

Supplementary Files

Name	Robin Pilling
Title	Shapley Value-based Payment Calculation for Energy Exchange between Micro- and Utility Grids
Submission	29.07.2017
Supplementary file list	<p>The supplementary files containing a total of three parts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Part 1: Data (Database)● Part 2: Drawings from analysis (Excel)● Part 3: : Smart Grid Operations (CPLEX Algorithm)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 3.1 Microgrid Generation (No Storage)- 3.2 Microgrid Generation (Storage)- 3.3 Utility Generation- 3.4 Joint Generation (No Storage)- 3.5 Joint Generation (Storage)

Part 1: Data

- **Pecan Street Research Dataport** (<https://dataport.pecanstreet.org/>)

Our results are presented for the residential load and PV generation data obtained for the Mueller community as of April 2015. We executed the query and exported data from the Pecan Street Data base at April 13, 2015. To query the database, users must register online. Figure 1 illustrates the data query process:

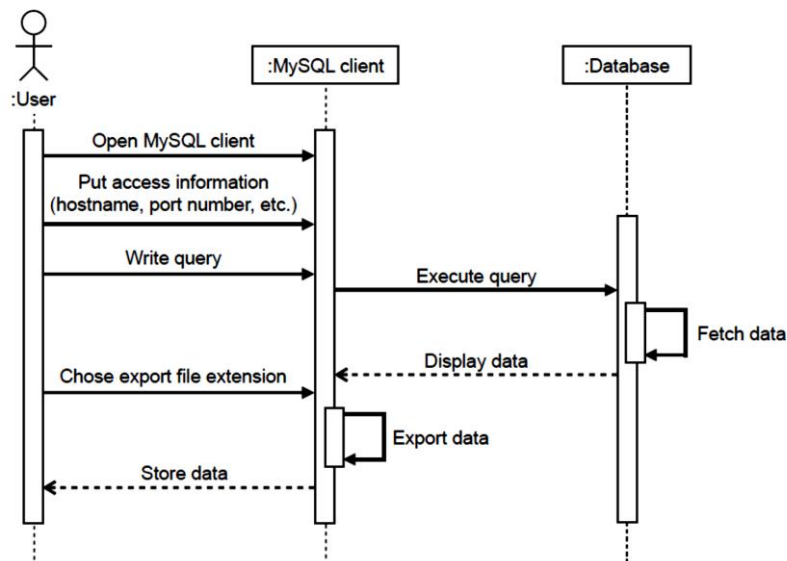
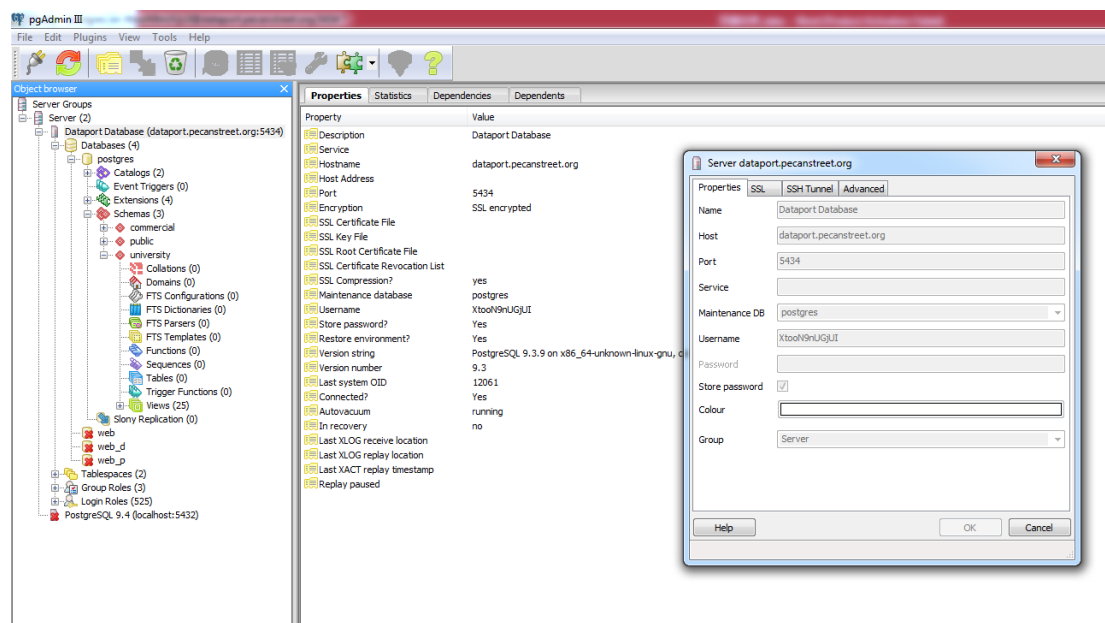


Figure 1. A data access sequence diagram for the Pecan Street Database using a MySQL client

We use pgAdminIII (<http://www.pgadmin.org/>) as MySQL client to query the database.



- **Microgrid Load**

a. Pecan Street Dataport Query

The query extracts the sum of the whole home consumption (sum(use) as sum_use) for a certain period of time (localhour between 'YYYY-MM-DD' and 'YYYY-MM-DD ') as an aggregate function for the single-family homes which participated in the Mueller microgrid (Energy Demonstration Project) (program_energy_internet_demo = 'yes'). For convenience, the data is then grouped and ordered by local hour.

SQL Query for the summer scenario:

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL SQL Editor window titled "Query - postgres on XtoeN9uGjUj@dataport.pecanstreet.org:5434". The SQL Editor tab is active, displaying the following query:

```
SELECT sum(grid) as sum_grid, sum(use) as sum_use, sum(use) - sum(grid) as sum_gen, localhour FROM university.electricity_egauge_hours
WHERE (dataid IN (SELECT dataid FROM university.metadata WHERE program_energy_internet_demo = 'yes') and (localhour between '2014-06-01' and '2014-08-31'))
group by localhour
order by localhour
```

The Output pane shows the results of the query, which are grouped by localhour and ordered by localhour. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: sum_grid, sum_use, sum_gen, and localhour. The localhour column is formatted as a timestamp with time zone.

	sum_grid numeric	sum_use numeric	sum_gen numeric	localhour Timestamp with time zone
1	492.4861666666666733336	495.706716666666666723334	1.2201999999999999999	2014-06-01 00:00:00-05
2	432.191466666666666690005	435.780716666666666700003	3.5892500000000000000	2014-06-01 01:00:00-05
3	376.521416666666666610004	377.673216666666666616670	1.1518000000000000000	2014-06-01 02:00:00-05
4	323.274500000000000003336	324.369366666666666700005	1.0928666666666666669	2014-06-01 03:00:00-05
5	286.533616666666666699999	287.469733333333333353334	0.915916666666666663335	2014-06-01 04:00:00-05
6	269.0831333333333329335	270.14491666666666664668	1.0617833333333333333	2014-06-01 05:00:00-05
7	262.677650000000000006471	263.53456666666666666667	0.85691666666666679996	2014-06-01 06:00:00-05
8	254.446516666666666680001	255.311766666666666683333	33.846150000000000003332	2014-06-01 07:00:00-05
9	245.485116666666666663668	246.350363333333333306665	103.5509666666666666997	2014-06-01 08:00:00-05
10	189.937000000000000043341	401.775666666666666706673	211.83866666666666663332	2014-06-01 09:00:00-05
11	104.426499999999999996666	453.173083333333333316668	348.74643333333333319999	2014-06-01 10:00:00-05
12	119.267733333333333366664	347.731666666666666653335	428.463833333333333286674	2014-06-01 11:00:00-05
13	104.39633333333333426666	603.423200000000000053330	499.026866666666666626664	2014-06-01 12:00:00-05
14	131.745316666666666633330	702.154099999999999956667	570.40878333333333323337	2014-06-01 13:00:00-05
15	227.55191666666666673331	762.310150000000000036668	534.758233333333333263337	2014-06-01 14:00:00-05
16	224.9522999999999973330	815.92366666666666665668	590.971366666666666683338	2014-06-01 15:00:00-05
17	425.001516666666666639999	810.092833333333333366663	393.091366666666666726664	2014-06-01 16:00:00-05
18	472.47076666666666664668	872.42663333333333320000	399.95586666666666673332	2014-06-01 17:00:00-05
19	669.75266666666666666673	913.18294999999999980005	243.42768333333333313332	2014-06-01 18:00:00-05
20	767.526316666666666633334	866.075933333333333390000	98.549616666666666756666	2014-06-01 19:00:00-05
21	857.25296666666666706671	864.60866666666666700004	7.35569999999999993333	2014-06-01 20:00:00-05
22	829.40904999999999984665	835.4508999999999999332	6.041850000000000006667	2014-06-01 21:00:00-05
23	753.71206666666666676664	763.714833333333333346665	10.0023166666666670001	2014-06-01 22:00:00-05
24	618.50798333333333313331	623.023333333333333303330	4.51534999999999999999	2014-06-01 23:00:00-05
25	506.68333333333333300002	510.908499999999999943335	4.22041666666666643333	2014-06-02 00:00:00-05
26	422.7590333333333328336	425.55006666666666630005	2.791033333333333346669	2014-06-02 01:00:00-05
27	368.2283333333333380006	370.99683333333333373338	2.76834999999999993332	2014-06-02 02:00:00-05
28	346.41011666666666679998	348.07783333333333333331	1.66746666666666663333	2014-06-02 03:00:00-05
29	317.949616666666666680005	320.652833333333333363339	2.70291666666666663331	2014-06-02 04:00:00-05
30	316.900866666666666686664	318.78906666666666666660	1.880599999999999979996	2014-06-02 05:00:00-05
31	351.329016666666666636666	352.76796666666666679999	1.438950000000000043333	2014-06-02 06:00:00-05
32	351.648900000000000033330	391.332716666666666713335	37.68381666666666660005	2014-06-02 07:00:00-05
33	278.49375000000000024663	373.958050000000000003329	95.4642999999999976666	2014-06-02 08:00:00-05
34	145.70964999999999956661	376.27273333333333310003	230.56308333333333353342	2014-06-02 09:00:00-05
35	-3.363850000000000063331	409.648300000000000010002	413.010150000000000073333	2014-06-02 10:00:00-05

