

MATLAB EXPO

Using Simulink with Python

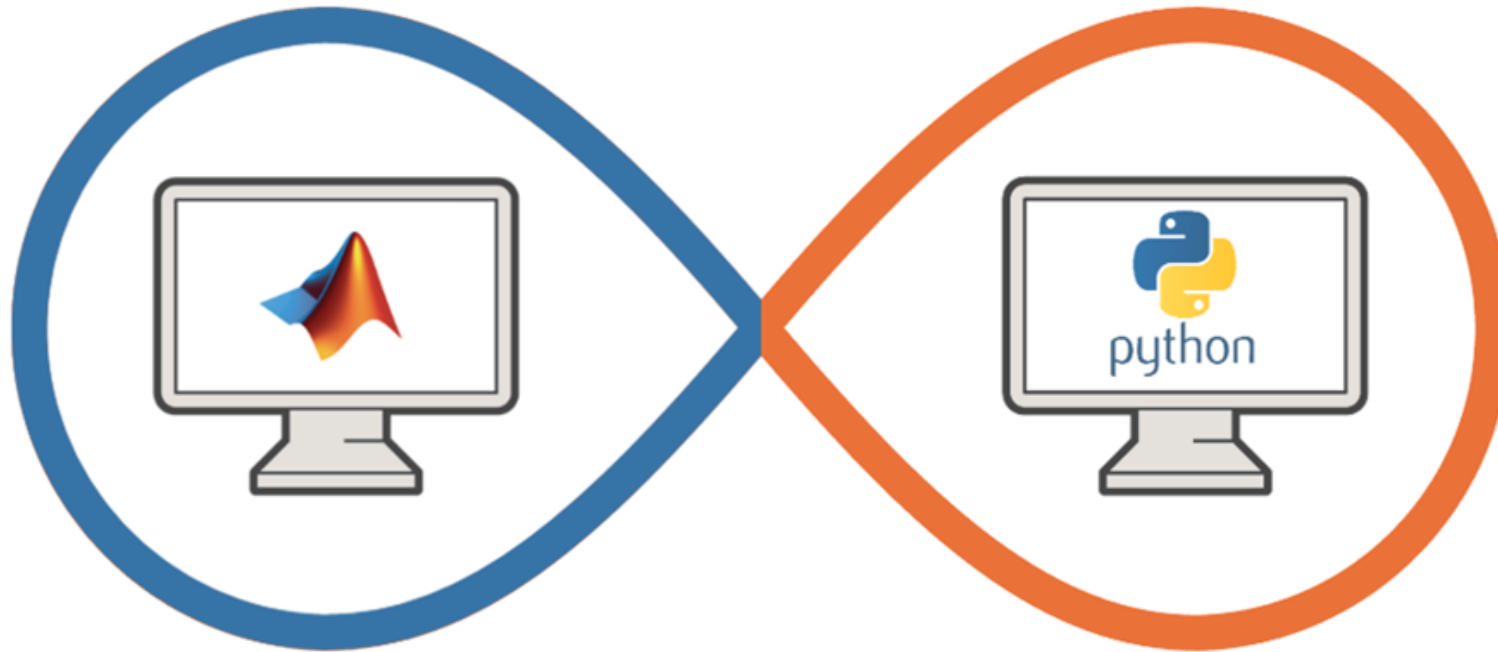
Weiwu Li, MathWorks



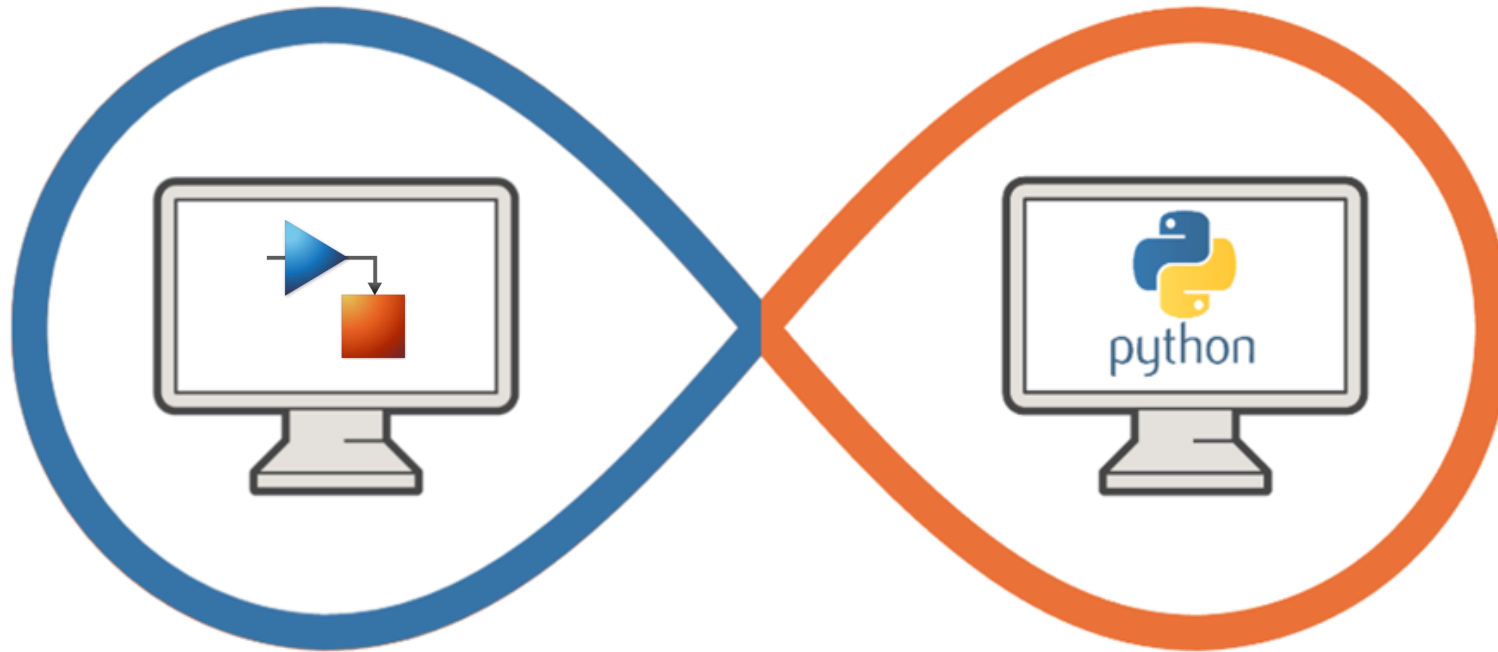
Yann Debray, MathWorks



You probably have heard a lot about using MATLAB and Python



But wondered what about using Python with Simulink?



