



# PyRDV: a Python-based solution to the requirements traceability problem

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# Agenda

- Motivation
- What's PyRDV?
- Sample Case
- Conclusions



# Motivation

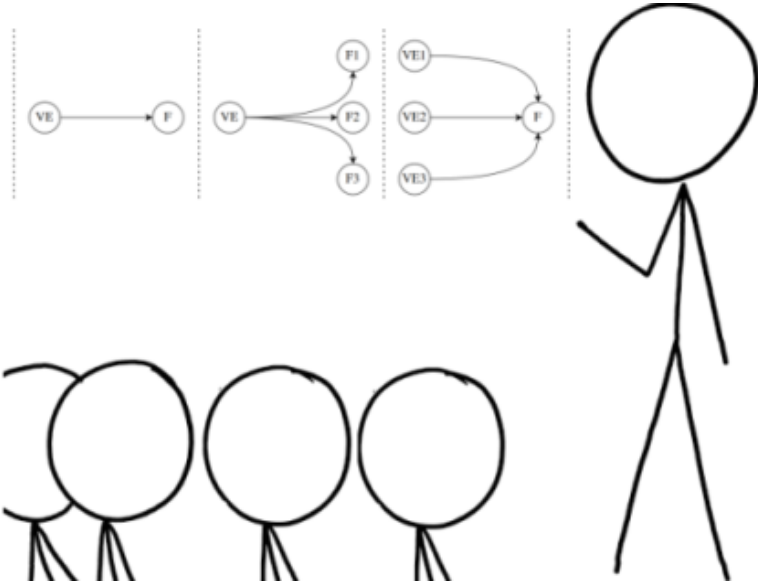
Hi boss, I'm going to do a master!

Let me know when you've learned something new...



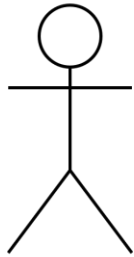
What can we do to guarantee that we cover all the features?

I'm not sure boss, but let me think about it



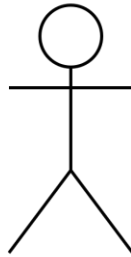
# Motivation

The customer wants  
all these things



System Architect

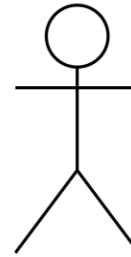
How do I design  
all that?



Design Engineer

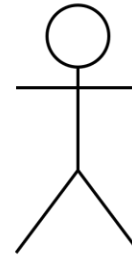


This is what  
I have designed



Design Engineer

How do I check  
all that?



Verification Engineer

Two consumer-producer problems

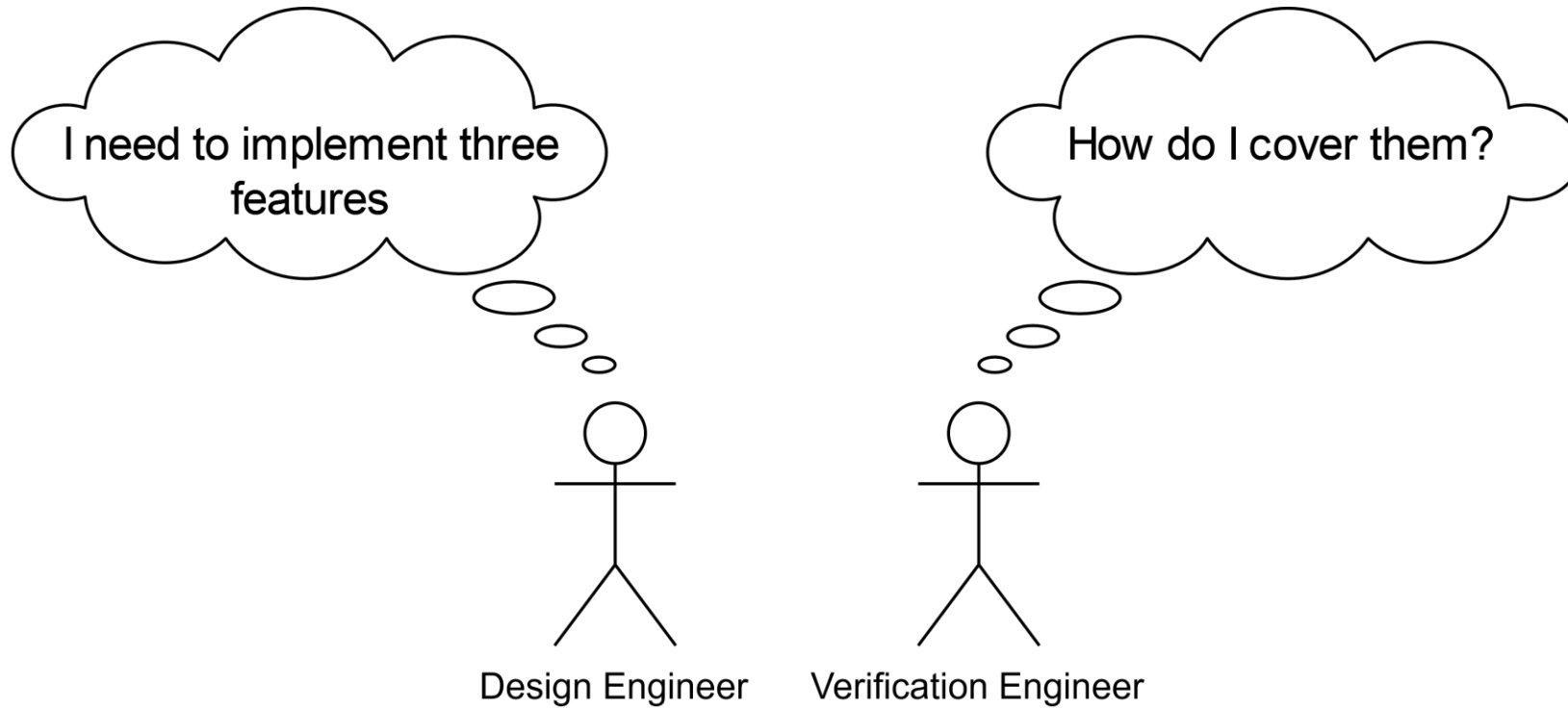
# Motivation

- A successful design will meet the following conditions:
  - Designers must implement all the requirements
  - Verification engineers must verify all design specifications
- We need to solve
  - Requirements To Features Mapping Problem
  - Features To Verification Elements Mapping Problem

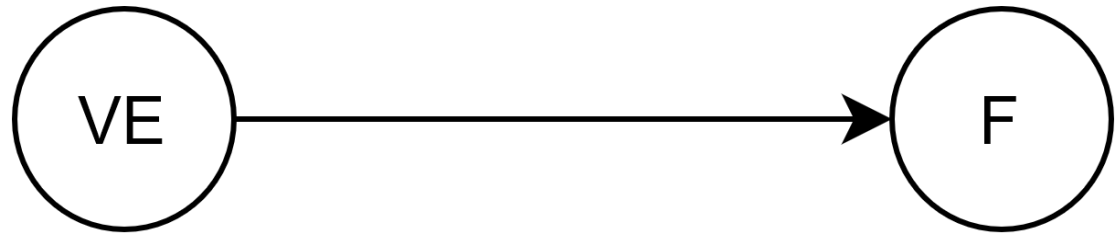
# What's PyRDV?

