

A MC/DC and Toggle Coverage Measurement Tool for FBD Program Simulation

Eui-Sub Kim, Sejin Jung, Jaeyeob Kim, Junbeom Yoo

Dependable Software Laboratory
KONKUK University

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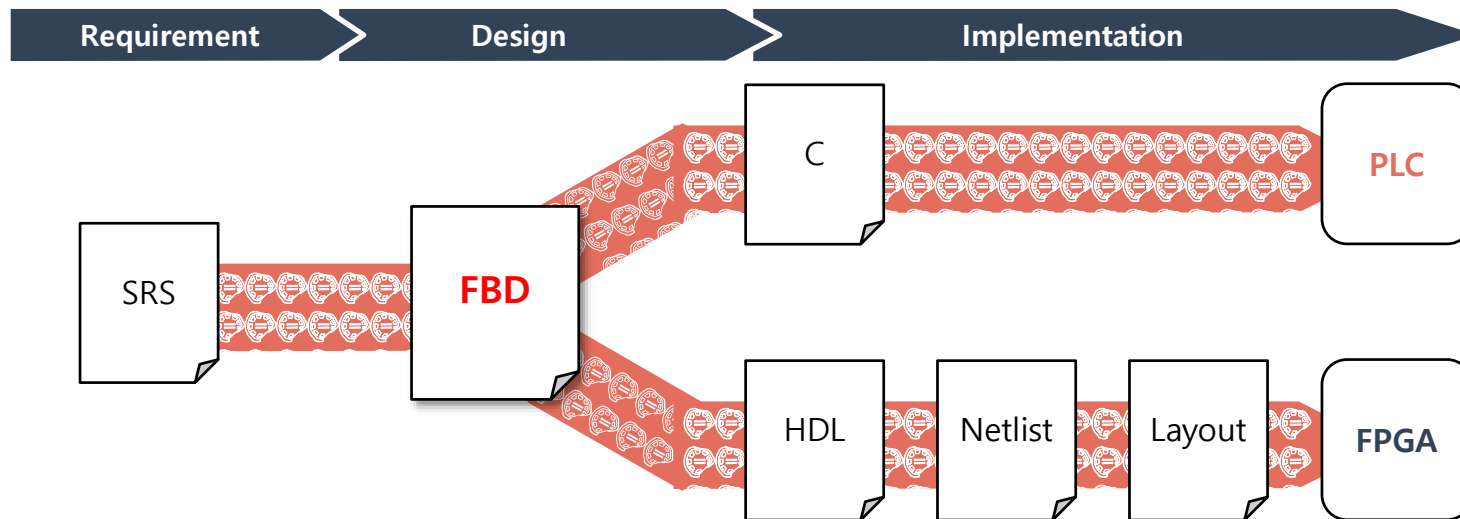
Functional Verification of FBD

- **Functional verification of FBD (Function Block Diagram) is important**

- **FBD** is a design model for **PLC** (and FPGA in the NuDE framework)

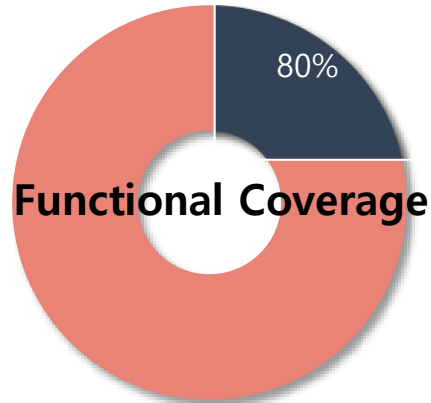
- **Detection errors early (design phase) → Can reduce costs and increase quality**

- **Software design errors are often only detected during final test or after delivery**



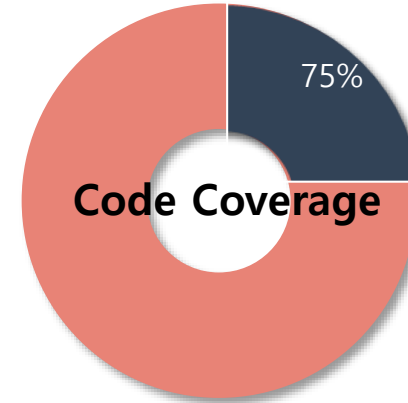
How Adequately the Testing has been Performed?

“Test Done = Test Plan Executed and All Codes Executed”



Functional Coverage

- = **Requirements Coverage**
- This coverage will be defined by the user
- User will define the coverage points for the functions to be covered
- 100% of functional coverage is always required



Code Coverage

- = **Structural Coverage**
- How many lines are executed, how many times expressions, branches executed, etc.
- Code coverage is collected by the simulation/testing tools.
- Users use code coverage to reach those corner cases which are not hit by the test cases.
 - Unfortunately, errors and bugs are often found in the corner cases.
- To assure a high quality of functional verification, code coverage is important as well as functional coverage

Introduction

- We applied two code coverages to FBDs

- (1) Toggle coverage , (2) MC/DC coverage

- Defined coverage criteria for FBD simulation

- If the coverages is not 100%, it means that the verification may be **insufficient** or the FBD may have unintended **errors** or bugs.

- We developed a set of supporting CASE tools

- Developed two CASE tools 'FBDSim' and 'FBDCover'

- Can simulate FBDs and measure the code coverages of the FBD simulation

- Objective : measuring the coverages during simulation (a sequential/continuous operation environment, not a single execution)

Toggle Coverage & MC/DC Coverage

• Toggle Coverage

- One of the oldest measurements of coverage in hardware design
- Measures the bits of logic that have toggled during simulation
- Can be measured in logic simulation
- Ex) 1-to-0 and 0-to-1 → 100% toggle coverage

• MC/DC Coverage

- Control flow-based structural coverage of the most highest level, in practice
- Widely applied to C/Java programs

