A Domain-Specific Language for Simulation Composition

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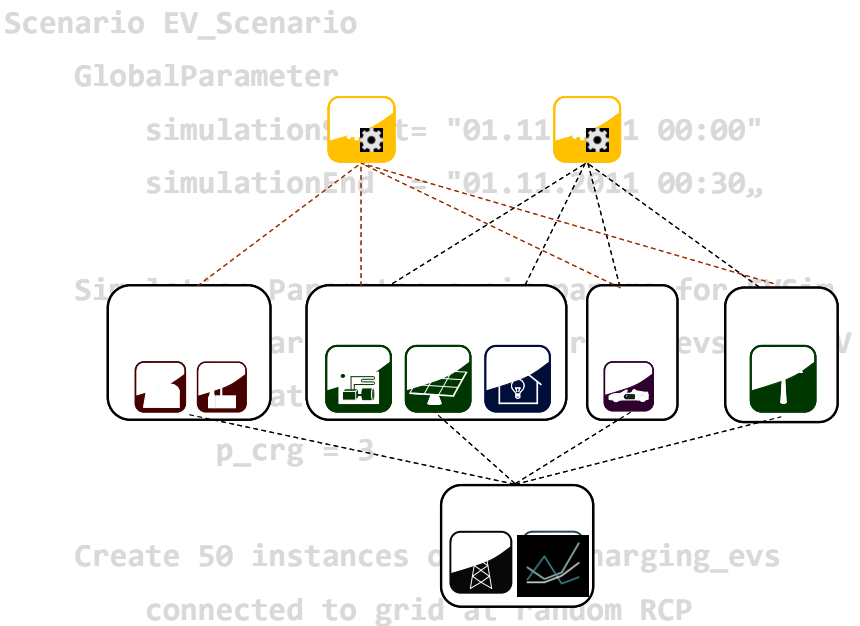

06/08/2011

Motivation

Approach

Domain Modelling

Example

Conclusion

3 Project GridSurfer 1/2

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- Funded by Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology
- E-Mobility in northern Germany (rural area, high share of wind power)
- OFFIS: Simulation based analysis
  - Grid friendly EV charging strategies
  - Increased PV integration in the low voltage grid
  - …

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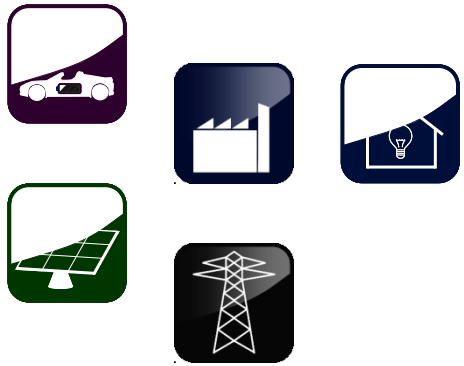
- Models for
  - Electric vehicles (EV)
  - Industrial and residential loads
  - Photo-voltaic systems (PV)
  - Different power grids



- Vehicle charging strategies must be developed and tested in different scenarios with varying…
  - model configurations (e.g. EV charging power, …)
  - numbers of models
  - placement of models in the power grid

Find a solution that allows to specify the different scenarios in a flexible and understandable way.

6 Simulation platform

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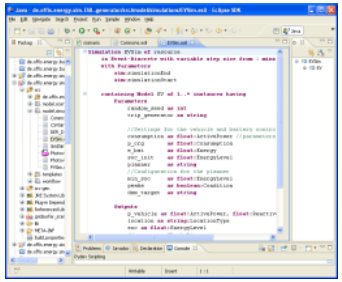
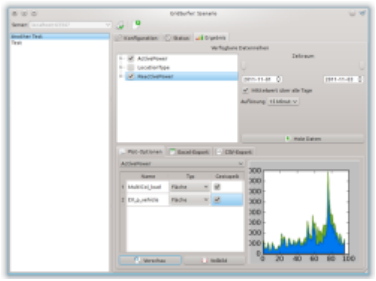
Scenario definition | Composition + Execution | Analysis





Client

Server

Configuration

Modell A

Modell B

Results

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A DSL is a language that has been designed for a specific problem domain

(in contrast to a general purpose language)

DSL: What are the benefits?

- Reduced code size and complexity due to specificness
- Increased productivity
- (Easy to understand for domain experts)
- Domain aspects can be implemented independently of the actual system (or its language)

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3-level process similar to Model-Integrated Computing [SK 97]

Metalevel process (Software engineers)
- Formal domain modeling
- Model interpreter specification

System development process (Domain engineers)
- Model specification
- Model validation

Usage of the final software
- Generated from model specification or
- Interpretation of model specification

[SK 97] Sztipanovitz, J. and Karsai, G. (1997). Model-Integrated Computing. Computer, 30(4): 110-111.

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- Xtext is an **open-source** framework for developing DSLs
- Widely **established**, **easy** to use but still very flexible/powerful
- DSL specific editor with syntax highlighting and auto-completion automatically generated as Eclipse-plugin

