What means QA for PLC Programming



Philippe Gayet

ATC/ABOC Days



W3C Quality Insurance



- Buyer requires conformance to the Specification.
- Seller builds the product with the intent of meeting the conformance requirement of the purchaser. Products that undergo testing are called Implementation Under Test (IUT).
- Test Laboratory (TL) performs the operational testing of the IUT.
- Certificate Issuer (CI), issues a Certificate of Conformance for IUTs that have successfully completed the testing process.
- Control Board (CB), resolves dispute and answers queries on behalf of the CI.





CERN Quality Insurance



- OP requires that any new development or modification in PLC does not impact the operation, but do not emit the technical specification of the application (equipment specialists).
- PLC experts builds the new application with the intent of meeting the conformance requirement of both OP and the epuipment specialist. They use their own experience and "best practices"
- Nobody else than the developer performs the operational testing. (often the deployment are performed with heavy time constraints reducing the validation duties to the minimum)
- There is no Certificate Issuer (CI), nor Control Board (CB).





Use of PLC in Accelerators



- In CERN accelerator complex PLC are or will heavily used by many groups for many tasks
 - √ ATB (Siemens)
 - √ BT (90 Siemens)
 - √ BI (14 Schneider)
 - √ RF (50 Siemens & 20 Schneider)
 - ✓ PO (10 Siemens)
 - ✓ CO Machine Interlock (50 Siemens)
 - ✓ CO-IS for cryo (16 Siemens, 80 Schneider)
 - ✓ CO-FE remote reset (40 Schneider)
 - √ VAC (40 Siemens)





PLC languages and application storage specificities



IEC 61131 languages

√ 5 Types

IL: text language similar to assembler for PLC

ST: text similar to VB, Pascal with control functions

LD : graphical electrical contact logic

SFC : graphical sequential programming (Grafcet)

■ FBD : graphical logic Programming (Function Bloc)

✓ Not possible to use Classical computer methods for testing

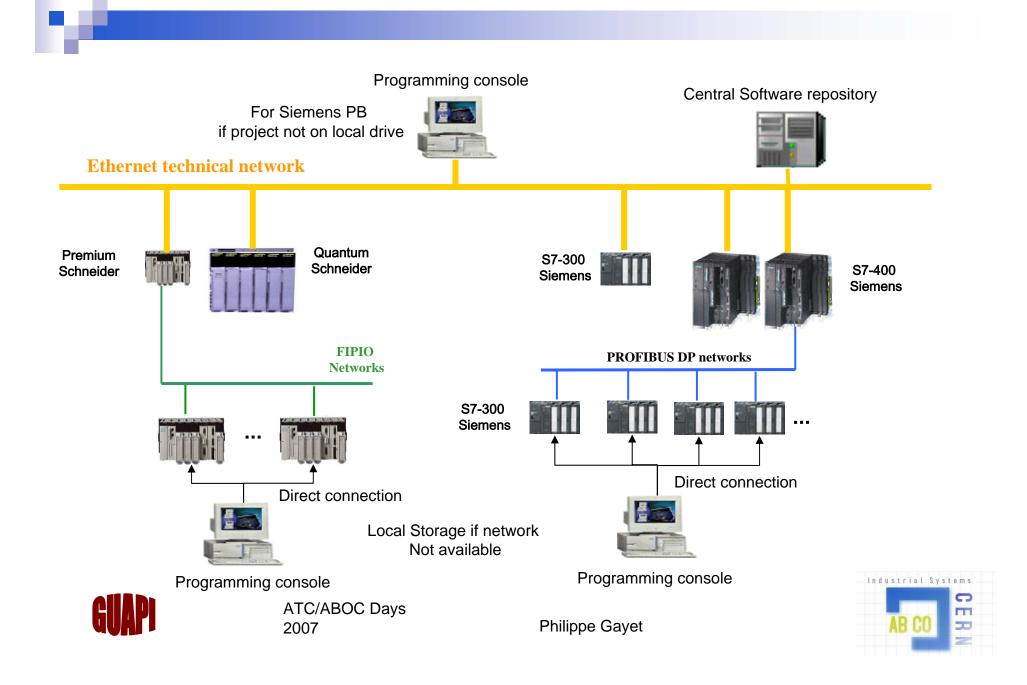
Application storages

- ✓ Basic storage on Binary files not compatible with classical Versioning tools (CVS)
- ✓ Hardware Configuration mixed with Software application
- Application backup files can be spread on multiple Files/Folders





Hardware architecture & programming constraint



Typical PLC programming sequence



- First version of program (On a dedicated console with dedicated soft)
 - 1 Create hardware configuration
 - √ 2 Develop software
 - ✓ 3a connect to simulator : download, validate.
 - √ 3b connect to test stand: download, validate
 - √ 4 Connect to target PLC download commission on site
 - √ 5 Put PLC in operation





Typical PLC Program maintenance



Offline

- 1 Find the backup of the application version corresponding to the running one
- 2 Modify application
- √ 3a or 3b as for first deployment
- 4 connect to PLC Stop PLC download. commission Restart





Realistic Improvements for QA



Application Development

- Process specialists shall supply good and complete specification
- ✓ Use naming standard inside PLC code
- ✓ Comments, never too much
- Write modular code
- Write and use Libraries of Functions blocs(FB, DFB)
- ✓ Use data driven code generation whenever its possible
 - Vac, MI, Cryo, ...
- √ Validate code on PLC simulators
 - BT, ...
- Or validate PLC application in test stand
 - BT, MI, ...
- Or perform a complete test during in site commissioning
 - RF, Cryo,...





Realistic Improvements for QA



Application storages

- Even in case of use of local consoles always store the operating version in central repository.
- ✓ Store several versions of the application with a clear naming convention and documented evolution
- Use software versioning tools either to store the complete application but also the program modules and the libraries.





A particular case



- Online maintenance with no production stop
 - 1 Find the backup of the application version corresponding to the running one
 - 2 Modify application
 - √ 3 Connect, download to PLC without stopping (modification will be effective in one cycle time)





Online programming specificities



- Risk Intrinsic to hardware
 - Loss of communication during transfer
 - Not enough space to accept new modification
 - May affect the data exchange between CPU.
- Risk Software related
 - Error in coding, and soft not tested
 - Strict programming Rule
 - Increase modularity of program to avoid side effect of modification
- Never on safety related application.
- Limited to application dealing with long and inherent process delay
 - Cryo: it is necessary to adapt the process control but the production cannot stop unless days can be lost.





Coming Actions



- The rejuvenated GUAPI (users group for PLC) will organize seminars and training:
 - PLC programs organization, and new programming methodologies to offer safer alternatives
 - Sharing the best practices used among the PLC community
 - The use of the PLC simulators for program validation
 - Methods to master versioning tools applied to complete project or to source codes
- The PLC support groups (AB-CO, IT-CO) will provide new tools or procedure adapted to the CERN PLC users needs
 - Adaptation of CVS
 - Generalize existing data driven generation tools.
 - **√**







Many Thanks to all PLC specialists who helped me through many formal, informal, friendly and not so friendly discussions.