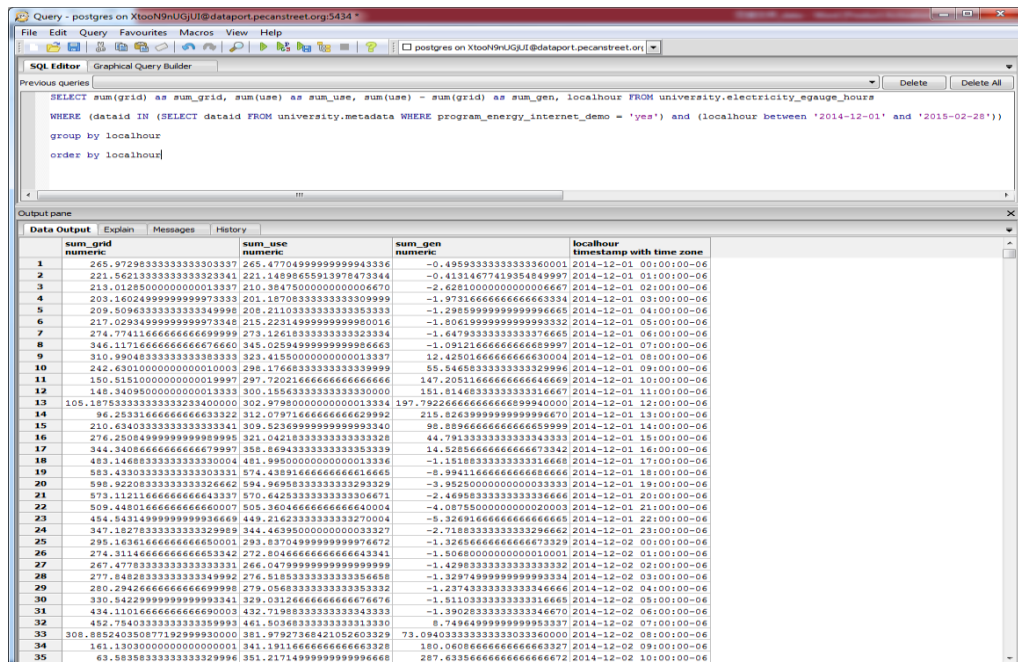
*SELECT sum(grid) as sum_grid, sum(use) as sum_use, sum(use) - sum(grid) as sum_gen, localhour
FROM university.electricity_egauge_hours*

*WHERE (dataid IN (SELECT dataid FROM university.metadata WHERE
program_energy_internet_demo = 'yes') and (localhour between '2014-06-01' and '2014-08-31'))*

group by localhour

order by localhour

SQL Query for the winter scenario:



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL SQL Editor window with the following query:

```
SELECT sum(grid) as sum_grid, sum(use) as sum_use, sum(use) - sum(grid) as sum_gen, localhour FROM university.electricity_egaug_hours WHERE (dataid IN (SELECT dataid FROM university.metadata WHERE program_energy_internet_demo = 'yes') and (localhour between '2014-12-01' and '2015-02-28')) group by localhour order by localhour;
```

The output pane displays a table with 5 columns: **sum_grid numeric**, **sum_use numeric**, **sum_gen numeric**, and **localhour timestamp with time zone**. The table contains 35 rows of data, representing hourly electricity usage and generation for the specified period.

*SELECT sum(grid) as sum_grid, sum(use) as sum_use, sum(use) - sum(grid) as sum_gen, localhour
FROM university.electricity_egaug_hours*

*WHERE (dataid IN (SELECT dataid FROM university.metadata WHERE
program_energy_internet_demo = 'yes') and (localhour between '2014-12-01' and '2015-02-28'))*

group by localhour

order by localhour

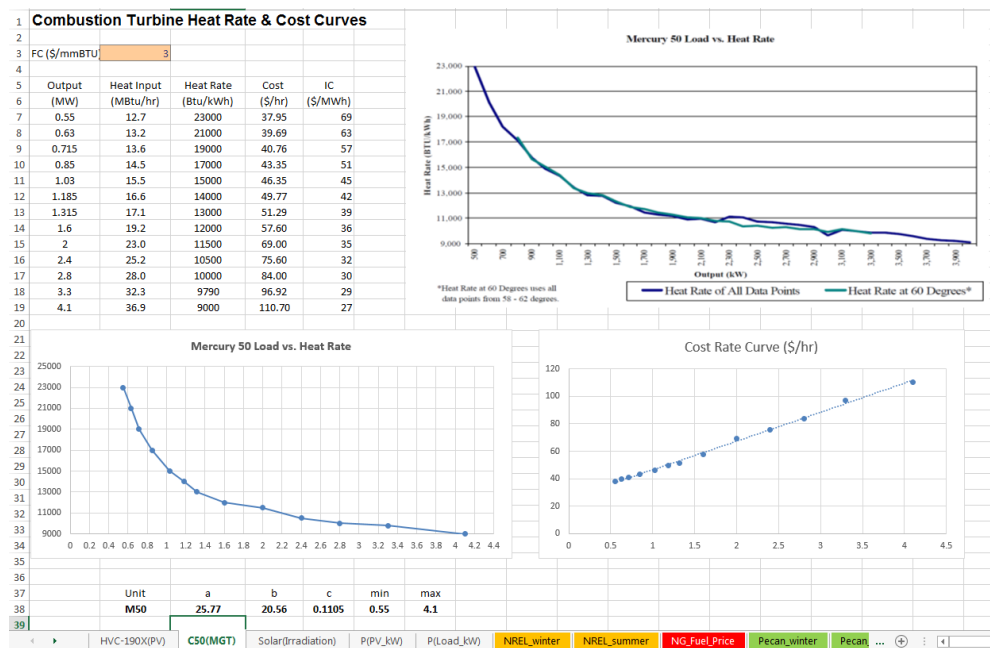
b. Pecan Street Data Export to Microsoft Excel

- i. For the daily loads in summer, open the .xlsx-file **subquery_summer(sum)** in Directory **Part 1 - Data\Microgrid Load (Pecan Street)**
- ii. For the daily loads in winter, open the .xlsx-file **subquery_winter(sum)** in Directory **Part 1 - Data\Microgrid Load (Pecan Street)**

Remember: The residential load data for summer and winter was created as the mean over all hourly loads during the queried time span.

- **Microturbine Generation**

To model the generation cost curve for the Centaur 50 gas turbine as a quadratic function a similar heat rate curve in comparison to the Mercury 50 gas turbine was assumed. The cost function is plotted as illustrated in the writer **C50(MGT)** in the .xlsx-file **mueller_analysis** in **Directory Part 2 – Data Analysis\Microgrid (Mueller)**



- **PV Generation**

As shown by the data queries, as of April 2015, 630 single-family homes including 256 house equipped with roof-mounted PV systems at an average per-home size of 5.5 kWh (pv = 'yes') were selected for the Energy Demonstration Project (program_energy_internet_demo = 'yes').