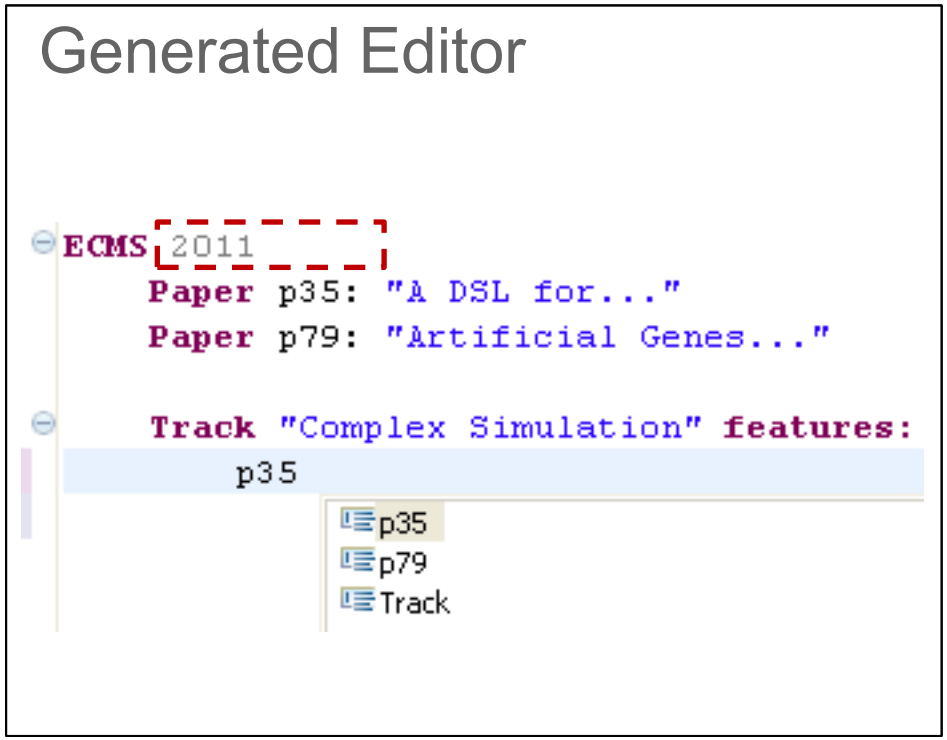
DSL Definition

```
ECMS:
'ECMS' year=INT
(papers+=Paper)+
(tracks+=Track)*;

Paper:
'Paper' name=INT ':'title=STRING;

Track:
'Track' name=STRING 'features:'
(papers+=[Paper])+;
```

Generated Editor



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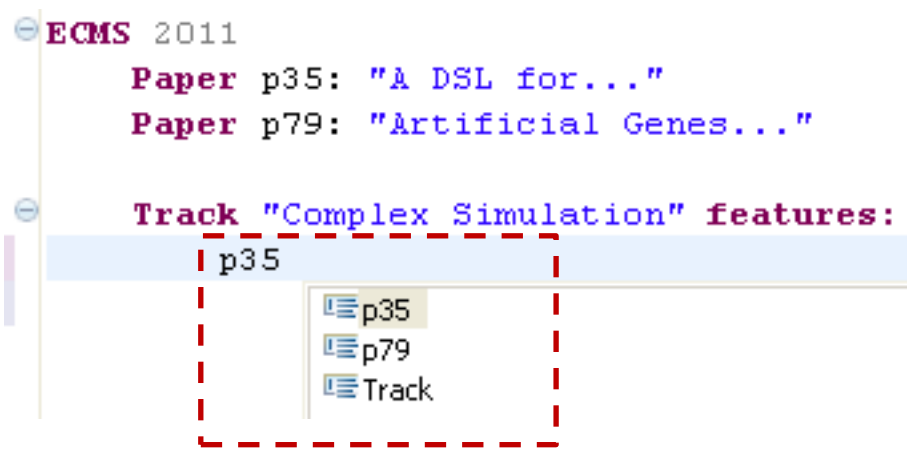

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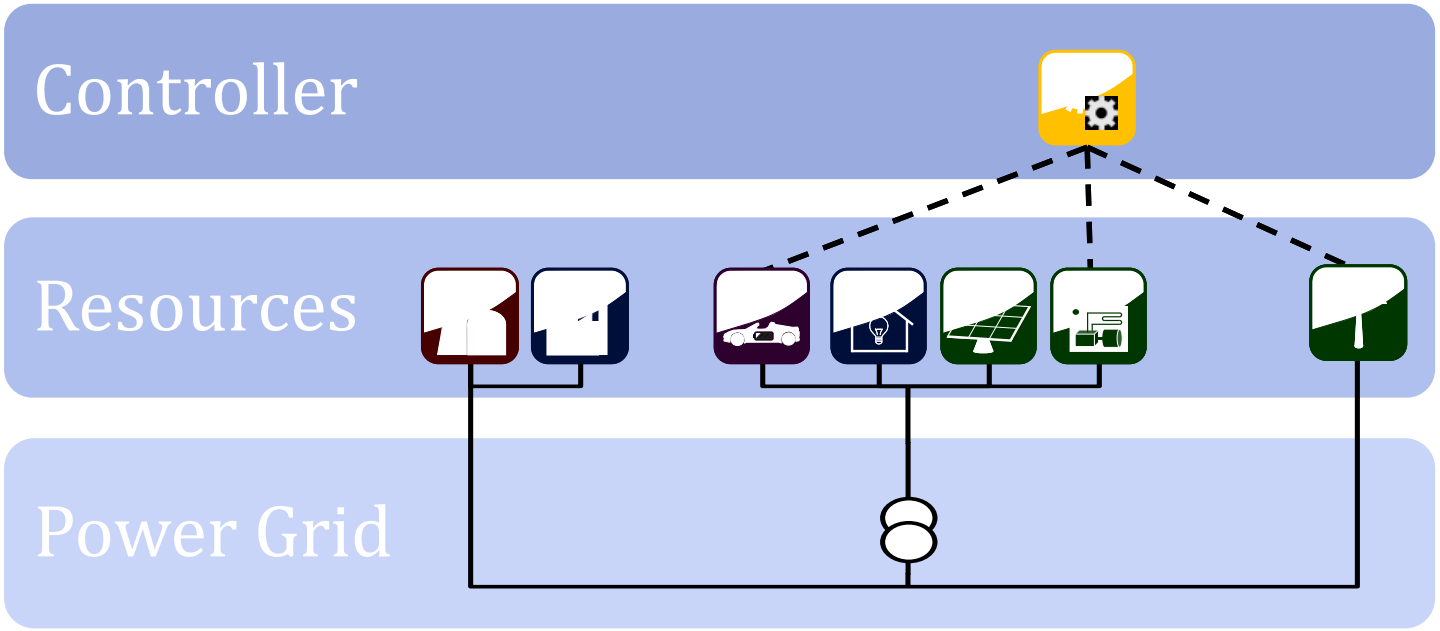
1. Collection of scenarios that need to be simulated
2. Classification contained objects
3. Analysis of object and scenario characteristics