- A theoretical framework to prove the solution to the problem
- A detailed workflow for IC Developers
- A CI / CD service to periodically check for sign-off metrics
- A Python-based software solution

# Theoretical Framework



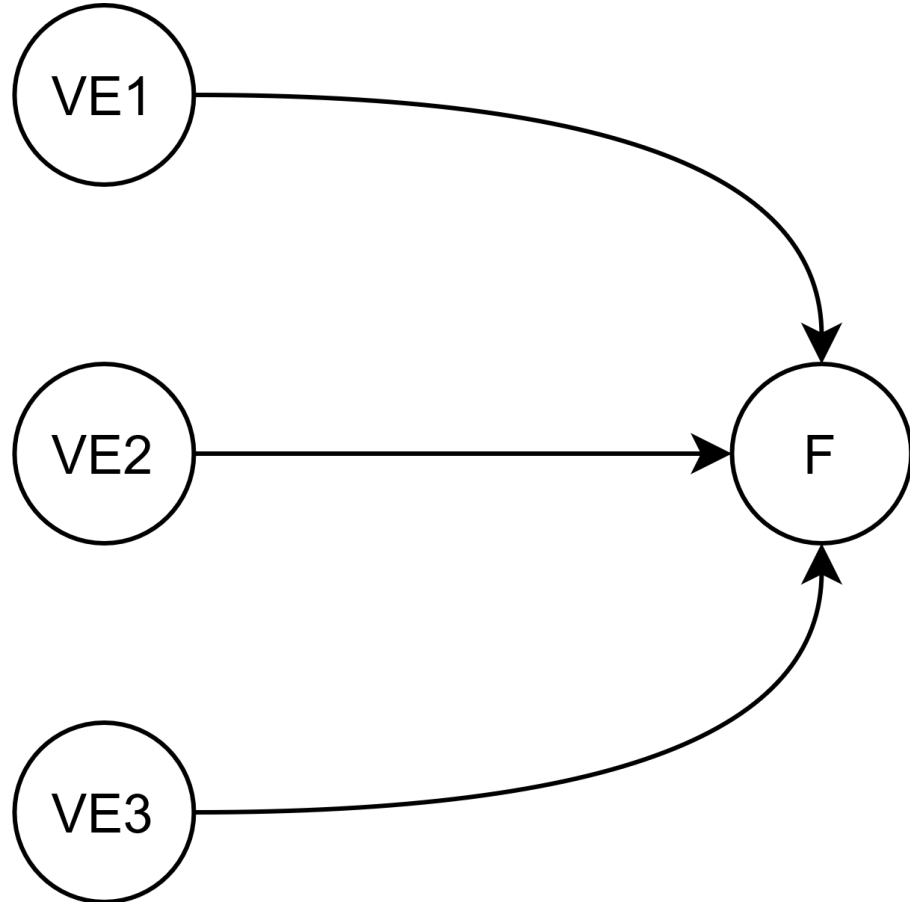
# Theoretical Framework



- One-To-One Relation
- Preferred case
- **Strongly covered** feature
- **Strongly linked** verification element

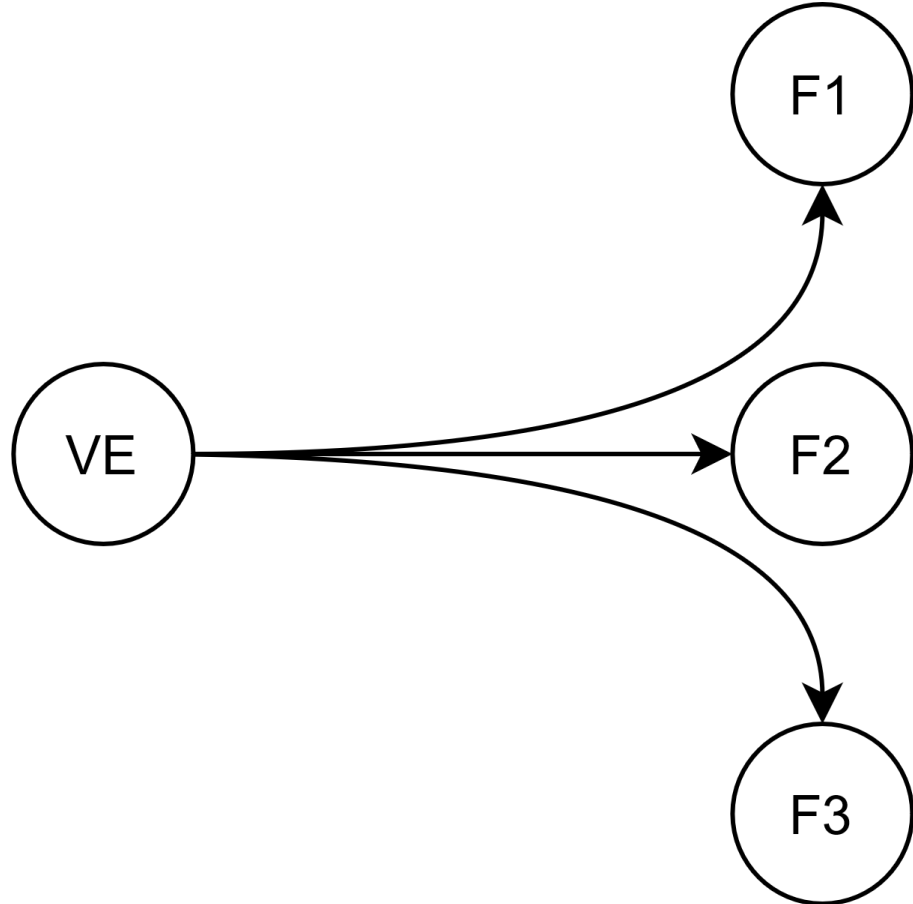


# Theoretical Framework



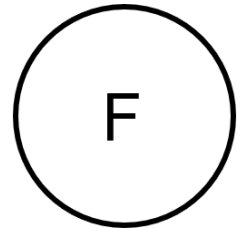
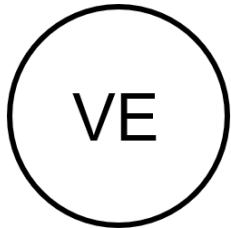
- Many-To-One Relation
- **Weakly covered** feature
- Not atomic feature
- Might require feature slicing

# Theoretical Framework



- One-To-Many Relation
- **Strongly covered** features
- Integration/top-level test
- Simple features

# Theoretical Framework



- Unrelated elements
- **Uncovered** feature
  - Coverage hole
- **Useless** verification element
  - Over-engineering

# Theoretical Framework

$g : F \times V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  such that  $g(i, j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if feature}_i \text{ is verified by verification element}_j \\ 0 & \text{if not} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} g(1, 1) & g(1, 2) & \dots & g(1, N) \\ g(2, 1) & g(2, 2) & \dots & g(2, N) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ g(M, 1) & g(M, 2) & \dots & g(M, N) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Theoretical Framework

$$\begin{pmatrix} g(1, 1) & g(1, 2) & \dots & g(1, N) \\ g(2, 1) & g(2, 2) & \dots & g(2, N) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ g(M, 1) & g(M, 2) & \dots & g(M, N) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Theoretical Framework

