

GENERAL PARAMETER SWEEP: A USEFUL MACRO

Vladimir Bilik

S-TEAM Lab, Bratislava, Slovakia

www.s-team.sk

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Outline

- Motivation
- Basic features
- Step-by-step procedure
- Customizing the macro
- Running an illustrative example
- Conclusions

Motivation

- Built-in parameter sweep:
 - Choose watches
 - Run time-consuming simulation (hours and hours)
 - Analyze results, and...
 - ...find out that other watches are of importance, too

- Now what:
 - Run the time-consuming simulation over again
 - In the meantime, write a macro saving complete project for each of the parameter combination

Basic Features

- Parametric sweep of up to six nested parameters
- Parameter values
 - Stepped equidistantly, *or*
 - Defined arbitrarily
- Each combination
 - Stored as a complete project
 - Renamed using a unique serial number
- Results
 - Collected and sorted to
 - Disk folders
 - Navigation Tree (1D Results) – also anytime later
- No-nonsense approach (inputs by editing the VBA code)

Step-by-Step Procedure

Suppose having a project **MyFolder\myproject**

➤ Copy the sample macro file (*.mcr) to **MyFolder**

➤ Rename to define new item in **Macros** menu

`myproject^My Name%My Param Sweep.mcr`

➤ Configure the solver

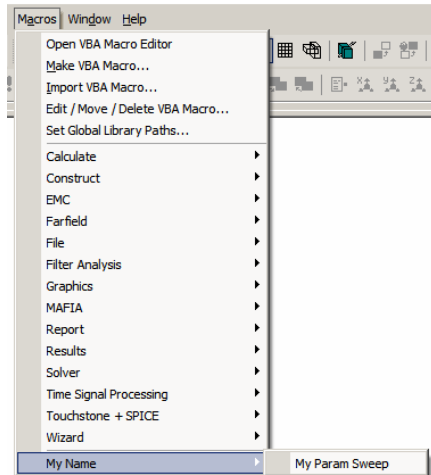
- Appropriate ports, mode counts,...
- To collect AR-filtered data: activate online ARF analysis

➤ Customize the macro

- Macros>Edit...
- Edit the inputs

➤ Test the macro

➤ Run the macro



Customizing the Macro

➤ Editing the VBA code

- Code section between

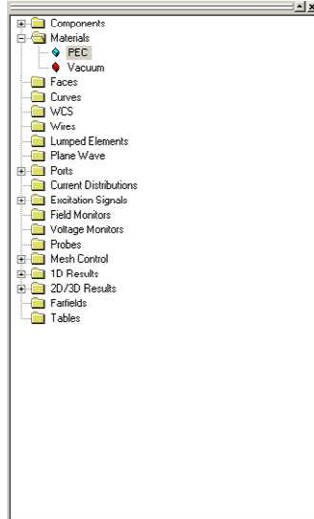
INPUTS BEGIN

•

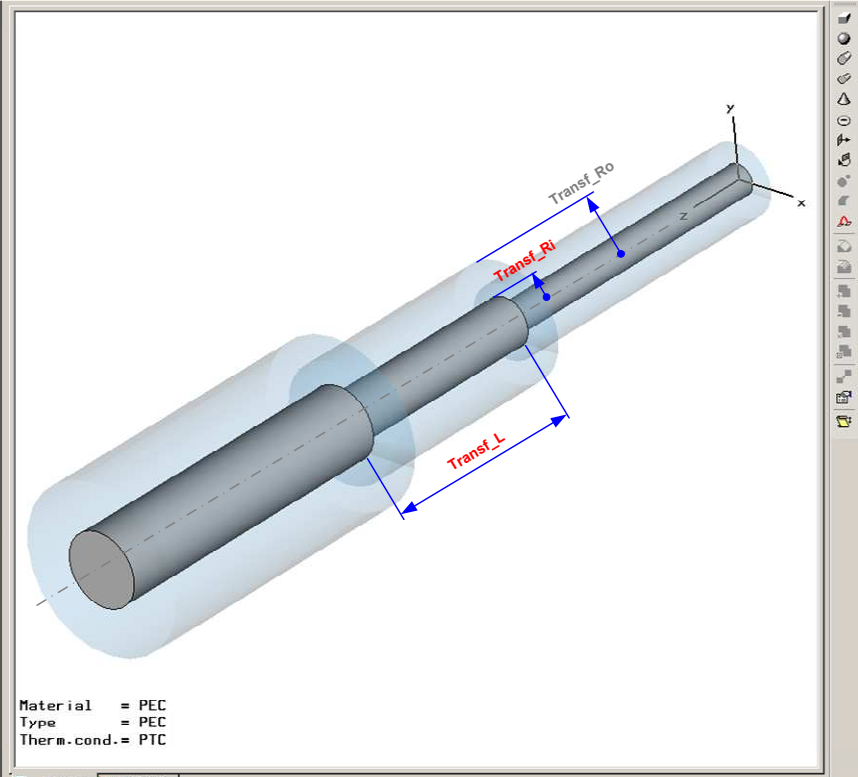
•

INPUTS END

- One other place in computation loop:
 - To skip computation for certain combinations
 - To compute only for certain combinations



