



Advanced Features Course



Online Training Materials

PRESENTED BY

Kelley Ruehl, Sandia



WEC-Sim Batch Runs

WEC-Sim Training- Advanced Features

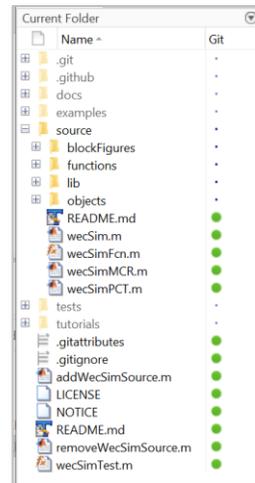


Multiple Condition Runs (MCR)

WEC-Sim allows users to run multiple cases using **wecSimMCR** (in the MATLAB Command Window)

The MATLAB executable (**wecSimMCR.m**) is located in the following directory:
<WEC-Sim Path>/source/

Examples are provided in the WEC-Sim Applications repository:
https://github.com/WEC-Sim/WEC-Sim_Applications



Multiple Condition Runs (MCR)

WEC-Sim allows users to easily perform batch runs by typing `wecSimMCR` into the MATLAB Command Window. This command executes the Multiple Condition Run (MCR) option, which can be initiated three different ways:

Option 1. Specify a range of sea states and PTO damping coefficients in the WEC-Sim input file, example: `waves.height = 1:0.5:5; waves.period = 5:1:15; pto(1).stiffness=1000:1000:10000; pto(1).damping=1200000:1200000:3600000;`

Option 2. Specify the excel filename that contains a set of wave statistic data in the WEC-Sim input file. This option is generally useful for power matrix generation, example: `simu.mcrExcelFile = "<excel file name>.xls"`

Option 3. Provide a MCR case `.mat` file, and specify the filename in the WEC-Sim input file, example: `simu.mcrMatFile = "<file name>.mat"`

For Multiple Condition Runs, the `*.hs` hydrodynamic data is only loaded once. To reload the `*.hs` data between runs, set `simu.reloadHSDData = 1` in the WEC-Sim input file.

If the Simulink model relies upon `From workspace` input blocks other than those utilized by the WEC-Sim library blocks (e.g. `waves.elevationFile`), these can be iterated through using Option 3. The MCR file header MUST be a cell containing the exact string `'LoadFile'`. The pathways of the files to be loaded to the workspace must be given in the `cases` field of the MCR `.mat` file. WEC-Sim MCR will then run WEC-Sim in sequence, once for each file to be loaded. The variable name of each loaded file should be consistent, and specified by the `From workspace` block.

For more information, refer to [Webinar 1 - BEMIO and MCR](#), and the `RM3_MCR` example on the [WEC-Sim Applications](#) repository.

The `RM3_MCR` examples on the [WEC-Sim Applications](#) repository demonstrate the use of WEC-Sim MCR for each option above (arrays, `.xls`, `.mat`). The fourth case demonstrates how to vary the wave spectrum input file in each case run by WEC-Sim MCR.

The directory of an MCR case can contain a `userDefinedFunctionsMCR.m` file that will function as the standard `userDefinedFunctions.m` file. Within the MCR application, the `userDefinedFunctionsMCR.m` script creates a power matrix from the PTO damping coefficient after all cases have been run.

For more information, refer to [Webinar 1 - BEMIO and MCR](#).

Parallel Computing Toolbox (PCT)

https://wec-sim.github.io/WEC-Sim/master/user/advanced_features.html#multiple-condition-runs-mcr

How Does MCR Work?

How does MCR work?

- Define multiple WEC-Sim cases to run (with different input conditions)
- Type `wecSimMCR` in the Command Window
- WEC-Sim (`wecSim`) is executed in series for each case
- User-defined post-processing script (`userDefinedFunctionsMCR.m`) is executed after each case
- Batch run is complete

Examples of running MCR:

https://github.com/WEC-Sim/WEC-Sim_Applications/tree/master/Multiple_Condition_Runs

