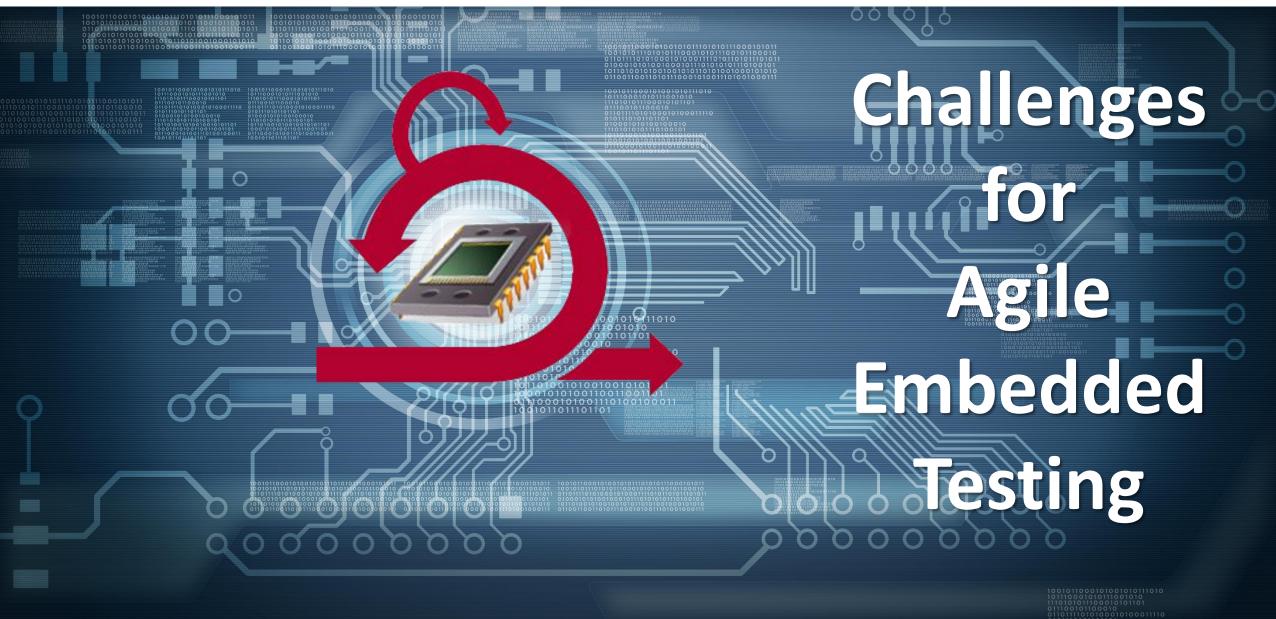


# **QASYSTEMS** Agile Testing Techniques for Embedded Development (#)







# Challenge: Embedded Target Differences



### Why do differences matter for agile testing?

### **Dangers in Host / Target environment differences**

Cross-compiler bugs

Supposedly standard library functions (printf, scanf, etc)

Correct interface operation to target input/output devices

Interaction with the RTOS or real time kernel

Ordering of bytes within words

Word length

Structuring, packing of compound data (arrays, records)

