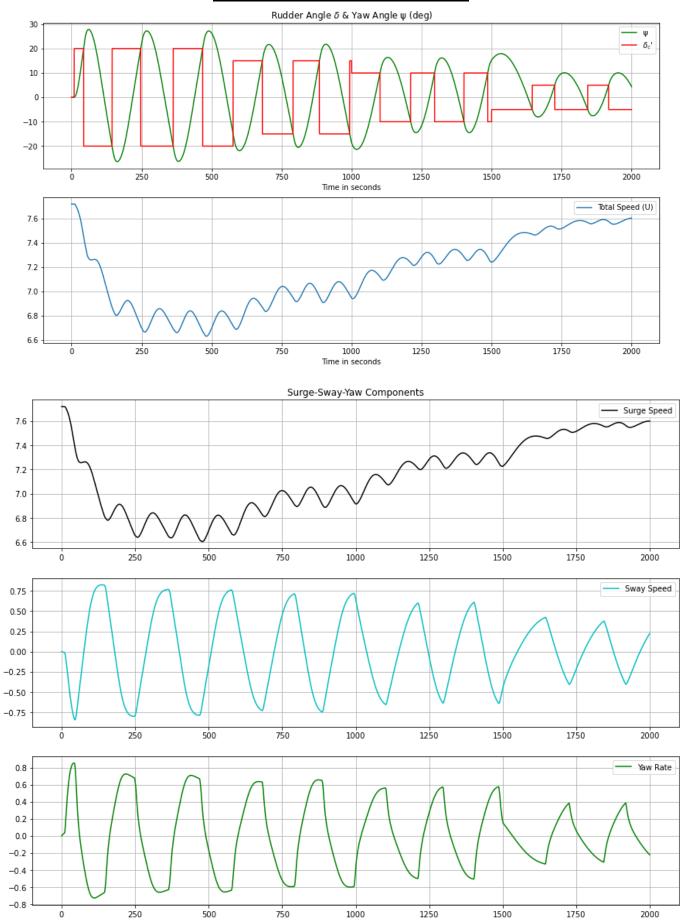
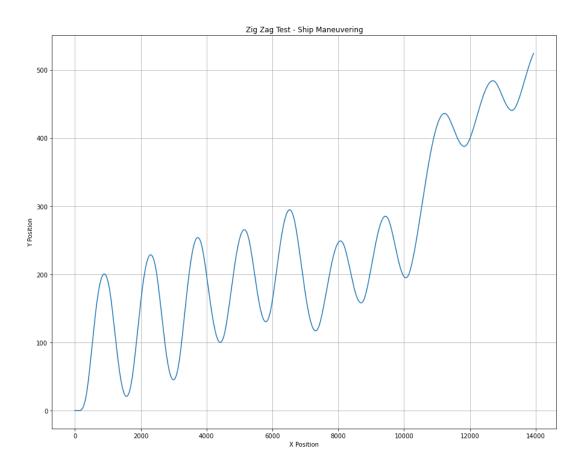
## **Data Simulation for Mariner Ship**





```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import zig zag
Generates the zigzag maneuver for given different type of ship
Author:
          Sivaraman Sivaraj, Suresh Rajendran
Date:
          01 December 2020
Reference Author: Thor I. Fossen
Date:
                    23th July 2001
Req simulation time = 2000
                                     #Total simulation time (sec)
t rudderexecute = 10
                       #time for rudder is executed at particular angle(sec) (bump in th
e graph, becuase of this)
h = 0.1
                         #sampling time (sec)
print("Zig Zag test for given ship model is about to start...")