Key takeaways

- Simulink as an open simulation platform supports versatile ways to interoperate with Python:
 - Bring Python code into Simulink as a library for co-execution
 - Integrate TensorFlow and PyTorch models for both simulation and code generation
 - Simulate a Simulink model directly from Python
 - Export a Simulink model as a Python package for deployment

Why use Python and Simulink together?



Need to **integrate** code from a colleague



Facilitate development by enhancing **an AI workflow**



Need **functionality** available in MATLAB and Simulink or in Python



Leverage the work from the **community**

The best way to use Simulink with Python is case specific

- Let's illustrate that through **4** typical scenarios
- In a team setting:
 - Weiwu is a Simulink user and Yann is a Python user
 - Yann and Weiwu need to work with each other to deliver a project



Weiwu

Simulink user



Yann

Python user

Scenario #1



Yann

I'm an algorithm developer using Python; I develop image processing and computer vision algorithms (and many more).



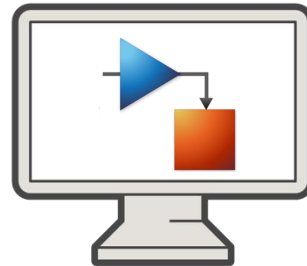
Weiwu

I'm a system engineer who integrates multiple components together. I want to **simulate the whole virtual system including Yann's Python algorithm in Simulink.**

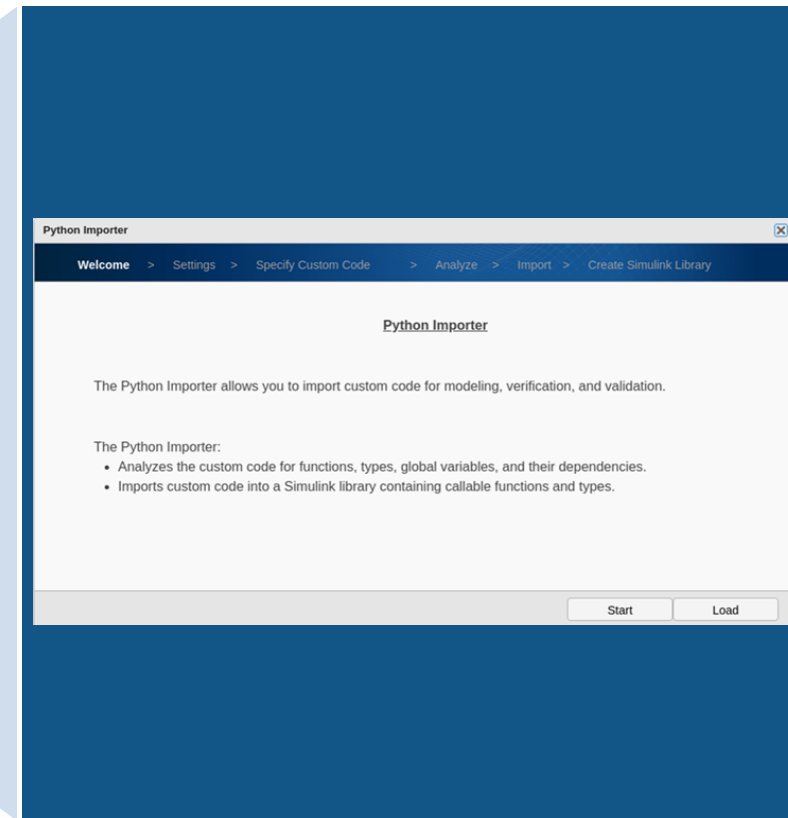


Calling Python from Simulink

- Use Python Importer



Use **Python Importer** to bring Python functions into Simulink



- Graphical wizard for step-by-step guidance, no/minimal manual code
- Integrating a package of Python functions with each Python function corresponding to a library block
- Convenient for re-use or building a custom blockset

