

The RAVEN PRA Plugin - User Manual -

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May 8, 2019

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1 Introduction

This document provides a detailed description of the PRA plugin for the RAVEN [1,2] code. The features included in this plugin are:

- Event Tree (ET) Model (see Section 2)
- Fault Tree (FT) Model (see Section 3)
- Markov Model (see Section 4)
- Reliability Block Diagram (RBD) Model (see Section 5)
- Data Classifier (see Section 6)
- ET Data Importer (see Section 7)
- FT Data Importer (see Section 8)

2 ET Model

This model is designed to read from file the structure of the ET and to import such Boolean logic structure as a RAVEN model. The ET must be specified in a specific format: the OpenPSA format (<https://github.com/open-psa>). As an example, the ET of Fig. 1 is translated in the OpenPSA format as shown below:

Listing 1: ET of Fig. 1 in OpenPSA format.

```
<define-event-tree name="eventTree">
  <define-functional-event name="ACC"/>
  <define-functional-event name="LPI"/>
  <define-functional-event name="LPR"/>
  <define-sequence name="1"/>
  <define-sequence name="2"/>
  <define-sequence name="3"/>
  <define-sequence name="4"/>
  <initial-state>
    <fork functional-event="ACC">
      <path state="0">
        <fork functional-event="LPI">
          <path state="0">
            <fork functional-event="LPR">
              <path state="0">
                <sequence name="1"/>
              </path>
              <path state="+1">
                <sequence name="2"/>
              </path>
            </fork>
          </path>
          <path state="+1">
            <sequence name="3"/>
          </path>
        </fork>
      </path>
      <path state="+1">
        <sequence name="4"/>
      </path>
    </fork>
  </initial-state>
</define-event-tree>
```

The ET of Fig. 1 and defined in Listing 1 can be defined in the RAVEN input file as

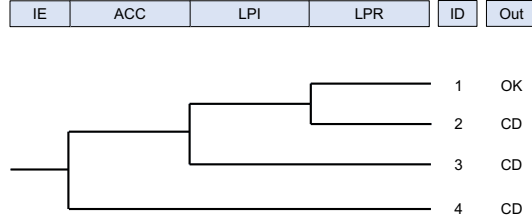


Figure 1: Example of ET.

follows:

Listing 2: ET model input example.

```

<Models>
  ...
  <ExternalModel name="ET" subType="ETModel">
    <variables>
      statusACC,statusLPI,statusLPR,sequence
    </variables>
    <map var="statusACC">ACC</map>
    <map var="statusLPI">LPI</map>
    <map var="statusLPR">LPR</map>
    <sequenceID>sequence</sequenceID>
  </ExternalModel>
  ...
</Models>

```

All the specifications of the ET model are given in the `<ExternalModel>` block. Inside the `<ExternalModel>` block, the XML nodes that belong to this models are:

- `<variables>`, *string, required parameter*, a list containing the names of both the input and output variables of the model
- `<sequenceID>`, *string, required parameter*, the name of the alias variable that indicate the branch ID
- `<map>`, *string, required parameter*, the name ID of the ET branching variable
 - `var`, *required string attribute*, the ALIAS name ID of the ET branching variable

Provided this definition and the ET model of Fig. 1 and described in Listing 1, the resulting model in RAVEN is characterized by these variables:

- Input variables: statusACC, statusLPI, statusLPR
- Output variable: sequence

2.1 ET model reference tests

- test_ETmodel.xml
- test_ETmodel_TD.xml

3 FT Model

This model is designed to read from file the structure of the FT and to import such Boolean logic structure as a RAVEN model. The FT must be specified in a specific format: the OpenPSA format (<https://github.com/open-psa>). As an example, the FT of Fig. 2 is translated in the OpenPSA as shown below:

Listing 3: FT in OpenPSA format.

```
<opsa-mef>
  <define-fault-tree name="FT">
    <define-gate name="TOP">
      <or>
        <gate name="G1"/>
        <gate name="G2"/>
        <gate name="G3"/>
      </or>
    </define-gate>
    <define-component name="A">
      <define-gate name="G1">
        <and>
          <basic-event name="BE1"/>
          <basic-event name="BE2"/>
        </and>
      </define-gate>
      <define-gate name="G2">
        <and>
          <basic-event name="BE1"/>
          <basic-event name="BE3"/>
        </and>
      </define-gate>
      <define-basic-event name="BE1">
        <float value="1.2e-3"/>
      </define-basic-event>
      <define-component name="B">
        <define-basic-event name="BE2">
          <float value="2.4e-3"/>
        </define-basic-event>
        <define-basic-event name="BE3">
          <float value="5.2e-3"/>
        </define-basic-event>
      </define-component>
    </define-component>
    <define-component name="C">
```

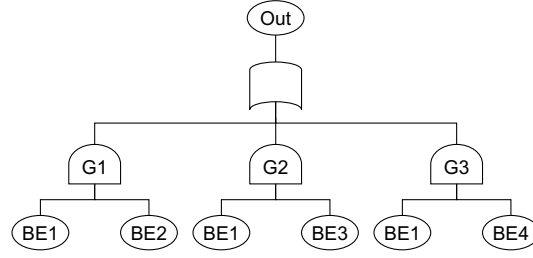


Figure 2: Example of FT.

```

<define-gate name="G3">
  <and>
    <basic-event name="BE1" />
    <basic-event name="BE4" />
  </and>
</define-gate>
<define-basic-event name="BE4">
  <float value="1.6e-3" />
</define-basic-event>
</define-component>
</define-fault-tree>
</opsa-mef>

```

The FT of Fig. 2 and defined in Listing 3 can be defined in the RAVEN input file as follows:

Listing 4: FT model input example.

```

<Models>
  ...
  <ExternalModel name="FT" subType="FTModel">
    <variables>
      statusBE1 , statusBE2 , statusBE3 , statusBE4 , TOP
    </variables>
    <topEvents>TOP</topEvents>
    <map var="statusBE1">BE1</map>
    <map var="statusBE2">BE2</map>
    <map var="statusBE3">BE3</map>
    <map var="statusBE4">BE4</map>
  </ExternalModel>
  ...
</Models>

```

All the specifications of the FT model are given in the `<ExternalModel>` block. Inside the `<ExternalModel>` block, the XML nodes that belong to this models are:

- `<variables>`, *string, required parameter*, a list containing the names of both the input and output variables of the model
- `<topEvents>`, *string, required parameter*, the name of the alias Top Event
- `<map>`, *string, required parameter*, the name ID of the FT basic events
 - `var`, *required string attribute*, the ALIAS name ID of the FT basic events

Provided this definition, the FT model of Fig. 1 and described in Listing ??, the resulting model in RAVEN is characterized by these variables:

- Input variables: statusBE1, statusBE2, statusBE3, statusBE4
- Output variable: TOP

3.1 FT model reference tests

- test_FTmodel.xml
- test_FTmodel_TD.xml

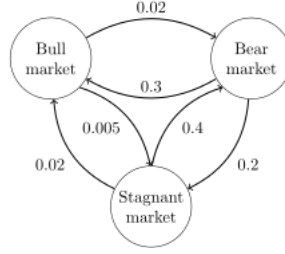


Figure 3: Example of continuous time Markov chain (source Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markov_chain).

4 Markov Model

This model is designed to import a generic Markov chain as a RAVEN model. As an example, the Markov chain of Fig. 3 is translated in the OpenPSA as shown below:

Listing 5: Markov model input example.

```

<Models>
  <ExternalModel name="markov" subType="MarkovModel">
    <variables>initialState,finalState</variables>
    <initState>initialState</initState>
    <finState>finalState</finState>
    <endTime>1000</endTime>
    <state name="1"> <!-- Bull market -->
      <transition type="lambda" value="0.02" >2</transition>
      <transition type="lambda" value="0.005">3</transition>
    </state>
    <state name="2"> <!-- Bear market -->
      <transition type="lambda" value="0.3">1</transition>
      <transition type="lambda" value="0.2">3</transition>
    </state>
    <state name="3"> <!-- Stagnant market -->
      <transition type="lambda" value="0.02">1</transition>
      <transition type="lambda" value="0.4" >2</transition>
    </state>
  </ExternalModel>
</Models>

