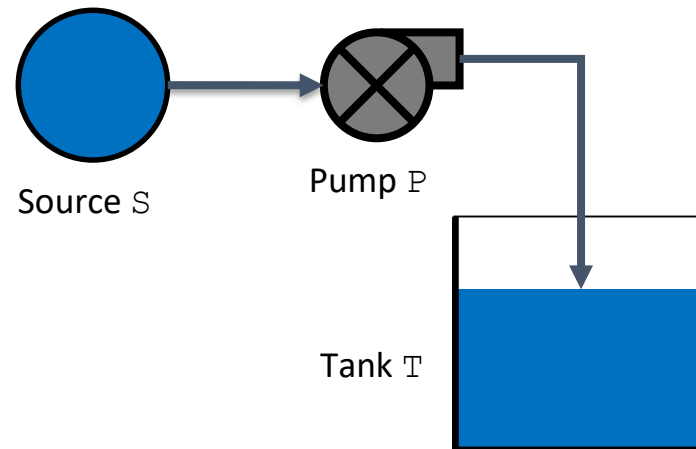


# OpenAltaRica - Example

A (Simple) Water Supply System

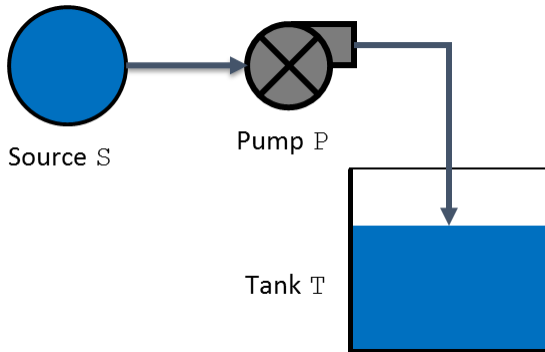
[www.irt-systemx.fr](http://www.irt-systemx.fr)



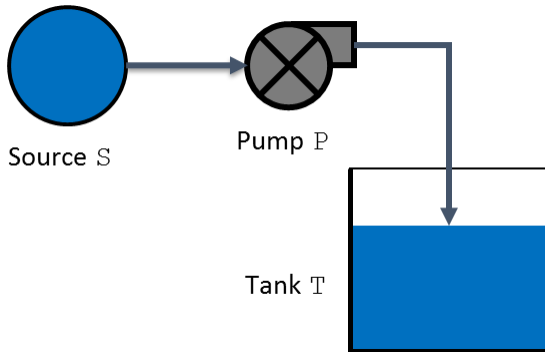


WHAT Feel the tank

HOW Move the water from the source S to the tank T by means of a pump P

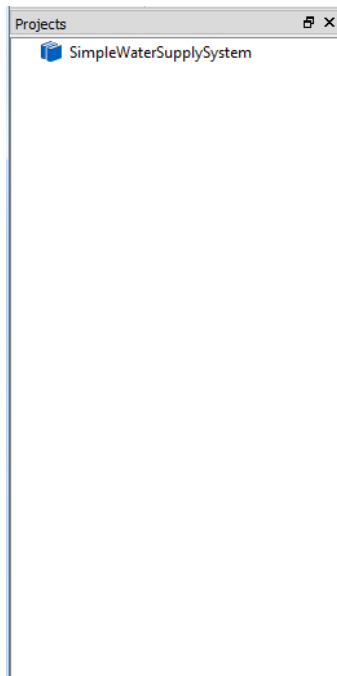


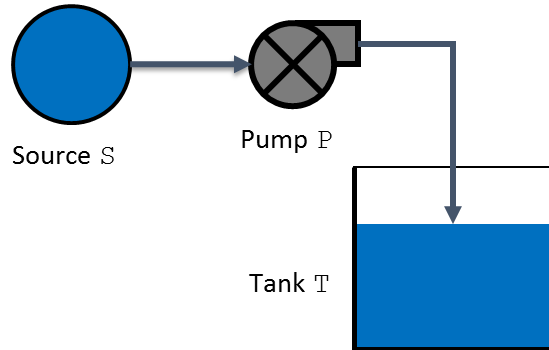
## A. To design your model



### A. To design your model

1. Create a new project into the AltaRicaWizard:
  - a. 'File' -> 'New File or Project' -> 'New Project';
  - b. 'SimpleWaterSupplySystem' -> 'OK'.

