

AUTOMATED FRAMEWORK FOR GENERATING CYBER-PHYSICAL RANGE
FOR SMART GRID

USER MANUAL FOR SMART GRID CYBER RANGE

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1 Introduction

This document provides a guide to generate a Smart Grid Cyber Range (SGCR) based on user-defined models. The setup is to be made on a Linux operating system. In this example, Ubuntu 20.04 LTS is used.

1.1 OS and Python dependencies required

The following are the tools, utilities and libraries that will be used. Details on the installation can be found in the respective sections of each SGCR component. Refer to requirements.txt for the specific versions of Python dependencies.

OS dependencies

- (1) gcc
- (2) python3
- (3) python3-pip
- (4) mysql-server
- (5) libiec61850
- (6) xmllint
- (7) nlohmann-json3-dev
- (8) libmysql++-dev
- (9) openjdk-8-jdk
- (10) mininet
- (11) openvswitch-testcontroller
- (12) xterm
- (13) jq
- (14) openPLC61850
- (15) ScadaBR
- (16) rapid-xml
- (17) wireshark (optional)

Python dependencies

- (1) pandapower
- (2) pymysql
- (3) matplotlib
- (4) python-igraph
- (5) xmldict
- (6) lxml

2 Database

This is a one-time setup.

2.1 Dependencies required

Install MySQL (either on localhost or in another host) by referring to the official manual.

2.2 Steps to set up the database

- (1) Create an empty database
- (2) Restore the pandapower database structure (i.e. tables with no data) with the given pandapower_db_structure.sql file
`sudo mysql -u [user] -p [database] < pandapower_db_structure.sql`
- (3) Modify files <dir>/IED/db_config.txt and <dir>/Panda-db/DBTransmitter.py with the right **Username**, **Password** and **Database**

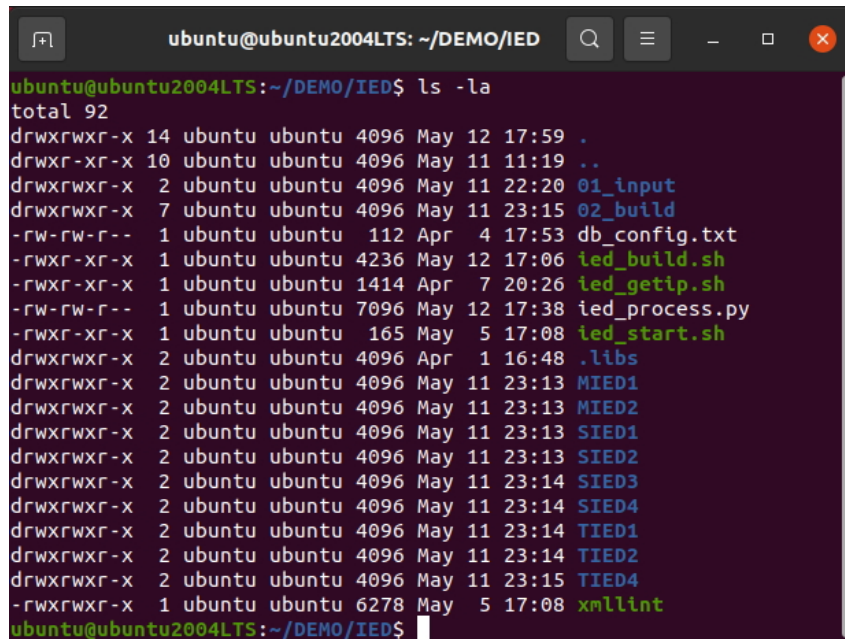
3 Virtual IED

3.1 Dependencies required

- (1) libiec61850
run **make** in <dir>/IED/02_build/libs/libiec61850
- (2) xmlltodict
pip install xmlltodict
- (3) xmllint
sudo apt install libxml2-utils
- (4) nlohmann-json3-dev
sudo apt install nlohmann-json3-dev
- (5) libmysql++-dev
sudo apt install libmysql++-dev
- (6) openjdk-8-jdk
sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk

3.2 Folder contents

ICD files, CPMMapping.xml, Thresholds.xml, db_config.txt, ied_build.sh, ied_getip.sh, ied_start.sh, xmllint and .libs, and folders 01_input, 02_build as listed in Fig. 1.



```
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/IED
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/IED$ ls -la
total 92
drwxrwxr-x 14 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 12 17:59 .
drwxr-xr-x 10 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 11:19 ..
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 22:20 01_input
drwxrwxr-x 7 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:15 02_build
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 112 Apr 4 17:53 db_config.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 4236 May 12 17:06 ied_build.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 1414 Apr 7 20:26 ied_getip.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 7096 May 12 17:38 ied_process.py
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 165 May 5 17:08 ied_start.sh
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Apr 1 16:48 .libs
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:13 MIED1
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:13 MIED2
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:13 SIED1
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:13 SIED2
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:14 SIED3
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:14 SIED4
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:14 TIED1
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:14 TIED2
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 May 11 23:15 TIED4
-rwxrwxr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 6278 May 5 17:08 xmllint
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/IED$
```

Figure 1

3.3 Building Virtual IEDs:

This is a one-time setup and will only be required to be repeated if there are changes in the CPMMapping, Thresholds or ICD files.

(1) Required user input files below are placed in “01_input” folder:

- CPMMapping.xml
- Thresholds.xml
- ICD files (<IED_name>.icd)

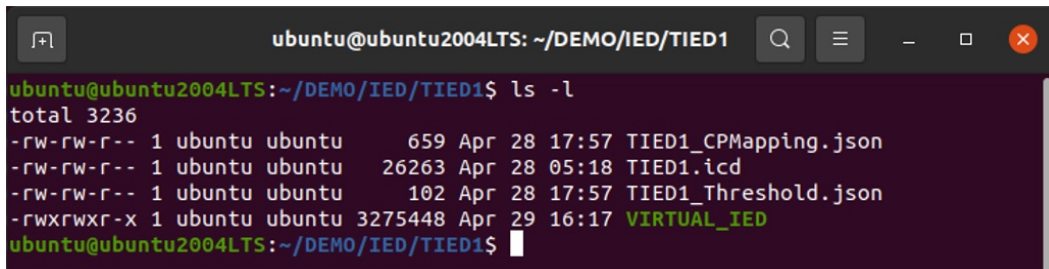
(2) Command to build:

```
cd <dir>/IED
```

```
./ied_build.sh
```

(3) The build will perform the following for each IED:

- Convert CPMMapping.xml to <IED_name>_CPMapping.json
- Convert Thresholds.xml to <IED_name>_Threshold.json
- Build VIRTUAL_IED
- Place the respective files into folder <IED_name>, as shown in the example in Fig. 2.



```
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/IED/TIED1
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/IED/TIED1$ ls -l
total 3236
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu    659 Apr 28 17:57 TIED1_CPMMapping.json
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu  26263 Apr 28 05:18 TIED1.icd
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu    102 Apr 28 17:57 TIED1_Threshold.json
-rwxrwxr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 3275448 Apr 29 16:17 VIRTUAL_IED
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/IED/TIED1$
```

Figure 2

4 Cyber Network Simulation

4.1 Dependencies required

- (1) Mininet

The installation instruction can be found in <http://mininet.org/download/>

- (2) OpenVSwitch Testcontroller

```
sudo apt install openvswitch-testcontroller
```

```
sudo ln -s /usr/bin/ovs-testcontroller /usr/bin/controller
```

