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# The Multiflash CAPE-OPEN COBIA Interface

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*All about*  
**EXCELLENCE**



- ◆ New release of Multiflash: Multiflash 7.2
- ◆ COBIA vs. COM
- ◆ Implementation of COBIA based MF CAPE-OPEN Interface
- ◆ Performance of COBIA vs COM
- ◆ Effect of COMBIA
- ◆ Conclusions

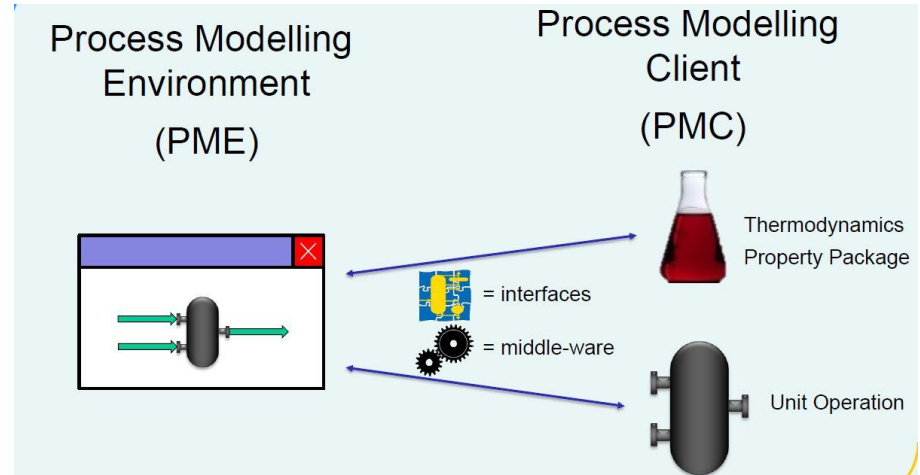
# Multiflash 7.2

- ◆ Release by end of 2020
- ◆ Multiflash dll
  - Extension of threadsafe models
  - MF web API
  - Mercury model review
  - Better compatibility of models with other simulators
  - Extension of Python interface
  - Many other developments mostly concerning GUI
- ◆ CAPE-OPEN Interface
  - Cobia based interface
  - Thermo 1.0 support by COM interface

## CAPE-OPEN Binary Interop Architecture

Middle-ware:

- Glue to make everything work
- Defines (format of) data types
- Implements component registration
- Implements component instantiation
- Takes care of interoperability: calling convention and marshalling



# COBIA vs. COM

- ◆ Multiplatform / dependence on operating system
- ◆ No dependence on commercial products
- ◆ Data handling
- ◆ Strong data typing
- ◆ More efficient
- ◆ Better error handling
- ◆ Support for legacy COM-based CAPE-OPEN
- ◆ Better support for future developments of CAPE-OPEN

# COBIA Interface Implementation

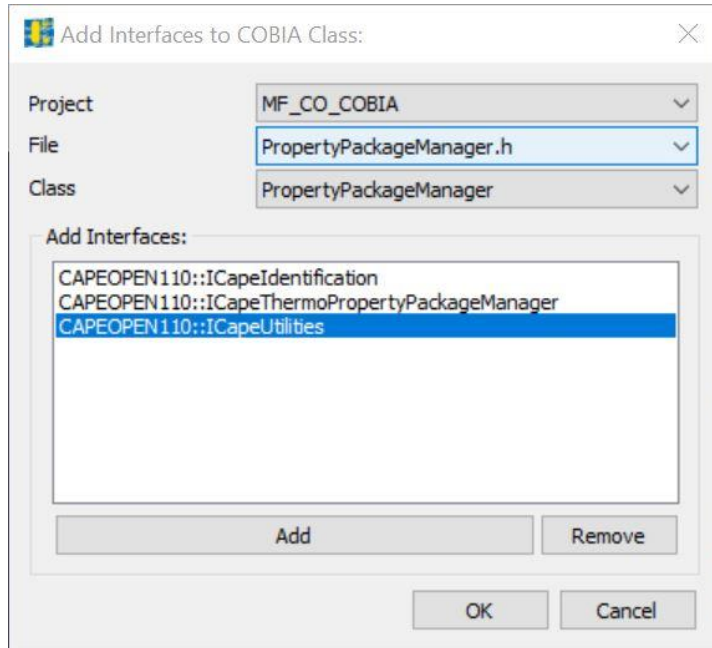
- ◆ COBIA Software Development Kit (SDK):
    - Set of tools to create and test software that utilises COBIA
    - To compile the source code of interfaces developed using COBIA IDL
    - To register COBIA components
    - To test developed software
    - It also includes examples, code generators, portions of the COBIA source code, etc.
  
