



advanced network
science initiative
(ansi)

PowerModels.jl a Brief Introduction

Carleton Coffrin, et. al.

UNCLASSIFIED

A Bit About Me

- Trained as **Computer Scientist**
 - BS - University of Connecticut
 - PhD - Brown University
- Know about **CS Stuff**
 - Software Engineering
 - Programming Language Design
 - Computational Research Focus



Pascal
Van Hentenryck



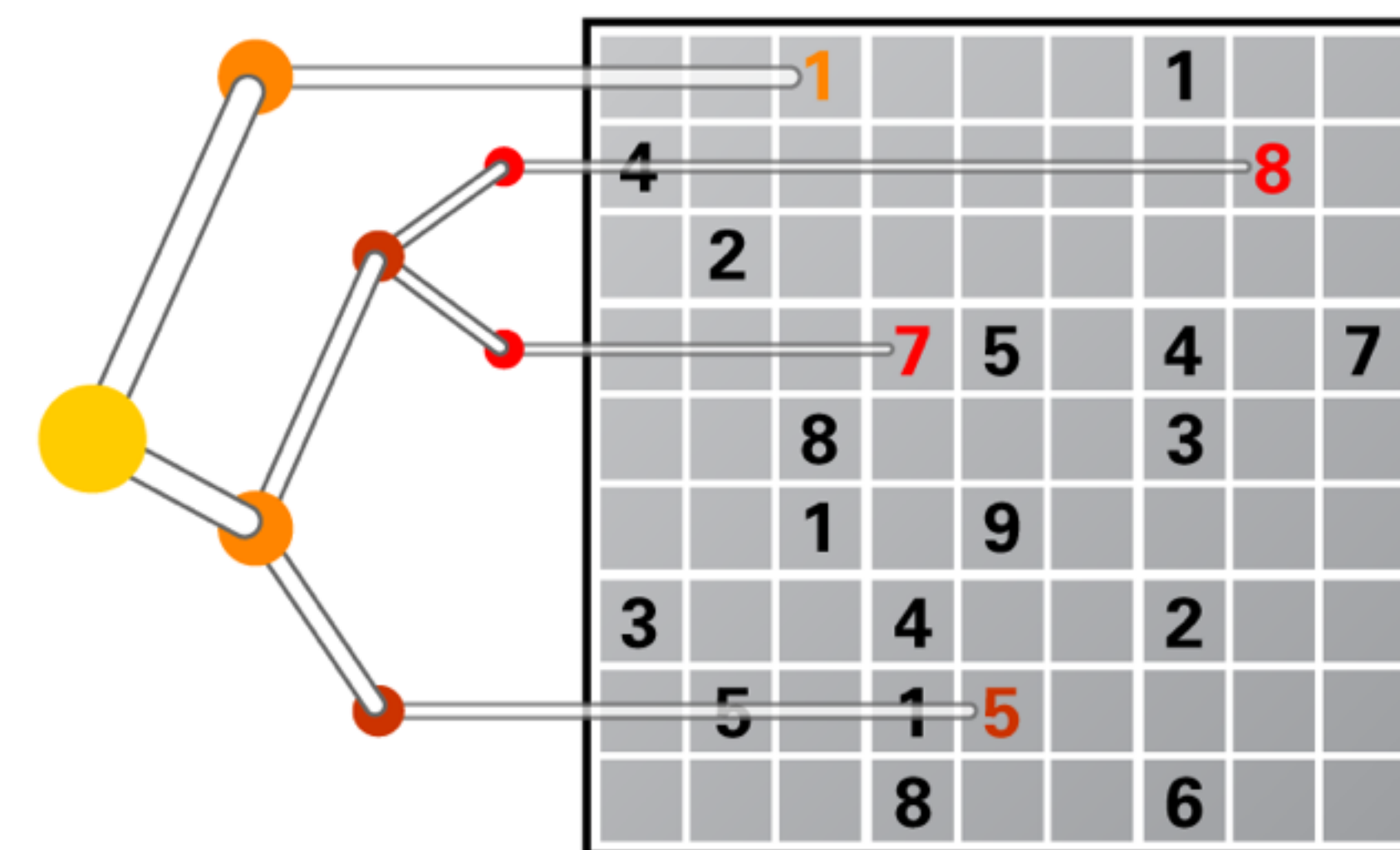
Laurent
Michel

UNCLASSIFIED

A Bit About Me

- Discrete Optimization Research
- Generalist
 - Local Search / Heuristics
 - Constraint Programming
 - MIP
 - NLP & MINLP (more recently)

courseera



Discrete Optimization

UNCLASSIFIED

A Bit About LANL

ANSI
LOVES
JuliaOpt



UNCLASSIFIED

Outline

- **Motivation**
 - Challenges of R&D in Power Network Optimization
- **A Brief Introduction to PowerModels.jl**
- **Plans for the Near-Future**

UNCLASSIFIED

Motivation

Power Network Optimization is Complicated

$$\theta_r = 0$$

$$p_i^g - p_i^d = \sum_{(i,j) \in E \cup E^R} p_{ij} \quad \forall i \in N$$

Flow Conservation (i.e. KCL)

$$q_i^g - q_i^d = \sum_{(i,j) \in E \cup E^R} q_{ij} \quad \forall i \in N$$

$$p_{ij} = g_{ij}v_i^2 - g_{ij}v_iv_j \cos(\theta_{ij}^\Delta) - b_{ij}v_iv_j \sin(\theta_{ij}^\Delta) \quad (i,j) \in E \cup E^R$$

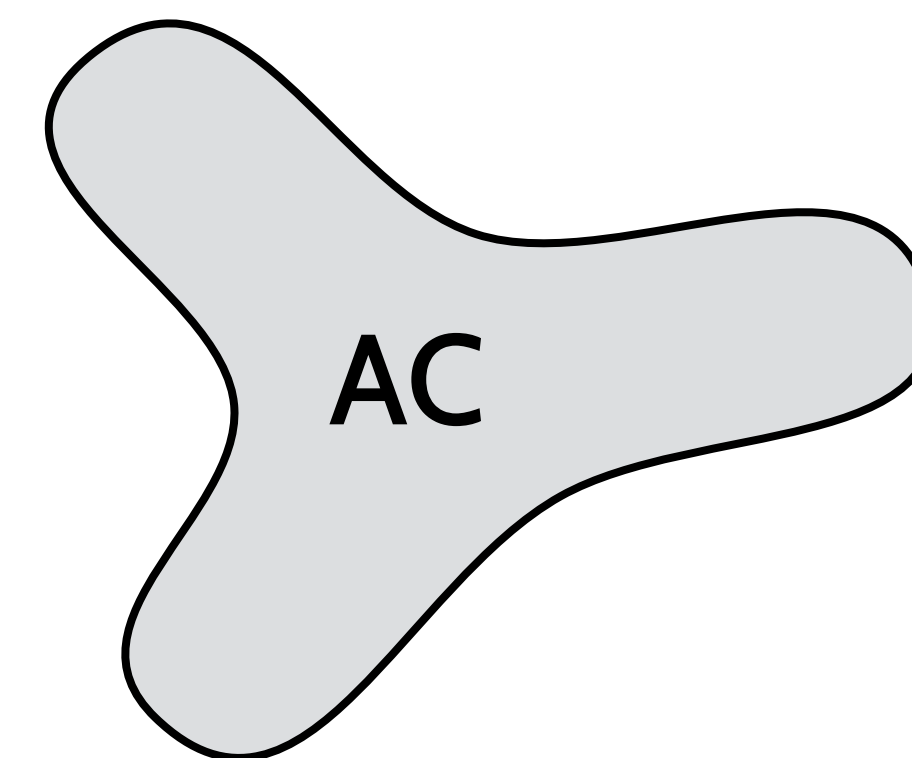
$$q_{ij} = -b_{ij}v_i^2 + b_{ij}v_iv_j \cos(\theta_{ij}^\Delta) - g_{ij}v_iv_j \sin(\theta_{ij}^\Delta) \quad (i,j) \in E \cup E^R$$

Line Power Flow
(i.e. Ohm's Law)

$$\theta_{ij}^\Delta = \theta_i - \theta_j \quad \forall (i,j) \in E$$

Line Flow Limits

$$p_{ij}^2 + q_{ij}^2 \leq (s_{ij}^u)^2 \quad \forall (i,j) \in E \cup E^R$$



non-convex

UNCLASSIFIED

Power Network Optimization is Complicated

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON POWER SYSTEMS

1

AC-Feasibility on Tree Networks is NP-Hard

Karsten Lehmann, Alban Grastien, and Pascal Van Hentenryck

Abstract—Recent years have witnessed significant interest in convex relaxations of the power flows, with several papers showing that the second-order cone relaxation is tight for tree networks under various conditions on loads or voltages. This paper shows that ac-feasibility, i.e., to find whether some generator dispatch can satisfy a given demand, is NP-hard for tree networks.

