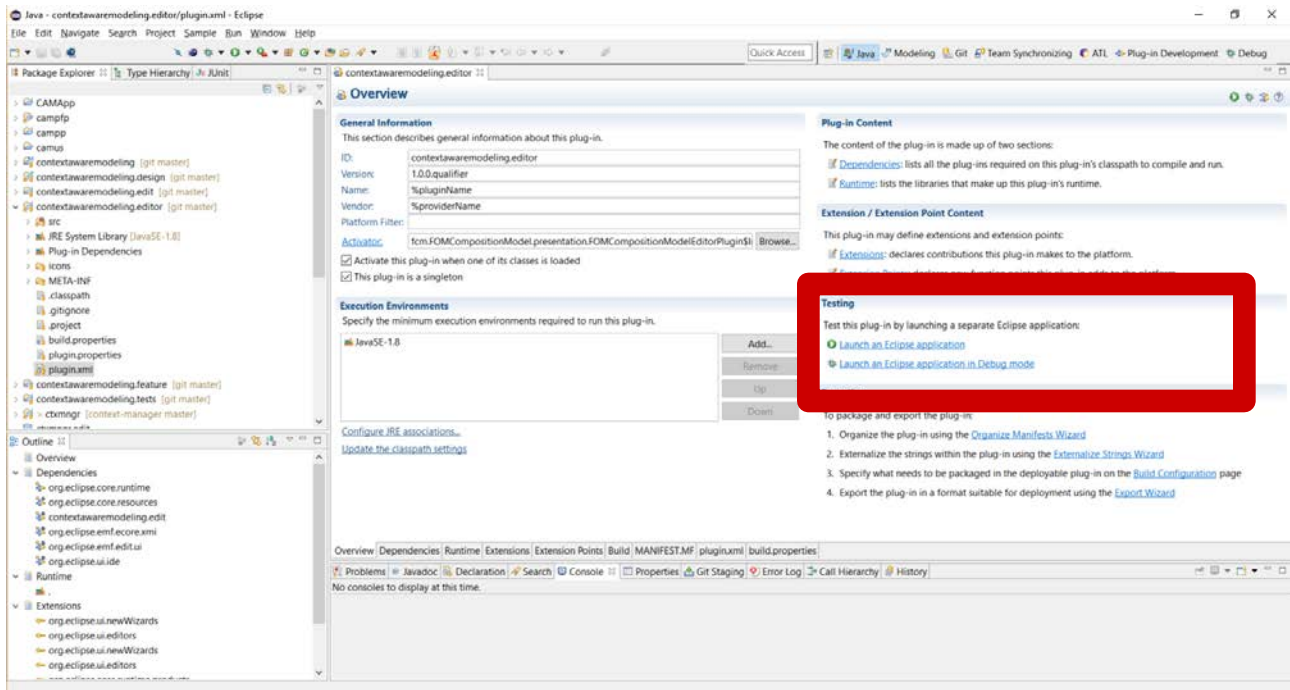


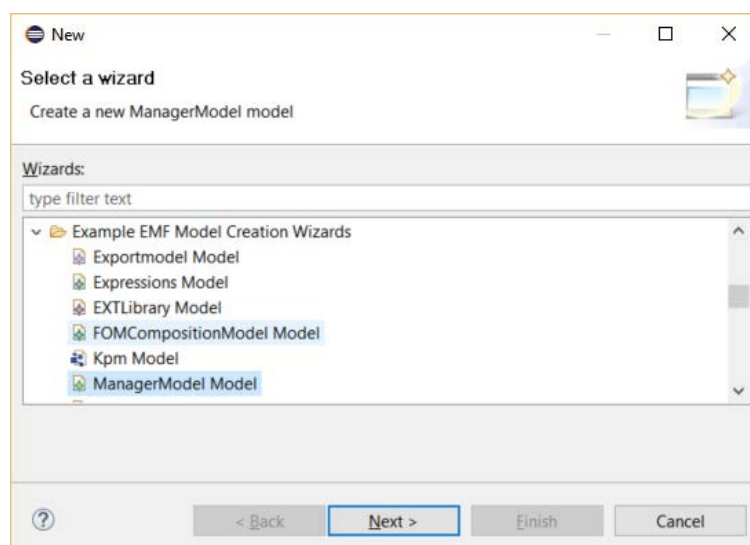
To work with the editor import the projects contextawaremodeling + .edit, .editor, .design into your workspace (if you want to edit the sirius view-specification, it is easier to have it in the Eclipse Instance started from this workspace. To not get confused as to what viewpoint to select it is a good idea to close the contextawaremodeling.design-project in the initial workspace).