xt = np.zeros((7,1)) #x = [ u v r x y psi delta ]' (initial values)
ui = 0;
t,u,v,r,x,y,psi,U,delta,DATA = zig_zag.activate('mariner',xt,ui,Req_simulation_time,t_rudd
erexecute,h,[20,20])
t_a = np.array(t)
u_a = np.array(u)
v_a = np.array(v)
r_a = np.array(r)
x_a = np.array(x)
y_a = np.array(y)
psi_a = np.array(psi)
U_a = np.array(U)
delta_a = np.array(delta)
t = t.tolist()
v = v.tolist()
r = r.tolist()
x = x.tolist()
y = y.tolist()
psi = psi.tolist()
U = U.tolist()
delta = delta.tolist()
zig_zag.plot_components_psi_delta_U(t,psi,delta,U)
zig_zag.plot_components_xy(x,y)
def Plot_simulated_Data1():
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,12))
   plt.subplot(311)
   plt.plot(t[:len(t)-2],7.7175+u[:len(u)-2],'k',label= "Surge Speed")
   plt.grid(b=0.1)
   plt.legend(loc="best")
   plt.title("Surge-Sway-Yaw Components")
   plt.subplot(312)
   plt.plot(t[:len(t)-2],v[:len(v)-2],'c',label= "Sway Speed")
   plt.grid(b=0.1)
   plt.legend(loc="best")
   plt.subplot(313)
   plt.plot(t[:len(t)-2],r[:len(r)-2],'g',label= "Yaw Rate")
   plt.grid(b=0.1)
   plt.legend(loc="best")
   plt.show()
def Plot_simulated_Data2():
   plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
   plt.subplot(211)
   plt.grid(b=0.1)
   plt.plot(t[:len(t)-2],delta[:len(t)-2],'-r')
   plt.plot(t[:len(t)-2],psi[:len(t)-2],'-b')
   plt.subplot(212)
   plt.plot(t[:len(t)-2],U[:len(U)-2],'m',label= "Total Speed")
   plt.grid()
   plt.legend(loc="best")
   plt.show()
Plot_simulated_Data1()
# Plot simulated Data2()
du = u_a[2:]-u_a[1:len(u)-1]
dv = v_a[2:]-v_a[1:len(v)-1]
dr = r_a[2:]-r_a[1:len(r)-1]
output1=[du,dv,dr]
u = u a + 7.7175
u = u.tolist()
output_zig_zag = np.asarray([t,u,v,r,psi,U,delta])
np.savetxt("2000_sec_20_15_10_5.csv", output_zig_zag.T, delimiter=",")
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pylab as plt
import mariner
def euler_integration(xdot,x,h):
   Integrate a system of ordinary differential equations using
   Euler's 2nd-order method.
   x_next = euler_integration(xdot,x,h)
   Parameters
   xdot : dx/dt(k) = f(x(k))
   x : x(k)
   h - step size
   Returns
   x_next - x(k+1)
   a = np.array(x)
   b = np.array(xdot)
    return a + (h*b)
def activate(ship,x,ui,Req_simulation_time,t_rudderexecute,h,maneuver=[20,20]):
   It performs the zig-zag maneuver
   Input Variables
    ship : ship model. Compatible with the models under .../gnc/VesselModels/
           : initial state vector for ship model
           : [delta,:] where delta=0 and the other values are non-zero if any
   t final : final simulation time
   t_rudderexecute : rudder's time control input is activated
           : sampling time
   maneuver : [rudder angle, heading angle]. Default 20-
20 deg that is: maneuver = [20, 20]
               rudder is changed to maneuver(1) when heading angle is larger than maneuver
(2)
   Returns
                   = time vector
   u,v,r,x,y,psi,U,delta_c = time series
   N = round(Req simulation time/h)
                                                   #number of samples
```

```
xout = np.zeros((N+1,9))
print("Simulating the Maneuver data.....")