Index Terms—Computational complexity, optimal power flow (OPF).

NOMENCLATURE

\mathcal{N}	AC-network.
N	Set of buses.
N_G	Set of generators.
N_L	Set of loads.
i	Bus of a network.
j	Bus of a network.

I. INTRODUCTION

MANY interesting applications in power systems, including optimal power flows, optimize an objective function over the steady-state power flow equations, which are nonlinear and nonconvex. These applications typically include an *ac-feasibility* (AC-FEAS) subproblem: find whether some generator dispatch can satisfy a given demand.

Although the set of ac-feasible solutions is in general a nonconvex set, this does not imply that the ac-feasibility problem is NP-hard,¹ as nonconvexity does not imply NP-hardness. For example, the family of optimization problems $\min y$ such that $0 \leq y \leq \prod_{i=1}^n x_i$ where $n \in \mathbb{N}$ has a nonconvex constraint and a nonconvex solution set but the optimal solution is always $y = 0$ and can be trivially computed.

The first NP-hardness proof for ac-feasibility was given for a cyclic network structure in [1]. It relies on a variant of the dc model [2] but uses a sine function around the phase angle dif-

Power Network Optimization is Complicated

DC Power Flow Approximation

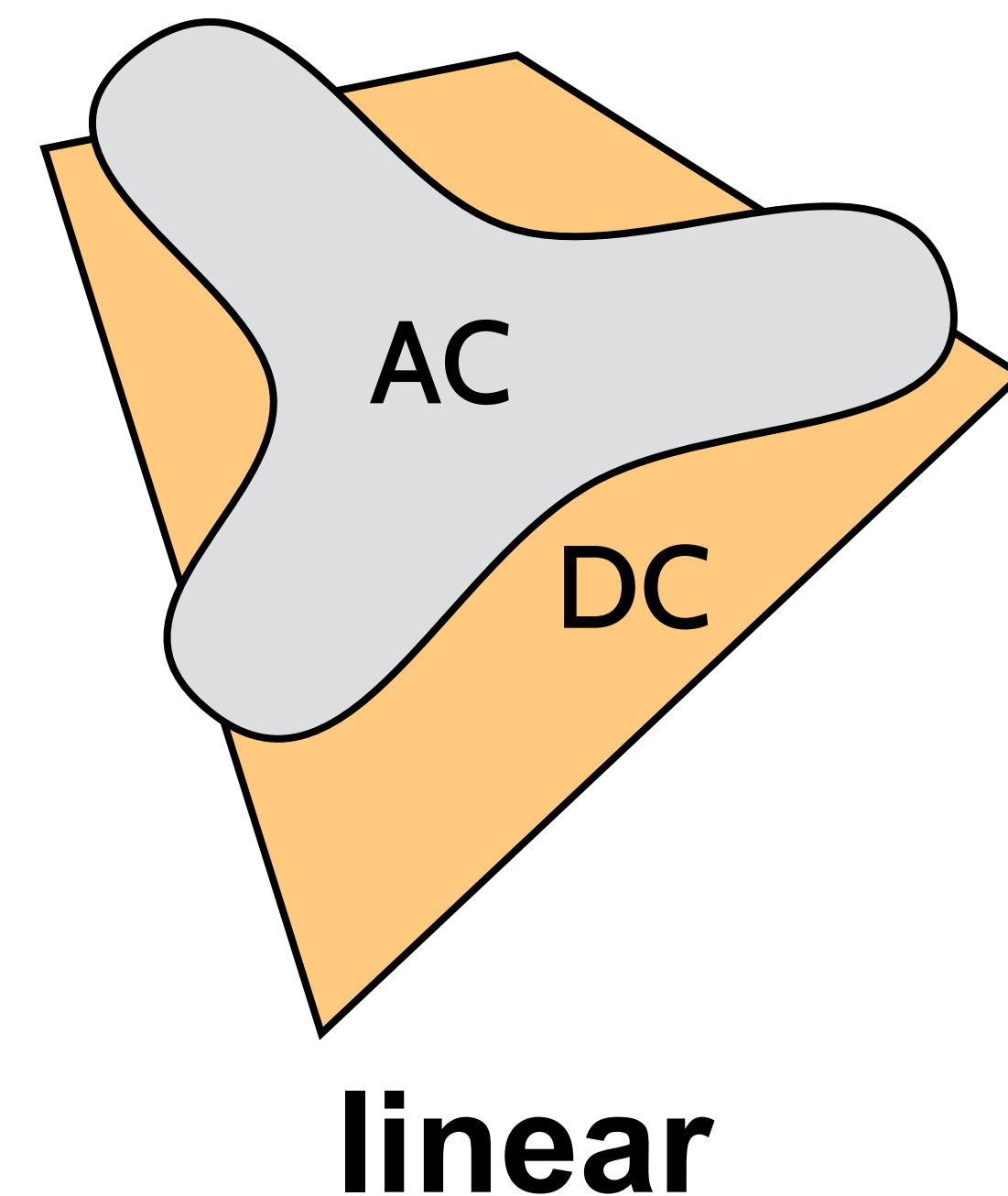
$$\theta_r = 0$$

$$p_i^g - p_i^d = \sum_{(i,j) \in E \cup E^R} p_{ij} \quad \forall i \in N$$

$$p_{ij} = -\mathbf{b}_{ij}(\theta_{ij}^\Delta) \quad (i,j) \in E \cup E^R \quad \leftarrow \text{Linear Model}$$

$$\theta_{ij}^\Delta = \theta_i - \theta_j \quad \forall (i,j) \in E$$

$$|p_{ij}| \leq \mathbf{s}_{ij}^u \quad \forall (i,j) \in E \cup E^R$$



UNCLASSIFIED

Power Network Optimization is Complicated

SOC Power Flow Relaxation

$$p_i^g - p_i^d = \sum_{(i,j) \in E \cup E^R} p_{ij} \quad \forall i \in N$$

$$q_i^g - q_i^d = \sum_{(i,j) \in E \cup E^R} q_{ij} \quad \forall i \in N$$

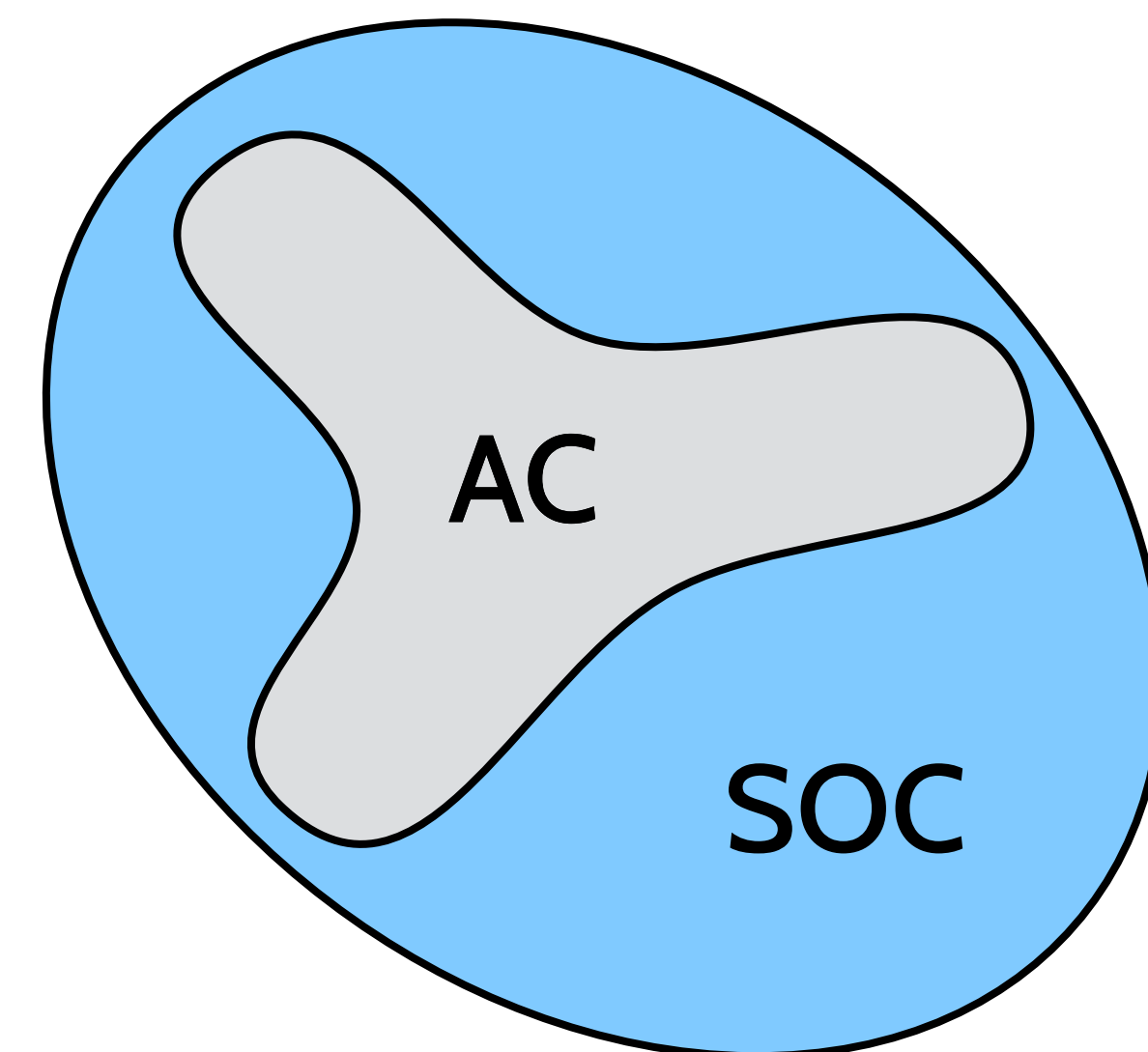
$$p_{ij} = g_{ij}w_i - g_{ij}w_{ij}^R - b_{ij}w_{ij}^I \quad (i,j) \in E \cup E^R$$