Data representation

Memory constraints

Timing errors

**Agile needs tests using target environment** 





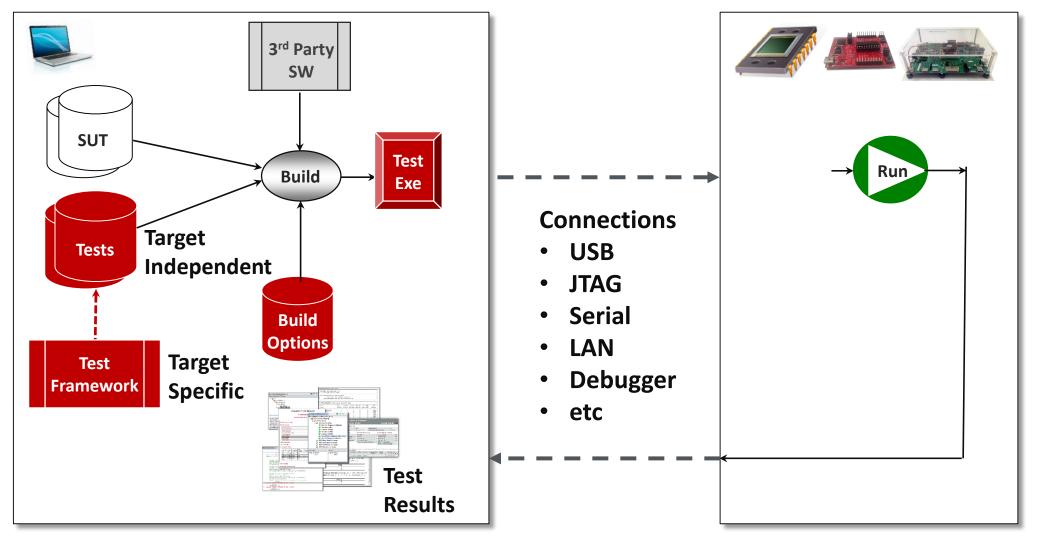




# Addressing: Embedded Target Differences



# Differences can be verified by running tests on both host + target(s)





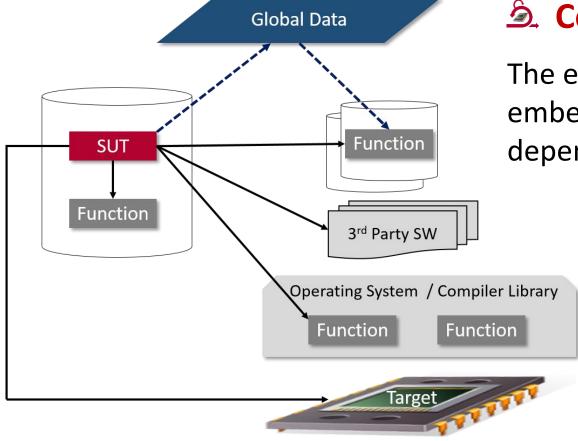
# **Embedded Environment Challenges**



### **Embedded Software Under Test (SUT) dependencies**

### Availability

Whether an embedded environment dependency is available to be tested with.



### **2** Complexity

The extra difficulty with an embedded environment dependency in the loop.



# **Embedded Environment Availability**



## **Availability Challenges**

Hardware unavailable or changing e.g. being developed in parallel

- **3**rd Party SW is SOUP / unavailable
- Limited Hardware simulation
- **Limited Memory on target**
- **A** Kit provision costs for testing

### How can be addressed

- Minimal Valuable Hardware,
  Host, then target testing
  Use of Simulators
  Conditional compilation (#define)
- ✓ I/O Interception or Simulation
- ✓ Host, then target testing
- ✓ Supplemented memory / Tools
- Maximise test automation on embedded platform



# **Embedded Environment Complexity**



## **Complexity Challenges**

- **Embedded test set-up**
- Root cause analysis
- Isolation from Hardware & non-SUT software
- Integration with Hardware & software SW
- Test automation

### How can be addressed

- ✓ Configurable test framework
- Limiting test scope boundary, Tests run under debugger
- ✓ Unit testing + simulations
- ✓ Integration tests + interceptions
- ✓ Tools!!



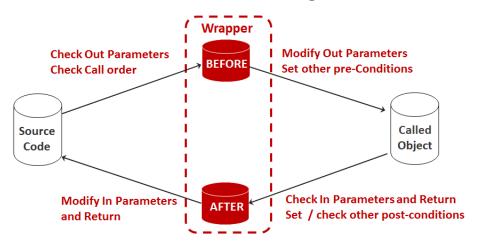
# **Embedded Interface Dependencies**



### **Conscious Un-coupling?**



### **Interface Interception?**



### **Abstract & Segregate**

Abstract hardware from logic in implementation (e.g. layered software design for embedded testing)

Segregate by simulating SUT interfaces to hardware / software (e.g. stub, mock, fake, etc)

### **Description Test Integration Interfaces**

Use real Hardware in Loop (HiL) testing for less 'pure' unit / integration / system tests.

Use real code called by the SUT, but intercept calls to control them.



