

Module Interface Specification for Sun Catcher

Sharon (Yu-Shiuan) Wu

December 18, 2019

1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
2019/11/25	1.0	First Version
Date 2	1.1	Notes

2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

See SRS Documentation at <https://github.com/sharyuwu/optimum-tilt-of-solar-panels/blob/master/docs/SRS/SRS.pdf>

[Also add any additional symbols, abbreviations or acronyms —SS]

Contents

1	Revision History	i
2	Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms	ii
3	Introduction	1
4	Notation	1
5	Module Decomposition	1
6	MIS of Control Module	3
6.1	Module	3
6.2	Uses	3
6.3	Syntax	3
6.3.1	Exported Constants	3
6.3.2	Exported Access Programs	3
6.4	Semantics	3
6.4.1	State Variables	3
6.4.2	Environment Variables	4
6.4.3	Assumptions	4
6.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	4
6.4.5	Local Functions	5
7	Sun Catcher Type Module	7
7.1	Module	7
7.2	Uses	7
7.3	Exported Types	7
7.4	Syntax	7
7.4.1	Exported Constants	7
7.4.2	Exported Access Programs	7
7.5	Semantics	7
7.5.1	State Variables	7
7.5.2	Environment Variables	7
7.5.3	Assumptions	8
8	Day ADT Module	9
8.1	Template Module	9
8.2	Uses	9
8.3	Exported Types	9
8.4	Syntax	9
8.4.1	Exported Constants	9
8.4.2	Exported Access Programs	9

8.5	Semantics	9
8.5.1	State Variables	9
8.5.2	Environment Variables	10
8.5.3	Assumptions	10
8.5.4	Access Routine Semantics	10
8.5.5	Local Functions	11
9	MIS of Input Parameters Module	12
9.1	Module	12
9.2	Uses	12
9.3	Syntax	12
9.3.1	Exported Constants	12
9.3.2	Exported Access Programs	12
9.4	Semantics	12
9.4.1	State Variables	12
9.4.2	Environment Variables	12
9.4.3	Assumptions	12
9.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	13
9.4.5	Local Functions	14
10	MIS of Input Verification Module	15
10.1	Module	15
10.2	Uses	15
10.3	Syntax	15
10.3.1	Exported Constants	15
10.3.2	Exported Access Programs	15
10.4	Semantics	15
10.4.1	State Variables	15
10.4.2	Environment Variables	15
10.4.3	Assumptions	15
10.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	15
10.4.5	Local Functions	16
11	MIS of Table-layout Module	17
11.1	Module	17
11.2	Uses	17
11.3	Syntax	17
11.3.1	Exported Constants	17
11.3.2	Exported Access Programs	17
11.4	Semantics	17
11.4.1	State Variables	17
11.4.2	Environment Variables	17
11.4.3	Assumptions	18

11.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	18
11.4.5	Local Functions	18
12	MIS of Optimum Tilt Angle Module	19
12.1	Module	19
12.2	Uses	19
12.3	Syntax	19
12.3.1	Exported Constants	19
12.3.2	Exported Access Programs	19
12.4	Semantics	19
12.4.1	State Variables	19
12.4.2	Environment Variables	19
12.4.3	Assumptions	20
12.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	20
12.4.5	Local Functions	20
13	MIS of Solar Energy Absorption Module	21
13.1	Module	21
13.2	Uses	21
13.3	Syntax	21
13.3.1	Exported Constants	21
13.3.2	Exported Access Programs	21
13.4	Semantics	21
13.4.1	State Variables	21
13.4.2	Environment Variables	21
13.4.3	Assumptions	21
13.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	21
13.4.5	Local Functions	22
14	MIS of Calculation	23
14.1	Module	23
14.2	Uses	23
14.3	Syntax	23
14.3.1	Exported Constants	23
14.3.2	Exported Access Programs	23
14.4	Semantics	23
14.4.1	State Variables	23
14.4.2	Environment Variables	23
14.4.3	Assumptions	23
14.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	23
14.4.5	Local Functions	24
15	Appendix	25

3 Introduction

The following document details the Module Interface Specifications for Sun Catcher[Fill in your project name and description —SS]

Complementary documents include the System Requirement Specifications and Module Guide. The full documentation and implementation can be found at <https://github.com/sharyuwu/optimum-tilt-of-solar-panels>. [provide the url for your repo —SS]

4 Notation

[You should describe your notation. You can use what is below as a starting point. —SS]

The structure of the MIS for modules comes from ?, with the addition that template modules have been adapted from ?. The mathematical notation comes from Chapter 3 of ?. For instance, the symbol $:=$ is used for a multiple assignment statement and conditional rules follow the form $(c_1 \Rightarrow r_1 | c_2 \Rightarrow r_2 | \dots | c_n \Rightarrow r_n)$.

