MathWorks
AUTOMOTIVE
CONFERENCE
2018

Simulink를 이용한 효율적인 레거시 코드 검증 방안

류성연

Agenda

- Overview to V&V in Model-Based Design
- Legacy code integration using Simulink
- Workflow for legacy code verification

Model-Based Design With Legacy C/C++ Code?

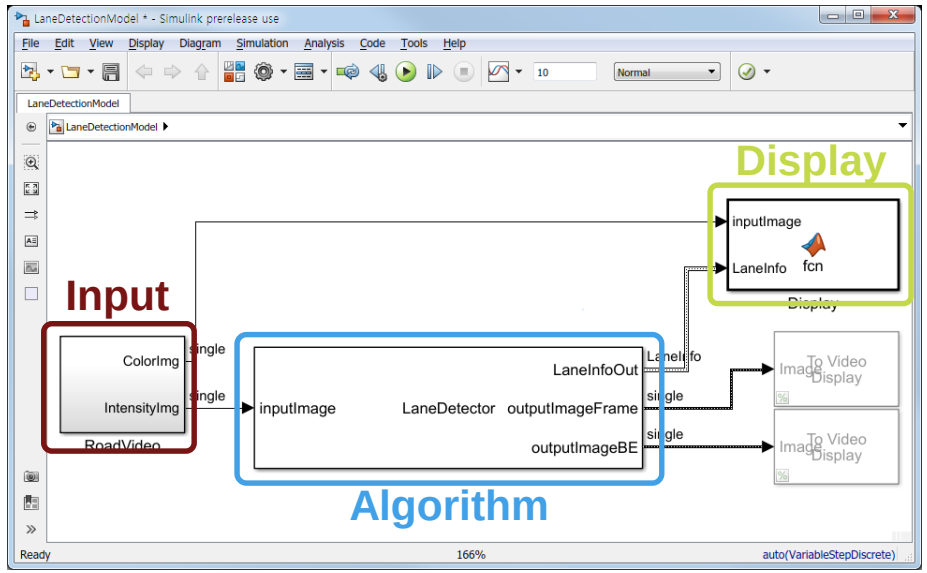
Hand Coding → **Full MBD**

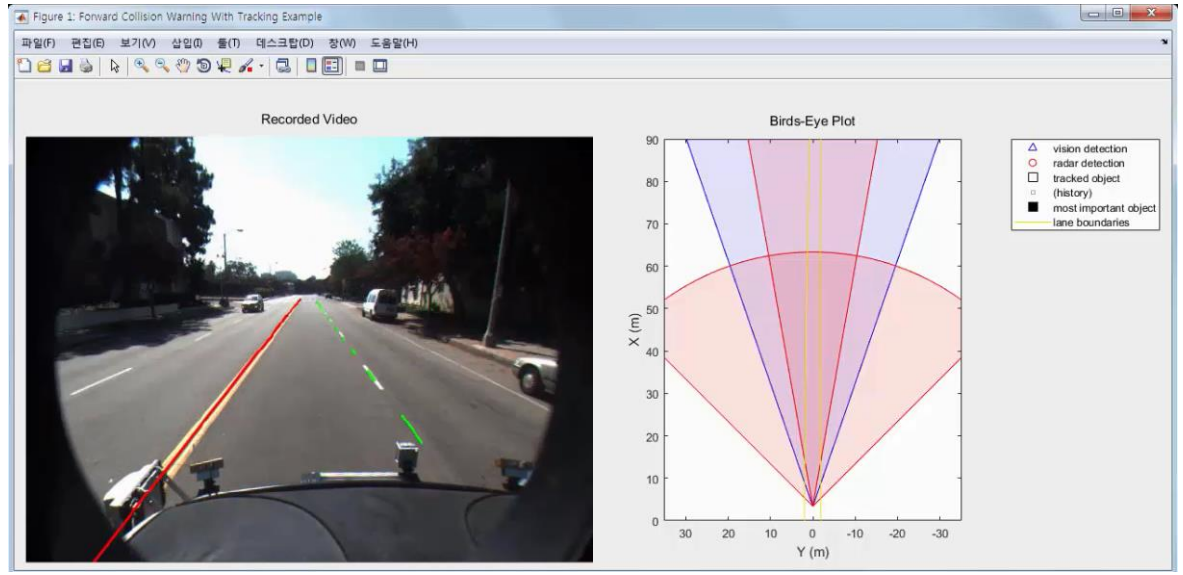
Legacy code verification using Simulink ?

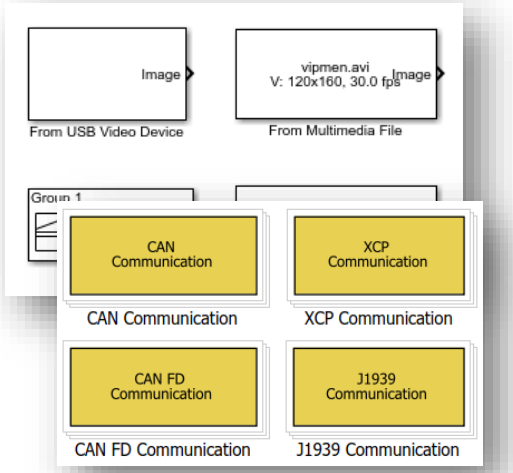
MBD with C/C++ code?

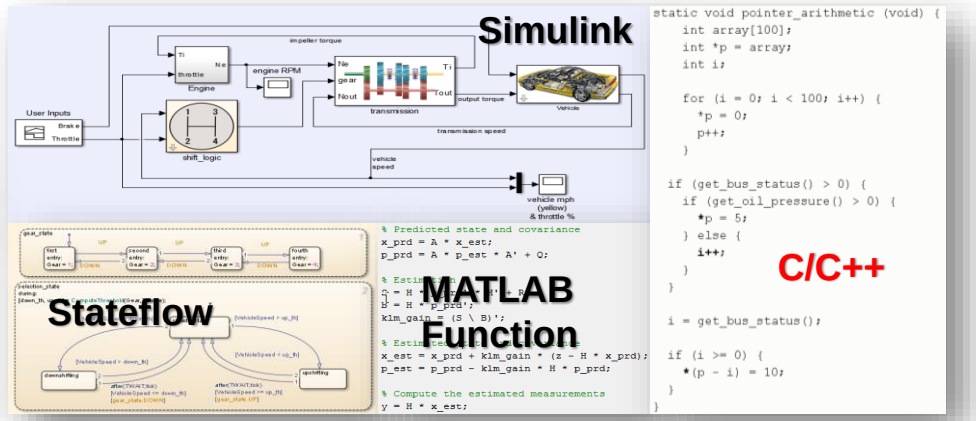
Model-Based Design

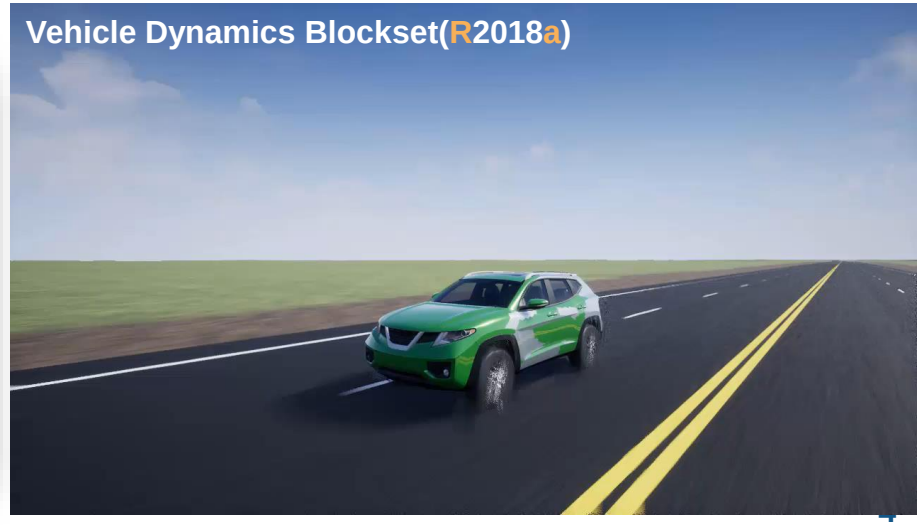
Why Using Simulink for Legacy Code Testing?











ISO26262 “Road Vehicles - Functional Safety”

- **Functional safety standard** for passenger cars
  - Concerned with avoidance of unreasonable risks due to hazards caused by E/E systems
  - Recommends tool certification, but offers little guidance
- Serves as an umbrella standard for industry specific adaptions including:
  - **ISO 26262 - Automotive**
  - EN 50128 - Rail
  - IEC 62304 - Medical
  - IEC 61511 - Process Control

СЕРТИФИКАТ ◆ CERTIFICADO ◆ CERTIFICAT

TÜV SÜD Product Service

CERTIFICATE

No. Z10 15 11 67052 017

Holder of Certificate: The MathWorks, Inc.
3 Apple Hill Drive
Natick MA 01760-2098
USA

Factory(ies): 67052

Certification Mark:

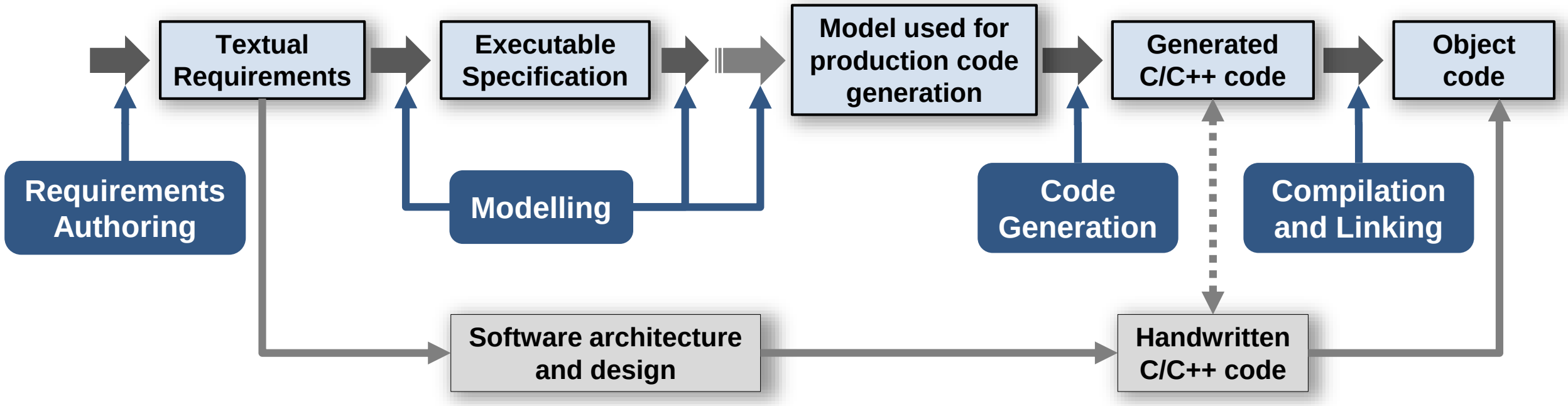
Product: Software Tool for Safety Related Development

Model(s): Embedded Coder™
Real-Time Workshop® Embedded Coder™

Parameters: The code generator is suitable for use to develop safety-related software according to IEC 61508 and EN 50128.
The code generator is a qualified tool according to ISO 26262.
It is suitably validated for use in safety-related development according to IEC 62304(ed.1)