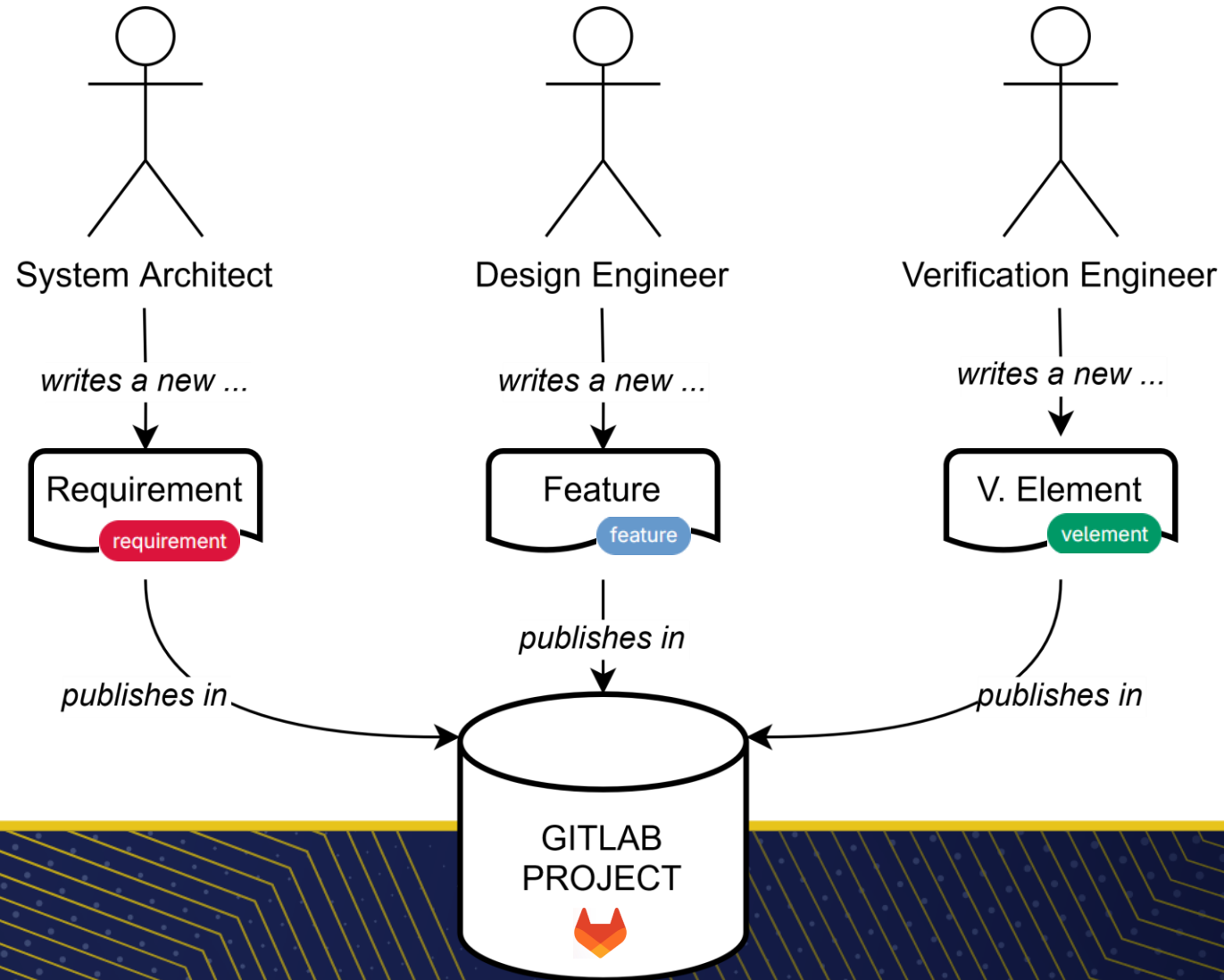
$$\begin{pmatrix} g(1, 1) & g(1, 2) & \dots & g(1, N) \\ g(2, 1) & g(2, 2) & \dots & g(2, N) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ g(M, 1) & g(M, 2) & \dots & g(M, N) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Theoretical Framework: Job is done when...

$$\sum_{j \in V} g(i, j) \geq 1, \forall i \in F \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{i \in F} g(i, j) \geq 1, \forall j \in V$$

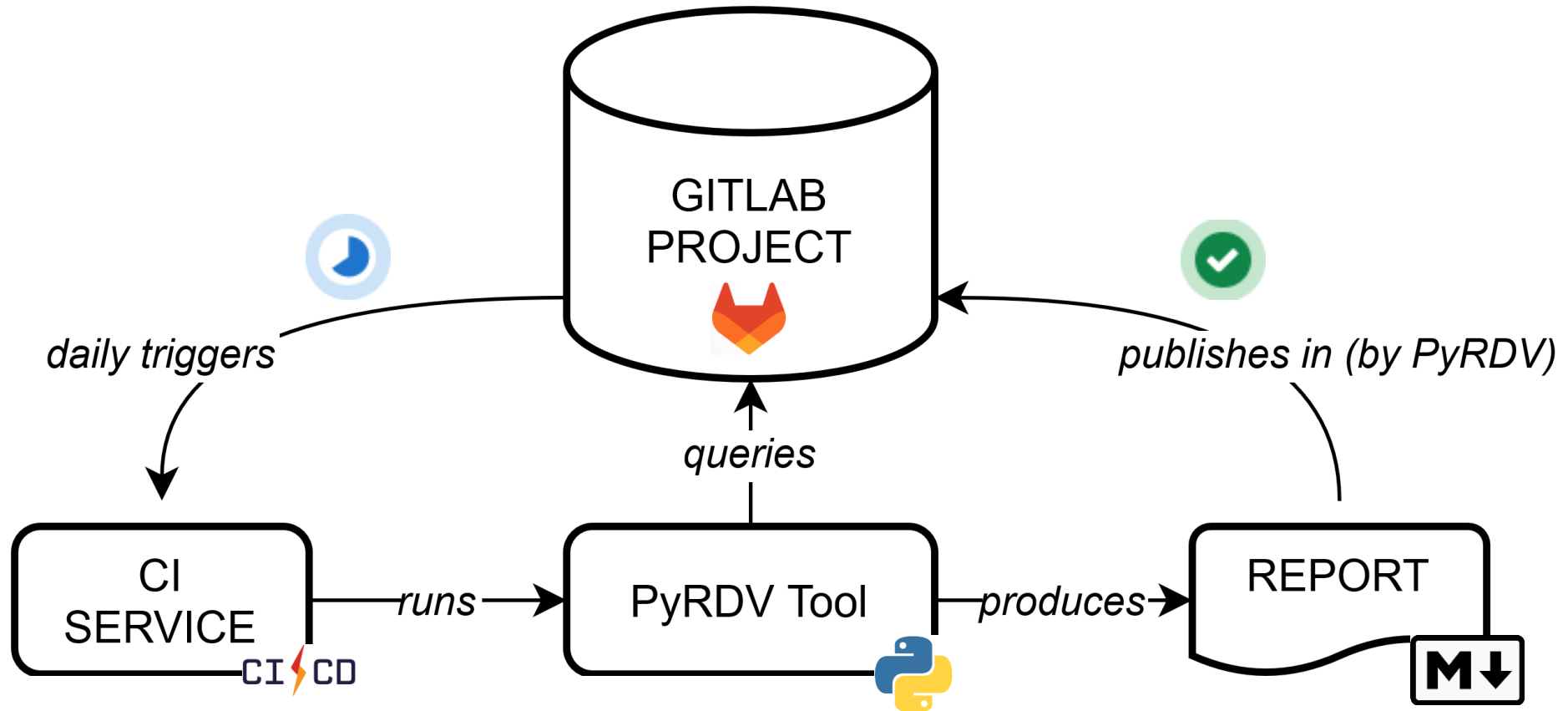
- All features are **strongly** or **weakly covered**
- All verification elements are **linked**
- This is the **completeness condition**
- Can be extrapolated to also solve
  - Requirements To Features Mapping Problem
  - Requirements To Verification Elements Mapping Problem

