

Smart Processing of Function Calls to Achieve Efficient Simulation Code

9th OpenModelica Annual Workshop

Jan Hagemann, Patrick Täuber, Bernhard Bachmann

Department of Engineering and Mathematics
University of Applied Sciences Bielefeld, Germany

06/02/2017

Table of Content

- 1 Introduction
 - Common Subexpression Elimination
 - Motivation
- 2 *wrapFunctionCalls* in OpenModelica
 - Example & Algorithm
- 3 Verification
 - Code Motion
 - Improvement in Simulation Time
- 4 Summary

Common Subexpression Elimination:

- An optimization method that stores recurrent expressions in temporary variables.

```
1 x := a + b;  
2 y := 2*(a + b);
```

```
1 csel := a + b;  
2 x := csel;  
3 y := 2*csel;
```

⇒ Analyses have shown that especially encapsulating of function calls has positive effects in simulation time.

Common Subexpression Elimination:

- An optimization method that stores recurrent expressions in temporary variables.

```
1 x := a + b;  
2 y := 2*(a + b);
```

```
1 csel := a + b;  
2 x := csel;  
3 y := 2*csel;
```

⇒ Analyses have shown that especially encapsulating of function calls has positive effects in simulation time.

Common Subexpression Elimination:

- An optimization method that stores recurrent expressions in temporary variables.

```
1 x := a + b;  
2 y := 2*(a + b);
```

```
1 csel := a + b;  
2 x := csel;  
3 y := 2*csel;
```

⇒ Analyses have shown that especially encapsulating of function calls has positive effects in simulation time.

Common Subexpression Elimination:

- An optimization method that stores recurrent expressions in temporary variables.

```
1 x := a + b;  
2 y := 2*(a + b);
```

```
1 cse1 := a + b;  
2 x := cse1;  
3 y := 2*cse1;
```

⇒ Analyses have shown that especially encapsulating of function calls has positive effects in simulation time.

Motivation

Following call illustrates the advantage of code motion:

- $f_1(f_2(x), f_3(\text{time}))$

is part of an algebraic loop, with x as iteration variable

- $cse_1 = f_1(cse_2, cse_3)$

$$cse_2 = f_2(x)$$

$$cse_3 = f_3(\text{time})$$

⇒ f_3 can be moved out the loop because it is not dependent on variables.

⇒ f_3 can be evaluated once and it is not necessary to calculate it in each iteration step.

Motivation

Following call illustrates the advantage of code motion:

- $f_1(f_2(x), f_3(\text{time}))$

is part of an algebraic loop, with x as iteration variable

- $cse_1 = f_1(cse_2, cse_3)$

$$cse_2 = f_2(x)$$

$$cse_3 = f_3(\text{time})$$

⇒ f_3 can be moved out the loop because it is not dependent on variables.

⇒ f_3 can be evaluated once and it is not necessary to calculate it in each iteration step.

Motivation

Following call illustrates the advantage of code motion:

- $f_1(f_2(x), f_3(\text{time}))$

is part of an algebraic loop, with x as iteration variable

- $cse_1 = f_1(cse_2, cse_3)$

$$cse_2 = f_2(x)$$

$$cse_3 = f_3(\text{time})$$

⇒ f_3 can be moved out the loop because it is not dependent on variables.

⇒ f_3 can be evaluated once and it is not necessary to calculate it in each iteration step.

Motivation

Following call illustrates the advantage of code motion:

- $f_1(f_2(x), f_3(\text{time}))$

is part of an algebraic loop, with x as iteration variable

- $cse_1 = f_1(cse_2, cse_3)$

$$cse_2 = f_2(x)$$

$$cse_3 = f_3(\text{time})$$

⇒ f_3 can be moved out the loop because it is not dependent on variables.

⇒ f_3 can be evaluated once and it is not necessary to calculate it in each iteration step.

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

Aim: Elimination of function calls by storage in temporary variables.

Particularities that have to be observed:

- ▶ Nested function calls (line 8)
- ▶ Function calls equal simple variables (line 9)
- ▶ Function calls return tuples (line 10)
- ▶ Detection of function calls which are not identical at first sight

```
1  model wfc
2    function foo
3      input Real x1 , x2;
4      output Real y1 , y2 , y3;
5    [...] end foo;
6    Real a , b , x;
7  equation
8    a = sin(foo(x , x)) + 5.0;
9    x = sin(cos(time));
10   ( ,b ,) = foo(x , sin(cos(time)));
11 end wfc;
```

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

Aim: Elimination of function calls by storage in temporary variables.