```

All the specifications of the Markov model are given in the `<ExternalModel>` block. Inside the `<ExternalModel>` block, the XML nodes that belong to this model are:

- `<variables>`, *string, required parameter*, a list containing the names of both the input and output variables of the model

- `<initState>`, *string, required parameter*, variable ID corresponding to initial state
- `<finState>`, *string, required parameter*, variable ID corresponding to final state
- `<endTime>`, *float, required parameter*, time horizon to evaluate Markov chain transition history
- `<state>`, specifies a single node; inside a `<state>` all possible transitions OUT of this state must be specified in the `<transition>` xml sub-nodes:
 - `transition`, *required string attribute*, arrival state
 - `type`, *required string attribute*, type of transition. Allowed transition types are: The ET of Fig. 1 and defined in Listing ?? can be defined in the RAVEN input file as follows: lambda, tau, instant and unif (see below)
 - `value`, *required string attribute*, value associated to the particular transition

The following transition types are available:

- lambda: classical continuous time Markov chain transition rate in λ form
- tau: classical continuous time Markov chain transition rate in the $\tau = \frac{1}{\lambda}$ form
- instant: deterministic transition out of particular state; the exact transition time is provided in input
- unif: transition time is uniformly sampled between the two provided values in the `value` node

4.1 Markov model reference tests

- test_markovModel_2states_tau.xml
- test_markovModel_2states.xml
- test_markovModel_3states_complexTrans.xml
- test_markovModel_3states_instantTrans.xml
- test_markovModel_3states.xml

5 RBD Model

This model is designed to read from file the structure of the RBD and import such Boolean logic structure as a RAVEN model. The RBD must be specified in a specific format; as an example, the RBD of Fig. 4 is translated in the RAVEN format as shown below:

Listing 6: RBD input file.

```
<Graph name="testGraph">
  <node name="CST">
    <childs>1</childs>
  </node>
  <node name="1">
    <childs>2,3,4</childs>
  </node>
  <node name="2">
    <childs>5</childs>
  </node>
  <node name="3">
    <childs>5</childs>
  </node>
  <node name="4">
    <childs>5</childs>
  </node>
  <node name="5">
    <childs>6,7,8</childs>
  </node>
  <node name="6">
    <childs>SG1</childs>
  </node>
  <node name="7">
    <childs>SG2</childs>
  </node>
  <node name="8">
    <childs>SG3</childs>
  </node>
  <node name="SG1">
  </node>
  <node name="SG2">
  </node>
  <node name="SG3">
  </node>
</Graph>
```

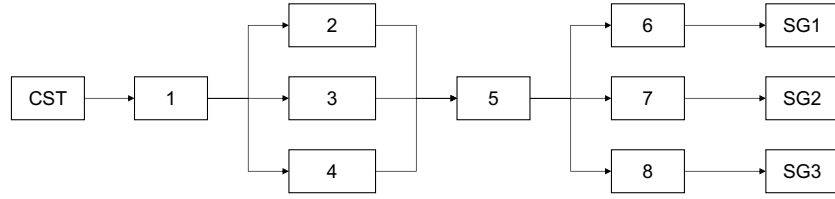


Figure 4: Example of RBD.