# Workflow of IC Developers

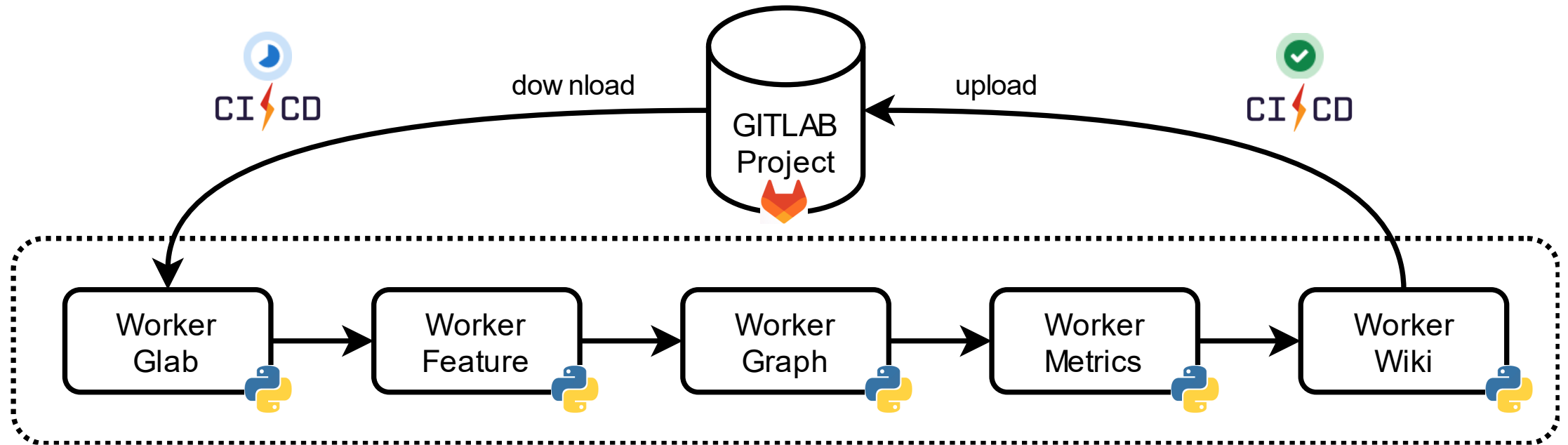




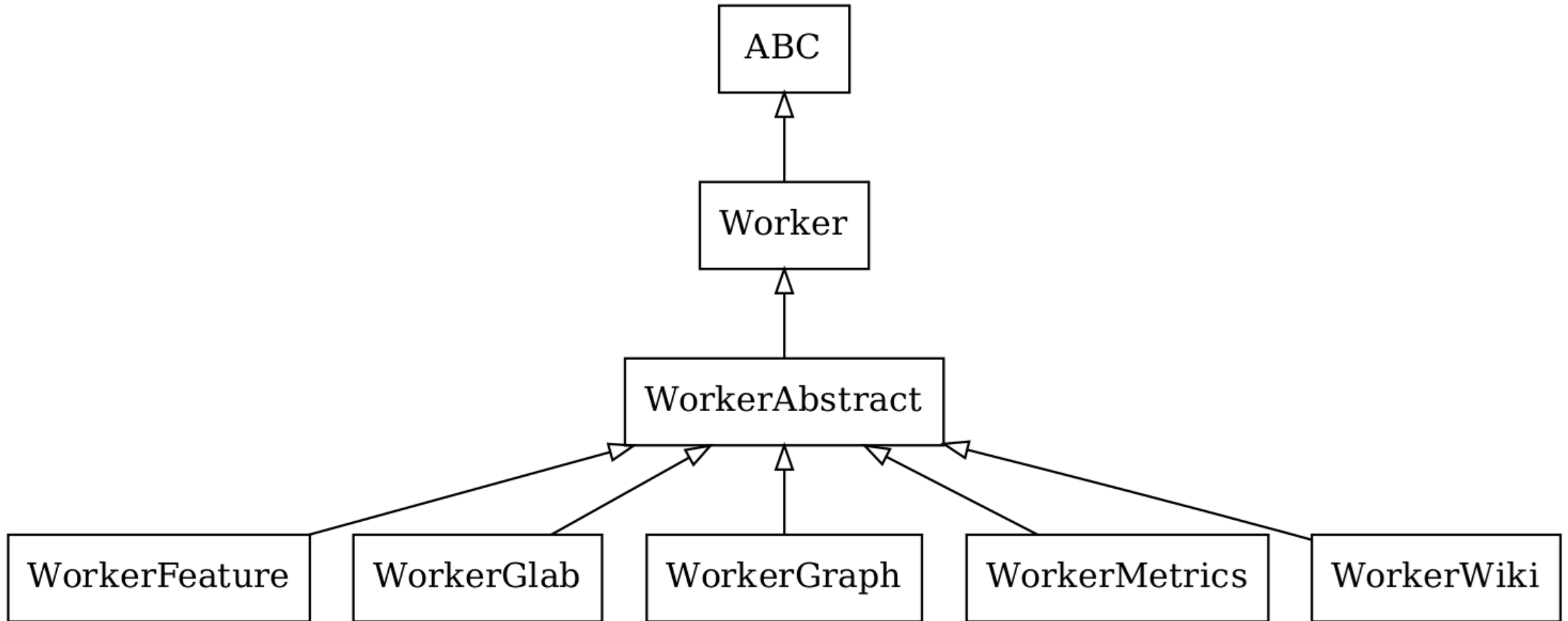
# CI/CD Service



# Python-based software solution

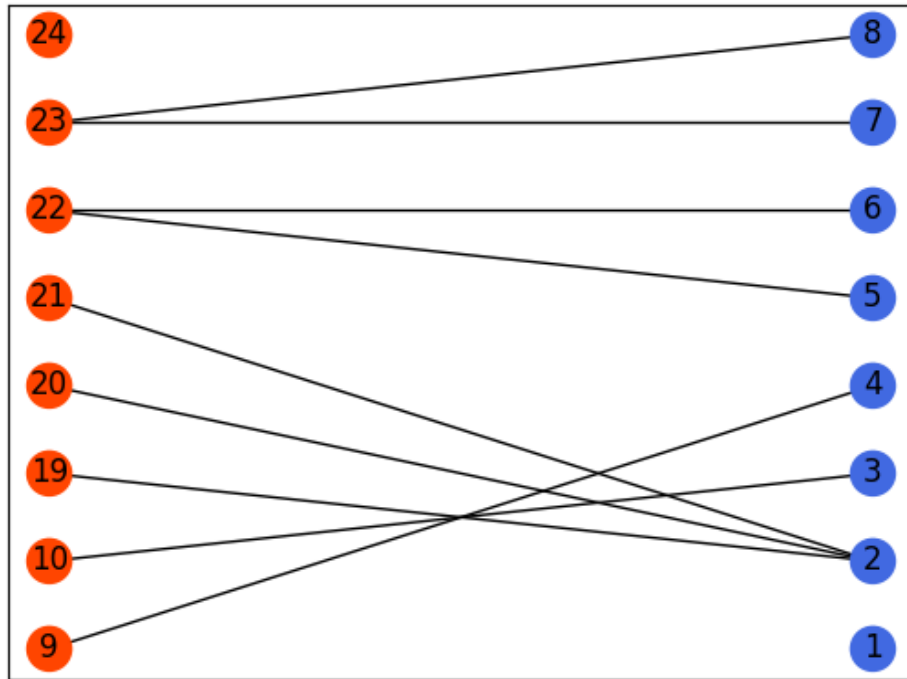


# Python-based software solution

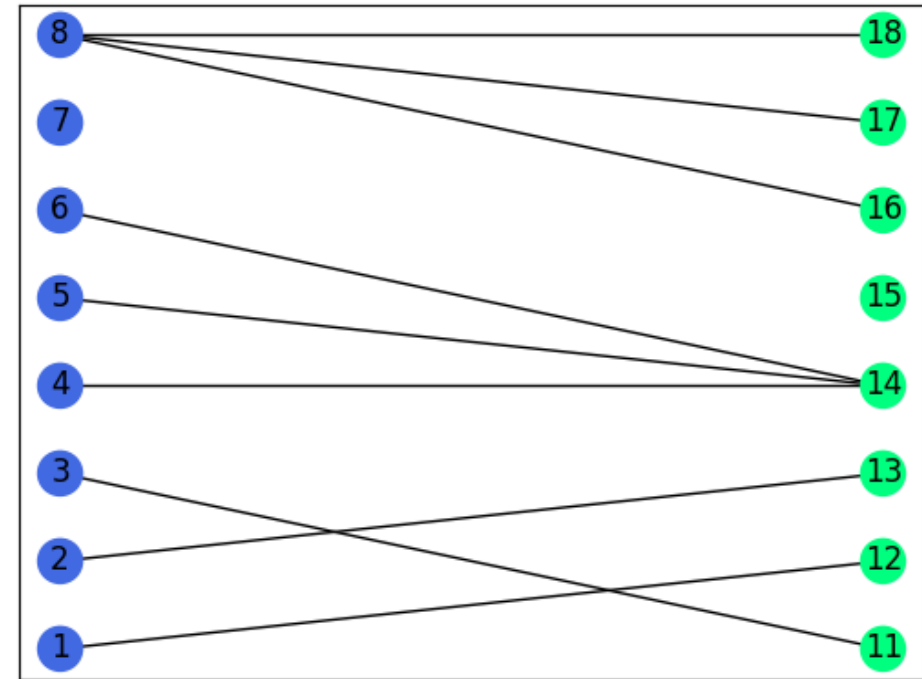


# Sample Case

Mapping: Requirements (red) <-> Features (blue)