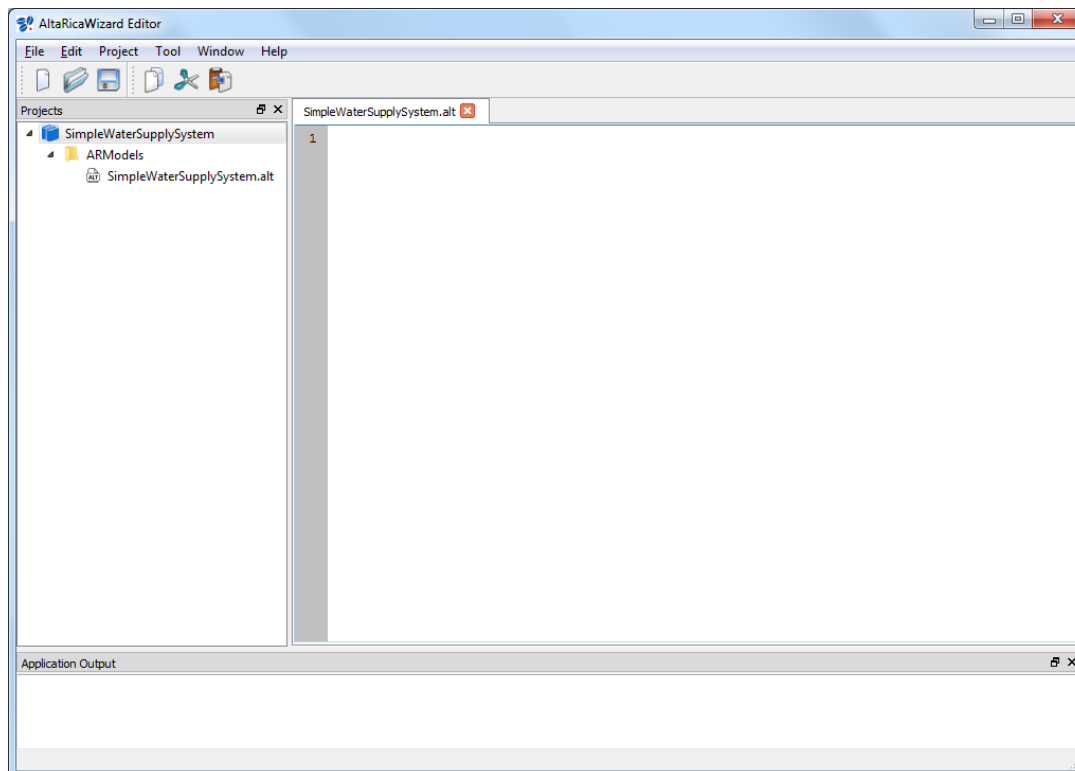


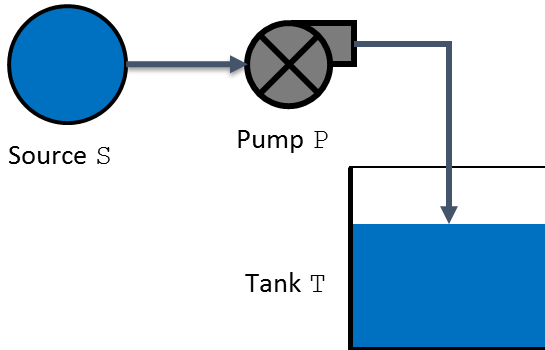


### A. To design your model

#### 2. Create a new AltaRica 3.0 model:

- a. Right-click on the project 'SimpleWaterSupplySystem';
- b. 'Add new file to "SimpleWaterSupplySystem"';
- c. You can create a new folder (e.g. 'ARModels');
- d. 'SimpleWaterSupplySystem.alt' -> 'Save'.



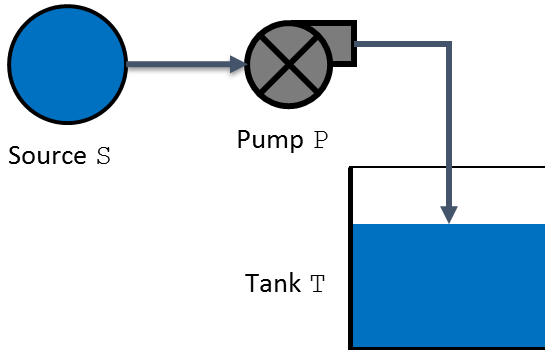


## A. To design your model

### 3. Design your AltaRica 3.0 model.

The source and the pump are repairable components  
=> a generic class representing repairable components

```
class RepairableComponent
  Boolean working (init = true);
  parameter Real lambda = 0.0001;
  parameter Real mu = 0.01;
  event failure (delay = exponential(lambda));
  event repair (delay = exponential(mu));
  transition
    failure: working -> working := false;
    repair: not working -> working := true;
end
```



### A. To design your model

#### 3. Design your AltaRica 3.0 model.

①

```
class RepairableComponent
  Boolean working (init = true);
  parameter Real lambda = 0.0001;
  parameter Real mu = 0.01;
  event failure (delay = exponential(lambda));
  event repair (delay = exponential(mu));
  transition
    failure: working -> working := false;
    repair: not working -> working := true;
end
```