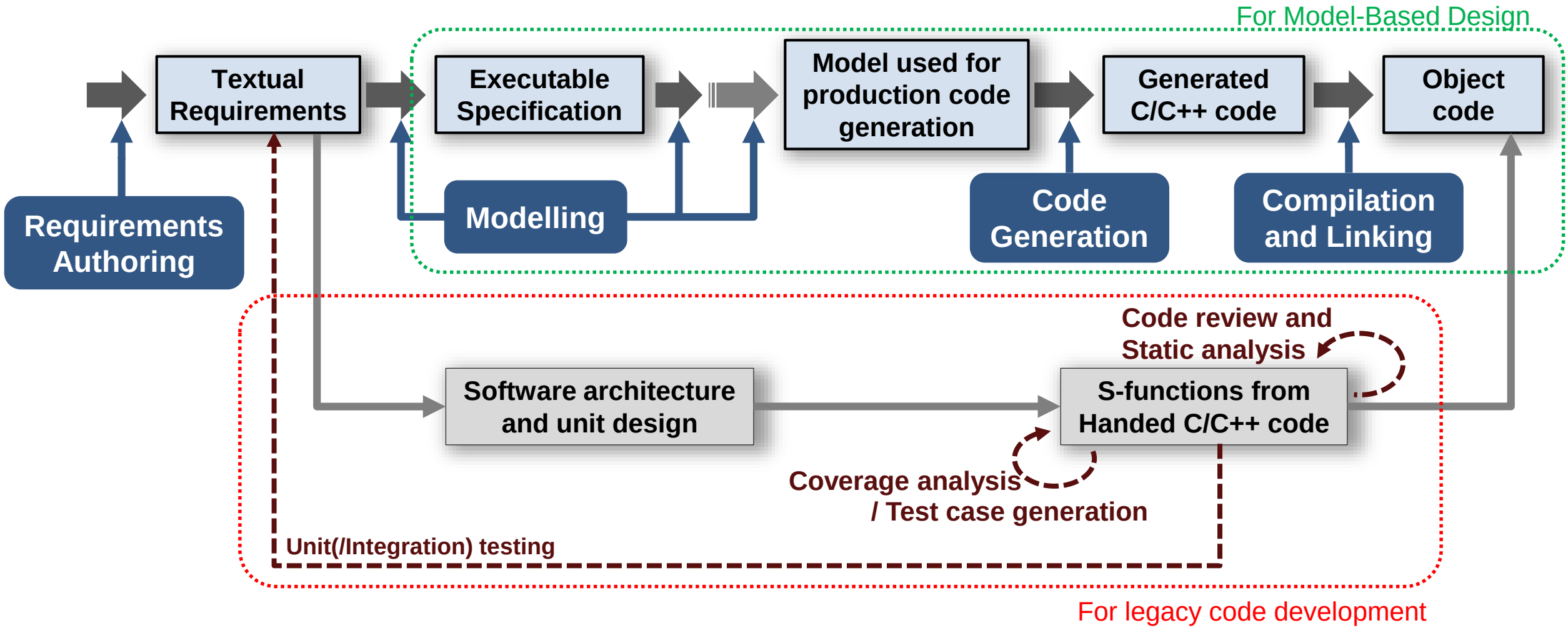
The report MN72051C is a mandatory part of this certificate.

Software Development Workflow for Embedded Applications



Requirements Trace
Documentation
Version Control
Tool Qualification

Legacy Code Verification Overview

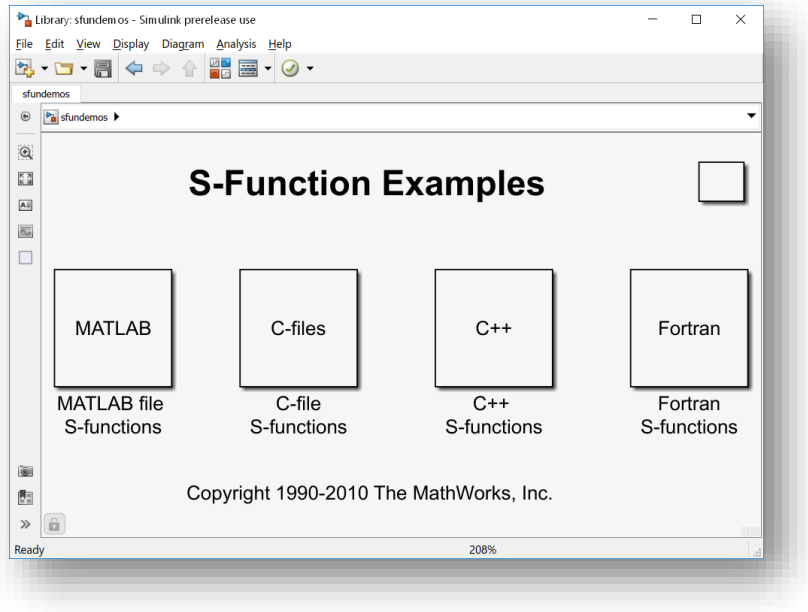


Agenda

- Overview to V&V in Model-Based Design
- Legacy code integration using Simulink
- Workflow for legacy code verification

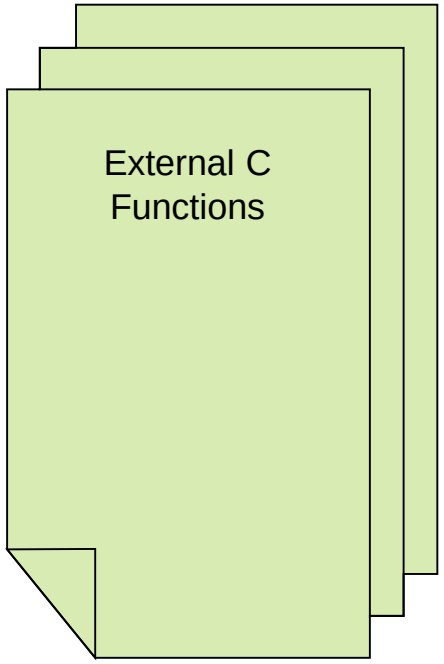
How to Import Legacy Code

- Legacy Code Tool
- C Caller Block
- Legacy code integration in Stateflow

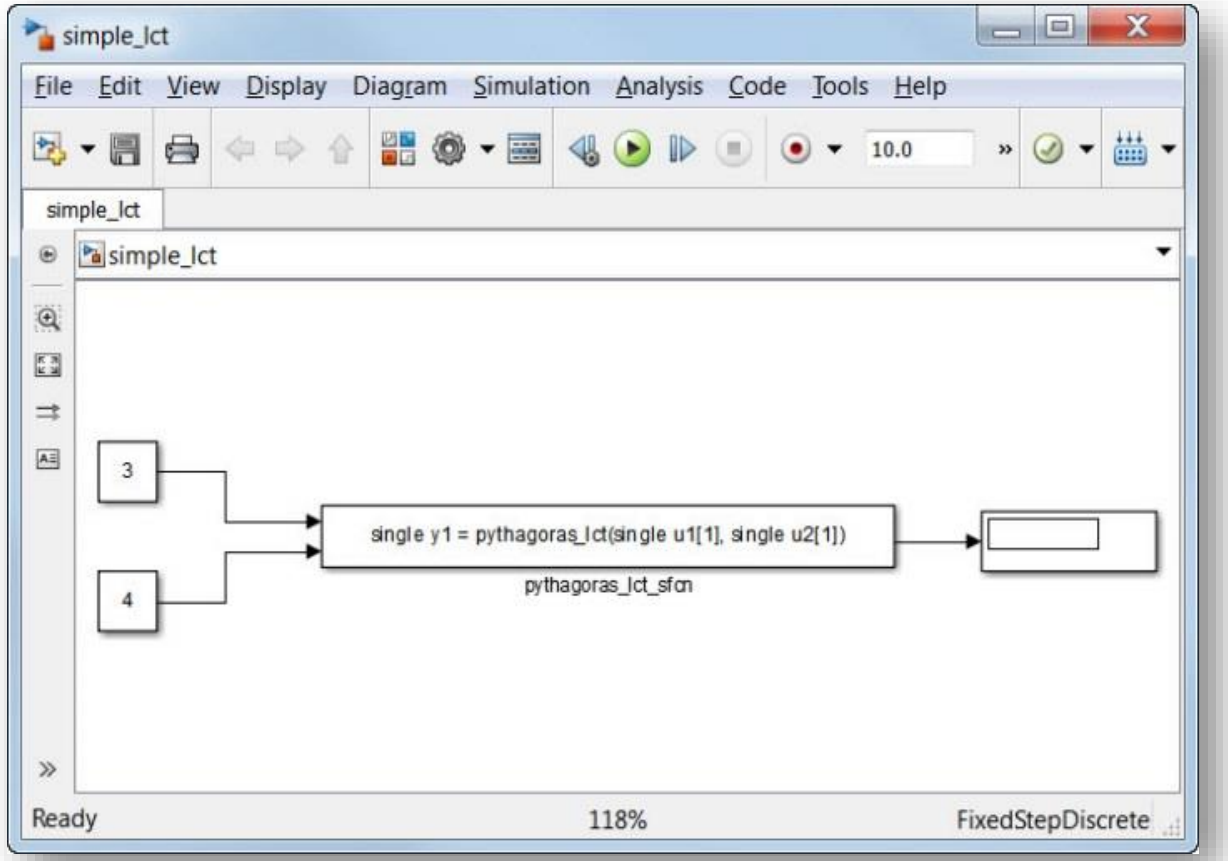


What legacy C code integration in Simulink means?

- Legacy Code Tool enables existing C code to be used in Simulink models

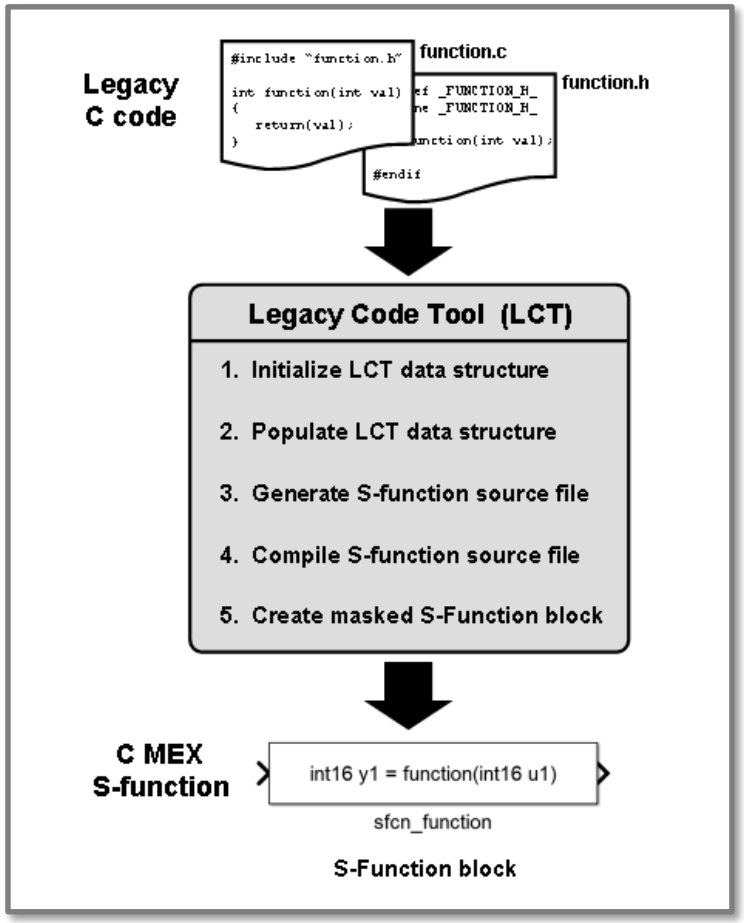


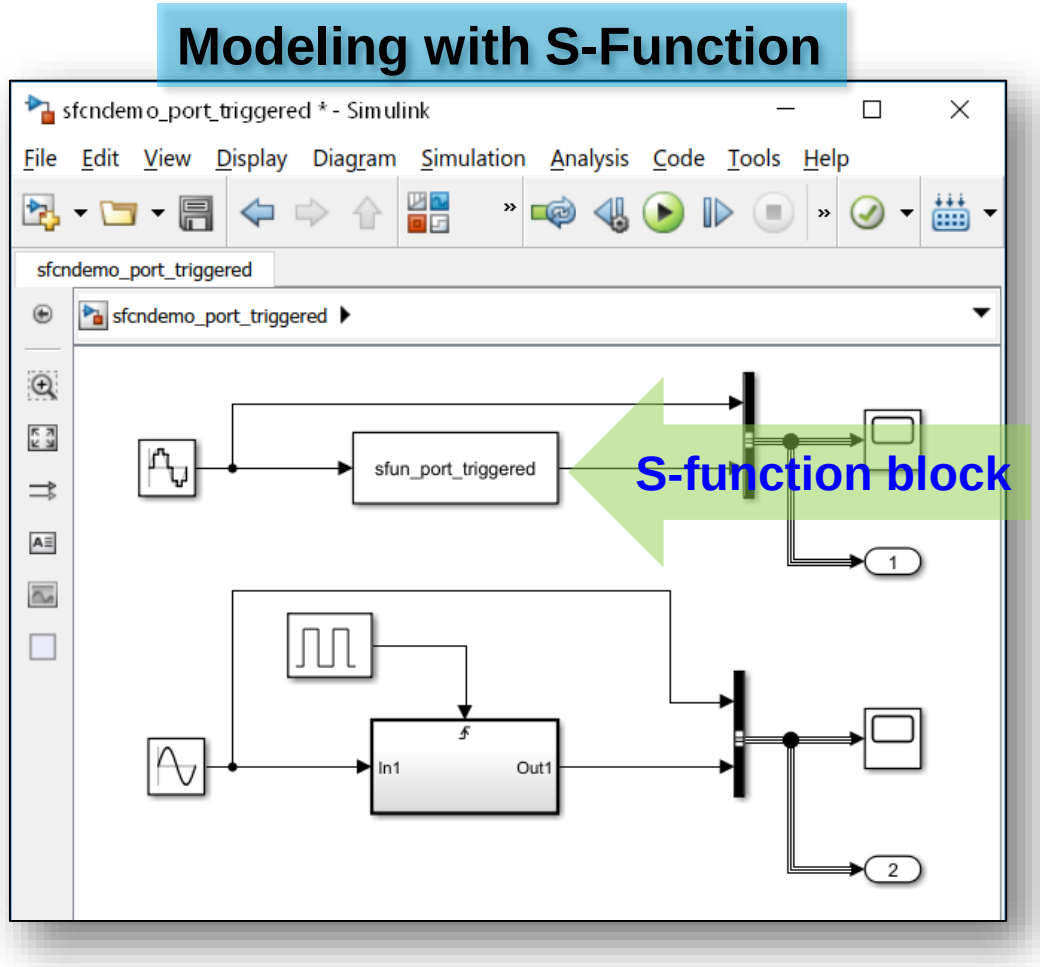
Generating S-function



How to use Legacy Code Tool?