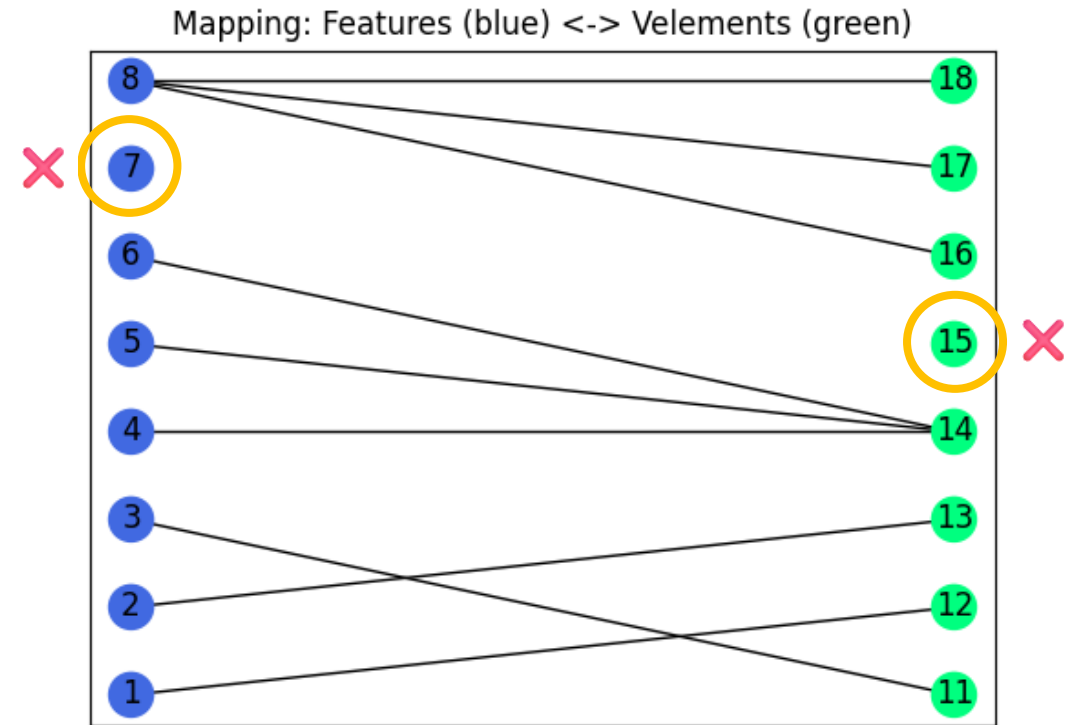
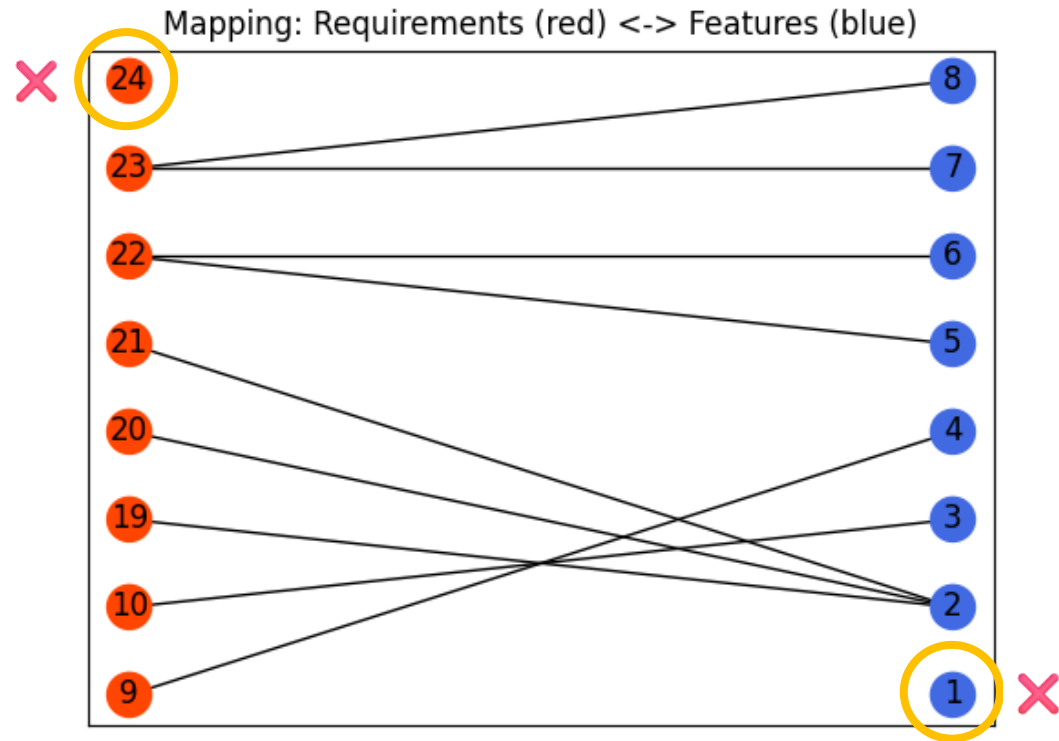


Mapping: Features (blue) <-> Elements (green)