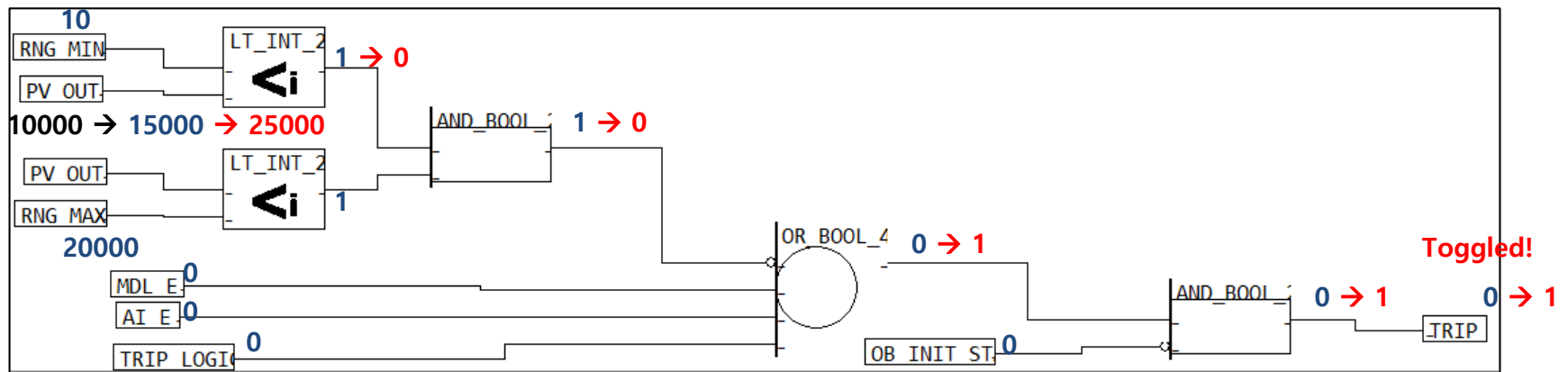
Case #	A	B	OUT	A	B
1	T	T	T	O	O
2	T	F	F		O
3	F	T	F	O	
4	F	F	F		

100% MC/DC
 → (T,T), (F,T), (T,F)

Toggle Coverage in FBDs

- Toggle Coverage in the FBD

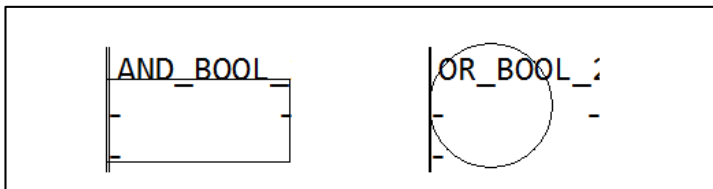
- Two application targets : (1) Output toggle, (2) Block toggle
 - (1) Output toggle : an output is toggle during the simulation
 - (2) Block toggle : a function block's output is toggle during the simulation
- Ex) If an output is not toggled, we may doubt that
 - the output variable is not tested → simulation may be **insufficient**.
 - the output variable is unreachable → the logic may have **dead codes** → a logic-fix requires



MC/DC Coverage in FBDs

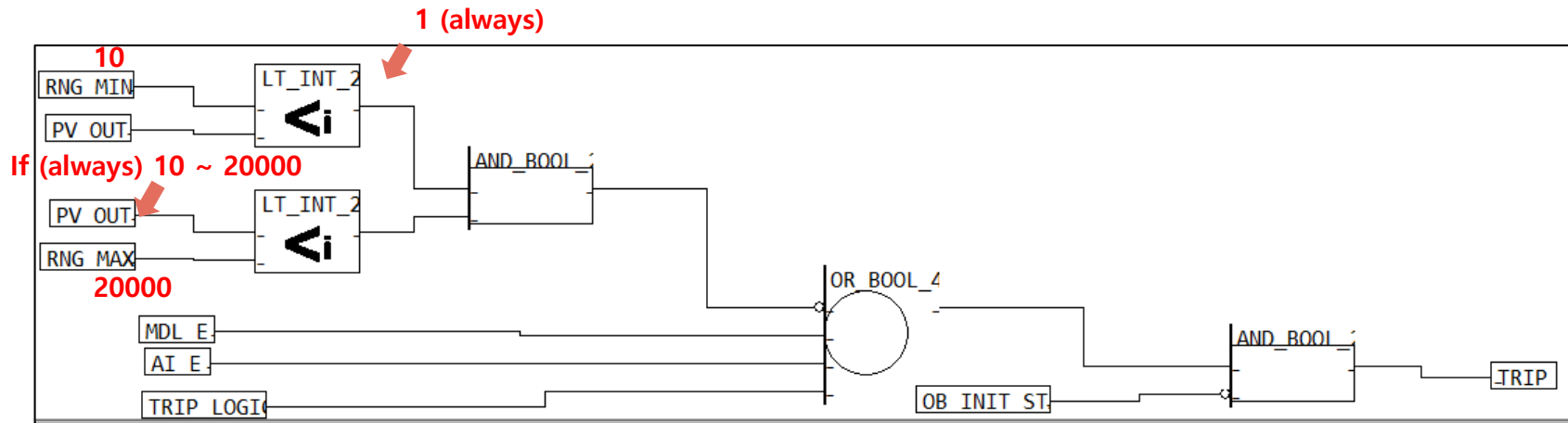
- MC/DC Coverage in the FBD

- Based on the typical MC/DC principle
- Measure the MC/DC coverage of a function block
- Ex) If any block does not cover 100% MC/DC coverage, we may doubt that
 - the block is not tested → simulation may be **insufficient**
 - the block is unreachable → the logic may have **dead codes** → a logic-fix requires



	Inputs	MC/DC
AND	IN1, IN2	(0,1) (1,0) (1,1)
OR	IN1, IN2	(0,0) (0,1) (1,0)

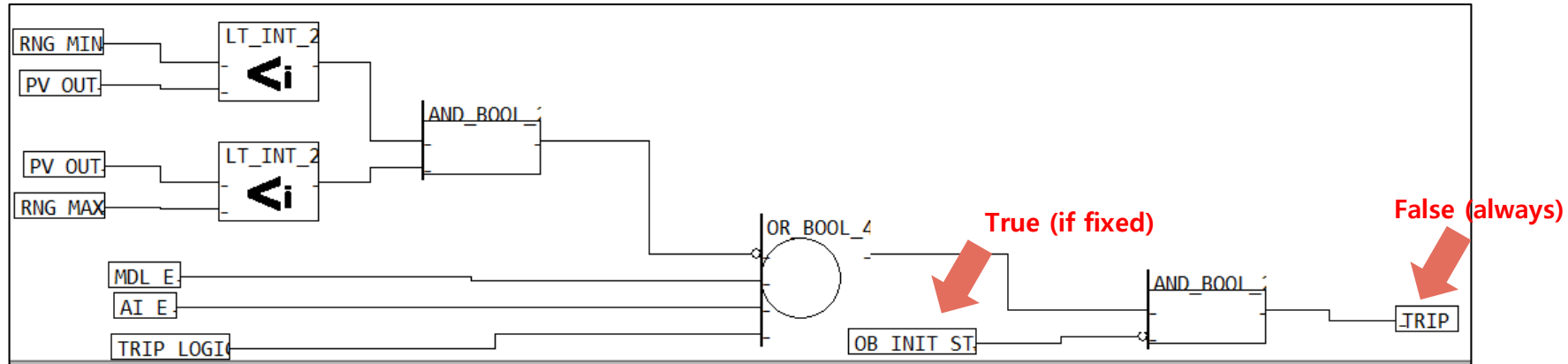
Block Toggle Coverage (An Example of Insufficient Simulation)