R2023a



Calling Python from Simulink

- Use Python Importer

- Demo: Integrate human detection algorithm in Python

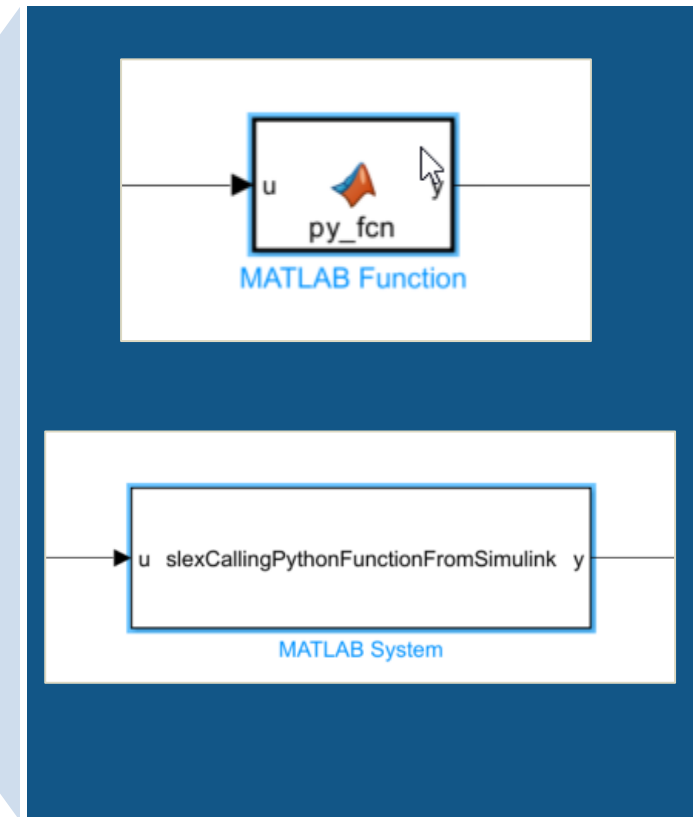
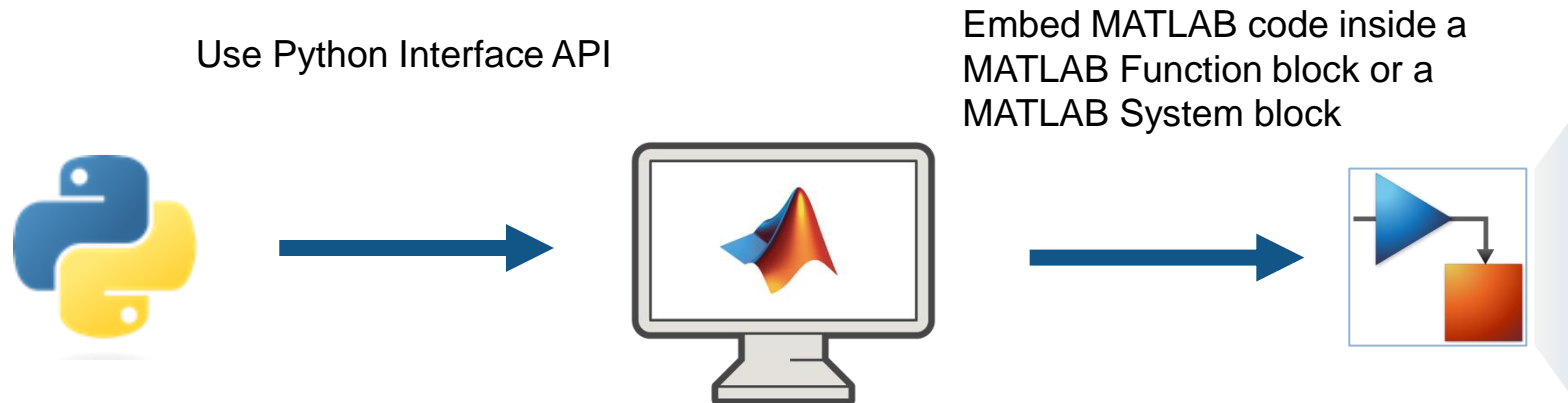
```
File Edit Selection View Go ... Demo 1 - Python Importer
EXPLORER
  OPEN EDITORS 1 unsaved
    hogClass.py
    detectHuman.py
  DEMO 1 - PYTHON IMPORTER
    __pycache__
    slprj
    _runme.m
    detectHuman_detectHumanFromFra...
    detectHuman.py
    hogClass.py
    humandetection.slx
    livedata.mp4
    pyimporter_example_23a.slx
    pyimporter_example_23a.slxc
    README.MD
    runme.m
    slblocks.m
    videoReader.m
  OUTLINE
  TIMELINE
  0 0

detectHuman.py > ...
1 import time
2 import imutils
3 import numpy as np
4 import cv2 as cv2
5 import hogClass
6
7 def detectHumanFromFrame(image):
8     hog = hogClass.hogObject()
9     image = np.asarray(image)
10    image = imutils.resize(image, width=min(400, image.shape[1]))
11
12    # Detecting all the regions in the Image that has a pedestrians inside it
13    (regions, _) = hog.detector.detectMultiScale(
14        image, winStride=(4, 4), padding=(4, 4), scale=1.05)
15
16    # Drawing the regions in the image
17    for (x, y, w, h) in regions:
18        cv2.rectangle(image, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 0, 255), 2)
19
20    return image
21
22
23 if __name__ == "__main__":
24
25     cap = cv2.VideoCapture('livedata.mp4')
26     ret, image = cap.read()
```



Calling Python from Simulink

- Using MATLAB Interface for Python



If you are using a version earlier than R2023a, or you would like to write code manually:

- Write MATLAB functions or MATLAB System objects
- Access Python libraries directly by adding the `py.` prefix to the Python name

Scenario #2



Yann

I'm a data scientist using TensorFlow & PyTorch to develop deep learning models (e.g., Battery State of Charge estimation)



Weiwu

I need to bring Yann's pretrained deep learning model into Simulink for system validation. But **co-simulation is not enough, we also need code generation for hardware implementation.**

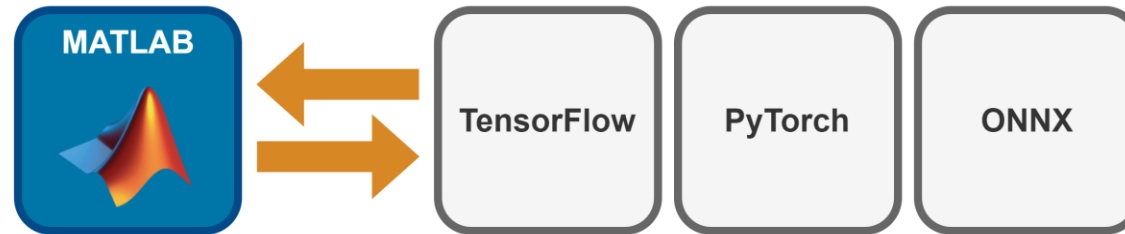
There are two options to bring your deep learning model into Simulink if code gen is a must have