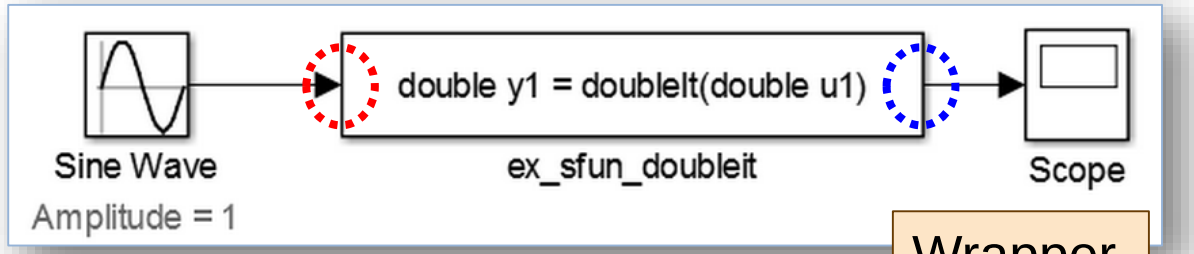
- General procedure for using Legacy Code Tool





Prerequisite to use Legacy Code Tool

- What is wrapper code?
  - Root-level C function having in/output variables for S-Function block's in/out ports



Wrapper code

```
double doubleit(double u1)
{
    MainInp = u1;

    double_main();

    y1 = MainOutp;
    return y1;
}
```

or

```
void doubleit(double u1, double *y1)
{
    MainInp = u1;

    double_main();

    *y1 = MainOutp;
}
```

Main function of legacy code

MATLAB Script to Build and Generate S-Function Block

- m-script file: compiling C files and generate a S-Function Block

```
Simulink.importExternalCTypes('ex_myTypes_LCT.h');

def = legacy_code('initialize');

def.SFunctionName = 'sfun_ex_mySrc_LCT';
def.SourceFiles = {'ex_mySrc_LCT.c'};
def.HeaderFiles = {'ex_myTypes_LCT.h'};

def.OutputFcnSpec = 'void myFcn(sigStructType u1[1], paramStructType p1[1], sigStructType y1[1])';

def.IncPaths = {'rtwdemo_lct_src'};
def.SrcPaths = {'rtwdemo_lct_src'};

legacy_code('sfcn_cmex_generate', def);

legacy_code('compile', def);

legacy_code('slblock_generate', def);
```

① C files to integrate in Simulink

② S-Function block specification

③ Include folders

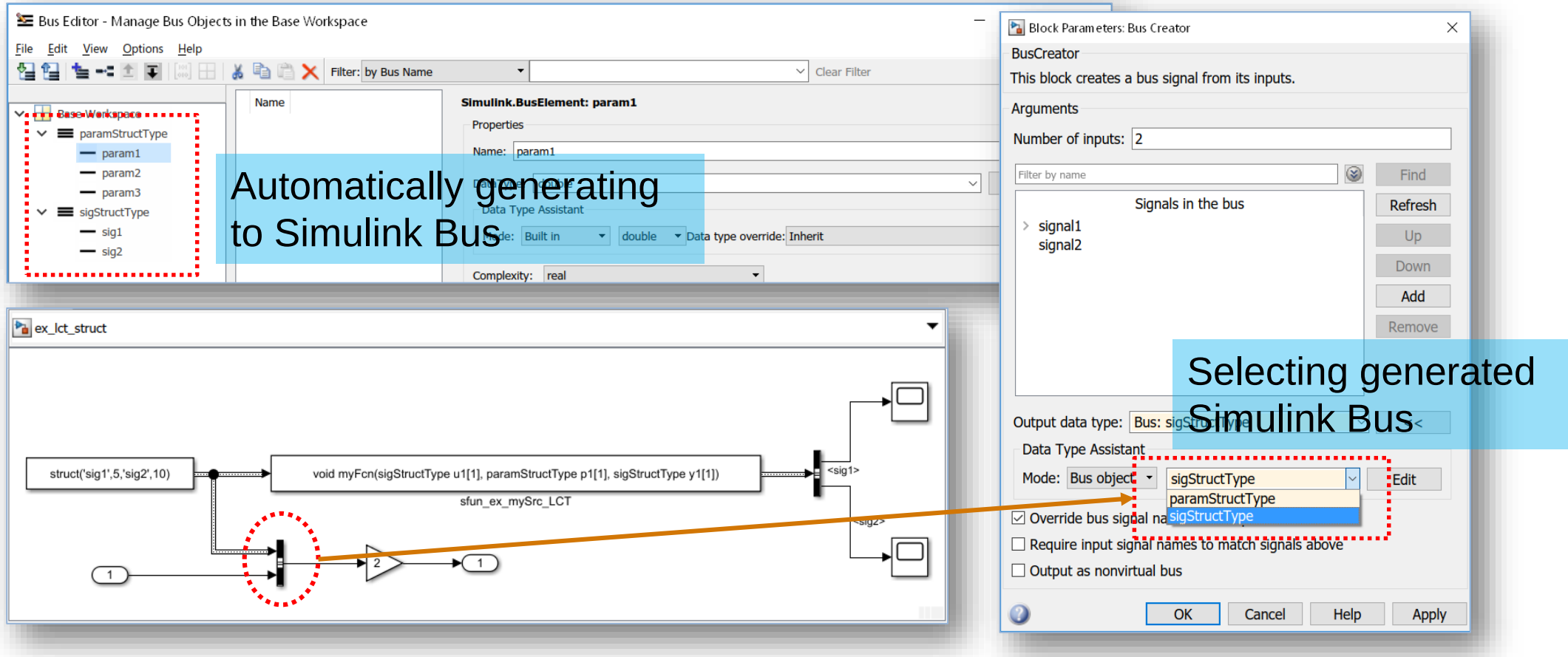
④ Compile and s-function generation

https://www.mathworks.com/help/releases/R2018a/simulink/sfg/integrating-existing-c-functions-into-simulink-models-with-the-legacy-code-tool.html?s_tid=doc_srchtitle

Generate Simulink Representations from C or C++ Code

- Import external C header file and generate available Simulink data types

```
Simulink.importExternalCTypes('ex_myTypes_LCT.h');
```



Issues for Legacy Code Tool

- There are still technical challenges to make S-Function Block

Conventional C code verification

- Difficult to build test cases
- Limited input variation
- Long lead time from development to test
- Hard work to improve test results

Legacy Code Tool

C code verification with Simulink

- No unified interfaces to interact with legacy code
- Hard to build S-Function Block
- No auto sync with custom C code change
- Still maintenance problem

Example Issue: Too Many Function Arguments

Legacy code

```
#ifndef CRUISECNTRLR_H_
#define CRUISECNTRLR_H_

#include "DataTypes.h"
#include "CruiseCntrlrTypes.h"

/*Cruise controller input*/
extern int16_t   s16BrakeP;
extern boolean_t u1CnclSw;
extern boolean_t u1DecSw;
extern boolean_t u1EnblSw;
extern boolean_t u1IncSw;
extern boolean_t u1ResumeSw;
extern boolean_t u1SetSw;
extern uint8_t   u8Gear;
extern uint8_t   u8Key;
extern int32_t   s32ThrotDrv;
extern int32_t   s32VehSpd;

/*Cruise controller output*/
extern reqMode   enumReqDrvOut;
extern opMode    enumModeOut;
extern boolean_t u1StatusOut;
extern int32_t   s32TargetSpOut;
extern int32_t   s32ThrotCcOut;

#define KeyOn 2
#define ShiftDrive 2
#define BrakeOnThrsP 5

#endif /* CRUISECNTRLR_H_ */
```

- Too many interface variables
  - Nested structure
  - Bitfield
  - etc.

Wrapper code

```
#include "CrsCntrl_Wrapper.h"

void CrsCntrl(boolean_t u1, boolean_t u2, boolean_t u3, boolean_t u4, boolean_t u5, boolean_t u6,
              int16_t u7, uint8_t u8, uint8_t u9, int32_t u10, int32_t u11,
              uint8_t *y1, boolean_t *y2, uint8_t *y3, int32_t *y4, int32_t *y5)
{
    u1EnblSw    = u1;
    u1CnclSw    = u2;
    u1SetSw     = u3;
    u1ResumeSw  = u4;
    u1IncSw     = u5;
    u1DecSw     = u6;
    s16BrakeP   = u7;
    u8Key       = u8;
    u8Ge
    s32T
    s32V

    CrsC

    *y1
    *y2
    *y3
    *y4
    *y5
}
```

Script file

```
def.SourceFiles   = {'CrsCntrl_Wrapper.c', 'CruiseCntrlr.c'};
def.HeaderFiles   = {'CrsCntrl_Wrapper.h', 'CruiseCntrlr.h'};
def.IncPaths = {[defaultDir, '\files\legacycode']};
def.SrcPaths = {[defaultDir, '\files\legacycode']};

%def.StartFcnSpec  = 'void sbr_initialize(void)';

def.OutputFcnSpec = ['void CrsCntrl(boolean_t u1, boolean_t u2, boolean_t u3, boolean_t u4, boolean_t u5, boolean_t u6,'...
                     'int16_t u7, uint8_t u8, uint8_t u9, int32_t u10, int32_t u11,'...
                     'uint8_t y1[1], boolean_t y2[1], uint8_t y3[1], int32_t y4[1], int32_t y5[1])'];

def.Options.supportCoverageAndDesignVerifier = true; %neccesary for code coverage analysis and test case generation
def.Options.isMacro = true;
% Generate the C-MEX S-function
legacy_code('sfcn_cmex_generate',def);
legacy_code('rtwmakecfg_generate', def);
```

Maintenance Problem…

Legacy code

```
/*cruise controller main runnable*/
void CrsCntrlerMain(void)
{
    boolean_t l_u1IncSetLong;
    boolean_t l_u1DecSetLong;

    /* setting increase button is pressed for long ti
    if (u1IncSw == TRUE)
    {
        if (u8IncCnt >= 50)
        {
            l_u1IncSetLong = TRUE;
        }
        else
        {
            u8IncCnt = u8IncCnt + 1;
            l_u1IncSetLong = FALSE;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        u8IncCnt = 0U;
        l_u1IncSetLong = FALSE;
    }

    /* setting decrease button is pressed
    if (u1DecSw == TRUE)
    {
        if (u8DecCnt >= 50)
        {
            l_u1DecSetLong = TRUE;
        }
        else
        {
            u8DecCnt = u8DecCnt + 1;
            l_u1DecSetLong = FALSE;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        u8DecCnt = 0U;
        l_u1DecSetLong = FALSE;
    }
```

