Algorithm 1 SeedSubTrees(Γ)

12: end for

where Γ is an ordered set that describes which components can cause which other components to fail

1: for $rootC \in compSet$ do if $(\text{Empty}(\Gamma_{rootC}))$ then 2: continue; 3: end if 4: $level = []; {
m dynamic array of failed components at subTree's current}$ 5: level} $nFailed = (0, 0, \dots, 0); \{counts failed components of each type\}$ 6: 7: $BFHist = ((), (), \ldots, ());$ {an array of linked lists that keeps a breadthfirst history of subTrees, array is indexed by component type, linked list for each component type stores parents in breadth-first order add rootC to level; 8: 9: nFailed[rootC] = 1;add @ to BFHist[rootC]; {signifies one component of type rootC has 10: failed} AddSubTreeLevel(level, nFailed, BFHist, 1, rootC); 11:

```
Algorithm 2 AddSubTreeLevel(level, nFailed, BFHist, subTreeRate, rootC)
where level describes failed components,
nFailed counts failed components by type,
BFHist is Breadth First History,
subTreeRate is a cumulative probability of comps that failed,
rootC is the root component of the current subtree
1: nextLevelPossibilities = \underset{i=1}{\overset{|level|}{\times}} \mathcal{P}(\Gamma_{level[i]});
    {Builds set of all possible nodes in next level as Cartesian product of
    powersets of \Gamma's
 2: for oneNextLevelPossibility \in nextLevelPossibilities do
      addedChildFlag = False;
      for parentC \in level do
 4:
        for childC \in \Gamma_{parentC} do
 5:
           if childC \in oneNextLevelPossibility then
 6:
             if nFailed[childC] == Redundancy(childC) then
 7:
                goto line 3; {invalid subtree, requires more comps than avail-
 8:
                able in system
             end if
 9:
             addedChildFlag = True;
10:
             nFailed[childC] = nFailed[childC] + 1;
11:
             add @ to BFHist[childC]; {signifies one component of type
12:
             childC has failed}
             subTreeRate = subTreeRate * \phi_{parentC, childC};
13:
              {update rate with \phi}
           else
14:
             add parentC to BFHist[childC]; {signifies one component of
15:
             type childC has not failed, but was present in \Gamma_{parentC}
           end if
16:
        end for
17:
      end for
18:
      if addedChildFlag then
19:
20:
        AddSubTreeLevel(oneNextLevelPossibility, nFailed, BFHist, sub-
         TreeRate, rootC);
         {subTree can be grown further}
      else
21:
        ComputeTreeRates(nFailed, BFHist, subTreeRate, rootC);
22:
         {current subTree is completed because it cannot be grown further}
      end if
23:
24: end for
```


nFailed counts failed components by type, BFHist is Breadth First History, subTreeRate is a cumulative probability of comps that failed, rootC is the root component of the current subtree

```
1: for x' \in S' do
      prodNotFailedProb = 1; {cumulative probability of comps that could
      have failed but did not}
      for comp \in compSet do
 3:
        compsAvailable = Redundancy(comp) - x[comp];
 4:
        for parent C \in BFHist[comp] do
 5:
          if parentC == @ then
 6:
             compsAvailable = compsAvailable - 1;
 7:
 8:
          else if compsAvailable > 0 then
             prodNotFailedProb = prodNotFailedProb * (1 - \phi_{parentC, comp});
 9:
          end if
10:
        end for
11:
      end for
12:
      for e \in envSet do
13:
        Initialize y as a state with no components failed and environment e;
14:
        for comp \in compSet do
15:
           y[comp] = x[comp] + nFailed[comp];
16:
        end for
17:
        if y is not a valid state then
18:
          continue;
19:
        end if
20:
        rootFailureRate = (Redundancy(rootC) - x[rootC]) * \lambda_{rootC, e};
21:
22:
      Q(x, y) = Q(x, y) + rootFailureRate * subTreeRate * prodNotFailedProb;
23:
24: end for
```