u_ship=ui
for i in range(N):
   time = (i-1)*h
    if time > 500 and time < 1000:
        maneuver = [15,15]
    elif time>1000 and time<1500:
       maneuver = [10,10]
    elif time>1500:
       maneuver = [5,5]
    psi = x[5]*180/np.pi
    r = x[2]
    if round(time) == t_rudderexecute:
        u_ship = maneuver[0]*np.pi/180
    if round(time) > t rudderexecute:
       if psi >= maneuver[1] and r > 0:
           u_ship = -(maneuver[0]*np.pi)/180
        elif psi <= -maneuver[1] and r < 0:
           u_ship = (maneuver[0]*np.pi)/180
    xdot,U = mariner.activate(x,u_ship)#feval(ship,x,u_ship) #ship model
    x = euler_integration(xdot,x,h) #Euler integration
    ###########
    # xdot_q = np.squeeze(xdot).tolist()
    temp = list()
    temp.append(time)
    for j in range(6):
       temp.append(x[j])
    temp.append(U[0])
    temp.append(u_ship)
    xout[i,:] = temp
                      #[time,x[1:6].T,U,u_ship[0]]
   # print(temp)
    ###########
   # print(i)
# maneuver
# time-series
t
     = xout[:,0]
     = xout[:,1]
u
V
     = xout[:,2]
     = xout[:,3]*180/np.pi
     = xout[:,4]
     = xout[:,5]
У
     = xout[:,6]*180/np.pi
psi
      = xout[:,7]
delta_c = xout[:,8]*180/np.pi
```

```
return t,u,v,r,x,y,psi,U,delta_c,xout
def plot_components_xy(x,y):
   plt.figure(figsize=(15,12))
   plt.grid()
   plt.plot(x[:len(x)-2],y[:len(y)-2])
   plt.xlabel("X Position")
   plt.ylabel("Y Position")
   plt.title("Zig Zag Test - Ship Maneuvering")
   plt.show()
def plot_components_psi_delta_U(t,psi,delta_c,U):
   plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
   plt.subplot(211)
   plt.plot(t[:len(psi)-2],psi[:len(psi)-2],"g",label="ψ")
   plt.plot(t[:len(U)-2],delta_c[:len(U)-2],'r',label = "$ \delta_c $'")
   plt.grid()
   plt.legend(loc="best")
   plt.xlabel("Time in seconds")
   plt.title("Rudder Angle $ \delta $ & Yaw Angle ψ (deg)")
   plt.subplot(212)
   plt.plot(t[:len(U)-2],U[:len(U)-2], label ="Total Speed (U)")
   plt.grid()
   plt.legend(loc = "best")
   plt.xlabel("Time in seconds")
   plt.show()
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
def activate(x,ui,U0 = 7.7175):
   Parameters
   x : [ u v r x y psi delta]
   ui : commanded rudder angle (rad)
   U0 : nominal speed (optionally). Default value is U0 = 7.7175 \text{ m/s} = 15 \text{ knots}.
```

Returns

```
U : speed
   Descriptions:
       for the Mariner class vessel L = 160.93 m, where
                = pertubed surge velocity about Uo (m/s)
                 = pertubed sway velocity about zero (m/s)
                 = pertubed yaw velocity about zero (rad/s)
                 = position in x-direction (m)
                = position in y-direction (m)
           psi = pertubed yaw angle about zero (rad)
           delta = actual rudder angle (rad)
   Reference: M.S. Chislett and J. Stroem-Tejsen (1965). Planar Motion Mechanism Tests
              and Full-
Scale Steering and Maneuvering Predictions for a Mariner Class Vessel,
              Technical Report Hy-5, Hydro- and Aerodynamics Laboratory, Lyngby, Denmark.
