



Application of Model-Based Testing to validation of new nuclear I&C architectures

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- Context
- Case study: a simple Instrumentation and Control (I&C) system
- I&C specification
- Model-Based Testing approach for early validation of an I&C specification
- Preliminary Results
- Conclusion

□ A large cooperative R&D project

- ⇒ **Goal: a modular workbench for functional engineering activities in nuclear I&C (Instrumentation and Control) systems**
- ⇒ **Includes all major French players in the nuclear I&C field**
 - Operator + architect/engineer (EDF), I&C systems providers (AREVA, Rolls-Royce, Alstom, Atos), technology suppliers (Esterel Technologies, CORYS, All4tec, Predict), research labs (CEA, ENS Cachan, CRAN, Telecom Paris Tech, INRIA, INP Grenoble)
- ⇒ **Targets improvement of tools**
 - SCADE, MaTeLo, Safety Architect, CORYS ALICES, etc.

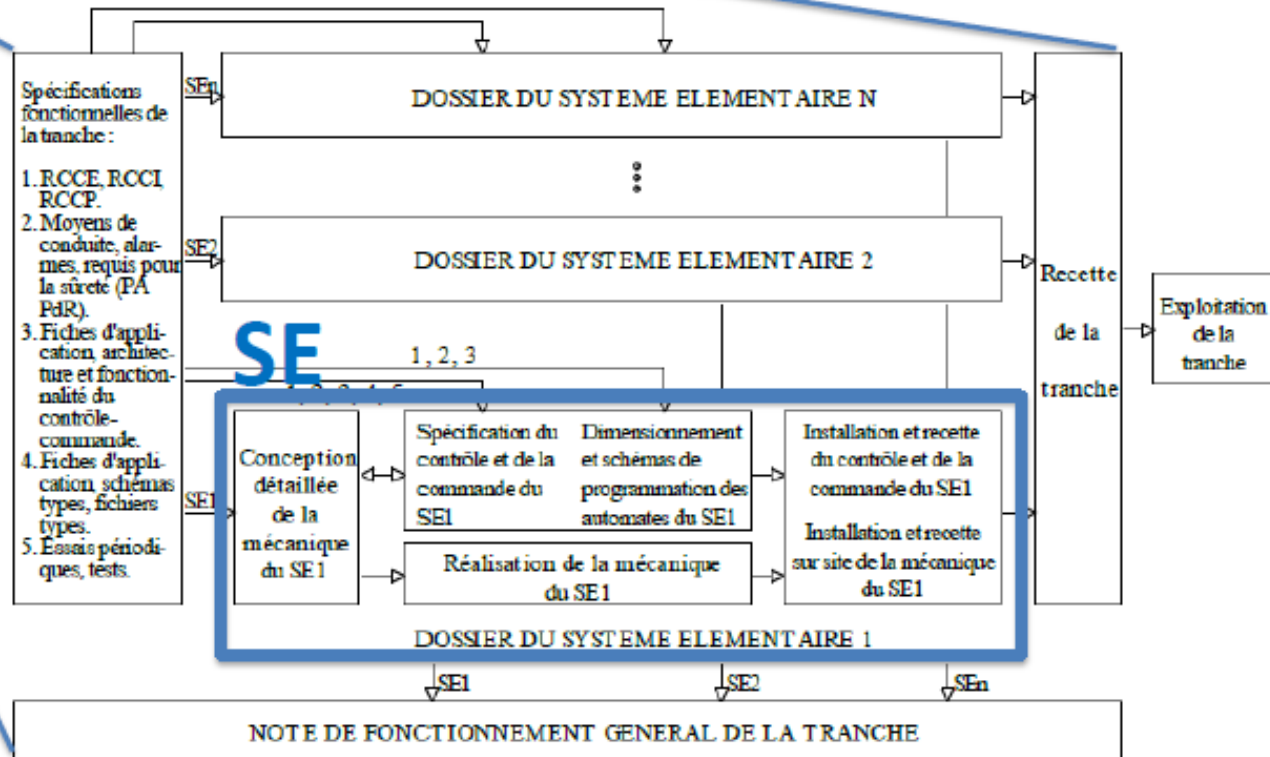
□ This presentation covers only one sub-project