Particularities that have to be observed:

- ▶ Nested function calls (line 8)
- ▶ Function calls equal simple variables (line 9)
- ▶ Function calls return tuples (line 10)
- ▶ Detection of function calls which are not identical at first sight

```
1  model wfc
2    function foo
3      input Real x1 , x2;
4      output Real y1 , y2 , y3;
5      [...] end foo;
6      Real a , b , x;
7  equation
8    a = sin(foo(x , x)) + 5.0;
9    x = sin(cos(time));
10   ( ,b ,) = foo(x , sin(cos(time)));
11  end wfc;
```

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

Aim: Elimination of function calls by storage in temporary variables.

Particularities that have to be observed:

- ▶ Nested function calls (line 8)
- ▶ Function calls equal simple variables (line 9)
- ▶ Function calls return tuples (line 10)
- ▶ Detection of function calls which are not identical at first sight

```
1  model wfc
2    function foo
3      input Real x1 , x2;
4      output Real y1 , y2 , y3;
5    [...] end foo;
6    Real a , b , x;
7  equation
8    a = sin(foo(x , x)) + 5.0;
9    x = sin(cos(time));
10   ( ,b ,) = foo(x , sin(cos(time)));
11 end wfc;
```

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

Aim: Elimination of function calls by storage in temporary variables.

Particularities that have to be observed:

- ▶ Nested function calls (line 8)
- ▶ Function calls equal simple variables (line 9)
- ▶ Function calls return tuples (line 10)
- ▶ Detection of function calls which are not identical at first sight

```
1  model wfc
2    function foo
3      input Real x1 , x2;
4      output Real y1 , y2 , y3;
5    [...] end foo;
6    Real a , b , x;
7  equation
8    a = sin(foo(x , x)) + 5.0;
9    x = sin(cos(time));
10   ( ,b ,) = foo(x , sin(cos(time)));
11 end wfc;
```

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

Aim: Elimination of function calls by storage in temporary variables.

Particularities that have to be observed:

- ▶ Nested function calls (line 8)
- ▶ Function calls equal simple variables (line 9)
- ▶ Function calls return tuples (line 10)
- ▶ Detection of function calls which are not identical at first sight

```
1  model wfc
2    function foo
3      input Real x1 , x2 ;
4      output Real y1 , y2 , y3 ;
5    [...] end foo ;
6    Real a , b , x ;
7  equation
8    a = sin(foo(x , x)) + 5.0 ;
9    x = sin(cos(time)) ;
10   ( ,b , ) = foo(x , sin(cos(time))) ;
11 end wfc ;
```

The algorithm is divided into four parts:

I. Analysis

- ▶ Traverse equations top-down
- ▶ Collect all function calls
- ▶ Create a CSE-variable if necessary.

II. Dependencies

- ▶ Mark the dependencies between the different function calls

III. Substitution

- ▶ Traverse equations again, now bottom-up
- ▶ Replace the function call with the CSE-variable

IV. Creation of CSE-Equations

- ▶ Add them to the equation system

The algorithm is divided into four parts:

I. Analysis

- ▶ Traverse equations top-down
- ▶ Collect all function calls
- ▶ Create a CSE-variable if necessary.

II. Dependencies

- ▶ Mark the dependencies between the different function calls

III. Substitution

- ▶ Traverse equations again, now bottom-up
- ▶ Replace the function call with the CSE-variable

IV. Creation of CSE-Equations

- ▶ Add them to the equation system

The algorithm is divided into four parts:

I. Analysis

- ▶ Traverse equations top-down
- ▶ Collect all function calls
- ▶ Create a CSE-variable if necessary.

II. Dependencies

- ▶ Mark the dependencies between the different function calls

III. Substitution

- ▶ Traverse equations again, now bottom-up
- ▶ Replace the function call with the CSE-variable

IV. Creation of CSE-Equations

- ▶ Add them to the equation system

The algorithm is divided into four parts:

I. Analysis

- ▶ Traverse equations top-down
- ▶ Collect all function calls
- ▶ Create a CSE-variable if necessary.

