



# Total mass, cost, and power rollups webinar

Žilvinas Strolia, 2016 October

# Q&A: Type your questions here



A screenshot of the GoToWebinar interface. The window has a menu bar with "File", "View", and "Help". Below the menu bar are two main sections: "Audio" and "Questions". The "Audio" section shows "Telephone" and "Mic &amp; Speakers (test)" with a volume slider and a "MUTED" indicator. The "Questions" section is a large text area with a "Send" button at the bottom right. A red arrow points to the text input field in the "Questions" section, which contains the placeholder text "[Enter a question for staff]". At the bottom of the window, it says "Webinar Now" and "Webinar ID: [blurred]", followed by the "GoToWebinar" logo.

# Outline

---



- Rollup analysis definition
- Typical problems and No Magic solutions
- How to apply Rollup Pattern in the tool
- Questions & Answers

# What is Rollup Analysis?



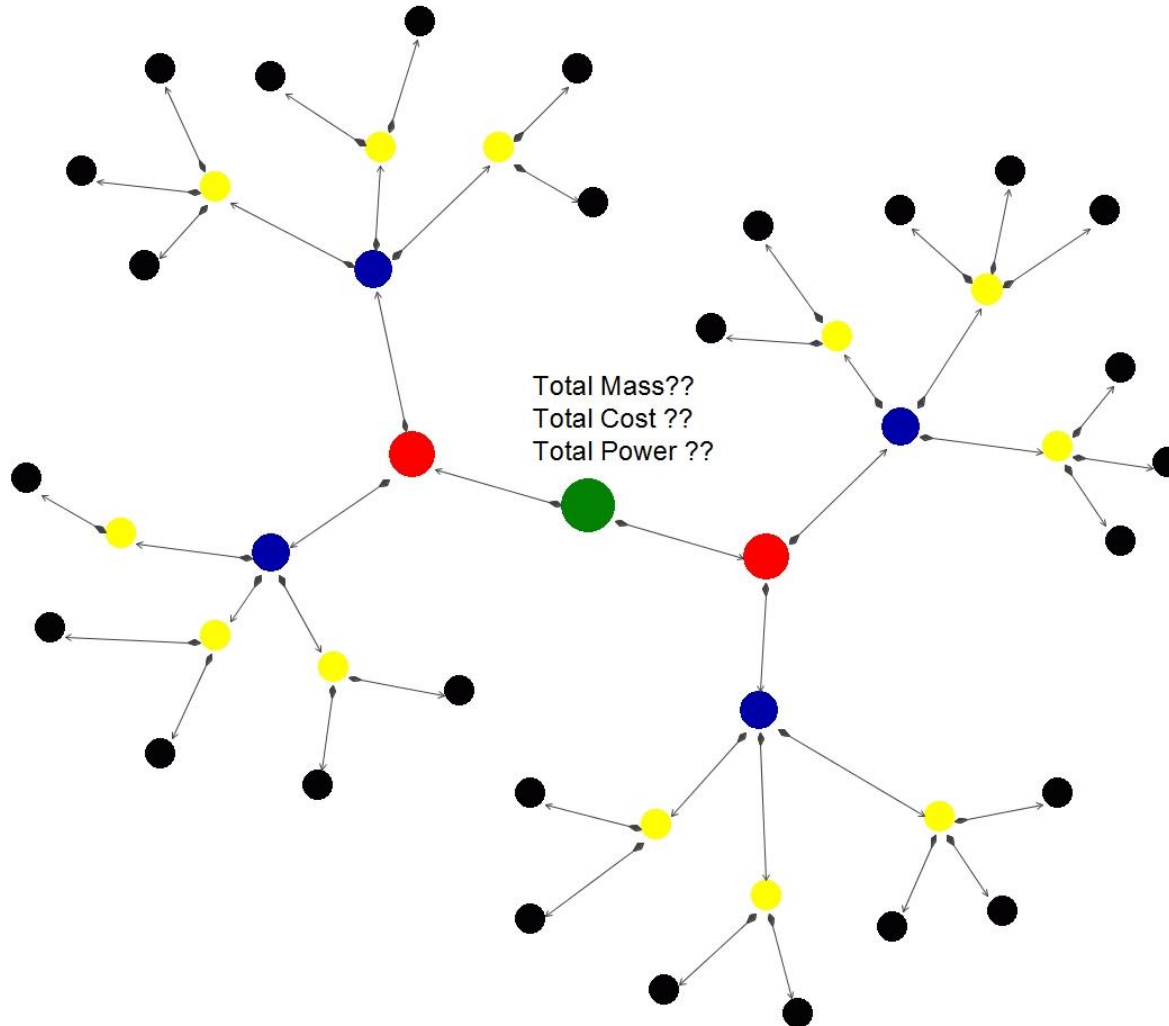
- Rollup calculations are among common use cases in systems engineering.
- Starting with a multi-level bill of materials or master equipment list, systems engineers want to calculate total mass, total cost, or any system metric in general, based on the individual values of all the parts in the system.

