

EARS-CTRL: The Demonstration

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Abstract. The demonstration part of the paper comprised of the following, 1) We have discussed a working case of sliding door controller, 2) a semi-automated process for requirements building and synthesizing of the the controller and 3) automatic generation of the test cases for the synthesized controller....

1 Introduction

EARS (Easy Approach to Requirements Syntax) is an effective technique utilized by many organizations (e.g., Rolce Royce and others) to build effective requirements [2]. In this demonstration part of the paper, we are going to go through steps for building the EARS-based requirements and performing test case generation for the sliding door example of a PLC based controller. Our tool is developed in JetBrains MPS, a projectional meta editor for DSL development[3]. The work presented here is an extension to our previous work on building complex controller requirements and automatic generation of the specified requirements [1].

A brief installing information and links to the main github projects, URL links of the projects.

Discuss the main purposes of our work,that are,

- Progressively build a set of requirements for the controller
- Perform analysis to ensure correct building of the example case (whether the controller is synthesizable or not!!!) and correctness by construction. . .
- Automatic realisation of the synthesized controller (one click approach)
- Automatic test case generation for performing conformance analysis

Notes: Point can be arised that if you are generating code from the model why do we need tests? we can sell our idea by stating that we don't necessarily want to generate the code but write the controller requirements in EARS and somebody else can write the code. Some engineers don't rely on automatic code generation and want to develop/build controllers explicitly. In such a situation, test case generation would help to perform conformance between the specified controller and its respective implementation.

2 The Running Example: Automatic Sliding Door

Our running example for this demo is a sliding door system of PLC based controller. The controller for this system is shown in fig 1. The shown controller implements the following behavior,

- the sliding door opens if somebody enters by sensing the object using the infrared sensor (X0),
- the sliding door opens until the opening limits are reached, also detected by the sensor (X2),
- upon reaching the opening limits the count down timer starts and
- closes the door when the timer expires until the closing limit is reached detected by (X1).

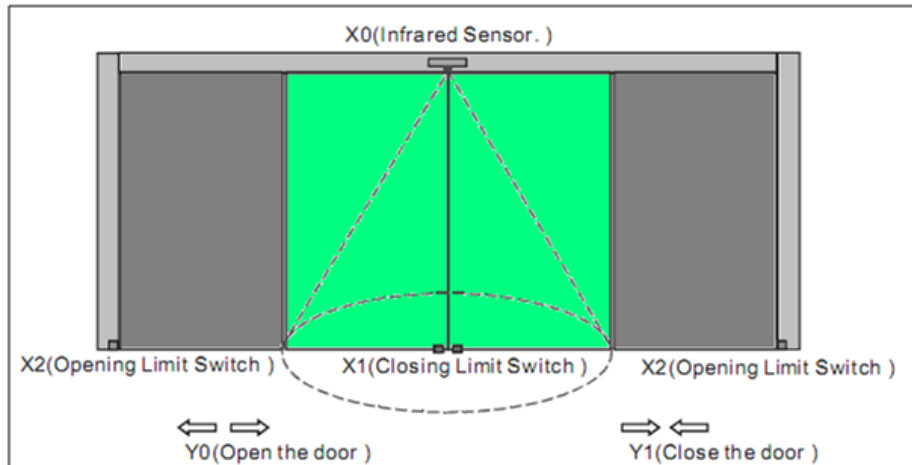


Fig. 1. A running example of Sliding Doors

3 Tool Demonstration

Discuss the main steps of process that needs to be followed for synthezing and performing the conformance analysis,that are,

Glossary for: automatic door controller

List Of Components:

door -> the automatic door
timer -> a countdown timer
object proximity sensor -> an object proximity sensor
door opening limit sensor -> an opening limit sensor
door closing limit sensor -> a closing limit sensor

List Of Sensors:

object proximity sensor ... is activated
door opening limit sensor ... is activated
door closing limit sensor ... is activated
timer ... expires

List Of Actuators:

timer can start
door can open
door can close

List of Relations:

Fig. 2. Glossary building for sliding door controller

Requirements for: automatic door controller

Glossary: [automatic door controller](#)
Temporary path: [solution_root/models](#)

Req1 : **When** object proximity sensor is activated **occurs** , **the** automatic door controller **shall** open door .
Req2 : **When** door opening limit sensor is activated **occurs** , **the** automatic door controller **shall** stop door **and** start countdown timer .
Req3 : **When** countdown timer expires **occurs** , **the** automatic door controller **shall** close door .
Req4 : **When** door closing limit sensor is activated **occurs** , **the** automatic door controller **shall** stop door .

Fig. 3. EARS requirements for sliding door

- 3.1 Glossary building and terms definition
- 3.2 EARS-based requirements building for the controller
- 3.3 Synthesizing the EARS-based requirements
- 3.4 Test-case generation
- 4 Discussion

Discussion will go here...

Notes: Point can be arised that if you are generating code from the model why do we need tests? we can sell our idea by stating that we don't necessarily want to generate the code but write the controller requirements as EARS and somebody else can write the code. Some engineers don't rely on automatic code generation and want to develop/build controllers explicitly. In such a situation, test case generation would help to perform conformance between the specified controller and its respective implementation. More points: 4. Code generation and synthesizer for EARS-based requirements 5. Test case generation for conformance checking of the generated controller 6. Interfacing with Matlab Simulink 5. Viewing the Results 7. Lessons learned

8. Start discussing the steps as flow model and follow exactly the same steps!!!! 8.1 Expression of Controller Requirements as EARS and related Models (e.g., Glossary) 8.2 MPS constraints to ensure completeness of the EARS-based requirements (hint: discuss some examples if something breaks) 8.3 Test case generation process (step-by-step) that includes interfacing with simulink, test case generation sequences, showing the results of the results as inputs and output as the SimulinkResult model

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