II. Dependencies

- ▶ Mark the dependencies between the different function calls

III. Substitution

- ▶ Traverse equations again, now bottom-up
- ▶ Replace the function call with the CSE-variable

IV. Creation of CSE-Equations

- ▶ Add them to the equation system

The algorithm is divided into four parts:

I. Analysis

- ▶ Traverse equations top-down
- ▶ Collect all function calls
- ▶ Create a CSE-variable if necessary.

II. Dependencies

- ▶ Mark the dependencies between the different function calls

III. Substitution

- ▶ Traverse equations again, now bottom-up
- ▶ Replace the function call with the CSE-variable

IV. Creation of CSE-Equations

- ▶ Add them to the equation system

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

I. Analysis

$a = \sin(\text{foo}(x, x)) + 5.0$

$x = \sin(\cos(\text{time}))$

$(, b,) = \text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

I. Analysis

$a = \sin(\text{foo}(x, x)) + 5.0$

$x = \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$

$(, b,) = \text{foo}(x, \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time})))$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

I. Analysis

$$a = \sin(\text{foo}(x, x)) + 5.0$$

$$x = \sin(\cos(\text{time}))$$

$$(\text{, } b, \text{) = foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

I. Analysis

$a = \sin(\text{foo}(x, x)) + 5.0$

$x = \sin(\cos(\text{time}))$

$(, b,) = \text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

I. Analysis

$$a = \sin(\text{foo}(x, x)) + 5.0$$

$$x = \sin(\cos(\text{time}))$$

$$(\text{, } b, \text{) } = \text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

I. Analysis

$a = \sin(\text{foo}(x, x)) + 5.0$

$x = \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$

$(, b,) = \text{foo}(x, \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time})))$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$	{ }
$\text{cos}(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\text{cos}(\text{time})$	{ }

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

I. Analysis

$$a = \sin(\text{foo}(x, x)) + 5.0$$

$$x = \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$$

$$(\text{, } b, \text{) = foo}(x, \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time})))$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$	{ }
$\text{cos}(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\text{cos}(\text{time})$	{ }

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

I. Analysis

$$a = \sin(\text{foo}(x, x)) + 5.0$$

$$x = \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$$

$$(_, b, _) = \text{foo}(x, \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time})))$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\text{cos}(\text{time}))$	{ }
$\text{cos}(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\text{cos}(\text{time})$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\text{cos}(\text{time})))$	{ }

II. Dependencies

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	{ }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	{ }

II. Dependencies

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ 1 }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	{ }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	{ }

II. Dependencies

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ 1 }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	{ }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ 3 }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	{ }

II. Dependencies

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ 1 }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	{ 5 }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ 3 }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	{ }

II. Dependencies

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(\text{cse}_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ 1 }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	{ 5 }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ 3, 5 }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	{ }

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = \sin(\text{foo}(x, x)) + 5.0$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ 1 }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	{ 5 }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ 3, 5 }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	{ }

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = \sin(cse_2) + 5.0$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	{ 5 }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ 3, 5 }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	{ 5 }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ 3, 5 }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

$$x = \sin(\cos(\text{time}))$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	{ 5 }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ 3, 5 }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

$$x = \sin(cse_3)$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(cse_3)$	{ 5 }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, \sin(cse_3))$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			
$\sin(cse_3)$	3			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$a = cse_1 + 5.0$

$x = x$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, -, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(cse_3)$	{ }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			
$\sin(cse_3)$	3			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

$$x = x$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(cse_3)$	{ }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$(cse_2, b, -)$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			
$\sin(cse_3)$	3			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

$$x \equiv x$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(cse_3)$	{ }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$(cse_2, b, -)$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			
$\sin(cse_3)$	3			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

$$x \equiv x$$

$$(, b,) = foo(x, sin(cos(time)))$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$sin(foo(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$foo(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, b, -)$	$foo(x, x)$	{ }
$sin(cos(time))$	3	x	$sin(cse_3)$	{ }
$cos(time)$	4	cse_3	$cos(time)$	{ }
$foo(x, sin(cos(time)))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$(cse_2, b, -)$	{ }
$sin(cse_2)$	1			
$sin(cse_3)$	3			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

