```
function [T, X, Y, U, ctrlState] = closedLoopSimulationComplete(x0, tspan, D, p, ...
    simModel, observationModel, ctrlAlgorithm, ...
    ctrlPar, ctrlState0, simMethod, tzero, haltingiter, idxbo, rampingfunction, ...
    dg, dt, gridTime, mealTime, opts)
% CLOSEDLOOPSIMULATION Simulate a closed-loop control algorithm.
% DESCRIPTION:
% Perform a closed-loop simulation of a model-based control algorithm for
% given initial condition, control intervals, disturbance variables,
% parameters, simulation model, observation model, and control algorithm
% (including hyperparamters, control model, control model paramters, and
% initial controller state).
% REOUIRED PARAMETERS:
%
                         initial state
    x0
(dimension: nx
                  )

    boundaries of the control intervals 

    tspan
%
(dimension: N+1

    disturbance variables for each control interval

%
(dimension: nd \times N)
                        parameters ∠
%
(dimension: np
    simModel
                                                      (function handle)

    simulation model

%
    observationModel
                        observation model
                                                      (function handle)
%
    ctrlAlgorithm
                        control algorithm
                                                      (function handle)
%
    ctrlPar
                        controller parameters
%
    ctrlState0

    initial controller state

%
(dimension: nc)
    simMethod
                        simulation method
                                                     (function handle)
%
    opts

    an options structure (must contain the field Nk)

%
    tzero

    time where ramping function is 0

%
    haltingiter

    time where integration is halted has basal is ramped

%

    parameters used in GRID

%
    dg, dt
    gridTime
%

    time period parsed to GRID at every time step

%
    mealTime
                        - time period in which only 1 meal is allowed
%
% RETURNS:
  T – boundaries of control intervals (=tspan)
                                                      (dimension:
%
                                                                       N+1)
   X – the states in the simulation model
                                                      (dimension: nx \times N+1)
%
                                                      (dimension: ny \times N+1)
   X - the observed variables
%
%
  U - the computed manipulated inputs
                                                      (dimension: nu \times N )
    ctrlState - matrix of controller states
%
                                                     (dimension: nc \times N+1)
%
% AUTHORS
% Tobias K. S. Ritschel
% Asbjørn Thode Reenberg
% John Bagterp Jørgensen
%
% CHANGED BY
% Frederik Nagel
% Laurits Fog Balstrup
% Morten M. Christensen
% Initial time
t0 = tspan(1);
% Observed variables
y0 = observationModel(t0, x0, p);
% Integration halt time during bolus titration
tpause = 0;
```

```
% Determine the number of manipulated inputs
uDummy = ctrlAlgorithm(t0, NaN, NaN, ctrlPar, ctrlState0, tzero, tpause, haltingiter, ∠
rampingfunction);
% Number of states and manipulated inputs
nx = numel(x0);
ny = numel(y0);
nu = numel(uDummy);
nc = numel(ctrlState0);
% Number of control intervals
N = numel(tspan)-1;
% Number of time steps in each control interval
Nk = opts.Nk;
% Allocate memory
T = zeros(1, N+1);
X = zeros(nx, N+1);
Y = zeros(ny, N+1);
U = zeros(nu, N);
ctrlState = zeros(nc, N+1);
% Store initial condition
T(1) = t0;
X(:, 1) = x0;
Y(:, 1) = y0;
ctrlState(:, 1) = ctrlState0;
% Copy initial condition
tk = t0;
xk = x0;
yk = y0;
% Initialize GRID
GRID = zeros(1,gridTime);
Dest = zeros(1,length(tspan));
% Maximum meal sizes allowed
maxMeal = 2000;
% bolus scalar
alpha = 0.25;
beta = 0.5;
gamma = 0.1;
% time period used for computing Gsc derivative
TdG = 6;
for k = 1:N
    % Times
    tkp1 = tspan(k+1);
    % Controller state
    ctrlStatek = ctrlState(:, k);
    % Disturbance variables
    dk = D(:, k);
    if k > gridTime
```

```
[~,~,GRID]=GridAlgo(Y(k-gridTime:k),dg,dt,[],tspan(k-gridTime:k));
   end
   % If meal is detected and no meal has been detected in past
   % gridTime
    if k > mealTime && nnz(GRID) > 0 && nnz(Dest(k-mealTime:k)) == 0
        dkest = 1;
   else
        dkest = 0;
   end
   Dest(k) = dkest;
   % If meal is detected, halt integration for some iterations and
   % estimate bolus
   if dkest ~= 0
        dYmean = mean(Y(k+1-TdG:k)-Y(k-TdG:k-1));
        tpause = haltingiter;
        ubok = min(maxMeal,alpha*Y(k)*haltingiter*max([0,beta+gamma*dYmean]));
   else
        ubok = 0;
   end
    if yk < ctrlPar(5)</pre>
        ubok = 0;
   % Decrement tpause until 0
    if tpause ~= 0
        tpause = tpause - 1;
   % Compute manipulated inputs
    [uk, ctrlStatekp1] = ctrlAlgorithm(tk, yk, dk, ctrlPar, ctrlStatek, tzero,∠
tpause, haltingiter, rampingfunction);
   % Set optimal bolus
   uk(idxbo) = ubok;
   % Time interval
   tspank = linspace(tk, tkp1, Nk+1);
   % Solve initial value problem
    [Tk, Xk] = simMethod(simModel, tspank, xk, [], uk, dk, p);
   % States at the next time step
   tkp1 = Tk(end
                   );
   xkp1 = Xk(end, :);
   % Observed variables at the next time step
   ykp1 = observationModel(tkp1, xkp1, p);
   % Store solution
   T(
        k+1) = tkp1;
   X(:, k+1) = xkp1;
   Y(:, k+1) = ykp1;
   U(:, k) = uk;
    ctrlState(:, k+1) = ctrlStatekp1;
```

```
% Update initial condition
tk = tkp1;
xk = xkp1;
yk = ykp1;
end
```