

Client-side Modelica powered by Python or JavaScript

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Modelica is primarily supported by simulation environments for the treatment of equation based models and model libraries. As of today Modelica is rarely used for the exchange of engineering data, visualization or interactive computing, even though the Modelica language offers a lot of interesting features for such applications.

This paper investigates the potential of lightweight Modelica tools that run directly in scripting or web clients. Two Modelica parsers have been implemented in the popular client-side languages Python and JavaScript.

The Modelica parser in Python is extended with a backend translating algorithmic Modelica definitions to Python. This gives access to existing Python packages from scripted Modelica. It also enables the interactive debugging of algorithmic Modelica code.

The Modelica parser in JavaScript offers a generic backend interface. The paper demonstrates two applications. First a simple analysis tool for Modelica packages running from the command line is demonstrated. The true potential of JavaScript is the embedding of engineering data as Modelica code with

HTML5 documents and their processing on the client side, e.g. in Web browsers. The paper shows a Modelica text editor and parameter GUI generator running in a web browser.

Client-side Modelica enables the use of the Modelica language itself as interface format in client/server architectures and for model exchange, instead of e.g. XML. Besides a significantly more compact syntax, this offers the advantage of having the semantics already standardized. The price to pay is a Modelica parser on the client side. This price turns out to be affordable in modern scripting or Web environments.

The availability of compatible JavaScript implementations by multiple vendors and fast just-in-time compilers being preinstalled on virtually any device make JavaScript attractive for more applications. Examples are HTML5 pages containing verbatim Modelica code that is evaluated on the client side, e.g. in a Web browser or in a modern mobile device.

MoiJS is extensible with new backends, exploiting the prototype based inheritance of JavaScript. MoiJS is available under the MIT license at <http://omuses.github.io/moijs>.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Modelica in JavaScript - M x" with the address bar displaying "127.0.0.1:58868/parser.html". The main content area is titled "MoiJS - Modelica in JavaScript" and contains a code editor with the following Modelica code:

```
1 model SimpleCircuit "Composed circuit model"
2   TempResistor R1(R=100), R2(R=200), R3(R=300);
3   equation
4     connect(R1.p, R2.p);
5     connect(R1.p, R3.p);
6   annotation (↔);
12 end SimpleCircuit;
13
14 model TempResistor "Temperature dependent electrical resi
15   Pin p, n "Positive and negative pin";
16   parameter Real R(unit = "Ohm")
17     "Resistance for ref. Temp.";
18   parameter Real RT(unit = "Ohm/K") = 0
19     "Temp. dep. Resistance";
20   parameter Real Tref(unit = "degC") = 20
21     "Reference temperature";
22   Real Tact = 20 "Actual temperature";
23   equation
24     (p.v - n.v) = p.i*(R + RT*(Tact - Tref));
25     0 = p.i + n.i;
26 end TempResistor;
27
```

Below the code editor are two buttons: "Show Syntax" and "Show Dialog". A "TempResistor" dialog box is open, showing input fields for "R" (Ohm), "RT" (Ohm/K), and "Tref" (degC). The dialog box also contains an "OK" button.

On the right side of the browser window, a "Syntax tree" window is open, displaying a JSON-like structure representing the code's syntax tree. The structure includes information about the parser class, class definition list, component clause list, and modification list.