- **Insufficient simulation ?**
- **If the variable 'PV_OUT' is always located between MIN and MAX,**
 - The block 'LT_INT_2' is never toggled. → 0% toggle coverage
- **User can add more test cases to toggle the function block**
 - Ex) PV_OUT = 0~9 and next PV_OUT > 10 (again)

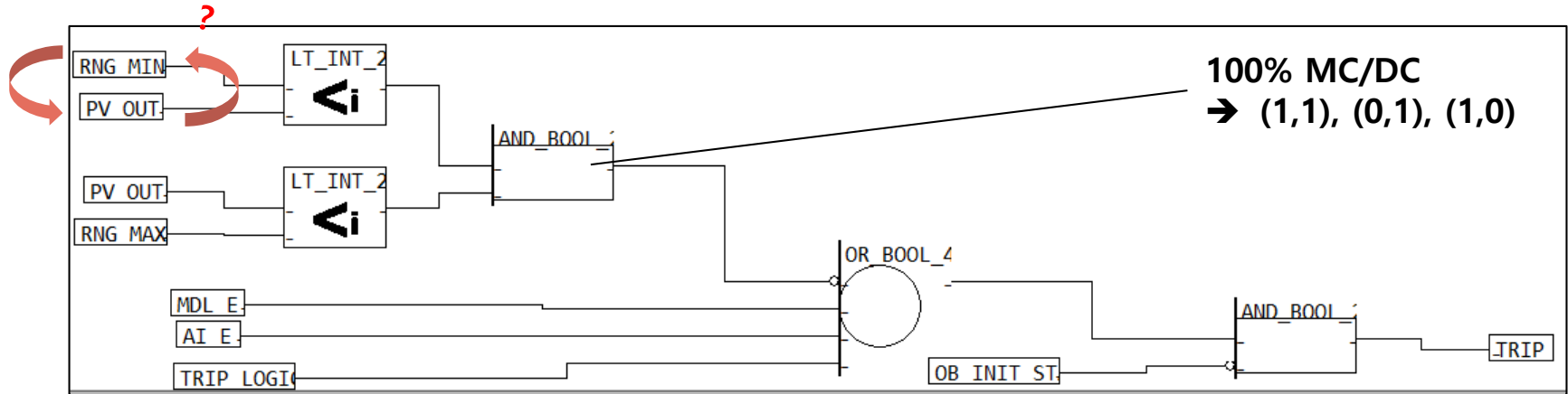
(0 → 1)	(1 → 0)
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Output Toggle Coverage (An Example of Unreachable Code)



- **Unreachable ?**
- **If the variable 'OB_INT_ST' is always true?**
 - The output variable 'TRIP' is never toggled. → 0% toggle coverage
- **User can modify the logic**
 - Ex) remove 'AND_BOOL' block
 - Ex) change the 'OB_INT_ST' variable (i.e., constant) to an (simulation) input variable

MC/DC Coverage (An Example of Unreachable Code)

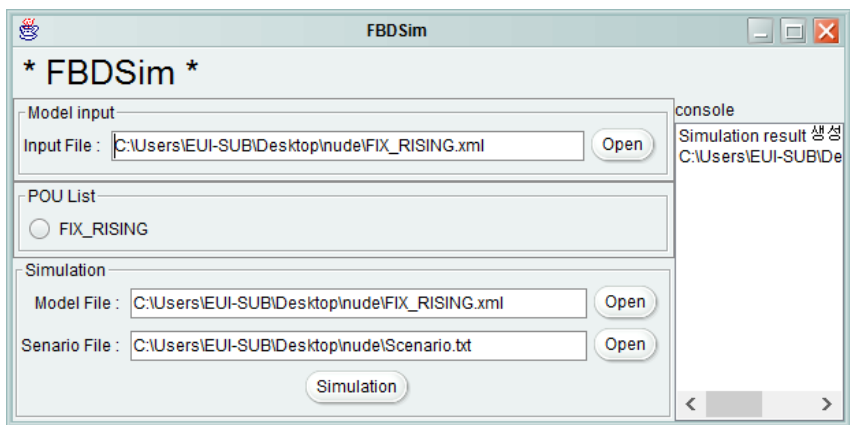


- **Unreachable ?**
- **If two inputs of the upper 'LT_INT_2' are exchanged (due to a logic error)**
 - It means "PV_OUT < MIN and PV_OUT < MAX"
 - The condition (1, 0) is never generated. → The max MC/DC is 66%
- **User may have a chance to identify the (hypothetical) error and fix the logic**