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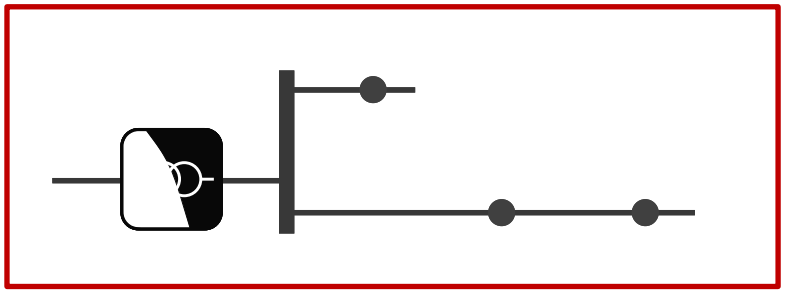
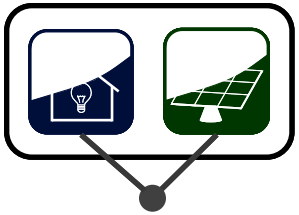
Key aspects identified:

- Connection points
  - Specific or randomly chosen



- Resource groups



- Moving resources (EVs)

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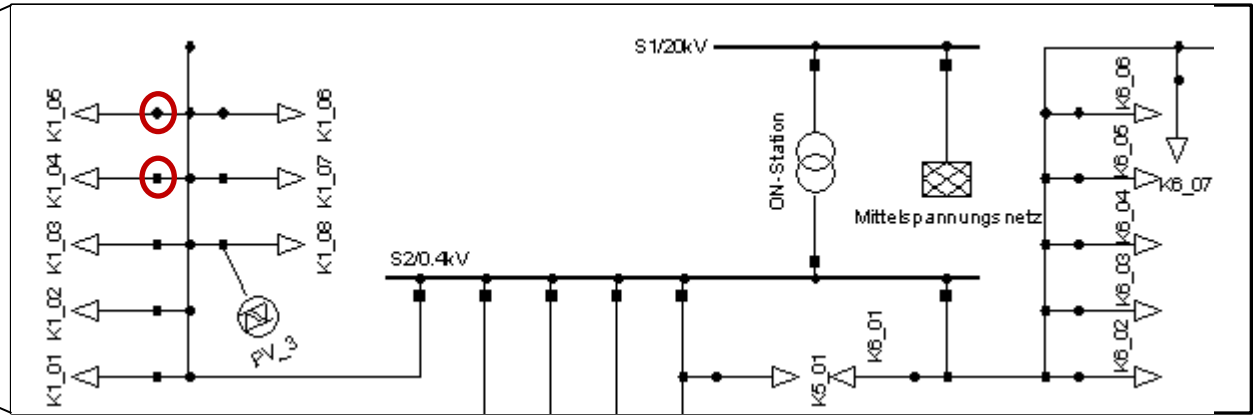
CIM Topology File



Extract connection points

Power Grid Model

```
#Topology
Name: TestCaseB
RCPs:
- Bus1_C
- Bus2_C
- Bus3_C
- Transformer20kV_C
```

Topology meta model

Topology definition

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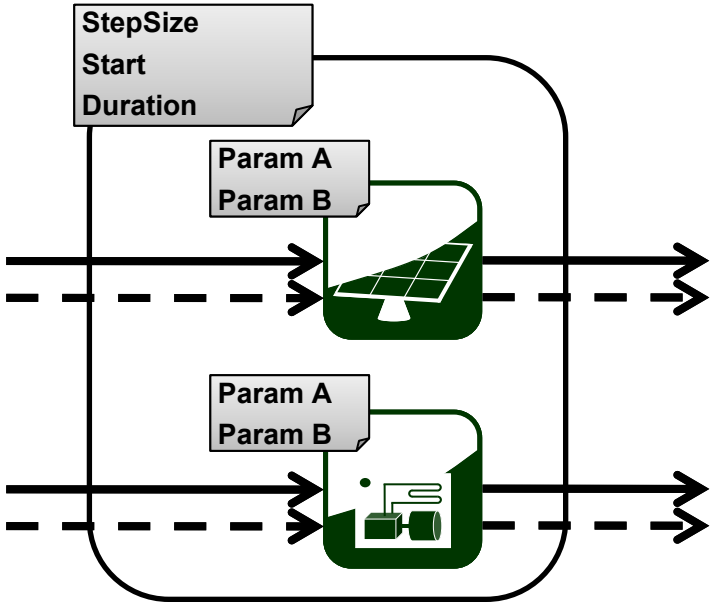
- Treated as „black box“
- Can have configuration parameters
- Can contain 1..* models that have
  - configuration parameters
  - 0..* in-/outputs