②

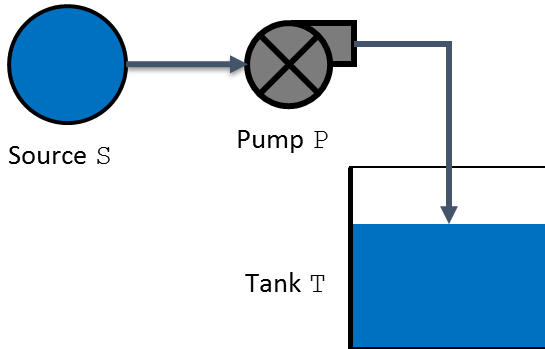
```
class Source
  extends RepairableComponent;
  Boolean output (reset = false);
  assertion
    output := if working then true else false;
end
```

③

```
class Pump
  extends RepairableComponent;
  Boolean input, output (reset = false);
  assertion
    output := if working then input else false;
end
```

④

```
block SimpleWaterSupplySystem
  Source S;
  Pump P;
  block Tank
    Boolean input (reset = false);
  end
  assertion
    P.input := S.output;
    Tank.input := P.output;
end
```



### A. To design your model

#### 3. Design your AltaRica 3.0 model.

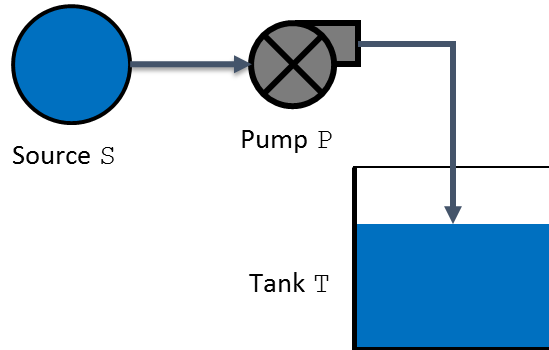
Add an observer providing information about the input flow of the tank. There is no input flow to the tank if: the value of the flow variable 'input' of the tank 'Tank' is equal to 'false'.

```

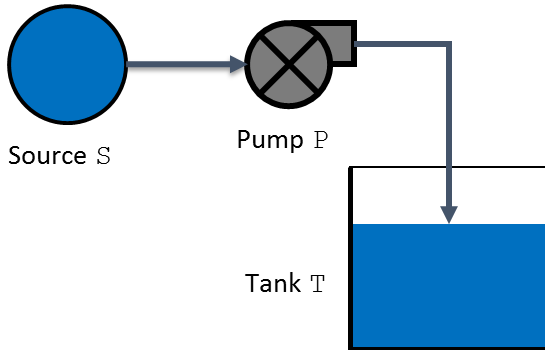
block SimpleWaterSupplySystem
  Source S;
  Pump P;
  block Tank
    Boolean input (reset = false);
  end
  assertion
    P.input := S.output;
    Tank.input := P.output;
  observer Boolean TE_tankIsNotSupplied = Tank.input == false;
end

```





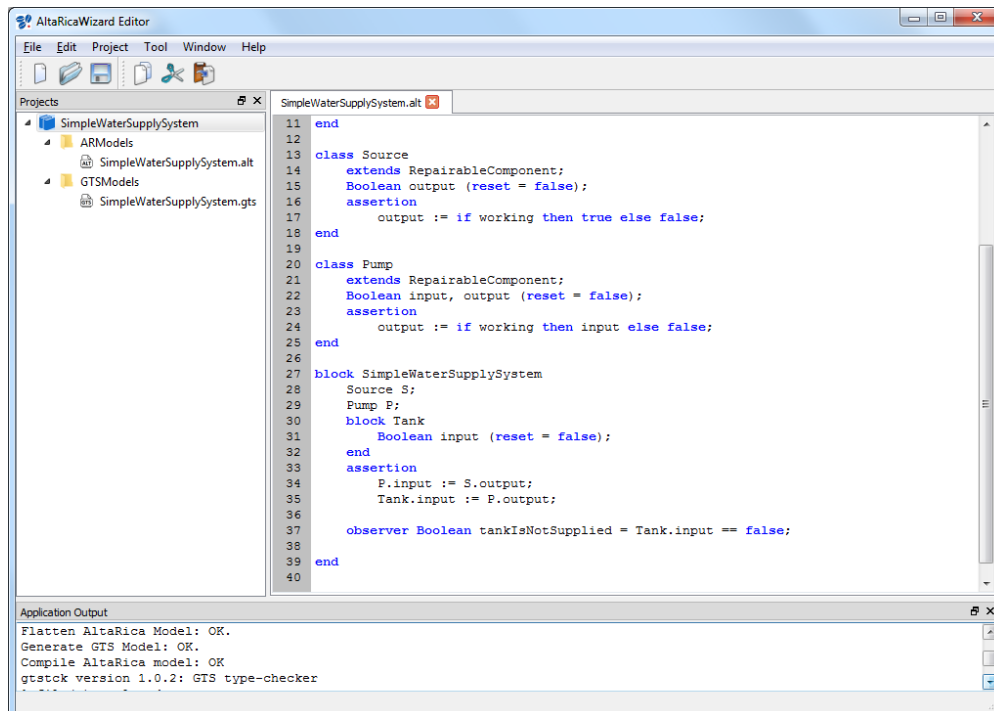
## B. To check and compile the model



## B. To check and compile the model

Launch the AltaRica 3.0 compiler:

- Click on 'Tool' -> 'Flattening';
- You can create a new output folder (e.g. 'GTSMODELS');
- Results are printed into the 'Application Output' part. A new file is created into the output folder (e.g. 'GTSMODELS').



```

11 end
12
13 class Source
14   extends RepairableComponent;
15   Boolean output (reset = false);
16   assertion
17     output := if working then true else false;
18 end
19
20 class Pump
21   extends RepairableComponent;
22   Boolean input, output (reset = false);
23   assertion
24     output := if working then input else false;
25 end
26
27 block SimpleWaterSupplySystem
28   Source S;
29   Pump P;
30   block Tank
31     Boolean input (reset = false);
32   end
33   assertion
34     P.input := S.output;
35     Tank.input := P.output;
36
37   observer Boolean tankIsNotSupplied = Tank.input == false;
38
39 end
40

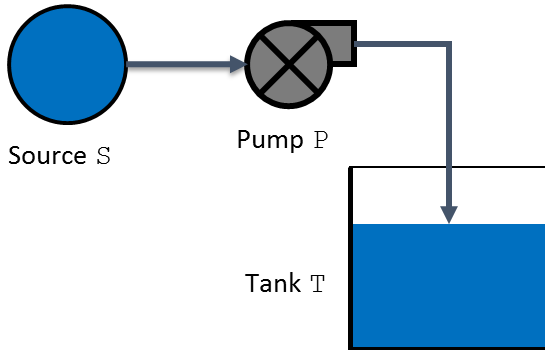
```

Application Output

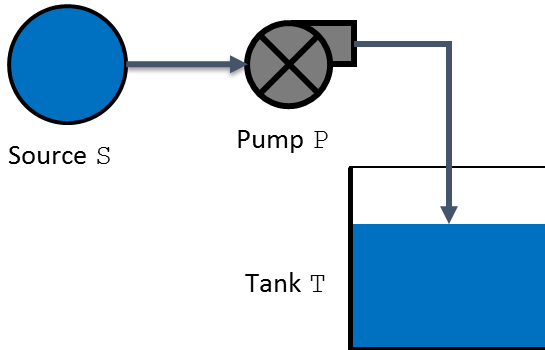
```

Flatten AltaRica Model: OK.
Generate GTS Model: OK.
Compile AltaRica model: OK
gtstocK version 1.0.2: GTS type-checker

```

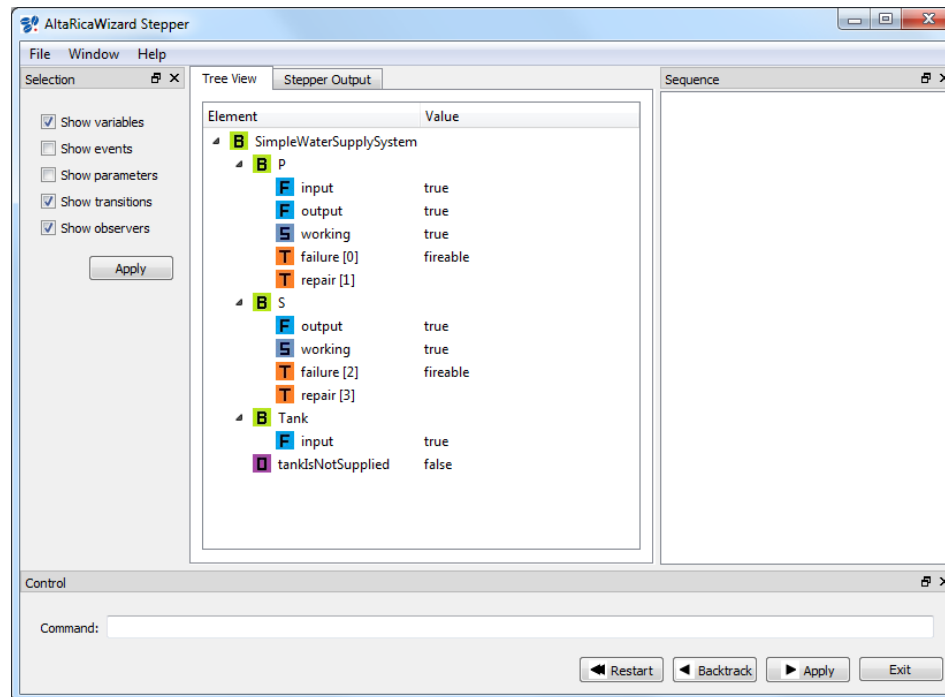


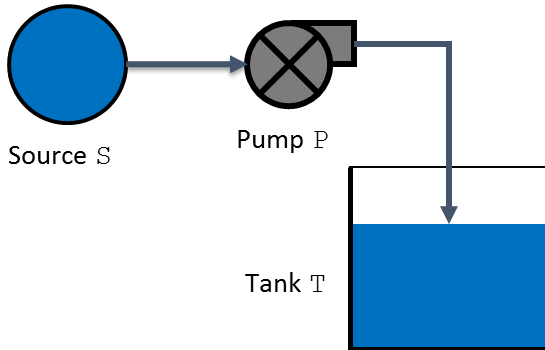
### C. To simulate the model



### C. To simulate the model

1. Launch the stepwise simulator:
  - a. Click on 'Tool' -> 'Stepwise Simulation';
  - b. Click on 'Next' for the flattening part (it compiles the model if it has been modified) -> Click on 'Next' for the 'Stepwise Simulation' part;
  - c. A new window opens.