- Import your deep learning model in MATLAB directly
 - + Multi-platform code generation: library-free C/C++ code, optimized code for Intel and ARM processors, and CUDA code for NVIDIA® GPU
 - Δ import process can be painful, need for custom code, and validation testing
- Simulate and generate code for TensorFlow™ Lite model
 - + requiring only a simple Python code to compile the model
 - Δ requires the TensorFlow Lite interpreter and libraries built on the target hardware, which is currently limited to Windows and Linux targets

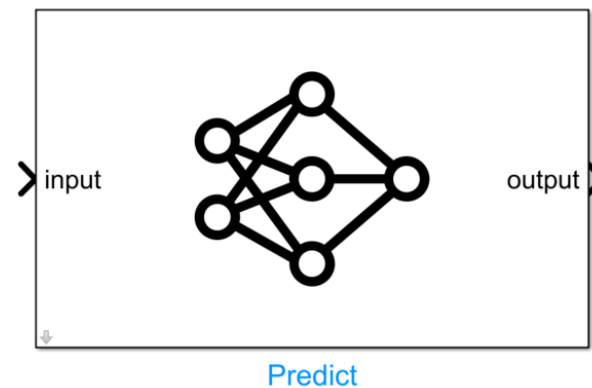


Integrate deep learning models from Python

-using MATLAB model converters for TensorFlow, PyTorch, and ONNX



- Once the model is converted in MATLAB, use the deep neural networks blocks to bring it into Simulink, for both simulation and code generation

