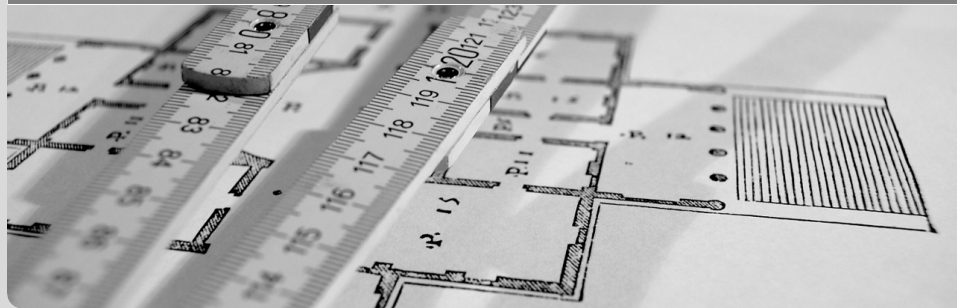


Structured Text and Test Tables

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INSTITUT FÜR THEORETISCHE INFORMATIK – ANWENDUNGSORIENTIERTE FORMALE VERIFIKATION



Overview

- Environment

1 PLC software

- The two parts...
- Variable Declaration
- User-defined Types

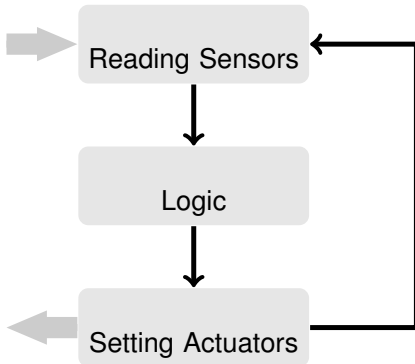
2 Structured Text

- Overview
- Statements
- Not mentioned here
- Type/Var-Example

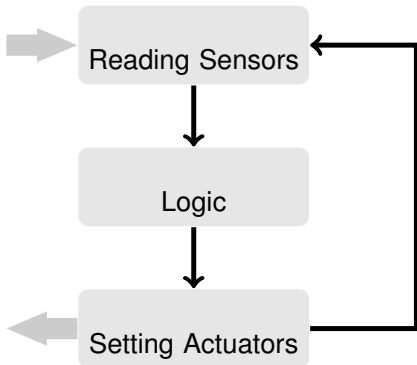
3 Generalized Test Tables

- Concrete Table
- Generalization

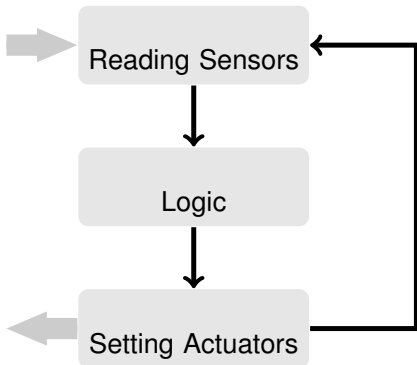
Everything is stripped down to the knowledge
needed for this PSE.



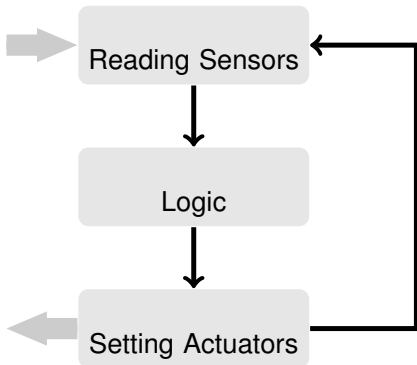
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- Logic runtime is limited
 - No Recurrence
 - Bounded loops
 - No infinite nested data structures
- Logic built-up from:
 - Functions
 - Function Blocks (Function with state)
 - Program (Function Block + callable by PLC)



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PLC software can be composed:

- **Structured Text (ST)**
- Sequential Function Chart (SFC)
- Instruction List (IL)
- Ladder Diagram (LD)
- Function Block Diagram (FBD)