The FT of Fig. 4 and defined in Listing 6 can be defined in the RAVEN input file as follows:

Listing 7: RBD model input example.

```

<Models>
...
<ExternalModel name="graph" subType="GraphModel">
  <variables>
    status2,status3,status4,status5,
    statusSG1,statusSG2,statusSG3
  </variables>
  <modelFile>graphTest</modelFile>
  <nodesIN>CST</nodesIN>
  <nodesOUT>SG1,SG2,SG3</nodesOUT>
  <map var="status2">2</map>
  <map var="status3">3</map>
  <map var="status4">4</map>
  <map var="status5">5</map>
  <map var="statusSG1">SG1</map>
  <map var="statusSG2">SG2</map>
  <map var="statusSG3">SG3</map>
</ExternalModel>
...
</Models>

```

All the specifications of the RBD model are given in the `<ExternalModel>` block. Inside the `<ExternalModel>` block, the XML nodes that belong to this models are:

- `<variables>`, *string, required parameter*, a list containing the names of both the input and output variables of the model
- `<modelFile>`, *string, required parameter*, the name of the file that provide the RBD structure
- `<nodesIN>`, *string, required parameter*, the name of the input nodes

- `<nodesOUT>`, *string, required parameter*, the name of the output nodes
- `<map>`, *string, required parameter*, the name ID of the RBD node
 - `var`, *required string attribute*, the ALIAS name ID of the RBD node

Provided this definition, the RBD model of Fig. 4 and described in Listing 6, the resulting model in RAVEN is characterized by these variables:

- Input variables: status2, status3, status4, status5
- Output variable: statusSG1, statusSG2, statusSG3

5.1 RBD model reference tests

- test_graphModel.xml
- test_graphModel_TD.xml

6 Data Classifier

The **DataClassifier** post-processor is specifically used to classify the data stored in the **DataObjects**. The details about this post-processors can be found in raven user manual subsection **PostProcessor** of section **Models**.

6.1 Data Classifier reference tests

- test_dataClassifier_postprocessor.xml
- test_dataClassifier_postprocessor_HS.xml

7 ET Data Importer

This Post-Processor is designed to import an ET as a PointSet in RAVEN. The ET must be specified in a specific format: the OpenPSA format (<https://github.com/open-psa>). The details about this post-processors can be found in raven user manual subsection **PostProcessor** of section **Models**.

7.1 ET Importer reference tests

- test_ETImporter.xml
- test_ETImporterMultipleET.xml
- test_ETImporterSymbolic.xml
- test_ETImporter_expand.xml
- test_ETImporter_DefineBranch.xml
- test_ETImporter_3branches.xml
- test_ETImporter_3branches_NewNumbering.xml
- test_ETImporter_3branches_NewNumbering_expanded.xml

8 FT Data Importer

This Post-Processor is designed to import a FT as a PointSet in RAVEN. The FT must be specified in a specific format: the OpenPSA format (<https://github.com/open-psa>). The details about this post-processors can be found in raven user manual subsection **PostProcessor** of section **Models**.

8.1 FT Importer reference tests

- test_FTImporter_and_withNOT_embedded.xml
- test_FTImporter_and_withNOT_withNOT_embedded.xml
- test_FTImporter_and_withNOT.xml
- test_FTImporter_and.xml
- test_FTImporter_atleast.xml
- test_FTImporter_cardinality.xml
- test_FTImporter_component.xml
- test_FTImporter_doubleNot.xml
- test_FTImporter_iff.xml
- test_FTImporter_imply.xml
- test_FTImporter_multipleFTs.xml
- test_FTImporter_nand.xml
- test_FTImporter_nor.xml
- test_FTImporter_not.xml
- test_FTImporter_or_houseEvent.xml
- test_FTImporter_or.xml
- test_FTImporter_xor.xml

Document Version Information

This document has been compiled using the following version of the plug-in git repository:
c5d7b2e5bfa7b6d5c9e94acbad8d0082d5a64ce6 Congjian Wang Wed, 8 May 2019 09:23:10
-0600

References

- [1] C. Rabiti, A. Alfonsi, J. Cogliati, D. Mandelli, R. Kinoshita, S. Sen, C. Wang, and J. Chen, “Raven user manual,” Tech. Rep. INL/EXT-15-34123, March 2017.
- [2] A. Alfonsi, C. Rabiti, D. Mandelli, J. Cogliati, C. Wang, P. W. Talbot, D. P. Maljovec, and C. Smith, “Raven theory manual and user guide,” tech. rep., Idaho National Laboratory (INL), 2017.