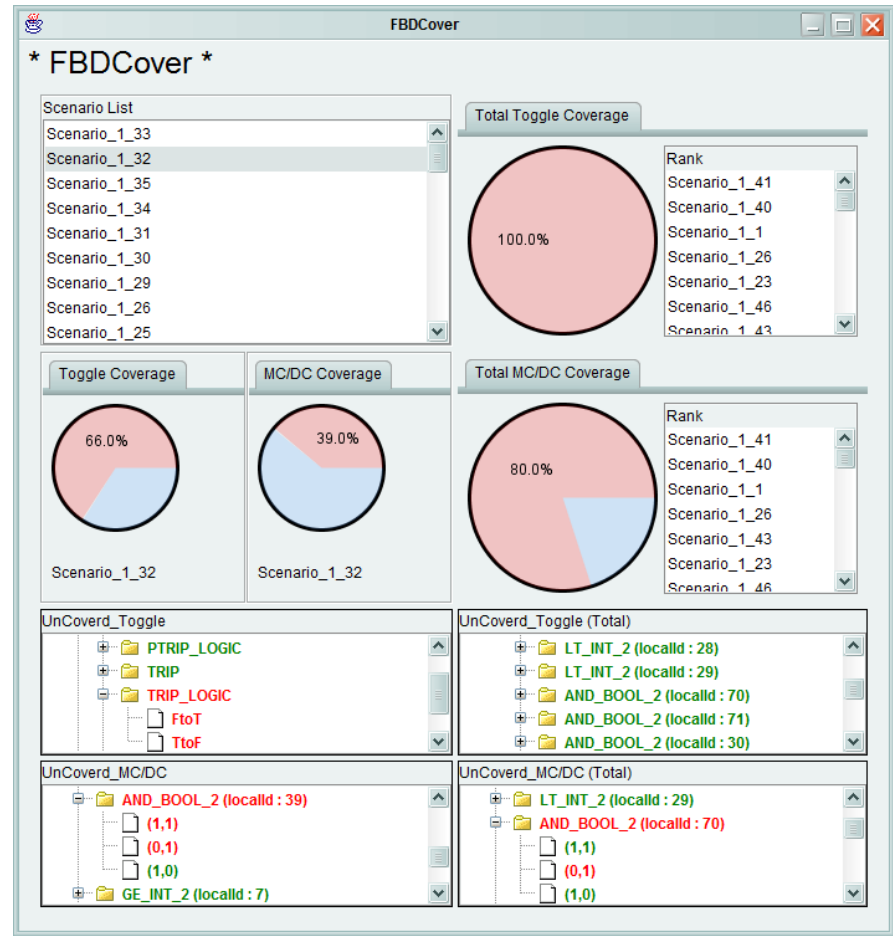
THE TOOL DEVELOPMENT

The Tool Development

- We develop two tools: (1) FBDSim (2) FBDCover



FBDSim

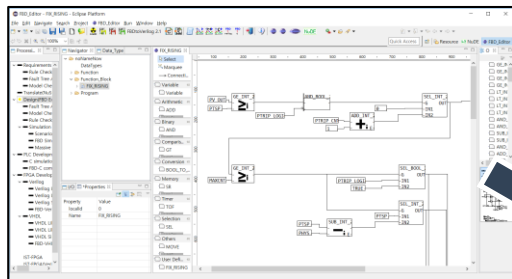


FBDCover

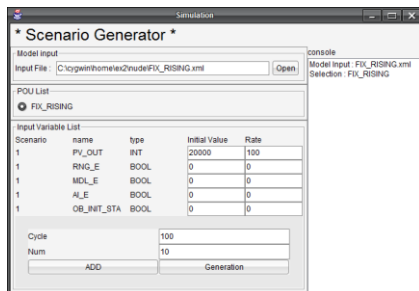
FBDSim

- **FBD Simulation Tool**

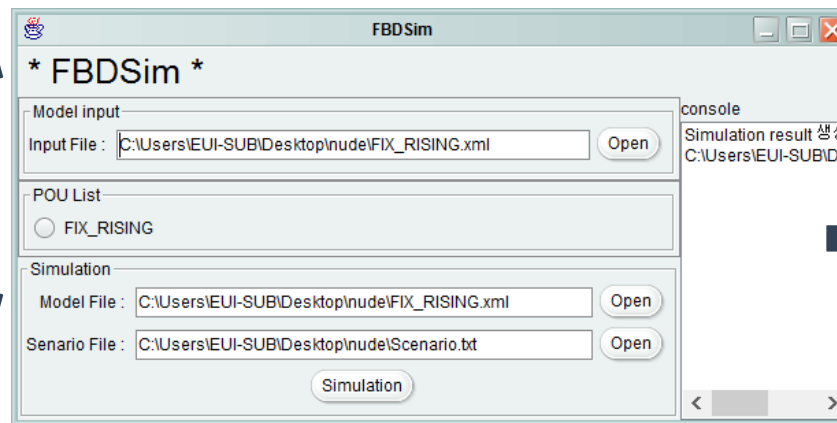
- **Input: (1) FBD program in PLCopen TC6 XML format , (2) Simulation scenario**
- **Output: (1) Simulation result, (2) Coverage information**
- **Embedded in FBD Editor**



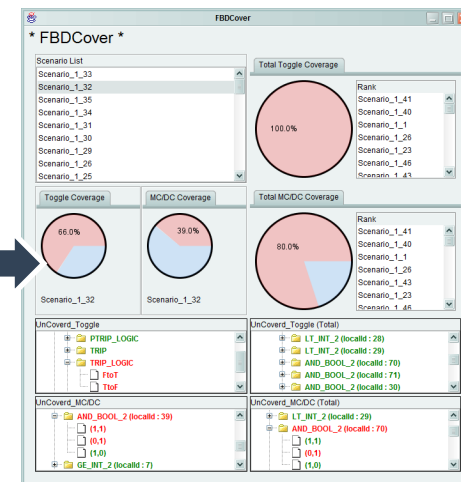
FBD Editor



Scenario Generator



FBDSim



FBDCover

FBDCover

- Coverage Measurement Tool

- Input:

- Coverage information from FBDSim

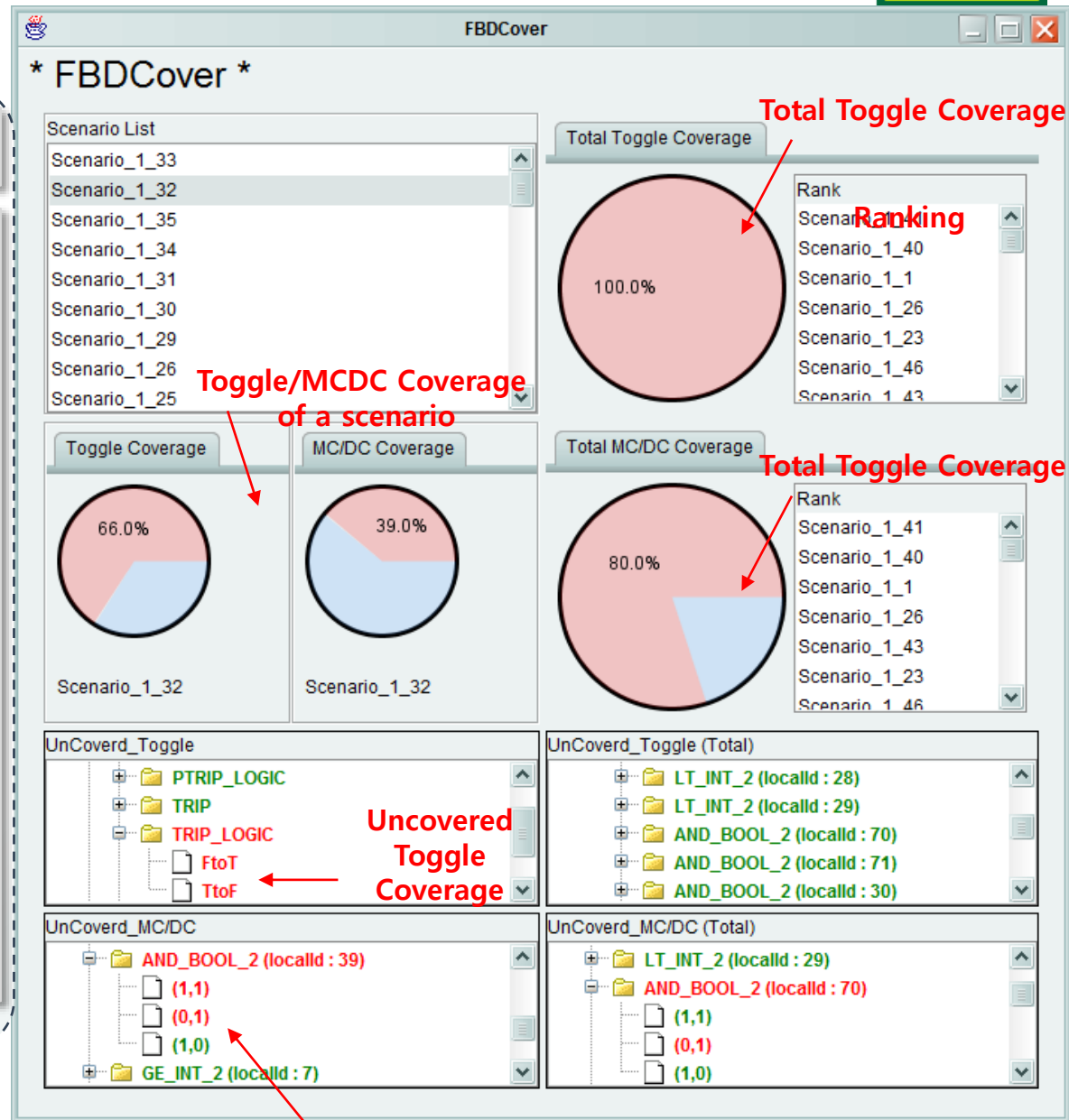
- Output:

- Graphical coverage result

- Embedded in FBD Editor

- Notifies **rank**s of scenarios

- Notifies **uncovered elements**

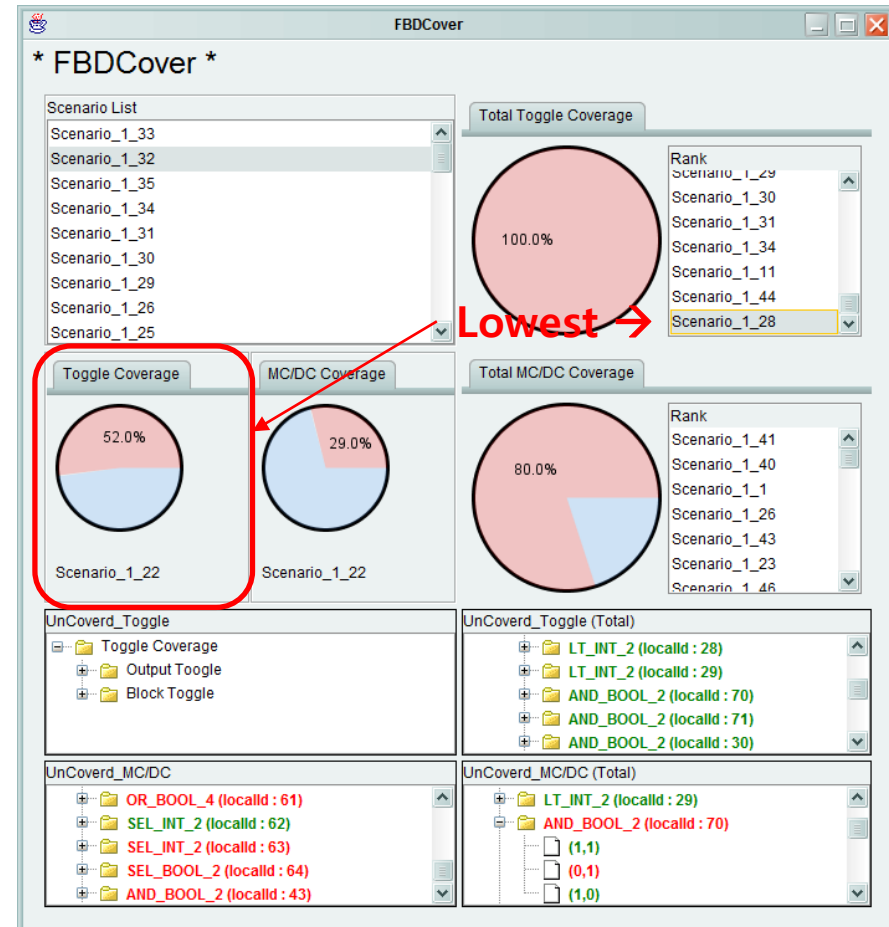
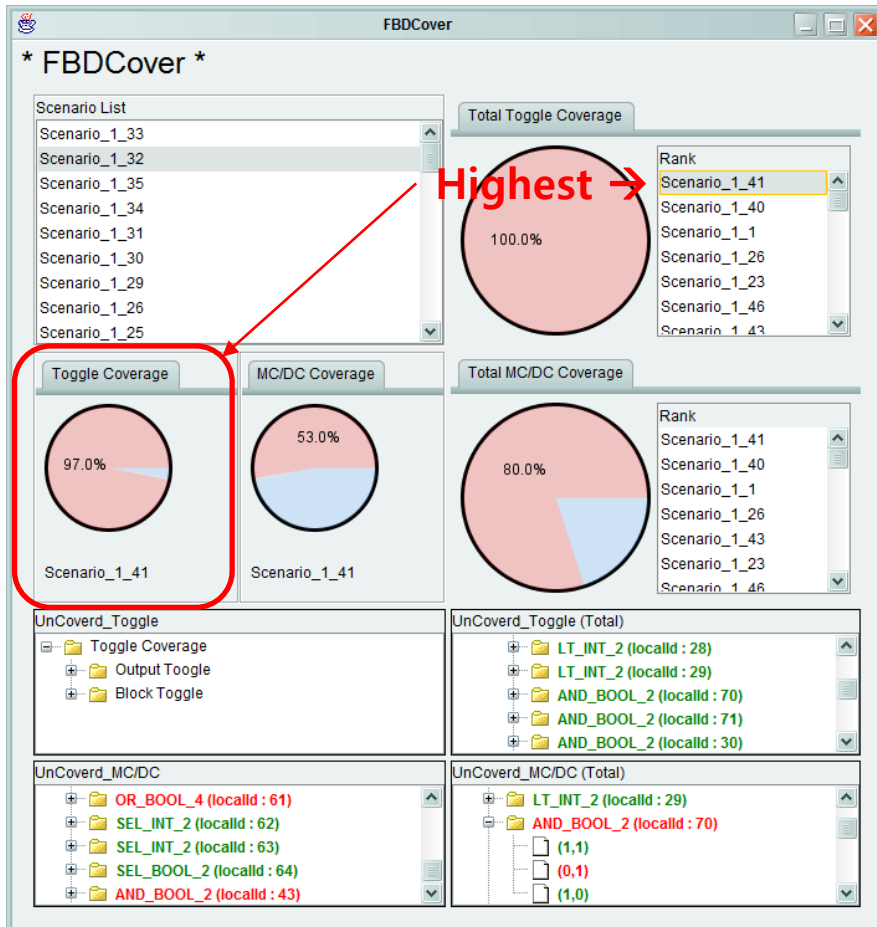


Uncovered MC/DC condition

Ranks of FBDCover

- Highest rank scenario vs. Lowest rank scenario of toggle coverage

- Provide valuable information to improve simulation scenarios



Uncovered Elements of FBDCover

- Notify elements which are not simulated

- After improving the scenarios, user can re-simulate them seamlessly

The screenshot displays the FBDCover software interface. On the left, a circuit diagram shows two 'LT_INT_2' blocks. The top block is circled in red. Below it, a 'Properties' window is open, showing the 'localId' property set to 28, which is also circled in red. A red arrow points from the text 'LT_INT_2 block localId 28 (1 → 0) toggle' to the 'LT_INT_2 (localId : 28)' entry in the 'UnCoverd_Toggle' section of the software. The main interface features several coverage metrics: 'Total Toggle Coverage' at 100.0%, 'Toggle Coverage' for Scenario_1_41 at 97.0%, 'MC/DC Coverage' for Scenario_1_41 at 53.0%, and 'Total MC/DC Coverage' at 80.0%. A 'Rank' list on the right shows Scenario_1_41 at the top. The 'UnCoverd_MC/DC (Total)' section shows 'LT_INT_2 (localId : 29)' with a coverage of (1,1) and 'AND_BOOL_2 (localId : 70)' with a coverage of (0,1).

