

# TMT-SE How to Add an new Observation Workflow

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# How to Add a New Observatory Level Workflow to the TMT Model

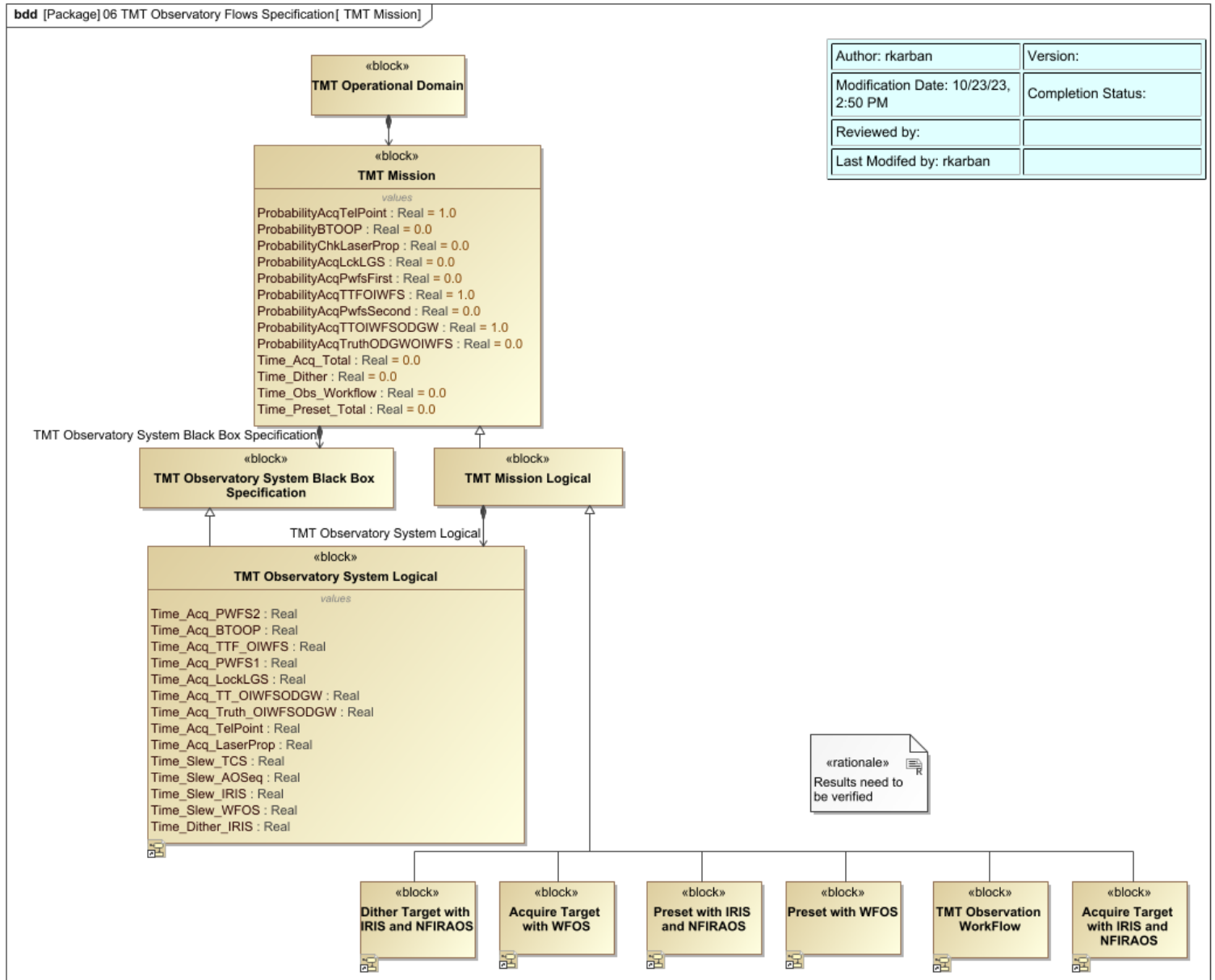
## 1 Introduction

TMT model entails several workflows to describe different scenarios. The following sections describe the steps for adding a new workflow to the TMT model by utilizing the same pattern

