

# Comparative study of tools for computer Modeling and Simulation (complex dynamical systems)





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# Classification for educational purposes

- free  commercial
- Windows  Linux
- cloud technologies  campus network
- student computer  class-room

# Ideally



- **FREE**
- {*WINDOS, LINUX*}
- licensed copy
- for {*cloud technology, campus network*}
- of **PRACTICALLY IMPORTANT** software
- for using
- in Campus

# Really



**PRACTICALLY IMPORTANT**



Acceptable «approximation»

# PRACTICALLY IMPORTANT

Acceptable  
«approximation»

Matlab	Scilab
Modelica	OpenModelica
Rand Model Designer	Trial Rand Model Designer
Simulink ( oriented , «causal» blocks)	Trial Rand Model Designer
Modelica (non-oriented, «physical» blocks)	Trial Rand Model Designer

# Basis of Mathematical Modeling

for engineers

(complex dynamical systems)

## Variants

for Single-component models

a) A Tool for visual modeling

b) A Mathematical package

c) Mathematical package + Tool for visual modeling

# Technologies of Computer modeling for engineers (complex dynamical systems)

## Variants

for multi-component models

a) OpenModelica

b) Trial Rand Model Designer

c) Simulink + StateFlow + SimPowerSystems(?)

d) SystemModeler

# Examples: Mathematical packages

Mathematica

SystemModeler



Maple

MapleSim



# MapleSim modeling and simulation software

- **Software – Control design:** MapleSim is a physical modeling and simulation tool from Maplesoft built on a foundation of **symbolic computation** technology. This is a Control Engineering 2012 Engineers' Choice honorable mention.
- It efficiently handles all of the complex mathematics involved in the development of engineering models, including multidomain systems, plant modeling, and control design. MapleSim reduces model development time from months to days while producing high-fidelity, high-performance models.
- [www.maplesoft.com](http://www.maplesoft.com)



# Wolfram SystemModeler

- Build high-fidelity models using predefined components in an easy drag-and-drop environment. Perform numerical experiments on your models to explore and tune system behavior.

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- Drag & Drop Modeling

Quickly and intuitively create models using SystemModeler's drag-and-drop approach. Pick up components like transistors or springs, and drop them onto the canvas. Draw lines between components to indicate physical connections like electrical wiring or mechanical attachment. Click components to specify units and unit prefixes.

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- Hierarchical Modeling

Create hierarchical component-based models that follow the topology of the real-world system and that are easier to develop and understand than traditional "block-based" models. In SystemModeler, individual submodels are separately testable and reusable, allowing you to quickly explore alternative designs and scenarios.

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<http://wolfram.com/system-modeler/>

# 2

- Multidomain Modeling

Real-world machines and systems are rarely confined to a single physical domain such as mechanical, electrical or thermal.

SystemModeler models can contain any combination of interconnected components from any number of domains. Under simulation, these more realistic multidomain models can uncover important effects that would be missed using a less integrated approach.

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- Built-in Model Libraries

SystemModeler comes **with a large library of standard Modelica** packages built in, including components modeling translational, rotational and three-dimensional mechanics, electronics, logical and signal blocks, biochemical pathways and more. Libraries include full source code and documentation.

# 3

- Hybrid Systems Modeling

Accurately model hybrid discrete-continuous systems by combining discrete signals and the built-in StateGraph library with continuous physical components. SystemModeler's numerical solvers detect and handle discontinuities in hybrid systems, so models with sudden events such as switches, collisions or state transitions are correctly simulated.

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- Simulation & Experimentation

Automatically translate models into optimized systems of differential equations suitable for immediate simulation. A point-and-click interface for adjusting model parameters allows rapid exploration without recompiling the model. Pause and resume simulations in progress, and synchronize simulations to run in real time.

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# 4

- Instant Visualization

Plot the value of a system variable with a single click. Plot multiple variables, create parametric plots and choose from built-in plot styles with a point-and-click interface. Attach visualization geometries from CAD software to components, and automatically create live 3D animations for models with 3D mechanical components. Connect to Mathematica for programmable custom visualization.