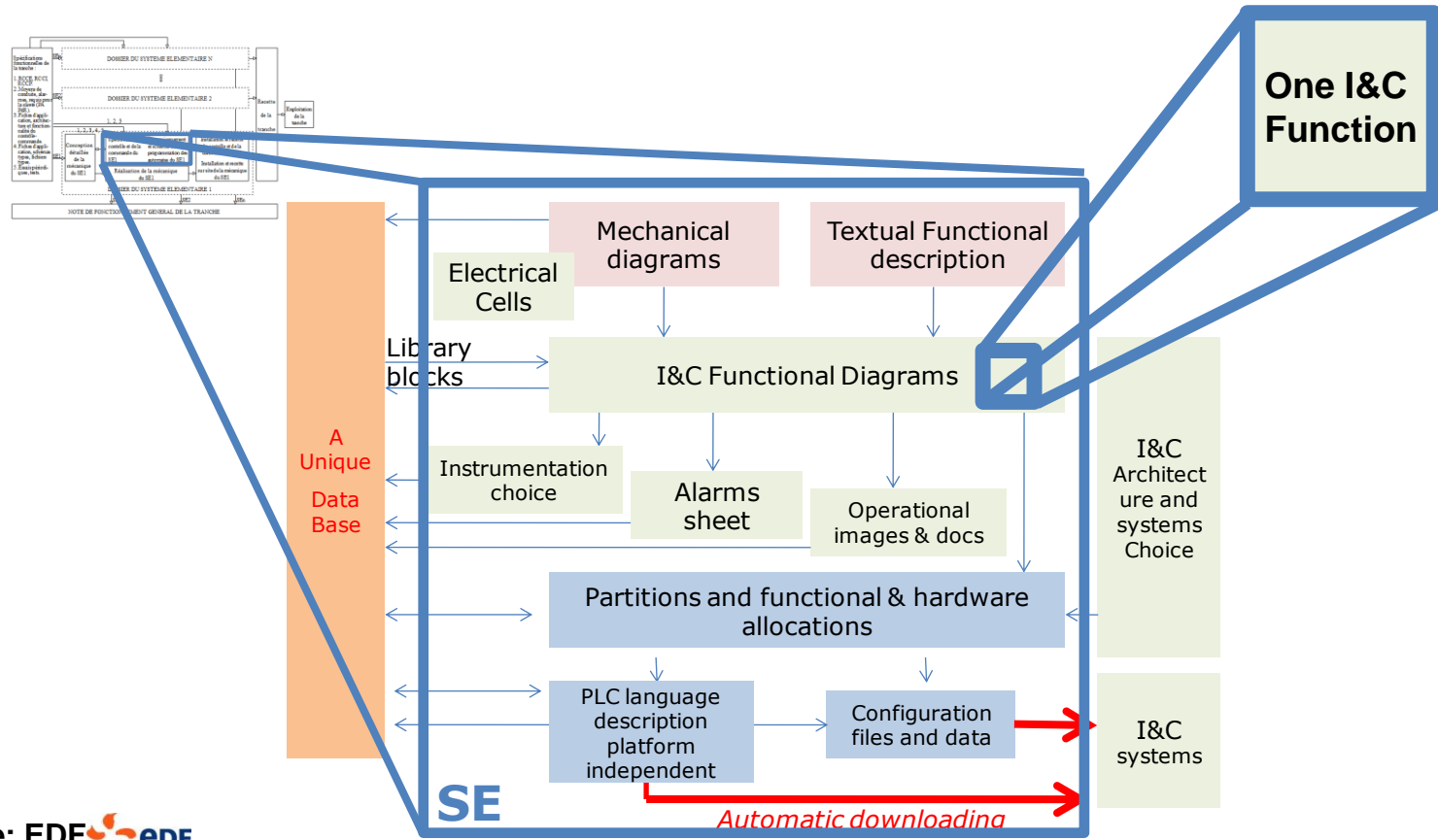
- ⇒ **Early functional validation (i.e. validation of requirements before implementation)**
 - Tests should be reusable throughout the system development lifecycle
- ⇒ **Scope: one I&C function**
 - I.e. the result of upstream analysis