Output pane		
Data Output	Explain	Messages History
dataid	smallint	program_energy_internet_demo character varying
611	7474	yes
612	8596	yes
613	8995	yes
614	4375	yes
615	503	yes
616	4473	yes
617	5809	yes
618	7973	yes
619	5718	yes
620	668	yes
621	994	yes
622	3510	yes
623	6460	yes
624	3310	yes
625	9001	yes
626	9333	yes
627	3126	yes
628	8857	yes
629	6248	yes
630	5749	yes

Output pane		
Data Output	Explain	Messages History
dataid	smallint	program_energy_internet_demo character varying
237	8046	yes
238	7793	yes
239	5786	yes
240	2323	yes
241	4296	yes
242	499	yes
243	9647	yes
244	6691	yes
245	6061	yes
246	7719	yes
247	974	yes
248	2361	yes
249	8995	yes
250	7973	yes
251	668	yes
252	3310	yes
253	3126	yes
254	8857	yes
255	6248	yes
256	5749	yes

c. Solar Irradiation Data

The solar irradiation data was received from the National Solar Radiation Database of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). Average solar irradiation data was queried for Austin, Texas for summer (Jun 1 - Aug 31, 2012) and winter (Dec 1, 2011 - Feb 28, 2012). The data can be downloaded from

<https://mapsbeta.nrel.gov/nsrdb-viewer/#/?activeLayers=0&baseLayer=groad&mapCenter=30.300723217778742%2C-97.61850357055664&zoomLevel=12>

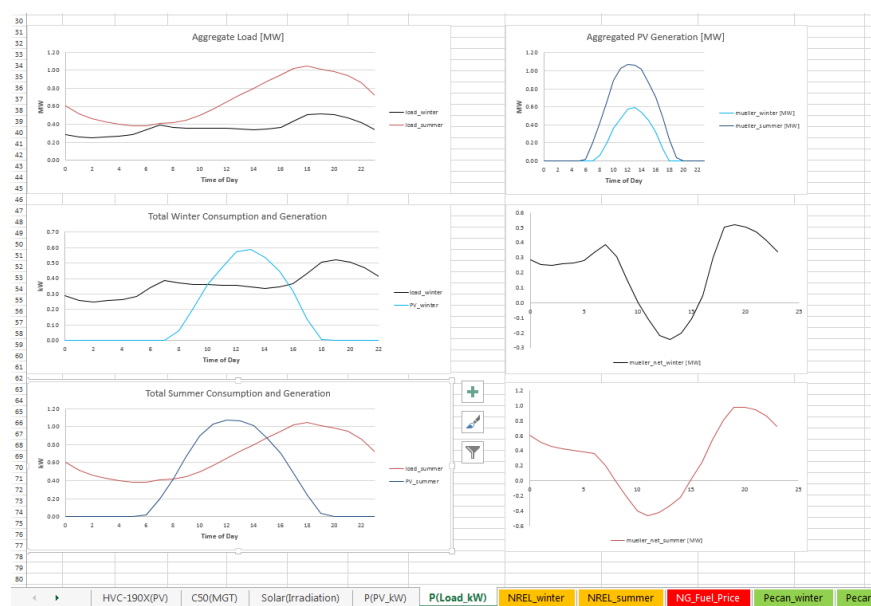
A backup can also be found in the Directory **Part 1- Data\Solar irradiation (NREL)**.

d. Solar Irradiation Data Export to Microsoft Excel

The irradiation data is then exported to the **.xlsx-file mueller_analysis** in the Directory **Part 2 – Data Analysis\Microgrid (Mueller)** and plotted for summer and winter.

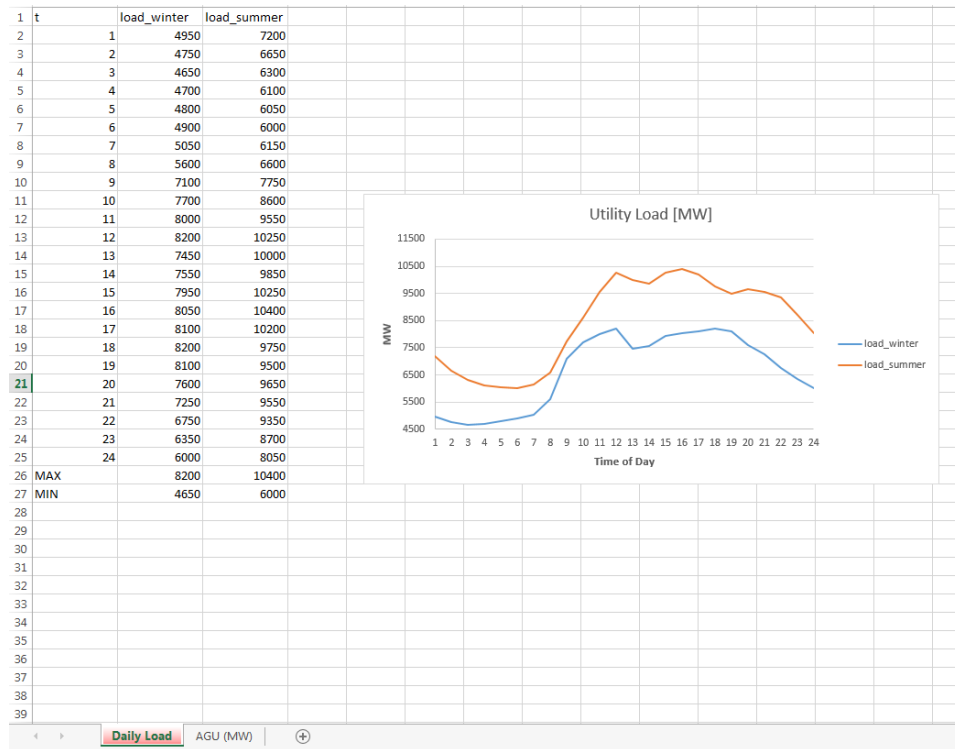
• Net Renewable Electricity Usage and Storage Potential

The net renewable electricity usage in the Mueller Community was generated by comparing the total demand from the residential loads with the potential PV generation during both summer and winter days. The plotted figures are generated by the data imports using Excel. The figures can be found under the writer **P(Load)** in the **.xlsx-file mueller_analysis** in the Directory **Part 2 - Data Analysis\Microgrid (Mueller)** plotted for summer and winter.



- **Utility Load**

The utility load was obtained for a the weekly load profile in Chang et al. [CCC90] and plotted for a single day period under the writer **Daily Load** in in the .xlsx-file **utility_analysis** in the Directory **Part 2 - Data Analysis\Utility (Taipower)**.



Part 2: Data Analysis

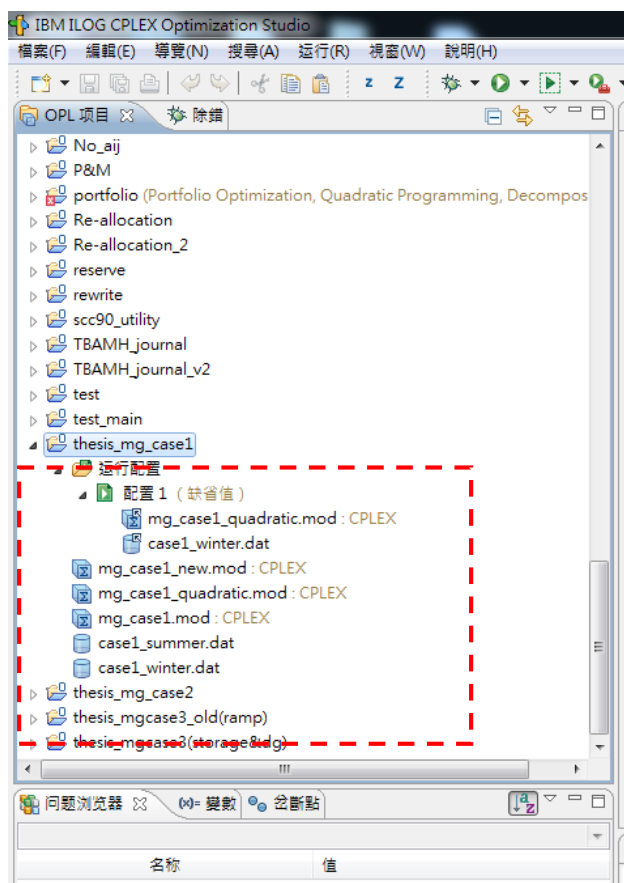
The generation profiles for the microgrid, utility and joint generation are plotted with Excel and can be found in the .xlsx-file **jointgen_analysis** under the Directory **Part 2 – Data Analysis\Joint Generation (Interconnection)**.