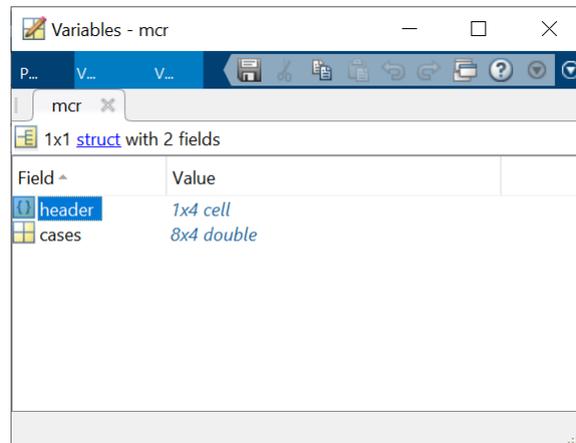
- Specify a range of sea states and PTO damping coefficients in the input file
- Using an excel (*.xls) file that contains a set of wave statistic data
- Using a MATLAB (*.mat) file that specifies desired input conditions

How Does MCR Work?

WEC-Sim creates a **mcr** structure that includes the information needed to automatically run the desired WEC-Sim cases.

mcr structure includes:

- **mcr.header**: the names of the parameters and functions
- **mcr.cases**: the given values or “options” for the parameters and functions



The screenshot shows the 'mcr.header' table with 4 columns and 2 rows.

	1	2	3	4
1	waves.height	waves.period	pto(1).damping	pto(1).stiffness
2				

The screenshot shows the 'mcr.cases' table with 5 columns and 8 rows.

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1.5000	6	1200000	0	
2	1.5000	8	1200000	0	
3	2.5000	6	1200000	0	
4	2.5000	8	1200000	0	
5	1.5000	6	2400000	0	
6	1.5000	8	2400000	0	
7	2.5000	6	2400000	0	
8	2.5000	8	2400000	0	

How Does MCR Work?

wecSimMCR then executes **wecSim** for each case

```
88     %% Execute wecSimMCR
89     % Run WEC-Sim
90     warning('off','MATLAB:DELETE:FileNotFound'); delete('mcrCase*.mat')
91     for imcr=1:length(mcr.cases(:,1))
92         wecSim;
93         if exist('userDefinedFunctionsMCR.m','file') == 2
94             userDefinedFunctionsMCR;
95         end
96
97     %% Store hydrodata in memory for reuse in future runs.
98     if simu.reloadH5Data == 0 && imcr == 1      % Off->'0', On->'1', (default = 0)
99         for ii = 1:simu.numHydroBodies
100             hydroData(ii) = body(ii).hydroData;
101         end
102     end
103 end; clear imcr ans hydroData
```

For each case, **wecSim** will overwrite the parameters defined in the input file using the values defined in the **mcr** structure.

MCR Options

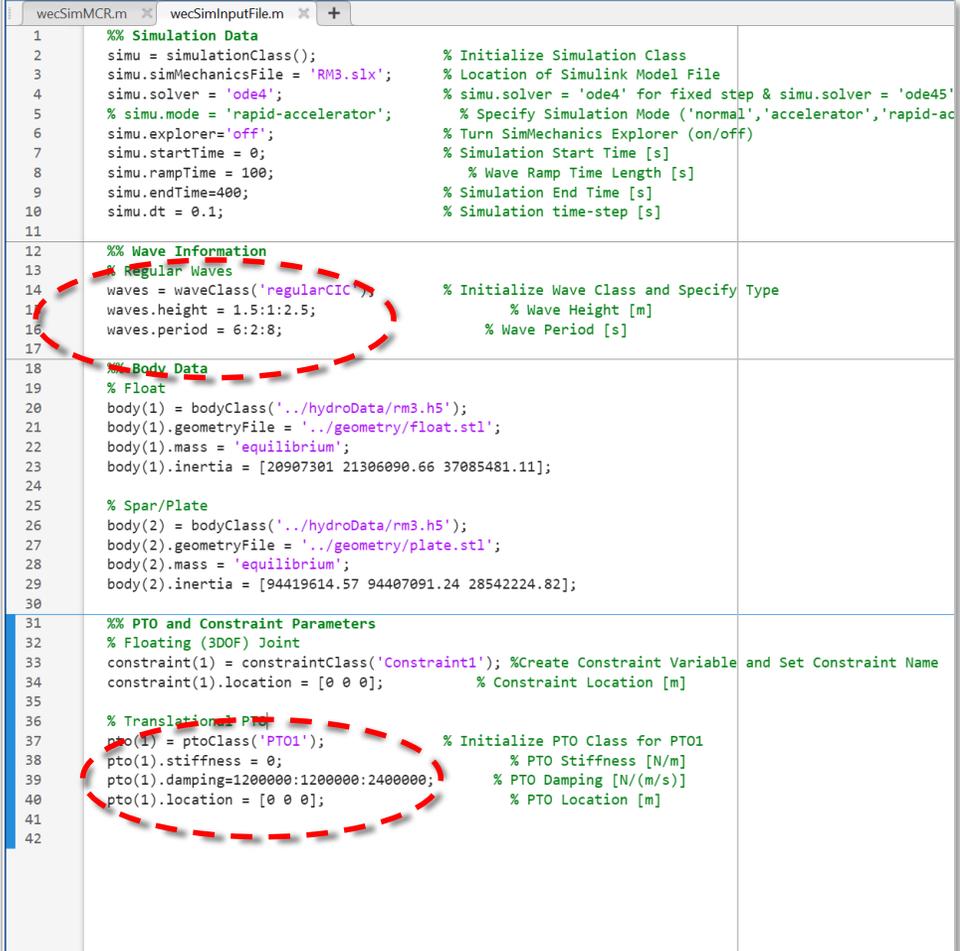
wecSimMCR executes the Multiple Condition Run (MCR) option, which can be initiated three different ways:

- Option 1 - Specify a range of sea states and PTO damping coefficients in the WEC-Sim input file.
- Option 2 - Specify the ***xls** file that contains a set of wave statistic data in the WEC-Sim input file.
- Option 3 - Provide a MCR case ***.mat** file, and specify the filename in the WEC-Sim input file.
 - This option allows for any input variable to be altered within each MCR case such as wave spectra, mooring setup, PTO components, etc

MCR: Option 1

Specify a range of sea states and PTO damping coefficients in the WEC-Sim input file, for example:

```
waves.height = 1.5:1:2.5;  
waves.period = 6:2:8;  
pto(1).damping=1200000:1200000:2400000;
```



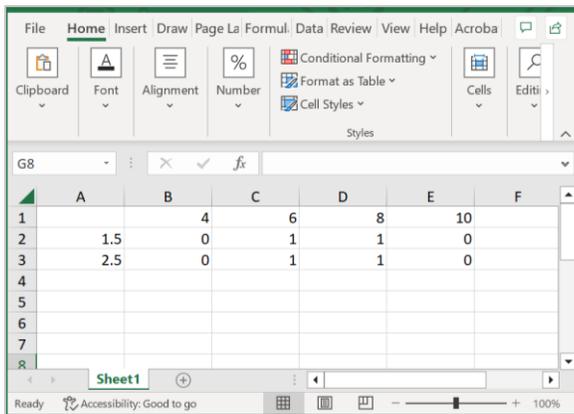
```
1 %% Simulation Data  
2 simu = simulationClass(); % Initialize Simulation Class  
3 simu.simMechanicsFile = 'RM3.slx'; % Location of Simulink Model File  
4 simu.solver = 'ode4'; % simu.solver = 'ode4' for fixed step & simu.solver = 'ode45'  
5 % simu.mode = 'rapid-accelerator'; % Specify Simulation Mode ('normal','accelerator','rapid-accelerator')  
6 simu.explorer='off'; % Turn SimMechanics Explorer (on/off)  
7 simu.startTime = 0; % Simulation Start Time [s]  
8 simu.rampTime = 100; % Wave Ramp Time Length [s]  
9 simu.endTime=400; % Simulation End Time [s]  
10 simu.dt = 0.1; % Simulation time-step [s]  
11  
12 %% Wave Information  
13 % Regular Waves  
14 waves = waveClass('regularCIC'); % Initialize Wave Class and Specify Type  
15 waves.height = 1.5:1:2.5; % Wave Height [m]  
16 waves.period = 6:2:8; % Wave Period [s]  
17  
18 %% Body Data  
19 % Float  
20 body(1) = bodyClass('./hydroData/rm3.h5');  
21 body(1).geometryFile = './geometry/float.stl';  
22 body(1).mass = 'equilibrium';  
23 body(1).inertia = [20907301 21306090.66 37085481.11];  
24  
25 % Spar/Plate  
26 body(2) = bodyClass('./hydroData/rm3.h5');  
27 body(2).geometryFile = './geometry/plate.stl';  
28 body(2).mass = 'equilibrium';  
29 body(2).inertia = [94419614.57 94407091.24 28542224.82];  
30  
31 %% PTO and Constraint Parameters  
32 % Floating (3DOF) Joint  
33 constraint(1) = constraintClass('Constraint1'); %Create Constraint Variable and Set Constraint Name  
34 constraint(1).location = [0 0 0]; % Constraint Location [m]  
35  
36 % Translational PTO  
37 pto(1) = ptoClass('PTO1'); % Initialize PTO Class for PTO1  
38 pto(1).stiffness = 0; % PTO Stiffness [N/m]  
39 pto(1).damping=1200000:1200000:2400000; % PTO Damping [N/(m/s)]  
40 pto(1).location = [0 0 0]; % PTO Location [m]  
41  
42
```