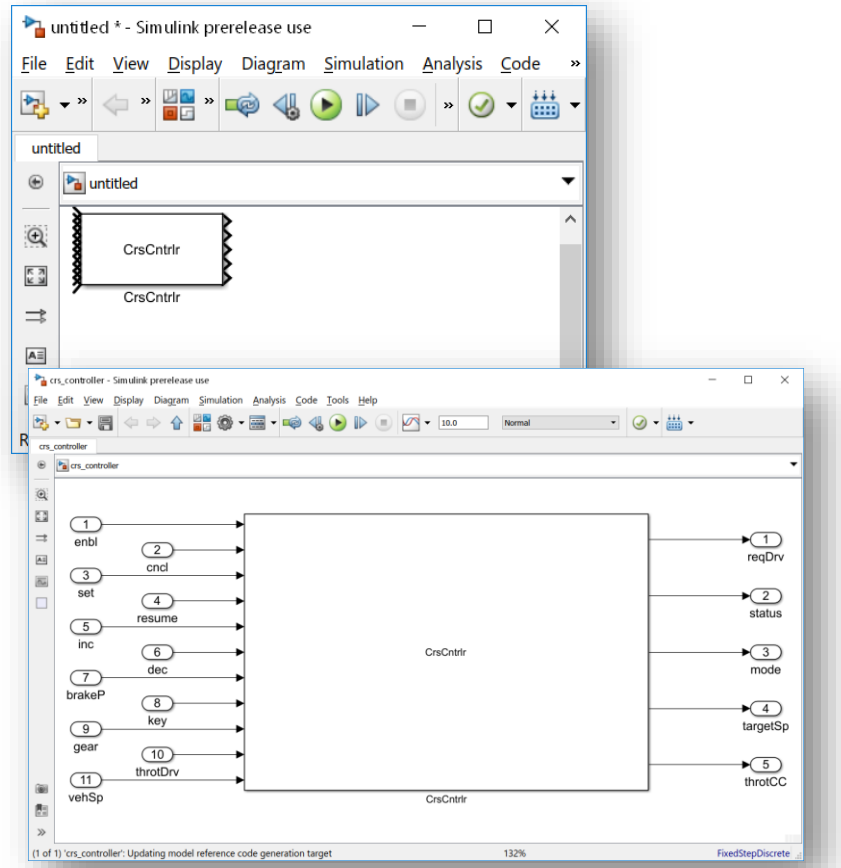
Wrapper code

```
#include "CrsCntrl_Wrapper.h"

void CrsCntrl(boolean_t u1, boolean_t u2, boolean_t u3, boolean_t u4, boolean_t u5, boolean_t u6,
              int16_t u7, uint8_t u8, uint8_t u9, int32_t u10, int32_t u11,
              uint8_t *y1, boolean_t *y2, uint8_t *y3, int32_t *y4, int32_t *y5)
{
    u1EnblSw    = u1;
    u1CnclSw    = u2;
    u1SetSw     = u3;
    u1ResumeSw  = u4;
    u1IncSw     = u5;
    u1DecSw     = u6;
    s16BrakeP   = u7;
    u8Key       = u8;
    u8Gear      = u9;
    s32ThrotDrv = u10;
    s32VehSpd   = u11;

    CrsCntrlerMain();

    *y1 = enumReqDrvOut;
    *y2 = u1StatusOut;
    *y3 = enumModeOut;
    *y4 = s32TargetSpOut;
```

Script file

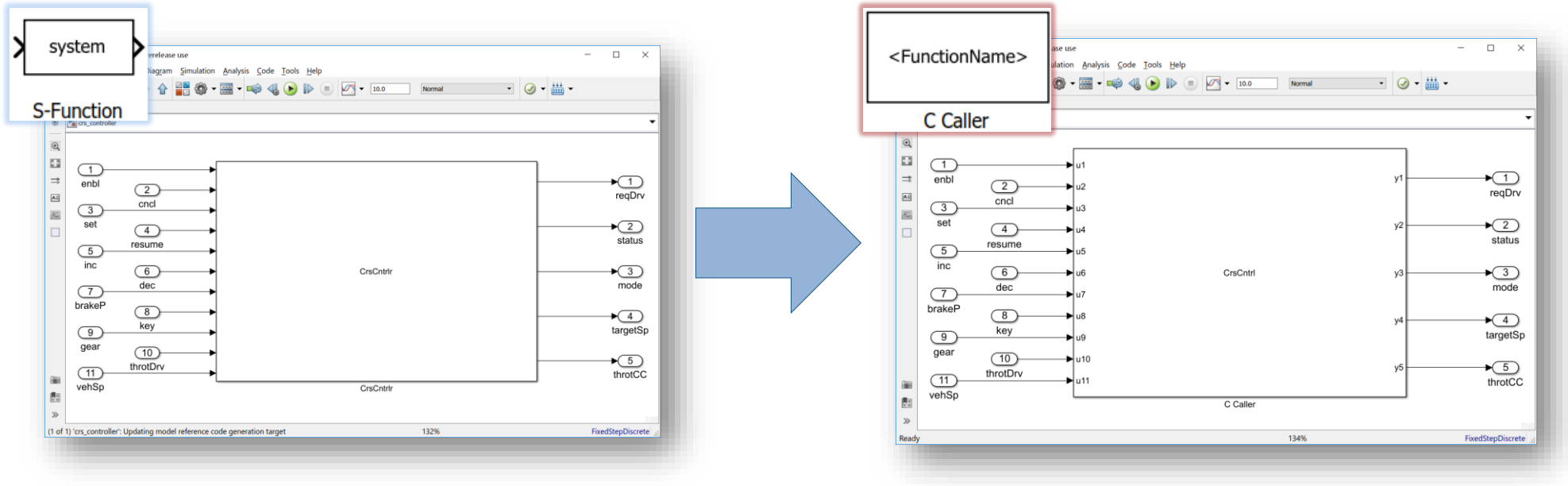
```
def.SourceFiles   = {'CrsCntrl_Wrapper.c', 'CruiseCntrlr.c'};
def.HeaderFiles   = {'CrsCntrl_Wrapper.h', 'CruiseCntrlr.h'};
def.IncPaths = {[defaultDir, '\files\legacycode']};
def.SrcPaths = {[defaultDir, '\files\legacycode']};

%def.StartFcnSpec  = 'void sbr_initialize(void)';

def.OutputFcnSpec = ['void CrsCntrl(boolean_t u1, boolean_t u2, boolean_t u3, boolean_t u4, boolean_t u5, boolean_t u6,'...
                     'int16_t u7, uint8_t u8, uint8_t u9, int32_t u10, int32_t u11,'...
                     'uint8_t y1[1], boolean_t y2[1], uint8_t y3[1], int32_t y4[1], int32_t y5[1])'];
def.Options.supportCoverageAndDesignVerifier = true; %neccesary for code coverage analysis and test case generation
def.Options.isMacro = true;
% Generate the C-MEX S-function
legacy_code('sfcn_cmex_generate',def);
legacy_code('rtwmakecfg_generate', def);
```

Modeling



Introducing C Caller Block

C Caller Block makes it easier to call C Functions in Simulink
→ It works for simulation and Code Generation



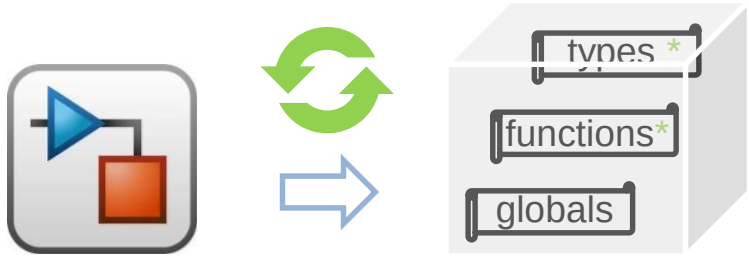
Key Features

- Automate the process

- Tedious
- Error prone
- Hard to maintain

Automate

- Synchronize with custom code changes

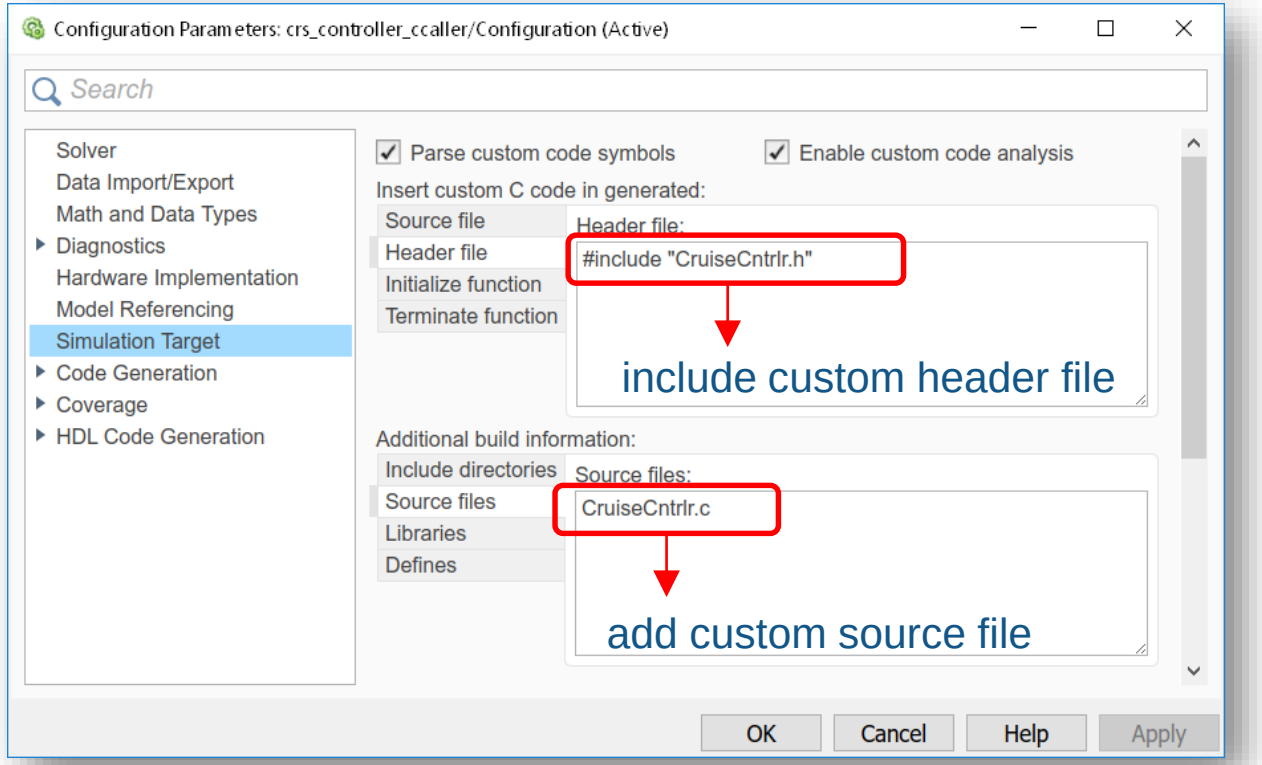


C/C++ Code

Using C Caller Block

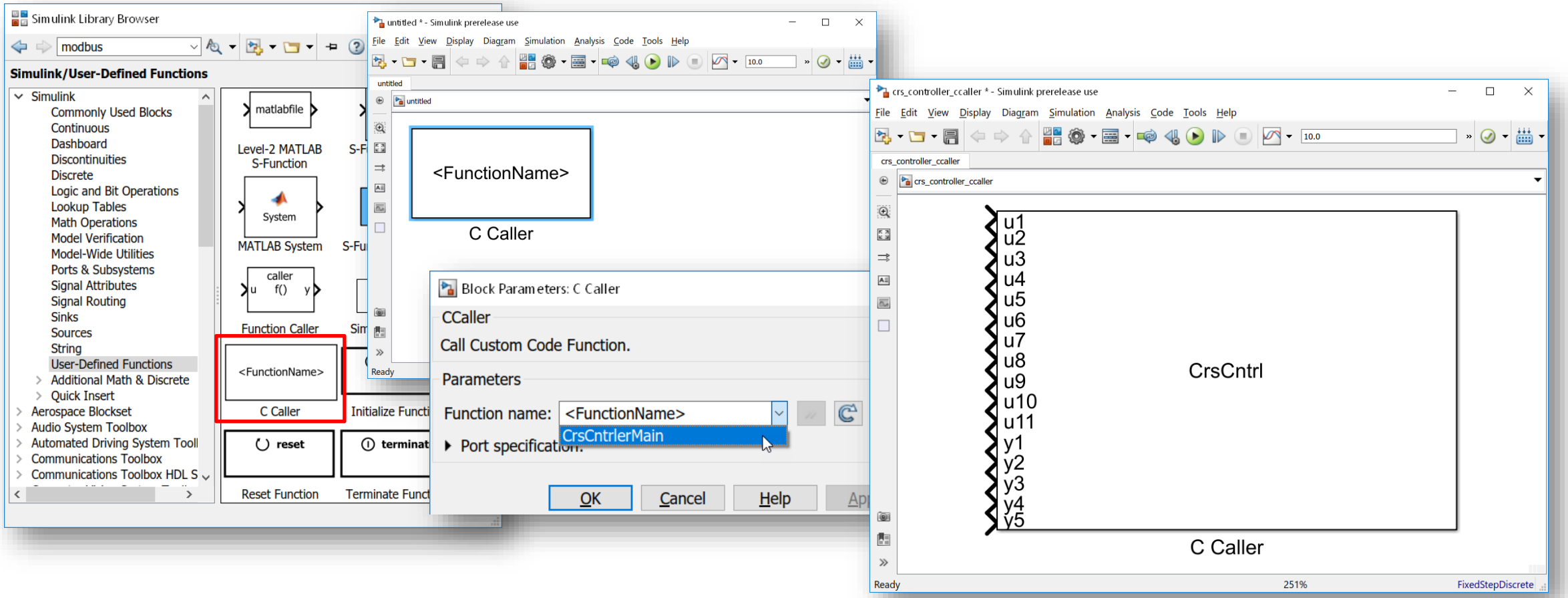
1. Specify Custom Code in the Configuration Parameters