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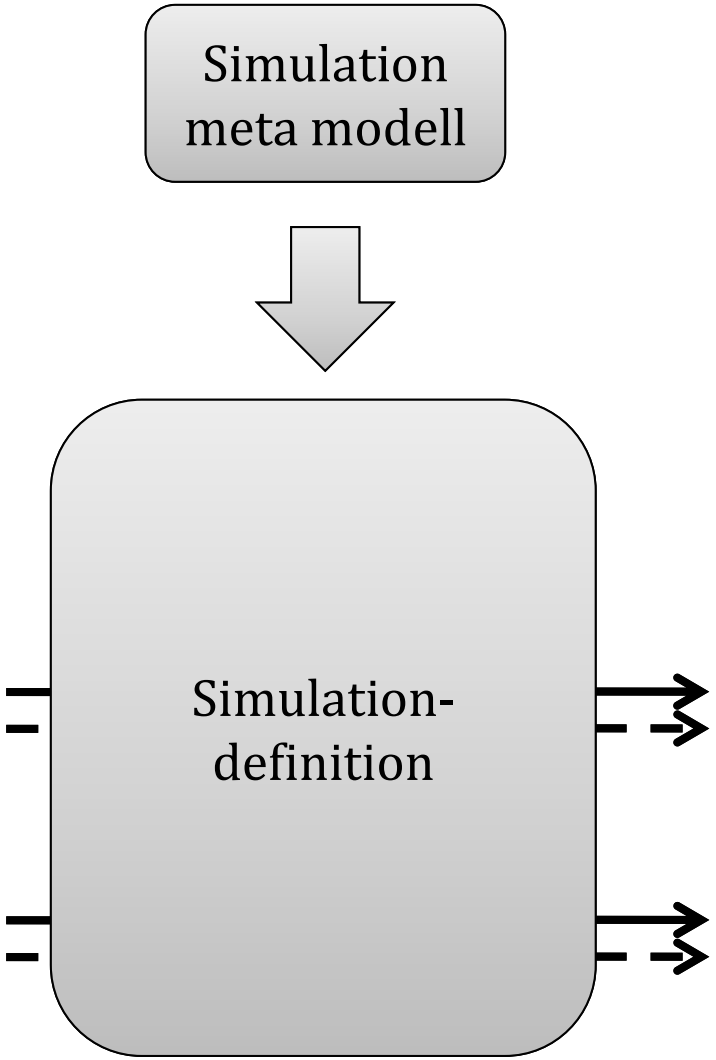

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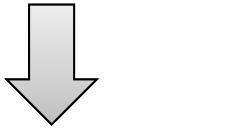
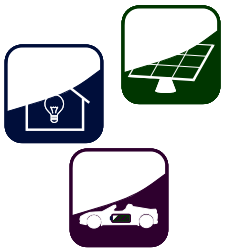
Simulation meta modell



Simulation-definition



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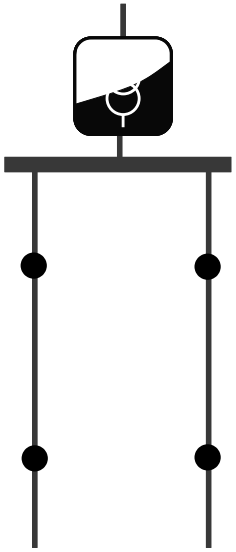
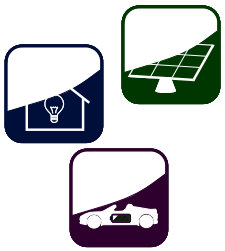
Topology meta model

Topology definition

Simulation meta modell

Simulation-definition





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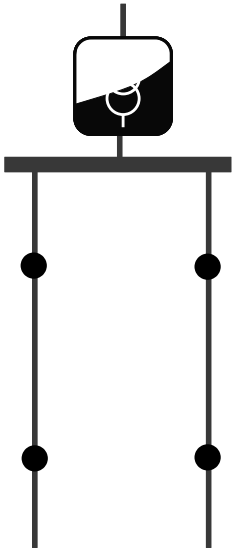
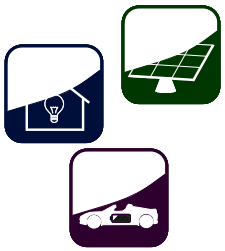
Topology meta model

Topology definition



Simulation meta modell

Simulation-definition



Scenario meta modell

Scenario-definition

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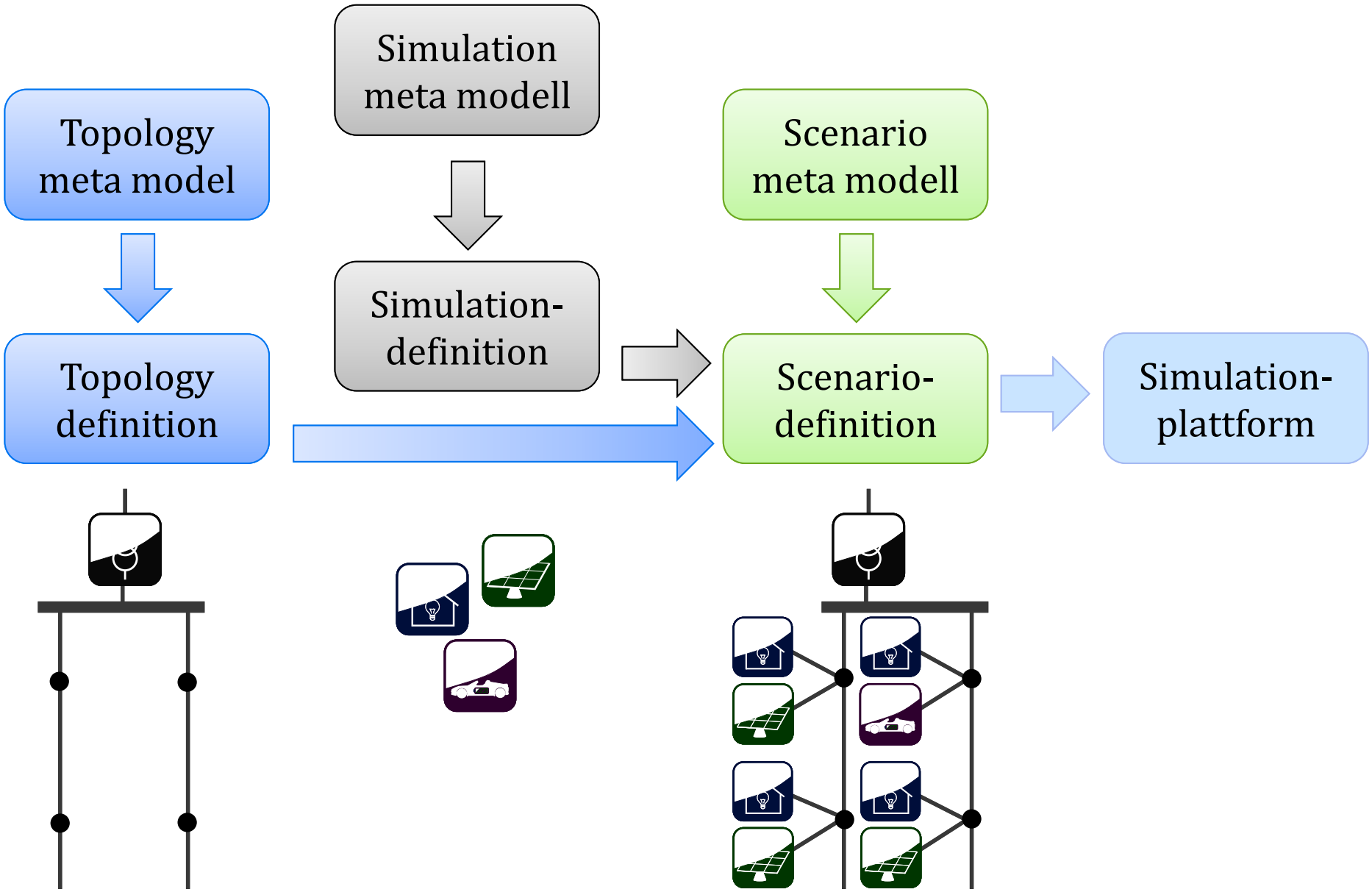