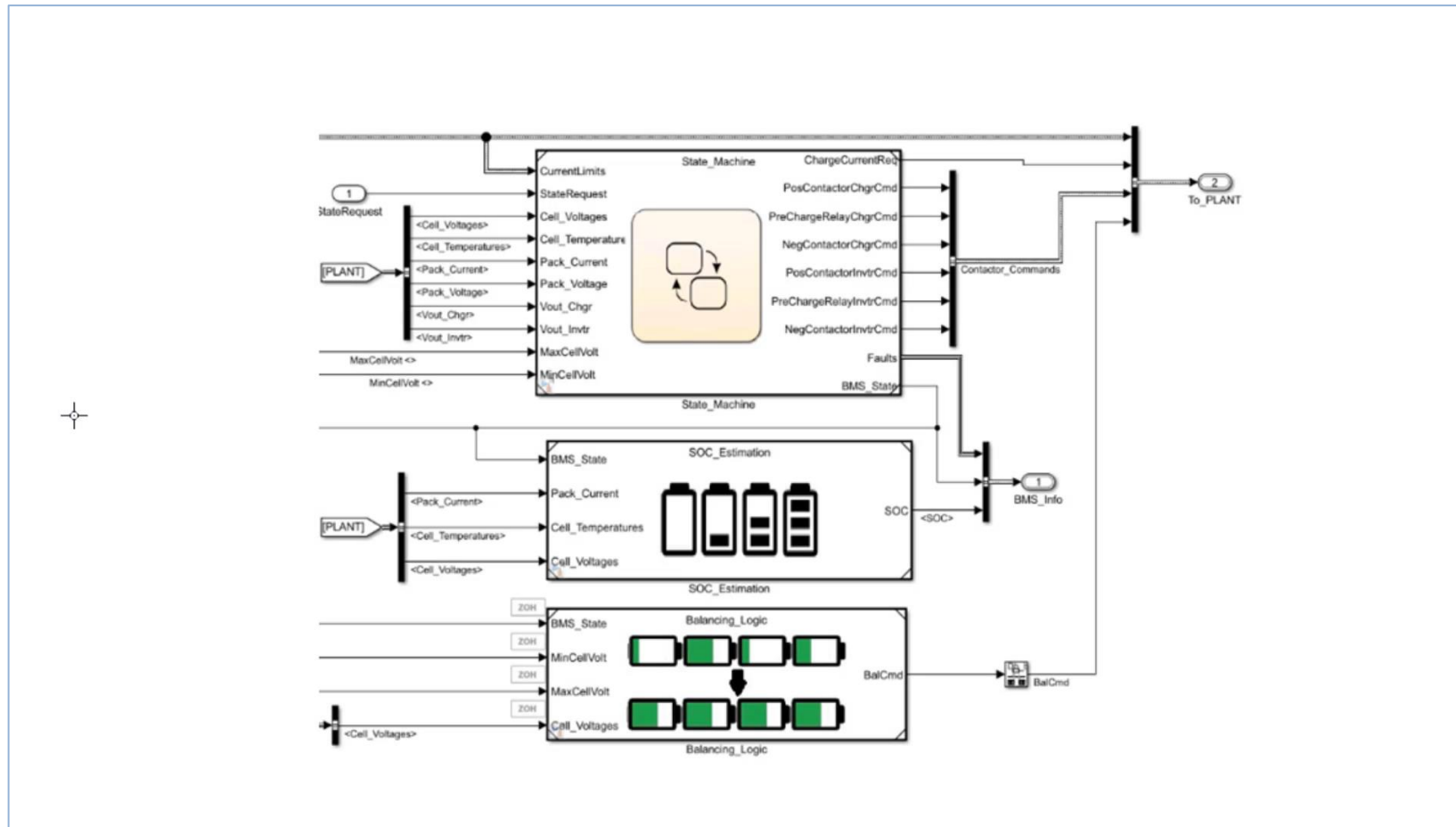




Integrate deep learning models from Python

-using MATLAB model converters for TensorFlow, PyTorch, and ONNX

- Demo: Integrate a TensorFlow model for battery SoC estimation

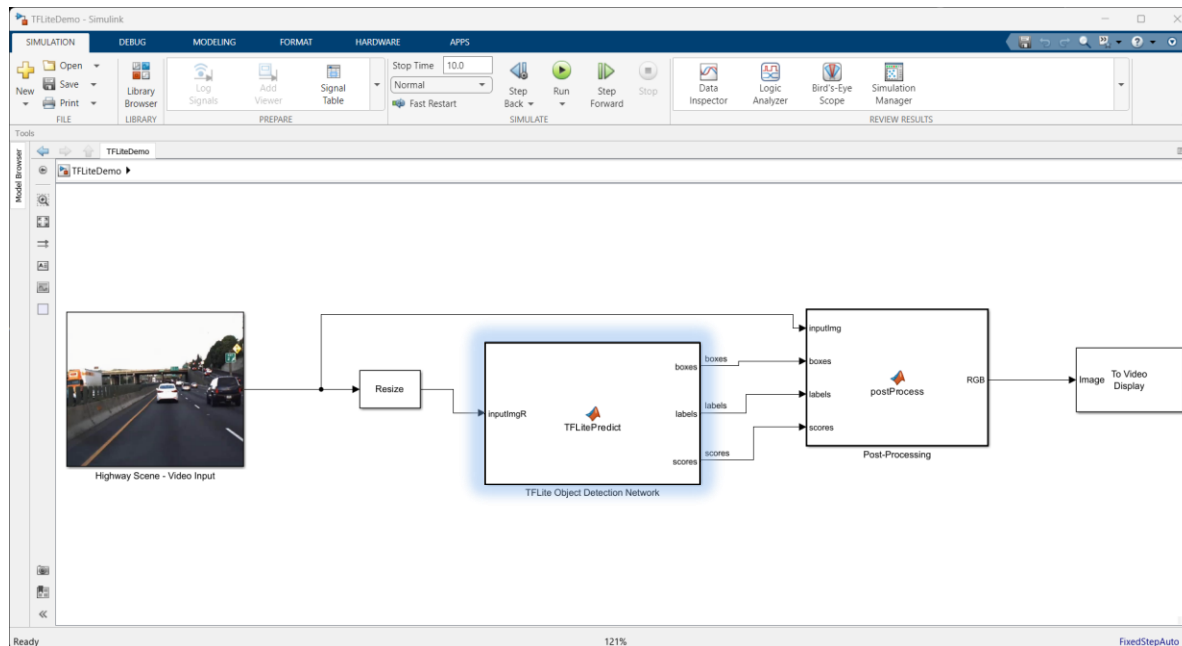


Integrate deep learning models from TensorFlow Lite (TFLite)

-using the MATLAB function to load a pre-trained TFLite model in Simulink



Example: TFLite Object Detector integrated with Simulink



Import TFLite models using a MATLAB Function block

```

169     memcpy(&b[0], &x[0], 100U * sizeof(real32_T));
170
171
172 // Function for MATLAB Function: '<Root>/TFLite Object Detection Network'
173 static void TFLiteDemo_TFLiteModel_predict(coder_TFLiteModel_TFLiteDemo_T
174     *b_this, const uint8_T varargin_1[307200], real32_T varargin_1[400], real32_T
175     varargin_2[100], real32_T varargin_3[100], real32_T *varargout_4)
176 {
177     real_T count;
178     std::mem_fn(&invokeinterpreter::setVerbose)(b_this->Network, b_this->Verbose);
179     std::mem_fn(&invokeinterpreter::setProfiling)(b_this->Network,
180         b_this->EnableProfiling);
181     std::mem_fn(&invokeinterpreter::setNumThreads)(b_this->Network,
182         b_this->NumThreads);
183     std::mem_fn(&invokeinterpreter::setInputMean)(b_this->Network, b_this->Mean);
184     std::mem_fn(&invokeinterpreter::setInputStdDeviation)(b_this->Network,
185         b_this->StandardDeviation);

```

Scenario #3



Weiwu

I use Simulink to model a dynamic system, for example, a vehicle suspension system.