Microgrid generation without storage for summer and winter days (in MW)	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Microgrid
Microturbine generation with storage during summer and winter days (in MW)	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Microgrid
Storage output during summer and winter days (in MW)	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Microgrid
Aggregated thermal generation for summer and winter days (in MW)	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Utility
Joint generation without storage during summer days (in MW)	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Joint(no_storage)
Joint generation without storage during winter days (in MW)	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Joint(no_storage)
Joint generation with storage during summer and winter days (in MW)	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Joint(storage)
Storage output during summer and winter days (in MW)	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Joint(storage)
Generation scenarios between Taipower and the Mueller microgrid	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Coalition values
Coalition values and cost savings for Taipower and the Mueller microgrid	jointgen_analysis Spreadsheet: Shapley Value

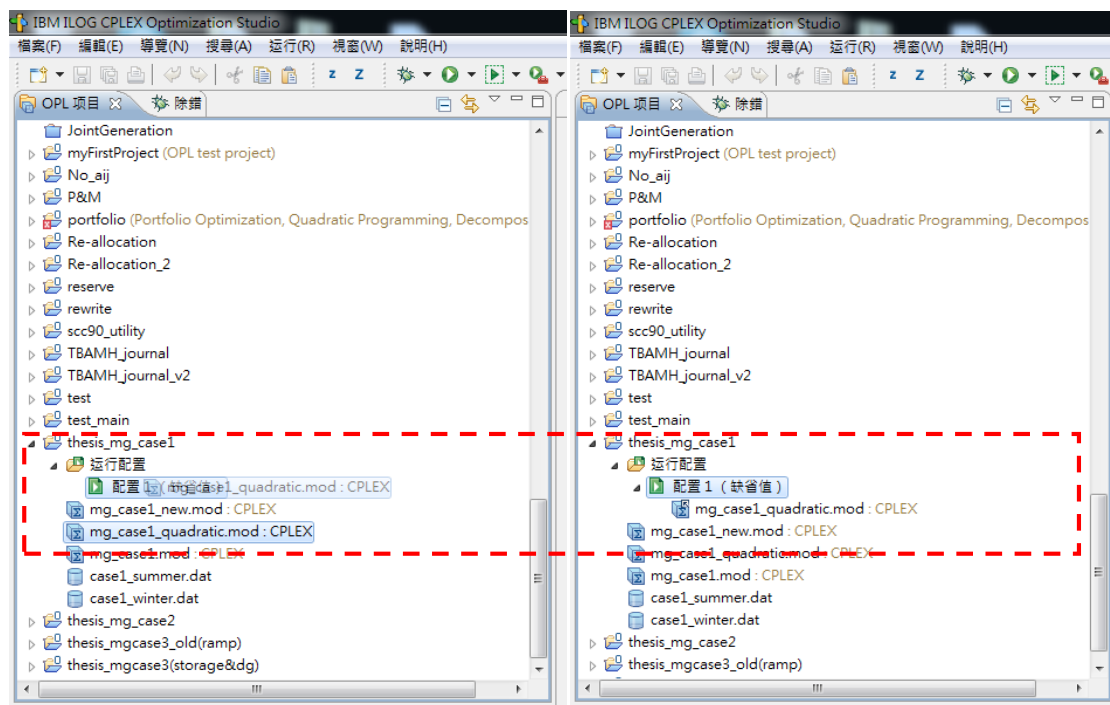
Part 3: Operations Research

Part 3.1: Microgrid Generation (No Storage) – CPLEX

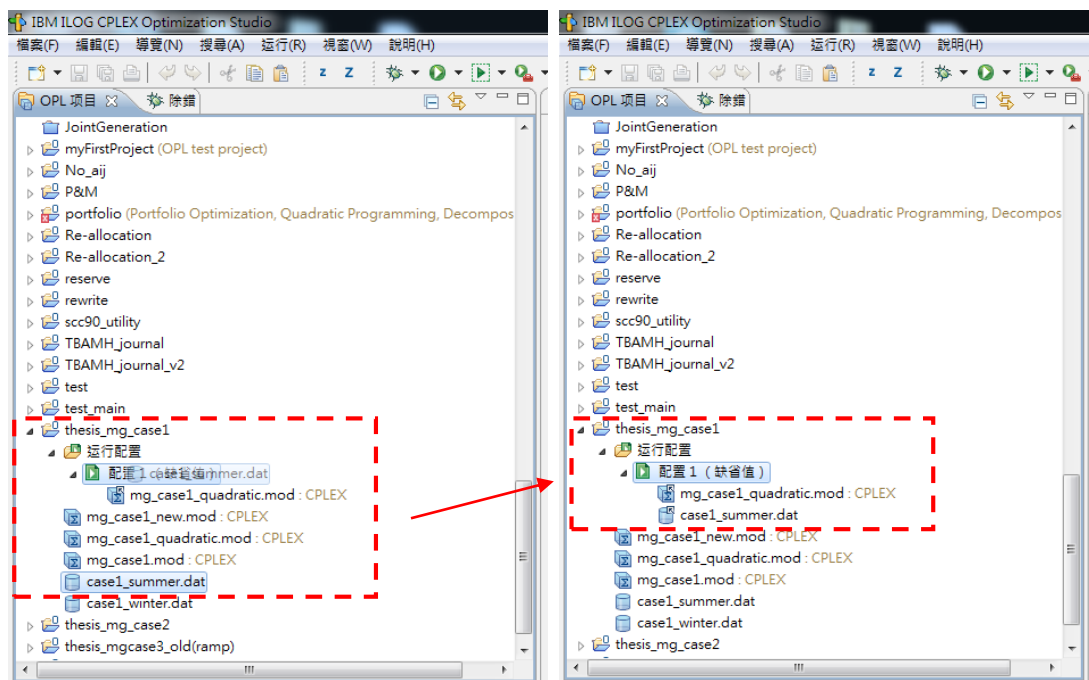
- Executive Software
 - ILOG CPLEX Studio IDE 12.2 @ HPZ400
- Code file in **Part 3 - Operations Research\thesis_mg_case1**
 - mg_case1_quadratic.mod
 - case1_summer.dat
 - case1_winter.dat
- Description: This optimization algorithm minimizes the standalone generation cost of the microgrid without storage for summer and winter.
- Steps
 - Step 1: Click the desktop "OPL IDE"
 - Step 2: Expand thesis_mg_case1 by left-click



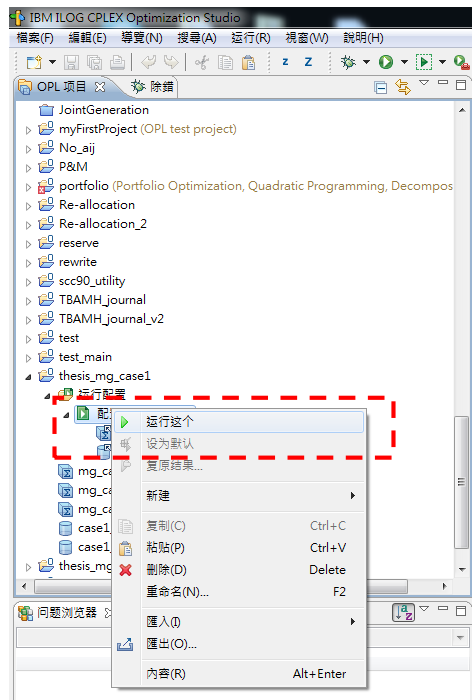
- Step 3: Select the model file **mg_case1_quadratic.mod** and move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder.



- Step 4: Select the respective data file for summer **case1_summer.dat** or winter **case1_winter.dat** and also move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder.



