

Continuous Integration for PLC-Based Control Systems

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What is Continuous Integration?

- Software development methodology, focusing on:
 - Frequent commits to a repository
 - Automation of build process
 - Automated testing to detect regressions, and check functionality



Motivation: Why CI for PLCs?

- At CERN, we have a widely used framework for industrial control systems: UNICOS
- Use of CI in developing this framework helps detect problems earlier
- We also want to be able to test applications, both new developments and refactoring of existing ones



Challenges

- How to automate the build process?
 - Must use proprietary engineering tools, different for each PLC supplier (Step 7, TIA Portal, Unity etc)
- How to implement tests?
 - Usually don't want to change the program to implement tests 'natively'
 - Want to be able to write tests in an easy way



Approach: Testing

- Write tests in Python
- **Python**[™] - Common to all PLC types
 - Can take advantage of nice testing packages like unittest, pytest
 - We can easily make abstractions (ie operate on process objects rather than bits in a DB)
- Sounds nice, but how to talk to the PLC?



Approach: Communication

• We use OPC UA

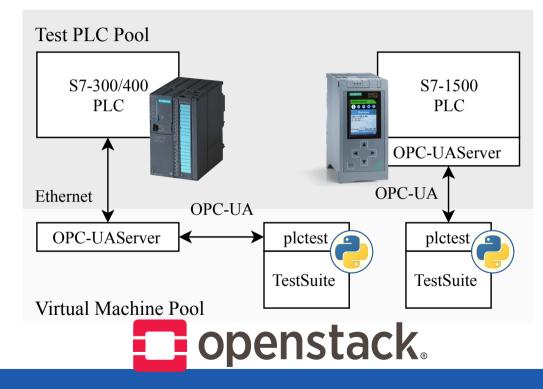


- Open process control communication protocol
- Gives access to PLC variables without altering program
- Supported by many PLC types
- Simple to interface in Python (python-opcua package)



OPC-UA Testing Architecture

- Siemens S7-300/400
 uses Simatic NET OPC
 UA server on VM
- Siemens S7-1500 can use onboard server or Simatic NET
- Test suite can run anywhere with Python





What about the build stage?

- We need to automate tasks usually done in the engineering tools (Step 7, TIA Portal)
 - Import sources
 - Compile
 - Download HW & SW to test target PLCs
- Need to create command line tools based on APIs!



Command line engineering tools

- Together with other colleagues at CERN, we have developed tools based on the C# APIs for Step 7 and TIA Portal
 - Can now import, compile and download to a PLC
 - Allows easy scripting of an automated pipeline
- Gitlab CI growing in use rapidly at CERN, we choose to start there



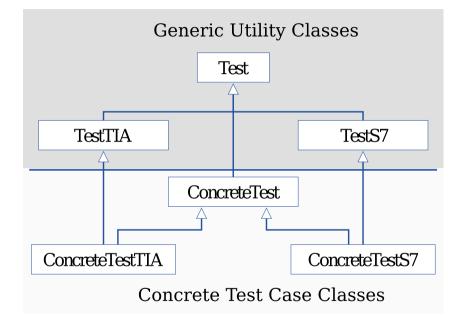
CI Pipeline (UNICOS)



- GitLab CI pipeline from specification file to test results
- Automatic UNICOS project build with Maven and UAB, deployment with STEP 7 and TIA Portal C# APIs, testing via Python and OPC-UA



Python testing package: py-plc-test



- Wraps OPC UA comms, and knowledge of internal structure
- Provides an abstraction layer to interact with UNICOS objects on higher level
- Can even write one set of tests and instantiate them for different PLC types!



UNICOS Object Abstraction

- OPC-UA provides similar, but not identical interface for different PLC types. UNICOS abstraction means we don't need to worry about this
- Single test description for multiple PLC types

High-level	Internal Implementation
on_off.set_mode("manual")	<pre>on_off.set_attribute("AulhMMo", False)</pre>
	<pre>on_off.reset_register("ManReg01")</pre>
	<pre>on_off.set_attribute("ManReg01.MMoR", False)</pre>



Example: functional test of a UNICOS process object

on off.set_attributes({"AuOnR": True, "AuOffR": False})
self.assertEqual(True, on_off.get_attribute("OutOnOV"))

Check commands in manual mode self.set_mode_assert(on_off, "manual") self.assertEqual(True, on_off.get_attribute("OutOnOV")) on_off.set_status(False) self.assertEqual(False, on_off.get_attribute("OutOnOV")) on_off.set_status(True) self.assertEqual(True, on_off.get_attribute("OutOnOV")) on_off.set_status(False) self.assertEqual(False, on_off.get_attribute("OutOnOV"))





• Let's look at the pipeline in more detail



Thanks for your attention!