## 2 Create New Workflow Activities

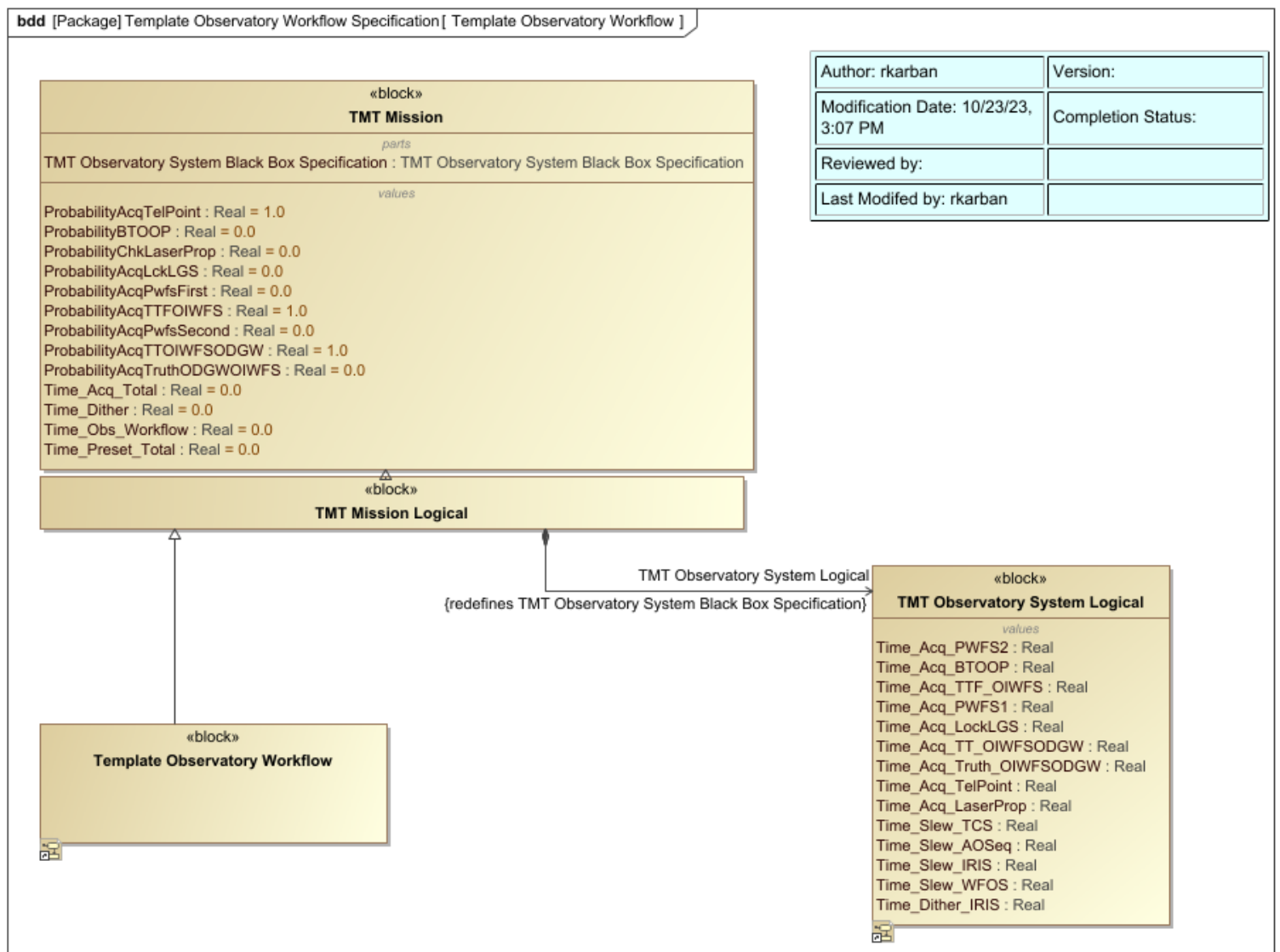
Within the model, each workflow consists of activity and state machine diagrams to describe the behavior and operational modes. Existing workflows are illustrated in the figure below which are specializations of the "TMT Mission Logical" block. This block inherits the properties of the "TMT Mission" block which describes different probabilities utilized for the probabilistic nature of the model.

### TMT Mission



Similarly to existing workflows, template workflow is created for users as a reference when creating new workflows. In order to create a new workflow, copy the template workflow in the model and make necessary adjustments (bottom-up approach), or leverage it as a reference for adding a new workflow from scratch (top-down approach).