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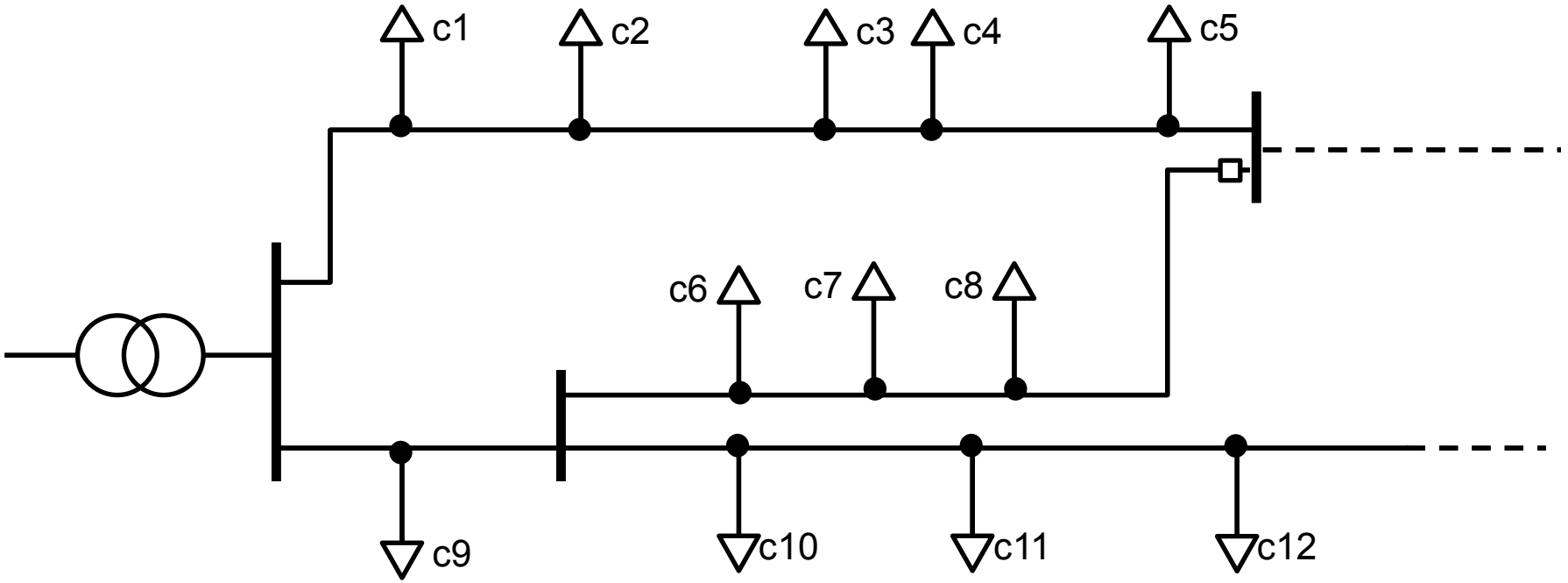
- Low voltage distribution grid