$$q_{ij} = -b_{ij}w_i + b_{ij}w_{ij}^R - g_{ij}w_{ij}^I \quad (i,j) \in E \cup E^R$$

$$p_{ij}^2 + q_{ij}^2 \leq (s_{ij}^u)^2 \quad \forall (i,j) \in E \cup E^R$$

$$(w_{ij}^R)^2 + (w_{ij}^I)^2 \leq w_i w_j \quad (i,j) \in E$$

$$\theta_{ij}^{\Delta l} w_{ij}^R \leq w_{ij}^I \leq w_{ij}^R \theta_{ij}^{\Delta u} \quad (i,j) \in E$$



convex

Convex Constraints

UNCLASSIFIED

R&D Challenges

- Two Core Issues
 - Power Flow Formulations
 - Test Cases for Benchmarking

UNCLASSIFIED

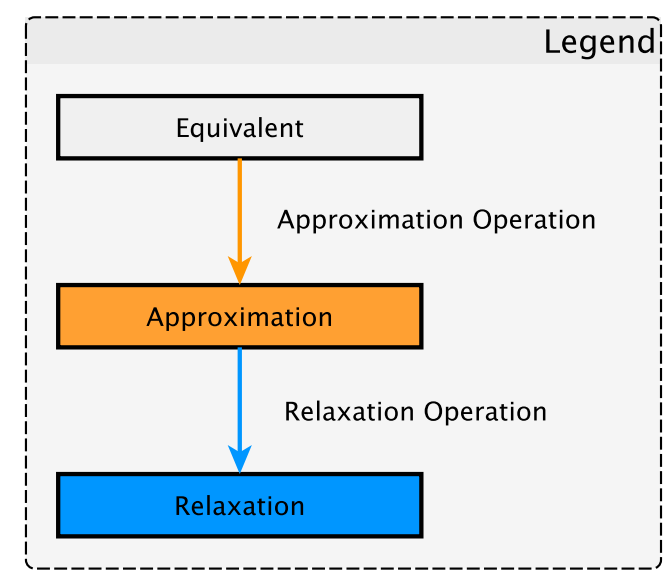
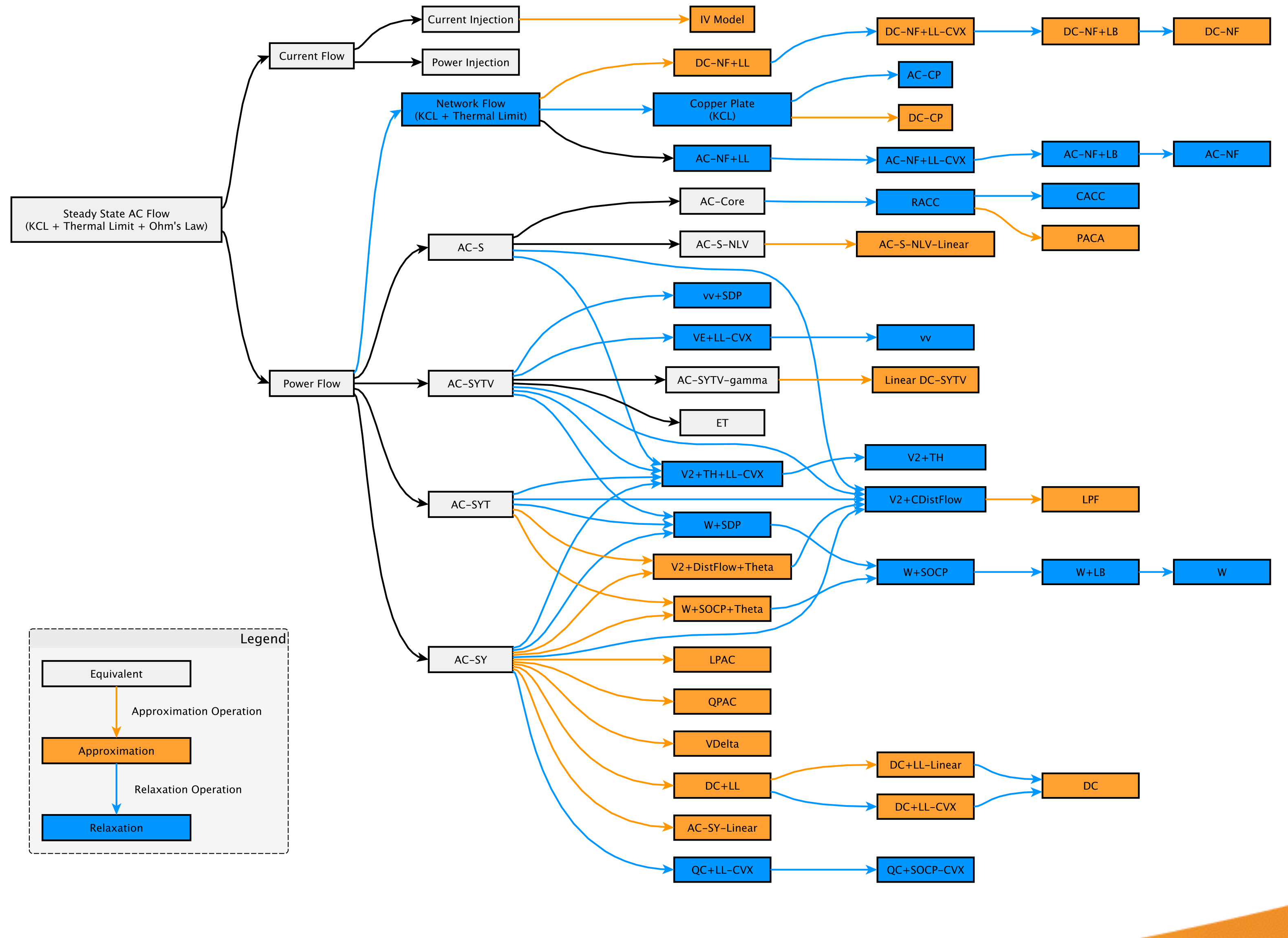
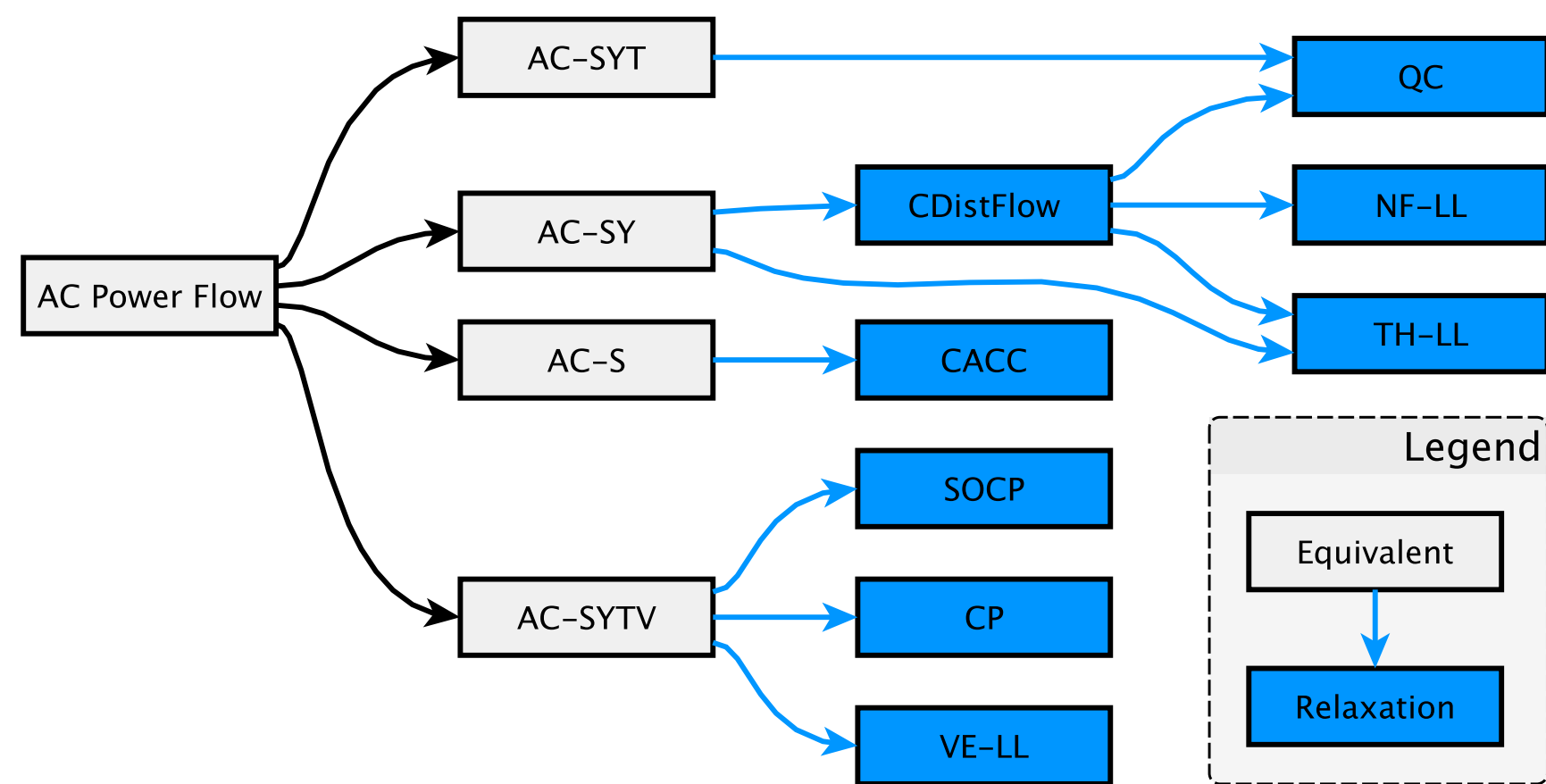
The Formulation Problem