Template Observatory Workflow

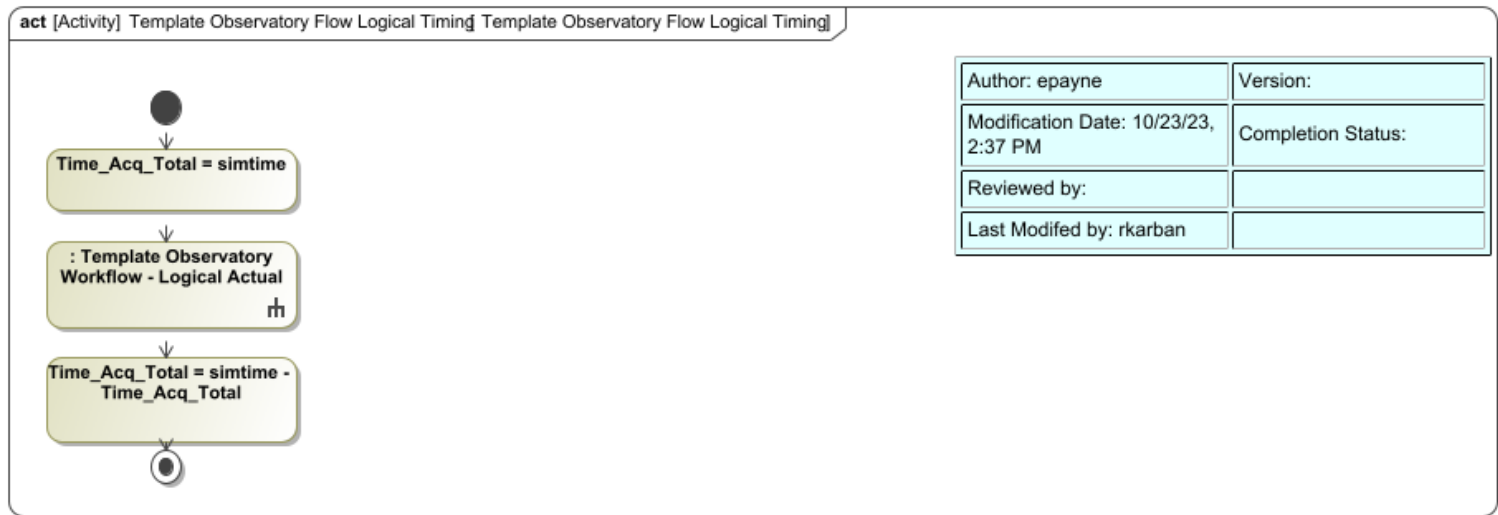


2.1 Create Workflow Specification

Under the *TMT::01 TMT PO::System Model::TMT Observatory::01 TMT Observatory Operational Domain::03 Mission::06 TMT Observatory Flows Specification* package and *TMT Mission* block, either create a new block called [Workflow Name] or a copy-paste the reference *TMT Observatory Workflow* block and re-name it for the new workflow. Keep in mind, copying and pasting may require adjustments to for the relationships.

Within the [Workflow Name] block, create an activity (and corresponding activity diagram) or adjust the copied reference activity to reflect the new workflow, and name the activity/diagram [Workflow Name. - Logical]. As can be seen, the name of the template workflow is [Template Observatory Workflow] and the name of the activity/diagram representing this flow is [Template Observatory Flow Logical Timing].