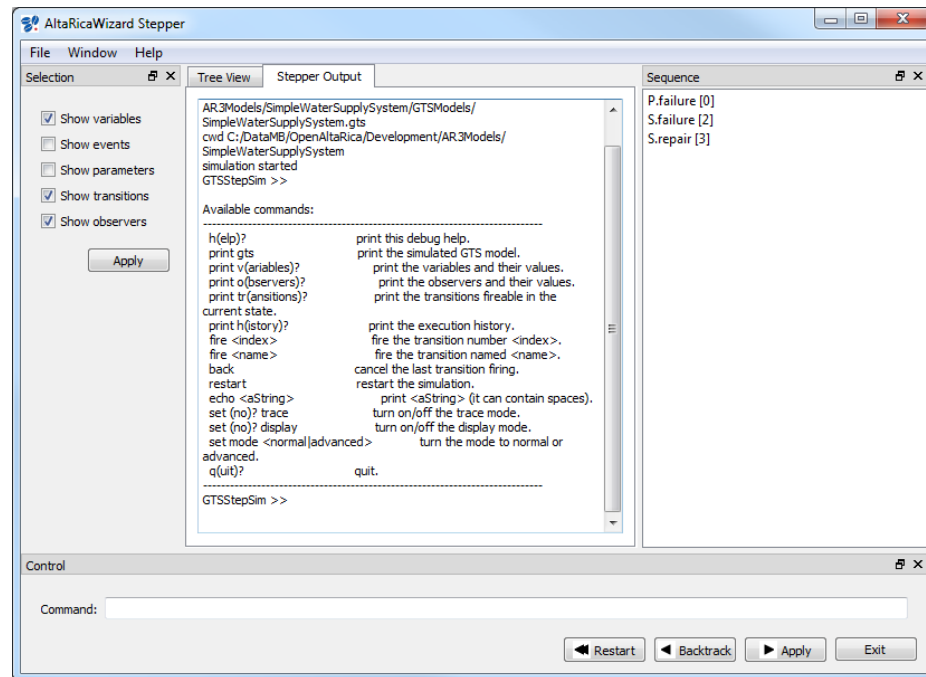
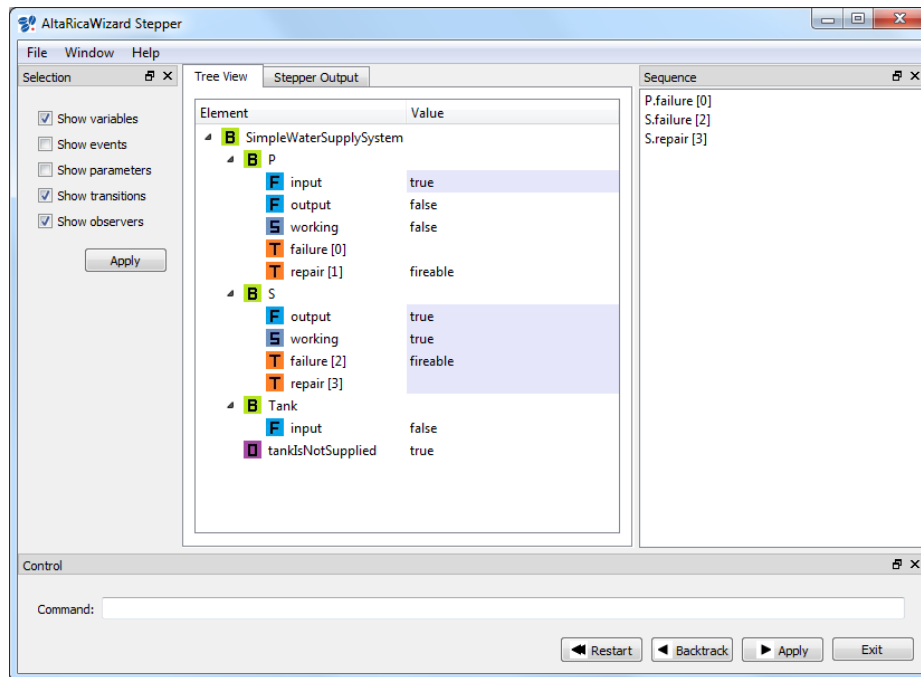