- It is possible to publish a ***new approximation or relaxation***, without comparing to many previous works
- There has been an **explosion** of proposed power flow alternatives (often hard to find)
- **No clear top performers**, in terms of citations at least...

UNCLASSIFIED

Formulation Taxonomy (as of 2014)

Just Relaxations



UNCLASSIFIED

The Instance Problem

- It is possible to publish a *new* method, by **only testing on a few (5-10)**
- typically these are very-easy test cases
 - e.g. convex objective function with **no binding constraints**
- **Industry more-or-less ignores** academic results
 - One reason is that the test cases are too easy

UNCLASSIFIED

My Solution?

A novel scientific methodology

Brute-Force R&D

Run All Formulations on All Instances

“No clever ideas required!”

UNCLASSIFIED

AMPL Implementation

- AC_b_only.mod
- AC_basic.mod
- AC_cb.mod
- AC_cb2.mod
- AC_cp.mod
- AC_current_inject.mod
- AC_current.mod
- AC_distflow_cvx.mod
- AC_first_order.mod
- AC_global_rect.mod
- AC_global_w_rect.mod
- AC_global_w.mod
- AC_global.mod
- AC_line_flex.mod
- AC_line_fp.mod
- AC_line_fp2.mod
- AC_ll_theta.mod

- AC_loss.mod
- AC_nf_lb_lin.mod
- AC_nf_lin.mod
- AC_nf_ll_cvx.mod
- AC_nf_ll.mod
- AC_pf_opf.mod
- AC_pf_soft.mod
- AC_pf.mod
- AC_polar.mod
- AC_poly_cvx.mod
- AC_poly_ll_cvx.mod
- AC_rect_cvx.mod
- AC_rect_gamma_lin.mod
- AC_rect_gamma.mod
- AC_rect_ll_cvx.mod
- AC_rect_nf_cvx.mod
- AC_rect_polar.mod
- AC_rect.mod

- DC_cp.mod
- DC_distflow_cvx.mod
- DC_ll_cvx.mod
- DC_ll.mod
- DC_nf_ll_cvx.mod
- DC_nf.mod
- DC.mod

- QC_bus_flex.mod
- QC_cs_cvx.mod
- QC_cut_cvx_fp.mod
- QC_cut_flex_nlp.mod
- QC_cvx_fp_qp.mod
- QC_cvx_fp.mod
- QC_cvx_init.mod
- QC_cvx_sym.mod
- QC_cvx.mod
- QC_dir_cvx.mod
- QC_flex_cvx_pre.mod
- QC_flex_cvx.mod
- QC_flex_nlp_pre.mod
- QC_flex_nlp.mod
- QC_line_flex_nlp.mod
- QC_line_flex.mod
- QC_line_fp2_nlp.mod
- QC_line_fp2.mod
- QC_ncvx.mod
- QC_nlp_old.mod
- QC_nlp.mod
- QC_tan_cvx.mod
- QC_w_cvx.mod
- QPAC.mod

- SOC_cut_flex_cvx.mod
- SOC_cvx_fp.mod
- SOC_flex_cvx.mod
- SOC_w_cs.mod
- SOC_w_cvx_er.mod
- SOC_w_cvx_er2.mod
- SOC_w_cvx_lp.mod
- SOC_w_cvx.mod
- SOC_w_cyc3.mod
- SOC_w_lnc_cvx.mod
- SOC_w_sdp3.mod
- SOC_w_tan_cvx.mod
- SOC_w_theta.mod
- SOC_w.mod
- SOC_wl_cvx.mod

UNCLASSIFIED

Test Case Archive

NESTA

The NICTA Energy System Test Case Archive

Carleton Coffrin^{1,2,3}, Dan Gordon¹, and Paul Scott^{1,2}

¹Optimisation Research Group, NICTA

²College of Engineering and Computer Science, Australian National University

³Computing and Information Systems, University of Melbourne

August 12, 2016

Abstract

In recent years the power systems research community has seen an explosion of work applying operations research techniques to challenging power network optimization problems. Regardless of the application under consideration, all of these works rely on power system test cases for evaluation and validation. However, many of the well established power system test cases were developed as far back as the 1960s with the aim of testing AC power flow algorithms. It is unclear if these power flow test cases are suitable for power system optimization studies. This report surveys all of the publicly available AC transmission system test cases, to the best of our knowledge, and assess their suitability for optimization tasks. It finds that many of the traditional test cases are missing key network operation constraints, such as line thermal limits and generator capability curves. To incorporate these missing constraints, data driven models are developed from a variety of publicly available data sources. The resulting extended test cases form a compressive archive, NESTA, for the evaluation and validation of power system optimization algorithms.

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1411.0359>

35 base cases

nesta_case3_lmbd
nesta_case4_gs
nesta_case5_pjm
nesta_case6_c
nesta_case6_ww
nesta_case9_wsc
nesta_case14_ieee
nesta_case24_ieee_rts
nesta_case29_edin
nesta_case30_as
nesta_case30_fsr
nesta_case30_ieee
nesta_case39_epri
nesta_case57_ieee
nesta_case73_ieee_rts
nesta_case89_pegase
nesta_case118_ieee
nesta_case162_ieee_dtc
nesta_case189_edin
nesta_case300_ieee
nesta_case1354_pegase
nesta_case1394sop_eir
nesta_case1397sp_eir
nesta_case1460wp_eir
nesta_case2224_edin
nesta_case2383wp_mp
nesta_case2736sp_mp
nesta_case2737sop_mp
nesta_case2746wp_mp
nesta_case2746wop_mp
nesta_case2869_pegase
nesta_case3012wp_mp
nesta_case3120sp_mp
nesta_case3375wp_mp
nesta_case9241_pegase

API

nesta_case3_lmbd_api
nesta_case4_gs_api
nesta_case5_pjm_api
nesta_case6_c_api
nesta_case6_ww_api
nesta_case9_wsc_api
nesta_case14_ieee_api
nesta_case24_ieee_rts_api
nesta_case29_edin_api
nesta_case30_as_api
nesta_case30_fsr_api
nesta_case30_ieee_api
nesta_case39_epri_api
nesta_case57_ieee_api
nesta_case73_ieee_rts_api
nesta_case89_pegase_api
nesta_case118_ieee_api
nesta_case162_ieee_dtc_api
nesta_case189_edin_api
nesta_case300_ieee_api
nesta_case1354_pegase_api
nesta_case1394sop_eir_api
nesta_case1397sp_eir_api
nesta_case1460wp_eir_api
nesta_case2224_edin_api
nesta_case2383wp_mp_api
nesta_case2736sp_mp_api
nesta_case2737sop_mp_api
nesta_case2746wp_mp_api
nesta_case2746wop_mp_api
nesta_case2869_pegase_api
nesta_case3012wp_mp_api
nesta_case3120sp_mp_api
nesta_case3375wp_mp_api
nesta_case9241_pegase_api