- (3) xterm

```
sudo apt install xterm
```

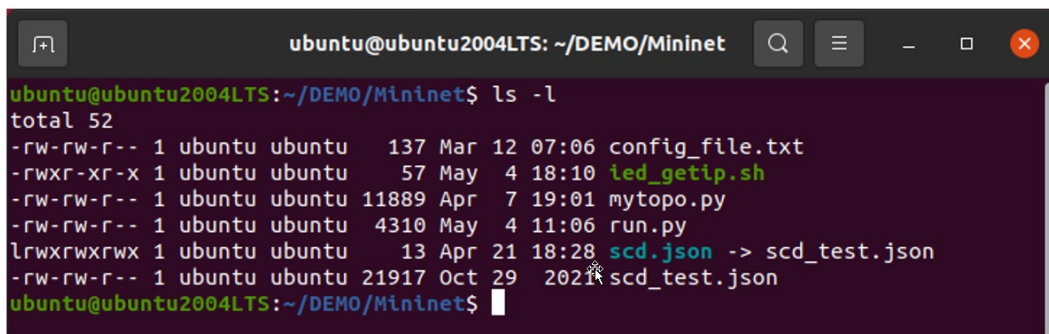
- (4) jq

```
sudo apt install jq
```

4.2 Commands to start cyber network simulation

Ensure the database and virtual IEDs are set up before this step.

- (1) `cd <dir>/Mininet`



A terminal window titled 'ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/Mininet' showing the output of the command 'ls -l'. The output lists several files and their permissions, owner, group, size, and modification date. The files are: config_file.txt, ied_getip.sh, mytopo.py, run.py, scd.json, and scd_test.json. The terminal window has a dark background and standard Ubuntu window controls.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/Mininet$ ls -l
total 52
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 137 Mar 12 07:06 config_file.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 57 May 4 18:10 ied_getip.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 11889 Apr 7 19:01 mytopo.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 4310 May 4 11:06 run.py
lrwxrwxrwx 1 ubuntu ubuntu 13 Apr 21 18:28 scd.json -> scd_test.json
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 21917 Oct 29 2021 scd_test.json
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/Mininet$
```

Figure 3

- (2) Run command:

```
sudo python3 run.py
```

Output:

5 PLC

5.1 Dependencies required

- (1) Install OpenPLC61850, by downloading from GitHub repository:

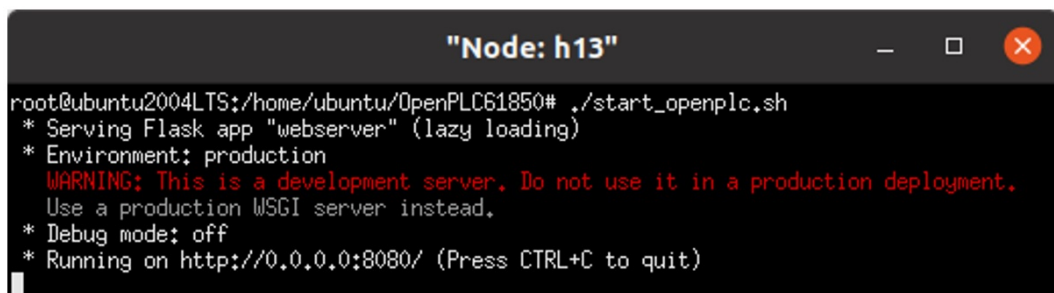
```
git clone https://github.com/smartgridadsc/OpenPLC61850.git  
cd OpenPLC61850 && sudo ./install.sh linux
```
- (2) Replace `<dir>/OpenPLC61850/webserver/scl_client_files` and `scl_server_files` with `<dir>/examples/single_substation/OpenPLC61850/scl_client_files` and `scl_server_files` respectively for the single substation example

5.2 Commands to start the OpenPLC:

- (1) Open a mininet node
- (2) From Mininet CLI, open a terminal in a PLC node, e.g. h13

```
mininet> xterm h13
```
- (3) In the terminal, start OpenPLC:

```
cd <dir>/OpenPLC61850 && ./start_openplc.sh
```



```
"Node: h13"  
root@ubuntu2004LTS:/home/ubuntu/OpenPLC61850# ./start_openplc.sh  
* Serving Flask app "webserver" (lazy loading)  
* Environment: production  
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.  
Use a production WSGI server instead.  
* Debug mode: off  
* Running on http://0.0.0.0:8080/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

Figure 5

- (4) In the same terminal, launch Firefox or Chrome browser and access OpenPLC:

```
sudo -u <ubuntu_user> firefox & (or google-chrome if it is installed)
```


On browser, load `http://localhost:8080` and log in as `openplc/openplc`

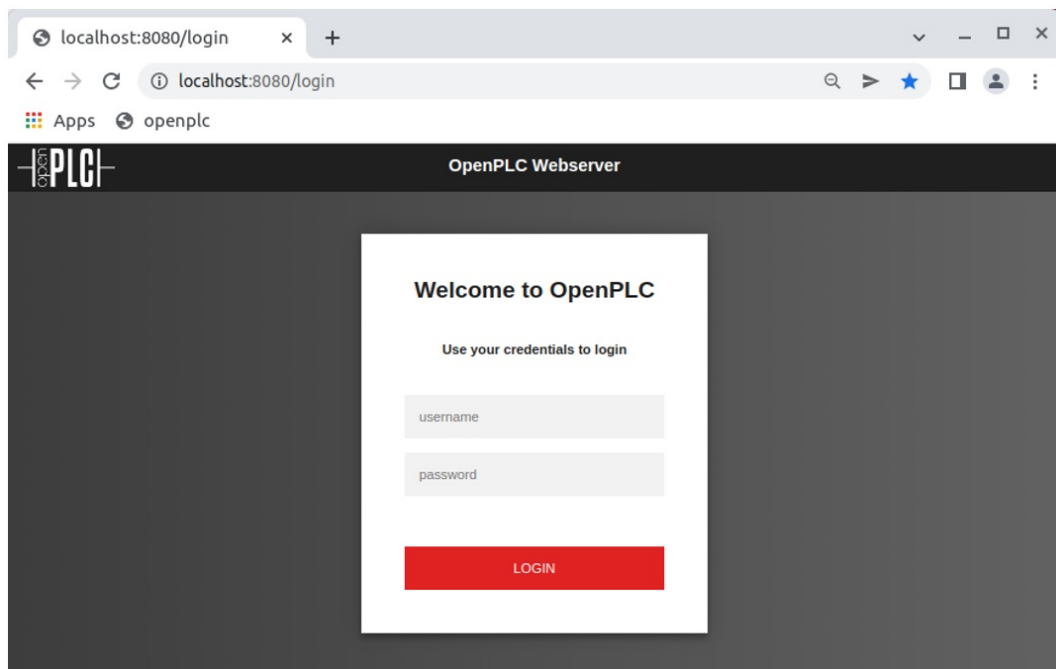


Figure 6

- (5) Go to Program -> Choose File -> select the given .st file -> Upload Program (one-time setup)