- Custom code is specified on the Configuration Parameters.
  - **The Header file section**: Any code that needs to be inserted into the header file
  - **The Source files section:** List of source files that needs to be compiled



Using C Caller Block

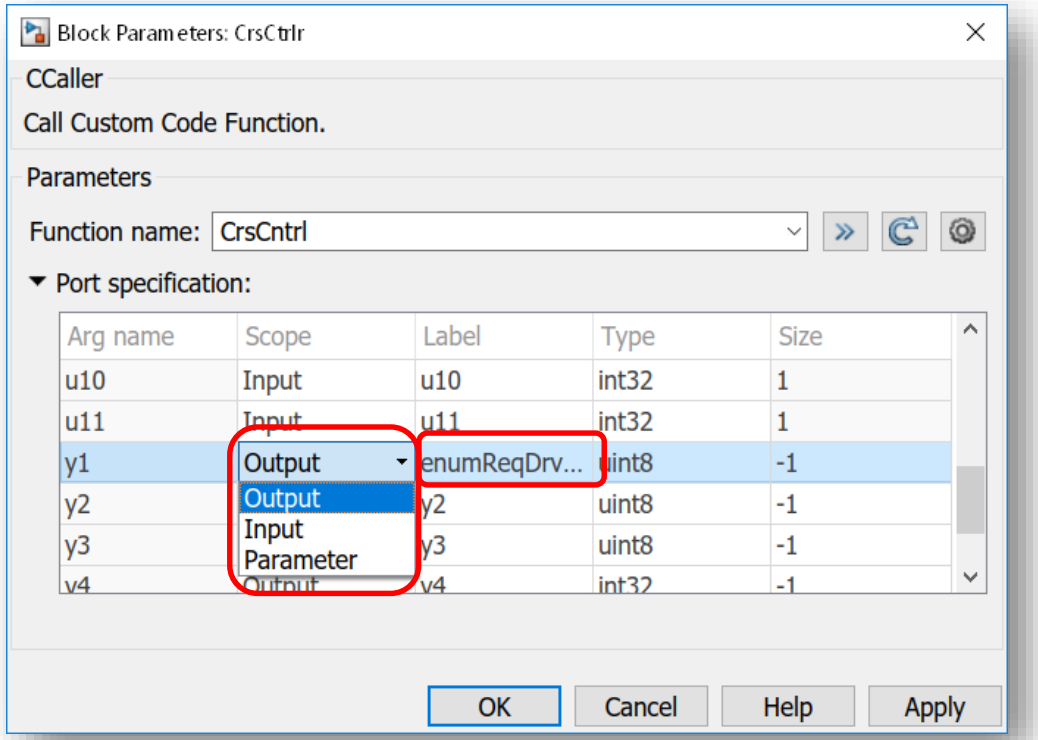
2. Select the function that you want to call



Using C Caller Block

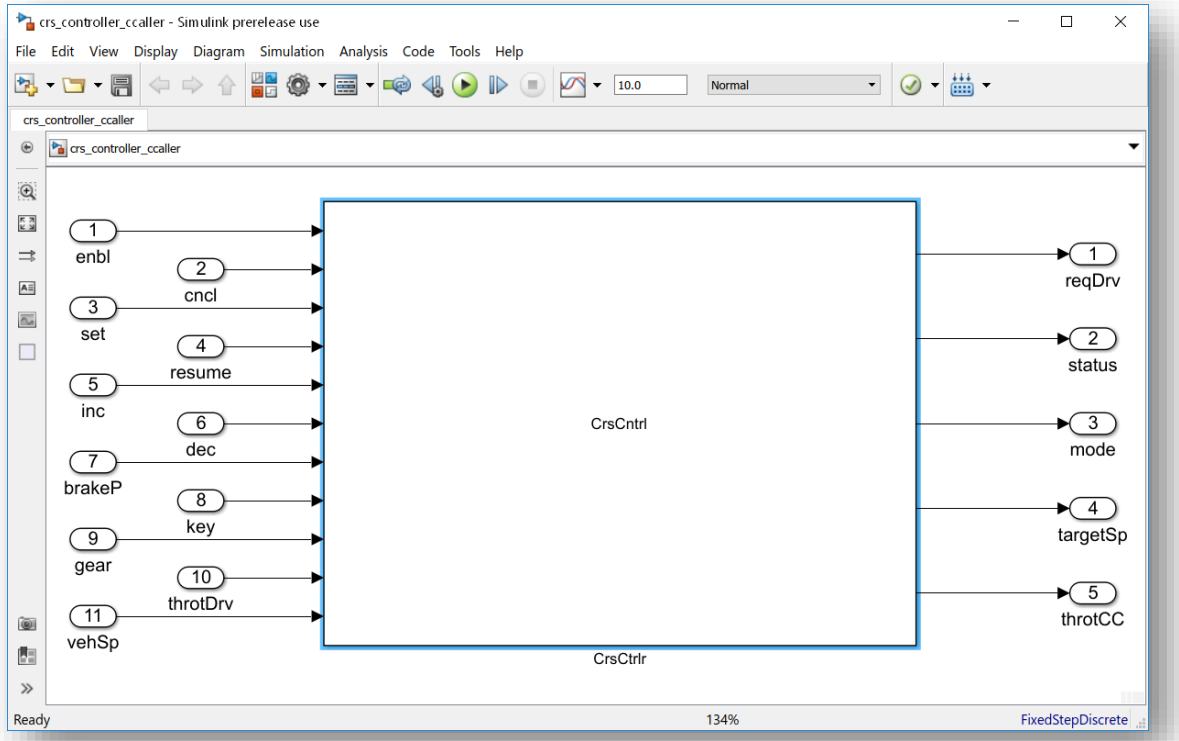
3. Customize the function that you want to call

- Mapping inputs, outputs or parameters to C Caller Block



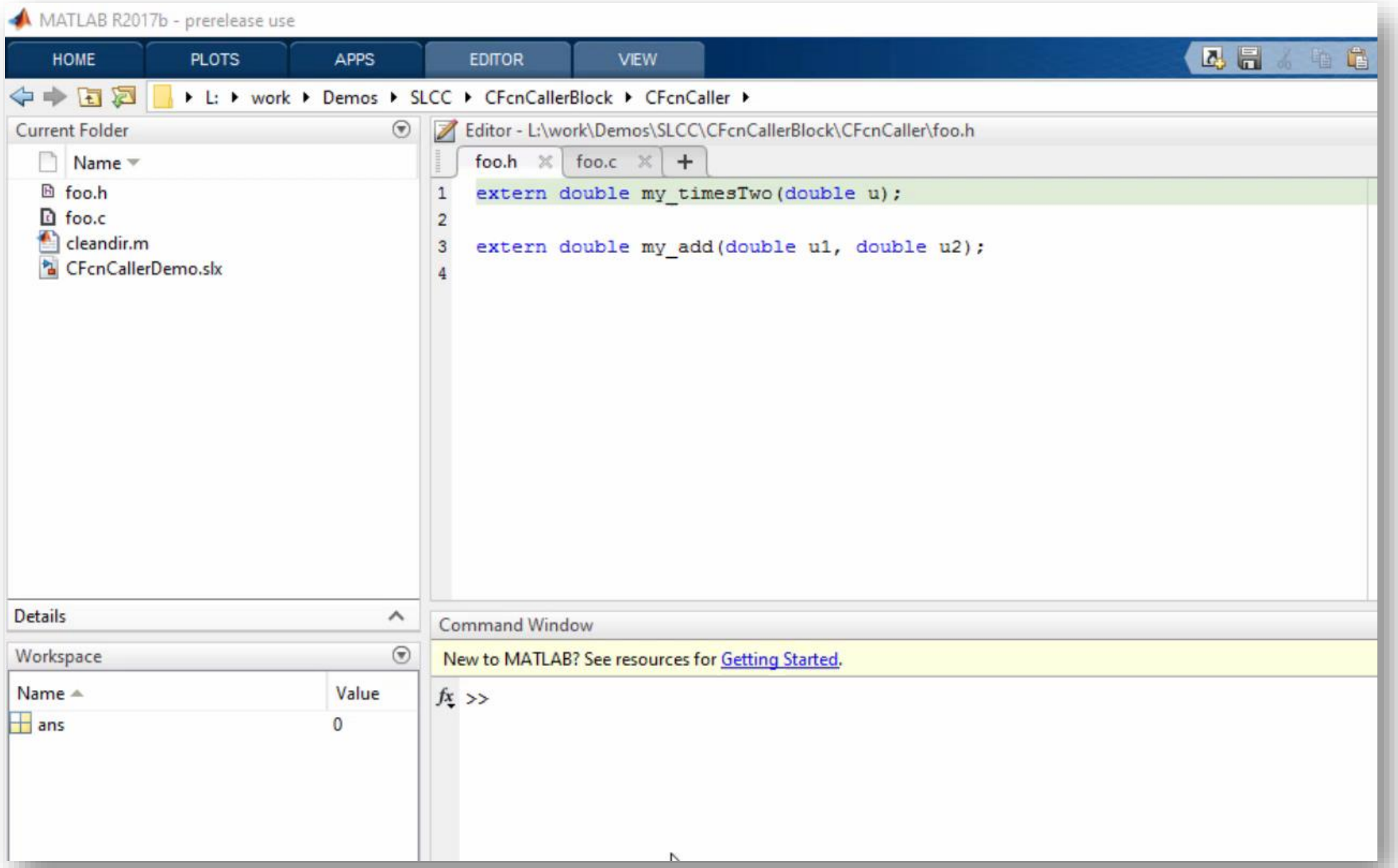
1) Change argument scope to “Output”

2) (Optional) Override with a better output name



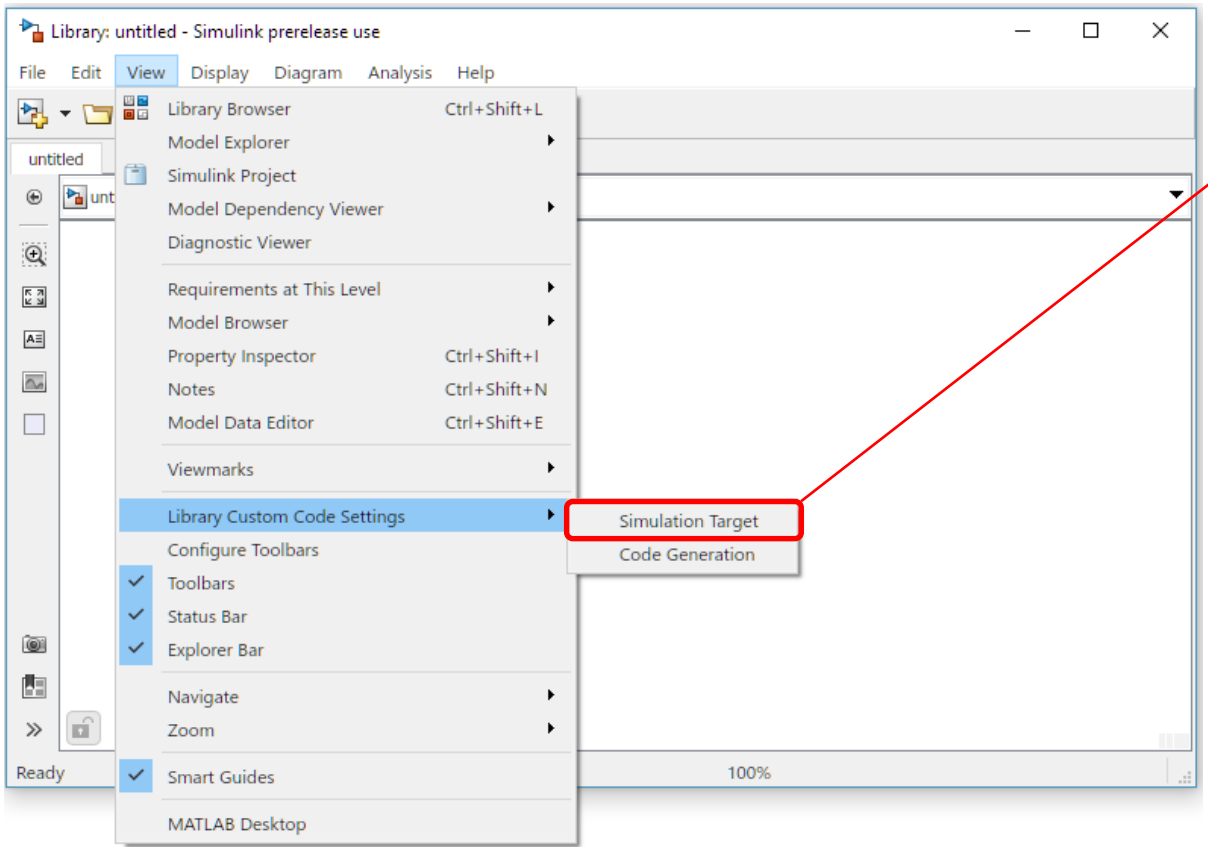
3) Complete the test model with connecting signal ports