MCR: Option 2

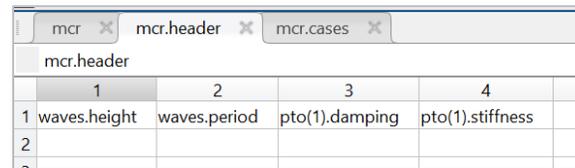
Specify the excel filename that contains a set of wave statistic data in the WEC-Sim input file.

This option is generally useful generating power matrices, for example:

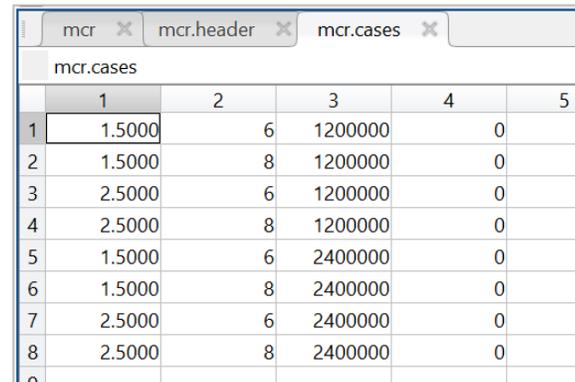
`simu.mcrExcelFile = "<Excel file name>.xlsx"`



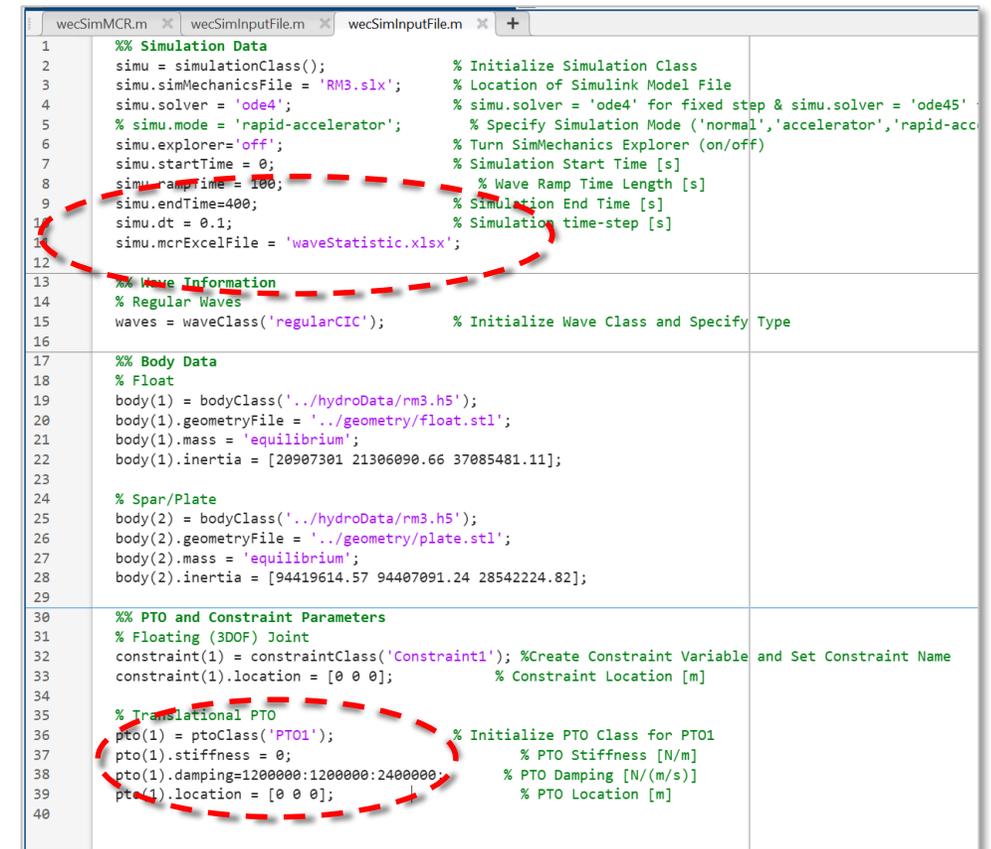
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1		4	6	8	10	
2	1.5	0	1	1	0	
3	2.5	0	1	1	0	
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						



