Shimmer software architecture proposal

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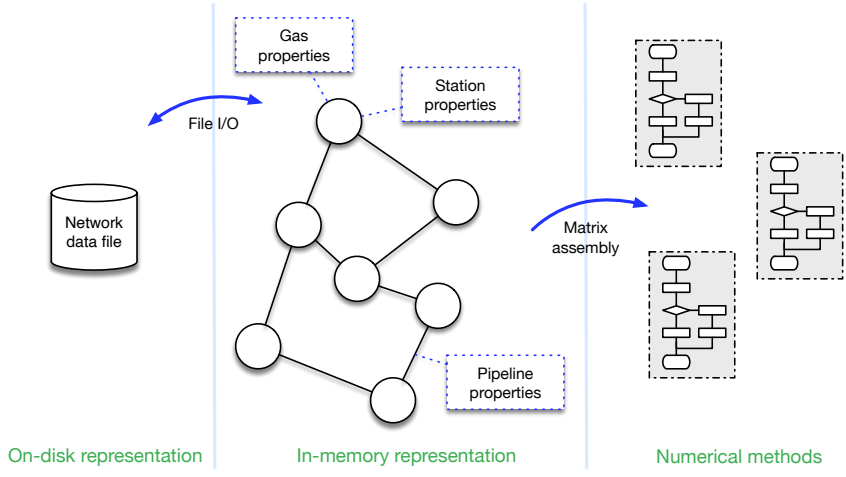
Context

Goal: Build a tool to simulate multi-gas distribution networks

- Open source tool for public dissemination
- Open & documented data exchange format
- Interchangeable numerical models

System boundaries



Data exchange and on-disk representation

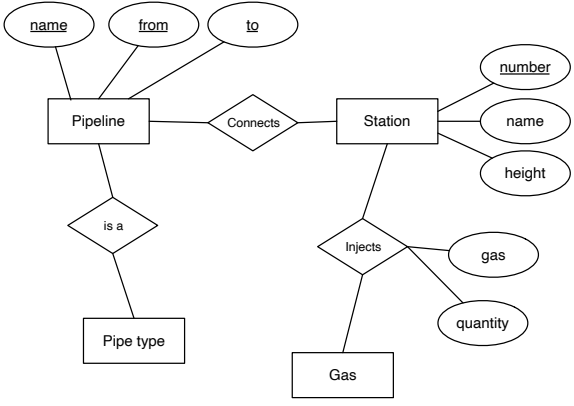
Exchanging data is frequently a challenge. We want to get this right from the beginning:

- Gas network data should be stored in an **open & well supported format**
- Data format should guarantee **data correctness** and **integrity**. For example:
  - impossible to insert a pipe between non-existent stations
  - impossible to remove a station with attached pipes
  - impossible to inject a gas from a non-existent station

SQLite fullfills all the requirements:

- Widely supported on all main OSs and by most of the scientific tools. Example: native support in Matlab, plug-ins for Octave and R
- Full fledged SQL database, data constraints easily specified & enforced
- Graphical tools for data manipulation & import/export exist

Oversimplified relational data model



Relational data models are ubiquitous and well-understood:

- Clear and unambiguous **entities** and **relations**
- Data integrity automatically checked: impossible to enter an edge if a node does not exist
- We need to discuss the actual data model offline in order to determine if it fits all the requirements

Stations

```
1 -- The stations. They are the nodes of the graph
2 create table stations (
3     s_name      TEXT,
4     s_number    INTEGER,
5     s_height    REAL,
6     PRIMARY KEY(s_number)
7 );
```

Pipelines

```
1  -- The pipelines. They are the edges of the graph.
2  create table pipelines (
3      p_name      TEXT NOT NULL,
4      s_from      INTEGER,
5      s_to        INTEGER,
6      p_type      INTEGER,
7      PRIMARY KEY (p_name, s_from, s_to),
8
9      -- The source station must exist
10     FOREIGN KEY (s_from)
11         REFERENCES stations(s_number),
12     -- The destination station must exist
13     FOREIGN KEY (s_to)
14         REFERENCES stations(s_number)
15     -- The pipeline type must be valid
16     FOREIGN KEY (p_type)
17         REFERENCES pipeline_types(p_type)
18 );
19
```

Pipeline element types

```
1  -- Pipeline element type. Can be a pipe, a compressor, a regulator, ...
2  create table pipeline_types (
3      p_type      INTEGER,
4      t_name      TEXT NOT NULL,
5      PRIMARY KEY (p_type)
6  );
7  insert into pipeline_types values (0, 'pipeline');
8  insert into pipeline_types values (1, 'resistor');
9  insert into pipeline_types values (2, 'compressor');
10 insert into pipeline_types values (3, 'regulator');
11 insert into pipeline_types values (4, 'valve');
```

Pipeline parameters (element type 0)

```
1  -- Pipeline parameters as length, diameter and so on.
2  create table pipeline_parameters (
3      p_name      TEXT_NOT_NULL,
4      s_from      INTEGER,
5      s_to        INTEGER,
6      length      REAL NOT NULL,
7      diameter    REAL NOT NULL,
8      epsi        REAL NOT NULL,
9
10     -- The referenced pipeline must exist
11     FOREIGN KEY (p_name, s_from, s_to)
12         REFERENCES pipelines(p_name, s_from, s_to)
13 );
```

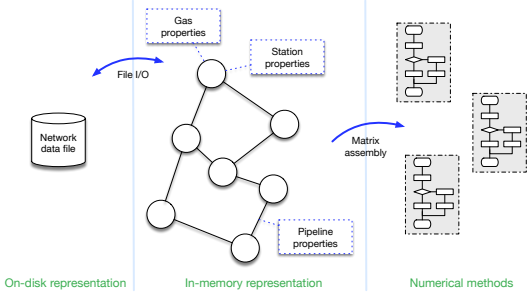
Who injects what

```
1  -- Who injects what
2  create table injects (
3      s_number    INTEGER,
4      g_name      TEXT,
5      quantity    REAL,
6
7      -- station number must be valid
8      FOREIGN KEY (s_number)
9          REFERENCES stations(s_number),
10     -- gas name must be valid
11     FOREIGN KEY (g_name)
12         REFERENCES gases(g_name)
13 );
14
15 -- The gases. Which are the parameters associated to each gas?
16 create table gases (
17     g_name      TEXT,
18     PRIMARY KEY(g_name)
19 );
20
```

In-memory representation

The in-memory representation is a labelled graph.

- Decouples away data handling both for input and for output
- Matrices for numerical methods are directly built from graph
- Easily implemented with `boost::graph`, graph algorithms for free



Technologies

We chose industry standard, portable and widespread technologies.

- SQLite for data storage and exchange: widespread format, extremely portable
- Data manipulation and processing
  - `boost::graph` for graph manipulation
  - Eigen for linear algebra and numerical methods
- Qt to have a portable graphical toolkit and easy to install development environment

Conclusions

Next tasks:

- Iterate on the data model and finalize its design (DENERG/DISMA)
- Provide formatted & cleaned-up data in Excel/CSV files (DENERG)
- Provide the first two layers of the system (DISMA)
- Re-implement Matlab stuff in the new architecture (DENERG/DISMA)
- Validate the implementation