LocalId 28

LT_INT_2 block
LocalId 28
(1 → 0) toggle

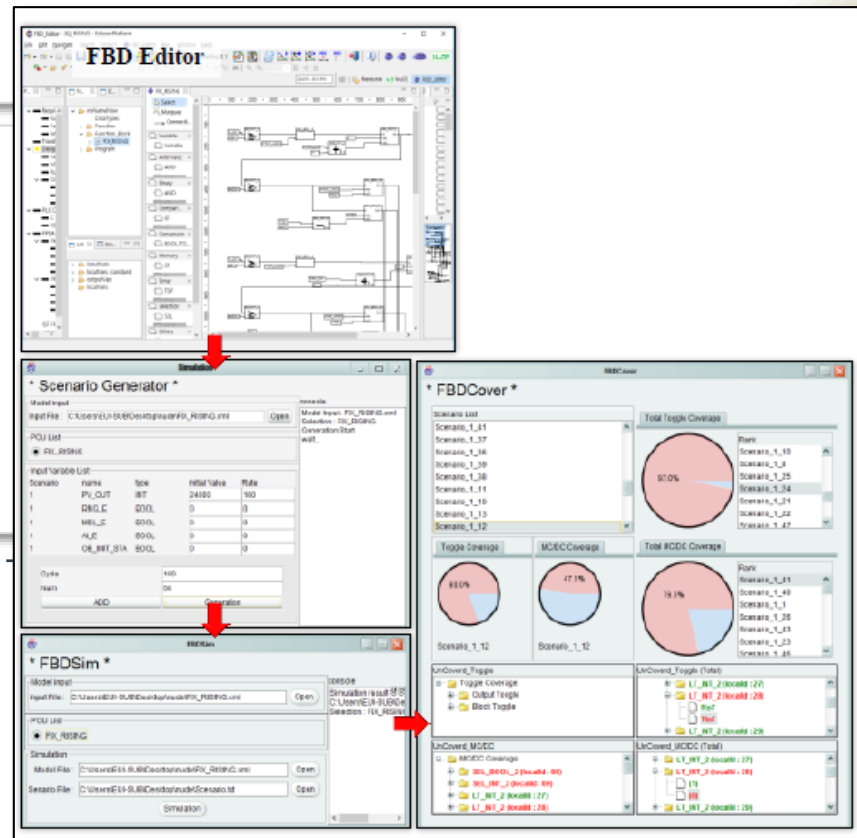
CASE STUDY

Case Study

- We performed a case study with an example replicating a KNICS APR-1400 RPS BP

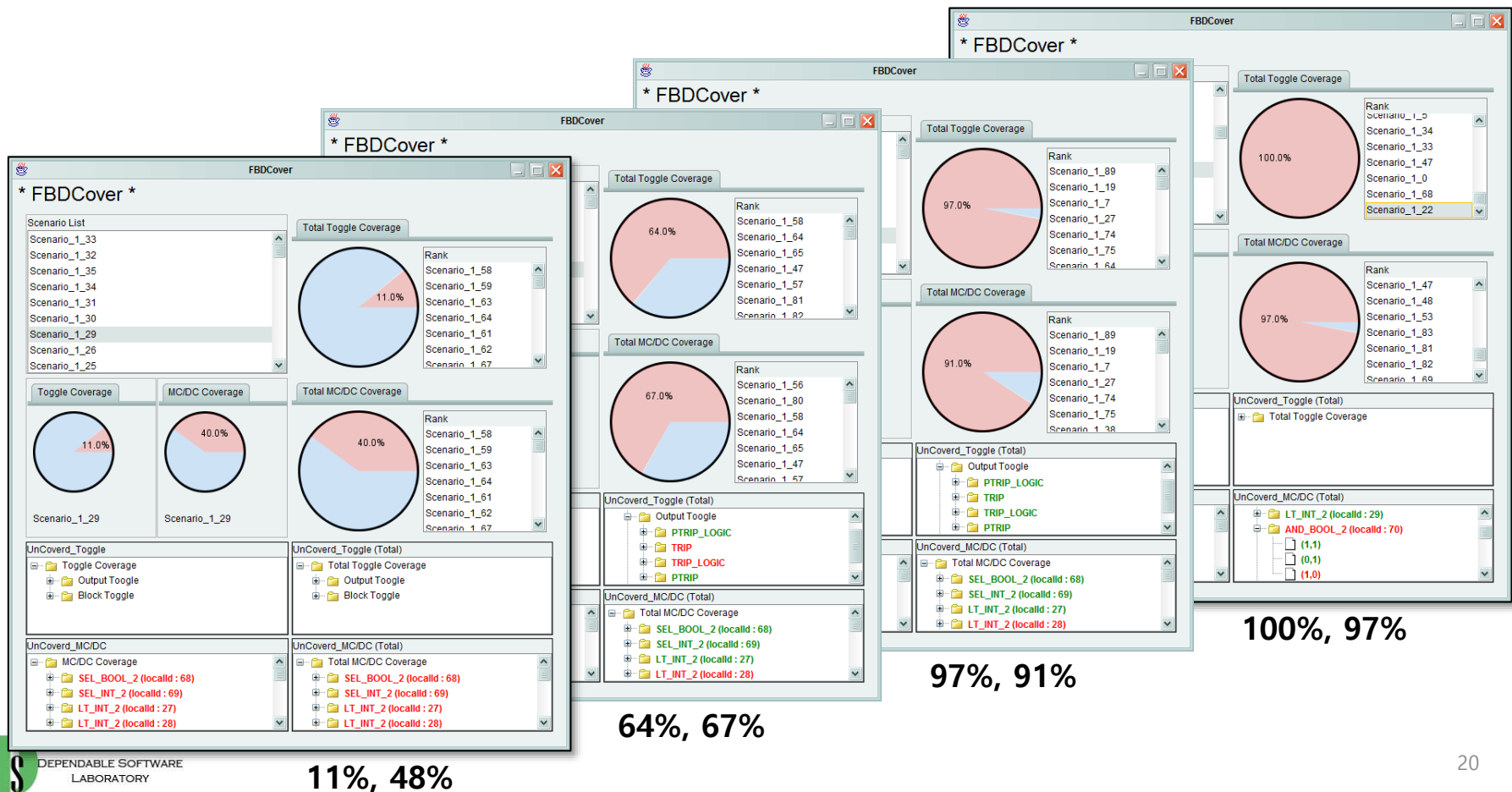
- 'FBDSim' automatically simulates a set of FBD scenarios and checks toggle and MC/DC coverage