	1	2	3	4
1	waves.height	waves.period	pto(1).damping	pto(1).stiffness
2				



	1	2	3	4	5
1	1.5000	6	1200000	0	
2	1.5000	8	1200000	0	
3	2.5000	6	1200000	0	
4	2.5000	8	1200000	0	
5	1.5000	6	2400000	0	
6	1.5000	8	2400000	0	
7	2.5000	6	2400000	0	
8	2.5000	8	2400000	0	



```
1 %% Simulation Data
2 simu = simulationClass(); % Initialize Simulation Class
3 simu.simMechanicsFile = 'RM3.slx'; % Location of Simulink Model File
4 simu.solver = 'ode4'; % simu.solver = 'ode4' for fixed step & simu.solver = 'ode45'
5 % simu.mode = 'rapid-accelerator'; % Specify Simulation Mode ('normal','accelerator','rapid-accelerator')
6 simu.explorer='off'; % Turn SimMechanics Explorer (on/off)
7 simu.startTime = 0; % Simulation Start Time [s]
8 simu.rampTime = 100; % Wave Ramp Time Length [s]
9 simu.endTime=400; % Simulation End Time [s]
10 simu.dt = 0.1; % Simulation time-step [s]
11 simu.mcrExcelFile = 'waveStatistic.xlsx';
12
13 %% Wave Information
14 % Regular Waves
15 waves = waveClass('regularCIC'); % Initialize Wave Class and Specify Type
16
17 %% Body Data
18 % Float
19 body(1) = bodyClass('./hydroData/rm3.h5');
20 body(1).geometryFile = './geometry/float.stl';
21 body(1).mass = 'equilibrium';
22 body(1).inertia = [20907301 21306090.66 37085481.11];
23
24 % Spar/Plate
25 body(2) = bodyClass('./hydroData/rm3.h5');
26 body(2).geometryFile = './geometry/plate.stl';
27 body(2).mass = 'equilibrium';
28 body(2).inertia = [94419614.57 94407091.24 28542224.82];
29
30 %% PTO and Constraint Parameters
31 % Floating (3DOF) Joint
32 constraint(1) = constraintClass('Constraint1'); %Create Constraint Variable and Set Constraint Name
33 constraint(1).location = [0 0 0]; % Constraint Location [m]
34
35 % Translational PTO
36 pto(1) = ptoClass('PTO1'); % Initialize PTO Class for PTO1
37 pto(1).stiffness = 0; % PTO Stiffness [N/m]
38 pto(1).damping=1200000:1200000:2400000; % PTO Damping [N/(m/s)]
39 pto(1).location = [0 0 0]; % PTO Location [m]
40
```

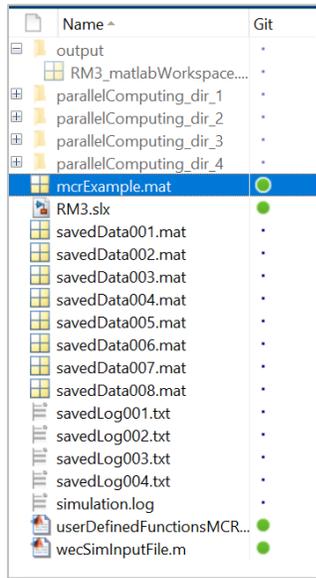
NOTE: Row 1 is wave period, Column A is wave height, values are binary on/off

https://github.com/WEC-Sim/WEC-Sim_Applications/tree/master/Multiple_Condition_Runs

MCR: Option 3

Provide a MCR case *.mat file, and specify the filename in the WEC-Sim input file, for example: `simu.mcrMatFile = '<File name>.mat'`

NOTE: Option 3 overrides Option 1 & Option 2



mcr.header				
	1	2	3	4
1	waves.height	waves.period	pto(1).damping	pto(1).stiffness
2				

mcr.cases					
	1	2	3	4	5
1	1.5000	6	1200000	0	
2	1.5000	8	1200000	0	
3	2.5000	6	1200000	0	
4	2.5000	8	1200000	0	
5	1.5000	6	2400000	0	
6	1.5000	8	2400000	0	
7	2.5000	6	2400000	0	
8	2.5000	8	2400000	0	