  - ◆ User Interface:
    - COBIA\_CodeGen.exe (Command line app)
- or
- AmsterCHEM COBIA Class Wizard Add-in for Visual Studio

# AmsterCHEM COBIA Class Wizard

- ◆ Add-in for Visual Studio to help develop COBIA PMC
- ◆ Based on COBIA Code Generation Interface
- ◆ Generates classes and the definitions for all the functions in the classes.
- ◆ The COBIA Wizard does NOT generate ready to run PMCs!
- ◆ It provides a skeleton with Interfaces and Methods.
- ◆ The actions in the methods still have to be provided by the developer.
- ◆ Help from example document for creation of Unit Operation using the Class Wizard.

# PropertyPackageManager Interfaces

- Right-click PropertyPackageManager.h
- Select Implement CAPE-OPEN Interface on COBIA Class



Click add and select the following interfaces:

CAPEOPEN110::ICapeIdentification  
CAPEOPEN110::ICapeThermoPropertyPackageManager  
CAPEOPEN110::ICapeUtilities



## Easier on Programmers: Interface adapter

```
class PropertyPackage :
```

```
    public CapeOpenObject<PropertyPackage>,  
    public CAPEOPEN_1_2::CapeIdentificationAdapter<PropertyPackage>,  
    public CAPEOPEN_1_2::CapeUtilitiesAdapter<PropertyPackage>,  
    public CAPEOPEN_1_2::CapeThermoMaterialContextAdapter<PropertyPackage>,  
    public CAPEOPEN_1_2::CapeThermoCompoundsAdapter<PropertyPackage>,  
    public CAPEOPEN_1_2::CapeThermoPhasesAdapter<PropertyPackage>,  
    public CAPEOPEN_1_2::CapeThermoPropertyRoutineAdapter<PropertyPackage>,  
    public CAPEOPEN_1_2::CapeThermoEquilibriumRoutineAdapter<PropertyPackage>,  
    public CAPEOPEN_1_2::CapeThermoUniversalConstantAdapter<PropertyPackage>,  
    public CAPEOPEN_1_2::CapePersistAdapter<PropertyPackage> {
```

# COBIA based CAPE-OPEN object

## Easier on Programmers: Generating Stub Code

```
//CAPEOPEN_1_2::!CapelIdentification
```

```
void getComponentName(/*out*/ CapeString name) {  
}  
void putComponentName(/*in*/ CapeString name) {  
}  
void getComponentDescription(/*out*/ CapeString desc) {  
}  
void putComponentDescription(/*in*/ CapeString desc) {  
}
```

# COBIA based CAPE-OPEN object

## Easier on Programmers: Error handling

```
//CAPEOPEN_1_2::ICapeIdentification
```

```
void GetComponentName(/*out*/ CapeString name) {  
    name = this->name;  
}  
void putComponentName(/*in*/ CapeString name) {  
    If (name.empty()){  
        throw cape_open_error(COBIAERR_InvalidArgument)  
        packageName = name;  
    }  
void GetComponentDescription(/*out*/ CapeString desc) {  
}  
void putComponentDescription(/*in*/ CapeString desc) {  
}
```

# BasePropertyPackage (Multiflash PP)



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- ◆ Started with existing COM-based code (BasePropertyPackage)
- ◆ Getting rid of COM specific code and reuse the rest of it

```
//allocate constant BSTR values  
STR_MOLECULARWEIGHT=SysAllocString(L"molecularWeight");
```

- ◆ Conversion of data types and use COBIA Unified data types:

COM: LONG, BOOL, BSTR, OLECHAR, ...

COBIA: CapeInteger, CapeBoolean, CapeCapeStringImpl, ..

- ◆ Thread safe coding

Interface class to Lock/Unlock

## ◆ The Positive

- AmsterCHEM COBIA Class Wizard makes it easy to generate the skeleton and framework for the classes selected
- The available adapter classes are easy to use
- Easier error handling
- Less error prone and more efficient
- Reusing the existing COM based code for many methods

## ◆ The challenges

- Which interfaces should be selected
- Conversion of COM based code to COBIA (type conversion, data allocation, ...)
- Documentation and examples on COBIA such as the one to develop a Unit Operation
- Multithreading
- Test and checking interoperability (future)