For the single substation example, use

<dir>/examples/single_substation/OpenPLC61850/st_files/singlesub.st

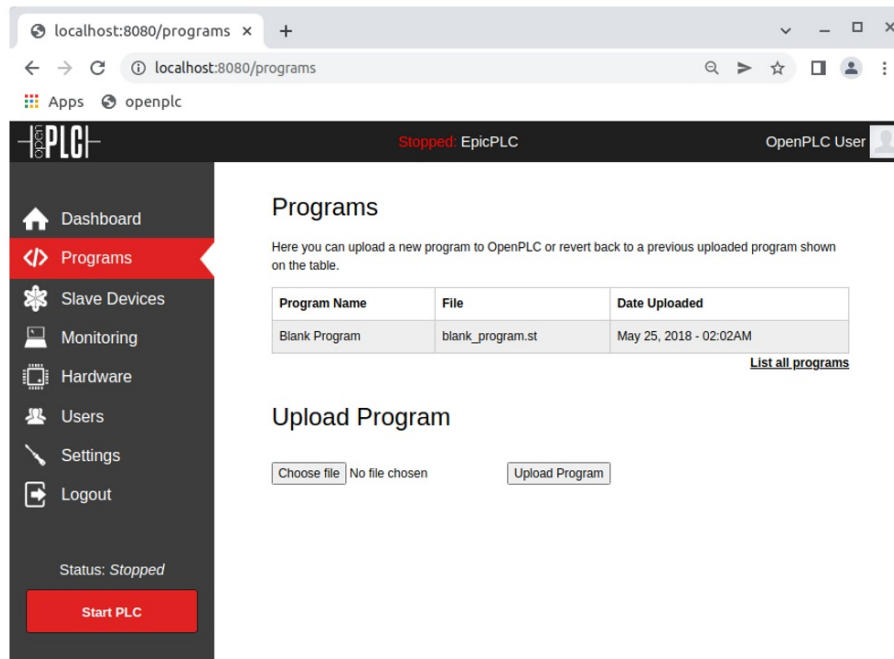


Figure 7

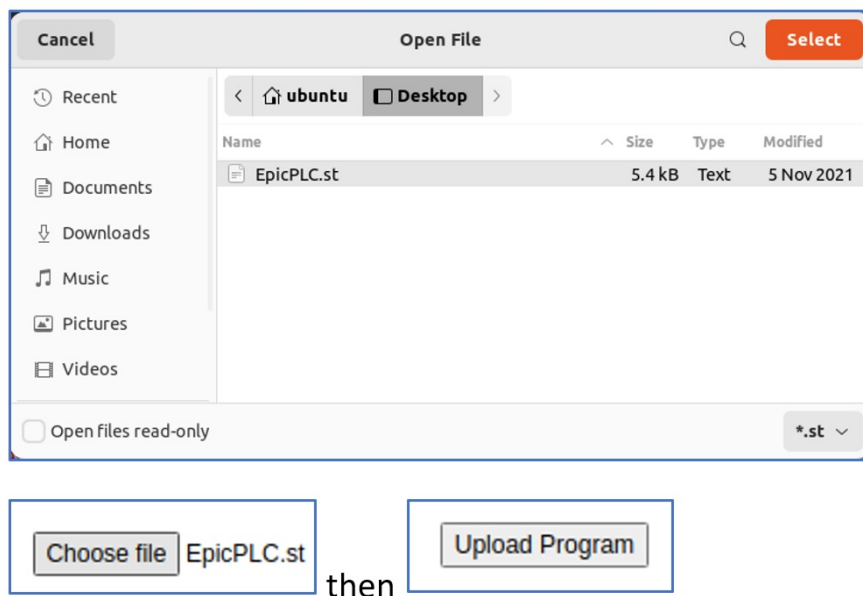


Figure 8

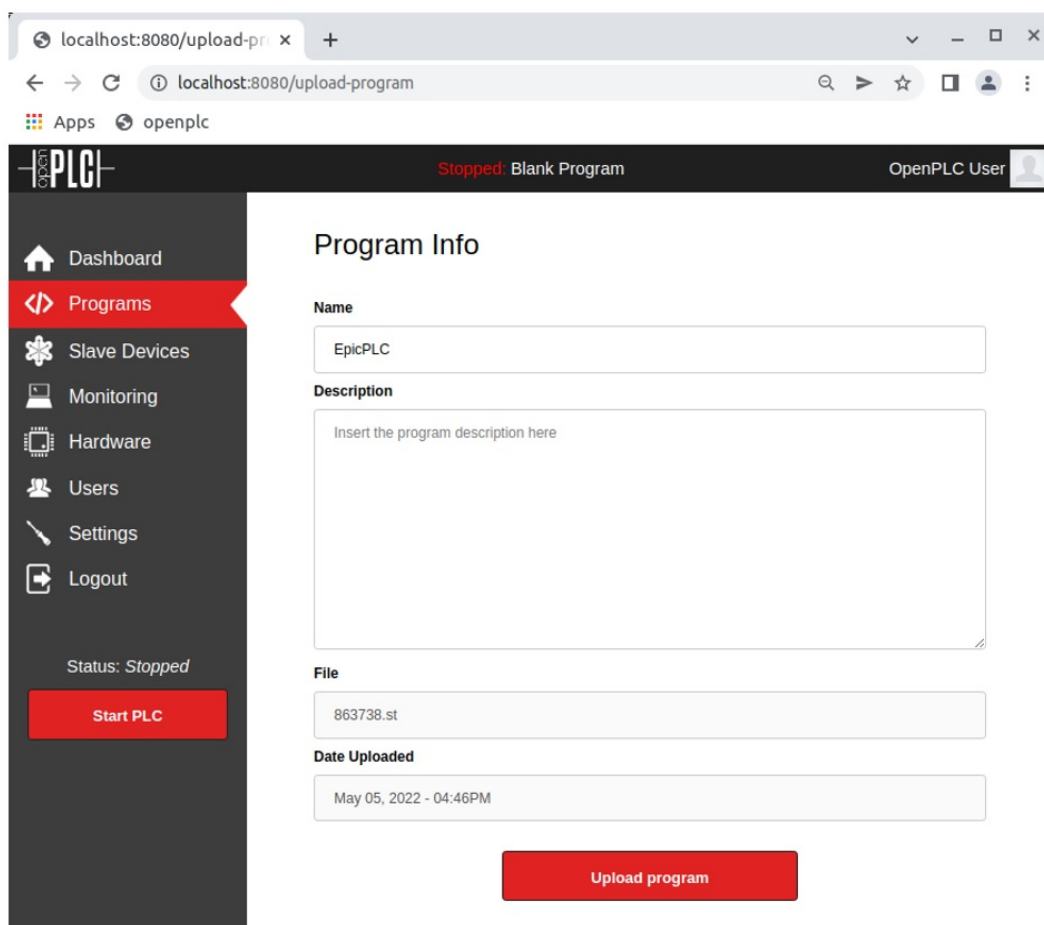


Figure 9

(6) In Program -> select the uploaded program -> Launch Program (to compile program)

