Cómo hacer más simple la verificación basada en requisitos con el diseño basado en modelos

Luis López
Key takeaways

▪ Verify and validate requirements earlier

▪ Identify inconsistencies in requirements by using unambiguous assessments

▪ Traceability from requirements to design and test

“By enabling us to analyze requirements quickly, reuse designs from previous products, and eliminate manual coding errors, Model-Based Design has reduced development times and enabled us to shorten schedules to meet the needs of our customers.”
- MyoungSuk Ko, LS Automotive
Challenge: Errors introduced early but found late

Most errors introduced

Unit test finds some errors

Errors found during integration or in field

Requirements → Specification → C/C++ → Hand code
Cost of finding errors increases over time
Challenges with requirements based verification

- Are all requirements implemented?
- Is the implementation functioning correctly?
- Is requirement interpreted correctly?
- How to avoid modifying the design for test?

Requirements → Specification → C/C++ → Hand code
Simulink models for specification

Model-Based Design enables:

- Early testing to increase confidence in your design
- Delivery of higher quality software throughout the workflow
Multiple languages to describe complex systems
Ad-Hoc Testing: Explore behavior and design alternatives
Validate behavior earlier with simulation
Validate Behavior Earlier with Simulation
Complete Model Based Design

Simulink Models

Requirements → Design Model → Model used for production code generation → C/C++ → Generated code

Code Generation

- Code generation
- Model used for production code generation
- Simulink Models
Systematically verify requirements

- Are all requirements implemented?
- Is the implementation functioning correctly?
- Are designs and requirements consistent?

Requirements Based Testing

Simulink Models

- Requirements
- Design Model
- Model used for production code generation
- C/C++
- Generated code
Integrate with requirements tools and author requirements

- Import from:
  - Word / Excel
  - IBM® Rational® DOORS®
  - ReqIF™ standard

- Update synchronizes changes from source

- Edit and add further details to import

- Author requirements

- Export ReqIF
  - Enables roundtrip with external tools
Roundtrip workflow with external tools thru ReqIF

- Import from:
  - Word / Excel
  - IBM® Rational® DOORS®
  - ReqIF™ standard
- Update synchronizes changes from source
- Edit and add further details to import
- Author requirements
- Export ReqIF
  - Enables roundtrip with external tools
Requirements Verification with Simulink

Requirements
- TransmissionReq
  - 1.1 Transmission Operating Modes
    - Reverse cannot be entered from drive
  - 1.2 Engine only starts in Park

Implemented By
Simulink / Stateflow

Verified By
MATLAB Test
Simulink Test
MATLAB Unit Test
MAT / Excel File (input)
MAT / Excel File (baseline)

Test Case
Inputs
- MAT / Excel file (input)
- Signal Editor
  - Signal 1
  - Signal 2
- Test Sequence

Assessments
- Test Assessments

MATLAB EXPOR
Requirements Verification with Simulink

Requirements

- Driver Switch Request Handling
  - 1.1 Switch precedence
  - 1.2 Avoid repeating commands

Implemented By

Verified By

Test Case

Inputs

- MAT / Excel file (input)
- Signal Editor
- Test Sequence

Simulink / Stateflow

Simulink Test

MATLAB Unit Test

MAT / Excel File (baseline)

Test Assessments

Implemented: 16, Justified: 0, None: 2, Total: 18
Example: Verifying Heat Pump Controller Requirements

1 Requirements for the basic Heatpump Controller

Temperature difference is defined as the difference between the room and the set temperature. The controller shall turn the fan on when the temperature difference has reached a certain level, to circulate the air. The controller shall turn the heatpump on when the temperature difference has reached another level, to heat or cool the space.

1.1 Idle when Temperature in Range
If the temperature difference is less than 1 degrees, the system shall be idle with all signals off.

1.2 Activate Fan
The fan shall activate when the temperature difference is greater than or equal to 1 degrees.

1.3 Activate Heat Pump
The pump shall activate when the temperature difference is greater than or equal to 2 degrees for more than 2 seconds and stay active for at least 2 seconds.