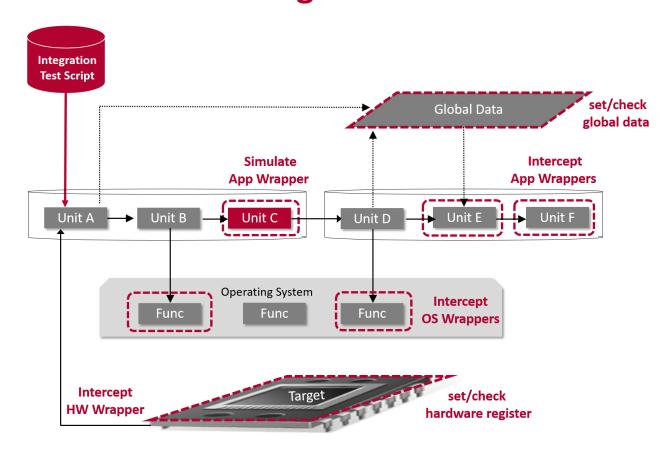
# Interface Testing by Type of Test



### 'Isolation' Unit Test

### set/check data in wrapper Global Unit Func A Data **Test Script** Func B Func C Func D **Simulate** Intercept

# **✓** Integration Test





# Example Approach for HiL Testing



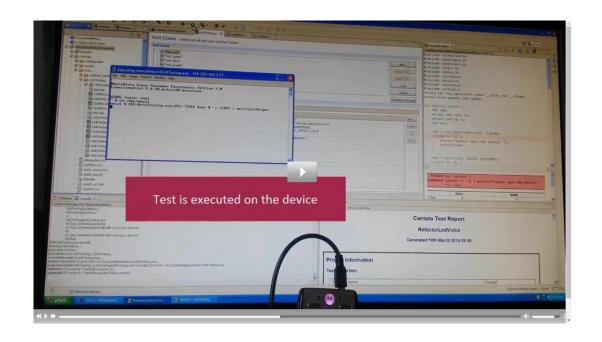
### **Description** Unit Test HiL with Wrapping

Example controlling colours of an LED

Low-level calls to read / write operations on the LED port

Automatically intercepting return from LED to modify the call behavior at run time (HiL)

Injects faulty 'error conditions' back to controlling function to achieve desire code coverage





# Impact of Changing Requirements 1



### Requirements Management Tools in Agile

Suitability

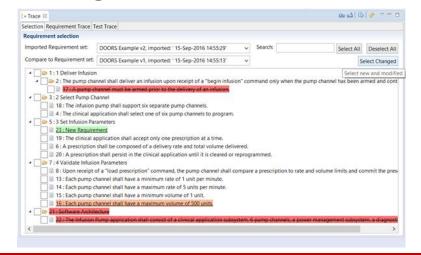
Whole team availability & use

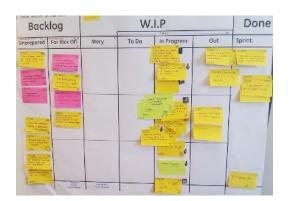


### Managing Changes

**Requirements Definitions** 

Testing work allocation

















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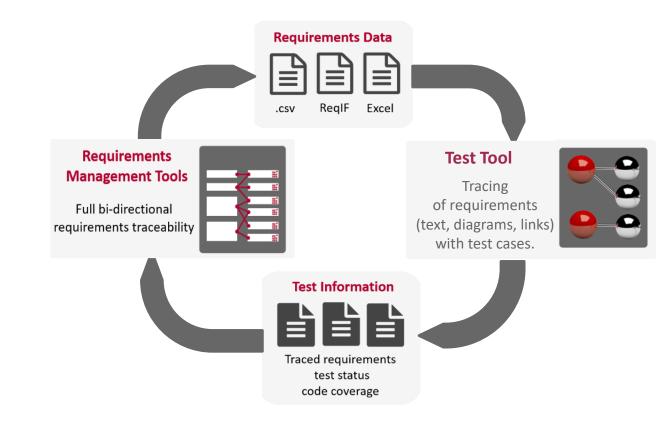