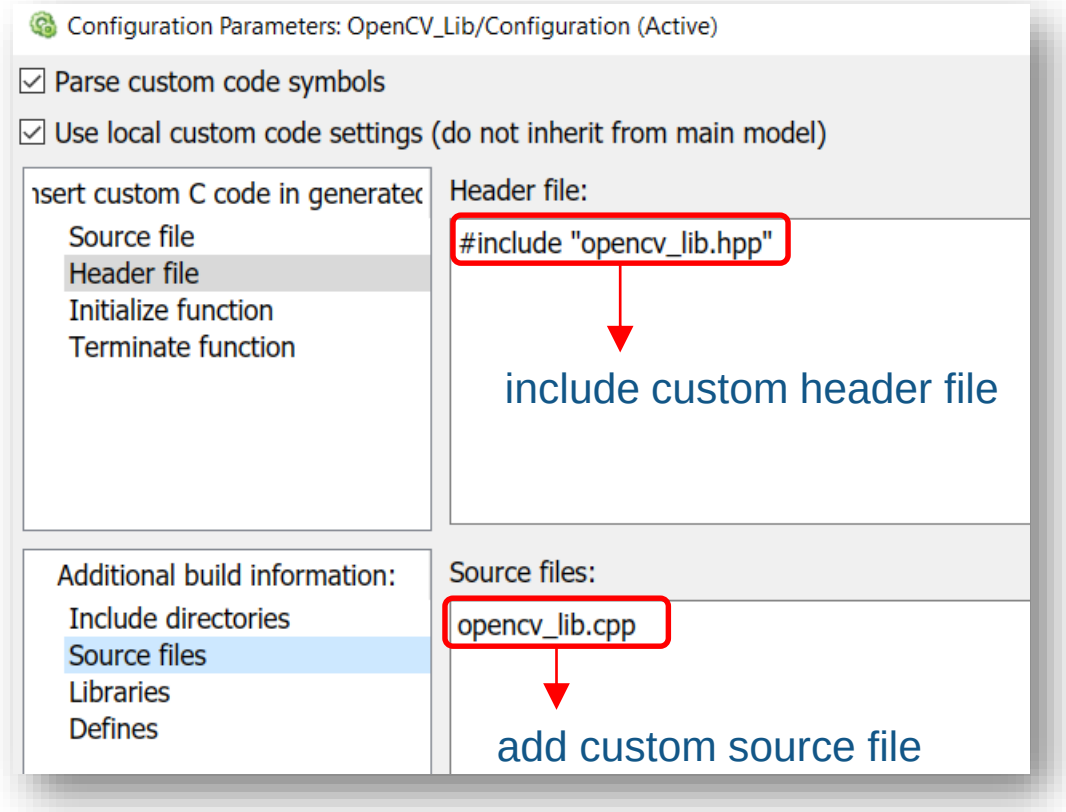
Demo: Simple C Caller



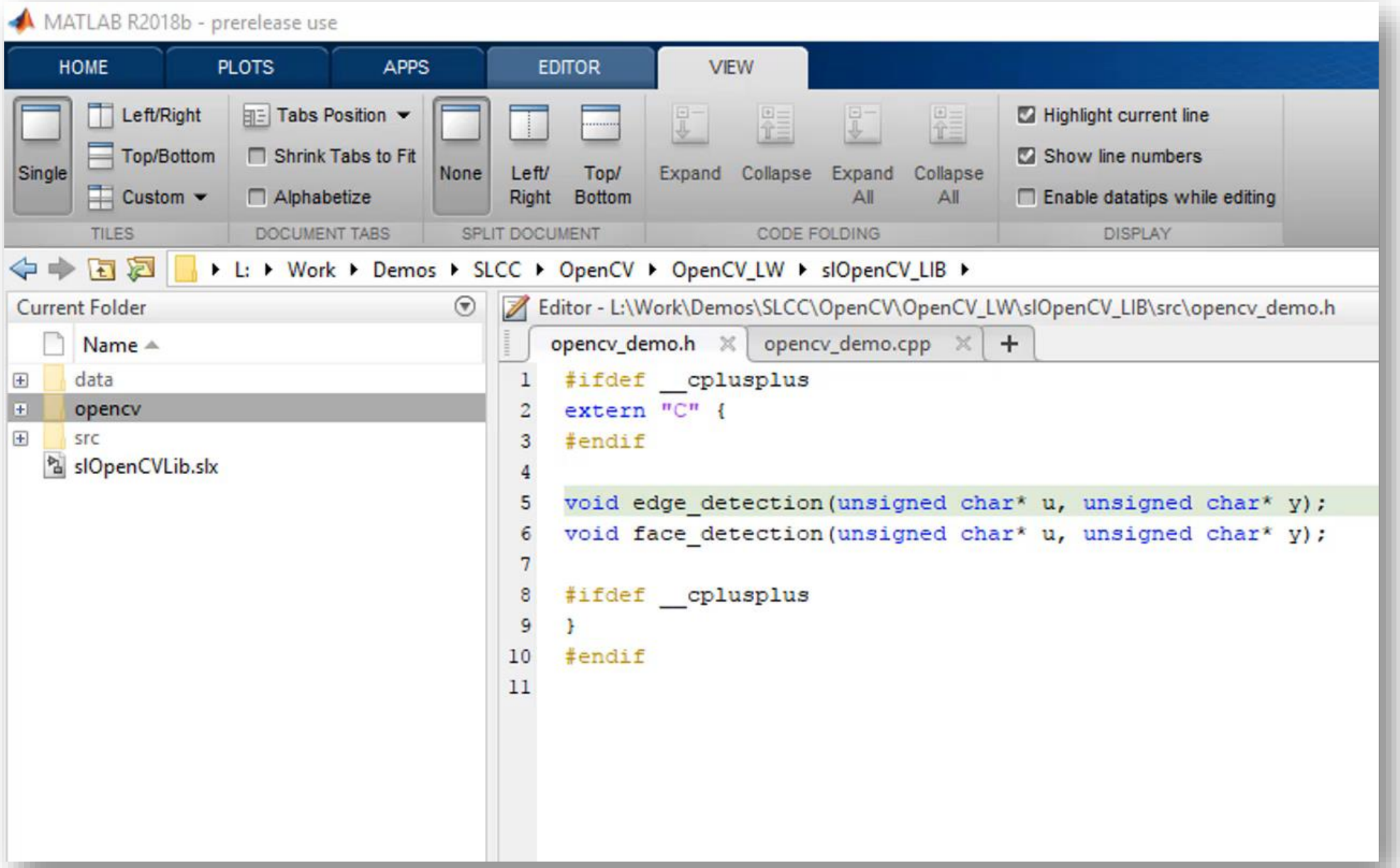
Library Workflow

- C Caller block can be configured as a library model
  - Custom Code Settings can be accessed from View Menu → Library Custom Code Settings





Demo: Reusable Library Workflow with OpenCV

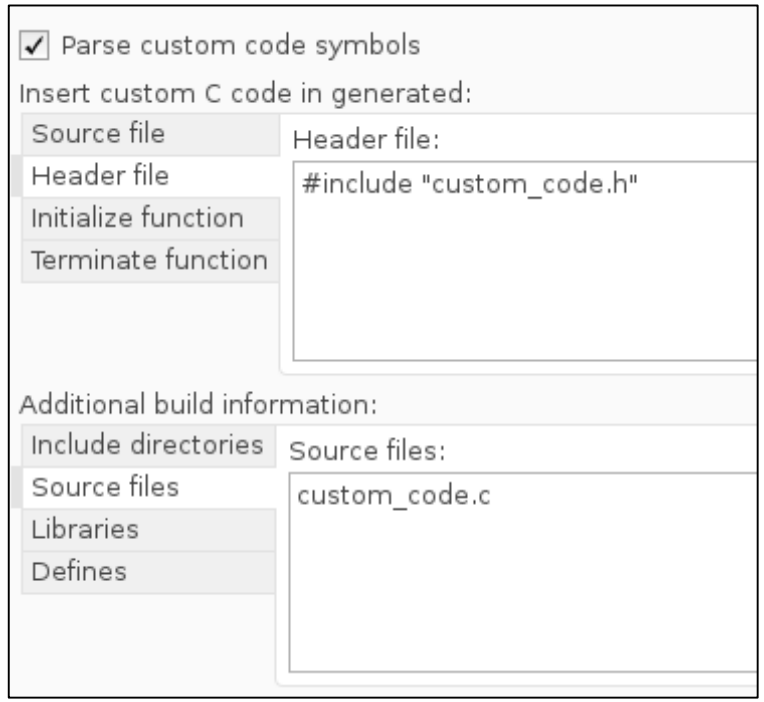


Legacy Code Evaluation in Stateflow

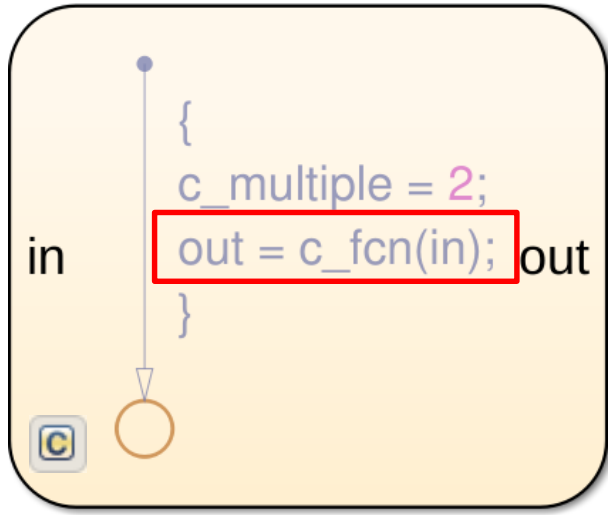
- Using legacy code in Stateflow chart

```c
#include "custom_code.h"

double c_multiple = 0.0;

double c_fcn(double in1)
{
    return in1 * c_multiple;
}

void set_c_multiple(double in)
{
    c_multiple = in;
}
```