# Performance benchmarking

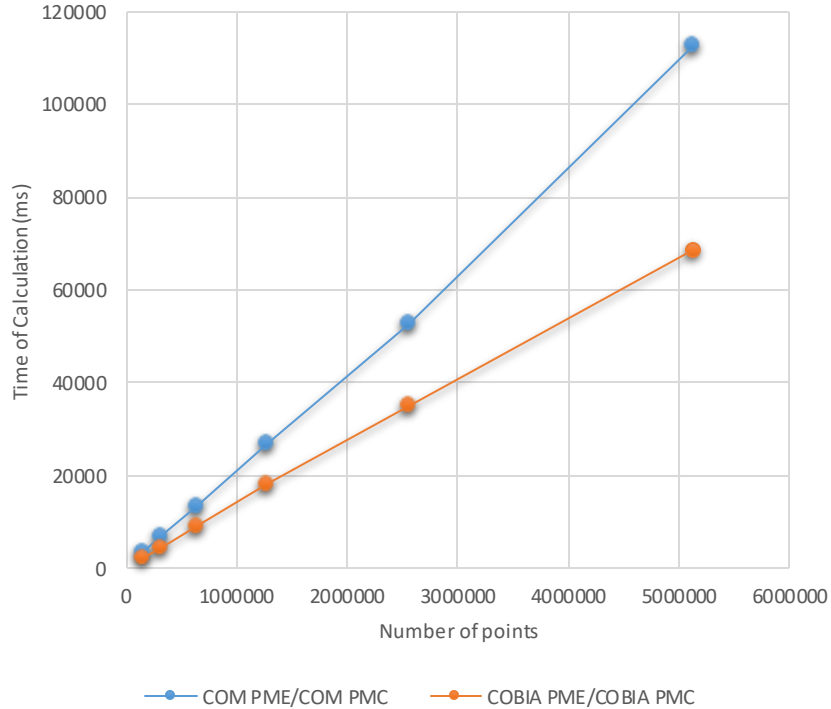
- ◆ Five different scenarios:
  - A. COBIA PME/COBIA PMC
  - B. COM PME/COM PMC
  - C. COM PME – COMBIA - COBIA PMC
  - D. COBIA PME – COMBIA- COM PMC
  - E. Native MULTIFLASH

# Performance benchmarking

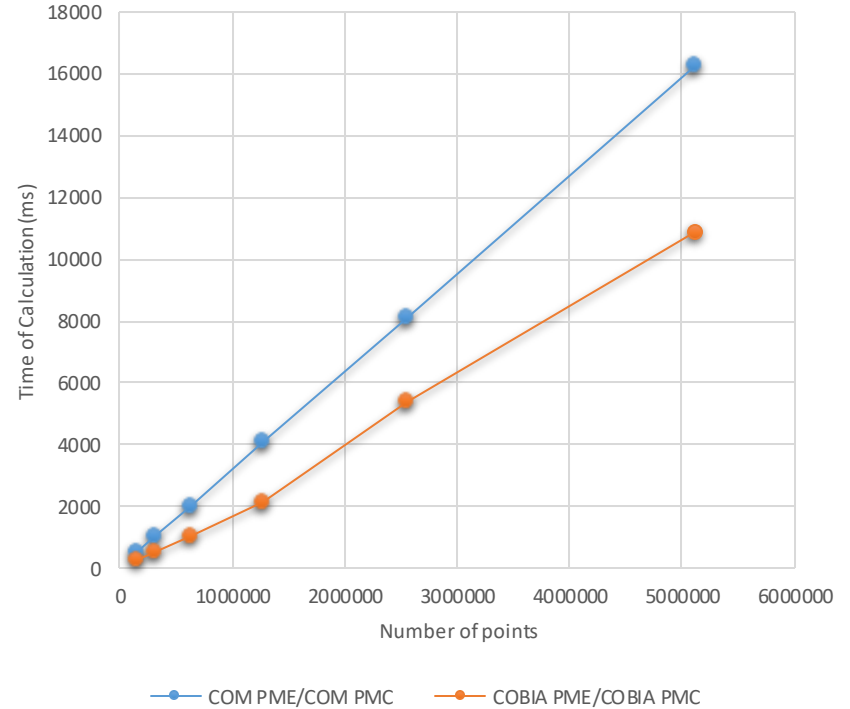
- Test runs using COBIA/COM command line test PME and Multiflash as COBIA/COM PMC.
- Multiflash 7.2 and Peng-Robinson model
- Runs with different number of TP flash calculations(from 160,000 up to 5,120,000 TP flashes)
- Runs for single phase property calculation (gas density) at the same T,P conditions tested for TP flash runs
- Check the effect of number of components: Binary mixture(C4C5) & Crude oil fluid (14 Components)
- Comparison with native MF for TP flash calculations