The two parts

Every block has a **variable declaration** and an **implementation body**.

```
FUNCTION_BLOCK <name>
```

```
<DECL>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
END_FUNCTION_BLOCK
```

The same for **PROGRAM** and **FUNCTION**.


```
vardecl ::= 'VAR' | 'VAR_INPUT' | 'VAR_OUTPUT' ['CONSTANT']  
         <names> ':' <datatype>  
         [ ':' <literal> ] ';' ;
```

VAR_INPUT

```
x, y, z : INT;  
a :INT := 2;
```

END_VAR

■ Variables defined in the block scope

■ permissions:

Type	Caller		Callee	
	Read	Write	Read	Write
local	-	-	x	x
input	x	x	x	-
output	x	-	x	x

Boolean

- BOOL
- BYTE
- WORD
- DWORD
- LWORD

Integers

- INT
- SINT
- DINT
- LINT
- UINT
- USINT
- UDINT
- ULINT

Floating-point

- REAL
- LREAL

Time, duration, date and character string

- TIME
- DATE
- TIME_OF_DAY
- DATE_AND_TIME
- STRING

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Time, duration, date and character string

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- DATE_AND_TIME
- STRING

Here only enumerations.

TYPE

```
<identifier> := ( <name>, ... );
```

END_TYPE

- Enumerations have properties of Integer:
 - ordinal scala
 - iterable (for-loop)
 - arithmetic

- Similar to PASCAL
- typical expressions (later)
- Statements:
 - assignment: $\langle name \rangle := \langle expr \rangle ;$
 - RETURN, EXIT
 - Function Block call
 - IF
 - CASE
 - FOR
 - WHILE
 - REPEAT
- (unbounded) loops are avoided

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Statement: Function Block Call

```
VAR fb : Stamp;  
    a,b : INT;  
END_VAR  
fb.i1 := 1;  
fb( i2 := 2, o1 => a);  
b := fb.o2;
```

- application of the function block definitions
- differences between input/output variables
- different ways for assignment

Statement: IF

```
IF <expr> THEN  
  <statements>  
[ELSEIF <expr> THEN  
  <statements>]+  
[ELSE  
  <statements>]  
END_IF
```

- multiple **ELSEIF**
- optional **ELSE**

```
CASE <var> OF
  <item>:
    <statements>
  <item>, <item>, <item>:
    <statements>
  <item> .. <item>:
    <statements>
[ELSE
  <statements>]
END_CASE
```

- distinction on the value of *var*
- support for enumeration and integers
- cases support constant values, value enumerations and ranges

Statement: FOR

```
FOR <intvar> := <init> TO <end> [BY <step>] DO  
    <statements>  
END_FOR
```

- Looping over $init \leq intvar \leq end$
- bounds are inclusive
- always counting upwards
 - step positive
- no guarantee for termination

Statement: WHILE/REPEAT

```
WHILE <boolexpr> DO <statements> END_WHILE  
REPEAT <statements> UNTIL <boolexpr> END_REPEAT
```

- While
 - pre-test loop
 - iterates as long as *boolexpr* evaluates to true
- Repeat
 - post-test loop
 - always one loop iteration
 - iterates as long as *boolexpr* evaluates to false

Not mentioned here...

- User-defined datatypes (derived, structs)
- Direct addresses
- Arrays
- Pointer

TYPE

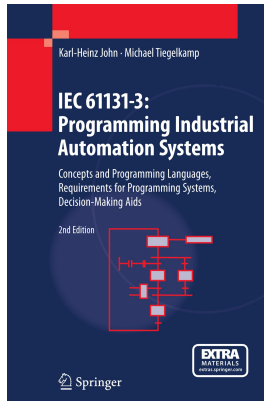
```
States      : (Red, Yellow, Green);  
LineState  : STRUCT  
             Running : BOOL;  
             Drive   : MultiMotState;  
             END_STRUCT;
```

END_TYPE

VAR

```
Input AT %IB0 : ARRAY [0..4] OF BYTE;  
Index : UINT := 5;  
Motor1 : MotorState;  
FourMotors : MultiMotState;  
MotorArray : ARRAY [0..3, 0..9] OF MotorState;  
Line : ARRAY [0..2] OF LineState;
```