- Step 5: Execute the algorithm by right-click on the "Basic Configuration" and left-click on the appearing "Run"-Button



- Step 6: In the "Script Log" to view the results of algorithm

case1_summer.dat

Script Log Output:

```

// solution (optimal) with objective 632.901081099954
// Quality Incumbent solution:
// MIQP objective: 6.3290108110e+002
// MIQP solution norm ||x|| (Total, Max): 6.04400e+001 1.00000e+000
// MIQP solution error (Ax=b) (Total, Max): 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// MIQP x bound error (Total, Max): 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// MIQP x integrality error (Total, Max): 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// MIQP slack bound error (Total, Max): 2.20535e-012 1.29896e-013
// MIQP indicator slack bound error (Total, Max): 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000

xM = [[0.6, 0.52, 0.46, 0.43, 0.4, 0.38, 0.36, 0.21, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.01, 0.25, 0.54],
      [0.81, 0.97, 0.98, 0.94, 0.86, 0.72, 1];
m = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1];

```

Constraint Values:

名称	值
A	[0.1105]
B	[20.56]
C	[25.77]
demandM	[0.6, 0.52, 0.46, 0.43, 0.4, 0.38, 0.36, 0.21]
DG	["MT"]
maxpowerM	[4.33]
minpowerM	[0]
NbPeriods	24
Periods	1.24
PVout	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0]
决策变量 (2)	xM: [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1] m: [0.6, 0.52, 0.46, 0.43, 0.4, 0.38, 0.36, 0.21]
约束 (3)	ctDemand: sum(k in DG) xM[k][t] >= demandM[k] ctDGLowerLimit: xM[k][t] >= minpowerM[k] ctDGUpperLimit: xM[k][t] <= maxpowerM[k]

case1_winter.dat

The screenshot displays the OPL Studio interface with the `case1_winter.dat` file open. The left pane shows the project structure, including the `mg_case1` folder and its sub-files. The main editor shows the data file content, which includes parameters for a Quadratic Programming (QP) model. The bottom pane shows the solution results, indicating an optimal solution was found with an objective value of 585.61348549952.

Case File Content:

```
1 //*****
2 * OPL 12.6.1.0 Data
3 * Author: rpilling
4 * Creation Date: 19/04/2015 at 11:44:43 AM
5 *****
6
7 DG = {"MT"};
8 NbPeriods = 24;
9 demandM = [0.29 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.27 0.28 0.34 0.39 0.37 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.35 0.34 0.34 0.37 0.43 0.51 0.52 0.51 0.47 0.34];
10 PVout = [0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.06 0.21 0.36 0.47 0.57 0.59 0.54 0.45 0.32 0.13 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00];
11 A = [0.1105];
12 B = [20.56];
13 C = [25.77];
14 minpowerM = [0];
15 maxpowerM = [4.33];
```

Solution Results:

```
// solution (optimal) with objective 585.61348549952
// Quality Incumbent solution:
// MIQP objective 5.8561348455e+002
// MIQP solution norm |x| (Total, Max) 5.99100e+001 1.00000e+000
// MIQP solution error (Ax=b) (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// MIQP x bound error (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// MIQP x integrality error (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// MIQP slack bound error (Total, Max) 2.33583e-012 1.30118e-013
// MIQP indicator slack bound error (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000

xM = [[0.29 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.27 0.28 0.34 0.39 0.37 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.35 0.34 0.34 0.37 0.43 0.51 0.52 0.51 0.47 0.34];
0.3 0.51 0.52 0.51 0.47 0.41 0.34]];
m = [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1];
```

Parameter Values:

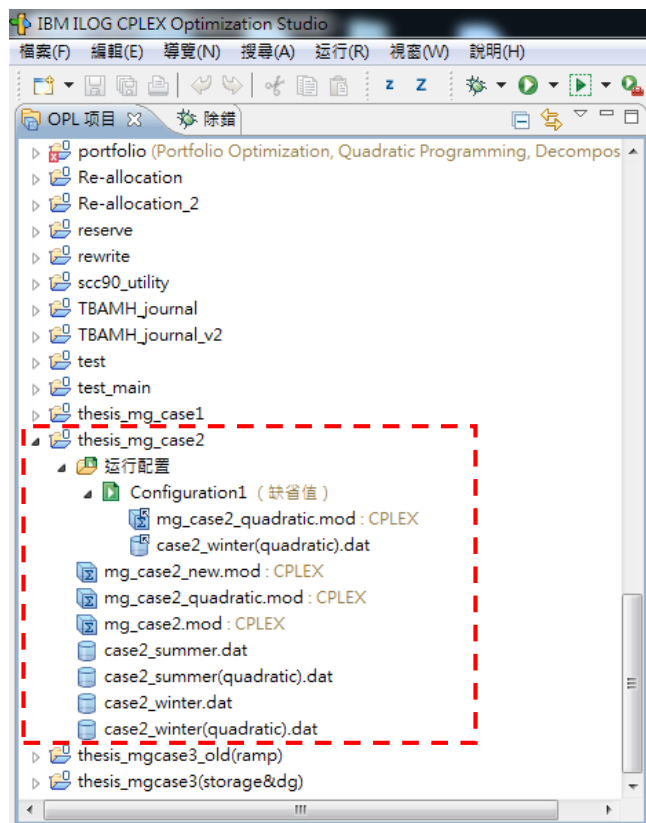
名称	值
A	[0.1105]
B	[20.56]
C	[25.77]
demandM	[0.29 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.27 0.28 0.34 0.39 0.37 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.35 0.34 0.34 0.37 0.43 0.51 0.52 0.51 0.47 0.34]
DG	["MT"]
maxpowerM	[4.33]
minpowerM	[0]
NbPeriods	24
Periods	1.24
PVout	[0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.06 0.21 0.36 0.47 0.57 0.59 0.54 0.45 0.32 0.13 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00]
m	[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
xM	[0.29 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.27 0.28 0.34 0.39 0.37 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.35 0.34 0.34 0.37 0.43 0.51 0.52 0.51 0.47 0.34]

约束 (3):

约束	表达式
ctDemand	$\sum(k \text{ in } DG) xM[k][t] \geq \text{demand}_M[t]$
ctDGLowerLimit	$xM[k][t] \geq \text{minpowerM}[k]$
ctDGUpperLimit	$xM[k][t] \leq \text{maxpowerM}[k]$

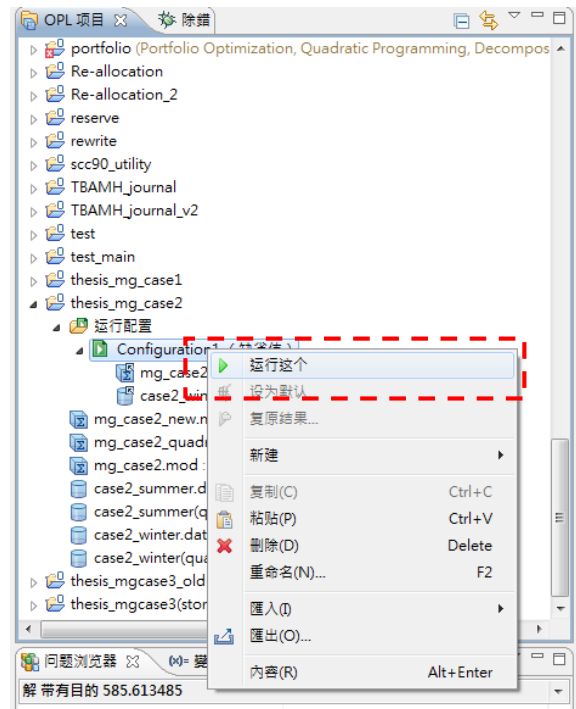
Part III.2: Microgrid Generation (Storage) – CPLEX

- Executive Software
 - ILOG CPLEX Studio IDE @ HPZ400
- Code file in **Part 3 - Operations Research\thesis_mg_case2**
 - mg_case2_quadratic.mod
 - case2_summer(quadratic).dat
 - case2_winter(quadratic).dat
- Description: This optimization algorithm minimizes the standalone generation cost of the microgrid with storage for summer and winter.
- Steps
 - Step 1: Click the desktop "OPL IDE"
 - Step 2: Expand thesis_mg_case2 by left-click



