
         $\cup \text{TRANSFERMESHLOADS}(y\_HD, u\_HD\_tmp,$ 
         $y\_IceF, u\_IceF\_tmp)$ 
23:     $u\_ED\_tmp \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHLOADS}(y\_ED,$ 
         $y\_HD, u\_HD\_tmp,$ 
         $y\_SD, u\_SD\_tmp,$ 
         $y\_MAP, u\_MAP\_tmp,$ 
         $y\_FEAM, u\_FEAM\_tmp)$ 
24:
25:     $U\_Residual \leftarrow u - \text{U\_VEC}(u\_HD\_tmp, u\_SD\_tmp, u\_ED\_tmp)$ 
26:
27:    if last Jacobian was calculated at least  $DT\_UJac$  seconds ago then
28:      Calculate  $\frac{\partial U}{\partial u}$ 
29:    end if

```

```

30:      Solve  $\frac{\partial U}{\partial u} \delta u = -U\_Residual$  for  $\delta u$ 
31:
32:      if  $\|\delta u\|_2 < \text{tolerance}$  then                                 $\triangleright$  To be implemented later
33:          exit loop
34:      end if
35:
36:       $u \leftarrow u + \delta u$ 
37:      Transfer  $u$  to  $u\_HD$ ,  $u\_SD$ , and  $u\_ED$   $\triangleright$  loads and accelerations only
38:       $k = k + 1$ 
39:  end loop
40:       $\triangleright$  Transfer non-acceleration fields to motion input meshes
41:
42:   $u\_HD(\text{not accelerations}) \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED, y\_SD)$ 
43:   $u\_SD(\text{not accelerations}) \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
44:
45:   $u\_MAP \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
46:   $u\_FEAM \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_ED)$ 
47:   $u\_IceF \leftarrow \text{TRANSFERMESHMOTIONS}(y\_SD)$ 
48: end procedure

```