

WORKSHOP 4.4

External Code

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Introduction

This workshop will cover:

- Implementation and usage of an external C-function.

External C function

- 1) We will create and simulate a function in Modelica that uses an external C function. For this purpose, create a package inside your training package with the name *W4-ExternalCode*.
- 2) Implement the c-function that does the actual calculations. Name it *power*, and upload it to the */Resource* folder.

```
power.c
double power(double val, int pow)
{
    double ret_val = 1.0;
    int i;

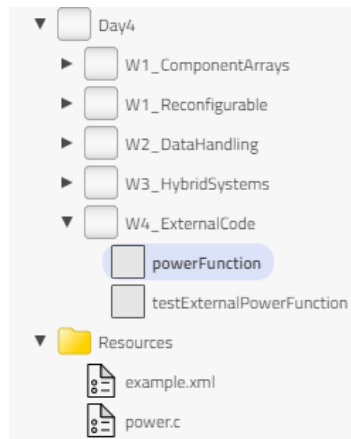
    for(i = 0; i < pow; i++)
        ret_val *= val;

    return(ret_val);
}
```

Modelica wrapper function

- 3) Inside this package, create a function in Modelica that raises a real value to the power of an *int*, i.e. implement a function that calculates $real^{int}$. The actual calculation should be done in the external c-function. The code should look like:

```
function powerFunction
  input Real value;
  input Integer p;
  output Real y;
  external "C" y =power(value,p)
  annotation (
    IncludeDirectory="modelica://Day4/Resources/",
    Include="#include <power.c>");
end powerFunction;
```



- 4) Note that the path to where you have stored the c-code is mentioned using the annotation *IncludeDirectory* and the folder is referenced using “modelica:// URI.”

Test the external function

- 5) Create a model that uses the powerFunction to calculate some values.

```

model testExternalPowerFunction
  Integer[nbr] p = 0:8;
  Real[nbr] y;
protected
  parameter Integer nbr = 9;
equation
  for i in 1:nbr loop
    y[i]=ImpactTrainingSolutions.Day4.W4_ExternalCode.powerFunction(2,p[i]);
  end for;
end testExternalPowerFunction;

```

- 6) Simulate the test model and plot the output values of y.
Use the view button to easily see the vector values.

y		☆	☆	☆
[1]	☆	⊗	y[1]	1
[2]	☆	⊗	y[2]	2
[3]	☆	⊗	y[3]	4
[4]	☆	⊗	y[4]	8
[5]	☆	⊗	y[5]	16
[6]	☆	⊗	y[6]	32
[7]	☆	⊗	y[7]	64
[8]	☆	⊗	y[8]	128
[9]	☆	⊗	y[9]	256