- We used our tool-set of
 - FBD Editor
 - Scenario Generator
 - FBDSim
 - FBDCover



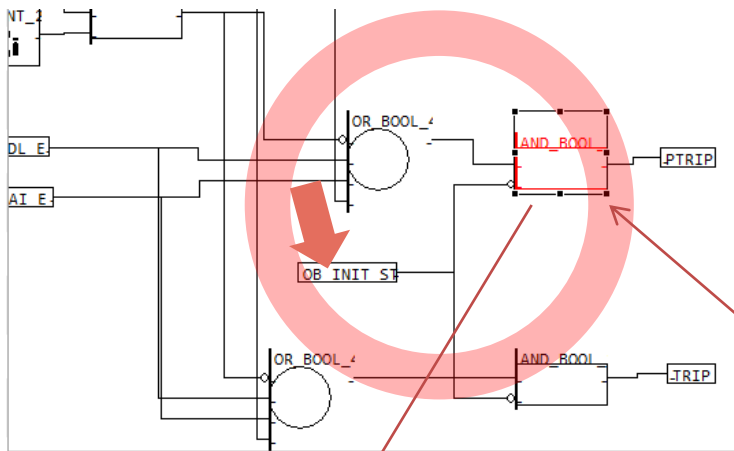
Case Study

- We found uncovered elements and improved the scenarios and then re-simulated with the scenarios.

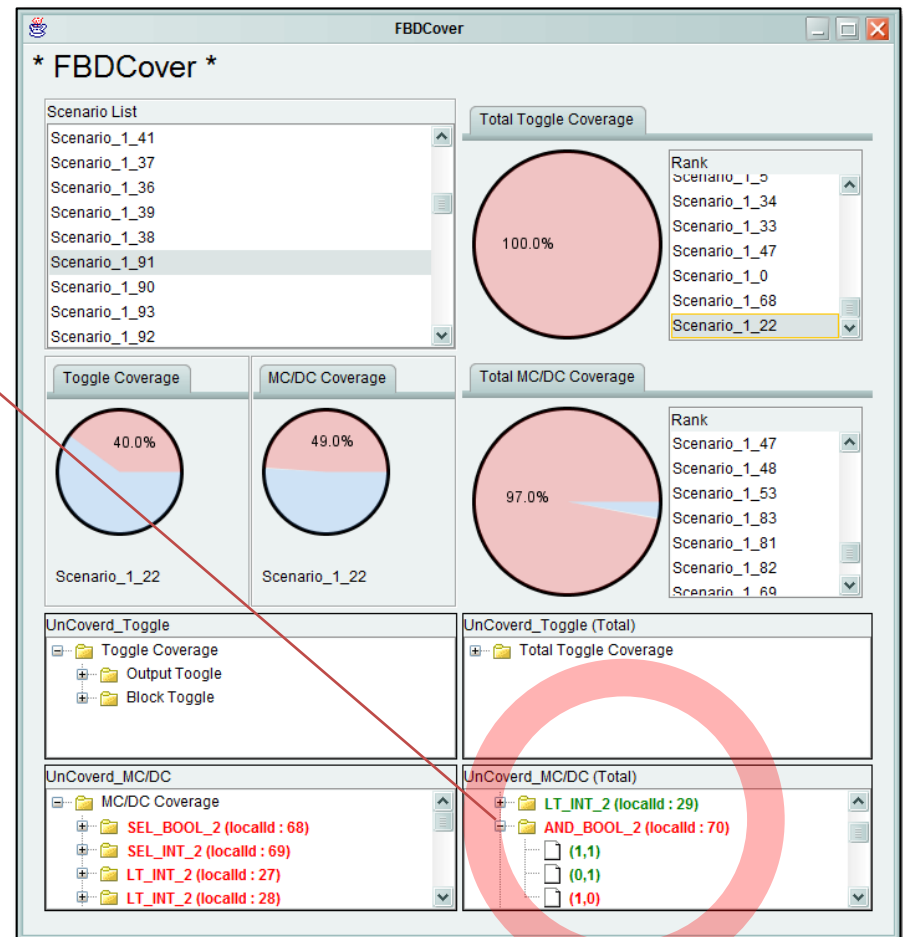


Case Study (Example)

- We found that we missed to simulate the bypass, with the MC/DC coverage.



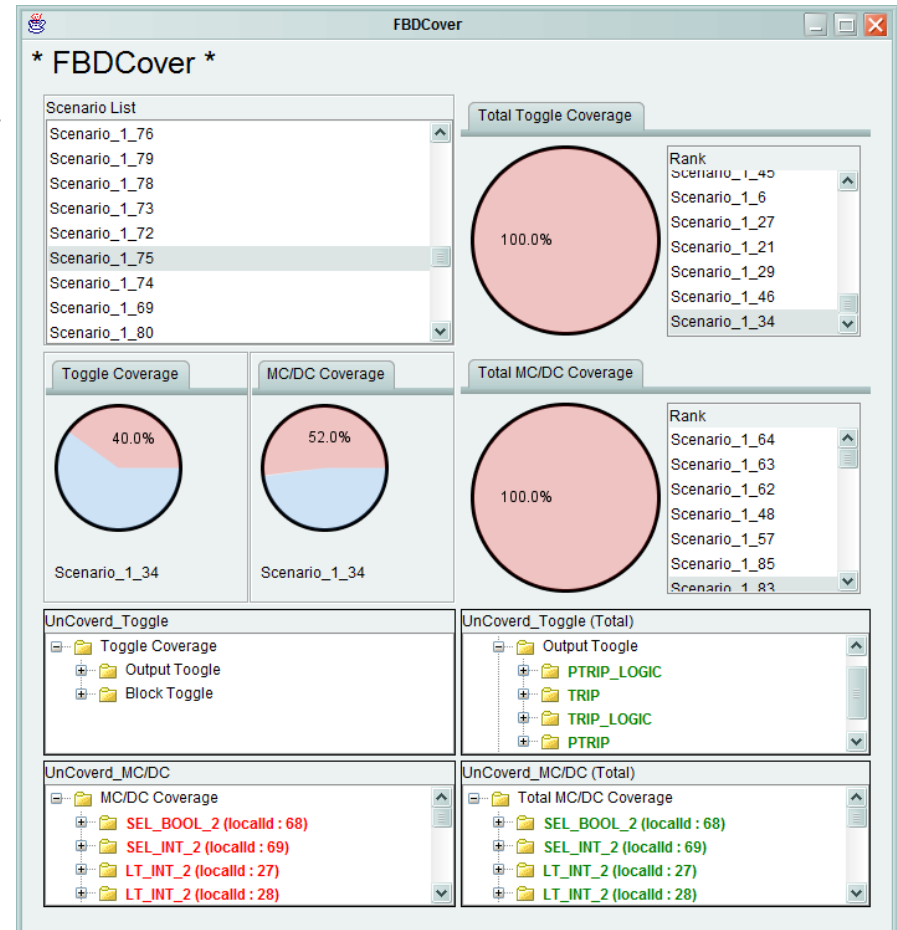
Property	Value
Excution_order	0
localId	70
Location	960,2460
Name	AND_BOOL_2



Case Study (Example)

• Finally, we were able to get 100% toggle and MC/DC coverage.