Template Observatory Flow Logical Timing

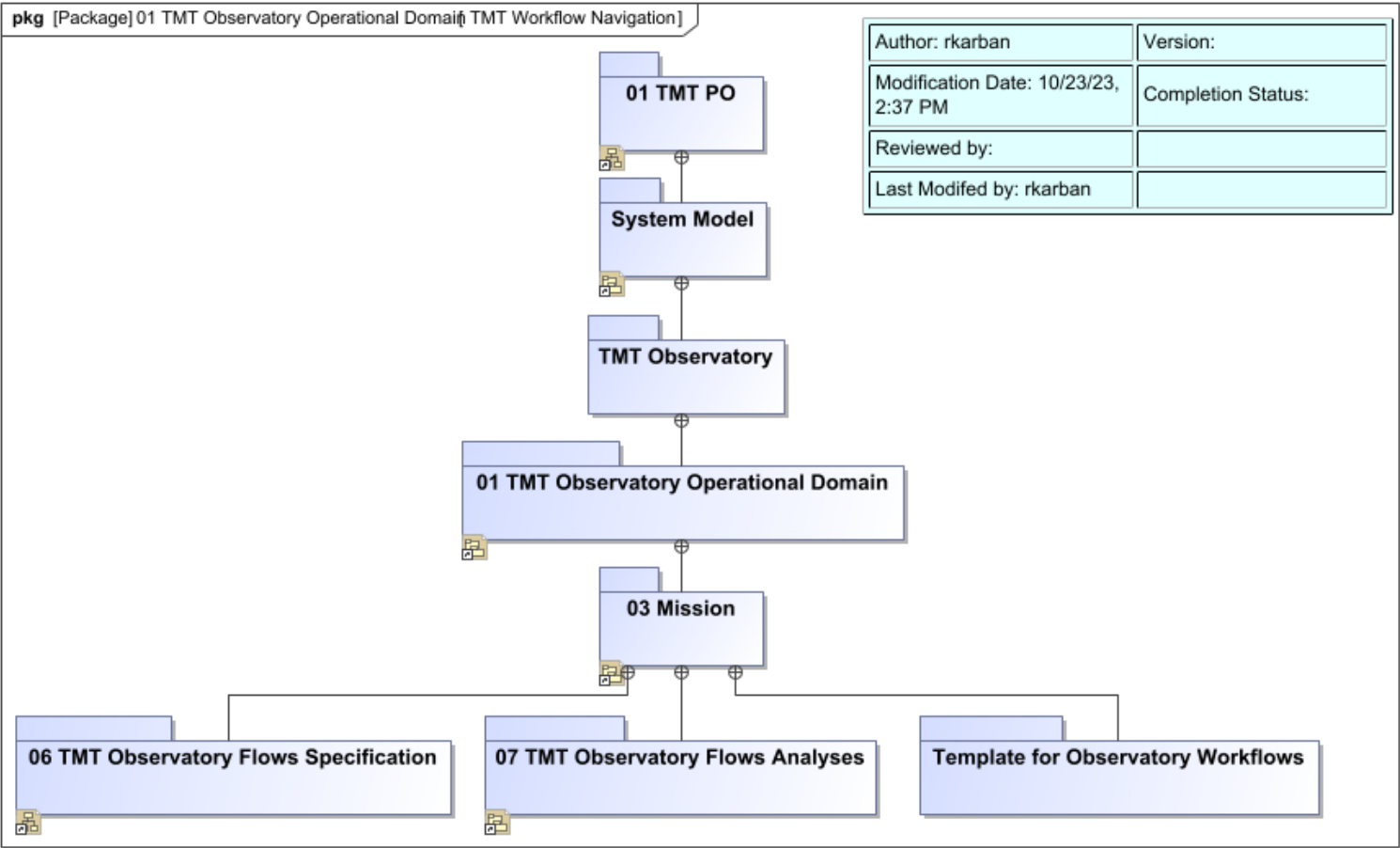


The *Logical* activity that is created will capture the actual steps/tasks of the new workflow. Create an initial node and an opaque action to specify timing variables. In this action type, total time the new workflow *[Total Time]* will calculated, which is the *TotalAcquisitionTime* in the example below. Initiate and set this time equal to *simtime* by using the equality expression with the preferred language (Javascript Rhino).

In order to describe the activities performed in the workflow, there is a need to create another activity called *[Workflow Name - Logical Actual]*. *Logical Actual* activity will be owned by the aforementioned *Logical* activity with a corresponding activity diagram.

Connect the *Logical Actual* activity to the opaque action by a control flow. Then, create the last opaque action which will set *[Total Time]* to the *simtime* subtracted by the *[Total Time]*. Then, add the activity final node as depicted in the figure below for the *[Acquire Target with IRIS and NFIRAOS - Logical activity]*.