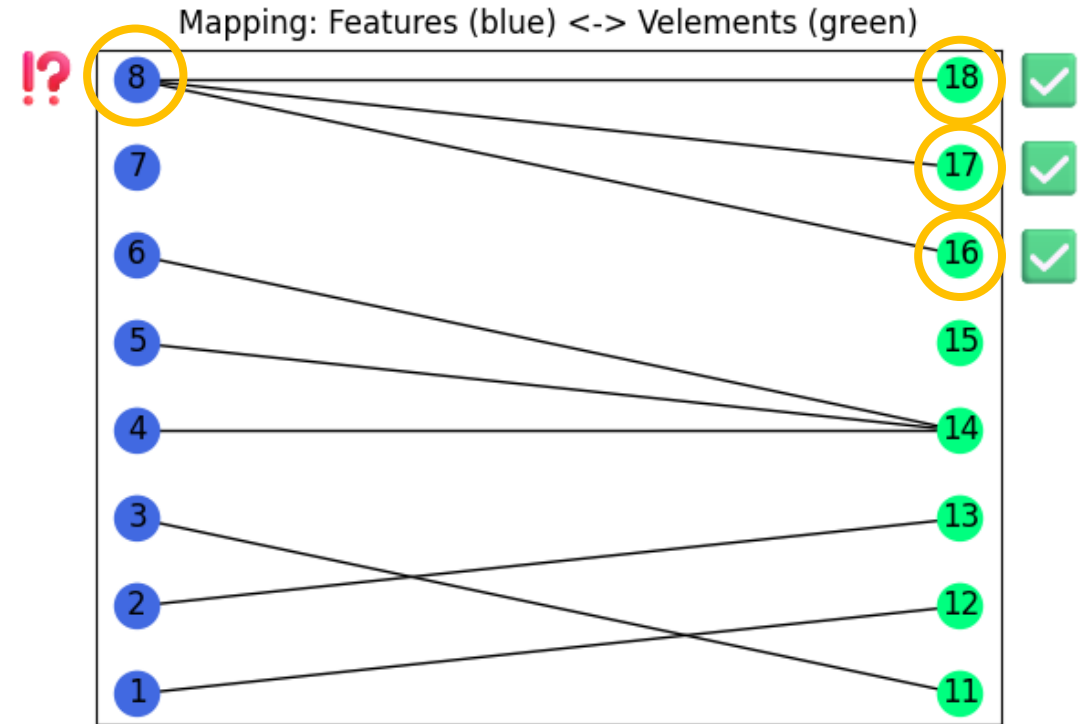
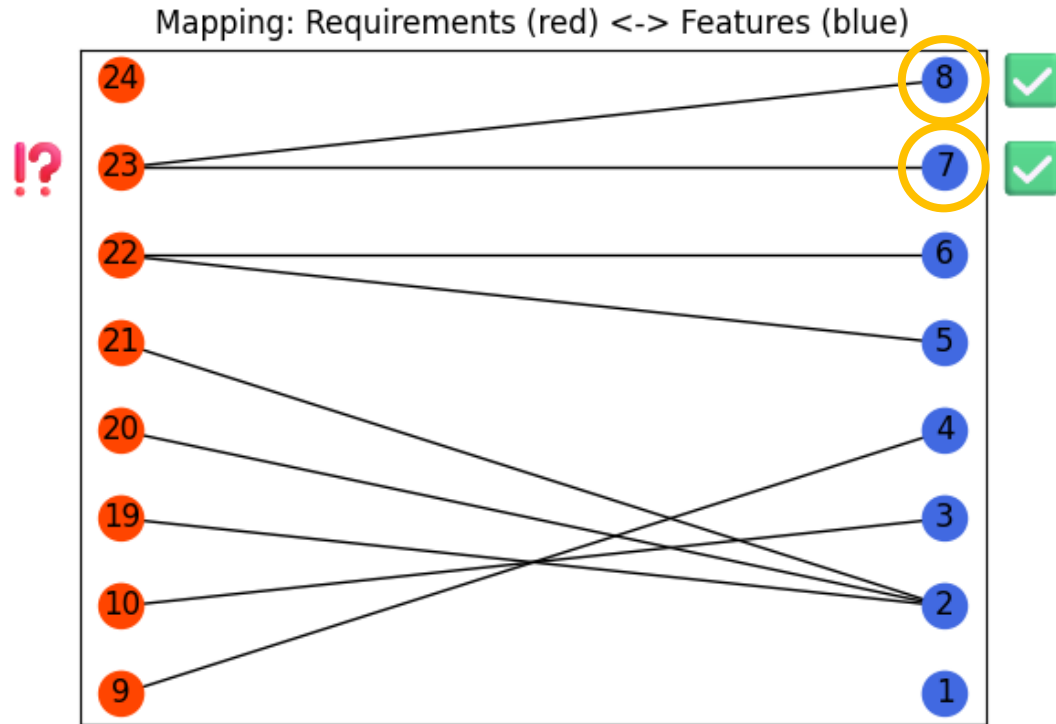




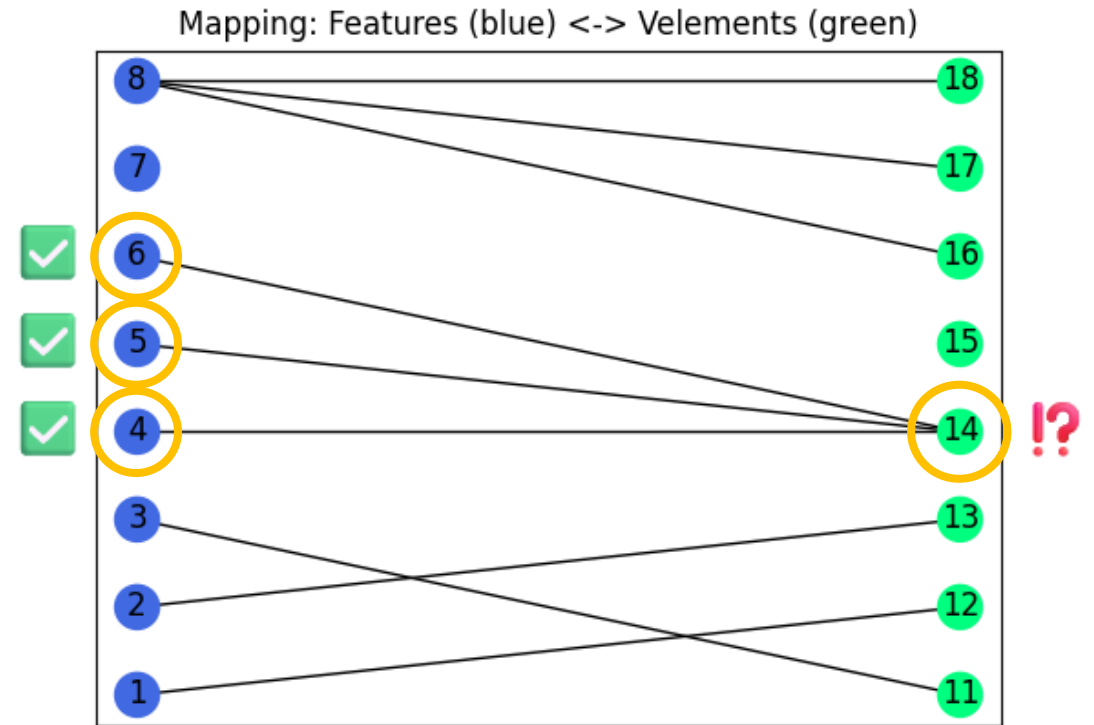
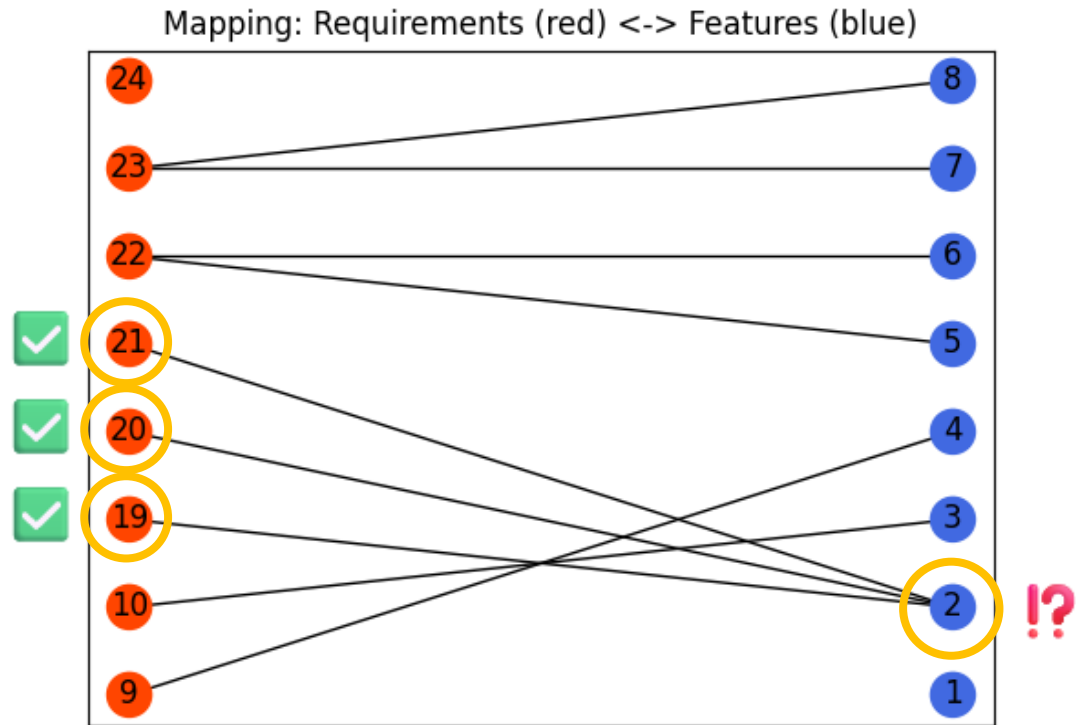
# Sample Case