SAD

nesta_case3_lmbd_sad
nesta_case4_gs_sad
nesta_case5_pjm_sad
nesta_case6_c_sad
nesta_case6_ww_sad
nesta_case9_wsc_sad
nesta_case14_ieee_sad
nesta_case24_ieee_rts_sad
nesta_case29_edin_sad
nesta_case30_as_sad
nesta_case30_fsr_sad
nesta_case30_ieee_sad
nesta_case39_epri_sad
nesta_case57_ieee_sad
nesta_case73_ieee_rts_sad
nesta_case89_pegase_sad
nesta_case118_ieee_sad
nesta_case162_ieee_dtc_sad
nesta_case189_edin_sad
nesta_case300_ieee_sad
nesta_case1354_pegase_sad
nesta_case1394sop_eir_sad
nesta_case1397sp_eir_sad
nesta_case1460wp_eir_sad
nesta_case2224_edin_sad
nesta_case2383wp_mp_sad
nesta_case2736sp_mp_sad
nesta_case2737sop_mp_sad
nesta_case2746wp_mp_sad
nesta_case2746wop_mp_sad
nesta_case2869_pegase_sad
nesta_case3012wp_mp_sad
nesta_case3120sp_mp_sad
nesta_case3375wp_mp_sad
nesta_case9241_pegase_sad

UNCLASSIFIED

Brute Force R&D Example

The QC Relaxation: Theoretical
and Computational Results
on Optimal Power Flow

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.07847>

Non-Trivial Instances

Power Formulations

TABLE III
QUALITY AND RUNTIME RESULTS OF AC POWER FLOW RELAXATIONS

Test Case	\$/h AC	Optimality Gap (%)				Runtime (seconds)				
		SDP	QC	SOC	CP	AC	SDP	QC	SOC	CP
Typical Operating Conditions (TYP)										
nesta_case3_lmbd	5812.64	0.39	1.24	1.32	2.99	0.12	4.16	0.07	0.05	0.03
nesta_case5_pjm	17551.89	5.22	14.54	14.54	15.62	0.04	5.36	0.09	0.03	0.05
nesta_case30_ieee	204.97	0.00	15.64	15.88	27.91	0.09	8.38	0.17	0.07	0.06
nesta_case118_ieee	3718.64	0.06	1.72	2.07	7.87	0.41	12.62	0.87	0.43	0.05
nesta_case162_ieee_dtc	4230.23	1.08	4.00	4.03	15.44	0.61	35.20	1.48	0.31	0.04
nesta_case300_ieee	16891.28	0.08	1.17	1.18	n.a.	0.80	29.69	2.83	0.65	n.a.
nesta_case2224_edin	38127.69	1.22	6.03	6.09	8.45	11.42	690.16	65.59	45.99	0.33
nesta_case2383wp_mp	1868511.78	0.37	1.04	1.05	5.35	12.41	1966.10	57.87	12.91	0.80
nesta_case3012wp_mp	2600842.72	—	1.00	1.02	n.a.	12.40	14588.79 [†]	53.59	19.15	n.a.
nesta_case9241_pegase	315913.26	—	1.67	—	n.a.	132.25	—	3064.42	—	n.a.
Congested Operating Conditions (API)										
nesta_case3_lmbd_api	367.74	1.26	1.83	3.30	14.79	0.18	4.41	0.09	0.05	0.23
nesta_case6_ww_api	273.76	0.00*	13.14	13.33	17.17	0.34	13.19	0.07	0.06	0.03
nesta_case14_ieee_api	325.56	0.00	1.34	1.34	8.89	0.19	5.64	0.11	0.08	0.94
nesta_case24_ieee_rts_api	6421.37	1.45	13.77	20.70	24.12	0.14	7.50	0.26	0.09	0.04
nesta_case30_as_api	571.13	0.00	4.76	4.76	8.01	0.38	6.12	0.17	0.11	1.11
nesta_case30_fsr_api	372.14	11.06	45.97	45.97	48.80	0.25	7.25	0.19	0.09	0.92
nesta_case30_ieee_api	415.53	0.00	1.01	1.01	12.75	0.07	6.60	0.19	0.09	0.03
nesta_case39_epri_api	7466.25	0.00	2.97	2.99	13.31	0.10	7.36	0.29	0.12	0.04
nesta_case73_ieee_rts_api	20123.98	4.29	12.01	14.34	17.83	0.48	10.03	0.66	0.20	0.06
nesta_case89_pegase_api	4288.02	18.11	20.39	20.43	22.60	1.16	21.58	1.29	0.81	0.04
nesta_case118_ieee_api	10325.27	31.50	43.93	44.08	49.69	0.46	12.59	0.84	0.25	0.05
nesta_case162_ieee_dtc_api	6111.68	0.85	1.33	1.34	19.39	0.50	36.85	1.53	0.39	0.05
nesta_case189_edin_api	1982.82	0.05	5.78	5.78	n.a.	1.07	16.10	1.14	0.33	n.a.
nesta_case2224_edin_api	46235.43	1.10	2.77	2.77	9.07	12.28	672.04	81.66	88.33	0.33
nesta_case2383wp_mp_api	23499.48	0.10	1.12	1.12	3.10	9.50	1421.39	28.37	10.25	0.34
nesta_case2736sp_mp_api	25437.70	0.07	1.32	1.33	3.89	9.21	2278.77	41.29	10.51	0.36
nesta_case2737sop_mp_api	21192.40	0.00	1.05	1.06	4.62	9.29	1887.22	30.94	9.91	0.32
nesta_case2869_pegase_api	96573.10	0.92*	1.49	1.49	5.16	21.03	1579.87	102.55	161.96	0.37
nesta_case3120sp_mp_api	22874.98	—	3.02	3.03	n.a.	14.92	15018.93 [†]	41.72	12.19	n.a.
nesta_case9241_pegase_api	241975.18	—	2.45	2.59	n.a.	140.73	—	3511.60	8387.11	n.a.
Small Angle Difference Conditions (SAD)										
nesta_case3_lmbd_sad	5992.72	2.06	1.24*	4.28	5.90	0.19	4.39	0.10	0.05	0.03
nesta_case4_gs_sad	324.02	0.05	0.81	4.90	66.06	0.24	4.16	0.06	0.06	0.07
nesta_case5_pjm_sad	26423.32	0.00	1.10	3.61	43.95	0.08	5.35	0.11	0.05	0.03
nesta_case6_c_sad	24.43	0.00	0.40	1.36	6.79	0.26	5.32	0.11	0.05	0.02
nesta_case9_wscs_sad	5590.09	0.00	0.41	1.50	6.69	0.14	4.18	0.19	0.05	0.03
nesta_case24_ieee_rts_sad	79804.96	6.05	3.88	11.42	23.56	0.10	6.24	0.30	0.11	0.04
nesta_case29_edin_sad	46933.26	28.44	20.57	34.47	36.79	0.70	9.19	1.73	0.27	0.06
nesta_case30_as_sad	914.44	0.47	3.07	9.16	16.06	0.18	6.49	0.22	0.09	0.03
nesta_case30_ieee_sad	205.11	0.00	3.96	5.84	27.96	0.12	7.49	0.18	0.09	0.03
nesta_case73_ieee_rts_sad	235241.70	4.10	3.51	8.37	22.21	0.30	9.48	0.87	0.20	0.07
nesta_case118_ieee_sad	4324.17	7.57	8.32	12.89	20.77	0.56	14.14	0.98	0.31	0.06
nesta_case162_ieee_dtc_sad	4369.19	3.65	6.91	7.08	18.13	0.81	39.71	1.70	0.36	0.05
nesta_case189_edin_sad	914.61	1.20*	2.22	2.25	n.a.	0.65	14.83	1.27	0.46	n.a.
nesta_case300_ieee_sad	16910.23	0.13	1.16	1.26	n.a.	1.01	29.63	2.81	0.76	n.a.
nesta_case2224_edin_sad	38385.14	1.22	5.57	6.18	9.06	11.53	691.53	50.34	65.68	0.33
nesta_case2383wp_mp_sad	1935308.12	1.30	2.97	4.00	8.62	16.25	1785.26	40.71	12.57	0.80
nesta_case2736sp_mp_sad	1337042.77	2.18*	2.01	2.34	4.56	13.22	1737.25	35.42	11.31	0.48
nesta_case2737sop_mp_sad	795429.36	2.24*	2.21	2.42	3.95	13.01	2153.37	32.05	9.69	0.39
nesta_case2746wp_mp_sad	1672150.46	2.41*	1.83	2.44	5.43	14.01	2840.32	35.66	13.32	0.56
nesta_case2746wop_mp_sad	1241955.30	2.71*	2.48	2.94	5.14	14.51	2306.18	32.41	23.22	0.42
nesta_case3012wp_mp_sad	2635451.29	—	1.92	2.12	n.a.	15.79	13548.13 [†]	46.59	28.41	n.a.
nesta_case3120sp_mp_sad	2203807.23	—	2.56	2.79	n.a.	30.01	16804.55 [†]	53.81	15.69	n.a.
nesta_case9241_pegase_sad	315932.06	—	0.80	1.75	n.a.	80.30	—	3531.62	33437.86	n.a.

bold - the relaxation provided a feasible AC power flow, * - solver reported numerical accuracy warnings, —,† - iteration or memory limit

Unexpected
Insights!