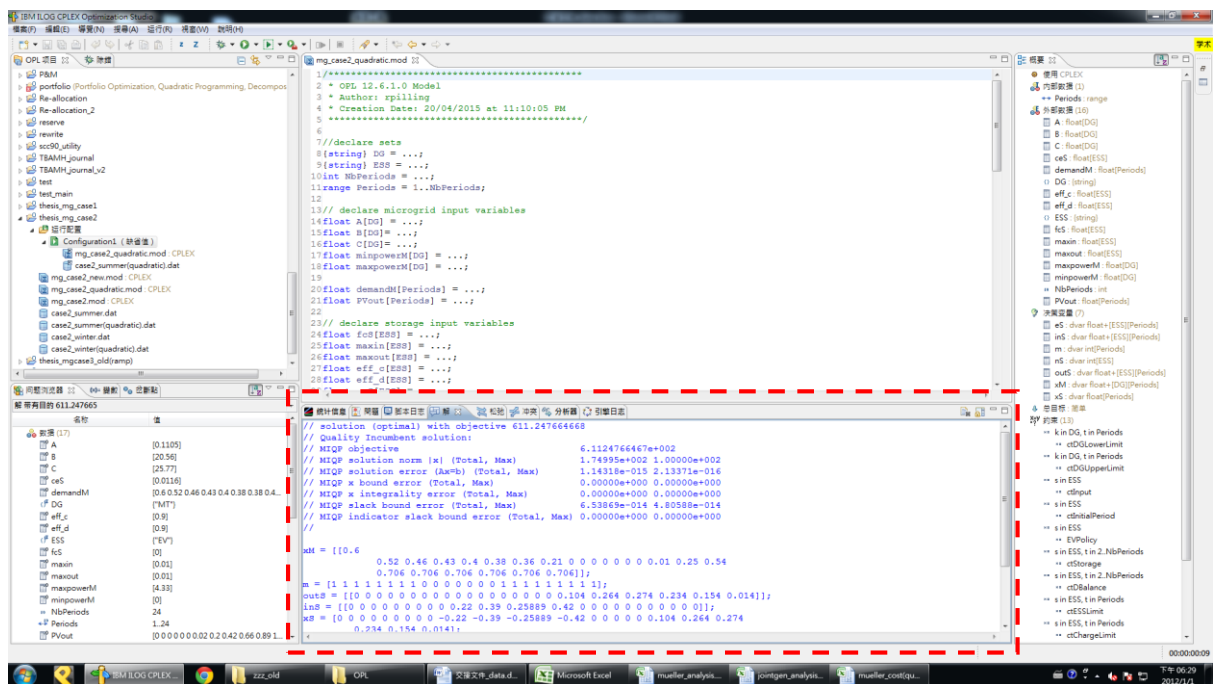
- Step 3: Select the model file **mg_case2_quadratic.mod** and move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder. (*compare with III.1*)
- Step 4: Select the data file for summer **case2_summer(quadratic).dat** or winter **case2_winter(quadratic).dat** and also move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder. (*compare with III.1*)

- Step 5: Execute the algorithm by right-click on the "Basic Configuration" and left-click on the appearing "Run"-Button



- Step 6: In the "Script Log" to view the results of algorithm

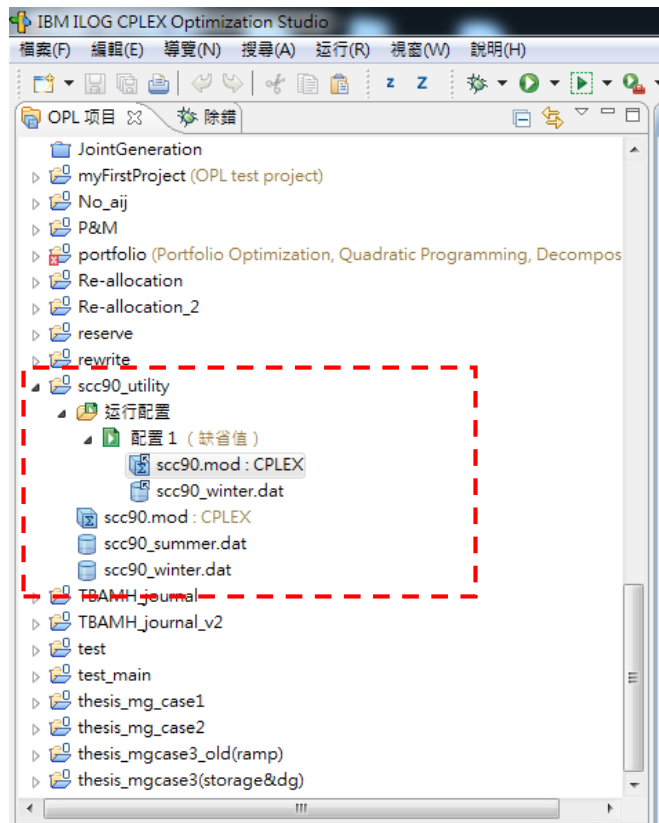
case2_summer(quadratic).dat



[illegible]

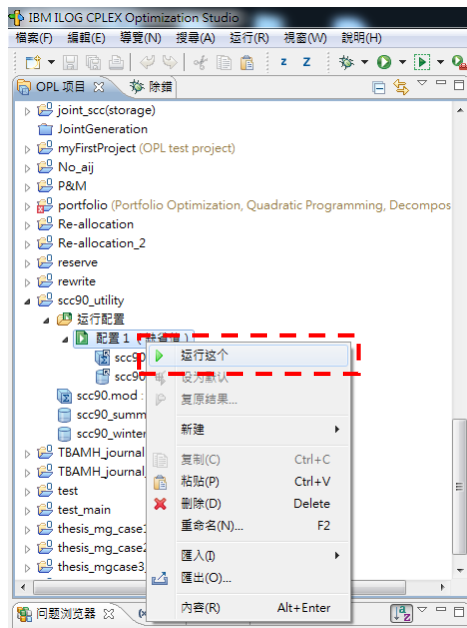
Part 3.3: Utility Generation – CPLEX

- Executive Software
 - ILOG CPLEX Studio IDE @ HPZ400
- Code file in **Part 3 - Operations Research\scc90_utility**
 - scc90.mod
 - scc90_summer.dat
 - scc90_winter.dat
- Description: This optimization algorithm minimizes the standalone generation cost of the utility for summer and winter.
- Steps
 - Step 1: Click the desktop "OPL IDE"
 - Step 2: Expand scc90_utility by left-click



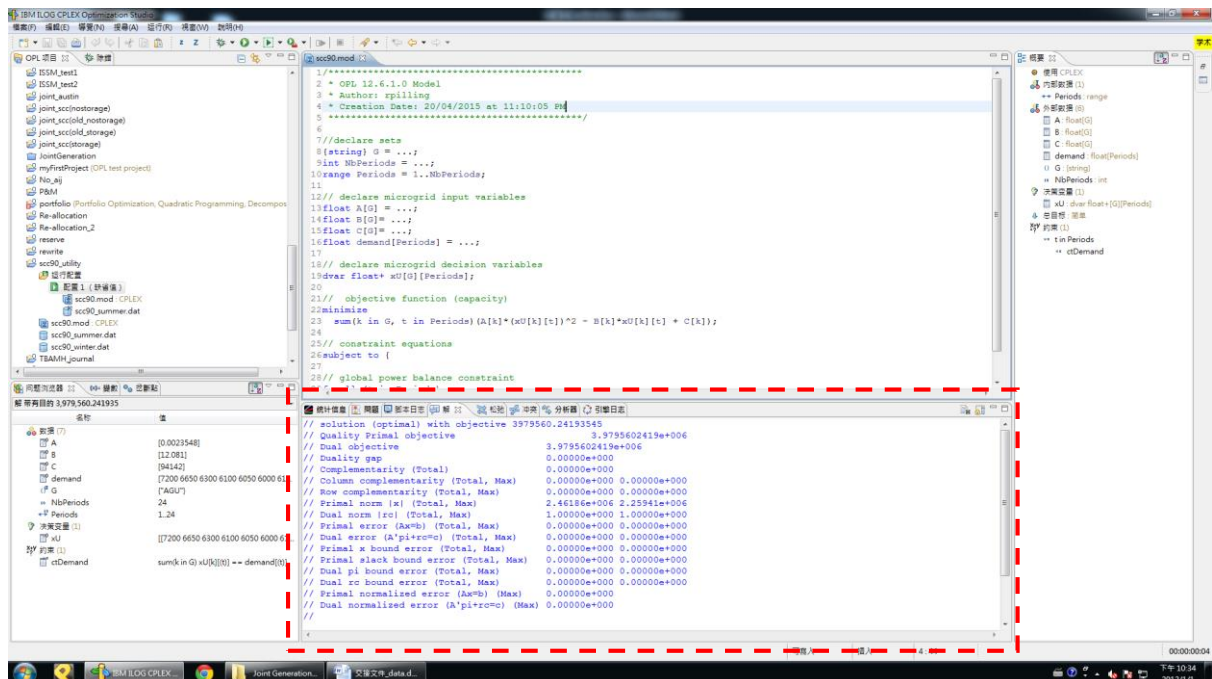
- Step 3: Select the model file **scc90.mod** and move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder. (*compare with III.1*)
- Step 4: Select the data file for summer **scc90_summer.dat** or winter **scc90_winter.dat** and also move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder. (*compare with III.1*)

- Step 5: Execute the algorithm by right-click on the "Basic Configuration" and left-click on the appearing "Run"-Button