TMT Workflow Navigation



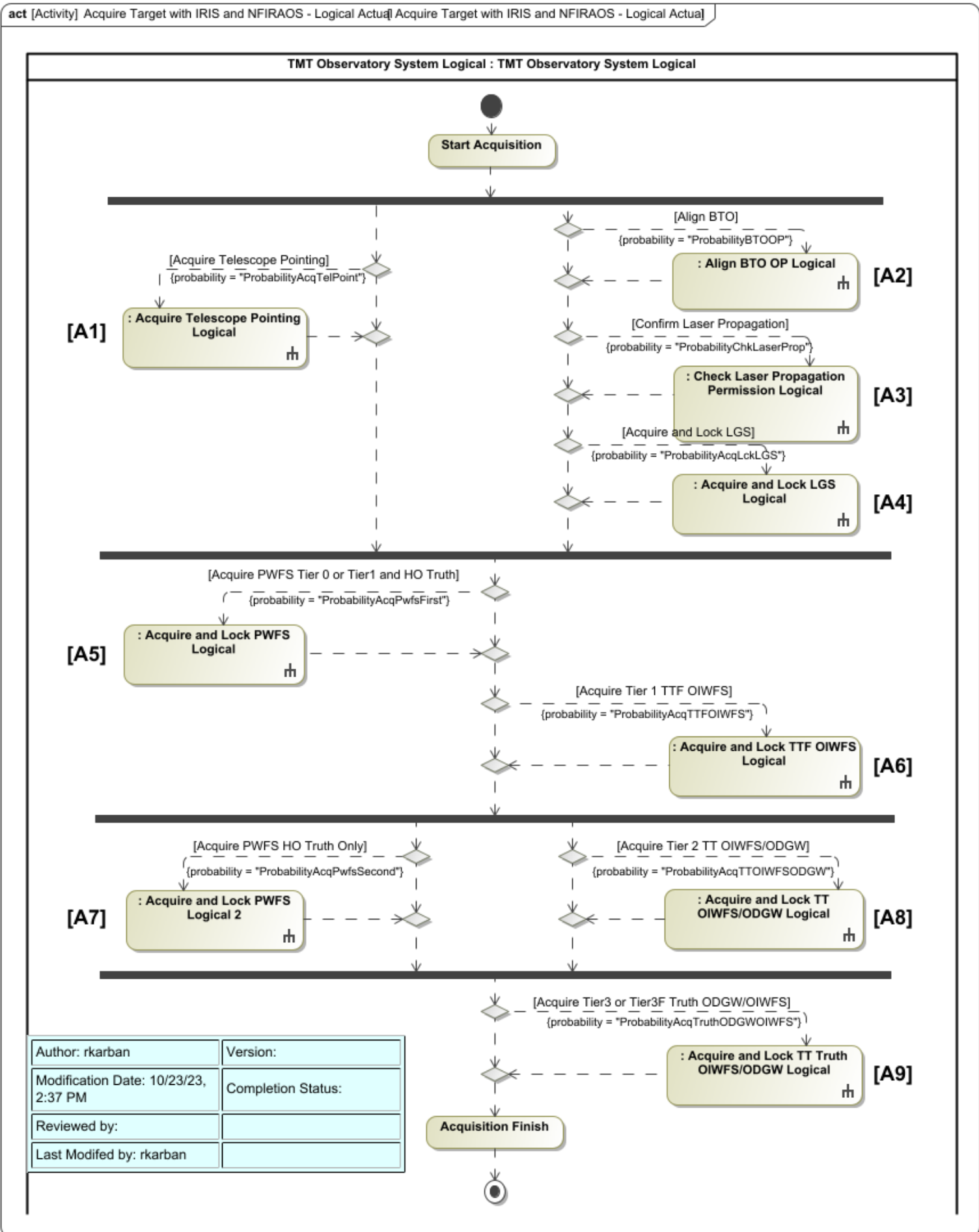
The *Logical* activity that is created will capture the actual steps/tasks of the new workflow. Create an initial node and an opaque action to specify timing variables. In this action type, total time the new workflow *[Total Time]* will calculated, which is the *TotalAcquisitionTime* in the example below. Initiate and set this time equal to *simtime* by using the equality expression with the preferred language (Javascript Rhino).

In order to describe the activities performed in the workflow, there is a need to create another activity called *[Workflow Name - Logical Actual]*. *Logical Actual* activity will be owned by the aforementioned *Logical* activity with a corresponding activity diagram. Connect the *Logical Actual* activity to the opaque action by a control flow. Then, create the last opaque action which will set *[Total Time]* to the *simtime* subtracted by the *[Total Time]*. Then, add the activity final node as depicted in the figure below for the *[Acquire Target with IRIS and NFIRAOS - Logical activity]*.

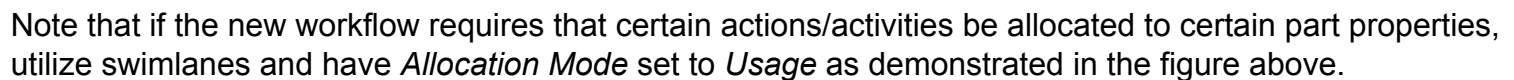
2.2 Decompose Workflow Steps

The specified workflow needs to be broken down further into sub-steps within the *Logical Actual* activity. Within this activity, capture what sub-steps the workflow step/activity decomposes into. As a reference, the *Template Observatory Workflow - Logical Actual* describes the decomposed workflow activities which is shown below.