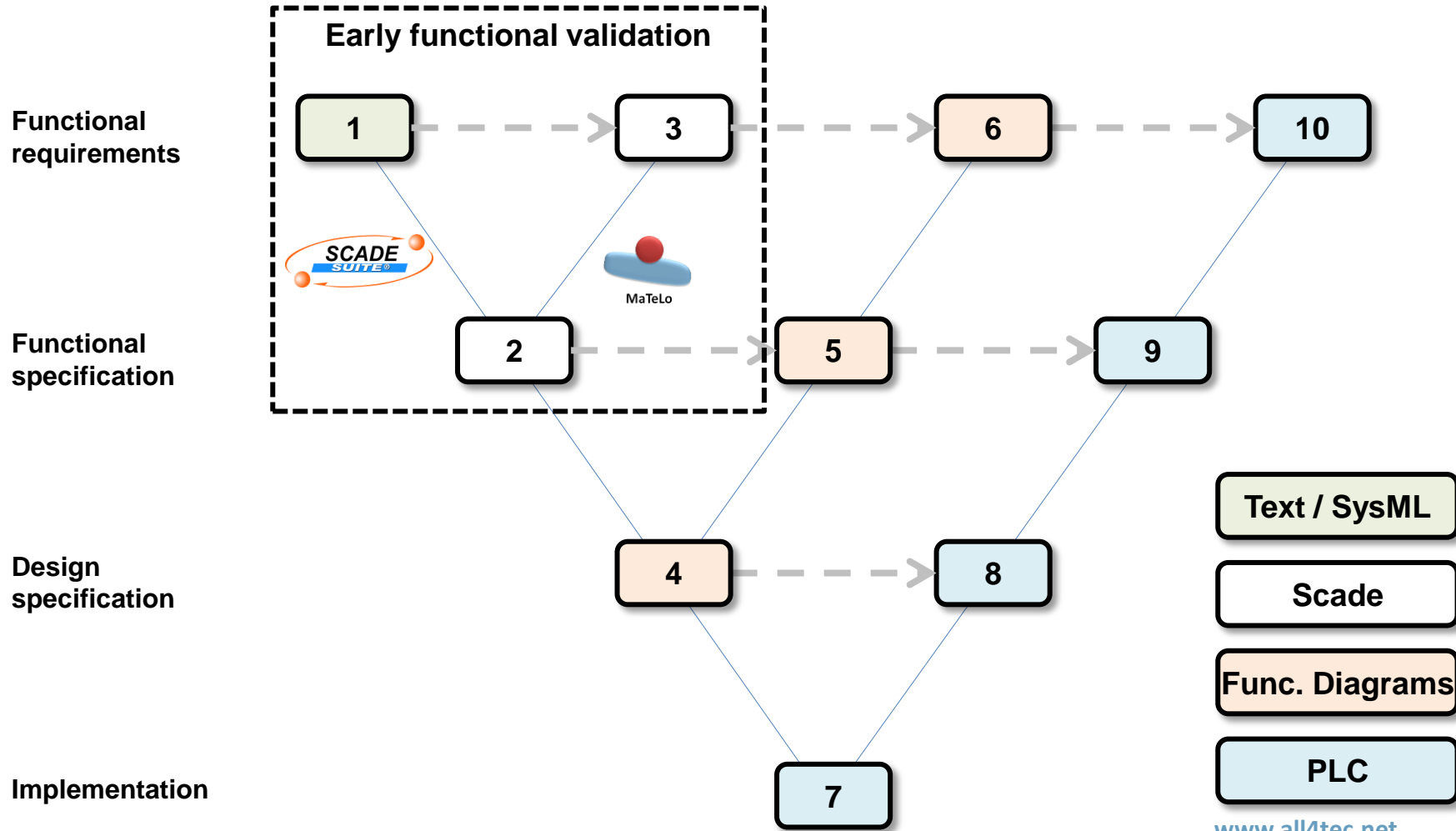
250 Elementary Systems (SE's)

Design phase





Context – Lifecycle of an I&C Function



❑ One particular I&C function

- ⇒ One of the components of a larger plant function: back-up power supply (BPS)
- ⇒ Is the control system for the Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG)

❑ Purpose: if Main Power Supply is lost, start the Diesel generators, then reconnect the major components of the plant

- ⇒ Provide an orderly load sequence to prevent heavy transients on the emergency diesel generator solicitation

❑ Features

⇒ Many Boolean inputs (24)

- Input redundancy (AND / OR) is defined by Quality of Service requirements allocated to this function

⇒ Boolean outputs (12)

⇒ Complex timing constraints (orderly reload sequence: 7 or 9 scheduled actions at timed intervals)