You can run the application from the plugin-overview tab of the editor project (actually it does not matter which project you use, the Runtime Eclipse Application is always launched with alle the plugins from the projects in your workspace)

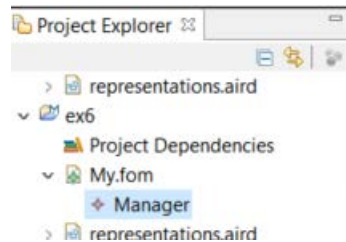


To test if your Runtime-Eclipse is working import the project contextawaremodeling.test which contains some FOM, FOMC and HOM models and their representation.

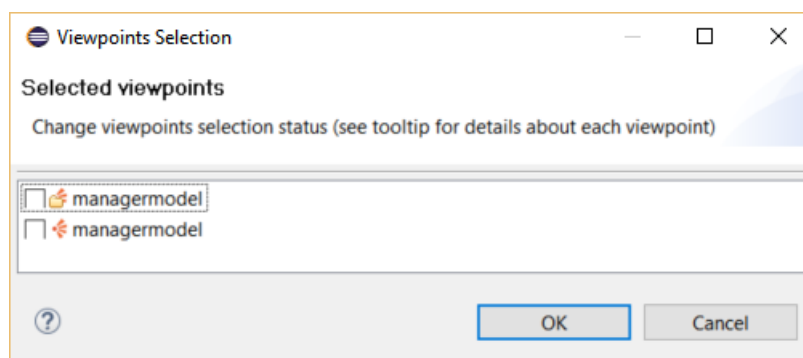
To start from scratch, create a modeling Project and then create a new Model (New → Other). Here you can find the ManagerModel (used for .fom and .hom) and the FOMCompositionModel (.fomc). Click on Next and select Manager (for .fom and .hom) or Context Manager (for .fomc) as the model object and hit finish.



Now you should be able to expand the model file in the project explorer

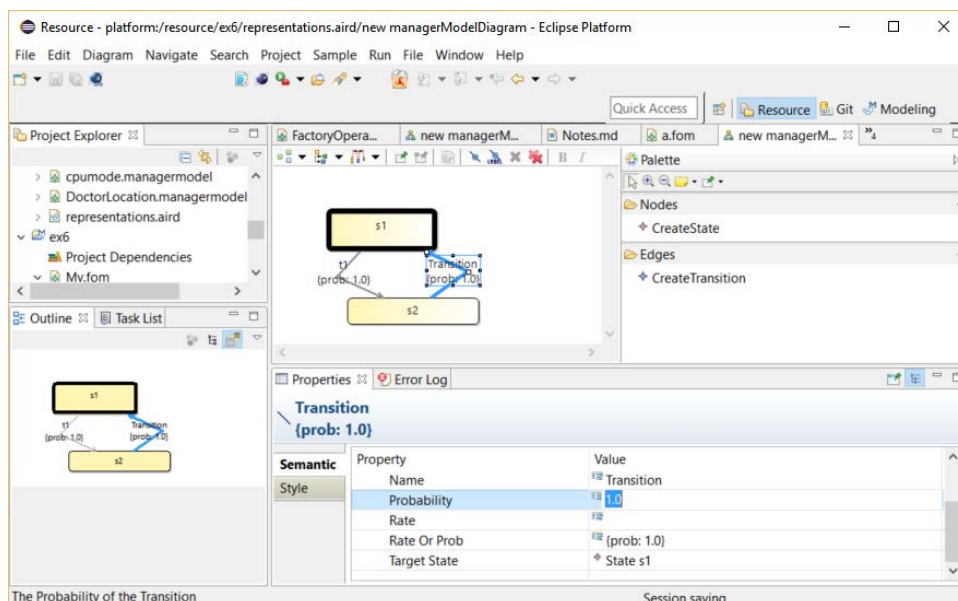


Now right click on the project and select a viewpoint (you will only have two like me here if you have the .design project in open in both the initial Eclipse and the Runtime Eclipse, the first one is the one from the Initial Eclipse and the second one that from the Runtime Eclipse). Select the viewpoint.



Now you can create a representation of the model. Right click on the Manager (or ContextManager) Element of your model and select „New Representation“ → „New managerModelDiagram“.