## Acquire Target with IRIS and NFIRAOS - Logical Actual



## Template Observatory Workflow - Logical Actual



### 3 Create Workflow Analyses

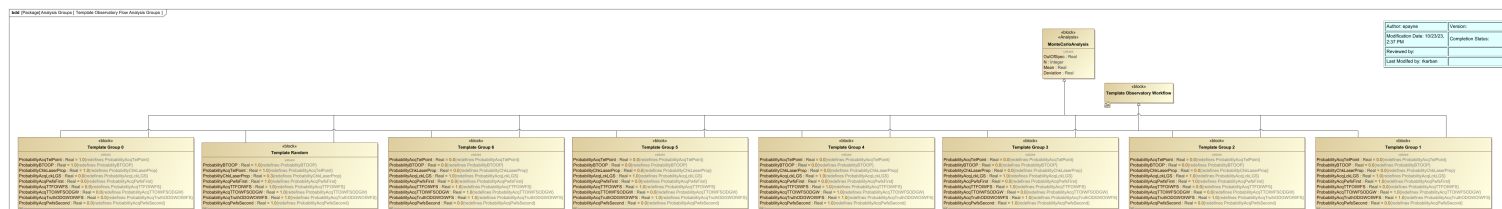
## TMT Observatory Analyses





After the analysis package is created with appropriate numbering prefix in the name, three other packages need to be defined to specify the *Analysis Groups*, *Simulation Configurations*, and *Results*. The purpose for creating these packages with a certain hierarchy is to organize the model in a meaningful and consistent way. *Analysis Groups* package will contain groups of plausible scenarios for the workflow whereas the packages *Simulation Configurations* and *Results* will facilitate the organization of simulation configurations and the results of the analyses for each group of scenarios.

## Template Observatory Flow Analysis Groups



To capture different scenarios, each workflow are specialized into six different groups of plausible scenarios by using a block to represent each group. Begin by creating a block-definition diagram (bdd) under the *Analysis Groups* package and name the diagram *Analysis Groups of [Workflow Name]*. Create six new blocks, each called *Analysis [Workflow Name] Group [n]* where n is 1-6. Generalize these 6 blocks to the *workflow* block itself which is described in *[Create Workflow Specification]*. For example, we would draw a generalization relationship from *Template Group 1* to *Template Observatory Workflow*. At this point, the bdd should look like the one in figure given below. Note that each group redefines the inherited properties to reflect a different scenario of probabilities.

In order to enable **Monte Carlo Simulation**, another generalization relationship needs to be established at this stage from the workflow groups to the *MonteCarloAnalysis* block. This block can be found under MD Customization for SysML::analysis patterns. MonteCarloAnalysis block contains the following properties.

- OutOfSpec: % of samples violating any of the attached constraints/requirements
- N: statistical value, the number of observations/ data points from a Monte-Carlo simulation
- Mean: statistical value, an average of observations/ data points from a Monte-Carlo simulation
- Deviation: statistical value, a standard deviation of observations/ data points from a Monte-Carlo simulation

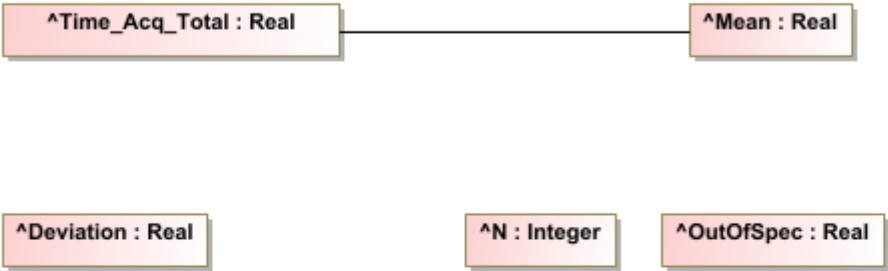
These properties will then need to be associated with related the value properties using *binding connectors* as shown in the figure below with a Parametric Diagram.

For more information about the Monte Carlo simulation and the timing variables, please refer to the [OpenSE Cookbook](#).