UNCLASSIFIED

Brute Force R&D Lessons Learned

- **Reproducing previous works is challenging**
 - working from a base implementation is very helpful
- **AMPL was not built for this...**
 - limited means to avoid excessive code replication
 - really hard to automate from the command line
 - limited licenses was the bottle neck in the All Formulations by All Instances Experiment

UNCLASSIFIED

The Matpower Effect

- If a formulation is not implemented in Matpower, it **does not exist**
- At least for the majority of Power System PhD students

UNCLASSIFIED

Inception of PowerModels.jl

- A **baseline implementation** of Power Flow formulations from the literature
 - Hopefully, mitigates the Matpower effect
- **Using Julia/JuMP Resolves the AMPL Issues**
 - Easy to automate at the command line
 - Fully open-source makes large-scale experiments easy
 - Julia enables advanced software design

UNCLASSIFIED

My Dream

- I learn about a newly proposed **Power Flow** formulation
- It is **implemented** in **PowerModels.jl** and tested on all started test cases, **in 7 days or less**
- Lots of **code abstractions** in **PowerModels.jl** to enable this

UNCLASSIFIED

The Value of Open-Source

TABLE III
QUALITY AND RUNTIME RESULTS OF AC POWER FLOW RELAXATIONS

Test Case	\$/h AC	Optimality Gap (%)				Runtime (seconds)				
		SDP	QC	SOC	CP	AC	SDP	QC	SOC	CP
Typical Operating Conditions (TYP)										
nesta_case3_lmbd	5812.64	0.39	1.24	1.32	2.99	0.12	4.16	0.07	0.05	0.03
nesta_case5_pjm	17551.89	5.22	14.54	14.54	15.62	0.04	5.36	0.09	0.03	0.05
nesta_case30_ieee	204.97	0.00	15.64	15.88	27.91	0.09	8.38	0.17	0.07	0.06
nesta_case118_ieee	3718.64	0.06	1.72	2.07	7.87	0.41	12.62	0.87	0.43	0.05
nesta_case162_ieee_dtc	4230.23	1.08	4.00	4.03	15.44	0.61	35.20	1.48	0.31	0.04
nesta_case300_ieee	16891.28	0.08	1.17	1.18	n.a.	0.80	29.69	2.83	0.65	n.a.
nesta_case2224_edin	38127.69	1.22	6.03	6.09	8.45	11.42	690.16	65.59	45.99	0.33
nesta_case2383wp_mp	1868511.78	0.37	1.04	1.05	5.35	12.41	1966.10	57.87	12.91	0.80
nesta_case3012wp_mp	2600842.72	—	1.00	1.02	n.a.	12.40	14588.79 [†]	53.59	19.15	n.a.
nesta_case9241_pegase	315913.26	—	1.67	—	n.a.	132.25	—	3064.42	—	n.a.
Congested Operating Conditions (API)										
nesta_case3_lmbd_api	367.74	1.26	1.83	3.30	14.79	0.18	4.41	0.09	0.05	0.23
nesta_case6_ww_api	273.76	0.00*	13.14	13.33	17.17	0.34	13.19	0.07	0.06	0.03
nesta_case14_ieee_api	325.56	0.00	1.34	1.34	8.89	0.19	5.64	0.11	0.08	0.94
nesta_case24_ieee_rts_api	6421.37	1.45	13.77	20.70	24.12	0.14	7.50	0.26	0.09	0.04
nesta_case30_as_api	571.13	0.00	4.76	4.76	8.01	0.38	6.12	0.17	0.11	1.11
nesta_case30_fsr_api	372.14	11.06	45.97	45.97	48.80	0.25	7.25	0.19	0.09	0.92
nesta_case30_ieee_api	415.53	0.00	1.01	1.01	12.75	0.07	6.60	0.19	0.09	0.03
nesta_case39_epri_api	7466.25	0.00	2.97	2.99	13.31	0.10	7.36	0.29	0.12	0.04
nesta_case73_ieee_rts_api	20123.98	4.29	12.01	14.34	17.83	0.48	10.03	0.66	0.20	0.06
nesta_case89_pegase_api	4288.02	18.11	20.39	20.43	22.60	1.16	21.58	1.29	0.81	0.04
nesta_case118_ieee_api	10325.27	31.50	43.93	44.08	49.69	0.46	12.59	0.84	0.25	0.05
nesta_case162_ieee_dtc_api	6111.68	0.85	1.33	1.34	19.39	0.50	36.85	1.53	0.39	0.05
nesta_case189_edin_api	1982.82	0.05	5.78	5.78	n.a.	1.07	16.10	1.14	0.33	n.a.
nesta_case2224_edin_api	46235.43	1.10	2.77	2.77	9.07	12.28	672.04	81.66	88.33	0.33
nesta_case2383wp_mp_api	23499.48	0.10	1.12	1.12	3.10	9.50	1421.39	28.37	10.25	0.34
nesta_case2736sp_mp_api	25437.70	0.07	1.32	1.33	3.89	9.21	2278.77	41.29	10.51	0.36
nesta_case2737sop_mp_api	21192.40	0.00	1.05	1.06	4.62	9.29	1887.22	30.94	9.91	0.32
nesta_case2869_pegase_api	96573.10	0.92*	1.49	1.49	5.16	21.03	1579.87	102.55	161.96	0.37
nesta_case3120sp_mp_api	22874.98	—	3.02	3.03	n.a.	14.92	15018.93 [†]	41.72	12.19	n.a.
nesta_case9241_pegase_api	241975.18	—	2.45	2.59	n.a.	140.73	—	3511.60	8387.11	n.a.
Small Angle Difference Conditions (SAD)										
nesta_case3_lmbd_sad	5992.72	2.06	1.24*	4.28	5.90	0.19	4.39	0.10	0.05	0.03
nesta_case4_gs_sad	324.02	0.05	0.81	4.90	66.06	0.24	4.16	0.06	0.06	0.07
nesta_case5_pjm_sad	26423.32	0.00	1.10	3.61	43.95	0.08	5.35	0.11	0.05	0.03
nesta_case6_c_sad	24.43	0.00	0.40	1.36	6.79	0.26	5.32	0.11	0.05	0.02
nesta_case9_wscs_sad	5590.09	0.00	0.41	1.50	6.69	0.14	4.18	0.19	0.05	0.03
nesta_case24_ieee_rts_sad	79804.96	6.05	3.88	11.42	23.56	0.10	6.24	0.30	0.11	0.04
nesta_case29_edin_sad	46933.26	28.44	20.57	34.47	36.79	0.70	9.19	1.73	0.27	0.06
nesta_case30_as_sad	914.44	0.47	3.07	9.16	16.06	0.18	6.49	0.22	0.09	0.03
nesta_case30_ieee_sad	205.11	0.00	3.96	5.84	27.96	0.12	7.49	0.18	0.09	0.03
nesta_case73_ieee_rts_sad	235241.70	4.10	3.51	8.37	22.21	0.30	9.48	0.87	0.20	0.07
nesta_case118_ieee_sad	4324.17	7.57	8.32	12.89	20.77	0.56	14.14	0.98	0.31	0.06
nesta_case162_ieee_dtc_sad	4369.19	3.65	6.91	7.08	18.13	0.81	39.71	1.70	0.36	0.05
nesta_case189_edin_sad	914.61	1.20*	2.22	2.25	n.a.	0.65	14.83	1.27	0.46	n.a.
nesta_case300_ieee_sad	16910.23	0.13	1.16	1.26	n.a.	1.01	29.63	2.81	0.76	n.a.
nesta_case2224_edin_sad	38385.14	1.22	5.57	6.18	9.06	11.53	691.53	50.34	65.68	0.33
nesta_case2383wp_mp_sad	1935308.12	1.30	2.97	4.00	8.62	16.25	1785.26	40.71	12.57	0.80
nesta_case2736sp_mp_sad	1337042.77	2.18*	2.01	2.34	4.56	13.22	1737.25	35.42	11.31	0.48
nesta_case2737sop_mp_sad	795429.36	2.24*	2.21	2.42	3.95	13.01	2153.37	32.05	9.69	0.39
nesta_case2746wp_mp_sad	1672150.46	2.41*	1.83	2.44	5.43	14.01	2840.32	35.66	13.32	0.56
nesta_case2746wop_mp_sad	1241955.30	2.71*	2.48	2.94	5.14	14.51	2306.18	32.41	23.22	0.42
nesta_case3012wp_mp_sad	2635451.29	—	1.92	2.12	n.a.	15.79	13548.13 [†]	46.59	28.41	n.a.
nesta_case3120sp_mp_sad	2203807.23	—	2.56	2.79	n.a.	30.01	16804.55 [†]	53.81	15.69	n.a.
nesta_case9241_pegase_sad	315932.06	—	0.80	1.75	n.a.	80.30	—	3531.62	33437.86	n.a.