The following table summarizes the primitive data types used by Sun Catcher.

Data Type	Notation	Description
character	char	a single symbol or digit
integer	\mathbb{Z}	a number without a fractional component in $(-\infty, \infty)$
natural number	\mathbb{N}	a number without a fractional component in $[1, \infty)$
real	\mathbb{R}	any number in $(-\infty, \infty)$
bool	\mathbb{B}	a statement of True or False
sequence	[]	a sequence of the same type

The specification of Sun Catcher uses some derived data types: sequences, strings, and tuples. Sequences are lists filled with elements of the same data type. Strings are sequences of characters. Tuples contain a list of values, potentially of different types. In addition, Sun Catcher uses functions, which are defined by the data types of their inputs and outputs. Local functions are described by giving their type signature followed by their specification.

5 Module Decomposition

The following table is taken directly from the Module Guide document for this project.

Level 1	Level 2
Hardware-Hiding Modules	
	Control Module
	Input/Read Parameters Module
	Input Verification Module
Behaviour-Hiding Module	Solar Energy Absorption Module
	Optimum Tilt Angle Module
	Calculation Module
Software Decision Module	Day ADT Module
	Table-layout Module
	Sun Catcher Type Module

Table 1: Module Hierarchy

6 MIS of Control Module

6.1 Module

Control

6.2 Uses

SunCatTy

DayT

InputPara (Section 9)

[Please leave space between the name and the reference. You should also identify what type of reference it is, like you would for a Figure or a Table. That is, you should say (Section 9). —SS]

InputVer (Section 10)

OutputPara (Section ??)

TiltAng (Section 12)

Energy (Section 13)

6.3 Syntax

6.3.1 Exported Constants

filename = "analemma.txt"

6.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
input	-	-	-
getOneAng	-	-	-
[main? — SS][changed name — Author]			
getTwoAng	-	-	-
output	-	-	-

6.4 Semantics

6.4.1 State Variables

[You use this type, but I don't think you import (use) the module that defines it —SS]
[Change DayT as Day ADT —Author] [State Variable dayS and dayE only exit in Input

[Why are these two state variables here? I thought you were going to use the Input Parameters module? —SS] [Now that I think about it, given that you are planning on implementing with Haskell, you might want to avoid having modules with state information. —SS] [Yes, Agree. But I will still keep some of my state variable inside the document for the purpose the easy understanding. Then implement in a slightly different way. —Author]

6.4.2 Environment Variables

6.4.3 Assumptions

6.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

input ():

- transition: Implement the InputPara and the environment variables for Output by following steps.

Get (Φ_P : DegreeT, P_{A_h} : real, P_{A_w} : real, $year_{Start}$: natural number, $month_{Start}$: natural number, day_{Start} : natural number, $year_{End}$: natural number, $month_{End}$: natural number, day_{End} : natural number) from users' input.

```
load_anale_data (filename)
InputPara.init ( )
```

```
# Verify the input values using Input Verification Module
verifiedLat ( InputPara.getla ( ) )
verifiedP ( InputPara.getph ( ), InputPara.getpw ( ) )
verifiedD (InputPara.getdayS, InputPara.getdayE)
```

getOneAng ():

- transition:Implied the one optimum cut by following steps

```
# Get the zenith angle between dayS and dayE
 $\theta_{S_{date}}$  = Calculation.getzenList ( InputPara.getdec, localDaySandPer ( ), localDaySand-
DayE ( ) , InputPara.getla)
```

```
# Get the optimum tilt angle using  $\theta_{S_{date}}$ 
 $\theta_T$  = getilt (  $\theta_{S_{date}}$ , localsunIn( $\theta_{S_{date}}$ ) )
```

```
# Get the estimated solar absorption using Optimum Tilt Angle Module
```

$P_E = \text{getenergy}(\text{InputPara.getpw}, \text{InputPara.getph}, \text{localtiltSunIn}(\text{localsunIn}(\theta_{S_{\text{date}}}, \theta_T), \theta_{S_{\text{date}}}))$