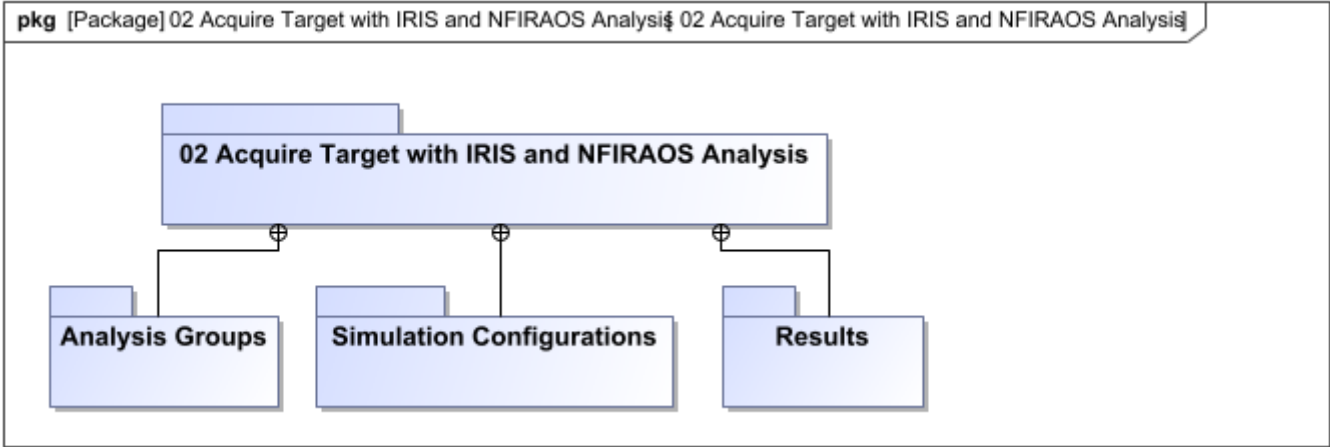
Analysis Acquire Target with IRIS and NFIRAOS Group 0

Author: fkarsten	Version:
Modification Date: 10/23/23, 2:37 PM	Completion Status:
Reviewed by:	
Last Modified by: rkarban	

up 0 Analysis Acquire Target with IRIS and NFIRAOS Group 0



02 Acquire Target with IRIS and NFIRAOS Analysis



4 Run Simulations

4.1 Simulation Configurations

To run a Monte Carlo Simulation within the analysis, Simulation Configuration model element will need to be configured. Within the configuration, set the executionTarget attribute to the relevant analysis group context, and indicate the results location. The number of runs and other specifications can also be adjusted according to the analysis needs. The figure below demonstrates the reference Template Workflow simulation configurations for each workflow group, located under the *Simulation Configurations* package.

# Template Workflow Simulation

package Simulation Configurations[ Template Workflow Simulation]

«SimulationConfig»  
Template Workflow Group 0

«SimulationConfig»  
addControlPanel = false  
animationSpeed = 98  
autoStart = true  
autostartActiveObjects = true  
cloneReferences = false  
constraintFailureAsBreakpoint = false  
durationSimulationMode = random  
executionTarget = Template Group 0  
fireValueChangeEvent = true  
initializeReferences = false  
numberOfRuns = 5  
recordTimestamp = false  
rememberFailureStatus = false  
resultLocation = Group 0  
runForksInParallel = true  
silent = true  
solveAfterInitialization = true  
startTime = 0  
startWebServer = false  
stepDelay = 0.1  
stepSize = 1.0  
timeUnit = second  
timeVariableName = "simtime"  
treatAllClassifiersAsActive = true

«SimulationConfig»  
Template Workflow Group 1

«SimulationConfig»  
addControlPanel = false  
animationSpeed = 95  
autoStart = true  
autostartActiveObjects = true  
cloneReferences = false  
constraintFailureAsBreakpoint = false  
durationSimulationMode = random  
executionTarget = Template Group 1  
fireValueChangeEvent = true  
initializeReferences = false  
numberOfRuns = 5  
recordTimestamp = false  
rememberFailureStatus = false  
resultLocation = Group 1  
runForksInParallel = true  
silent = true  
solveAfterInitialization = true  
startTime = 0  
startWebServer = false  
stepDelay = 0.1  
stepSize = 1.0  
timeUnit = second  
timeVariableName = "simtime"  
treatAllClassifiersAsActive = true

«SimulationConfig»  
Template Workflow Group 2

«SimulationConfig»  
addControlPanel = false  
animationSpeed = 95  
autoStart = true  
autostartActiveObjects = true  
cloneReferences = false  
constraintFailureAsBreakpoint = false  
durationSimulationMode = random  
executionTarget = Template Group 2  
fireValueChangeEvent = true  
initializeReferences = false  
numberOfRuns = 1  
recordTimestamp = false  
rememberFailureStatus = false  
resultLocation = Group 2  
runForksInParallel = true  
silent = true  
solveAfterInitialization = true  
startTime = 0  
startWebServer = false  
stepDelay = 0.1  
stepSize = 1.0  
timeUnit = second  
timeVariableName = "simtime"  
treatAllClassifiersAsActive = true