$$x \equiv x$$

$$(_, b, _) = foo(x, sin(cse_3))$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$sin(foo(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$foo(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, b, _)$	$foo(x, x)$	{ }
$sin(cos(time))$	3	x	$sin(cse_3)$	{ }
$cos(time)$	4	cse_3	$cos(time)$	{ }
$foo(x, sin(cos(time)))$	5	$(_, b, _)$	$(cse_2, b, _)$	{ }
$sin(cse_2)$	1			
$sin(cse_3)$	3			
$foo(x, sin(cse_3))$	5			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

$$x \equiv x$$

$$(\cdot, b, \cdot) = foo(x, x)$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(foo(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$foo(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, b, -)$	$foo(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(time))$	3	x	$\sin(cse_3)$	{ }
$\cos(time)$	4	cse_3	$\cos(time)$	{ }
$foo(x, \sin(\cos(time)))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$(cse_2, b, -)$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			
$\sin(cse_3)$	3			
$foo(x, \sin(cse_3))$	5			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

$$x \equiv x$$

$$(\cdot, b, \cdot) = (cse_2, b, \cdot)$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, b, -)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(cse_3)$	{ }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(-, b, -)$	$(cse_2, b, -)$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			
$\sin(cse_3)$	3			
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(cse_3))$	5			

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

III. Substitution

$$a = cse_1 + 5.0$$

$$x \equiv x$$

$$(_, b, _) \equiv (cse_2, b, _)$$

Hash Table		Array+		
Call	Int	CSE	Call	Int.list
$\sin(\text{foo}(x, x))$	1	cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, x)$	2	$(cse_2, b, _)$	$\text{foo}(x, x)$	{ }
$\sin(\cos(\text{time}))$	3	x	$\sin(cse_3)$	{ }
$\cos(\text{time})$	4	cse_3	$\cos(\text{time})$	{ }
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(\cos(\text{time})))$	5	$(_, b, _)$	$(cse_2, b, _)$	{ }
$\sin(cse_2)$	1			
$\sin(cse_3)$	3			
$\text{foo}(x, \sin(cse_3))$	5			

IV. Create CSE-equations

Array+		
CSE	Call	Int.list
cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	{ }
$(cse_2, b, -)$	$foo(x, x)$	{ }
x	$\sin(cse_3)$	{ }
cse_3	$\cos(time)$	{ }
$(-, b, -)$	$(cse_2, b, -)$	{ }

⇒ The complexity of the algorithm is $O(n)$, where n is the number of equations.

IV. Create CSE-equations

Array+		
CSE	Call	Int.list
cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	$\{\}$
$(cse_2, b, -)$	$foo(x, x)$	$\{\}$
x	$\sin(cse_3)$	$\{\}$
cse_3	$\cos(time)$	$\{\}$
$(-, b, -)$	$(cse_2, b, -)$	$\{\}$

⇒ The complexity of the algorithm is $O(n)$, where n is the number of equations.

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

IV. Create CSE-equations

Array+		
CSE	Call	Int.list
cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	$\{\}$
$(cse_2, b, -)$	$foo(x, x)$	$\{\}$
x	$\sin(cse_3)$	$\{\}$
cse_3	$\cos(time)$	$\{\}$
$(-, b, -)$	$(cse_2, b, -)$	$\{\}$

```
1  model wfc_result
2    function foo
3      [...]
4    end foo;
5    Real a, b, x;
6    Real cse1, cse2, cse3;
7  equation
8    a = cse1 + 5.0;
9    cse1 = sin(cse2);
10   (cse2, b, ) = foo(x, x);
11   x = sin(cse3);
12   cse3 = cos(time);
13 end wfc_result;
```

⇒ The complexity of the algorithm is $O(n)$, where n is the number of equations.

wrapFunctionCalls in OpenModelica

IV. Create CSE-equations

Array+		
CSE	Call	Int.list
cse_1	$\sin(cse_2)$	$\{\}$
$(cse_2, b, -)$	$foo(x, x)$	$\{\}$
x	$\sin(cse_3)$	$\{\}$
cse_3	$\cos(time)$	$\{\}$
$(-, b, -)$	$(cse_2, b, -)$	$\{\}$

```
1  model wfc_result
2    function foo
3      [...]
4    end foo;
5    Real a, b, x;
6    Real cse1, cse2, cse3;
7  equation
8    a = cse1 + 5.0;
9    cse1 = sin(cse2);
10   (cse2, b, ) = foo(x, x);
11   x = sin(cse3);
12   cse3 = cos(time);
13 end wfc_result;
```

⇒ The complexity of the algorithm is $O(n)$, where n is the number of equations.