Output P_E and θ_T to the Table-layout Module
 addresult (θ_T , P_E , {InputPara.getdayS})

getTwoAng ():

- transition:Implied the two optimum cut by following steps

$\theta_{S_{\text{date}}} = \text{Calculation.getzenList}(\text{InputPara.getdec}, \text{localDaySandPer}(), \text{localDaySandDayE}(), \text{InputPara.getlala})$

Get the zenith angle between dayS and $\frac{\text{dayE}+\text{dayS}}{2}$ and $\frac{\text{dayE}+\text{dayS}}{2}$ to dayE
 $\text{zenithSet} = \{\theta_{S_{\text{date}}} [1..|\frac{\theta_{S_{\text{date}}}}{2}|]\} \cup \{\theta_{S_{\text{date}}} [|\frac{\theta_{S_{\text{date}}}}{2}|..\theta_{S_{\text{date}}}|]\}$

Get the optimum tilt angle using $\theta_{S_{\text{date}}}$
 $\theta_T = \theta_T \cup (\text{zenList} : \text{DegreeT}[] \mid \text{zenList} \in \text{zenithSet} \bullet \text{getilt}(\text{zenList}, \text{localsunIn}(\text{zenList})))$

Get the estimated solar absorption using Optimum Tilt Angle Module

$P_E = P_E \cup (\text{zenList} : \text{DegreeT}[] \mid \text{zenList} \in \text{zenithSet} \bullet \text{getenergy}(\text{InputPara.getpw}, \text{InputPara.getph}, \text{localtiltSunIn}(\text{localsunIn}(\text{zenList}, \theta_T), \text{zenList})))$

Output P_E and θ_T to the Table-layout Module
 addresult (θ_T , P_E , {InputPara.getdayS, InputPara.getdayS.addDay($|\frac{\theta_{S_{\text{date}}}}{2}|$) })

output ():

- output: out :=
 # Write the output values in the file using the Table-layout Module
 display ()

6.4.5 Local Functions

The days between start day and perhelion
 localDaySandPer: Integer
 localDaySandPer = InputPara.getdayS. perhelion

```

# The days detween start day and end day
localDaySandDayE: Integer
localDaySandDayE =InputPara.getDayE.countDiff (InputPara.getDayS)

# Calculate the total sun intensity for the base case
localsunIn: a sequence of DegreeT  $\rightarrow$  real
localsunIn (zen[ ]) = Calculation.sumSunIn( 1.35, zen)
# Get the optimum sun intensity
localtiltSunIn: DegreeT  $\times$  real  $\rightarrow$  real
localtiltSunIn (degree, intensity ) = TiltAngle.getiltInten (intensity, degree )
[It is nice to have a newpage between modules. —SS][OK —Author]

```

7 Sun Catcher Type Module

7.1 Module

SunCatTy

7.2 Uses

N/A

7.3 Exported Types

DegreeT = \mathbb{R}

7.4 Syntax

7.4.1 Exported Constants

N/A

7.4.2 Exported Access Programs

N/A

7.5 Semantics

N/A

7.5.1 State Variables

N/A

7.5.2 Environment Variables

N/A

7.5.3 Assumptions

N/A

8 Day ADT Module

8.1 Template Module

DayT

8.2 Uses

SunCatTy⁷

8.3 Exported Types

DayT = ? [It seems confusing to me that you have a DayT, that is not an ADT, and a DayDurT that is an ADT. Couldn't you just have an ADT for DayT? —SS]

8.4 Syntax

8.4.1 Exported Constants

8.4.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
new DayT	$\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}$	DayT	invalid_argument
addDay	\mathbb{N}	DayT	-
perihelion	-	Integer	-
countDiff	DayT	Integer	-
\leq	DayT	\mathbb{B}	-
$>$	DayT	\mathbb{B}	-

[The input to the DayDurT could just be DayT, DayT; you don't really need to make the input a tuple. —SS] [Agree —Author]

8.5 Semantics

DayT: natural number

8.5.1 State Variables

stateDay : DayT [You have these same state variables in another module —SS]

8.5.2 Environment Variables

N/A

8.5.3 Assumptions

[It would be neat if you defined a comparison access program to your ADT so that you have greater than implemented. As it is, saying greater than is ambiguous. —SS] [Change the expression of getdiff to countDiff. It uses compare function to check if day1 is greater than day2 —Author]

8.5.4 Access Routine Semantics

new DayT (y, m, d):