Name	Value	Description	Type
Input_Ri	1.5	Input coax - inner radius	Undef
Input_Ro	3.5	Input coax - outer radius	Undef
Output_Ri	3.5	Output coax - inner radius	Undef
Output_Ro	8	Output coax - outer radius	Undef
Port_Dist	30	Port distance from matching section	Undef
Transf_L	21.01	Matching section - length	Undef
Transf_Ri	2.37	Matching section - inner radius	Undef
Transf_Ro	5.65	Matching section - outer radius	Undef



Editing Inputs

1. Aborting macro run (solver does not respond to mouse clicks)

`CtrlFile` is autocreated on macro start, contains string `"bbreak"`. To stop macro after the simulation run in progress, EDIT the file to contain `"break"` (and save)

```
CtrlFile="_CtrlFile.txt"
```

2. Test run on/off

EDIT initially to `TestRun=True` to check if proper subdirectories are created and the parameters (info file) have the desired values. Then delete the subdirectories, set `TestRun=False` and run the macro

```
TestRun=False
```


Editing Inputs

3. Swept parameter count

ParNum=3

4. Swept parameter names

EDIT parameter names. Only first ParNum are relevant.

Letter case must be same as in Parameter List

ParNme(0)="Transf_L"

ParNme(1)="Transf_Ri"

ParNme(2)="Transf_Ro"

ParNme(3)=""

ParNme(4)=""

ParNme(5)=""

Editing Inputs

5. Default parameter values

EDIT default param values (to be restored in case of regular end) It is safer to type numerical values from MWS Parameter List than using RestoreDoubleParameter function (for case of irregular end)

ParOrig(0)=21.01

ParOrig(1)=2.37

ParOrig(2)=5.65

ParOrig(3)=0

ParOrig(4)=0

ParOrig(5)=0

Editing Inputs

6. Parameter value counts

`EDIT` parameter value counts. Only first `ParNum` are relevant

`ValCnt(0)=3`

`ValCnt(1)=2`

`ValCnt(2)=4`

`ValCnt(3)=0: ValCnt(4)=0: ValCnt(5)=0`

7. Equidistant vs. arbitrary parameter values

`EDIT` flag to use equidistant values (`True`) or arbitrarily defined values (`False`)

`Equidistant=True`

Editing Inputs

8. Parameter values – equidistant

`if Equidistant, EDIT Start/Step values`

`StartVal(0)=15 : StepVal(0)=5`

`StartVal(1)=2.5 : StepVal(1)=0.25`

`StartVal(2)=4 : StepVal(2)=1`

`StartVal(3)=0 : StepVal(3)=0`

`StartVal(4)=0 : StepVal(4)=0`

`StartVal(5)=0 : StepVal(5)=0`

Editing Inputs

9. Parameter values – arbitrary

if not Equidistant, EDIT Parray values

Parameter #1

Parray(0,0)=15: Parray(0,1)=20: Parray(0,2)=25

Parray(0,3)=0 '(0,3), (0,4), (0,5) irrelevant

Parameter #2

Parray(1,0)=2.5: Parray(1,1)=2.75

Parameter #3

Parray(2,0)=4: Parray(2,1)=5

Parray(2,1)=6: Parray(2,1)=7

Rest irrelevant

Parray(3,0)=0: Parray(3,1)=0: Parray(3,2)=0

Parray(4,0)=0: Parray(4,1)=0: Parray(4,2)=0

Editing Inputs

10. Ports and modes to collect results for

`EDIT` excitation port/mode and output ports/mode to collect results for (if any). Solver will not set them, hence appropriate mode counts for the ports must be set in solver before running the macro

`InPort=1` 'Excitation port to collect results for

`InMode=1` 'Excitation mode to collect results for

`OutPortMin=1` 'Min output port to collect results for

`OutPortMax=2` 'Max output port to collect results for

`OutMode=1` 'Output mode to collect results for

Editing Inputs

11. Starting serial number of simulation sequence

`EDIT` starting S/N of simulation sequence. Each simulation (project) is assigned a serial number, starting with 0. You can change it if you wish to merge more consecutive macro runs