Example

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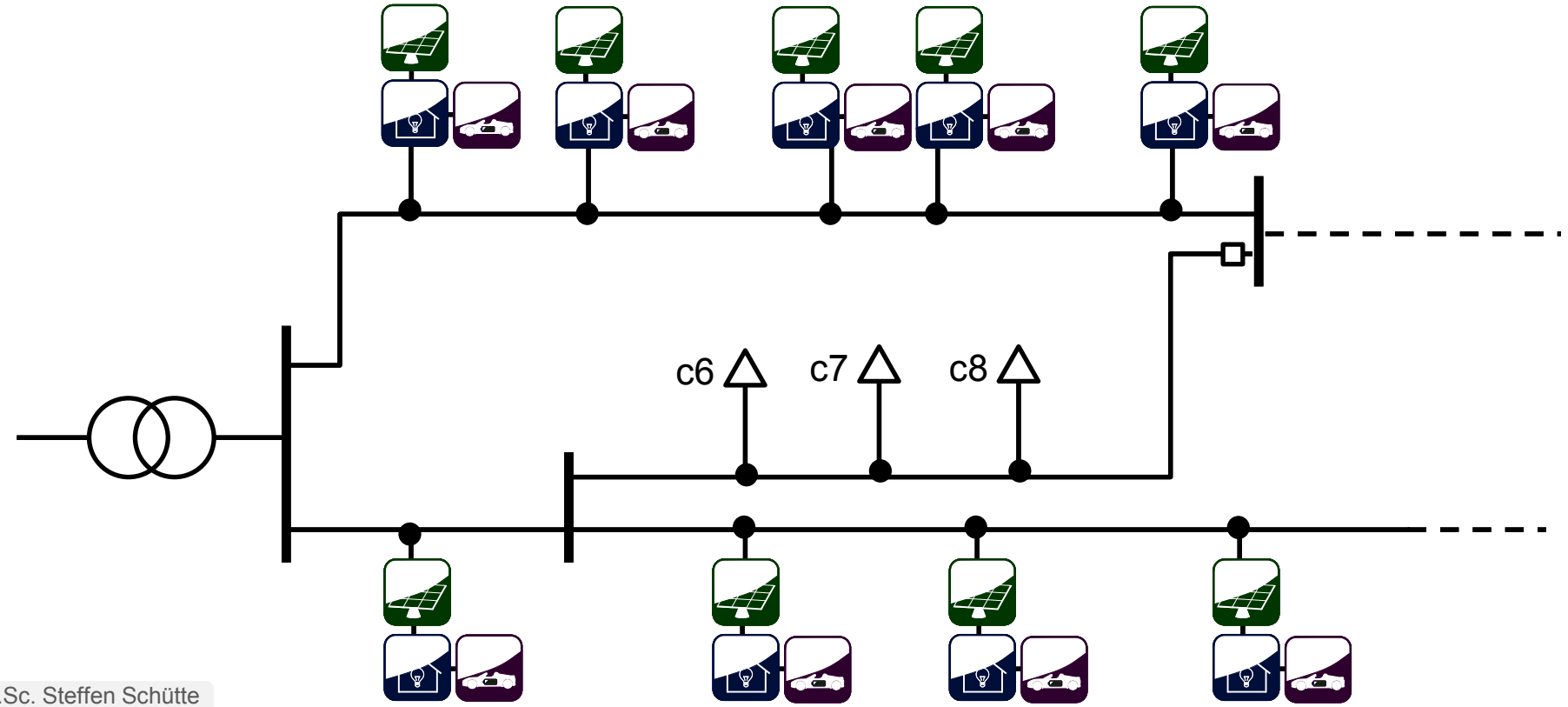
- Low voltage distribution grid
- Groups of private homes with photovoltaics and an EV
- EVs leave grid when driving to work



Example

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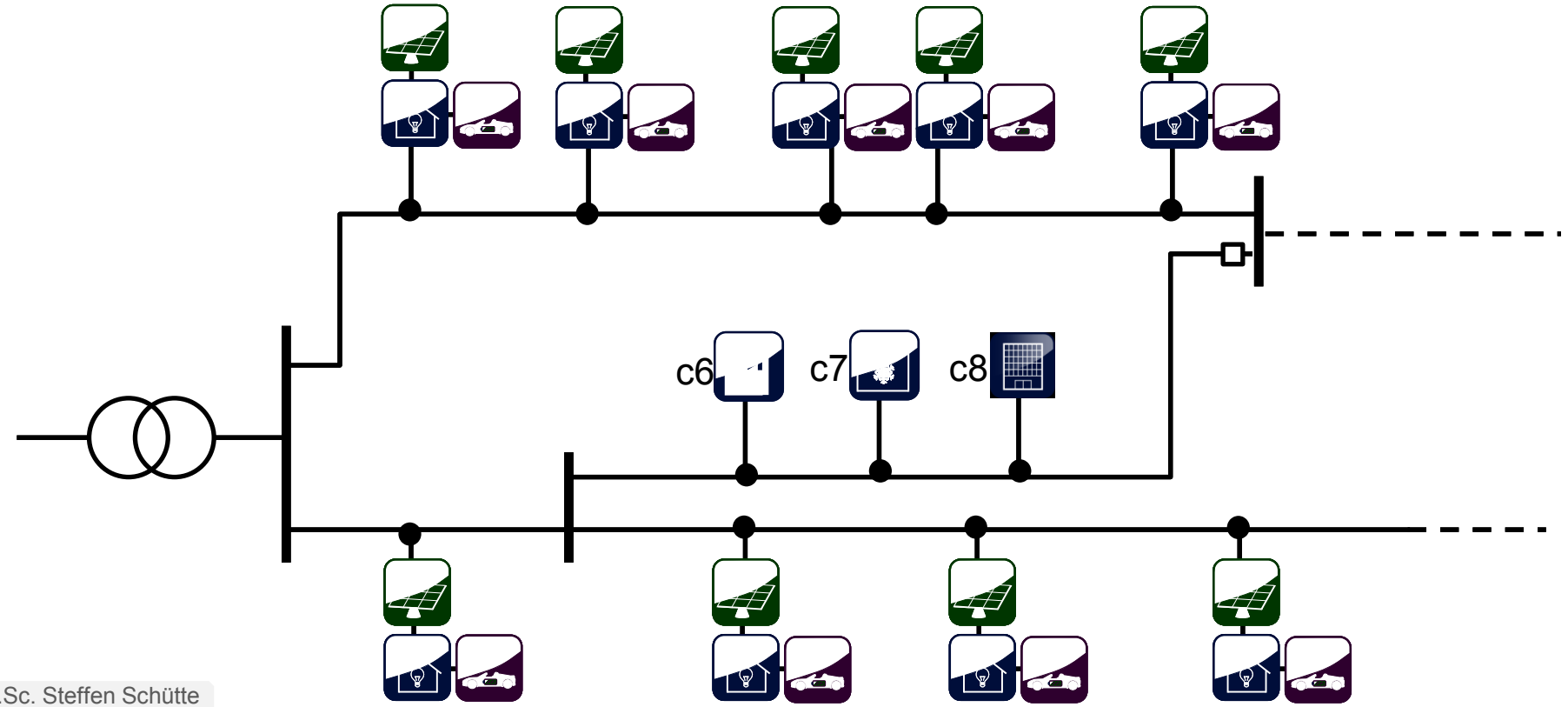
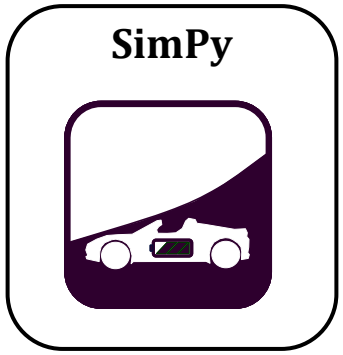
- Low voltage distribution grid
- Groups of private homes with photovoltaics and an EV
- EVs leave grid when driving to work
- Some business loads



