Separate Compilation of Causalized Equations EOOLT 2011

Christoph Höger

Technische Universität Berlin





- This talk focuses on compilation of Modelica.
- Should be applicable to any other equation based modeling language.
- The research is currently ongoing, not everything is solved yet



- Currently no available tool compiles Modelica
- Instead, a complete model is interpreted
- (The resulting system of equations is afterwards compiled)
- Even the Specification insists on that method



- (Separate) compilation of Modelica is a (solvable) Challenge.
- Advantages: early checking, distribution of reusable fragments, space saving, compilation time
- But what about simulation code efficiency?

$$f(x) = g(y)$$

• Naive approach: generate residuals:

$$r(x, y) = f(x) - g(y) = 0$$

- One function per equation
- Very inefficient compared to decent interpreters
- Necessary: causalized equation:

$$x = f^{-1}(g(y))$$

$$f(x) = g(y)$$

• Naive approach: generate residuals:

$$r(x, y) = f(x) - g(y) = 0$$

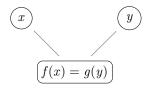
- One function per equation
- Very inefficient compared to decent interpreters
- Necessary: causalized equation:

$$x = f^{-1}(g(y))$$

But where do we know that x shall be solved for?



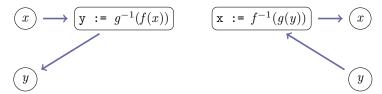
Turns out: we cannot!



Topological order on a perfect match

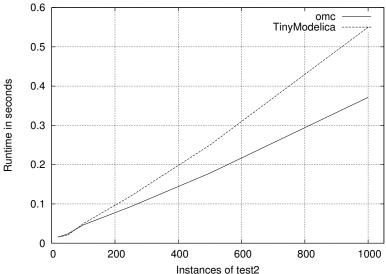


- At compile-time it is undecidable which solution will be used
- Create one block for every variable in an equation.



- Every block contains an unknown (to solve for) and an expression
- Generate code for each block
- Collect blocks at runtime.
- Run causalization on blocks

• Prototype implementation, scaled on number of model instances



What has been achieved?

- Block-generation allows separate compilation of equations.
- Thus it allows compilation of partial models.
- Model libraries might be redistributed.
- Generated code can be (nearly) as fast as usual.
- Generated code can be much smaller.

What needs to be done?

- Index reduction.
- Further optimizations.
- Discrete expressions that yield variables e.g. array access
- True structural dynamics.

Any Questions?