bold - the relaxation provided a feasible AC power flow, * - solver reported numerical accuracy warnings, —, † - iteration or memory limit

<https://lanl-ansi.github.io/PowerModels.jl/latest/>

Software Versions

PowerModels.jl: v0.3.1-18-ga0785a2, a0785a28341986f92cebeee9a4be3482a6dd4d2e

Ipopt.jl: v0.2.6, 959b9c67e396a6e2307fc022d26b0d95692ee6a4

NESTA: v0.6.1, 466cd045d852c8c2cd86167b91ad8fa842ddf3da

Hardware: Dual Intel 2.10GHz CPUs, 128GB RAM

Typical Operating Conditions (TYP)

Case Name	Nodes	Edges	AC (\$/h)	QC Gap (%)	SOC Gap (%)	AC Time (sec.)	QC Time (sec.)	SOC Time (sec.)
nesta_case3_cc	3	3	2.0756e+02	1.55	1.62	5	2	2
nesta_case3_cgs	3	3	1.0171e+02	1.69	1.69	5	2	2
nesta_case3_lmbd	3	3	5.8126e+03	1.22	1.32	5	2	2
nesta_case3_ch	3	5	9.8740e+01	100.01	100.01	5	2	2
nesta_case4_gs	4	4	1.5643e+02	0.01	0.01	5	2	2
nesta_case5_pjm	5	6	1.7552e+04	14.55	14.55	5	2	2
nesta_case5_lmbd	5	7	2.2000e+02	0.01	0.01	5	2	2

PowerModels.jl Core Features

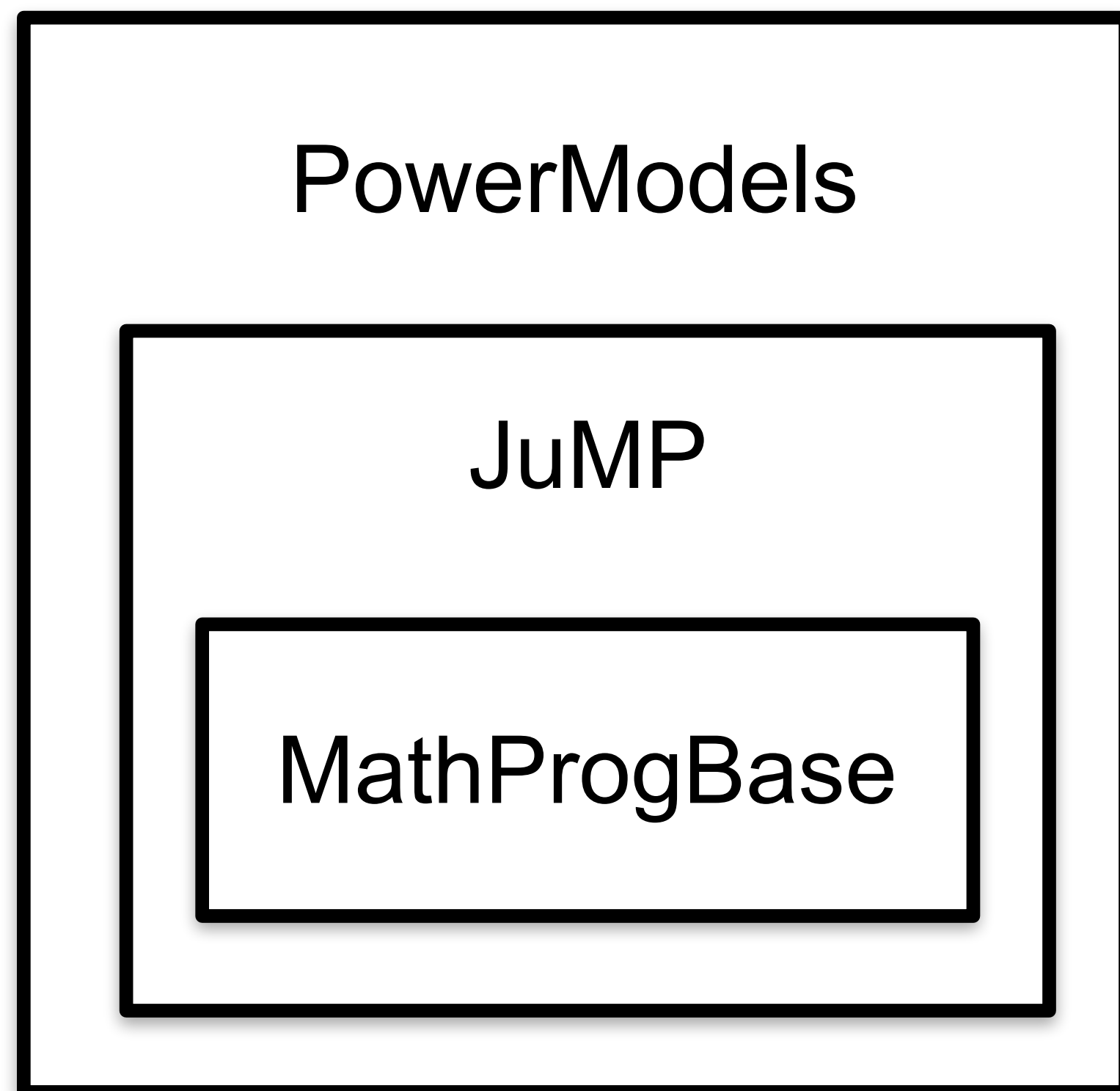
PowerModels.jl

CAUTION

Under Construction

UNCLASSIFIED

PowerModels.jl Structure



Average user not interested in the modeling details, just wants it to work.

UNCLASSIFIED

Matpower Data is the R&D Standard

```

function mpc = nesta_case3_lmbd
mpc.version = '2';
mpc.baseMVA = 100.0;

mpc.bus = [
    1      3      110.0  40.0  0.0  0.0  1      1.10000  -0.00000  240.0  1      1.10000  0.90000;
    2      2      110.0  40.0  0.0  0.0  1      0.92617   7.25883  240.0  1      1.10000  0.90000;
    3      2      95.0   50.0  0.0  0.0  1      0.90000  -17.26710 240.0  2      1.10000  0.90000;
];

mpc.gen = [
    1      148.067      54.697 1000.0 -1000.0      1.1      100.0  1      2000.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
    2      170.006      -8.791 1000.0 -1000.0      0.92617      100.0  1      2000.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
    3      0.0      -4.843 1000.0 -1000.0      0.9      100.0  1      0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
];

mpc.gencost = [
    2      0.0  0.0  3      0.110000  5.000000  0.000000;
    2      0.0  0.0  3      0.085000  1.200000  0.000000;
    2      0.0  0.0  3      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000;
];

mpc.branch = [
    1      3      0.065  0.62  0.45  9000.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  1      -30.0  30.0;
    3      2      0.025  0.75  0.7  50.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  1      -30.0  30.0;
    1      2      0.042  0.9  0.3  9000.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  1      -30.0  30.0;
];

```

UNCLASSIFIED

Parsing Matpower Files

```
using PowerModels  
network_data = PowerModels.parse_file("nesta_case3_1mbd.m")  
  
println(network_data["bus"]["1"]["pd"])  
> 1.1
```

julia dictionary

raw text

Parser supports user-defined extensions
to the Matpower format

<https://lanl-ansi.github.io/PowerModels.jl/latest/data.html>

UNCLASSIFIED

Your First PowerModel (OPF)

```
using PowerModels; using Ipopt
solver = IpoptSolver()
```

```
result = run_ac_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", solver)
```

```
result = run_dc_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", solver)
```

```
run_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", ACPPowerModel, solver)
```

```
run_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", DCPowerModel, solver)
```

```
run_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", SOCWRPowerModel, solver)
```