Start by naming the model in the Semantic tab of the properties view. Next create some states. Set one as the start state. Create Transitions, name them and give them either a rate or a probability



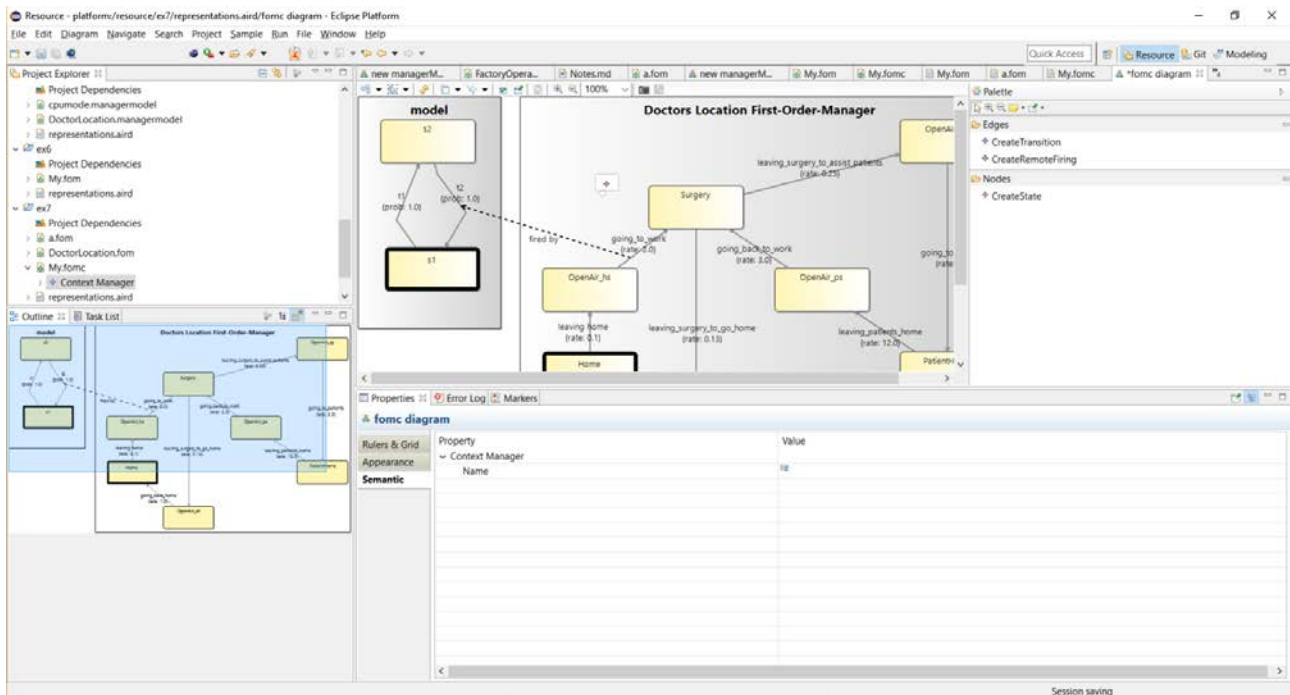
Note that you if you want to change from probability to rate or vice versa you will have to right-click the respective field and select „**Restore Default Value**“ because otherwise it will sometimes not be nullled out correctly if you just remove the value using backspace. This can lead to violation beeing shown after you validate the diagram (right-click → valitate diagram) that you can't verify.

Heres an example of a violation when both rate and probability are provided by a user.

If you have 2 or more FOMs you can create a FOMCompositionModel. After creation the tree-editor will open. Right click and select „Load Resources ...“ → „Browse Workspace“ and select the fom-files you need. The models will be shown in this editor now but note that this is not persisted in the file (you can see that in the xml-content) so when you restart the Runtime-Eclipse instance they will be gone.