`i_ofs=0`

Editing Inputs

12. Disk result folders/subfolders

EDIT folder name to which subfolders containing complete simulations are stored

```
AllResDir="_AllResults"
```

EDIT subfolder of AllResDir where selected results of all simulations are gathered. Set to empty string ("") if no subfolder is required

```
ParSwpDir="_ParSweep"
```

EDIT: set True to sort individual output port results to separate folders

```
MakeSubSubDir=True
```

```
If OutPortMax=OutPortMin Then MakeSubSubDir=False  
'Option: disable in case of one output only
```


Editing Inputs

13. Results to collect

EDIT strings defining list of results

- to be stored in ParSwpDir folder (WhichToCollect)
- to be added to 1D Results tree (WhichToTree)

Add a corresponding letter to the string

Mind the letter case

Normal results

a=magnitude p=phase d=logmag (dB) s=signal

AR-filtered results (AR filter must be on in solver)

A=magnitude P=phase D=logmag (dB)

Examples

"sapdAPD", "AsDpaPd" (all results) "d" (only dB)

WhichToCollect="apdD"

WhichToTree="pdaPA"

Editing Inputs

14. Subproject numbering length

EDIT minimal subproject numbering length.
Set 0 for automatic.

Example

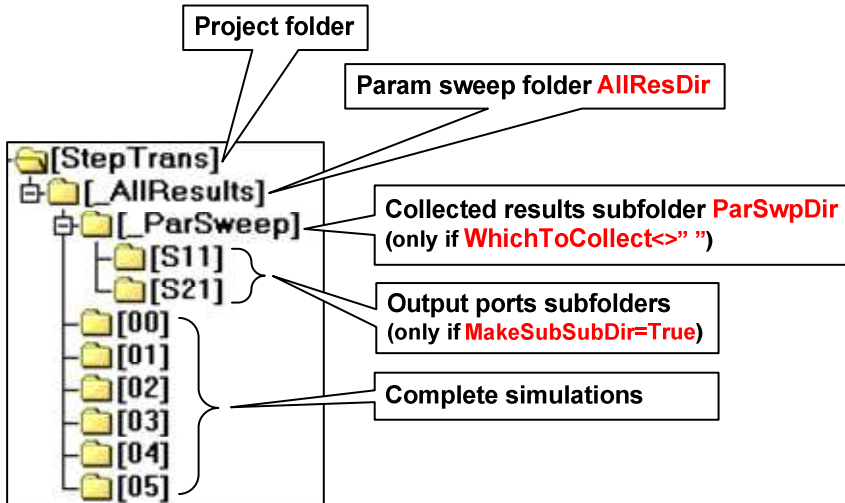
- Project **MyProject**
- Parameter combination No. **21**
- **MinNameLength=4**

Project will be stored

in folder **MyProject_AllResults\0021**
under the name **MyProject_0021**

MinNameLength=2

Folder Structure



Editing Inputs

15. Only add data to 1D Results

`EDIT`: set to True if, after all simulations have been completed, you only wish to add selected results (defined by WhichToTree) to 1D Results tree

`OnlyTree=False`

Editing Inputs

16. Skip some combinations, *or*

Simulate only for some combinations

- Search for string "EDIT" below "INPUTS END" (in computation loop)
- Use program flow control variable **Skip**
- Define Skip in terms of **sn** = serial number of parameter combination

Example 1: Skip combinations 0 to 5 and 18 and 27

Skip=False 'can always remain

Skip=(sn<=5) Or (sn=18) Or (sn=27)

Example 2: Simulate only for combinations in Example 1

Calc=(sn<=5) Or (sn=18) Or (sn=27)

Skip=Not Calc

Skip=False

Illustrative Example

- Project *steptrans*
 - Test-run the macro
 - Final-run the macro
 - Post-run the macro

Conclusions

- Useful tool to improve MWS functionality
- Supplements the built-in parameter sweep
- Complete subprojects
 - Can be deleted anytime later
 - One of them can be used as a new project
- Open to improvements by anyone
- Downloadable from
 - <http://www.s-team.sk/files/?target=parsweep>
 - This presentation (Ugm07-Bilik.ppt)
 - Sample project including the macro VBA file (StepTrans.zip)

A photograph of a mountain peak at sunrise. The sun is low on the left, creating a bright glow and casting long shadows. The mountain is dark, with some hikers visible on the summit. The sky is a clear blue. The text "Thank you!" is centered in white.

Thank you!

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