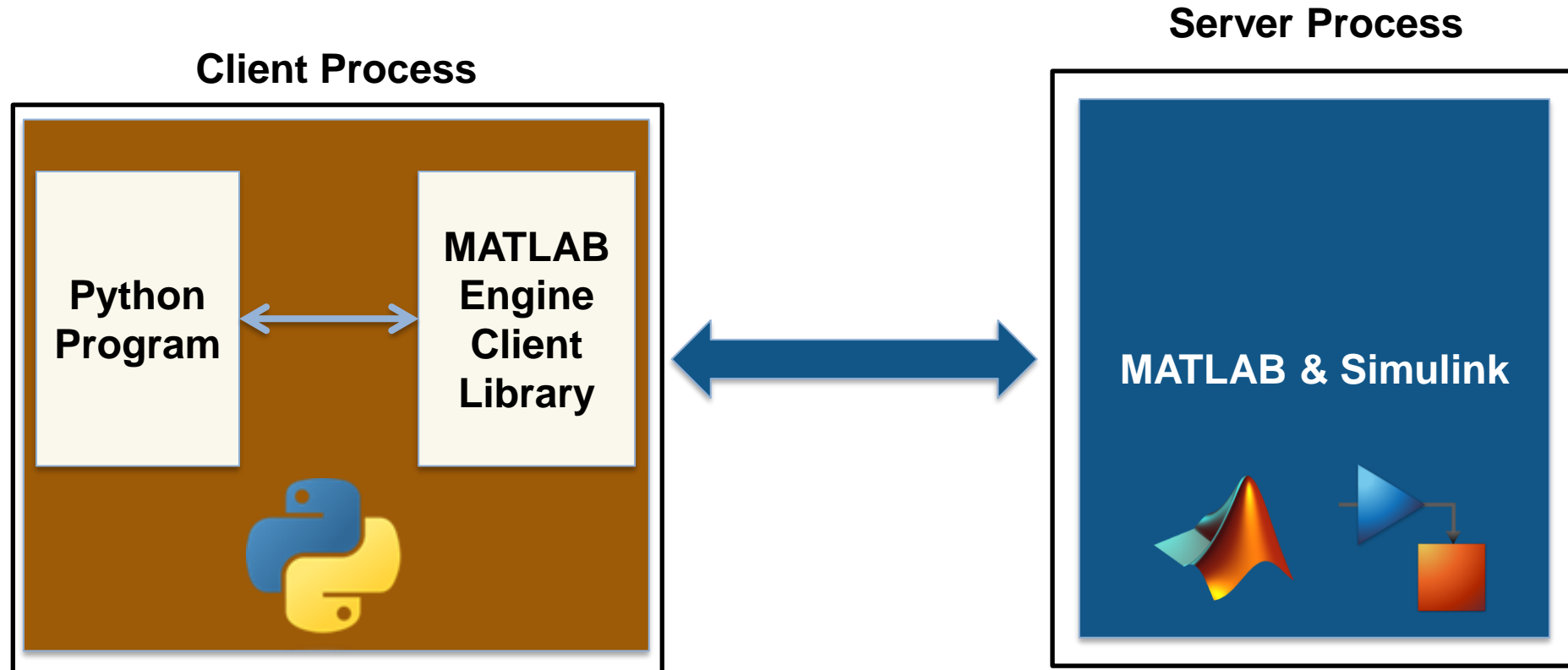


Yann

I want to use a Python based automation framework to run Simulink simulations. I need to **invoke Weiwu's Simulink model from Python** for automated testing.

Simulate a Simulink Model from Python

- Using MATLAB Engine API



```
mle = matlab.engine.start_matlab(); # start the MATLAB engine
res[0] = mle.sim_the_model(); # run Simulink simulation within a MATLAB function
```

Simulate a Simulink Model from Python

- Using MATLAB Engine API



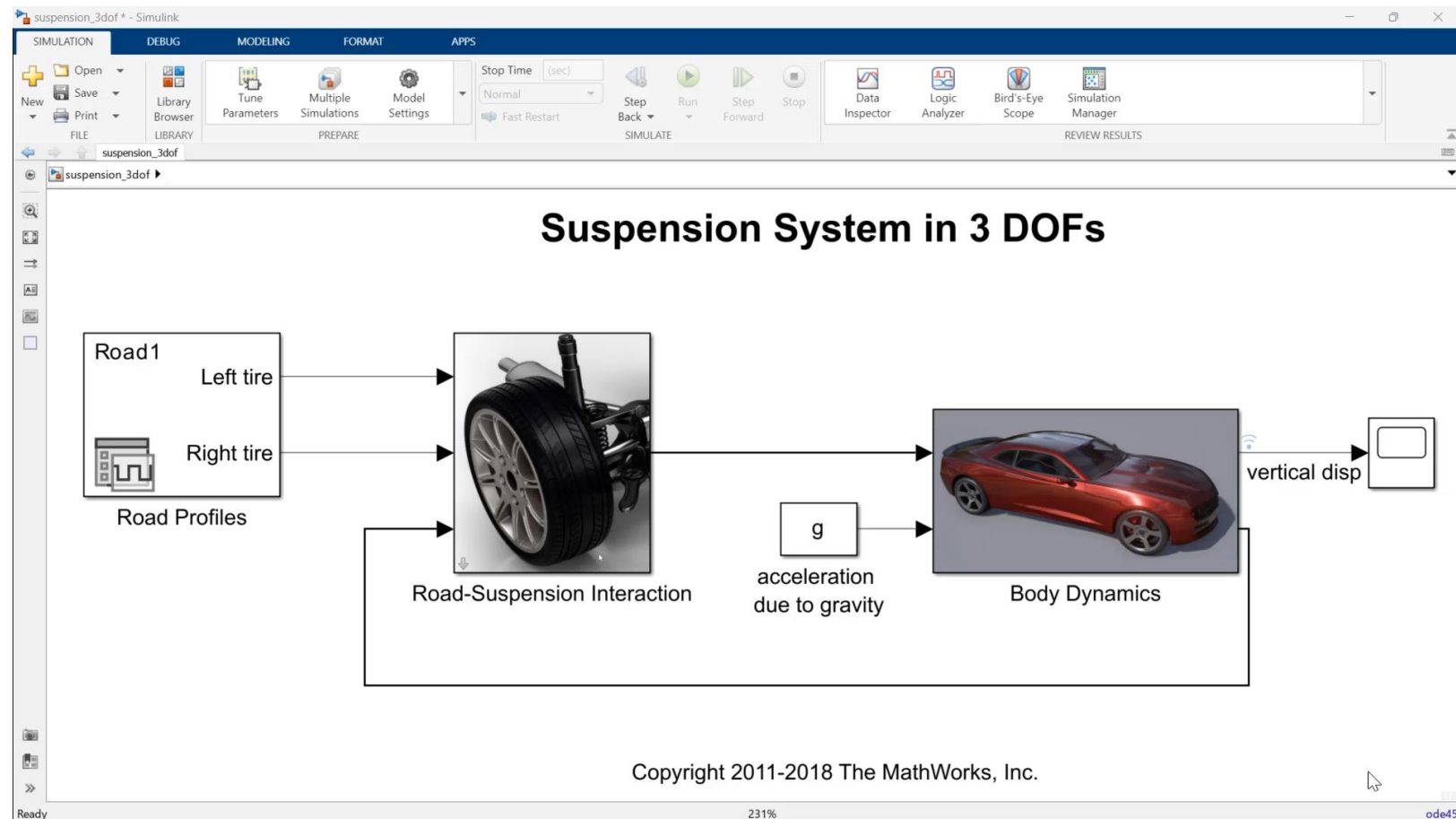
- Create/terminate MATLAB
- Put variable into MATLAB workspace
- Get variable from MATLAB workspace
- Provide flexible Simulink simulation capabilities including changing non-tunable parameters and running simulations in normal mode

Simulate a Simulink Model from Python

- Using MATLAB Engine API



- Demo: Simulate a road suspension model in Python



Scenario #4



Weiwu

I use Simulink to model a dynamic system, for example, a vehicle suspension system.