- Standalone Simulation Executable
- Export & Publish Results
- BioChem Libraries
- Custom Components & Libraries

# Tool comparison

✔ Supported 
 ○ partially supported 
 \$ additional purchase required

	<u>SystemModeler</u>	<u>MapleSim*</u>	<u>Simulink*</u>
<u>Additional Requirements</u>	<u>Mathematica optional</u>	<u>*Maple required</u>	<u>*Matlab required</u>
<b><u>Modeling</u></b>			
Hierarchical modeling that follows real-life topology	✔	✔	✔ \$
<u>Multidomain modeling</u>	✔	✔	✔ \$
Drag-and-drop model design	✔	✔	✔
<u>Work with Modelica models</u>	✔	○	
Combine <u>Modelica</u> code with drag-and-drop design	✔		
<u>Include external C functions</u>	✔		○
<b><u>Built-in Model Libraries</u></b>			
<u>Biochemical pathways</u>	✔		
<u>Electrical (analog and multiphase)</u>	✔	✔	○ \$
<u>Magnetic</u>	✔	✔	✔ \$
<u>Mechanical (translational, rotational, and 3D multibody)</u>	✔	✔	○ \$

Signal blocks (continuous, discrete, and logical)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<u>State graphs</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$
Thermal (heat transfer and fluid flow) $\bar{I}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> \$
<b><u>Simulation</u></b>	<u>SystemModeler</u>	<u>MapleSim</u>	<u>Simulink</u>
<u>Hybrid continuous-discrete solver</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<u>Real-time solver</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$
<u>Sensitivity analysis solver</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<u>Initialize to steady state</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b><u>Visualization</u></b>	<u>SystemModeler</u>	<u>MapleSim</u>	<u>Simulink</u>
One-click plotting of any system variable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<u>Automatic 3D mechanical visualization</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<u>Custom visualization environment</u>	<u>Mathematica</u>	<u>Maple</u>	<u>Matlab</u>
2D and 3D graphics language	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Advanced 3D graphics (lighting, transparency, and more)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2D <u>and</u> 3D <u>animation</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

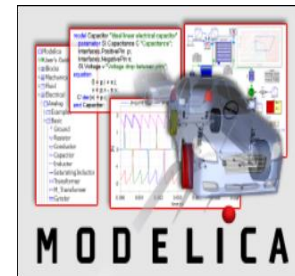
Standard formats ( <a href="#">.avi</a> and <a href="#">.mov</a> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">Instant interactivity</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b><a href="#">Analysis &amp; Design</a></b>	<a href="#">SystemModeler</a>	<a href="#">MapleSim</a>	<a href="#">Simulink</a>
<a href="#">Analysis platform</a>	<a href="#">Mathematica</a>	<a href="#">Maple</a>	<a href="#">Matlab</a>
<a href="#">Programmable simulation control</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">Parallelized parameter sweeps</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">Model equation analysis</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<a href="#">Model equilibrium detection</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$
<a href="#">Control systems design</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$
<a href="#">Model calibration</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">System optimization</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b><a href="#">Connectivity</a></b>	<a href="#">SystemModeler</a>	<a href="#">MapleSim</a>	<a href="#">Simulink</a>
<a href="#">Reusable standalone simulation executable</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$
<a href="#">Interactive HTML model</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$

# Examples: visual tools for modeling and simulation complex dynamical systems

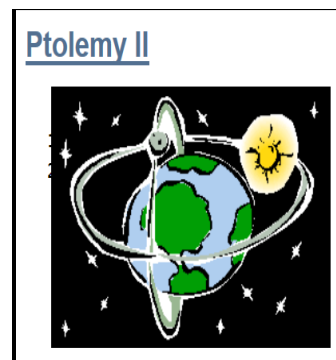
- Simulink+Toolboxes



- Modelica-based tools



- Ptolemy





# Modern requirements for visual tools for modeling and simulation of complex dynamical systems

- Object-Oriented approach (**O**bject-**O**riented **M**odeling)
- Universality (different types of mathematical models)
- Compliance with standard (for example UML)

# Object-Oriented approach

Simulink+Tollboxes	partial
Modelica-based tools	yes
Ptolemy II	yes
RMD	yes

Dynamical and hybrid systems.