Step 1: Have C code



Step 2: Put on Config. Set

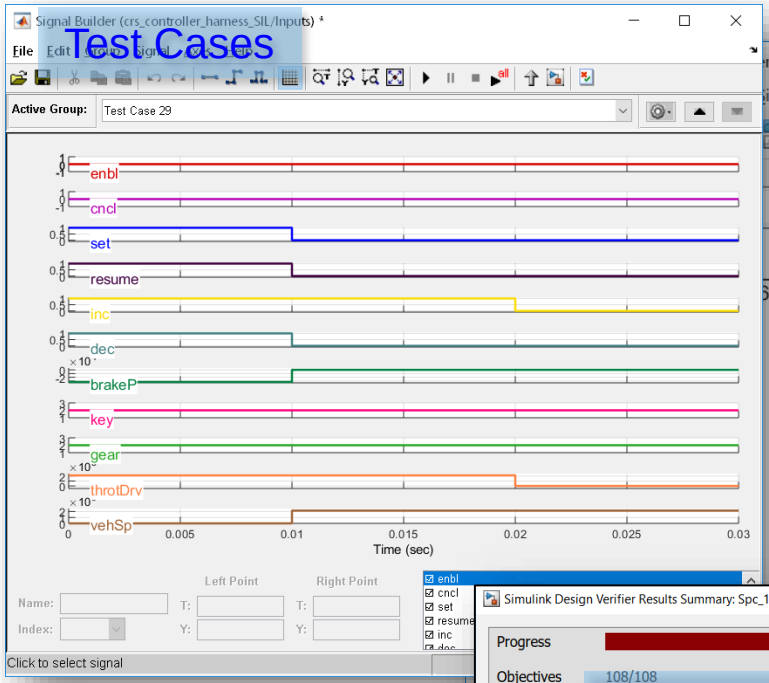


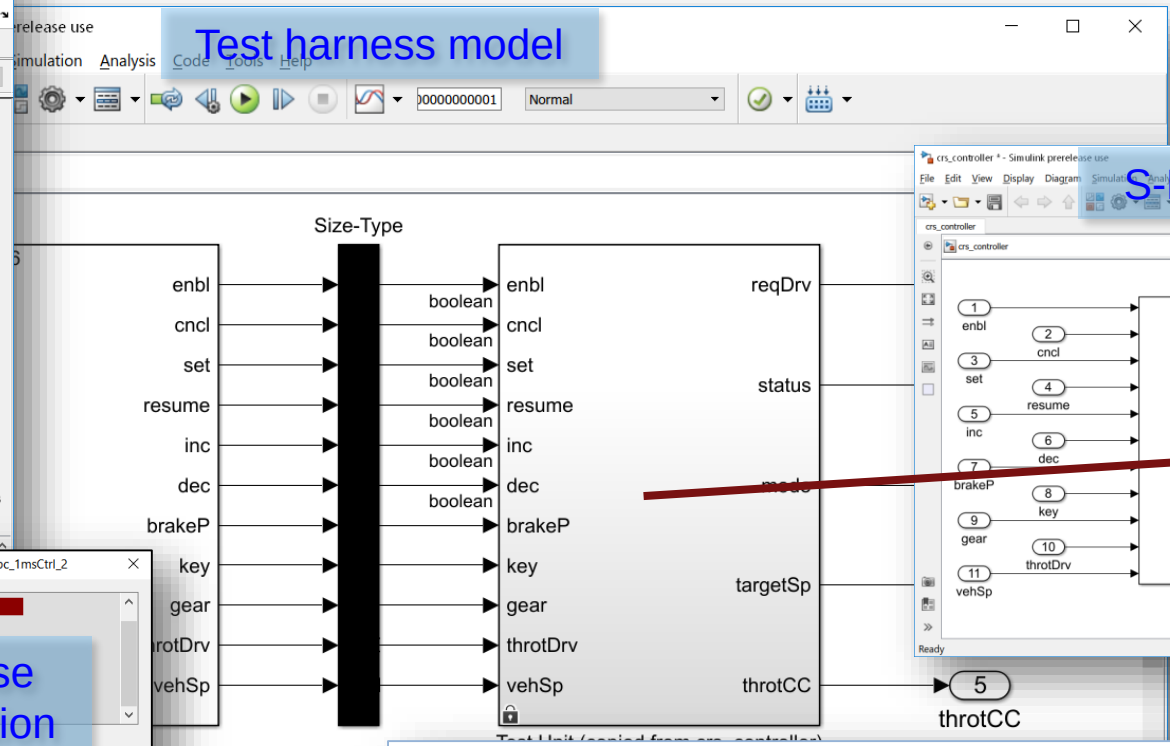
Step 3: Use in Stateflow

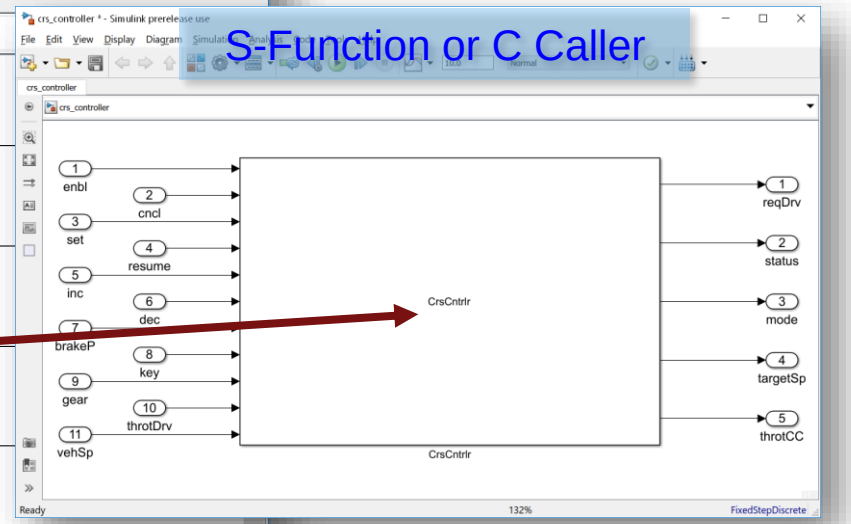
Agenda

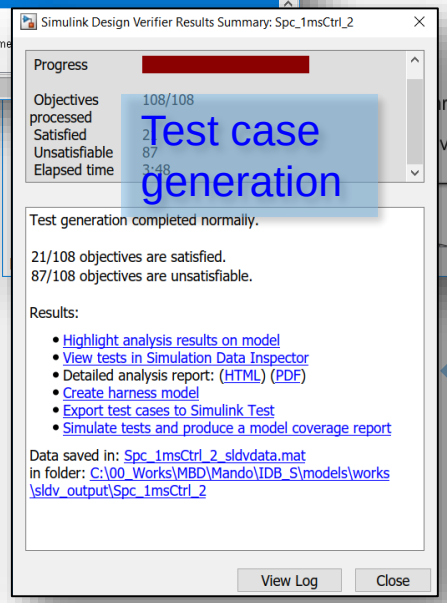
- Overview to V&V in Model-Based Design
- Legacy code integration using Simulink
- Workflow for legacy code verification