- transition: $\text{stateDay} = (m = 1 \vee m = 2 \Rightarrow \text{MonthOneTwo}(y, m, d) \mid \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{MonthNotOneTwo}(y, m, d))$

[You don't actually say otherwise using our notation. You could just say True. You also don't have a dummy variable. I don't really know how to read this expression. —SS]

- output: $\text{out} := \text{self}$
- exception:

addDay (times):

- transition:
- output: $\text{out} := (\text{times} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{localnextday}(\text{stateDay}).\text{addDay}(\text{times} - 1) \mid \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{stateDay})$
- exception:

perihelion ():

- transition:
- output: $\text{out} := (\text{stateDay}.m = 12 \wedge \text{stateDay}.d \geq 21 \Rightarrow \text{countDiff}(\text{new DayT}(\text{stateDay}.y, 12, 21)) \mid \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{countDiff}(\text{new DayT}(\text{stateDay}.y - 1, 12, 21)))$
- exception:

countDiff (day):

- transition:

- output: $\text{out} := (\text{day} \leq \text{stateDay} \Rightarrow 1 + \text{countDiff}(\text{localnextday}(\text{day})) \mid \text{day} > \text{stateDay} \Rightarrow 0)$
- exception:

$\leq (\text{day})$:

- transition:
- output: $\text{out} := (\text{day is placed before than stateDay Gregorian Calender} \vee \text{in day and day is the same day} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{False})$
- exception:

$> (\text{day})$:

- transition:
- output: $\text{out} := (\text{day is placed before than stateDay Gregorian Calender} \vee \text{day and stateDay is the same day} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{False})$
- exception:

[You shouldn't have a transition and an output. I don't actually see why you need the `daduraL` state variable. I would think you could calculate the duration as needed and simply output it? —SS]

8.5.5 Local Functions

$\text{calculateB}: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$\text{calculateB}(a) = 2 - a + (a / 4)$

$\text{MonthOneTwo}: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$\text{MonthOneorTwo}(y, m, d) = 365.25 \times (y - 1) + 30.6001 \times (m + 13) + d - \text{calculateB}(y / 100) + 1720995$

$\text{MonthNotOneTwo}: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$\text{MonthNotOneorTwo}(y, m, d) = 365.25 \times y + 30.6001 \times (m + 1) + d - \text{calculateB}(y / 100) + 1720995$

$\text{localnextday}: \text{DayT} \rightarrow \text{DayT}$ $\text{localnextday}(\text{inputDay}) =$ The next day of the `inputDay` according to the Gregorian Calender.

9 MIS of Input Parameters Module

9.1 Module

InputPara

9.2 Uses

HardH

Day ADT Module (Section 8)

9.3 Syntax

9.3.1 Exported Constants

9.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
fromKeyBoard	-	-	Key_error
loadAnaleFile	string	-	File_error
getla	-	DegreeT	-
getph	-	real	-
getpw	-	real	-
getdayS	-	DayT	-
getdayE	-	DayT	-
getdec	-	a sequence of real	-

9.4 Semantics

9.4.1 State Variables

latitude: DegreeT

dayS: DayT [You have these state variables already in other modules. —SS][Delete dayS and dayE in other module —Author]

dayE: DayT

panH: real

panW: real

declination: a sequence [366] of real

9.4.2 Environment Variables

key: Input variables from keyboard.

9.4.3 Assumptions

When users chik the submit bottom from system interface, InputPara.init () implement.

9.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

fromKeyBoard ():

- transition: Get the values from users' input.
latitude, panH, panW = HardH. Φ_P , HardH. P_{A_h} , HardH. P_{A_w}

dayS := new DayT (HardH. $year_{Start}$, HardH. $month_{Start}$, HardH. day_{Start})

dayE := new DayT (HardH. $year_{End}$, HardH. $month_{End}$, HardH. day_{End})
- output:
- exception: If the data type of captured values do not match with the parameters' data type \Rightarrow Key_error

loadAnaleFile (fileName):

- transition: declination [0..366] := read data from the file analemma.txt.
The text file has the following format, where declination_i denotes the angle of sun declination for day 1 to day 366. All data values are separate into rows, where each row has a value. There is 366 rows in the file.

declination_0
declination_1
declination_2
.
.
.
declination_366

- output:
- exception: If the file is not found \Rightarrow File_error

getla ():

- transition:
- output: latitude
- exception:

getph ():

- transition:

- output: panH
- exception:

getpw ():