END_VAR



<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-642-12015-2>
and Beckhoff Infosys

Test Tables

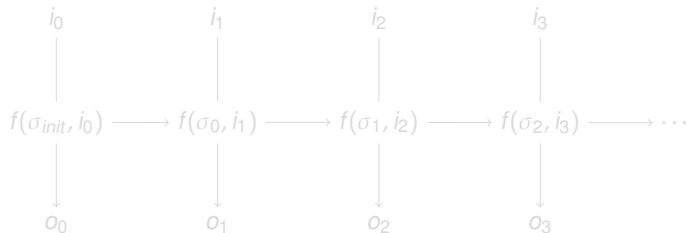
What we know: Functional testing

$$f_{\pi}(x) = f_p(x)$$

Problem: How to test with state?

Solution

- Description of input and output values



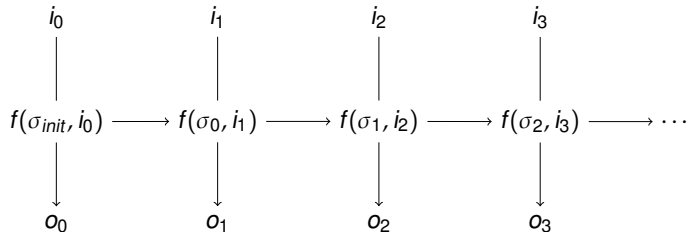
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Test table with concrete values.

#	Inputs			Outputs			DURATION
	A	B	C	X	Y	Z	
0	1	1	2	0	0	5	1
1	0	3	3	6	6	5	7
2	1	4	2	2	8	5	2

Syntax

- distinguish between input and output variables
- cells contain concrete values
- DURATION: repetition of a line

Test table with concrete values.

#	Inputs			Outputs			DURATION
	A	B	C	X	Y	Z	
0	1	1	2	0	0	5	1
1	0	3	3	6	6	5	7
2	1	4	2	2	8	5	2

Semantic

A function block f is conform to a test table t , iff the output is expected if the input described input is given.

$$\bar{f}_{\downarrow o}(\bar{t}_{\downarrow i}) = \bar{t}_{\downarrow o}$$

Example of a generalized test table

#	Inputs			Outputs			DURATION
	A	B	C	X	Y	Z	
0	1	1	2	0	0	-	1
1	-	p	p	$2 * p$	X	$Z[-1]$	> 5
2	-	$p + 1$	-	$[0, p]$	$> Y[-1]$	$2 * Z > Y$	*

Abstraction

Cells in test tables describes the constraint on the variable.

References to other cells

Cells in tables can contain a reference to values encountered in other cells.

Generalization of row durations.

A table row may be repeated arbitrary often.

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Following ST notation:

- base**
 - Literals: 2#11, "a_string", **TRUE**
 - Variable names: x
 - References: $x[-1]$,
- step**
 - Unary operators: **NOT**, $-$
 - Binary operators: $+$, $-$, $*$, $/$, $**$, **MOD**, $<$, $>$, $<=$, $>=$, $<>$, $=$, **AND**, **OR**, **XOR**
 - Function call: $f(\dots)$

Abbreviations

Abbrev.	Constraint	
n	$X = n$	
$< n$	$X < n$	(same for $>$, \leq , \geq , \neq)
$[m, n]$	$X \geq m \wedge X \leq n$	
a, b	$a \wedge b$	
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Limitation

- rigid value, not state dependent, isolated constraint
- No variable names
- No references

Example

- 1, 6, 9
- -
- > 5, [6, -]

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- Bind values
 - Let you capture values
 - Reuse previous values

Back to the example...

Generalized Test Table

A generalized test table g describes a set of test tables $S(g)$.

The set is

- infinite,
- finite test cases,
- created by unrolling.

Conformity

A program f is conform to a generalized test table t iff every run of f :

- satisfies one test table from the set $S(g)$ or
- has no matching input sequence in the set $S(g)$.