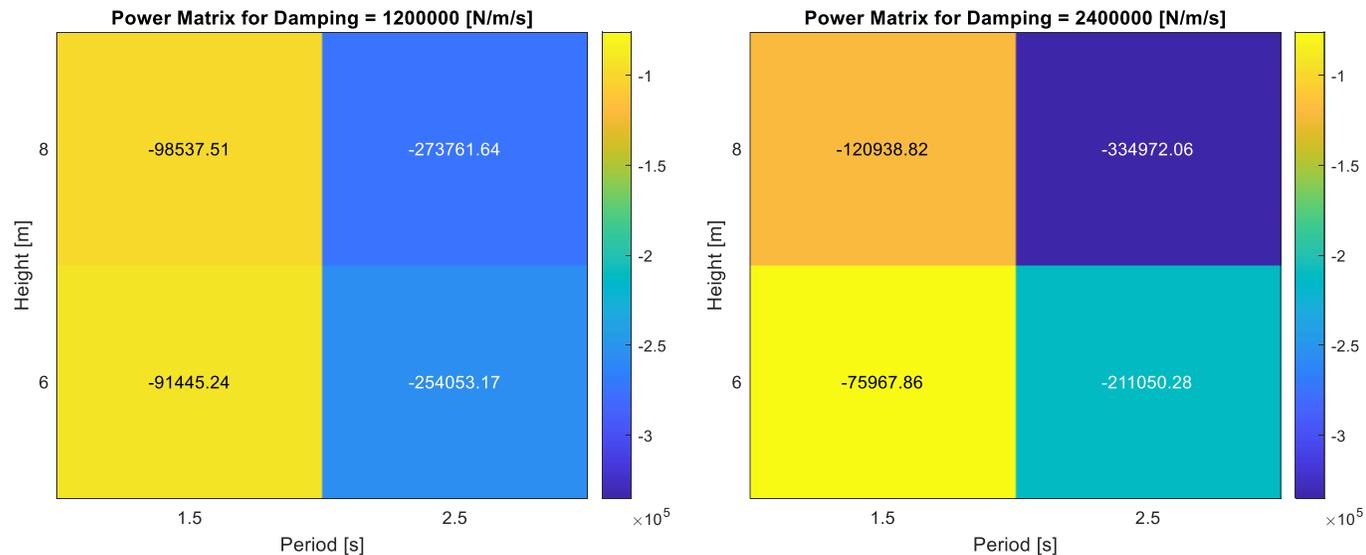
```
1 %% Simulation Data
2 simu = simulationClass(); % Initialize Simulation Class
3 simu.simMechanicsFile = 'RM3.slx'; % Location of Simulink Model File
4 simu.solver = 'ode4'; % simu.solver = 'ode4' for fixed step & simu.solver = 'ode45' for variable step
5 % simu.mode = 'rapid-accelerator'; % Specify Simulation Mode ('normal','accelerator','rapid-accelerator')
6 simu.explorer='off'; % Turn SimMechanics Explorer (on/off)
7 simu.startTime = 0; % Simulation Start Time [s]
8 simu.rampTime = 100; % Wave Ramp Time Length [s]
9 simu.endTime=400; % Simulation End Time [s]
10 simu.dt = 0.1; % Simulation time-step [s]
11 simu.mcrMatFile = 'mcrExample.mat';
12
13 %% Wave Information
14 % Regular Waves
15 waves = waveClass('regularCIC'); % Initialize Wave Class and Specify Type
16 waves.height = 1.5; % Wave Height [m]
17 waves.period = 8; % Wave Period [s]
18
19 %% Body Data
20 % Float
21 body(1) = bodyClass('../hydroData/rm3.h5');
22 body(1).geometryFile = '../geometry/float.stl';
23 body(1).mass = 'equilibrium';
24 body(1).inertia = [20907301 21306090.66 37085481.11];
25
26 % Spar/Plate
27 body(2) = bodyClass('../hydroData/rm3.h5');
28 body(2).geometryFile = '../geometry/plate.stl';
29 body(2).mass = 'equilibrium';
30 body(2).inertia = [94419614.57 94407091.24 28542224.82];
31
32 %% PTO and Constraint Parameters
33 % Floating (3DOF) Joint
34 constraint(1) = constraintClass('Constraint1'); %Create Constraint Variable and Set Constraint Name
35 constraint(1).location = [0 0 0]; % Constraint Location [m]
36
37 % Translational PTO
38 pto(1) = ptoClass('PTO1'); % Initialize PTO Class for PTO1
39 pto(1).stiffness = 0; % PTO Stiffness [N/m]
40 pto(1).damping=1200000; % PTO Damping [N/(m/s)]
41 pto(1).location = [0 0 0]; % PTO Location [m]
42
```