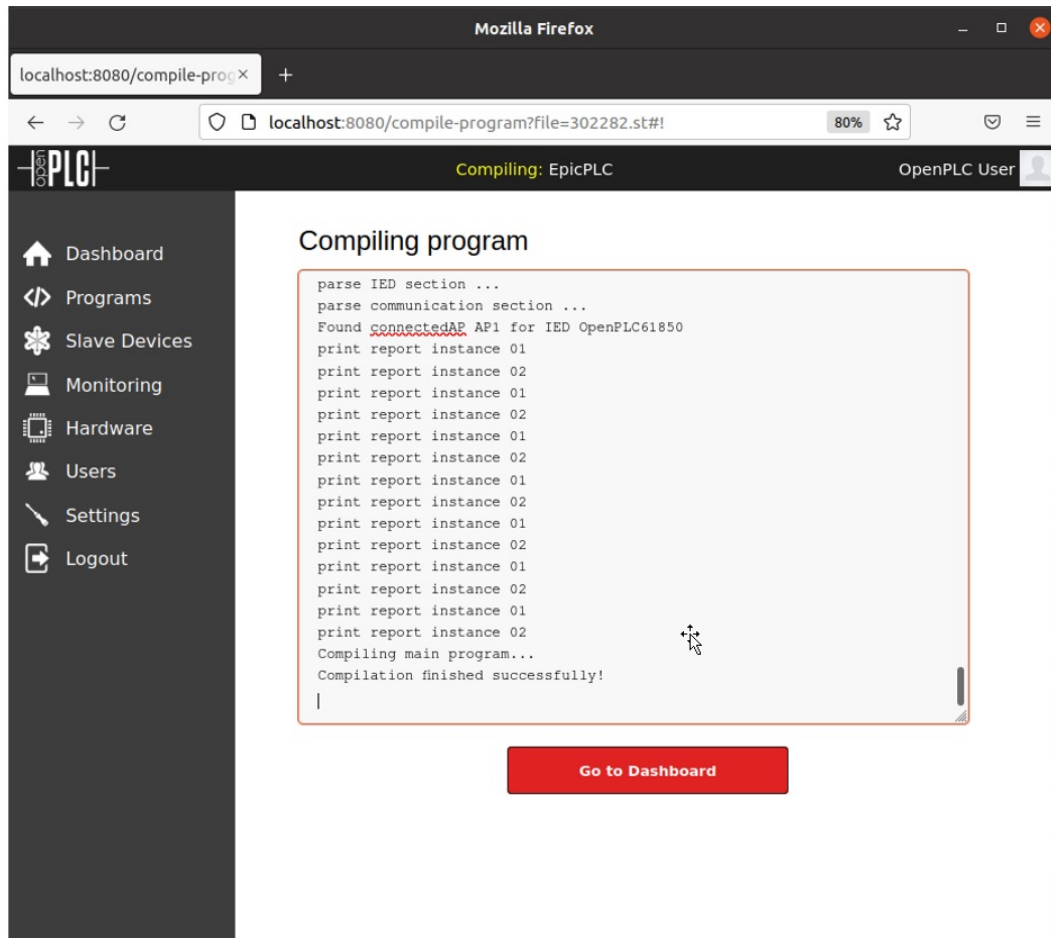


Figure 10

(7) Go to Dashboard -> Start PLC

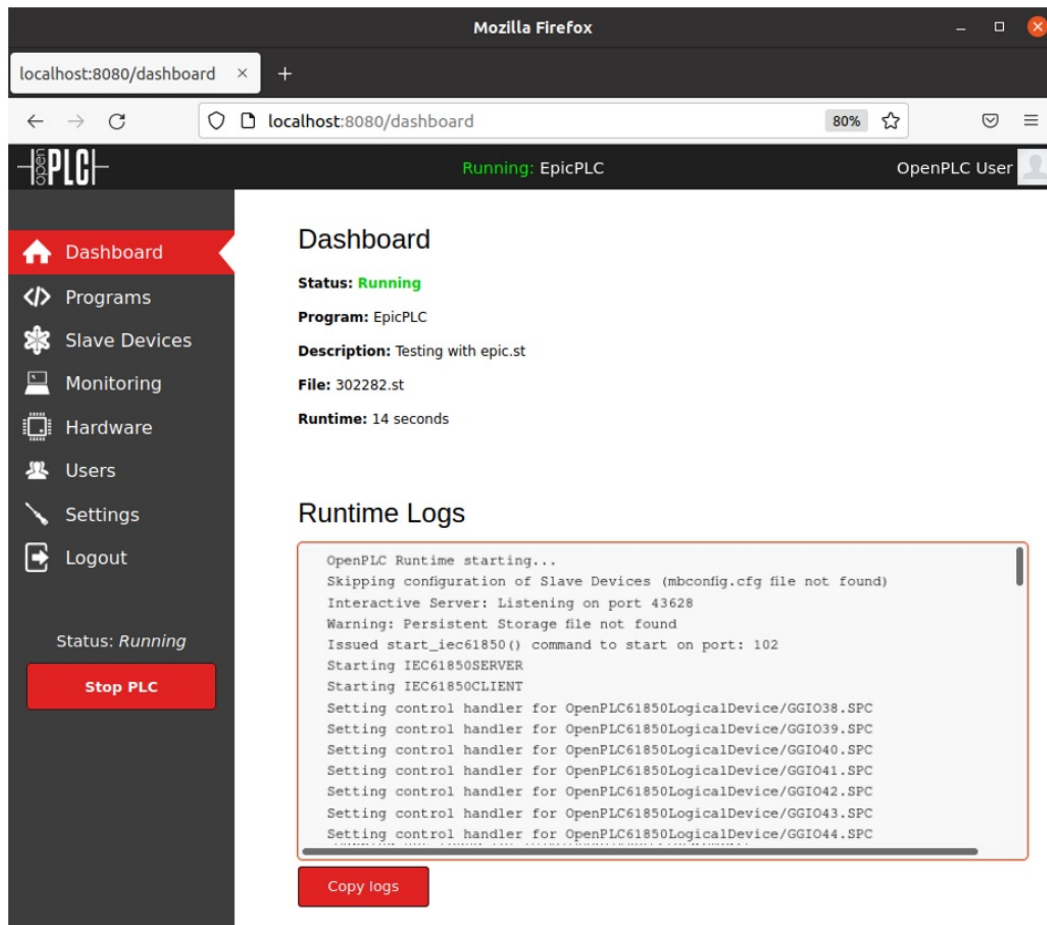


Figure 11

(8) Go to Monitoring (if no data is shown here, click Stop PLC and Start PLC again)