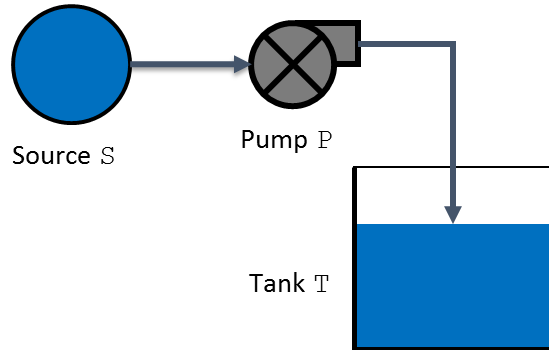


### C. To simulate the model

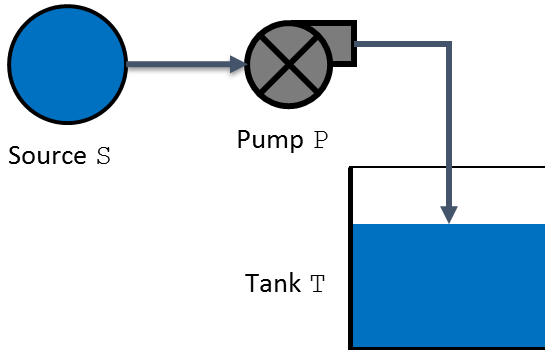
#### 2. Launch commands to perform experiments:

- Select elements you want to see (variables, events, etc.);
- Click on fireable transitions to perform a simulation;
- You can backtrack or restart to a new simulation;
- You can run other commands and see results onto the 'Stepper Output' part (type 'help' and click on 'Apply' to see available commands).





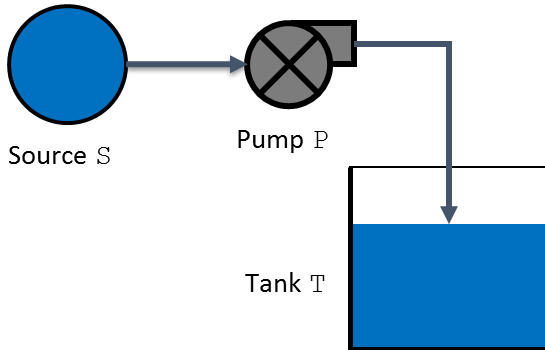
## D. To generate and study a fault tree



## D. To generate and study a fault tree

1. We consider the top event defined by the observer named 'TE\_tankIsNotSupplied' and meaning "There is no input flow to the tank"

```
block SimpleWaterSupplySystem
  Source S;
  Pump P;
  block Tank
    Boolean input (reset = false);
  end
  assertion
    P.input := S.output;
    Tank.input := P.output;
  observer Boolean TE_tankIsNotSupplied = Tank.input == false;
end
```



### D. To generate a fault tree

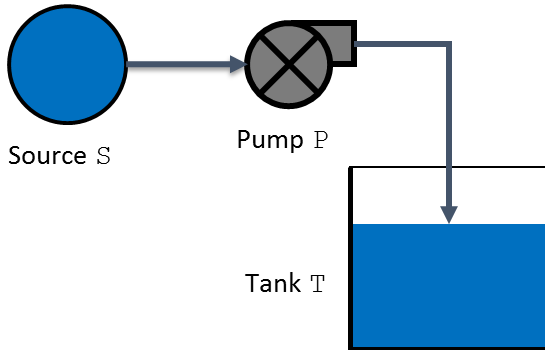
2. Launch the compiler to fault trees and analyze the generated fault tree:

- a. Click on 'Tool' -> 'Compilation into Fault Tree';
- b. Click on 'Next' for the flattening part (it compiles the model if it has been modified) -> Click on 'Next' for the 'Compilation into Fault Tree' part;
- c. Select the name of the generated fault tree (you can create a new output folder: e.g. 'FaultTrees') -> click on the case 'Launch Fault Tree Assessment' and select the top event you want to observe ('TE\_tankIsNotSupplied' with the value 'true') -> 'Next'

A new window opens

- d. Define the XFTA command file (into the created output folder e.g. 'FaultTrees') and select features you want to compute (only orders of minimal cutsets with results into the file 'FaultTrees/Results.txt') -> click on 'Create';
- e. Into the 'Calculations' part, click on 'Launch'.