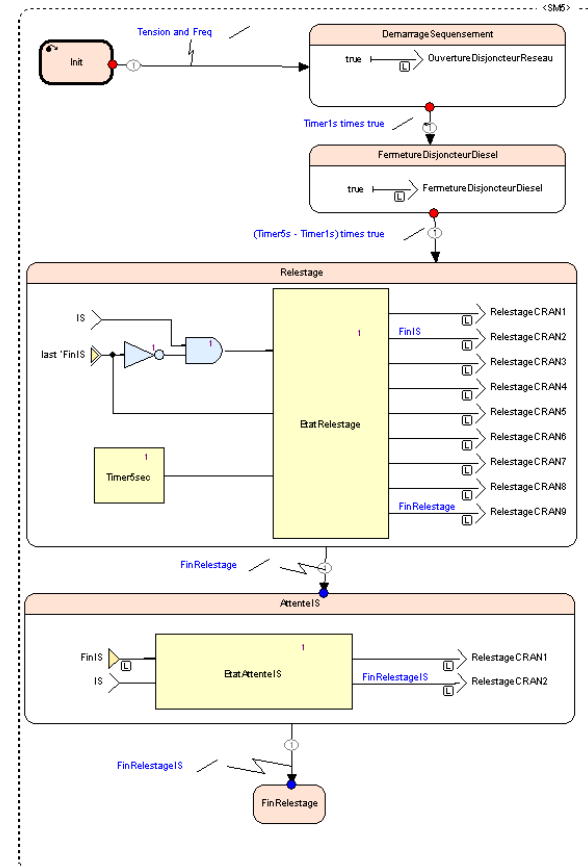
□ Goal: Early validation of functional requirements

- ⇒ Combination of Model Based Design and Model Based Testing
- ⇒ Models developed by independent teams from same requirements

□ Model Based Design (MBD)

- ⇒ Graphical model to describe a system from textual requirements
- ⇒ Executable model allowing clarification of the early set of requirements and early testing (before writing any code)
- ⇒ Full traceability to textual requirements
- ⇒ All verifications performed at model level

□ The SCADE formal notation



Functional requirements

- ⇒ Textual description
- ⇒ System in its environment

MODELE DELESTEUR RELESTEUR
Specification Systeme

Connexion
Cable de connexion standard pour le module

Requirements

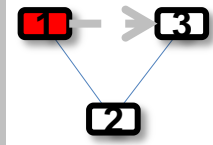
1.1 Interface

SEQD_JO_01
Les signaux d'entrée et de sortie Fil

SEQD_JO_02
Les deux signaux d'entrée LH et s

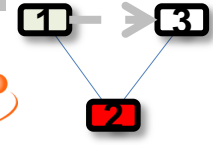
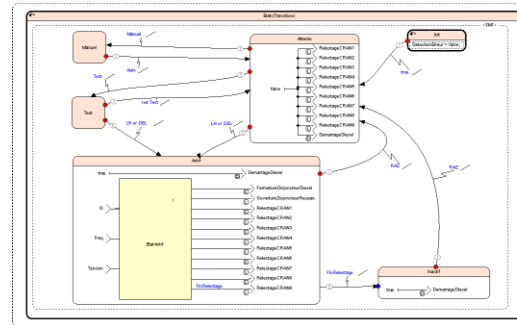
SEQD_JO_03
Le signal d'entrée DEL est utilisé p

SEQD_JO_04
Les signaux d'entrée Test1, Test2, #
le mode de fonctionnement du déles



Functional specification (MBD)

- ⇒ Detailed description of dynamic behaviour and algorithms
- ⇒ Traceability to functional requirements



Selection: Requirements Word

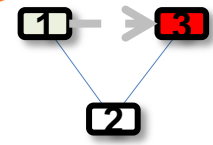
Downstream Impact Information:

- 1.1 Interface
- 1.2 Contrôleur
 - SEQD_CTL_01
 - SEQD_CTL_02
 - SEQD_CTL_03
 - SEQD_CTL_04
 - SEQD_CTL_05
 - SEQD_CTL_06
 - SEQD_CTL_07
 - SEQD_CTL_08
 - SEQD_CTL_09
 - SEQD_CTL_10
 - SEQD_CTL_11
 - SEQD_CTL_12
 - SEQD_CTL_13