- transition:
- output: panW
- exception:

getdayS ():

- transition:
- output: dayS
- exception:

getdayE ():

- transition:
- output: dayE
- exception:

getdec ():

- transition:
- output: declination
- exception:

9.4.5 Local Functions

10 MIS of Input Verification Module

10.1 Module

InputVer

10.2 Uses

InputPara⁹

10.3 Syntax

10.3.1 Exported Constants

10.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
verifiedLat	DegreeT	\mathbb{B}	-
verifiedP	real, real	\mathbb{B}	-
verifiedD	DayT, DayT,	\mathbb{B}	-

[Rather than simply rely on exceptions, you could have verify return a Boolean. —SS]

10.4 Semantics

10.4.1 State Variables

10.4.2 Environment Variables

Display warning message on the screen
screen: Hardware.screen

10.4.3 Assumptions

The input values is input from InputPara

10.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

verifiedLat (latitude):

- transition:
- output: $(\text{latitude} > 90 \vee \text{latitude} < -90 \Rightarrow \text{screen.display} \text{ —“ The degree of the latitude can’t be greater than 90 or smaller than -90. ” } | \text{ True})$
- exception: $\text{exc} :=$

verifiedP (ph, pw):

- transition:
- output: (ph < 0 \vee pw < 0 \Rightarrow screen.display —“ The height and the weight of the panel can’t be negative. ” | True)
- exception: exc :=

verifiedD (ds, de):

- transition:
- output: (ds < de \Rightarrow screen.display —“ The end day can’t be smaller than the start day. ” | True)
- exception: exc :=

10.4.5 Local Functions

11 MIS of Table-layout Module

11.1 Module

Table

11.2 Uses

OutputPara??

HardH

11.3 Syntax

11.3.1 Exported Constants

mainRow1: “Adjust”

mainRow2: “Energy Absorption/day”

onceColumn: “Optimum Angle”

11.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
addresult	a set of DegreeT, a set of real, a set of DayT	-	-
display	-	-	-

11.4 Semantics

11.4.1 State Variables

mainTable: a set of { tuples of (cutTime: natural number, energy: real) }

tiltTable: a set of { tuples of (time: a set of DayT, angle: a set of DegreeT) }

11.4.2 Environment Variables

screen: Write tables (output variables) in the file. [\[You should define an environment variable for the screen. —SS\]](#)

11.4.3 Assumptions

11.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

addresult (angle, energy, day):

- transition: $\text{mainTable} = \text{mainTable} \cup \{ (|\text{angle}|, \text{localAverage}(\text{energy})) \}$
 $\text{tiltTable} = \text{tiltTable} \cup \{ (\text{day}, \text{angle}) \}$ [I don't know how to read this. —SS] [Change the expression —Author]

- output:

- exception:

display ():

- transition:
- output: $\text{out} := \text{display}$ a table that shows the result in the file.

The main table has the following format, where the first row following heading: mainRow1, denotes the time of adjust the solar panel; the second row following heading, mainRow2, denotes the result of estimating energy absorption per day

mainSet: a set of tuples | $\text{mainSet} \in \text{mainTable} \wedge \text{main}: (\text{cutTime}: \text{natural number}, \text{energy}: \text{real}) \mid \text{main} \in \text{mainSet}$

Adjust	main.cutTime
Energy Absorption/day	main.energy

The angle table has following format, where the first column heading: onceColumn, denotes the angle for adjusting the solar panel; the row heading denotes the time for adjusting the angle.

tiltSet: a set of tuples | $\text{tiltSet} \in \text{tiltTable} \wedge \text{tilt}: (\text{time}: \text{a set of DayT}, \text{angle}: \text{a set of DegreeT}) \mid \text{tilt} \in \text{tiltSet}$

	Optimum Angle
tilt.time	tilt.angle

- exception:

11.4.5 Local Functions

localAverage : a set of $\text{real} \rightarrow \text{real}$

$\text{localAverage}(\text{energy}) = + (i: \text{real} \mid i \in \text{energy} \bullet i) / |\text{energy}|$

12 MIS of Optimum Tilt Angle Module

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

12.1 Module

TitleAng [Short name for the module —SS]

12.2 Uses

SunInten??

ZenithAng??