MCR user defined function & Post-processing

userDefinedFunctionsMCR.m script allows users to add a custom post-processing script

- Analyze the simulation results and create plots automatically
- Save SELECTED data from each simulation to a different name:
 - Avoids overwriting the output *.mat file under the output folder
 - Minimizes the size of the output data for MCR simulations

imcr is the indexing number for each case



```
+1 | wecSimInputFile.m | wecSimInputFile.m | wecSimInputFile.m | userDefinedFunctionsMCR.m | userDefinedFunctionsMCR.m
1 | %Example of user input MATLAB file for MCR post processing
2 | %filename = ['savedData',sprintf('%03d', imcr),'.mat'];
3 | filename = sprintf('savedData%03d.mat', imcr);
4 |
5 | mcr.Avgpower(imcr) = mean(output.ptos.powerInternalMechanics(2000:end,3));
6 | mcr.CPTO(imcr) = pto(1).damping;
7 |
8 | save (filename, 'mcr','output','waves');
9 |
10 | %% Plot Power Matrix
11 |
12 | if imcr == length(mcr.cases);
13 |     H = mcr.cases(:,1);
14 |     T = mcr.cases(:,2);
15 |     c = mcr.cases(:,3);
16 |     P = mcr.Avgpower';
17 |
18 |     % Damping = 1200000
19 |     figure
20 |     mat = [mcr.Avgpower(2) mcr.Avgpower(4);... % Create Power Matrix
21 |           mcr.Avgpower(1) mcr.Avgpower(3)];
22 |     imagesc(mat); % Create a colored plot of the matrix values
23 |     colormap parula
24 |     caxis([min(P) max(P)])
25 |
26 |     textStrings = num2str(mat(:),'%0.2f'); % Create strings from the matrix values
27 |     textStrings = strtrim(cellstr(textStrings)); % Remove any space padding
28 |     [x,y] = meshgrid(1:2); % Create x and y coordinates for the strings
29 |     hStrings = text(x(:),y(:),textStrings(:),... % Plot the strings
30 |                    'HorizontalAlignment','center');
31 |     midValue = mean(get(gca,'CLim')); % Get the middle value of the color range
32 |     textColors = repmat(mat(:) < midValue,1,3); % Choose white or black for the text color
33 |     set(hStrings,{'Color'},num2cell(textColors,2)); % Change the text colors
34 |     colorbar
35 |     set(gca,'XTick',1:2,... % Change the axes tick marks
36 |           'XTickLabel',{'1.5','2.5'},... % and tick labels
37 |           'YTick',1:2,...
38 |           'YTickLabel',{'8','6'},...
39 |           'TickLength',[0 0]);
40 |     xlabel('Period [s]')
41 |     ylabel('Height [m]')
42 |     title(['Power Matrix for Damping = ' num2str(c(1)) ' [N/m/s]'])
43 |
```

Parallel Computing Toolbox (PCT)

WEC-Sim also allows users runs cases in parallel using **wecSimPCT** (in the Command Window)

- Requires the **MATLAB Parallel Computing Toolbox (PCT)**
- Allows parallel capability for batch runs, not series like Multiple Condition Runs (MCR)
- Speeds up large simulations
- Similar to MCR, PCT can be executed with Options 1-3

Important Notes:

- **wecSimPCT** is not compatible with **userDefinedFunctionsMCR.m**. Please use **userDefinedFunctions.m** instead.
- For PCT runs, the ***.h5** hydrodynamic data must be reloaded, regardless of the setting for **simu.reloadH5Data** in the WEC-Sim input file.

Thank you

For more information please visit the WEC-Sim website:

<http://wec-sim.github.io/WEC-Sim>

If you have questions on this presentation please reach out to any of the WEC-Sim Developers on GitHub:

<https://github.com/WEC-Sim/WEC-Sim>



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