Verification

WaterIF97 of MSL 3.2.1 shows code motion:

Nonlinear loop.

Iteration variable: `DER.medium.p`

$$\text{DER.medium.h} = \text{DER.medium.u} - (\text{medium.p} * \text{DER.medium.d} - \text{der}(\text{medium.p}) * \text{medium.d}) / (\text{medium.d} \wedge 2.0)$$

Residual equation:

```
Modelica.Media.Water.IF97_Uilities.rho_ph_der  
(medium.p, medium.h, Modelica.Media.Water.  
IF97_Uilities.waterBaseProp_ph(medium.p,  
medium.h, medium.phase, 0), DER.medium.p,  
DER.medium.h) - DER.medium.d = 0.0
```

Verification

WaterIF97 of MSL 3.2.1 shows code motion:

```
cse4 := Modelica.Media.Water.IF97_Uutilities.  
waterBaseProp_ph(medium.p, medium.h,  
medium.phase, 0);
```

Nonlinear loop.

Iteration variable: DER.medium.p

```
DER.medium.h = DER.medium.u -  
(medium.p * DER.medium.d -  
der(medium.p) * medium.d)/(medium.d ^ 2.0)
```

Residual equation:

```
Modelica.Media.Water.IF97_Uutilities.rho_ph_der  
(medium.p, medium.h, cse4, DER.medium.p,  
DER.medium.h) - DER.medium.d = 0.0
```

Verification

Improvement in simulation time:

Models (MSL 3.2.1)	- WFC [s]	+ WFC [s]	Imp. [%]
DrumBoiler	4.52		
MomentumBalanceFittings	4.01		
HeatExchangerSimulation	36.31		
InverseParameterization	78.81		
NonCircularPipes	8.71		
R134a1	16.77		
DryAir2	21.85		
TestTwoPhaseStates	2.38		
WaterIF97	1.90		

The models are tested using Linux, 64 bit, on Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 0 @2.00 GHz Processor.

Verification

Improvement in simulation time:

Models (MSL 3.2.1)	- WFC [s]	+ WFC [s]	Imp. [%]
DrumBoiler	4.52	1.73	62
MomentumBalanceFittings	4.01	1.63	60
HeatExchangerSimulation	36.31	12.89	65
InverseParameterization	78.81	41.03	48
NonCircularPipes	8.71	3.91	55
R134a1	16.77	5.19	69
DryAir2	21.85	5.17	76
TestTwoPhaseStates	2.38	0.93	61
WaterIF97	1.90	0.90	53

The models are tested using Linux, 64 bit, on Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 0 @2.00 GHz Processor.

Verification

Improvement in simulation time:

Models (Library)	- WFC [s]	+ WFC [s]	Imp. [%]
PlanarMechanics			
KinematicLoop_ DynamicStateSelection	19.26	6.12	68
PowerSystems			
PowerWorld	7.59	1.73	77
ThermoPower			
TestMixerSlowFastSteam	8.80	0.69	92
TestWaterFlow1DFV_F	45.73	15.82	65
ScalableTestSuite			
SteamPipe_N_10	23.84	4.35	81
SteamPipe_N_160	412.87	73.8	82

Summary

- *wrapFunctionCalls* is based on *common subexpression elimination*.
- Algorithm is divided into four parts, whereby it traverses the equation system two times.
- ⇒ Encapsulation of expensive functions and code motion
- ⇒ Significant improvement in simulation time on some libraries

Summary

- *wrapFunctionCalls* is based on *common subexpression elimination*.
 - Algorithm is divided into four parts, whereby it traverses the equation system two times.
- ⇒ Encapsulation of expensive functions and code motion
- ⇒ Significant improvement in simulation time on some libraries

Summary

- *wrapFunctionCalls* is based on *common subexpression elimination*.
 - Algorithm is divided into four parts, whereby it traverses the equation system two times.
- ⇒ Encapsulation of expensive functions and code motion
- ⇒ Significant improvement in simulation time on some libraries

Summary

- *wrapFunctionCalls* is based on *common subexpression elimination*.
 - Algorithm is divided into four parts, whereby it traverses the equation system two times.
- ⇒ Encapsulation of expensive functions and code motion
- ⇒ Significant improvement in simulation time on some libraries

Thanks for your attention!