1.3.1 Cool Mode
If the room temperature is greater than the set temperature, the system shall cool the space.

1.3.2 Heat Mode
If the room temperature is less than the set temperature, the system shall heat the space.

1.4 Max Temperature
The difference between the room temperature and the set temperature should never exceed 6 degrees.
Example: Heat Pump Controller Implementation

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Link requirements to implementation in model

4: Activate Heat Pump
The pump shall activate when the temperature difference is greater than or equal to 2 degrees for more than 2 seconds and stay active for at least 2

COOLING
entry:
fan_cmd = 1;
pump_cmd = 1;
pump_dir = 1;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Implemented</th>
<th>Verified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Idle when Temperature in Range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Activate Fan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Activate Heat Pump</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3.1</td>
<td>Cool Mode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[sign T(T_req, T_meas) == -1]

after(2, sec)
| mag_T(T_req, T_meas) >= 2 |

HEATING
entry:
fan_cmd = 1;
pump_cmd = 1;
pump_dir = -1;
Work with Model and Requirements with Requirements Perspective

- Requirement Annotations
- Badges
- Implementation and Verification Status

Browser

Property Inspector

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Isolate Component Under Test with Test Harness

House Heating System
1. Plot temperature of wall, window, and roof (see code)
2. Plot heat flow through wall, window, and roof (see code)
3. Explore simulation results using sscexplore
4. Learn more about this example
Test Sequence Block: Step-based and temporal test sequences

Initialize
  % Initialize data inputs.
  Tset = 23;
  Troom_in = 23;

Cold_Outside
  % Check heating mode
  Troom_in = 23 - ramp(et*0.2);

  1. Troom_in <= 15
     Hot_Outside

  1. Troom_in >= 27
     Return_Idle

Return_Idle
  % Return to idle mode
  Troom_in = Troom_in-ramp(et*0.2);

  1. Troom_in <= 22
     End

  End
  Troom_in = 22
Activate Heat Pump

If the temperature difference exceeds 2 degrees for more than 2 seconds, then the pump shall activate for at least 2 seconds
Author temporal assessments using form based editor
Execute assessments to verify requirements
Locate implementation of requirement using link
Translate textual requirements into unambiguous Temporal Assessments

- Compose assessments using form based editor
- View assessments as English-like sentence
- Review and debug temporal assessment results
- Link to requirements
Track Implementation and Verification

![Image of implementation and verification tracking](image-url)
Observers: Separate test/verification logic from design

- Access nested signals without signal lines or changing dynamic response
- Avoid modifying interface for testing
- Simplify design and test by avoiding additional signal lines
Observers: Separate test/verification logic from design

- Access nested signals without signal lines or changing dynamic response
- Avoid modifying interface for testing
- Simplify design and test by avoiding additional signal lines
Re-use tests developed for model to test code

Software in the Loop (SIL)
- Show functional equivalence, model to code
- Execute on desktop

Processor in the Loop (PIL)
- Numerical equivalence, model to target code
- Execute on target board

Hardware in the Loop (HIL)
- Check real-time behavior of the design and code.
- Execute on Speedgoat target computer using Simulink Real-Time
LS Automotive Reduces Development Time for Automotive Component Software with Model-Based Design

Challenge
Shorten development times for embedded control software used in automotive switches and components

Solution
Use Model-Based Design to model controller designs, run simulations, verify customer specifications, and generate error-free production code

Results
- Specification errors detected early
- Proven development approach established
- 80% Coding errors eliminated

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Link to user story
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Summary

- Verify and validate requirements earlier
- Identify inconsistencies in requirements by using unambiguous assessments
- Traceability from requirements to design and test
Learn More

Key products covered in this presentation:

- Simulink Requirements
- Simulink Test
- Simulink Real-Time

Learn more at Verification, Validation and Test Solution Page: mathworks.com/solutions/verification-validation.html