- Step 6: In the "Script Log" to view the results of algorithm

scc90_summer.dat



scc90_winter.dat

The screenshot displays the IBM ILOG CPLEX Optimizer interface. The main window shows the model file `scc90.mod` with the following code:

```
1 //*****
2 * CPLEX 12.6.1.0 Model
3 * Author: spilling
4 * Creation Date: 20/04/2015 at 11:10:05 PM
5 *****
6
7 //declare sets
8 {string} G = ...;
9 int NbPeriods = ...;
10 range Periods = 1..NbPeriods;
11
12 // declare microgrid input variables
13 float A[G] = ...;
14 float B[G] = ...;
15 float C[G] = ...;
16 float demand[Periods] = ...;
17
18 // declare microgrid decision variables
19 dvar float+ xU[G][Periods];
20
21 // objective function (capacity)
22 minimize
23   sum(k in G, t in Periods) (A[k]*xU[k][t]^2 - B[k]*xU[k][t] + C[k]);
24
25 // constraint equations
26 subject to {
27
28   // A[k]*xU[k][t] - B[k]*xU[k][t] + C[k] == demand[t]
29   A[k]*xU[k][t] - B[k]*xU[k][t] + C[k] == demand[t];
30 }
```

The left sidebar shows the project structure, including files like `scc90_winter.dat` and `scc90_summer.dat`. The bottom-left pane displays the solution results for the model:

名称	值
A	80.0020645
B	7.8355
C	78526
demand	4950 4750 4650 4700 4800 4900 50
G	7AGU7
NbPeriods	24
Periods	1..24
xU	[[4950 4750 4650 4700 4800 4900 50
约束 (1)	sum(k in G) A[k]*xU[k][t] == demand[t]

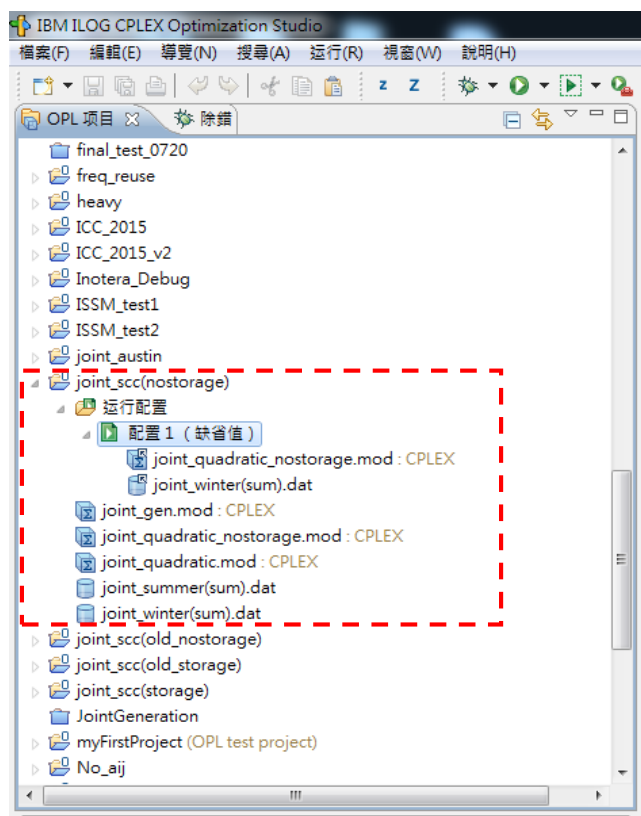
The bottom-right pane shows the solver status and various performance metrics:

```
// solution (optimal) with objective 2917925.83870973
// Quality Primal objective 2.9179258387e+006
// Dual objective 2.9179258387e+006
// Quality gap -9.31323e-010
// Complementarity (Total) 0.00000e+000
// Column complementarity (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// Row complementarity (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// Primal norm (x) (Total, Max) 2.04437e+006 1.88462e+006
// Dual norm (rc) (Total, Max) 1.00000e+000 1.00000e+000
// Primal error (A*b) (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// Dual error (A'*pi*rc) (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// Primal x bound error (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// Primal slack bound error (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// Dual pi bound error (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// Dual rc bound error (Total, Max) 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
// Primal normalized error (A*b) (Max) 0.00000e+000
// Dual normalized error (A'*pi*rc) (Max) 0.00000e+000
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the solver is running on a 64-bit system, with the model file `scc90_winter.dat` and the solution file `scc90_winter.sol` open.

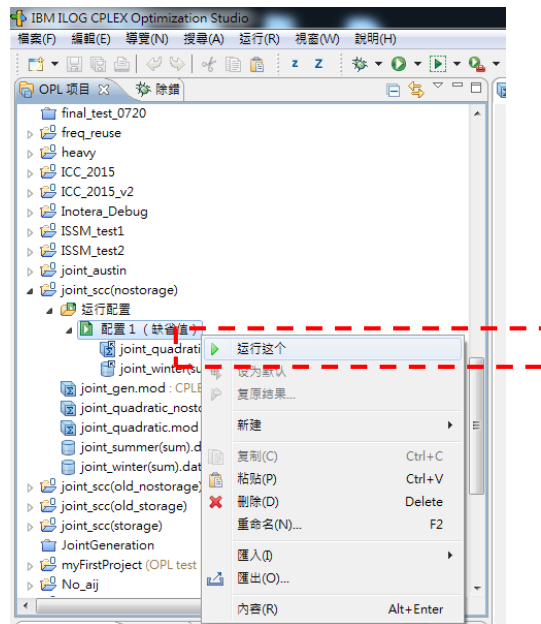
Part 3.4: Joint Generation (No Storage) – CPLEX

- Executive Software
 - ILOG CPLEX Studio IDE @ HPZ400
- Code file in **Part 3 - Operations Research\joint_scc(nostorage)**
 - joint_quadratic_nostorage.mod
 - joint_summer(sum).dat
 - joint_winter(sum).dat
- Description: This optimization algorithm minimizes the joint generation cost of the microgrid and the utility without storage for summer and winter.
- Steps
 - Step 1: Click the desktop "OPL IDE"
 - Step 2: Expand joint_scc(nostorage) by left-click

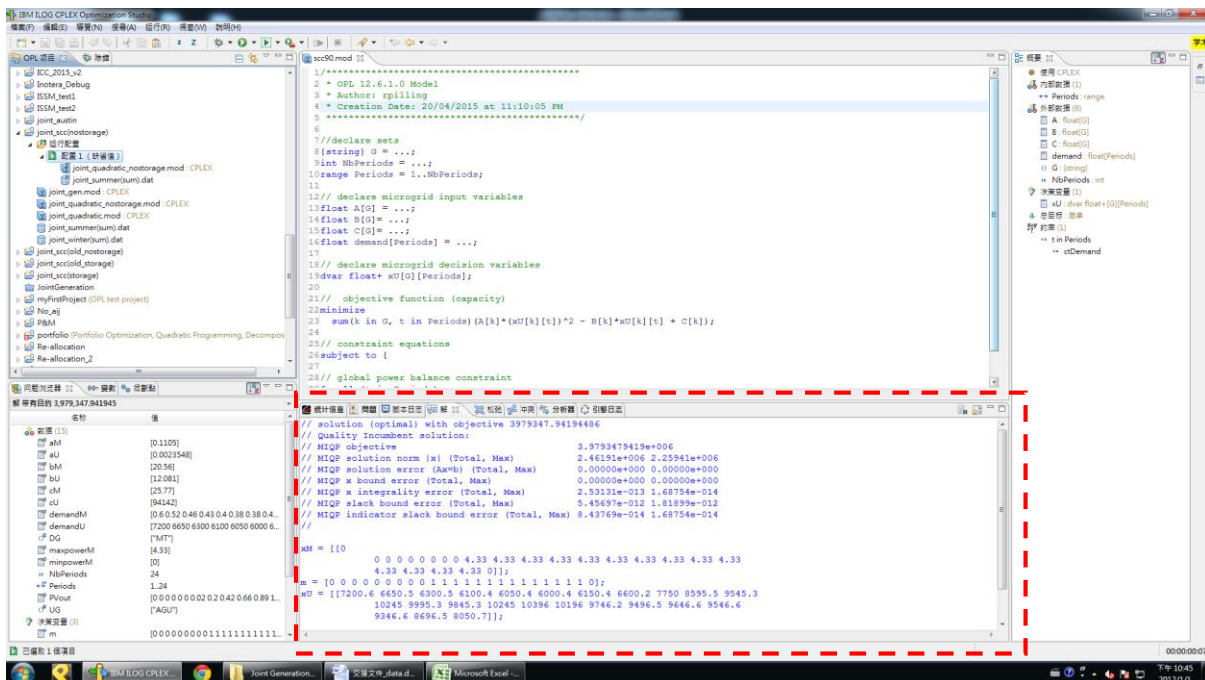


- Step 3: Select the model file **joint_quadratic_nostorage.mod** and move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder. (*compare with III.1*)
- Step 4: Select the data file for summer **joint_summer(sum).dat** or winter **joint_winter(sum).dat** and also move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder. (*compare with III.1*)

- Step 5: Execute the algorithm by right-click on the "Basic Configuration" and left-click on the appearing "Run"-Button



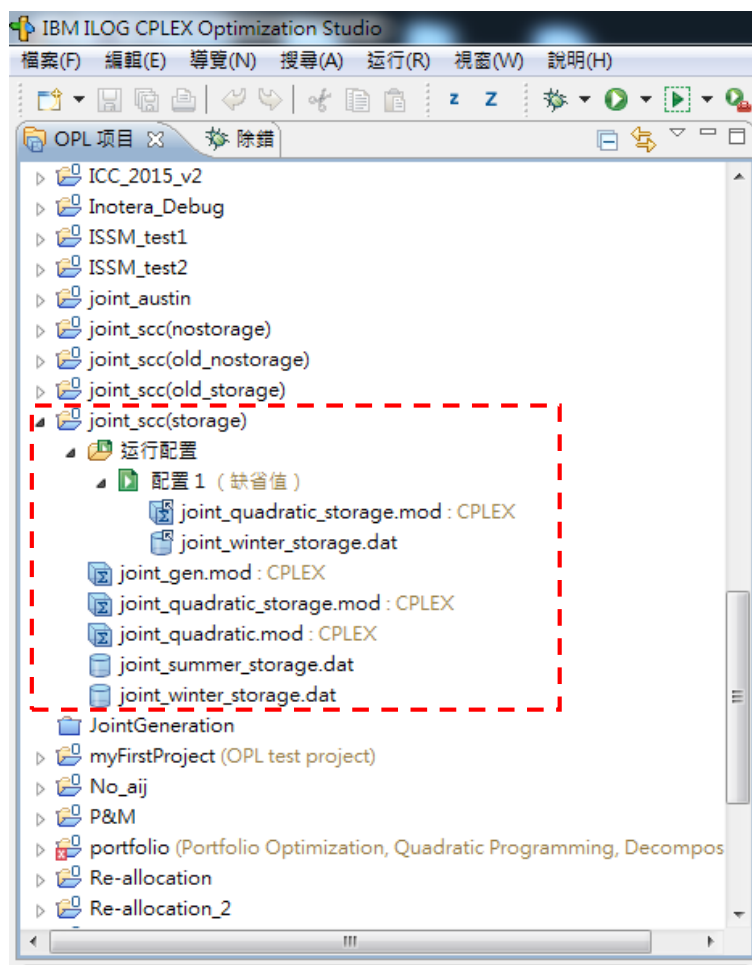
- Step 6: In the "Script Log" to view the results of algorithm

joint_summer(sum).dat

The screenshot displays the IBM ILOG CPLEX Optimizer interface. The main window shows the project 'sc90mod' with a list of files on the left, including 'final_test_0720', 'freq_rule', 'hazy', 'ICC_2015', 'ICC_2015_v2', 'Plotter_Debug', 'ESM_test', 'ESM_test2', 'joint_austin', and 'joint_sc90modstorage'. The central pane shows the CPLEX model code, which includes declarations for sets, input variables, decision variables, and constraints. The right pane shows the '求解器' (Solver) settings, with 'Periods' set to 'range' and 'Demand' set to 'demand'. The bottom pane shows the '求解器结果' (Solver Results) for the problem 'sc90modstorage.mod'. The results table lists various variables and their values, including 'aM' (0.11005), 'uM' (0.0020645), 'bM' (20.56), 'bu' (7.8355), 'cM' (25.77), 'ci' (78526), 'demandM' (0.29 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.27 0.28 0.34 0.4), 'demandU' (4950 4750 4650 4700 4800 4800 50), 'dG' (78526), 'maxpowerM' (4.313), 'minpowerM' (0), 'NbPeriods' (24), 'PValue' (0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.21 0.16 0.47 0.47), and 'UG' ('AGU'). The bottom status bar shows the total time as 00:00:00.00.

Part 3.5: Joint Generation (Storage) – CPLEX

- Executive Software
 - ILOG CPLEX Studio IDE @ HPZ400
- Code file in **Part 3 - Operations Research\joint_scc(nostorage)**
 - joint_quadratic_storage.mod
 - joint_summer_storage.dat
 - joint_winter_storage.dat
- Description: This optimization algorithm minimizes the joint generation cost of the microgrid and the utility without storage for summer and winter.
- Steps
 - Step 1: Click the desktop "OPL IDE"
 - Step 2: Expand joint_scc(storage) by left-click



- Step 3: Select the model file **joint_quadratic_nostorage.mod** and move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder. (*compare with III.1*)

- Step 4: Select the data file for summer **joint_summer_storage.dat** or winter **joint_winter_storage.dat** and also move it into the "Basic configuration" subfolder. (*compare with III.1*)
- Step 5: Execute the algorithm by right-click on the "Basic Configuration" and left-click on the appearing "Run"-Button.
- Step 6: In the "Script Log" to view the results of algorithm

joint_summer_storage.dat

The screenshot displays the IBM ILOG CPLEX Optimization Studio interface. The 'Script Log' window is open, showing the results of an optimization run for the 'joint_summer_storage.dat' file. The log includes the following information:

- Optimal solution (optimal) with objective 3979330.39688475**
- Quality Incumbent solution:**
 - MIQP objective: 3.9793303968e+006
 - MIQP solution norm ||x|| (Total, Max): 2.46202e+006 2.25941e+006
 - MIQP solution error (Ax=b) (Total, Max): 4.74454e-013 3.43670e-013
 - MIQP x bound error (Total, Max): 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
 - MIQP x integrality error (Total, Max): 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
 - MIQP slack bound error (Total, Max): 5.45702e-012 1.81899e-012
 - MIQP indicator slack bound error (Total, Max): 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000
- MIQP solution error (Total, Max): 5.45702e-012 1.81899e-012**
- MIQP indicator slack bound error (Total, Max): 0.00000e+000 0.00000e+000**

The 'Script Log' window also shows the 'Global power balance constraint' and the 'MIQP solution error (Total, Max)' for the 'joint_summer_storage.dat' file. The results are displayed in a table format, with columns for the variable name and its value.

The screenshot displays the CPLEX Optimizer interface with a GAMS model file open and its solution results.

Model File Content (Left Panel):