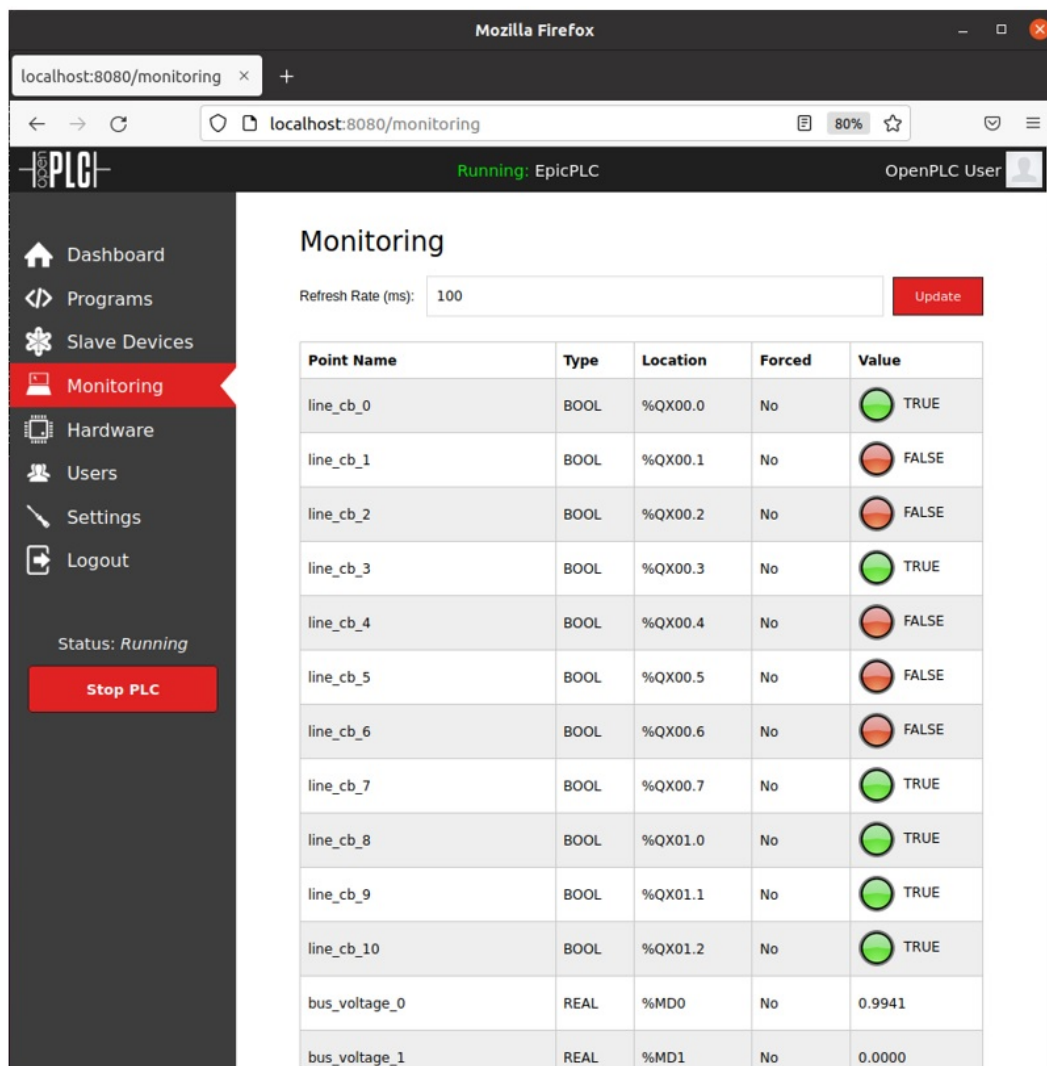


Figure 12

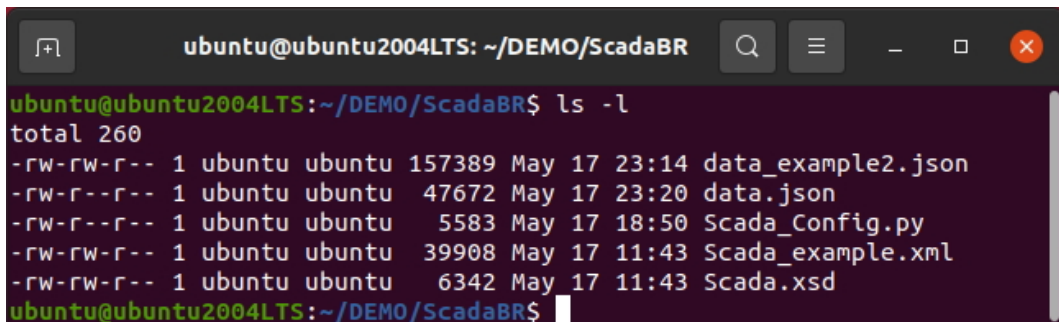
6 SCADA

6.1 Dependencies required

- (1) Python3
- (2) Python modules (for ScadaBR_Config):
 - lxml
pip install lxml
 - xmldict
pip install xmldict
- (3) Download ScadaBR_Config from GitHub repository
(https://github.com/smartgridadsc/CyberRange/tree/main/single_substation/ScadaBR)
- (4) Install ScadaBR, by downloading from GitHub:
git clone https://github.com/thiagoralves/ScadaBR_Installer.git
cd ScadaBR_Installer && sudo ./install_scadabr.sh
- (5) Initial pandapower data must exist in the database (run python3 Simulator.py for 1 cycle to populate then Ctrl-C)

6.2 ScadaBR configuration

This script converts the ScadaBR configuration in XML to JSON. This is a one-time setup.



```
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/ScadaBR
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/ScadaBR$ ls -l
total 260
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 157389 May 17 23:14 data_example2.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 47672 May 17 23:20 data.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 5583 May 17 18:50 Scada_Config.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 39908 May 17 11:43 Scada_example.xml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 6342 May 17 11:43 Scada.xsd
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/ScadaBR$
```

Figure 13

Command to run:

```
sudo python3 Scada_Config.py Scada_example.xml Scada.xsd
```

where Scada_example.xml is the input file and data.json is the converted output file.

Output:


```
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/ScadaBR
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/ScadaBR$ sudo python3 Scada_Config.py Scada_example.xml Scada.xsd
XML syntax ok.
XML valid, schema validation ok.
JSON file generated
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/ScadaBR$
```

Figure 14

6.3 Commands to start the ScadaBR

- (1) Open a mininet node (e.g. xterm h14)
- (2) In the terminal, start ScadaBR:
`/opt/tomcat6/apache-tomcat-6.0.53/bin/startup.sh`

```
"Node: h14"
root@ubuntu2004LTS:/home/ubuntu# /opt/tomcat6/apache-tomcat-6.0.53/bin/startup.sh
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /opt/tomcat6/apache-tomcat-6.0.53
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /opt/tomcat6/apache-tomcat-6.0.53
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /opt/tomcat6/apache-tomcat-6.0.53/temp
Using JRE_HOME:        /usr
Using CLASSPATH:        /opt/tomcat6/apache-tomcat-6.0.53/bin/bootstrap.jar
root@ubuntu2004LTS:/home/ubuntu#
```

Figure 15

- (3) Access ScadaBR on the web browser:
`http://<ip_of_mininet_node_running_scadabr>:9090/ScadaBR/login.htm`
and log in as admin/admin

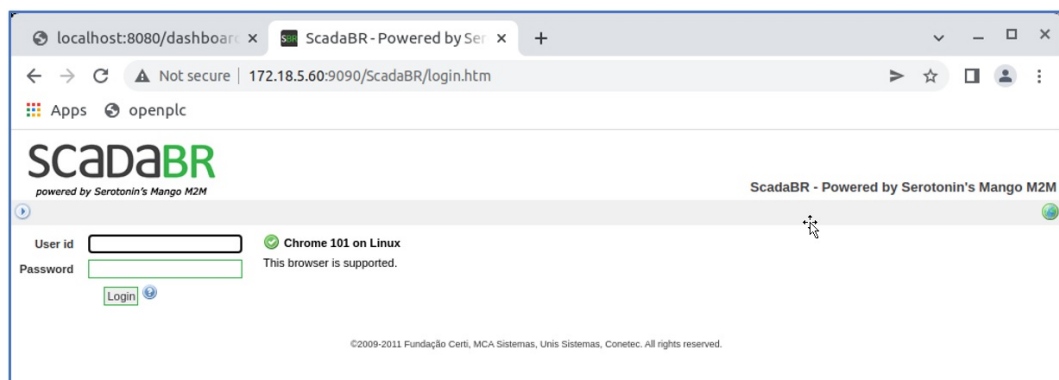


Figure 16

- (4) Import data (one-time setup):
Select Import/Export icon in ScadaBR after logging in
Paste content of data.json (converted by Scada_Config.py script) and click Import