# COBIA vs COM performance: (A) & (B)

### TP Flash Calculation



### Gas Density Calculation



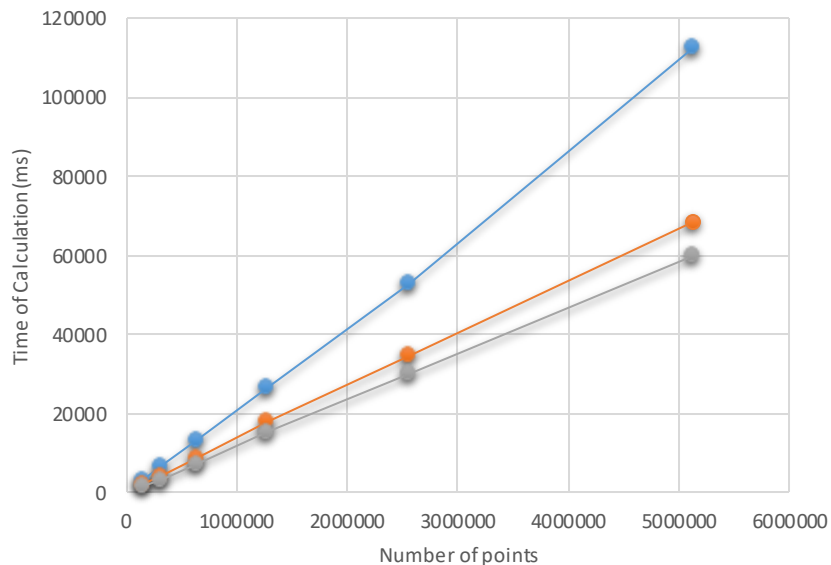


# Effect of number of the components: (A) & (B) & (E)



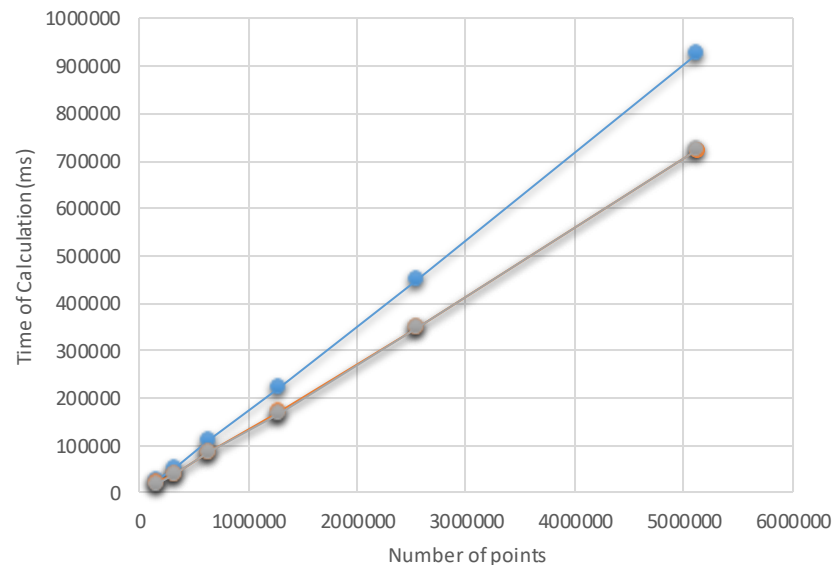
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### PT Flash Calculation (C4C5 mixture)



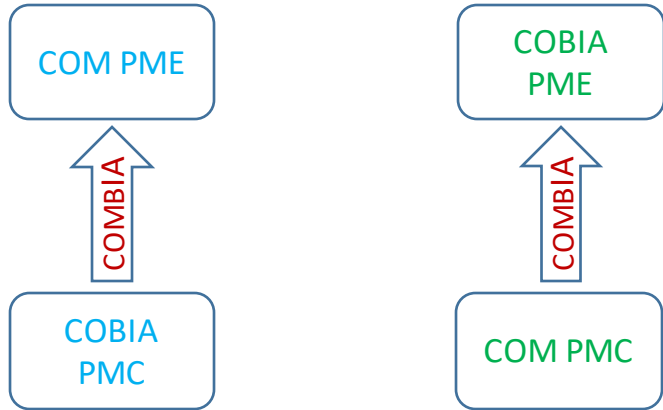
COM PME/COM PMC COBIA PME/COBIA PMC Native MF