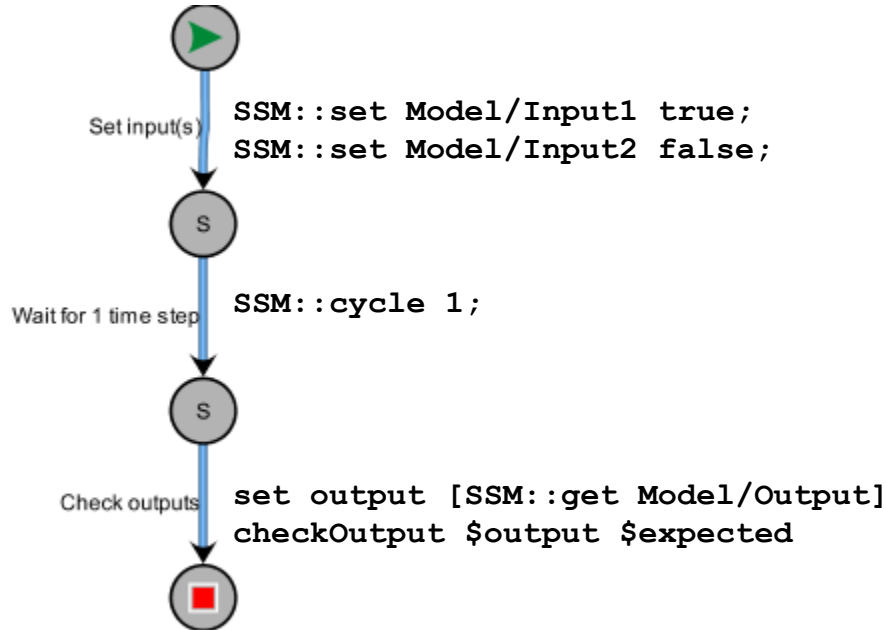
Functional validation (MBT)

- ⇒ Tests scenarios generated by MaTeLo are executed under QTE

St	Step	Name	Actual Value	E
1	do	manage_dboD50_in_D50del D50	true	ok
2	do	manage_dboD50_in_D50del D50	true	ok
3	do
4	do
5	do
6	do
7	do
8	do
9	do
10	do
11	do
12	do
13	do
14	do
15	do
16	do
17	do
18	do
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35	do
36	do
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44	do
45	do
46	do
47	do
48	do
49	do
50	do



Discrete time

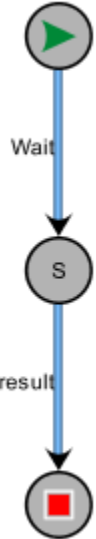


Timed events

```
set cycles [seconds * $tick]  
SSM::wait $cycles
```

```
set output [SSM::get Model/Output]  
checkOutput $output $expected
```

Check result

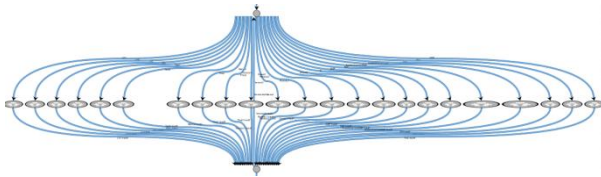


❑ Ignored inputs

⇒ Requirement: in state S (...), all other inputs are ignored

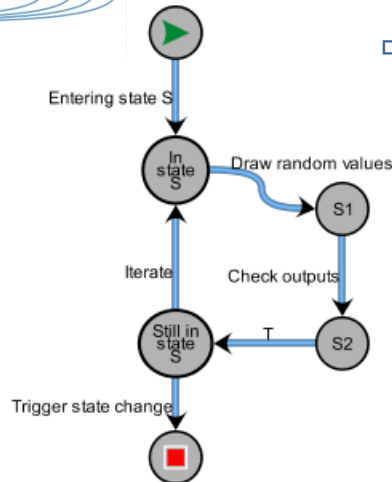
⇒ Exhaustive approach

- Set “other” inputs one at a time



⇒ Stochastic approach

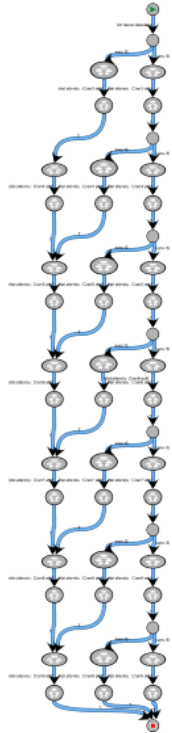
- Draw random values for “other” inputs



❑ Random interrupts in a sequence of timed actions

⇒ Requirement : if signal S becomes active during the reloading sequence, perform steps 1 and 2, then continue sequence where it was interrupted