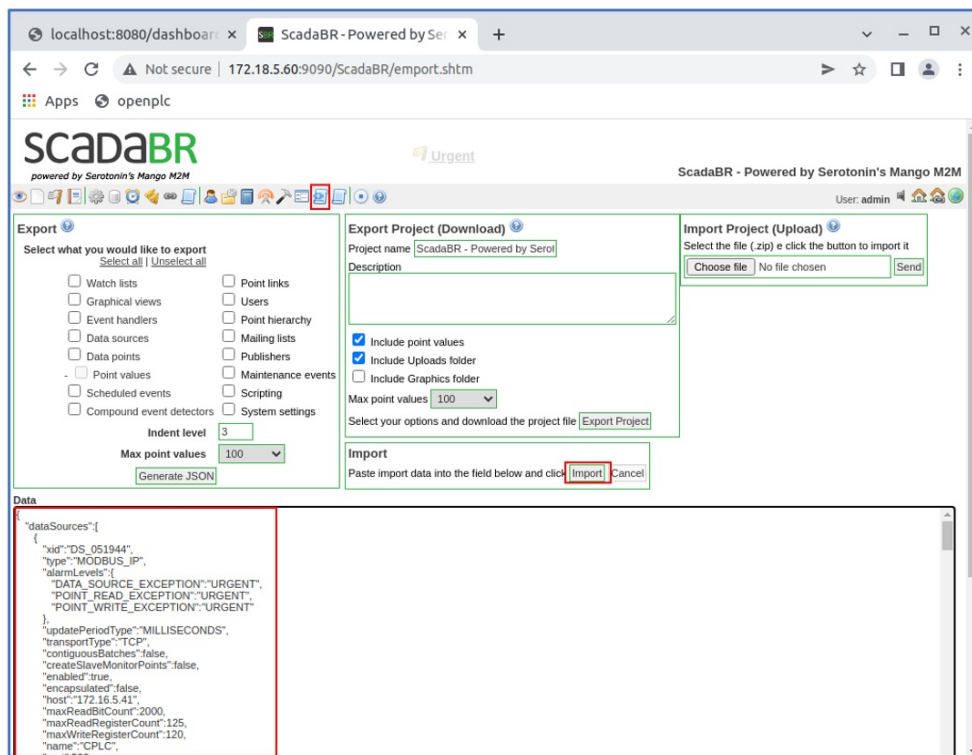


Figure 17

In ScadaBR, click Watch list icon to view the data metrics

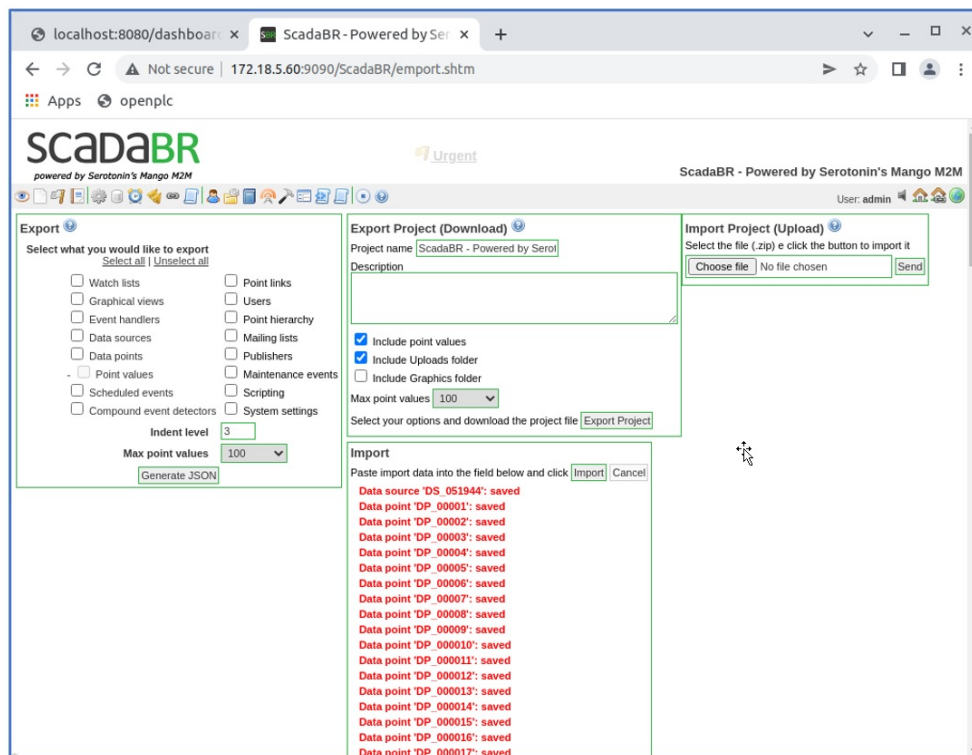


Figure 18

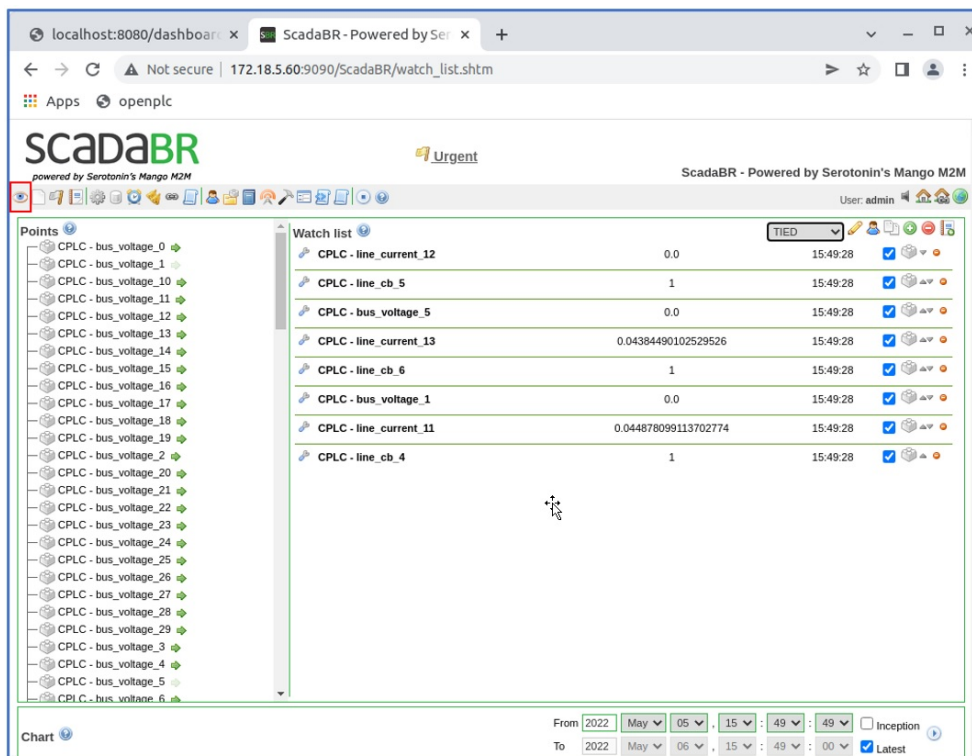


Figure 19

If required, click Data sources icon to enable/disable the data source and data points