### PT Flash Calculation (Crude oil mixture)



COM PME/COM PMC COBIA PME/COBIA PMC Native MF

- COMBIA translates COM ↔ COBIA calls



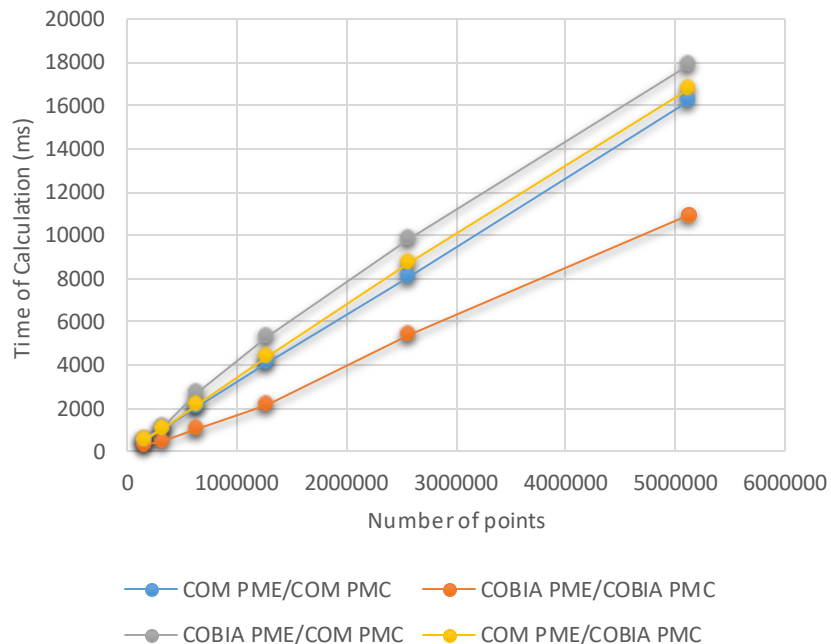
- To use COBIA PMCs directly from COM PMEs and vice versa
- COM PMCs automatically visible to COBIA PMEs
- COBIA PMC registration also registers a COM object (on Windows)

# Effect of COMBIA on performance

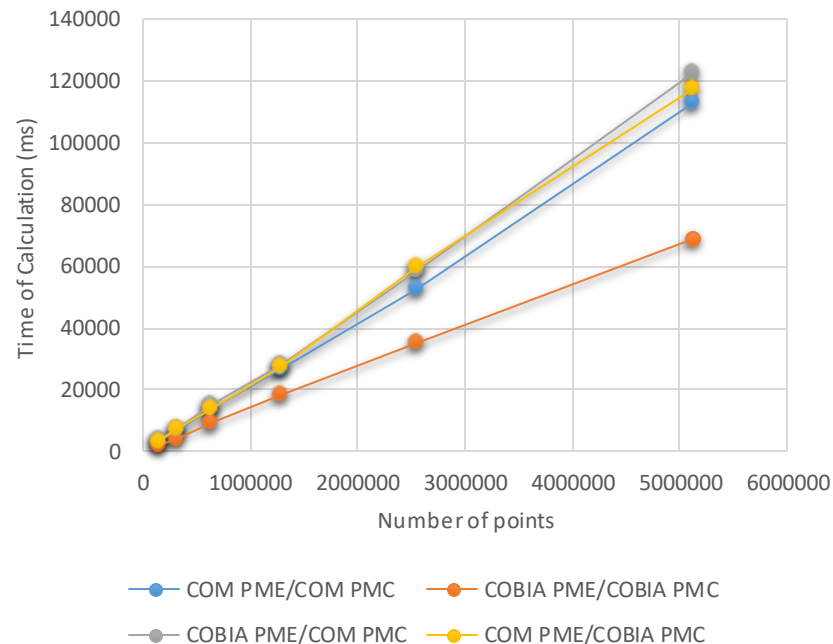


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## Gas Density Calculation



## TP Flash Calculation



- COBIA PME/COBIA PMC vs COM PME/COM PMC:

- For gas density calculations, (A) is 1.4 to 2 times faster than (B).
- For TP flash calculations, (A) is 1.4 to 1.7 times faster than (B).
- The larger the number of calculation points the smaller the difference in speed.

- Effect of COMBIA:

- There is a little difference between (B) , (C) and (D).
- Although COMBIA has slight effect on speed but the bottleneck is COM.
- Although very close but (D) is slower than (C).
- (A) is the fastest among all four options.

- Five different interactions:

- A. COBIA PME / COBIA PMC
- B. COM PME / COM PMC
- C. COM PME – COMBIA - COBIA PMC
- D. COBIA PME – COMBIA- COM PMC
- E. Native MULTIFLASH

- Effect of number of components:

- The larger size of problem the less pronounced will be effect of COBIA or COM.
- For TP flash calculations runs of the crude oil mixture, (E) is slightly faster than (A).
- For TP flash calculations runs of the crude oil mixture, (E) is about 1.3 faster than (C).



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# Thank You!

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