- Of course, it is not sufficient to assure that the program is free from bug or error.
- It is possible to fail with 100% code coverage.
- However, we always try to improve on the quality of verification with every possible means.
- The tool is helpful because it notify engineers about that there are uncovered elements.
 - The uncovered elements imply that the simulation is not sufficient or the FBD has unintended errors or bugs.



100%, 100%

Conclusions and Future Work

- We applied toggle and MC/DC coverage to the FBD.

- If the coverages are not 100%, user should analyze whether it is reasonable.
- If it is not reasonable, it means that the simulation may be insufficient or the logic may have unintended errors or bugs.

- We are trying to **evaluate** the efficiency/applicability of the coverages proposed.
- All condition coverage is also applicable.

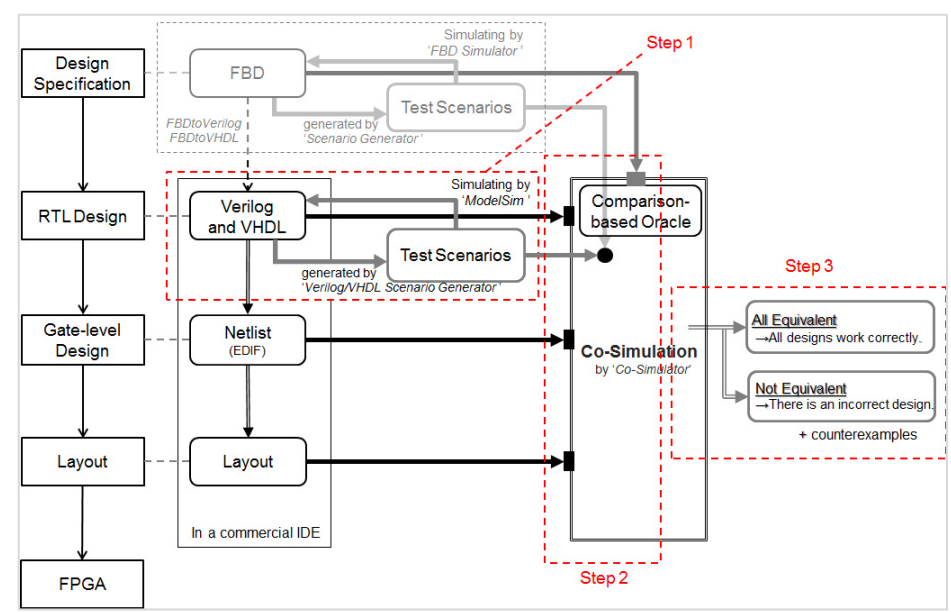
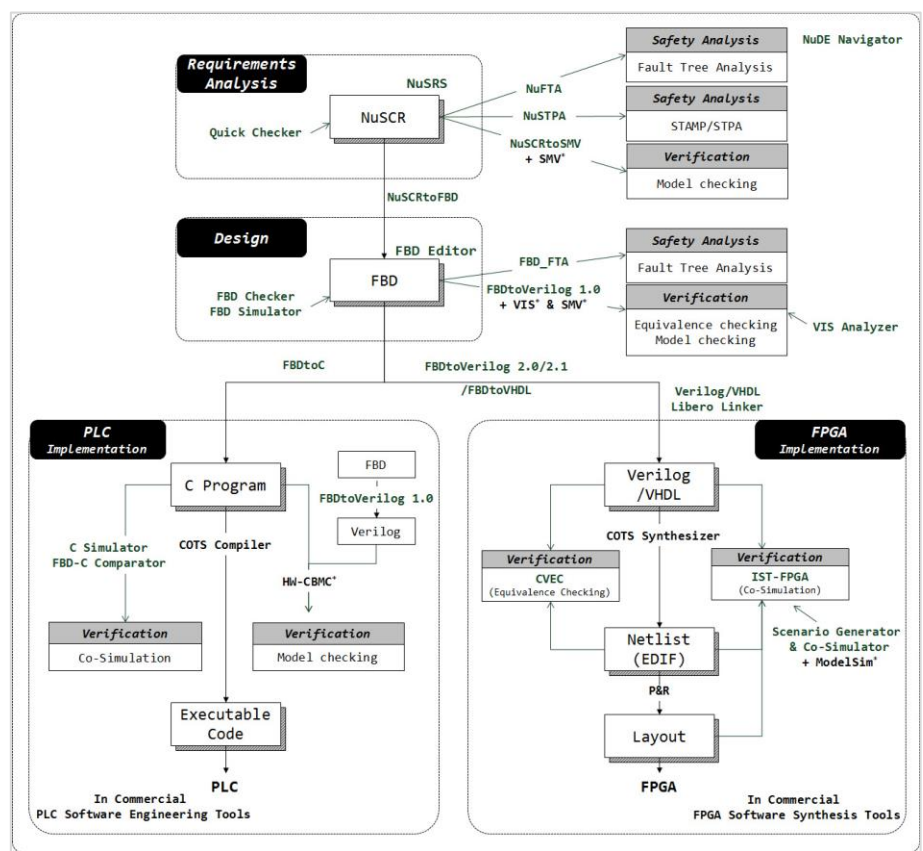
- We developed two CASE tools.

- We developed two CASE tools 'FBDSim' and 'FBDCover'
- We can simulate the FBD and measure the coverages of the simulation
- It produces a rank of scenarios and uncovered elements.

Conclusions and Future Work

- We are now planning to extend the coverage technique and tools to develop a full coverage-based scenario generation tool.

- NuDE 2.0
- IST-FPGA



Jaeyeob Kim, Eui-Sub Kim, Junbeom Yoo, Young Jun Lee and Jong-Gyun Choi, "An Integrated Software Testing Framework for FPGA-based Controllers in Nuclear Power Plants," Nuclear Engineering and Technology, Vol.48, No.2, pp.470-481, 2016.

THANK YOU

<http://dslab.konkuk.ac.kr>
jbyoo@konkuk.ac.kr