# Universality

Models with «input/output» components.  
«causal»

different types of real dynamical systems and their mathematical models

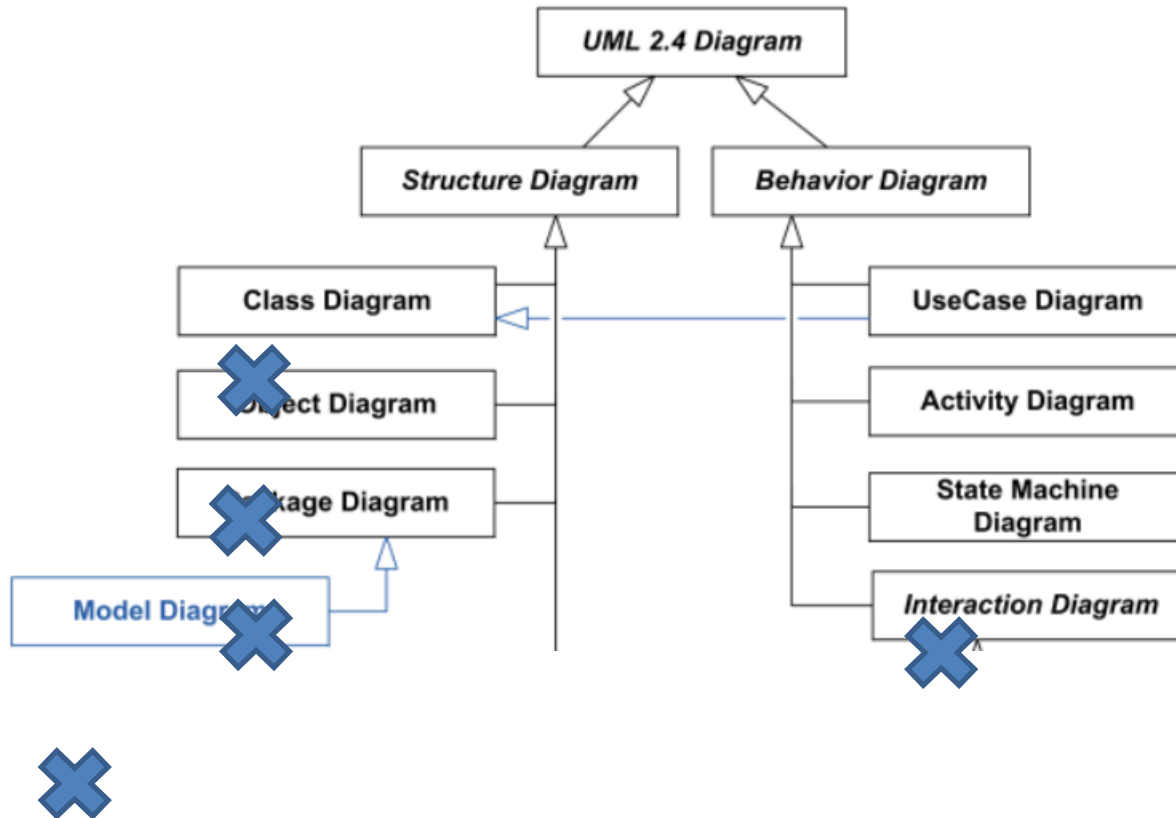
Models with «contact/flow» components.  
«Physical»

Models with variable structure.  
«agent-based»

# Universality

Tollboxes (fof Simulink)	yes
Modelica-based tools	yes
Ptolemy II	no
RMD	yes

# Compliance with standard (UML)



# Compliance with UML

Simulink+Tollboxes	no
Modelica-based tools	partial
Ptolemy II	yes
RMD	yes

# RMD's distinctive features

- models with variable structure
- Lazy building of final hybrid automaton (composition of component hybrid automata) for «physical» models
- Analyzing of type and structure of final systems of equations and using suitable numerical method for each block if system has block low-triangular form
- supplying information about numerical properties of solved system
- Automation of computer experiments

# summary

The basis of mathematical modeling		
Maple	Mathematica	Any visual tool for single-component models
Technologies of Computer Modeling		
OpenModelica	Rand Model Designer Trial	Simulink