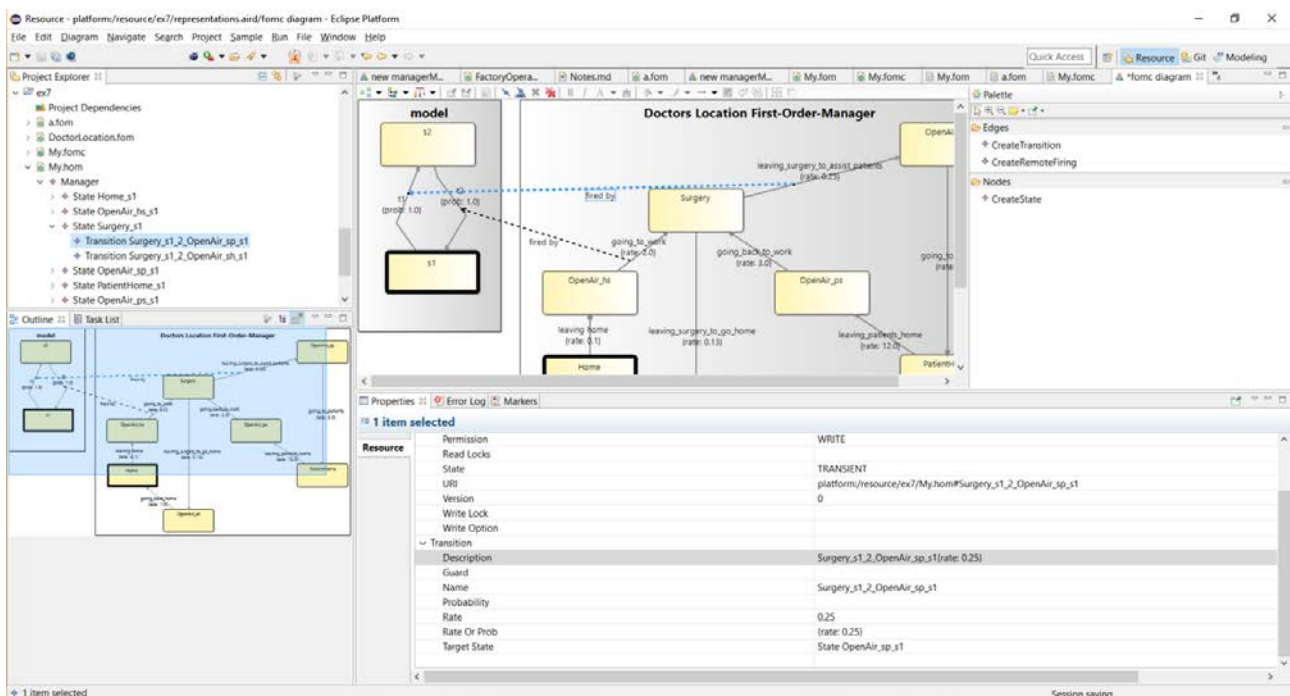
Drag and Drop the Managers in the ContextManager Element of your fomc-model to copy it.

To edit it with the diagram editor you will have to add the „fomcompositionmodel“-viewpoint to your project (see description above). You can edit everything you could in the FOM-Editor plus you can create the Remote firings



Do your stuff and validate the diagram at the end to make sure it is correct, otherwise the next steps won't work. Make sure you saved the file as well.

When you are finished create a HOM from your fomc-file by using the context-menu in the project-explorer and select „HOM“ → „create HOM“. A new hom-file will be created with the name of the same name as the fomc-file (delete the hom file or rename it if you want recreate it).



You can create a representation of it the same way you can do this for a hom-model (it uses the same meta-model). If you need to remove impossible states (guards are not yet implemented) i recommend the tree-editor to do that because it gives you a better overview (i generally don't see the diagram-representation of the HOM as being of much value because it gets quite huge and therefore confusing quite easily)

Another possible representation i added is the Cross-Table representation which gives you the matrix representation of the model. From there you can easily export the model to CSV via the context menu.

To create the PRISM file open the context menu of the hom-file and select „CreatePRISMCode“ → „create“. (To recreate it rename or delete the file first).

	S...	Stat...	S...	St...	S...	State O...	St...
State Surgery_s1				0.25			0.13
State PatientHome_s1						12.0	
State OpenAir_sp_s1					3.0		
State OpenAir_sh_s1	1.0						
State OpenAir_ps_s1			3.0				
State OpenAir_hs_s1			2.0				
State Home_s1		0.1					

```

ctmc
module hom
  hs : [0..6] init 0;
  //0=Home_s1
  //1=OpenAir_hs_s1
  //2=Surgery_s1
  //3=OpenAir_sp_s1
  //4=PatientHome_s1
  //5=OpenAir_ps_s1
  //6=OpenAir_sh_s1
  [t_Home_s1_2_OpenAir_hs_s1] hs=0 -> 0.1 : (hs'=1);
  [t_OpenAir_hs_s1_2_Surgery_s1] hs=1 -> 2 : (hs'=2);
  [t_Surgery_s1_2_OpenAir_sp_s1] hs=2 -> 0.25 : (hs'=3);
  [t_Surgery_s1_2_OpenAir_sh_s1] hs=2 -> 0.13 : (hs'=6);
  [t_OpenAir_sp_s1_2_PatientHome_s1] hs=3 -> 3 : (hs'=4);
  [t_PatientHome_s1_2_OpenAir_ps_s1] hs=4 -> 12 : (hs'=5);
  [t_OpenAir_ps_s1_2_Surgery_s1] hs=5 -> 3 : (hs'=2);
  [t_OpenAir_sh_s1_2_Home_s1] hs=6 -> 1 : (hs'=0);
endmodule
  
```