    Author:
               Trygve Lauvdal
               12th May 1994
    Date:
    Revisions: 19th July 2001 (Thor I. Fossen): added input/ouput U0 and U, changed order
 of x-vector
               20th July 2001 (Thor I. Fossen): replaced inertia matrix with correct valu
es
               11th July 2003 (Thor I. Fossen): max rudder is changed from 30 deg to 40
                               deg to satisfy IMO regulations for 35 deg rudder execute
   # Normalization variables
   L = 160.93
   u1 = U0 + x[0]
   U = np.sqrt((u1**2) + (x[1]**2))
   #Non-dimensional states and inputs
    delta_c = -ui  #% delta_c = -ui such that positive delta_c -> positive r
         = x[0]/U
         = x[1]/U
         = x[2]*L/U
   psi = x[5]
   delta = x[6]
   #Parameters, hydrodynamic derivatives and main dimensions
                            #max rudder angle
   delta max = 40
                                                 (deg)
   Ddelta_max = 5  #max rudder derivative (deg/s)
   m = 798e-5
   Iz = 39.2e-5
```

xdot : Time derivative of the state vector

```
xG = -0.023
    [Xudot,Xu,Xuu,Xuuu,Xvv,Xrr,Xdd,Xudd,Xrv,Xvd,Xuvd] = [-42e-5,-184e-5,-110e-5,-215e-5,-
899e-5,
                                                            18e-5,-95e-5,-190e-5,798e-5,93e-
5,93e-5]
    [Yvdot, Yrdot, Yv, Yr, Yvvv, Yvvr, Yvu, Yru,
     Yd, Yddd, Yud, Yuud, Yvdd, Yvvd, Y0, Y0u, Y0uu ]=[-748e-5,-9.354e-5,-1160e-5,-499e-5,-8078e-
5,15356e-5,
                                                  -1160e-5,-499e-5,278e-5,-90e-5,556e-5,278e-
5,-4e-5,
                                                  1190e-5,-4e-5,-8e-5,-4e-5]
    [Nvdot,Nrdot,Nv,Nr,Nvvv,Nvvr,Nvu,Nru,
     Nd, Nddd, Nud, Nuud, Nvdd, Nvvd, N0, N0u, N0uu]=[4.646e-5, -43.8e-5, -264e-5, -166e-5, 1636e-5,
                                                 -5483e-5,-264e-5,-166e-5,-139e-5,45e-5,-
278e-5,
                                                -139e-5, 13e-5,-489e-5,3e-5,6e-5,3e-5]
    # Masses and moments of inertia
    m11 = m-Xudot
    m22 = m-Yvdot
    m23 = m*xG-Yrdot
    m32 = m*xG-Nvdot
    m33 = Iz-Nrdot
    #Rudder saturation and dynamics
    if abs(delta_c) >= (delta_max*np.pi)/180:
        delta_c = np.sign(delta_c)*delta_max*np.pi/180
    delta_dot = delta_c - delta
    if abs(delta_dot) >= Ddelta_max*np.pi/180:
        delta_dot = np.sign(delta_dot)*Ddelta_max*np.pi/180
    # Forces and Moments
    X = Xu^*u + Xuu^*(u^{**2}) + Xuuu^*(u^{**3}) + Xvv^*(v^{**2}) + Xrr^*(r^{**2}) + Xrv^*r^*v + Xdd^*(delta^{**})
2)+\
        Xudd*u*(delta**2) + Xvd*v*delta + Xuvd*u*v*delta
    Y = Yv^*v + Yr^*r + Yvvv^*(v^*3) + Yvvr^*(v^*2)^*r + Yvu^*v^*u + Yru^*r^*u + Yd^*delta+
        Yddd*(delta**3) + Yud*u*delta + Yuud*(u**2)*delta + Yvdd*v*(delta**2) + 
        Yvvd*(v**2)*delta + (Y0 + Y0u*u + Y0uu*(u**2))
    N = Nv^*v + Nr^*r + Nvvv^*(v^{**3}) + Nvvr^*(v^{**2})^*r + Nvu^*v^*u + Nru^*r^*u + Nd^*delta + 
        Nddd*(delta**3) + Nud*u*delta + Nuud*(u**2)*delta + Nvdd*v*(delta**2) + \
            Nvvd*(v**2)*delta + (N0 + N0u*u + N0uu*(u**2))
    # Dimensional state derivative
    detM22 = m22*m33-m23*m32
    xdot = [X*((U**2)/L)/m11]
```