12.3 Syntax

12.3.1 Exported Constants

$I_S := 1.35$

12.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
getilt	DegreeT[], real	DegreeT	-
getiltInten	DegreeT, real	real	-
[accessProg —SS]	-	-	-

12.4 Semantics

12.4.1 State Variables

tiltDegree: DegreeT

[Do you really need state variables? I think you could use an input-output module here. The same comment applies elsewhere. —SS]

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

12.4.2 Environment Variables

N/A [This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

12.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

12.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS] getilt (zenithL[], sunIn):

- transition:
- output: $\text{out} := \text{tiltDegree}$, such that
 $\forall(\text{zen}: \text{DegreeT} \mid j \in \text{zenithL} \bullet \text{tiltDegree} = \text{localMax}(\text{tiltDegree}, \text{zen}, \text{sunIn}))$ [This is a complicated expression. I think you aren't quite following our notation. Also, for a complicated expression like this, it helps to add local functions. —SS]
- exception:

getiltInten (degree, sunIn):

- transition:
- output: $\text{Calculation.sglSunIn}(\text{degree}, \text{sunIn})$
- exception:

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

12.4.5 Local Functions

Get two tuples, then return a tuple.

localMax: $\text{DegreeT} \times \text{DegreeT} \times \text{real} \rightarrow \text{DegreeT}$

$\text{localMax}(\text{origDegree}, \text{newDegree}, \text{sunIn}) = (\text{getiltInten}(\text{origDegree}, \text{sunIn}) \geq \text{getiltInten}(\text{newDegree}, \text{sunIn}) \Rightarrow \text{origDegree} \mid \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{newDegree})$

[As appropriate —SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

13 MIS of Solar Energy Absorption Module

13.1 Module

Energy

13.2 Uses

InputPara⁹

ZenithAng??

TiltAng¹²

13.3 Syntax

13.3.1 Exported Constants

13.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
getenergy	real, real, real, DegreeT []	a set of real	-

13.4 Semantics

13.4.1 State Variables

energyL: a sequence of real

13.4.2 Environment Variables

N/A

13.4.3 Assumptions

13.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

getenergy (pw, ph, maxinten, zen[]):

- transition:
- output: localEnergy (localSunIn (zen, maxinten),pw, ph)
- exception:

13.4.5 Local Functions

localSunIn: a sequence of DegreeT \times real \rightarrow a set of real

localSunIn (zen[], maxinten) = \cup (i: DegreeT | i \in z \bullet { SunInten.single(maxinten, i) })

localEnergy: a set of real \times real \times real \rightarrow a set of real

localEnergy (sunIn, pw, ph) = \cup (i: integer | i \in sunIn \bullet { pw \times ph \times 18.7 \times 0.75 \times i })

14 MIS of Calculation

14.1 Module

Calculation

14.2 Uses

14.3 Syntax

14.3.1 Exported Constants

$I_S := 1.35$

14.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
getzenList	DegreeT[], integer, integer	-	-
sumSunIn	DegreeT[], real	real	-
sglSunIn	DegreeT, real	real	-

14.4 Semantics

14.4.1 State Variables

14.4.2 Environment Variables

14.4.3 Assumptions

14.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

getzenList(zenList[], i , diff, latitude):

Calculate every element in list, zenList[i.. i+diff]. Then output the list

- transition:
- output: \parallel (zen: DegreeT | zen \in zenList[i.. i+diff]) • localZenAngle (zen, latitude)
- exception:

sumSunIn (zenList[], energy):

- output: out := + (zen: DegreeT | zen \in zenList •

$$I_S \cdot \left(\frac{1.00}{\text{energy}} \right)^{\text{sec}(\text{zen})}$$

- exception: $\text{exc} := |\text{zenList}| = 0 \Rightarrow \text{sequence_empty}$

`sglSunIn (zen, energy):`

- output: `out :=`

$$I_S \cdot \left(\frac{1.00}{\text{energy}} \right)^{\text{sec}(\text{zen})}$$

- exception:

14.4.5 Local Functions

`localZenAngle: DegreeT × real → Degree`

`localZenAngle (zen, latitude) = (zen * latitude < 0 ⇒ zen + latitude | True ⇒ zen - latitude)`

[Your MIS seems more complicated than it has to be. The purpose of all the state variables is not clear. I suggest you review all of the modules to see if they are necessary and whether you really need the state variables. You also probably do not need so many modules. You could combine the modules that export calculations into a “Calculation” module. Also, you might want to explain what is going on in words, in case your math doesn’t say what you think it is saying. —SS]

15 Appendix

[Extra information if required —SS]