# Impact of Changing Requirements 2



### Traceability to Tests

Visibility during testing What to trace and when Control of traceability data



## Regression Testing

**Automated test suites & Continuous Testing** Incremental / Full suite test runs









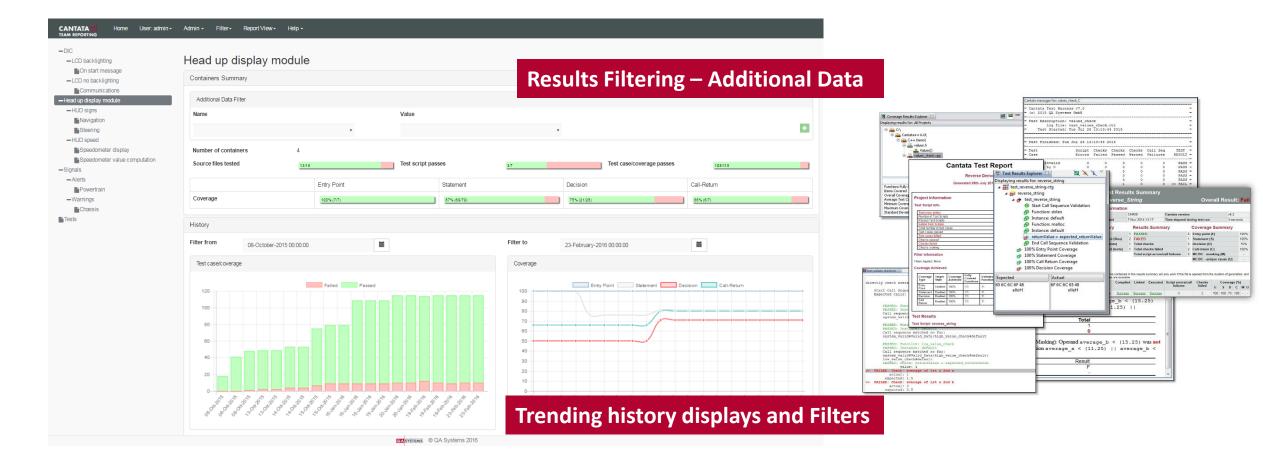
# Progress & Differentiating Targets



### Monitoring test progress

**Description Execution Exe** 

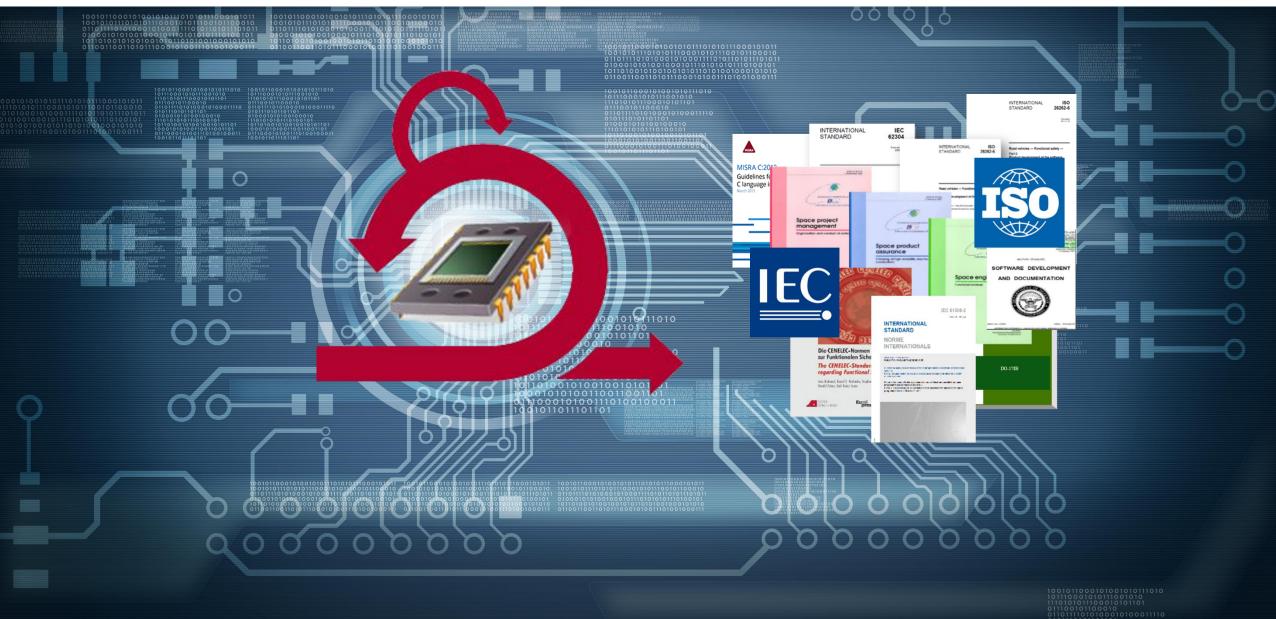






# How Functional Safety Impacts Agile Testing







# Impacts of Functional Safety



### Standards & Certifications

Industrial Specializations
Independent Certification Authorities







### Standards dictate where code should be tested & by whom

As close to the running system configuration as possible Variation by Safety Integrity Level Role of Independent Verification & Validation

### **Standards dictate use of suitable test tools**

The need for tool qualification / certification

Tool configuration on embedded target test platforms

**UP NEXT...** 

Industrial experience
with Agile in highintegrity software
development

Altran UK



# **Automated Agile Embedded Testing**