Yann

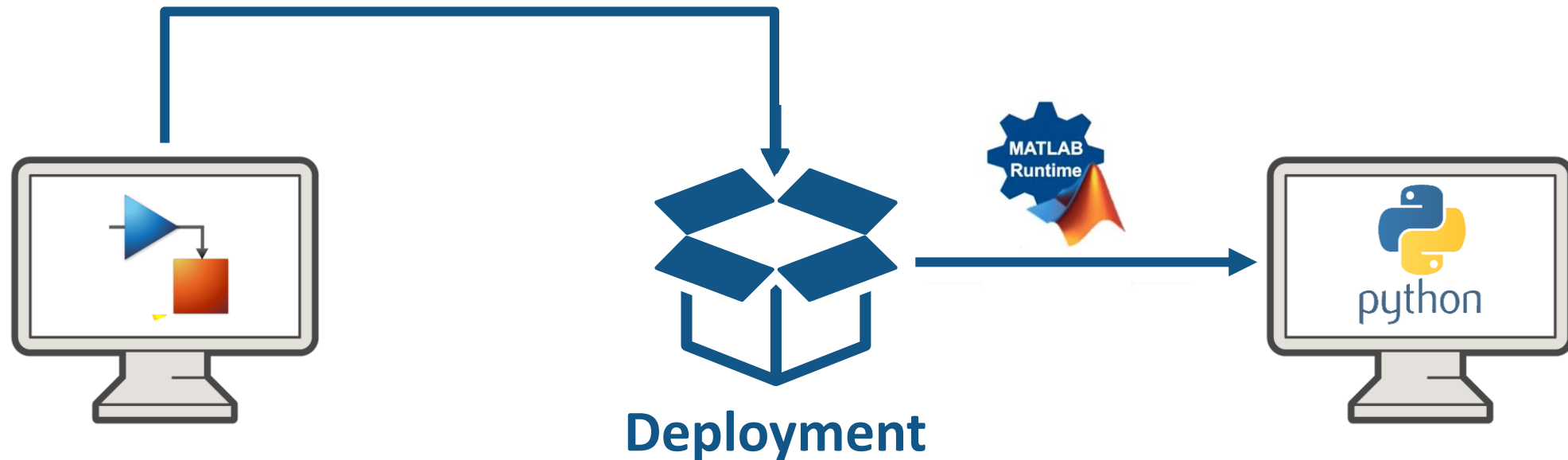
We need to deploy Weiwu's Simulink model in a Python-based production environment. I want to **get a Python package which encapsulates a Simulink simulation** which can be used for deployment.



Call a compiled Simulink model from Python

- Using MATLAB Runtime

Generate a Python package from a MATLAB function that encapsulates a Simulink simulation



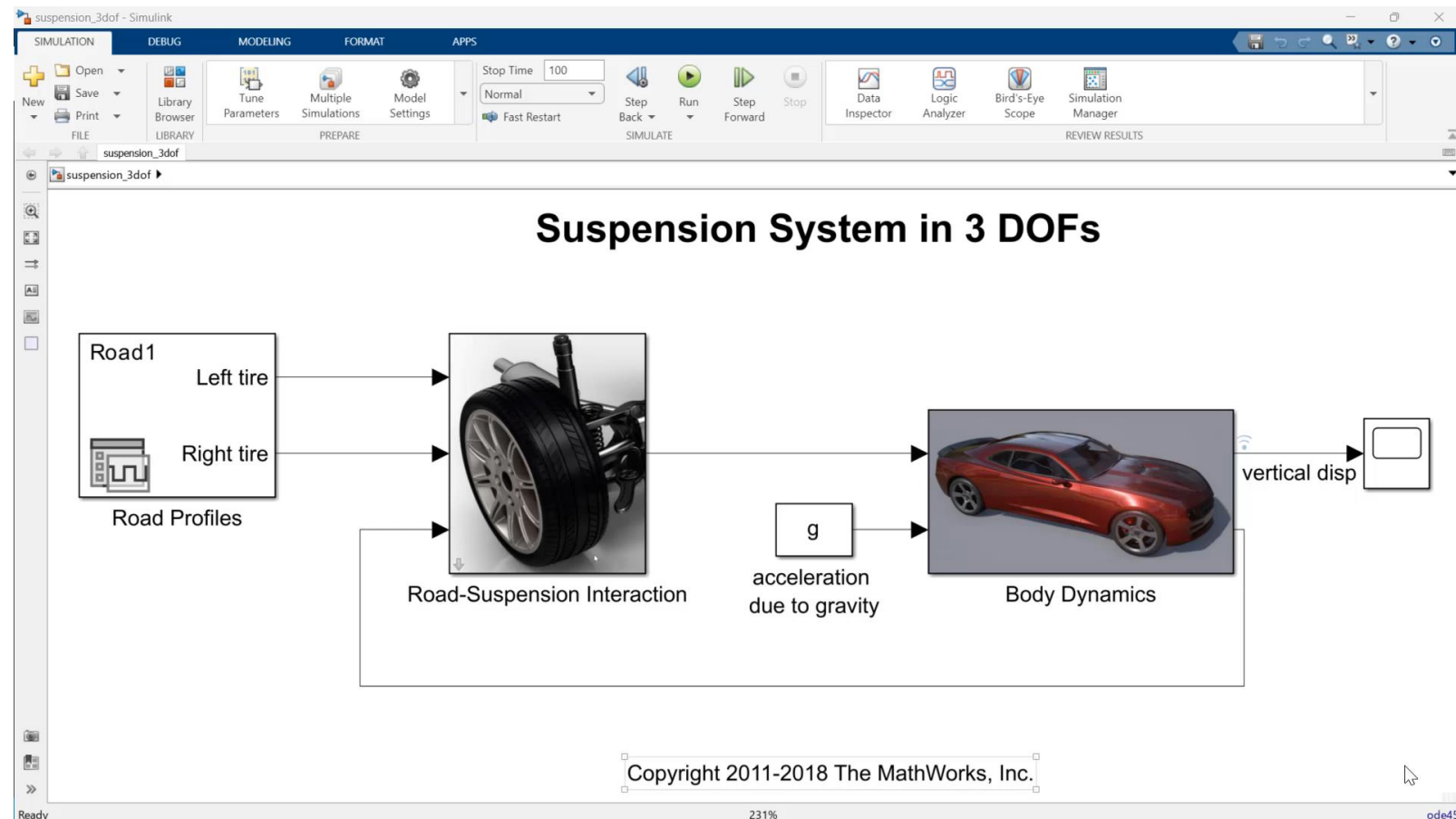
```
import sim_the_model
mlr = sim_the_model.initialize()
res[0] = mlr.sim_the_model()
```