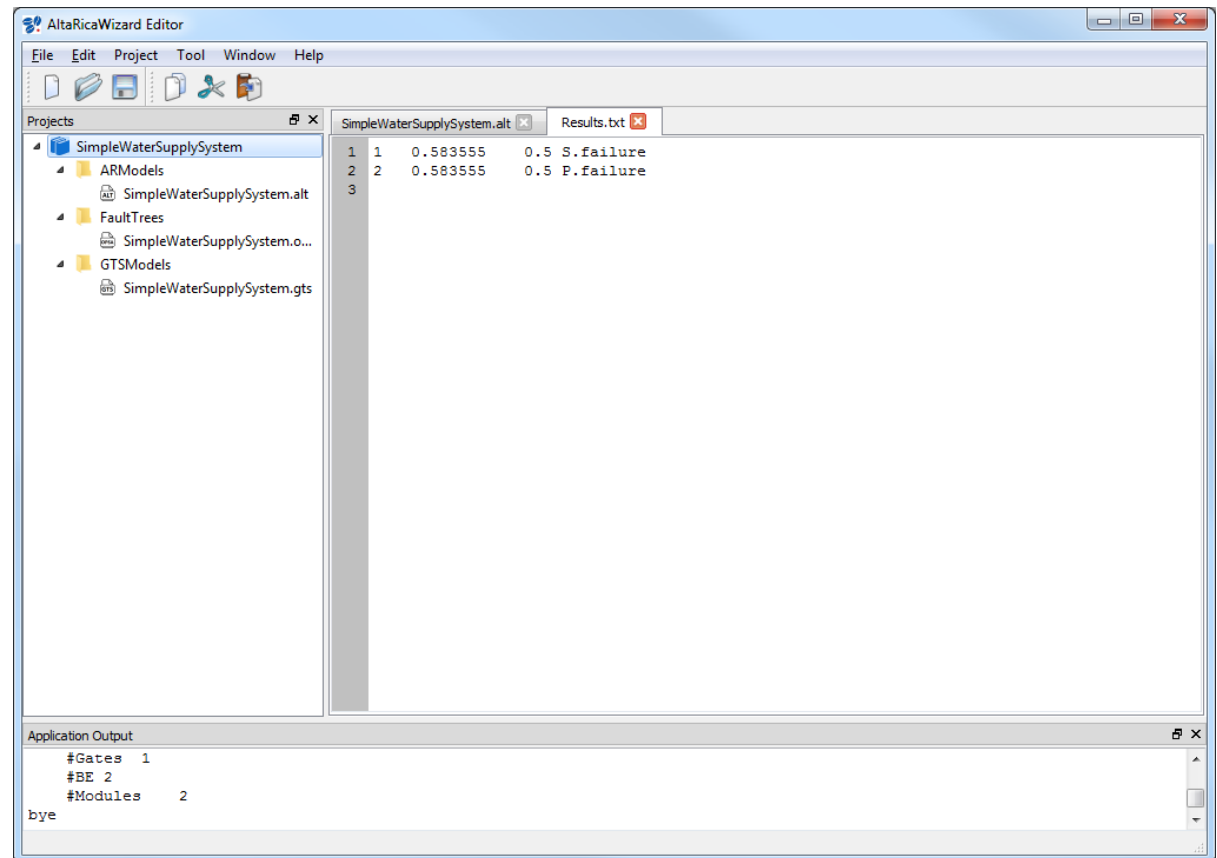


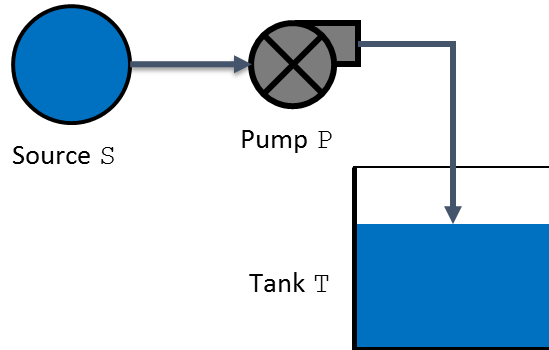


### D. To generate a fault tree

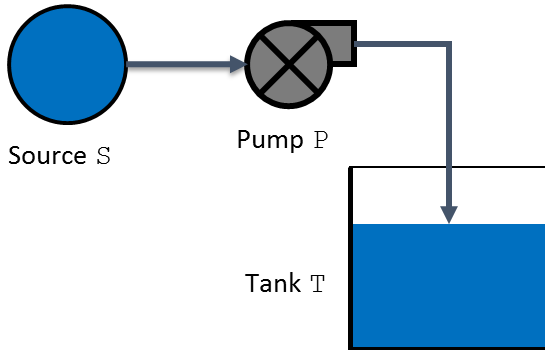
#### 2. Open results:

- a. Click on 'File' -> 'Open File or Project' -> 'Open File';
- b. Select the file of results 'FaultTrees/Results.txt';