# Rollup Types



- Static rollup - systems parameters are static and they do not change during system operation. As an example could be system cost, mass.
- Dynamic rollup - systems parameters are dynamic and they change after the change of system behavior. As an example could power consumption.

# The problem



# Typical way



## ➤ Use of non-modeling tools (MS Excel)

### Advantages:

- No need to have modeling knowledge

### Disadvantages:

- Transfer data from model to non-modeling tool
- Constant maintenance between models
- Can not use dynamic rollups

## ➤ Use of regular modeling approach

### Advantages

- Everything is in the model

### Disadvantages:

- Need to create quite a few additional elements to your model
- Could be difficult to maintain

## ➤ Custom solution which merges modeling and non-modeling tool

### Advantages

- Data is in the model while calculations are done outside modeling tool

### Disadvantages

- Costly solution



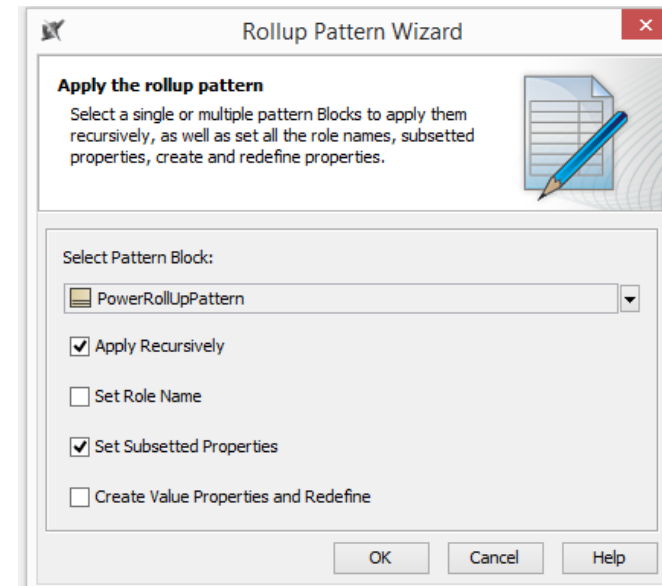
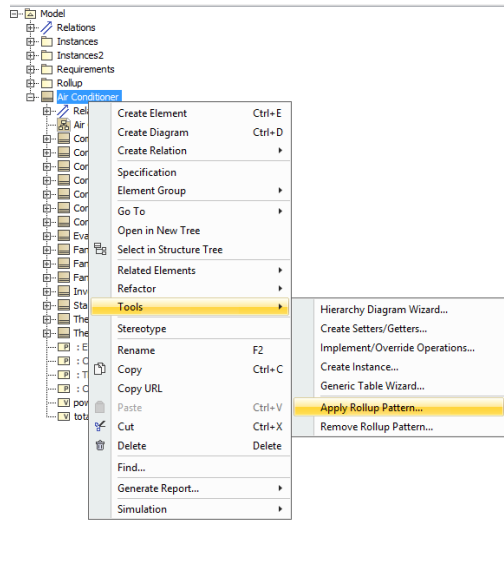
# How we improve that?



Provide wizard which does all the work for you:

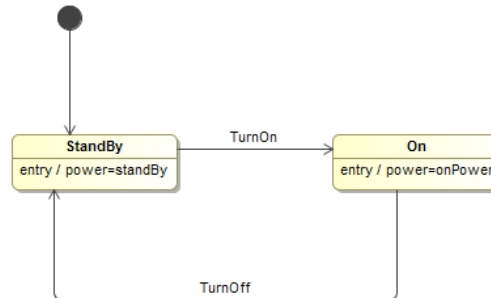
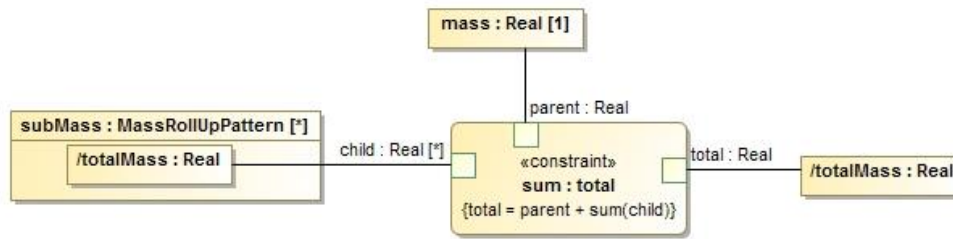
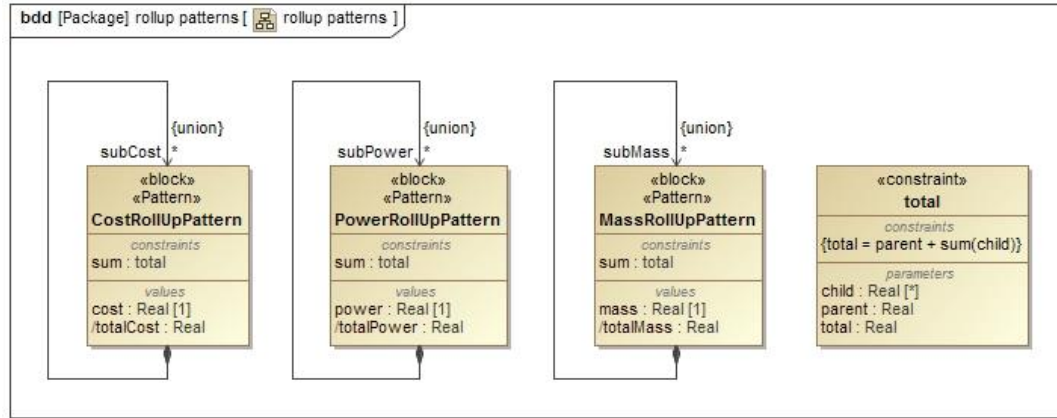
## Advantages:

- Calculations are in the model and they are based on SysML
- No need to have deep understanding of how to do modeling
- Quick and straight forward process
- No model pollution with additional elements





# What is underneath?



# You can do even more



Criteria  
 Classifier: PowerRollUpPattern    Scope (optional): Instances2    Filter: Q

#	Name	Power : Real	Total Power : Real
1	Instances2		
2	air Conditioner	0.0	847.0
3	air Conditioner.evaporator System	0.0	122.0
4	air Conditioner.evaporator System.fan	0.0	0.0
5	air Conditioner.evaporator System.fan Motor	100.0	100.0
6	air Conditioner.evaporator System.fan PCB	10.0	10.0
7	air Conditioner.evaporator System.status LCD Display	12.0	12.0
8	air Conditioner.condenser System	0.0	650.0
9	air Conditioner.condenser System.compressor	500.0	500.0
10	air Conditioner.condenser System.inverter	50.0	50.0
11	air Conditioner.condenser System.condenser Fan	0.0	0.0

Simulation

Variables    Breakpoints

Name	Value
Air Conditioner {totalPower <= 1000.0}	air Conditioner : Air Conditioner@4626a343
power : Real	0,0000
totalPower : Real	847,0000
Evaporator System {subsets subPower}	air Conditioner.evaporator System : Evaporator System.
power : Real	0,0000
totalPower : Real	122,0000
Fan {subsets subPower}	air Conditioner.evaporator System.fan : Fan@4942b145
power : Real	0,0000
totalPower : Real	0,0000
sum : total {total = parent + sum(child)}	total@2bd06335
Fan Motor {subsets subPower}	air Conditioner.evaporator System.fan Motor : Fan Moto
power : Real	100,0000
totalPower : Real	100,0000
sum : total {total = parent + sum(child)}	total@5d93afac
Fan PCB {subsets subPower}	air Conditioner.evaporator System.fan PCB : Fan PCB@.
power : Real	10,0000
totalPower : Real	10,0000
sum : total {total = parent + sum(child)}	total@47bbc3f

Simulation

Variables    Breakpoints

Name	Value
Air Conditioner {totalPower <= 1000.0}	air Conditioner : Air Conditioner@4626a343
power : Real	0,0000
totalPower : Real	1147,0000
Evaporator System {subsets subPower}	air Conditioner.evaporator System : Evaporator System.
power : Real	0,0000
totalPower : Real	122,0000
Fan {subsets subPower}	air Conditioner.evaporator System.fan : Fan@4942b145
power : Real	0,0000
totalPower : Real	0,0000
sum : total {total = parent + sum(child)}	total@2bd06335
Fan Motor {subsets subPower}	air Conditioner.evaporator System.fan Motor : Fan Moto
power : Real	100,0000
totalPower : Real	100,0000
sum : total {total = parent + sum(child)}	total@5d93afac
Fan PCB {subsets subPower}	air Conditioner.evaporator System.fan PCB : Fan PCB@.
power : Real	10,0000
totalPower : Real	10,0000
sum : total {total = parent + sum(child)}	total@47bbc3f
Status LCD Display {subsets subPower}	air Conditioner.evaporator System.status LCD Display :
power : Real	12,0000
totalPower : Real	12,0000
sum : total {total = parent + sum(child)}	total@69686fd8
sum : total {total = parent + sum(child)}	total@69d7ed2e