Call a compiled Simulink model from Python

- Using MATLAB Runtime



- Demo: Simulate the compiled suspension system model as a Python package



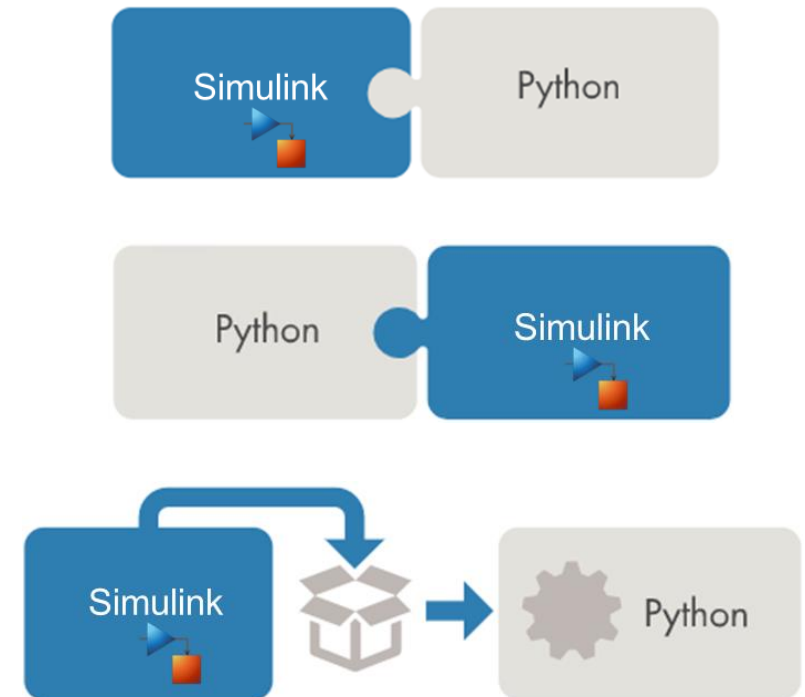


Other ways to call a compiled Simulink model in Python

- Package the Simulink model as a Functional Mockup Unit (FMU)
 - Call the FMU from Python using third-party libraries such as [FMPy](#)
- Package the Simulink model as a simulation service API (using [MATLAB Production Server](#))
 - RESTful API for scalable applications
- Generate C/C++ code or shared library from the Simulink model
 - Call the generated code using [CTYPES](#) or related wrappers

Key takeaways

- Simulink as an open simulation platform supports versatile ways to interoperate with Python:
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Customer Reference: Mercedes-Benz Simulates Hardware Sensors with Deep Neural Networks

Challenge

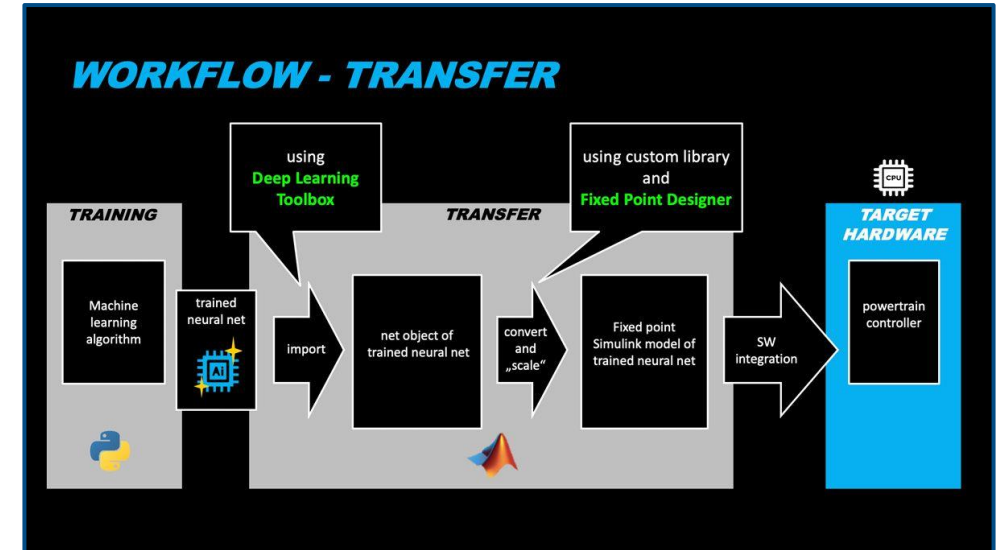
Simulate automotive hardware sensors with deep neural networks

Solution

Use MATLAB, Simulink, Deep Learning Toolbox, and Fixed-Point Designer to convert Qkeras deep learning models into code that can be deployed to an automotive ECU

Results

- CPU, memory, and performance requirements met
- Flexible process established
- Development speed increased 600%



Automated workflow for deploying virtual sensors to powertrain ECU.

"This was the first time we were simulating sensors with neural networks on one of our powertrain ECUs. Without MATLAB and Simulink, we would have to use a tedious manual coding process that was very slow and error-prone."

- Katja Deuschl, AI developer at Mercedes-Benz

To learn more

- [Import Python Code to Simulink Using Python Importer Wizard](#)
- [Integrate Python Code with Simulink](#)
- [Deep learning with Simulink](#)
- [Importing Models from TensorFlow, PyTorch, and ONNX](#)
- [MATLAB Engine API](#)
- [Call Simulink from Python](#)
- [Python Package Integration](#)

MATLAB EXPO

Thank you



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