Non-Convex Form

Linear Approximation

Convex Relaxation

UNCLASSIFIED

Inspecting the Results

```
using PowerModels; using Ipopt
solver = IpoptSolver()
result = run_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", ACPowerModel, solver)

println(result["objective"])
> 5812.64293503618

println(result["solve_time"])
> 0.009732971

println(result["solution"])
> Dict{String,Any}(Pair{String,Any}("baseMVA",100.0),Pair{String,Any}
("gen",Dict{String,Any}(Pair{String,Any}("1",Dict{String,Any}...
```

← julia dictionary (standard structure)

UNCLASSIFIED

Modifying Network Data

```
using PowerModels; using Ipopt
solver = IpoptSolver()
```

```
network_data = PowerModels.parse_file("nesta_case3_1mbd.m")
```

```
network_data["bus"]["3"]["pd"] = 0.0
```

```
network_data["bus"]["3"]["qd"] = 0.0
```

```
result_1 = run_ac_opf(network_data, solver)
```

```
network_data["bus"]["3"]["pd"] = 1.0
```

```
network_data["bus"]["3"]["qd"] = 0.5
```

```
result_2 = run_ac_opf(network_data, solver)
```

UNCLASSIFIED

Solving Different Problems

```
using PowerModels; using Ipopt
solver = IpoptSolver()
```

Problem Class

```
# Base Non-Convex Model
```

```
run_pf("case5_pjm_tnep.m", ACPPowerModel, solver)
run_opf("case5_pjm_tnep.m", ACPPowerModel, solver)
run_ots("case5_pjm_tnep.m", ACPPowerModel, solver)
run_tnep("case5_pjm_tnep.m", ACPPowerModel, solver)
```

Problem Formulation

```
# Linear Approximation
```

```
run_pf("case5_pjm_tnep.m", DCPPowerModel, solver)
run_opf("case5_pjm_tnep.m", DCPPowerModel, solver)
run_ots("case5_pjm_tnep.m", DCPPowerModel, solver)
run_tnep("case5_pjm_tnep.m", DCPPowerModel, solver)
```

Linear Formulation

UNCLASSIFIED

Solving Different Problems

```
using PowerModels; using Ipopt
solver = IpoptSolver()
```

```
# Base Non-Convex Model
```

```
run_pf("case5_pjm_tnep.m", ACPPowerModel, solver)
run_opf("case5_pjm_tnep.m", ACPPowerModel, solver)
run_ots("case5_pjm_tnep.m", ACPPowerModel, solver)
run_tnep("case5_pjm_tnep.m", ACPPowerModel, solver)
```

```
# Convex Relaxation
```

```
run_pf("case5_pjm_tnep.m", SOCWRPowerModel, solver)
run_opf("case5_pjm_tnep.m", SOCWRPowerModel, solver)
run_ots("case5_pjm_tnep.m", SOCWRPowerModel, solver)
run_tnep("case5_pjm_tnep.m", SOCWRPowerModel, solver)
```

UNCLASSIFIED

This software design
helps to organize 100s of possible
Problem / Formulation combinations

Convex Formulation

Where is JuMP?

```
using PowerModels; using Ipopt
solver = IpoptSolver()
```

```
result = run_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", ACPowerModel, solver)
```

```
pm = build_generic_model("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", ACPowerModel, PowerModels.post_opf)
result = solve_generic_model(pm, solver)
```

```
pm = build_generic_model("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", ACPowerModel, PowerModels.post_opf)
```

```
println(pm.model) # show / modify the JuMP model
```

```
result = solve_generic_model(pm, solver)
```

PowerModels Internal
Data Structure

JuMP Model

UNCLASSIFIED

PowerModels Problem Definition (OPF)

```
function post_opf(pm::GenericPowerModel)
```

```
  variable_voltage(pm)
```

```
  variable_generation(pm)
```

```
  variable_line_flow(pm)
```

```
  objective_min_fuel_cost(pm)
```

```
  constraint_theta_ref(pm)
```

```
  constraint_voltage(pm)
```

```
  for (i,bus) in pm.ref[:bus]
```

```
    constraint_kcl_shunt(pm, bus)
```

```
  end
```

```
  for (i,branch) in pm.ref[:branch]
```

```
    constraint_ohms_yt_from(pm, branch)
```

```
    constraint_ohms_yt_to(pm, branch)
```

```
    constraint_phase_angle_difference(pm, branch)
```

```
    constraint_thermal_limit_from(pm, branch)
```

```
    constraint_thermal_limit_to(pm, branch)
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

Implicit

variables:

$$S_i^g \quad \forall i \in N$$

$$V_i \quad \forall i \in N$$

minimize:

$$\sum_{i \in N} f(S_i^g)$$

subject to:

$$(v_i^l)^2 \leq V_i V_i^* \leq (v_i^u)^2 \quad \forall i \in N$$

$$S_i^{gl} \leq S_i^g \leq S_i^{gu} \quad \forall i \in N$$

$$S_i^g - S_i^d = \sum_{(i,j) \in E \cup E^R} S_{ij} \quad \forall i \in N$$

$$S_{ij} = Y_{ij}^* V_i V_i^* - Y_{ij}^* V_i V_j^* \quad (i,j) \in E \cup E^R$$

$$|S_{ij}|^2 \leq (s_{ij}^u)^2 \quad \forall (i,j) \in E \cup E^R$$

$$-\theta_{ij}^\Delta \leq \angle(V_i V_j^*) \leq \theta_{ij}^\Delta \quad \forall (i,j) \in E$$

UNCLASSIFIED

PowerModels.jl Road Map

Versions Convention

Will be zero for some time

vX.Y.Z

breaking changes

Non-breaking changes

UNCLASSIFIED

Versions Past and Planned

- **v0.1.0** (2016 Q2-Q3)
 - First draft (basically learning Julia / JuMP)
- **v0.2.0** (2016 Q3-Q4)
 - First public version, Thanks to Miles
- **v0.3.0** (2017 Q1-**Present**)
 - Significant engineering improvements
- **v0.4.0** (2017, I hope)
 - Massive renaming of stuff
 - Adding many more formulations from the literature

UNCLASSIFIED

Contributions Welcome!

- This is a community resource for ***established*** problems and formulations
- Excited to add,
 - New **problem classes**
 - New **formulations** (especially complex ones, e.g. moment-based relaxations)
- Addressing anything in the **github issues**

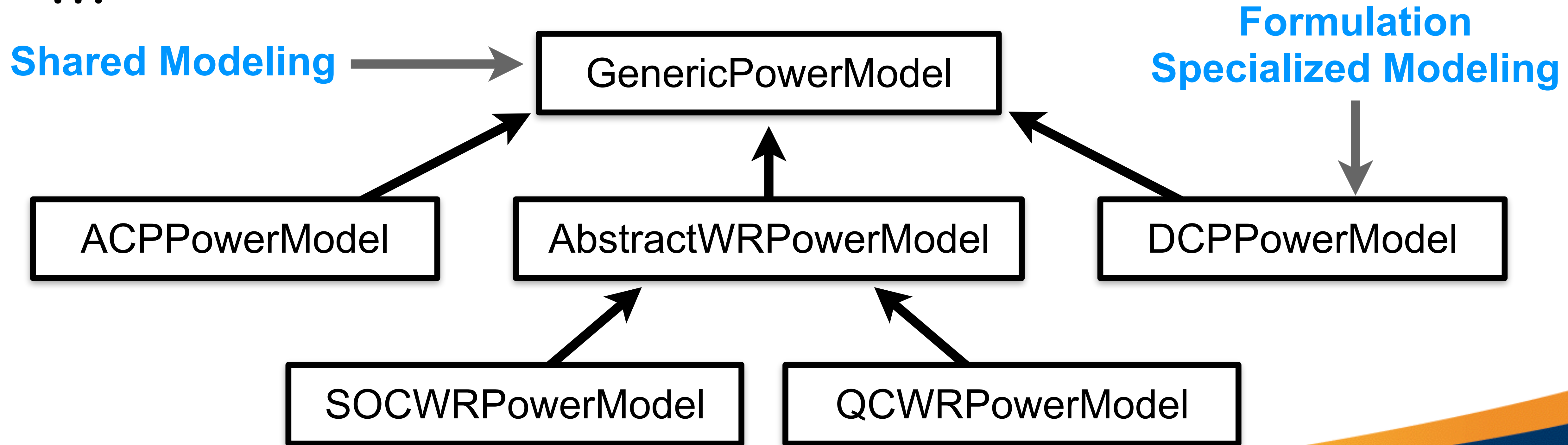
UNCLASSIFIED

Questions / Comments?

cjc@lanl.gov

Why have these *****PowerModel Things?**

```
run_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", ACPowerModel, solver)
run_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", DCPowerModel, solver)
run_opf("nesta_case3_lmbd.m", SOCWRPowerModel, solver)
...
```



UNCLASSIFIED