# Sample Case

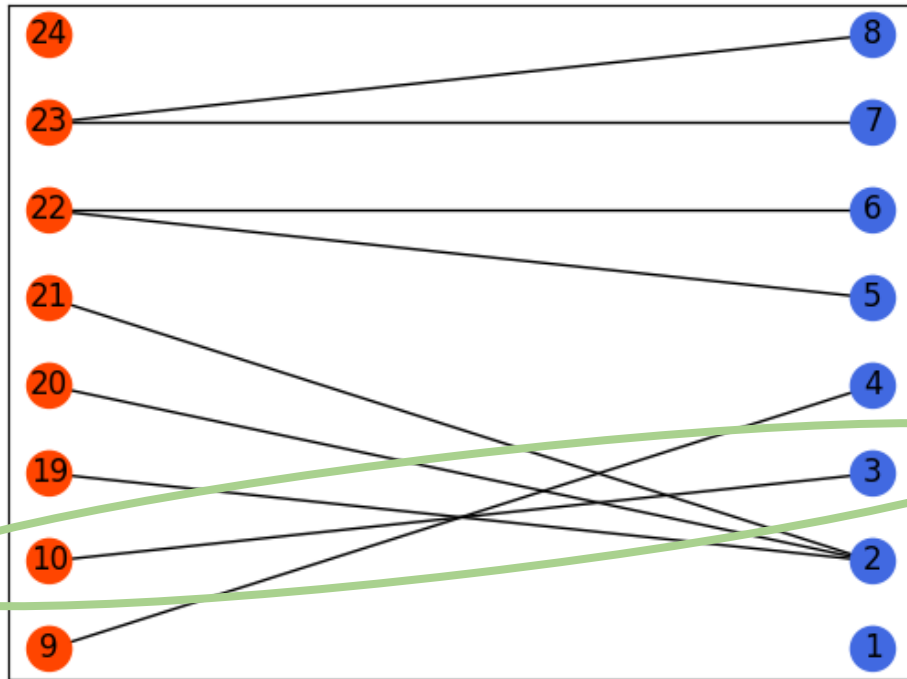


# Sample Case

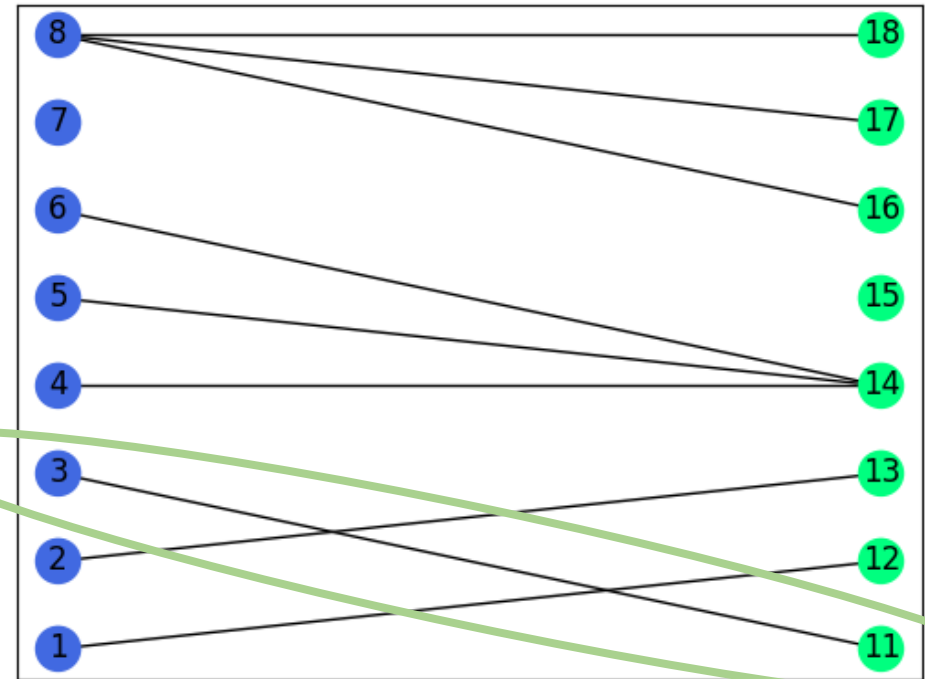


# Sample Case

Mapping: Requirements (red) <-> Features (blue)

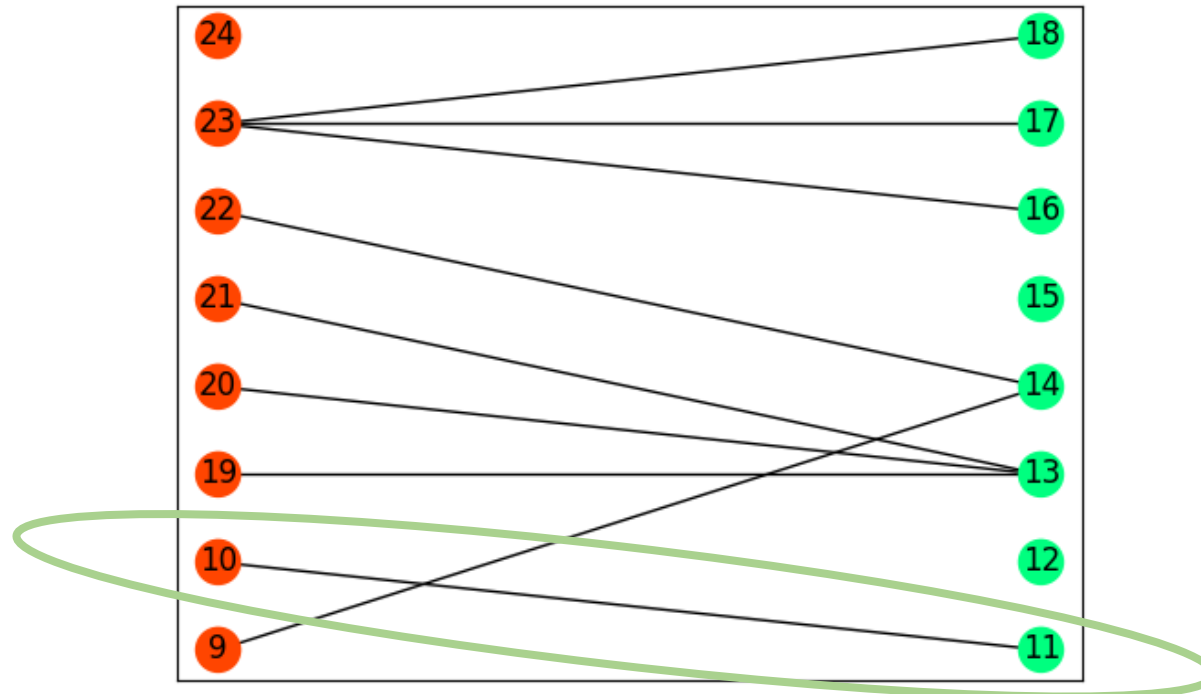


Mapping: Features (blue) <-> Elements (green)



# Sample Case

Mapping: Requirements (red) <-> Elements (green)





# Reports

## Requirements

Requirement	Related Features	GRADE	STATUS
#9	#4	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#10	#3	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#19	#2	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#20	#2	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#21	#2	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#22	#5 #6	WEAKLY COVERED	!?
#23	#7 #8	WEAKLY COVERED	!?
#24		NOT COVERED	✗

## Features

Feature	Related Vplan Elements	GRADE	STATUS
#1	#12	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#2	#13	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#3	#11	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#4	#14	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#5	#14	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#6	#14	STRONGLY COVERED	✓
#7		NOT COVERED	✗
#8	#16 #17 #18	WEAKLY COVERED	!?