Example: Simulation & Model definition




```
Simulation EVSim of resource
    with Parameters
        sim:simulationEnd
        sim:simulationStart

    containing Model EV of 1..* instances
        Parameters
            random_seed     as int
            trip_generator  as string
            p_crg           as float:Consumption   //kWh/100km
            e_bat           as float:Energy         //kWh
            soc_init        as float:EnergyLevel   //%

        Outputs
            p_vehicle       as float:ActivePower,   //kW
                               float:ReactivePower  //kW
            location        as string:LocationType
            soc             as float:EnergyLevel    //%
            distance        as float:Distance       //km
            plugged_in      as boolean
```

Example: Scenario definition

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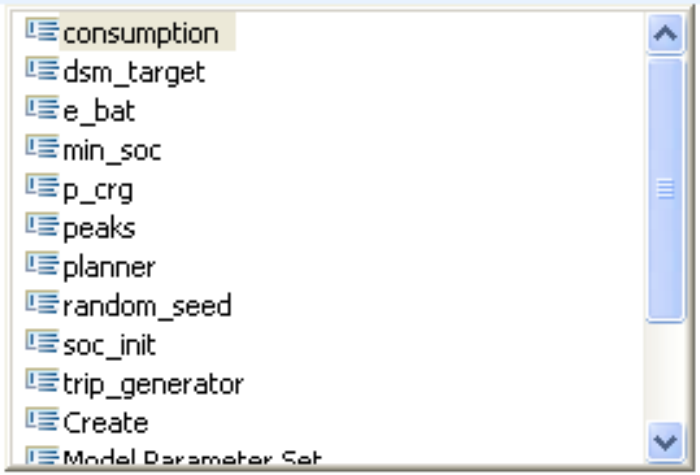
```
Scenario example1
  GlobalParameter
     simulationStart= "01.11.2009"
     simulationEnd= "08.11.2009"

   [Parameter specification (see next slide)]
```

Example: Parameter specification


```
Simulation Parameter Set evsim_params  for simulation EVSim with
    Model Parameter Set slow_charging_evs for model EV with parameters
```



Example: Parameter specification


```
Simulation Parameter Set evsim_params  for simulation EVSim with
     Model Parameter Set slow_charging_evs for model EV with parameters
          e_bat = 31
          p_crg = 3
          trip_generator = "Simple“

Simulation Parameter Set pv_params for simulation PVSim with
     Model Parameter Set private_pv for model Photovoltaic with parameters
           PV_Angle = 30
           PV_IMPP = <var_impp>
           PV_Inverter_maxActivePower = 900
           PV_NOCT = 48
           PV_NumberOfModulesPerString = 6
           PV_NumberOfStrings = 1
           PV_UMPP = 23.8
           PV_aP = -0.48

 . . .
```

Example: Model instantiation

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```
Scenario example1 using topology LowVoltageGrid_1
  GlobalParameter
     simulationStart= "01.11.2009"
     simulationEnd= "08.11.2009"

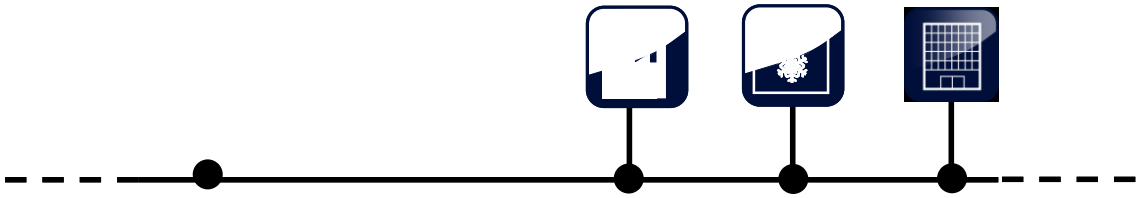
   [Parameter specification (see last slide)]
```

Example: Model instantiation

```
Scenario example1 using topology LowVoltageGrid_1
  GlobalParameter
     simulationStart= "01.11.2009"
     simulationEnd= "08.11.2009"

   [Parameter specification (see last slide)]

   Create 1 instances of csv.commercial1 connected to grid at rcp:6
   Create 1 instances of csv.commercial2 connected to grid at rcp:7
   Create 1 instances of csv.commercial3 connected to grid at rcp:8
```



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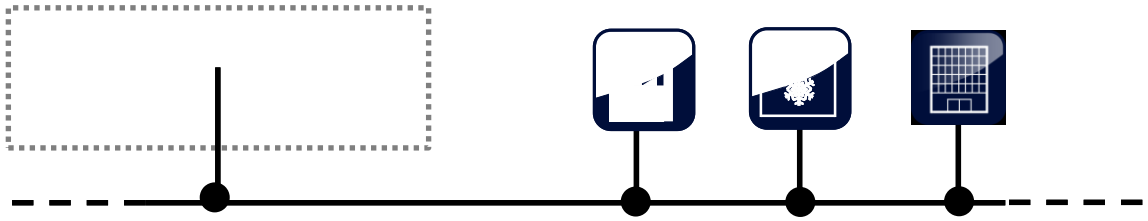
   Create 9 instances of ModelGroup Home_EV_PV connected to grid at random RCP
```