⇒ Stochastic approach ruled out (MaTeLo arcs coverage mandatory)



- ❑ Test scripts are generated by MaTeLo in the TCL language
- ❑ MaTeLo uses SCADE QTE functions to set inputs, read outputs, handle time
- ❑ Requirement traceability is maintained
 - ⇒ Requirements ID's included in test scripts as comments
- ❑ Simple and powerful integration
 - ⇒ Automated execution of tests
 - ⇒ Seamless traceability of requirements

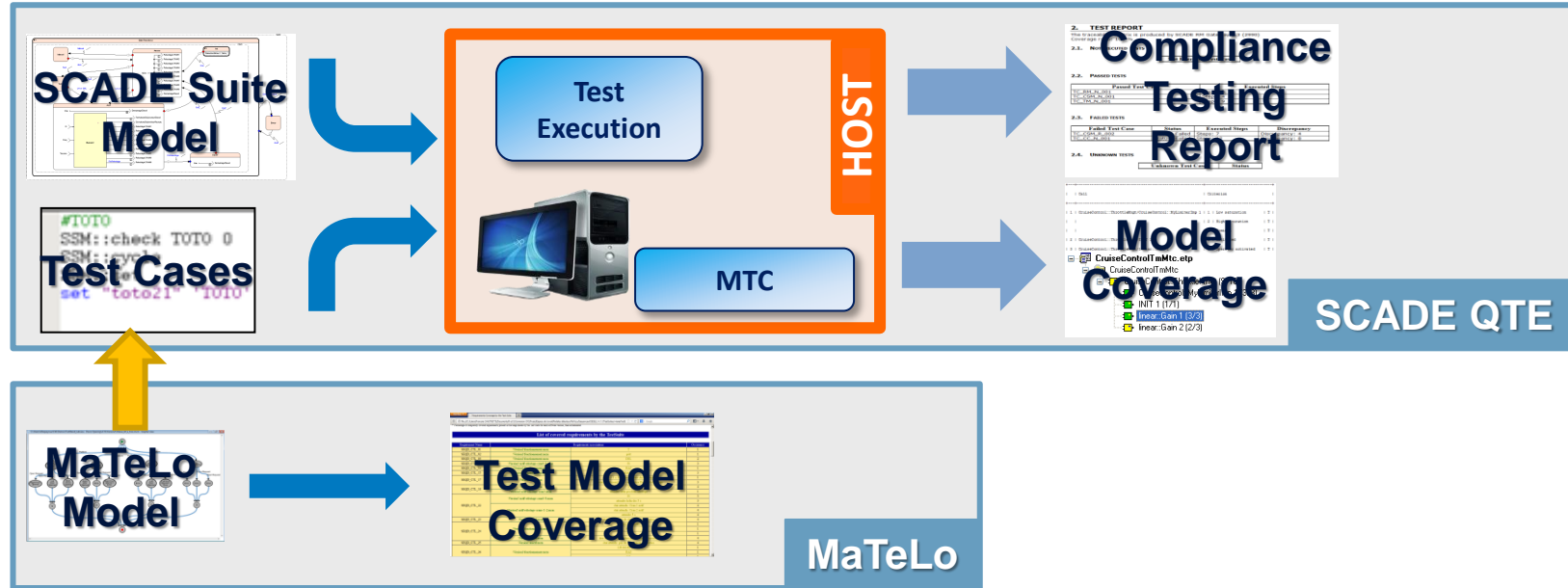
```
SSM::set Model/Input
```

```
SSM::get Model/Output
```

```
SSM::cycle or SSM::cycle $n
```

```
# Requirements: SEQD_CTL_08
```

□ Integrated execution chain



□ Verification of requirements (Functional Validation)

- ⇒ Errors in the (fake) requirements used for this project were indeed found
- ⇒ Errors in both models were found as well

□ 100% MC/DC coverage achieved for test model and design model

- ❑ Integration of Model-Based tools has significant added value
 - ⇒ ... and is quite easy to achieve
- ❑ The combination of early prototyping with MBT makes it possible to verify requirements very early in the lifecycle
 - ⇒ Inconsistencies and lacks in the requirements were easily found
- ❑ The same test scripts can (and will) be reused later to validate successive implementation refinements of this function
 - ⇒ Thanks to a very elaborate integration environment
- ❑ The Connexion project goes on...