## Features

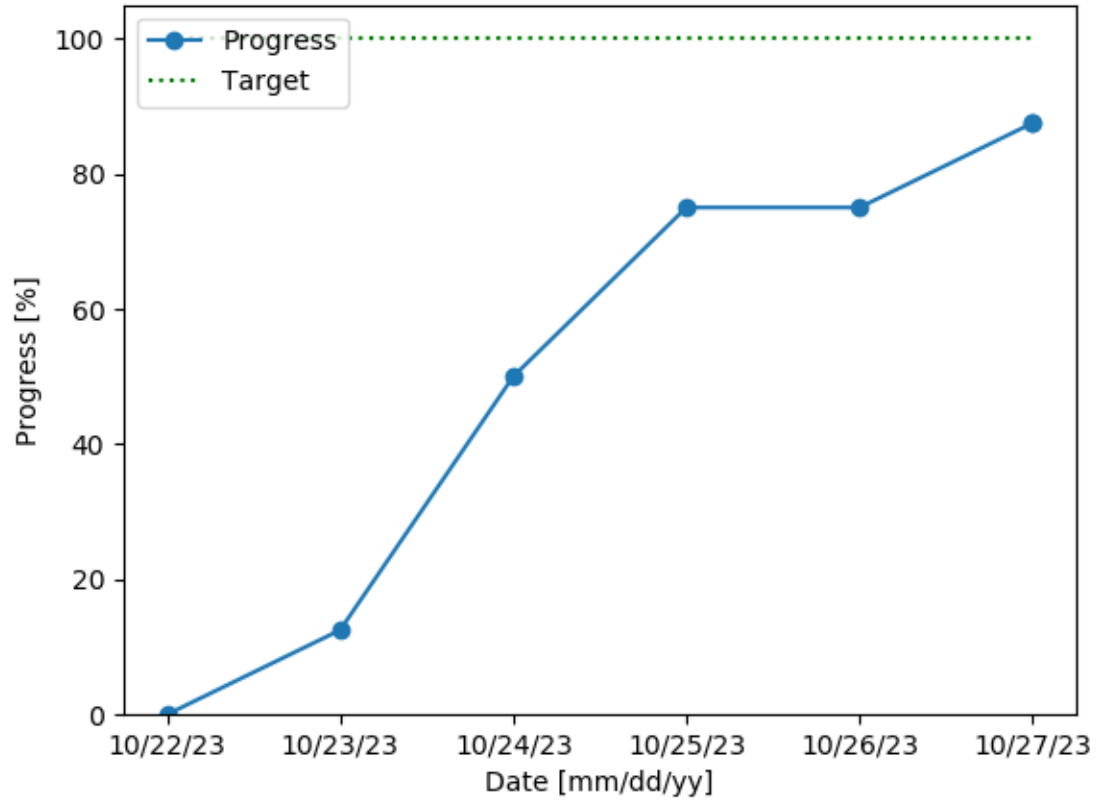
Feature	Related Requirements	GRADE	STATUS
#1		NOT LINKED	✗
#2	#21 #20 #19	WEAKLY LINKED	!?
#3	#10	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#4	#9	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#5	#22	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#6	#22	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#7	#23	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#8	#23	STRONGLY LINKED	✓

## Vplan Elements

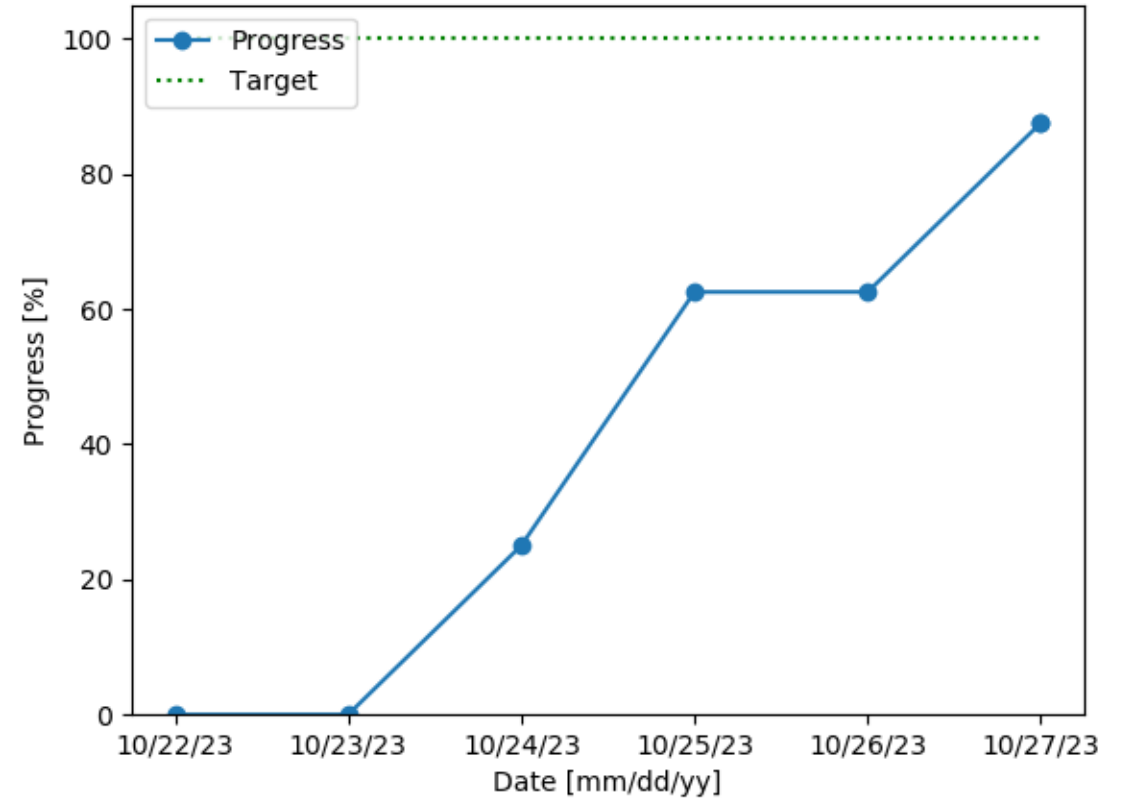
Vplan Element	Related Features	GRADE	STATUS
#11	#3	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#12	#1	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#13	#2	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#14	#4 #5 #6	WEAKLY LINKED	!?
#15		NOT LINKED	✗
#16	#8	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#17	#8	STRONGLY LINKED	✓
#18	#8	STRONGLY LINKED	✓

# Reports

### Requirement Coverage



### Feature Coverage



# Conclusions

- We used GitLab to centralize and manage all the information.
  - Including requirements, features or design specification and verification plan.
- We eliminated the need for developers to adapt to a new tool.
  - GitLab was already a tool in use by the company.
- We used CI/CD services to improve design and verification workflow.
  - It allows us to find potential coverage holes faster.
- The framework is not limited to GitLab.
  - Can be applied to any platform that offers an issue-tracking capability.

# Conclusions

- We developed a Python-base solution.
  - The algorithms and the design pattern can be applied to any other language.
- We can improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the design process.
  - We can always check that all requirements are implemented.
  - We can always check that all specifications are verified.
- We are planning to use AI techniques to predict the execution time of future projects based on the information collected by the PyRDV tool.

Thanks for attending  
Questions?