Example: Model instantiation

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```
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  GlobalParameter
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   [Parameter specification (see last slide)]

   Create 1 instances of csv.commercial1 connected to grid at rcp:6
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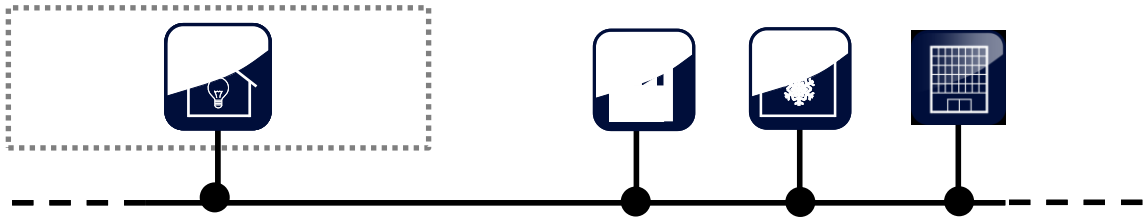
   Create 9 instances of ModelGroup Home_EV_PV connected to grid at random RCP
          Create 1 instances of csv.private connected to grid at group RCP
```



Example: Model instantiation

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          Create 1 instances of pv_params.private_pv connected to grid at group RCP
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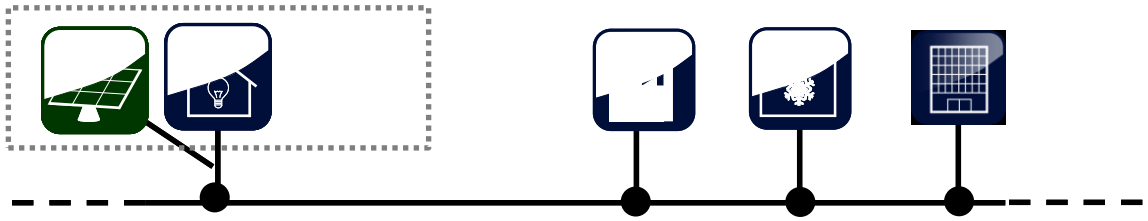

Example: Model instantiation

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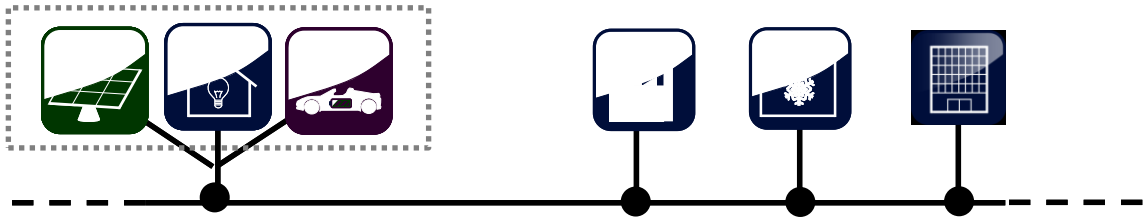
          Create 1 instances of csv.private connected to grid at group RCP
          Create 1 instances of pv_params.private_pv connected to grid at group RCP
          Create 1 instances of evsim_params.slow_charging_evs
              connected to grid at group RCP when location="home"
```



Example: Model instantiation

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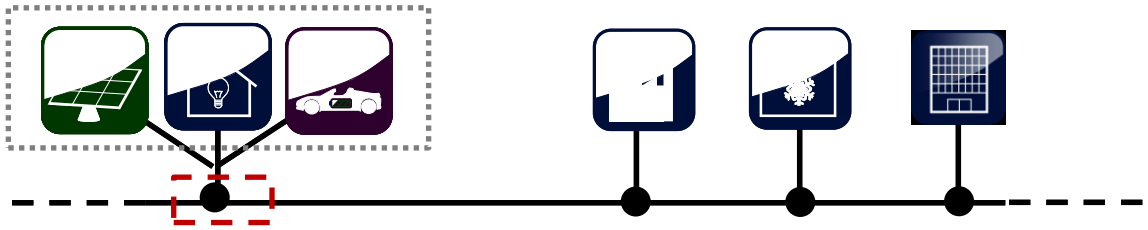
   Create 1 instances of csv.commercial3 connected to grid at rcp:8

   Create 9 instances of ModelGroup Home_EV_PV connected to grid at random RCP
          Create 1 instances of csv.private connected to grid at group_RCP
          Create 1 instances of pv_params.private_pv connected to grid at group_RCP
          Create 1 instances of evsim_params.slow_charging_evs
              connected to grid at group_RCP when location="home"
```



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- DSL based scenario description has been presented

Advantages

- Specification of **small and large scenarios** due to power grid topology references and/or random selection
- DSL can act as scenario **documentation**
- **Loose coupling** between scenario definition and simulation platform (via generator or interpreter)
- **Single point of truth** (no more distributed config files)

Limitations/Future work:

- Data and control flow implicit (based on model roles)
- No hierarchical scenarios

[Gu 10] Guntli, C. (2010). Create a DSL in Eclipse Open Source Tools to create DSLs. http://wiki.ifs.hsr.ch/SemProgAnTr/ChristopherGuntli

[IEA 2011] http://www.iea.org/papers/2011/smartgrids_roadmap.pdf

[SK 97] Sztipanovitz, J. and Karsai, G. (1997). Model-Integrated Computing. Computer, 30(4): 110-111.

Own publications:

Schütte, S. (2011). A domain-specific language for simulation composition. In T. Burczynski, J. Kolodziej, A. Byrski, & M. Carvalho (Eds.), *25th European Conference on modelling and Simulation* (pp. 146-152). Krakow.

Scherfke, S., Schütte, S., Wissing, C., Nieße, A., & Tröschel, M. (2010). Simulationsbasierte Untersuchungen zur Integration von Elektrofahrzeugen in das Stromnetz. *VDE Kongress - Smart Cities*.