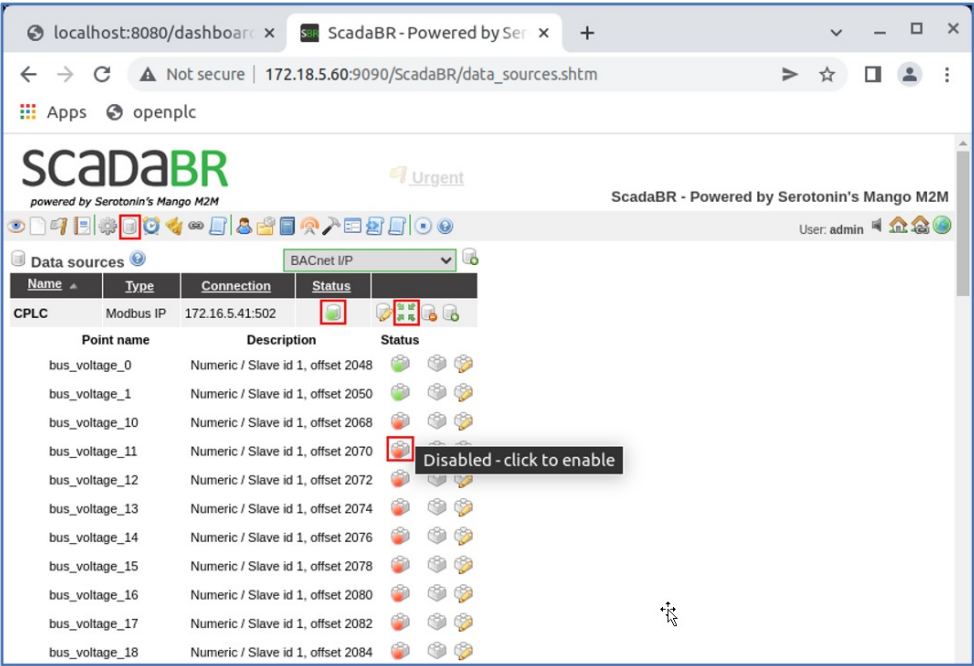


Figure 20

7 Pandapower Simulation

SSD file is input to create the SLD of the electrical system. The parameter specification detail are provided by extra configuration XML files.

7.1 Dependencies required

- (1) Install pandapower, by running the command:

```
pip install pandapower
```

(<http://www.pandapower.org/start/#install>)

- (2) Python3

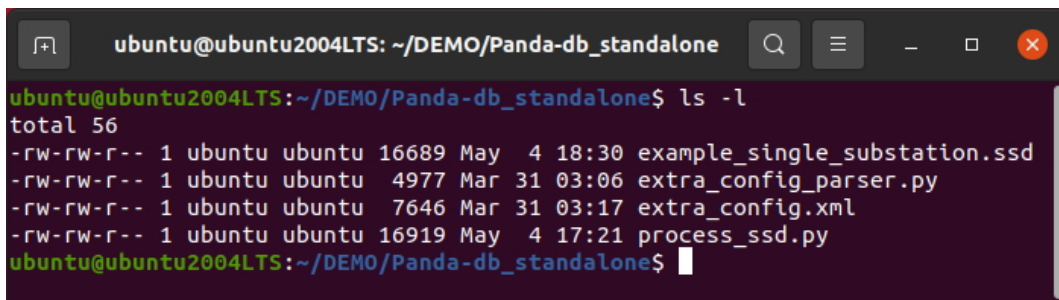
- (3) Python modules:

- pymysql
pip install pymysql
- matplotlib
pip install matplotlib
- python-igraph
pip install python-igraph

7.2 Folder contents

- (1) Standalone system

SSD file, extra_config.xml, extra_config_parser.py, process_ssd.py as listed in Fig. 21.

A terminal window titled 'ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/Panda-db_standalone' showing the output of the 'ls -l' command. The output lists four files: 'example_single_substation.ssd' (16689 bytes, May 4 18:30), 'extra_config_parser.py' (4977 bytes, Mar 31 03:06), 'extra_config.xml' (7646 bytes, Mar 31 03:17), and 'process_ssd.py' (16919 bytes, May 4 17:21). The terminal has a dark background with green and white text.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/Panda-db_standalone$ ls -l
total 56
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 16689 May  4 18:30 example_single_substation.ssd
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu  4977 Mar 31 03:06 extra_config_parser.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu  7646 Mar 31 03:17 extra_config.xml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 16919 May  4 17:21 process_ssd.py
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/Panda-db_standalone$
```

Figure 21

- (2) Dynamic system (cyber network simulation with virtual IEDs, PLC and SCADA)

SSD file, extra_config.xml, extra_config_parser.py, process_ssd.py, Simulator.py, Constants.py, DBTransmitter.py, Logger.py, Network.py, running_status.txt and Logs folder as listed in Fig. 22.

```

ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS: ~/DEMO/Panda-db
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/Panda-db$ ls -l
total 124
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 17028 May  4 18:31 Constants.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 5761 Nov  6 14:41 DBTransmitter.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 4977 Mar 31 03:06 extra_config_parser.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 7646 Mar 31 03:17 extra_config.xml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 1308 May 13 2020 Logger.py
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Apr 27 2021 Logs
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 37302 Apr 28 15:59 Network.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 17019 May  4 18:31 process_ssd.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu  2 Apr 27 2021 running_status.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 5350 Nov  7 16:29 Simulator.py
ubuntu@ubuntu2004LTS:~/DEMO/Panda-db$

```

Figure 22

7.3 Commands to run the Pandapower simulation

- (1) Standalone system

python3 process_ssd.py

Output:

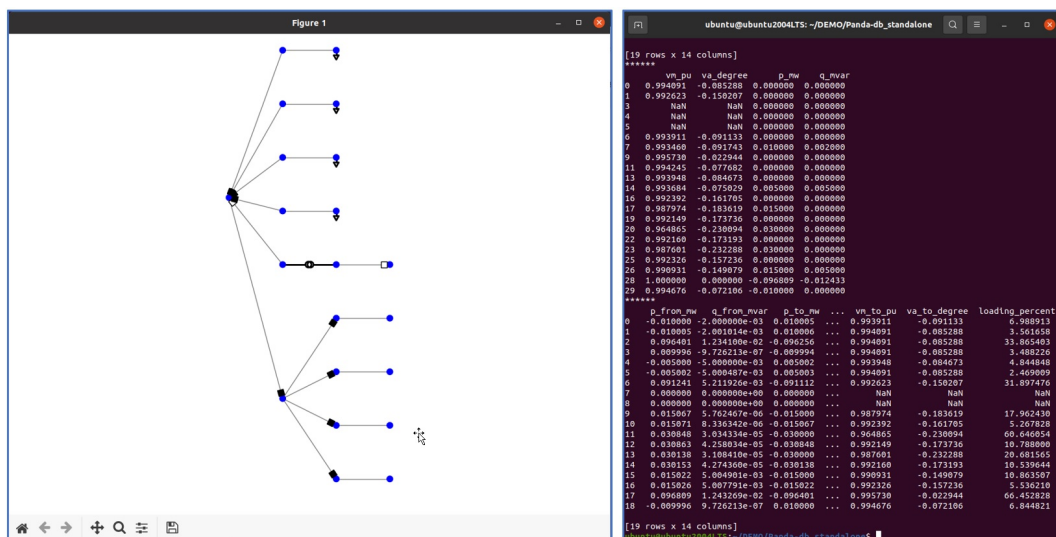


Figure 23

- (2) Dynamic system

python3 Simulator.py

Output:


```

{'EPIC/400 V/Gen/CN': 0, 'EPIC/400 V/Trans/CN': 1, 'EPIC/400 V/T1/CBRCTRCN': 2, 'EPIC/400 V/Ext. Grid/CN': 3, 'EPIC/400 V/T2/CBRPTRCN': 4, 'EPIC/400 V/T3/PTRCBRCN': 5, 'EPIC/400 V/G3/CONCBRCN': 6, 'EPIC/400 V/G3/CBRCTRCN': 8, 'EPIC/400 V/G2/GENCBRCN': 9, 'EPIC/400 V/G2/CBRCTRCN': 10, 'EPIC/400 V/G1/GENCBRCN': 11, 'EPIC/400 V/G1/CBRCTRCN': 12, 'EPIC/400 V/G4/CONCBRCN': 13, 'EPIC/400 V/G4/CBRCTRCN': 15, 'EPIC/400 V/L1/OHLC TRCN': 16, 'EPIC/400 V/L1/CTRCBRCN': 18, 'EPIC/400 V/L2/OHLC TRCN': 19, 'EPIC/400 V/L2/CTRCBRCN': 21, 'EPIC/400 V/L3/OHLC TRCN': 22, 'EPIC/400 V/L3/CTRCBRCN': 24, 'EPIC/400 V/L4/MOTCTRCN': 25, 'EPIC/400 V/L4/CTRCBRCN': 27}
1
numba cannot be imported and numba functions are disabled.
Probably the execution is slow.
Please install numba to gain a massive speedup.
(or if you prefer slow execution, set the flag numba=False to avoid this warning!)

{'bus':      vm_pu  va_degree      p_mw      q_mvar
0  0.994091 -0.085288  0.000000  0.000000
1  0.992623 -0.150207  0.000000  0.000000
3      NaN      NaN  0.000000  0.000000
4      NaN      NaN  0.000000  0.000000
5      NaN      NaN  0.000000  0.000000
6  0.993911 -0.091133  0.000000  0.000000
7  0.993460 -0.091743  0.010000  0.002000
9  0.995730 -0.022944  0.000000  0.000000
11 0.994245 -0.077682  0.000000  0.000000
13 0.993948 -0.084673  0.000000  0.000000
14 0.993684 -0.075029  0.005000  0.005000
16 0.992392 -0.161705  0.000000  0.000000
17 0.987974 -0.183619  0.015000  0.000000
19 0.992149 -0.173736  0.000000  0.000000
20 0.964865 -0.230094  0.030000  0.000000
22 0.992160 -0.173193  0.000000  0.000000
23 0.987601 -0.232288  0.030000  0.000000
25 0.992326 -0.157236  0.000000  0.000000
26 0.990931 -0.149079  0.015000  0.005000
28 1.000000  0.000000 -0.096809 -0.012433
29 0.994676 -0.072106 -0.010000  0.000000, 'line':      p_from_mw  q_from_mvar  p_to_mw  ...  vn_to_pu
va_to_degree  loading_percent
0 -0.010000 -2.000000e-03  0.010005  ...  0.993911  -0.091133      6.988913
1 -0.010005 -2.001014e-03  0.010006  ...  0.994091  -0.085288      3.561658
2  0.096401  1.234100e-02 -0.096256  ...  0.994091  -0.085288     33.865403
3  0.009996 -9.726213e-07 -0.009994  ...  0.994091  -0.085288      3.488226
4 -0.005000 -5.000000e-03  0.005002  ...  0.993948  -0.084673      4.844848
5 -0.005002 -5.000487e-03  0.005003  ...  0.994091  -0.085288      2.469009
6  0.091241  5.211926e-03 -0.091112  ...  0.992623  -0.150207     31.897476
7  0.000000  0.000000e+00  0.000000  ...      NaN      NaN      NaN
8  0.000000  0.000000e+00  0.000000  ...      NaN      NaN      NaN
9  0.015067  5.762467e-06 -0.015000  ...  0.987974  -0.183619     17.962430
10 0.015071  8.336342e-06 -0.015067  ...  0.992392  -0.161705      5.267828
11 0.030848  3.034334e-05 -0.030000  ...  0.964865  -0.230094     60.646054
12 0.030863  4.258034e-05 -0.030848  ...  0.992149  -0.173736     10.788000
13 0.030138  3.108410e-05 -0.030000  ...  0.987601  -0.232288     20.681565
14 0.030153  4.274360e-05 -0.030138  ...  0.992160  -0.173193     10.539644
15 0.015022  5.004901e-03 -0.015000  ...  0.990931  -0.149079     10.863507
16 0.015026  5.007791e-03 -0.015022  ...  0.992326  -0.157236      5.536210
17 0.096809  1.243269e-02 -0.096401  ...  0.995730  -0.022944     66.452828
18 -0.009996  9.726213e-07  0.010000  ...  0.994676  -0.072106      6.844821

[19 rows x 14 columns], 'switch':      bus element et type closed name z_ohm
0  6      1 l None True None 0.0
1  9      2 l None True None 0.0
2 11      3 l None True None 0.0
3 13      5 l None True None 0.0
4  0      6 l None True None 0.0
5  3      7 l None False None 0.0
6  1      8 l None False None 0.0
7  1     10 l None True None 0.0
8  1     12 l None True None 0.0
9  1     14 l None True None 0.0
10 1     16 l None True None 0.0, 'generator':      name bus p_mw vm_pu sn_mva ... slack
in_service slack_weight type power_station_trafo
0 None 28 0.5 1.0 NaN ... True True 0.0 None NaN

[1 rows x 13 columns], 'load':      name bus p_mw q_mvar const_z_percent const_l_percent sn_mva scal
ing in_service type
0 None 17 0.015 0.000 0.0 0.0 NaN 1.0 True wye
1 None 20 0.030 0.000 0.0 0.0 NaN 1.0 True wye
2 None 23 0.030 0.000 0.0 0.0 NaN 1.0 True wye
3 None 26 0.015 0.005 0.0 0.0 NaN 1.0 True wye, 'trafo':
name std_type hv_bus lv_bus sn_mva ... parallel df in_service pt_percent oltc
0 None None 4 5 0.1 ... 1 1.0 True NaN False

[1 rows x 25 columns]]

```

Figure 24

8 Larger Scale Model

The following utilities can be used to create the artifacts required for larger scale models.

8.1 SSD Merger

This utility merges multiple single-substation SSD files into one multi-substations SSD file given the SED files.

To use:

- (1) Place single-substation SSD files and respective SED files in `ssd_sed_input_files` folder
- (2) Run:

```
python3 merge_ssd.py
```
- (3) The merged SSD file will be created in the `ssd_output_file` folder

8.2 SCD Merger

This utility merges multiple single-substation SCD files into one multi-substations SCD file.

To use:

- (1) Place single-substation SCD files in `scd_input_files` folder
- (2) Run:

```
python3 merge_scd.py
```
- (3) The merged SCD file will be created in `scd_output_files` folder

Edit `merge_scd.py` to point to input and output SCD files of your choice.

8.3 SCD Parser

This utility converts an SCD file to JSON format, which can then be used as an input file for Mininet.

To run:

- ```
python3 parse.py
```

Edit `parse.py` to point to the SCD and JSON files of your choice.

### 8.4 Thresholds

The file `Thresholds.xml` contains the threshold values for all IEDs. It can be created manually or with the script below to help create one using a threshold template.

Input files required from user to be placed in `working_folder`:

- `<IED_name>.icd` for every IED (can be placed under sub-folders)



To run:

- `python3 create_thresholds.py`

The following file will be generated in `working_folder`:

- `Thresholds.xml`

## **9 Acknowledgement**

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