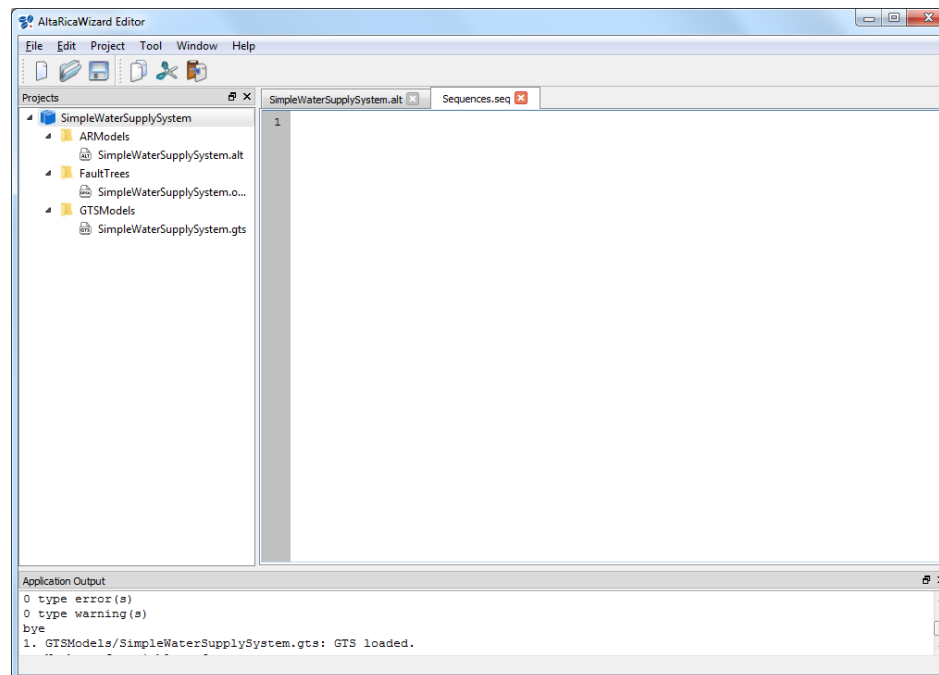
## E. To script simulation

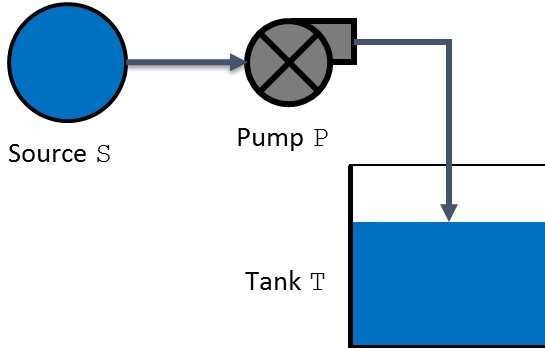


## E. To script simulation

1. Create the script file for simulation:
  - a. Click on 'File' -> 'New File or Project' -> 'New File' (an untitled file opens);
  - b. Save this untitled file : click on 'File' -> 'Save File as...' (you can create a dedicated folder: e.g. 'Scripts') and save it (e.g. 'Sequences.seq');

*REM: the dedicated folder and the script file are not listed to the project.*

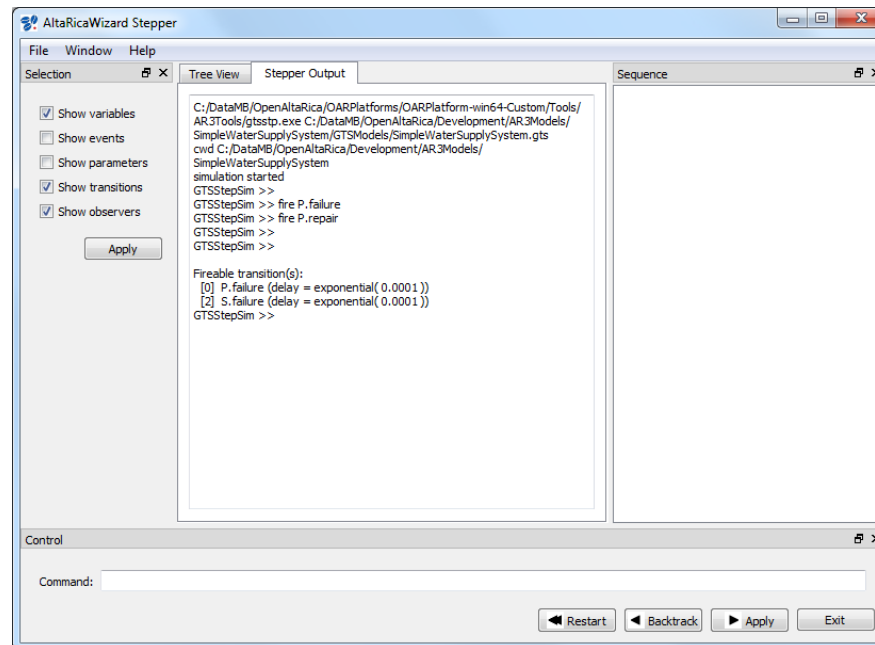




## E. To script simulation

### 2. Edit the script file for simulation:

- a. Enter directly commands into this script file;
- b. Launch the stepwise simulator and select the 'Stepper Output' part;
- c. Type the command 'run' with the path to the script file ('run ./Scripts/Sequences.seq')



# CONTACTS

*The OpenAltaRica project*

[www.openaltarica.fr](http://www.openaltarica.fr)

[contact.oar@irt-systemx.fr](mailto:contact.oar@irt-systemx.fr)

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