```

* CPLEX 12.6.1.0 Model
* Author: spilling
* Creation Date: 20/04/2015 at 11:10:05 PM
*****
7//declare sets
8[setring] G = ...;
9int NbPeriods = ...;
10range Periods = 1..NbPeriods;
11
12// declare microgrid input variables
13float A[G] = ...;
14float B[G] = ...;
15float C[G] = ...;
16float demand[Periods] = ...;
17
18// declare microgrid decision variables
19dvar float+ xU[G][Periods];
20
21// objective function (capacity)
22minimize
23  sum(k in G, t in Periods) A[k]*xU[k][t]^2 - B[k]*xU[k][t] + C[k];
24
25// constraint equations
26subject to {
27
28// label power balance constraint
  
```

Solution Results (Right Panel):

The solution results are displayed in a table format, showing the optimal values for various variables and constraints.

名称	值
objval	2.918000606235
mi1	[0.1185]
mi2	[0.0020645]
bm	[20.56]
bu	[7.8355]
ce	[0.0116]
ch	[25.77]
cu	[78526]
demandM	[0.29 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.27 0.28 0.34 ...]
demandU	[4950 4750 4950 4700 4800 4900 ...]
DG	[TMT]
eff_c	[0.9]
eff_d	[0.9]
fc5	[TMT]
fc6	[0]
mainv	[0.01]
maxout	[0.01]
maxpowerM	[4.33]

The bottom panel shows the GAMS command window with the following text:

```

* CPLEX 12.6.1.0 Model
* Author: spilling
* Creation Date: 20/04/2015 at 11:10:05 PM
*****
7//declare sets
8[setring] G = ...;
9int NbPeriods = ...;
10range Periods = 1..NbPeriods;
11
12// declare microgrid input variables
13float A[G] = ...;
14float B[G] = ...;
15float C[G] = ...;
16float demand[Periods] = ...;
17
18// declare microgrid decision variables
19dvar float+ xU[G][Periods];
20
21// objective function (capacity)
22minimize
23  sum(k in G, t in Periods) A[k]*xU[k][t]^2 - B[k]*xU[k][t] + C[k];
24
25// constraint equations
26subject to {
27
28// label power balance constraint
  
```