Legacy Code Verification using Simulink V&V

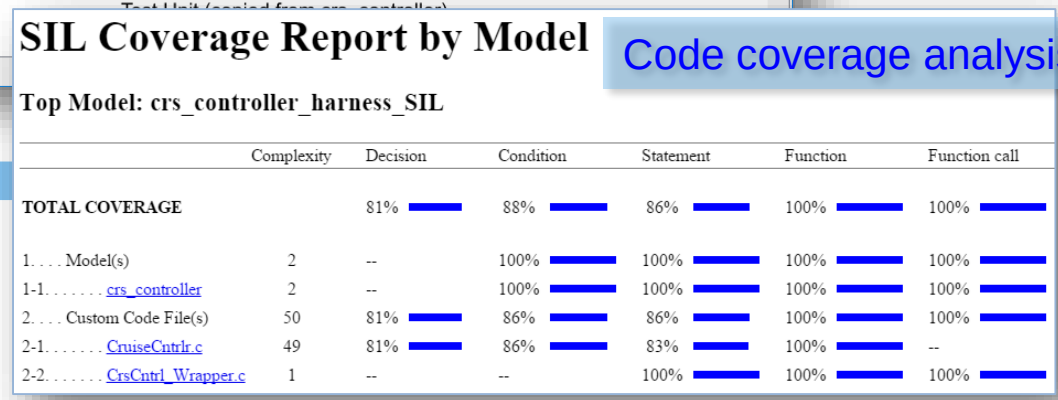






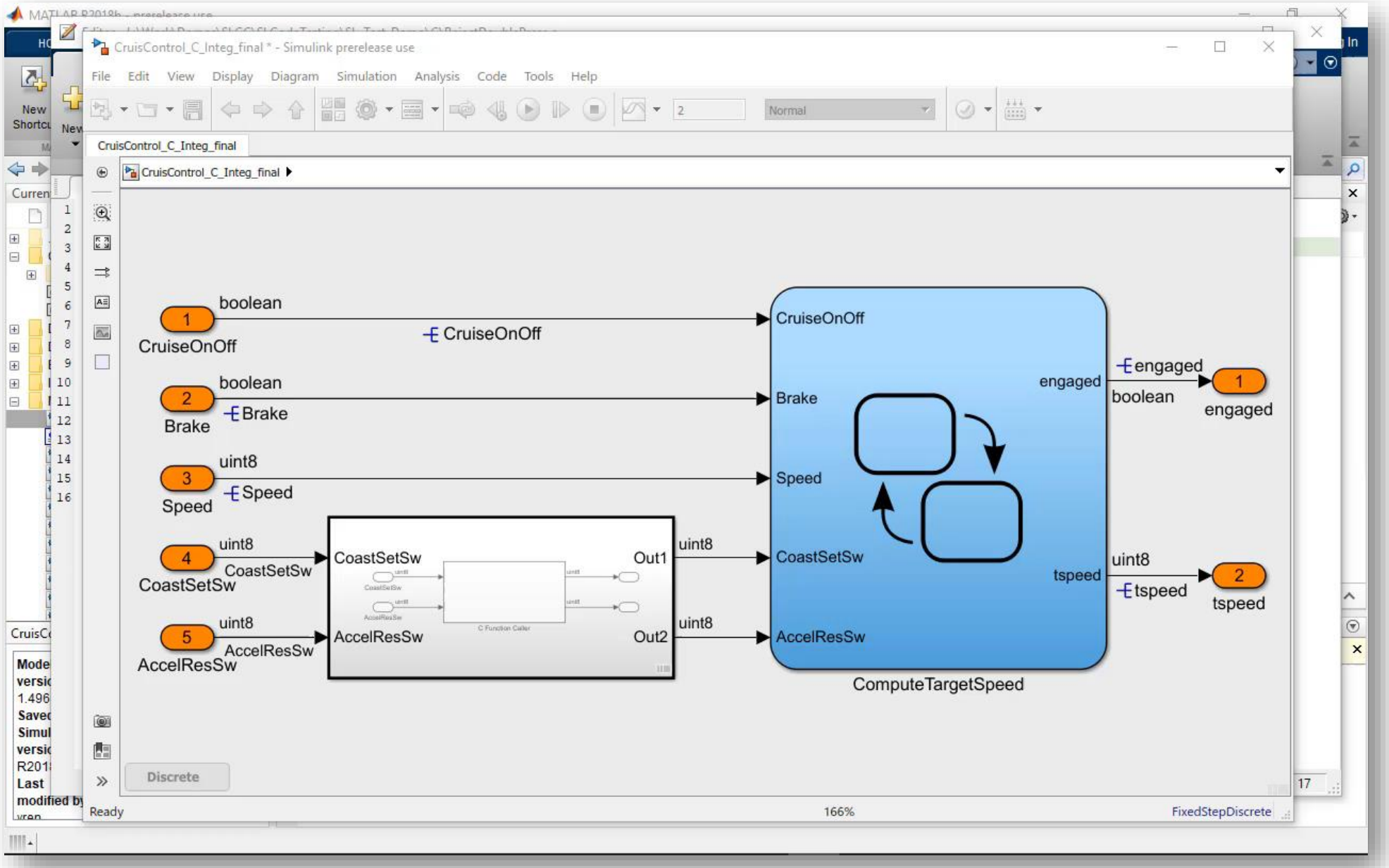


Test case generation



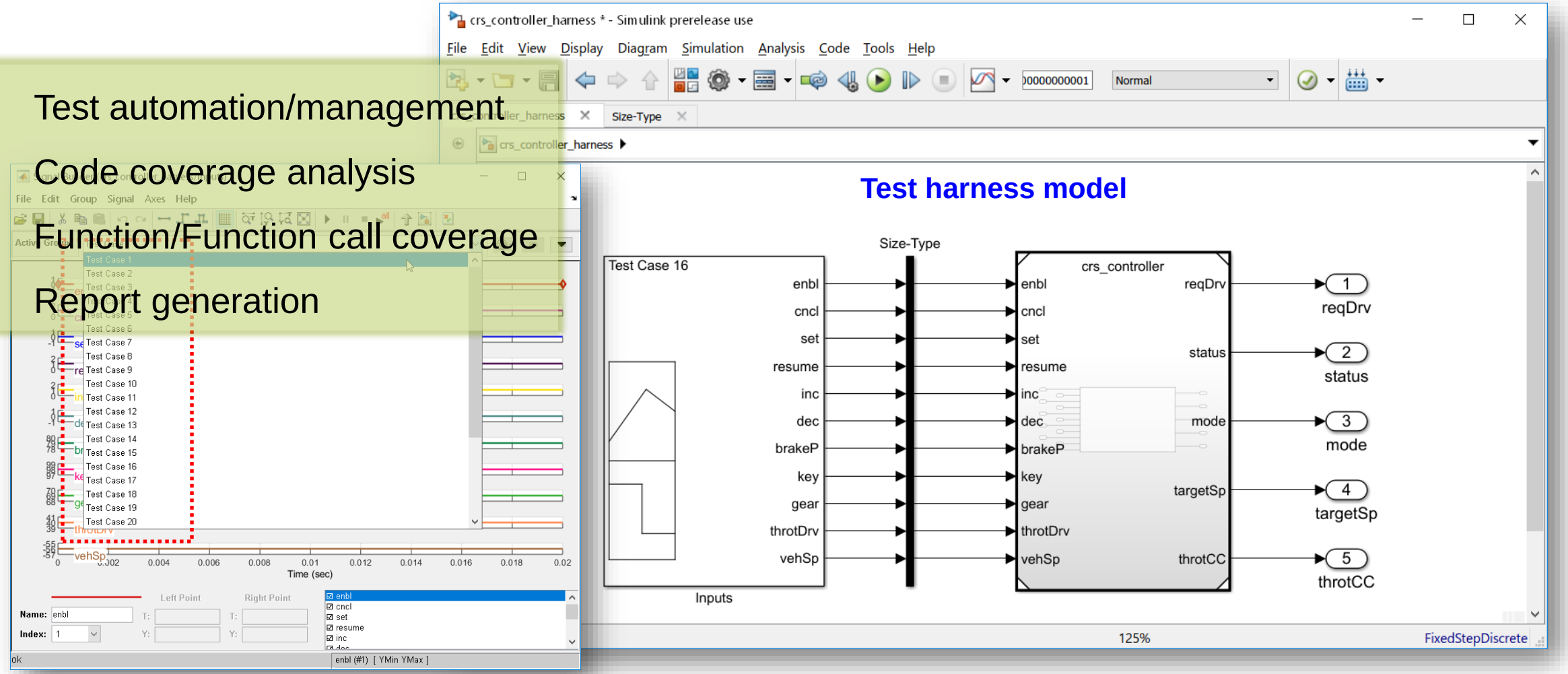
Code coverage analysis

Demo: Legacy C Code Verification

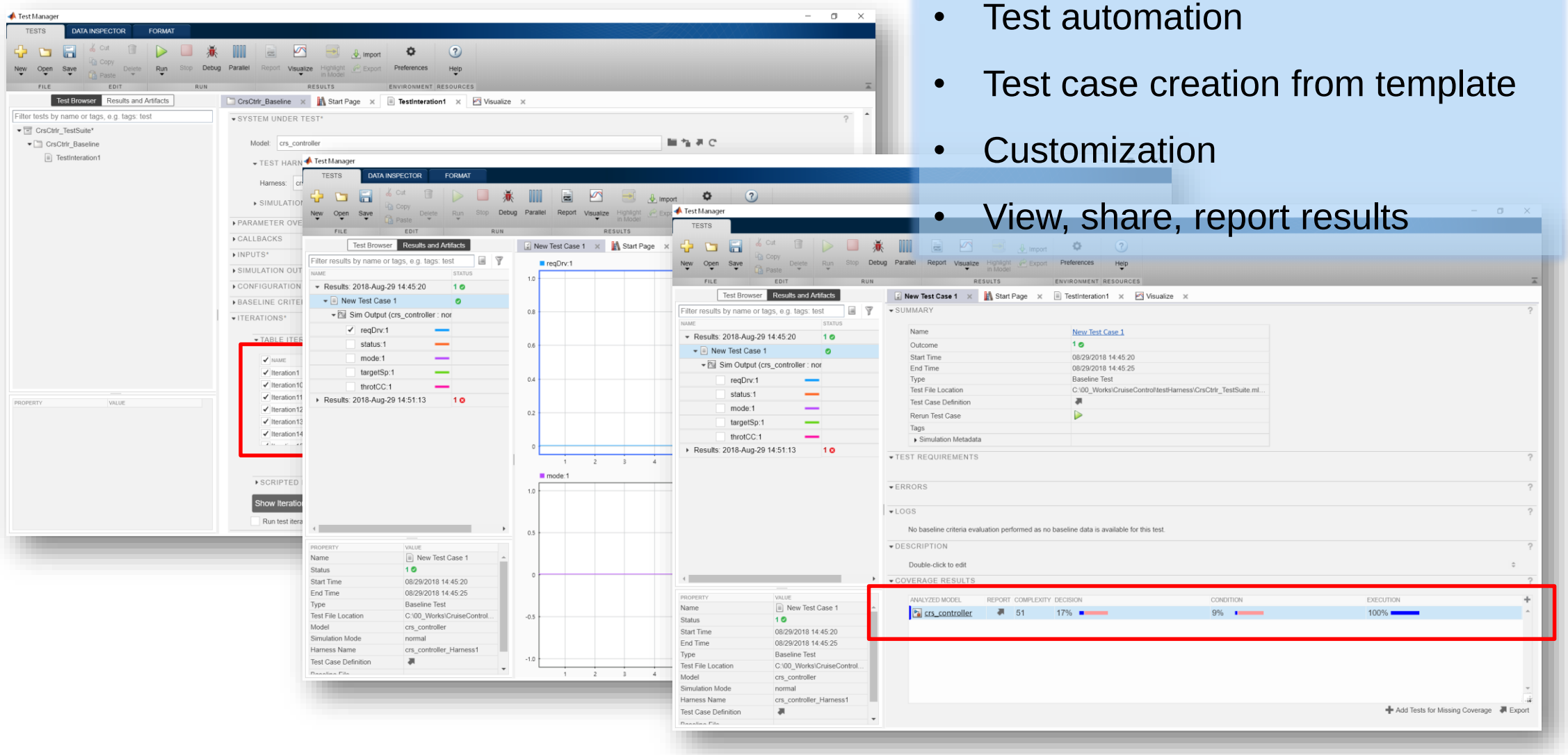


Needs for Test Automation

- Test automation/management
- Code coverage analysis
- Function/Function call coverage
- Report generation

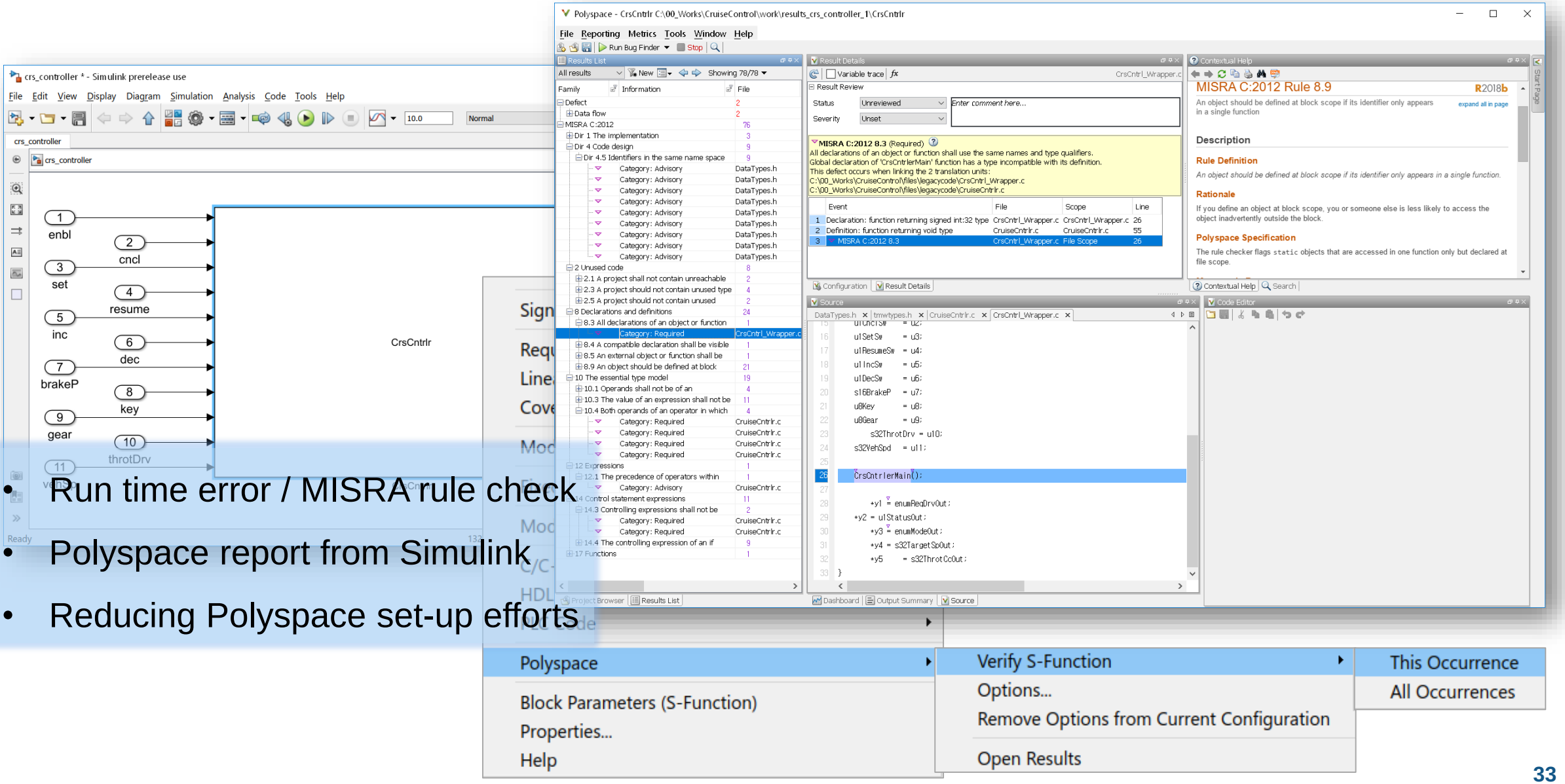


Test Automation with Test Manager



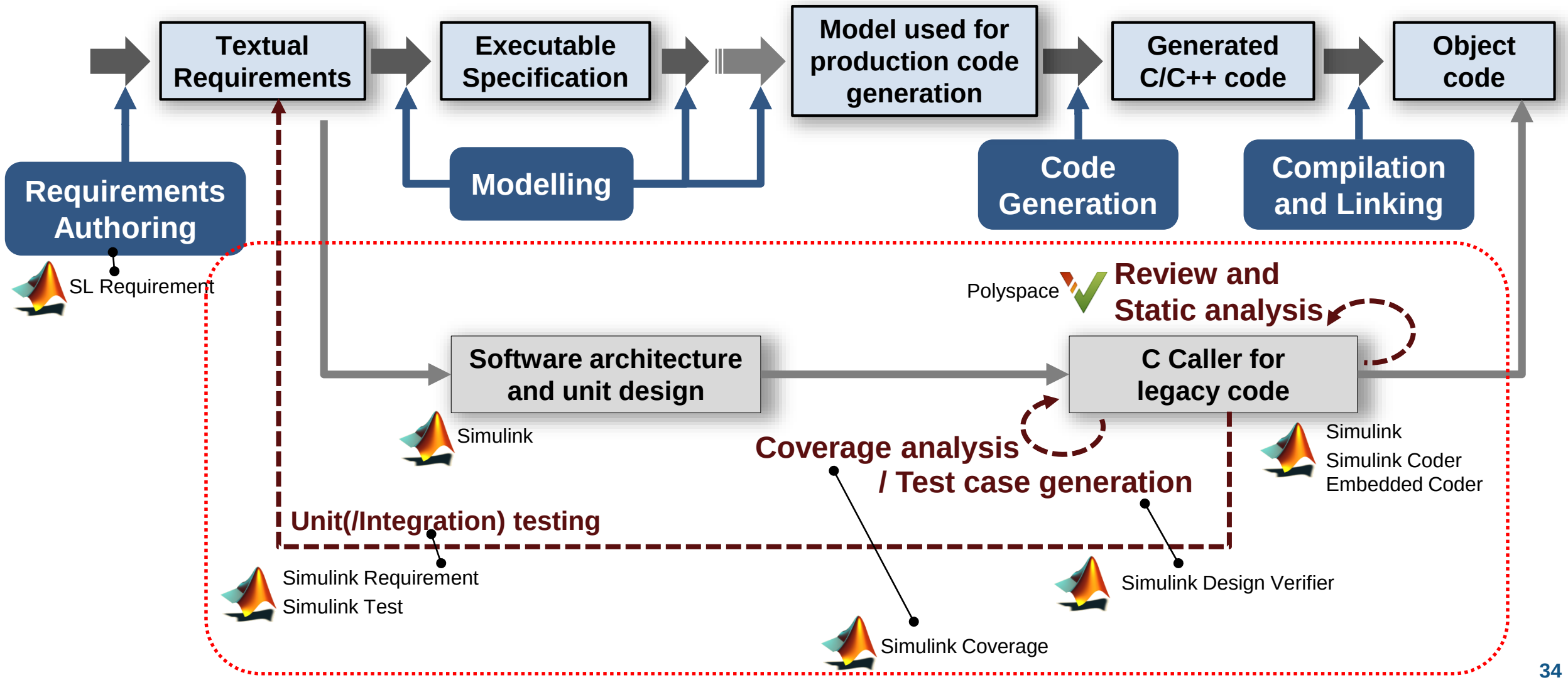
- Test automation
- Test case creation from template
- Customization
- View, share, report results

Static Code Analysis



- Run time error / MISRA rule check
- Polyspace report from Simulink
- Reducing Polyspace set-up efforts

Key Takeaways



Thank You!