«SimulationConfig»  
Template Workflow Group 3

«SimulationConfig»  
addControlPanel = false  
animationSpeed = 95  
autoStart = true  
autostartActiveObjects = true  
cloneReferences = false  
constraintFailureAsBreakpoint = false  
durationSimulationMode = random  
executionTarget = Template Group 3  
fireValueChangeEvent = true  
initializeReferences = false  
numberOfRuns = 1  
recordTimestamp = false  
rememberFailureStatus = false  
resultLocation = Group 3  
runForksInParallel = true  
silent = true  
solveAfterInitialization = true  
startTime = 0  
startWebServer = false  
stepDelay = 0.1  
stepSize = 1.0  
timeUnit = second  
timeVariableName = "simtime"  
treatAllClassifiersAsActive = true

«SimulationConfig»  
Template Workflow Group 4

«SimulationConfig»  
addControlPanel = false  
animationSpeed = 95  
autoStart = true  
autostartActiveObjects = true  
cloneReferences = false  
constraintFailureAsBreakpoint = false  
durationSimulationMode = random  
executionTarget = Template Group 4  
fireValueChangeEvent = true  
initializeReferences = false  
numberOfRuns = 1  
recordTimestamp = false  
rememberFailureStatus = false  
resultLocation = Group 4  
runForksInParallel = true  
silent = true  
solveAfterInitialization = true  
startTime = 0  
startWebServer = false  
stepDelay = 0.1  
stepSize = 1.0  
timeUnit = second  
timeVariableName = "simtime"  
treatAllClassifiersAsActive = true

«SimulationConfig»  
Template Workflow Group 5

«SimulationConfig»  
addControlPanel = false  
animationSpeed = 95  
autoStart = true  
autostartActiveObjects = true  
cloneReferences = false  
constraintFailureAsBreakpoint = false  
durationSimulationMode = random  
executionTarget = Template Group 5  
fireValueChangeEvent = true  
initializeReferences = false  
numberOfRuns = 1  
recordTimestamp = false  
rememberFailureStatus = false  
resultLocation = Group 5  
runForksInParallel = true  
silent = true  
solveAfterInitialization = true  
startTime = 0  
startWebServer = false  
stepDelay = 0.1  
stepSize = 1.0  
timeUnit = second  
timeVariableName = "simtime"  
treatAllClassifiersAsActive = true

«SimulationConfig»  
Template Workflow Group 6

«SimulationConfig»  
addControlPanel = false  
animationSpeed = 98  
autoStart = true  
autostartActiveObjects = true  
cloneReferences = false  
constraintFailureAsBreakpoint = false  
durationSimulationMode = random  
executionTarget = Template Group 6  
fireValueChangeEvent = true  
initializeReferences = false  
numberOfRuns = 5  
recordTimestamp = false  
rememberFailureStatus = false  
resultLocation = Group 6  
runForksInParallel = true  
silent = true  
solveAfterInitialization = true  
startTime = 0  
startWebServer = false  
stepDelay = 0.1  
stepSize = 1.0  
timeUnit = second  
timeVariableName = "simtime"  
treatAllClassifiersAsActive = true

Execution of the simulation configuration of the each workflow group will provide the time results statistics of the specified number of runs.

## 4.2 Capture Results

In order to capture results in an organized way, create a result package for each work group with the name *Group [n]* to collect the resulting instances within. Create an instance table under the same package to organize different runs in a table format as shown in the figure below.

### Acquisition Time with IRIS and NFIRAOS Group 0

#	Name	N	Mean	Deviation
1	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S Group 0 at 2022.08.24 11.4 4	5	84	4.3012

#	Name	N	Mean	Deviation
2	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S Group 0 at 2022.08.24 11.4 8	5	105.8	39.2518
3	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S Group 0 at 2022.08.24 11.5 0	17	97.5294	23.3456
4	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S Group 0 at 2022.08.24 11.5 2	10	119.3	34.4514
5	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S Group 0 at 2022.08.24 11.5 8	27	92.6589	27.6309
6	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S Group 0 at 2022.08.24 12.0 1	10	80.228	29.4986
7	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S A7 70% at 2023.06.22 10.5 1	1000	17.0116	11.0156
8	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S A6 70% at 2023.06.22 11.2 8	1000	53.1498	42.0567
9	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S A6 90% at 2023.06.22 11.5 0	1000	21.4619	18.3594
10	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S A6 50% at 2023.06.22 12.3 8	1000	100.1168	59.1976

#	Name	N	Mean	Deviation
11	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S A7 90% at 2023.06.22 13.2 0	1000	14.2849	8.5576
12	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S A7 50% at 2023.06.22 13.3 3	1000	21.3034	14.5
13	analysis Acquire T arget with IRIS and NFIRAO S A7 00% at 2023.06.22 13.5 5	1000	13.2596	8.2766