



# Test Automation for Embedded Devices



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Scott Barber  
Chief Technologist  
PerfTestPlus, Inc.





## Using Automation to Test Internet-Based Applications on Embedded Devices

Based on: “*Automated Testing for Embedded Devices*”, Scott Barber & Chris Walters, 2002 and “*Testing Embedded Devices*”, presented at MIT as a guest instructor in 2002





# Who Am I?



My name is Scott Barber and I'm a test-aholic...

Chief Technologist of PerfTestPlus, Inc.

Executive Director for the Association for Software Testing

Co-Founder of the Workshop On Performance and Reliability (WOPR)

Member of the Context-Driven School of Software Testing

Signatory of the Agile Manifesto for Software Development

Prolific author, speaker and columnist

Internet-based, embedded application testing specialist

...Oh yeah, I almost forgot, I've been involved with over 100 separate software testing projects.





# Internet-Based, Embedded Applications



Software that requires Internet connectivity to make use of the entire feature-set.

Software that resides on (typically hand held) embedded systems.

Systems cannot (effectively) be instrumented by test by loading or installing test software directly onto the device.

Examples typically include:

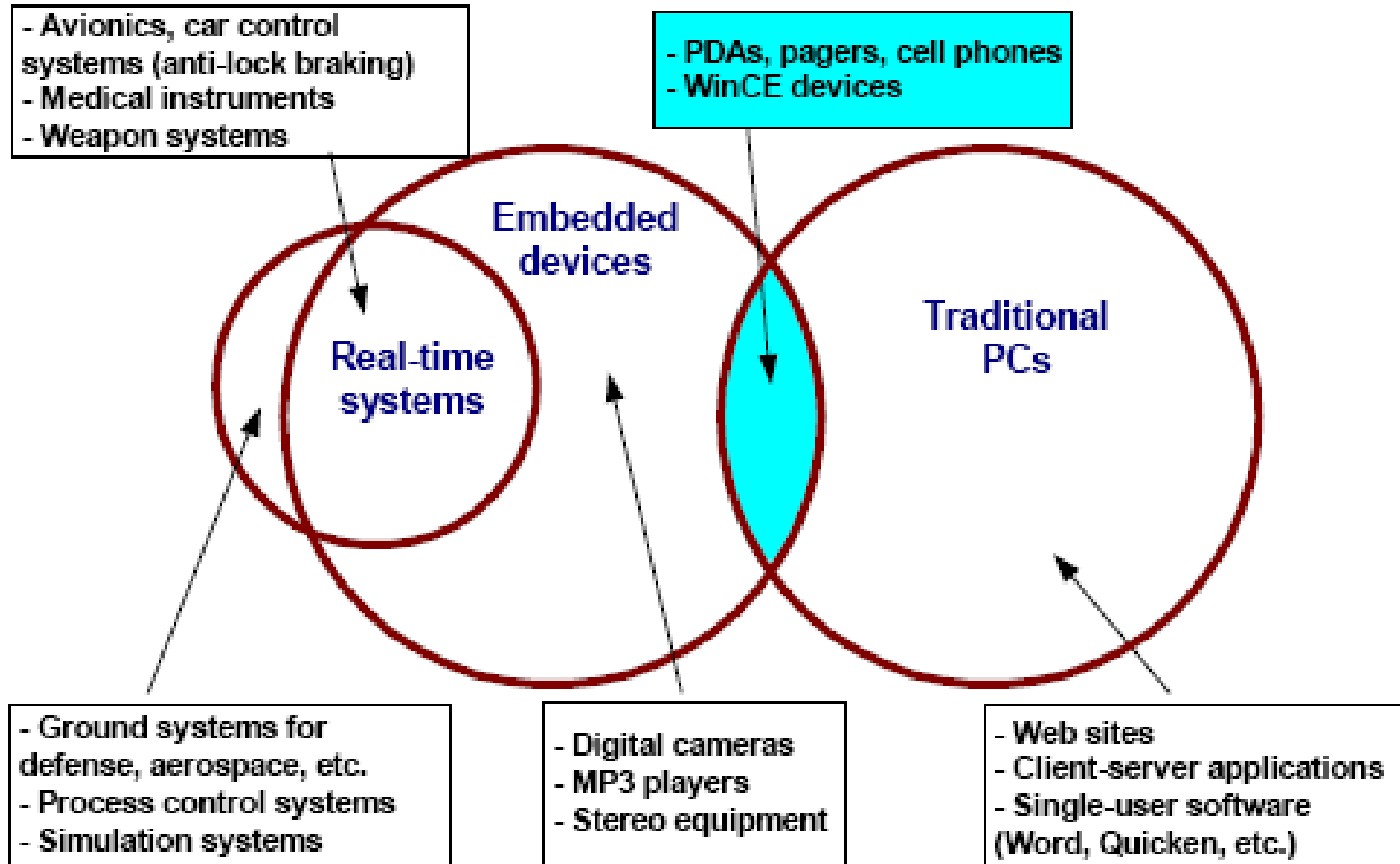
Cell Phones

PDA's

Set Top Boxes

Cameras







# Internet-Based, Embedded Applications

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Significant, non-obvious testing challenges:

Real-time, embedded and PC-based software testing industries each have their own techniques, tools, approaches and terminology... and they rarely overlap.

Real-time and embedded software testers are typically the most senior engineers & developers on the project.

PC-based software testers are predominantly have little to no electrical engineering or development experience.

The majority of Internet-based, embedded applications are being tested by PC-based software testers.





# Five Basic Approaches

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Unit testing in testing in the IDE (Manual or Automated)

Human testers using actual devices (Manual)

Externally driven test automation via connection to a PC

Testing against simulators or emulators (Manual or Automated)

Back end testing via Internet (Manual or Automated)





# Unit Testing in the IDE

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## Pros:

No special hardware or software required

Relatively easy to accomplish

Can ensure that software units function as designed when accessed independently from one another

## Cons:

No indication of how units work in combination

No indication of how software will interact with system hardware

No ability to test realistic usage scenarios







# Human Testers on Actual Device



## Pros:

No special hardware or software required

Relatively easy to accomplish

Only way to effectively test usability and performance

Typically very important in addition to other forms of testing

## Cons:

Can be extremely time consuming

Prone to human error

Typically limits total number of test cases, scenarios and variations tested





# External Driven Automation

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## Pros:

- Can enable test automation

- Can increase test coverage

- Can enable scenario based testing

## Cons:

- Often challenging to impossible to implement

- Typically fragile

- Frequently has unexpected effects on device hardware and state

- Rarely enables detailed or accurate test verification





# Testing Against Simulators or Emulators



## Simulators:

Generally allow users to experience what a thing will look and feel like but which doesn't use the same code base.

PC-based flight simulators are a good example.

## Emulators:

Are pieces of software that allow an application written for one platform or operating system to be executed on another platform or operating system.

Unix emulators running on a windows platform to enable the execution of unix-based programs in a windows-based environment are good examples.





# Testing Against Simulators or Emulators



## Simulator Testing Pros:

Enable testing prior to devices being ready

Very good for early testing of user experience or paradigm testing

Can provide all of the benefits of software prototyping, including generation of test ideas

## Simulator Testing Cons:

Not a valid test of actual software to be used in production

Can give a false sense of security

Usability and paradigm testing results may be invalid if executed on a significantly different platform





# Testing Against Simulators or Emulators



## Emulator Testing Pros:

Test actual production code

Typically reveal many of the same defects as testing on the actual device

Frequently enable test automation, increase test coverage and enable scenario based testing

## Emulator Testing Cons:

Not a valid test for performance

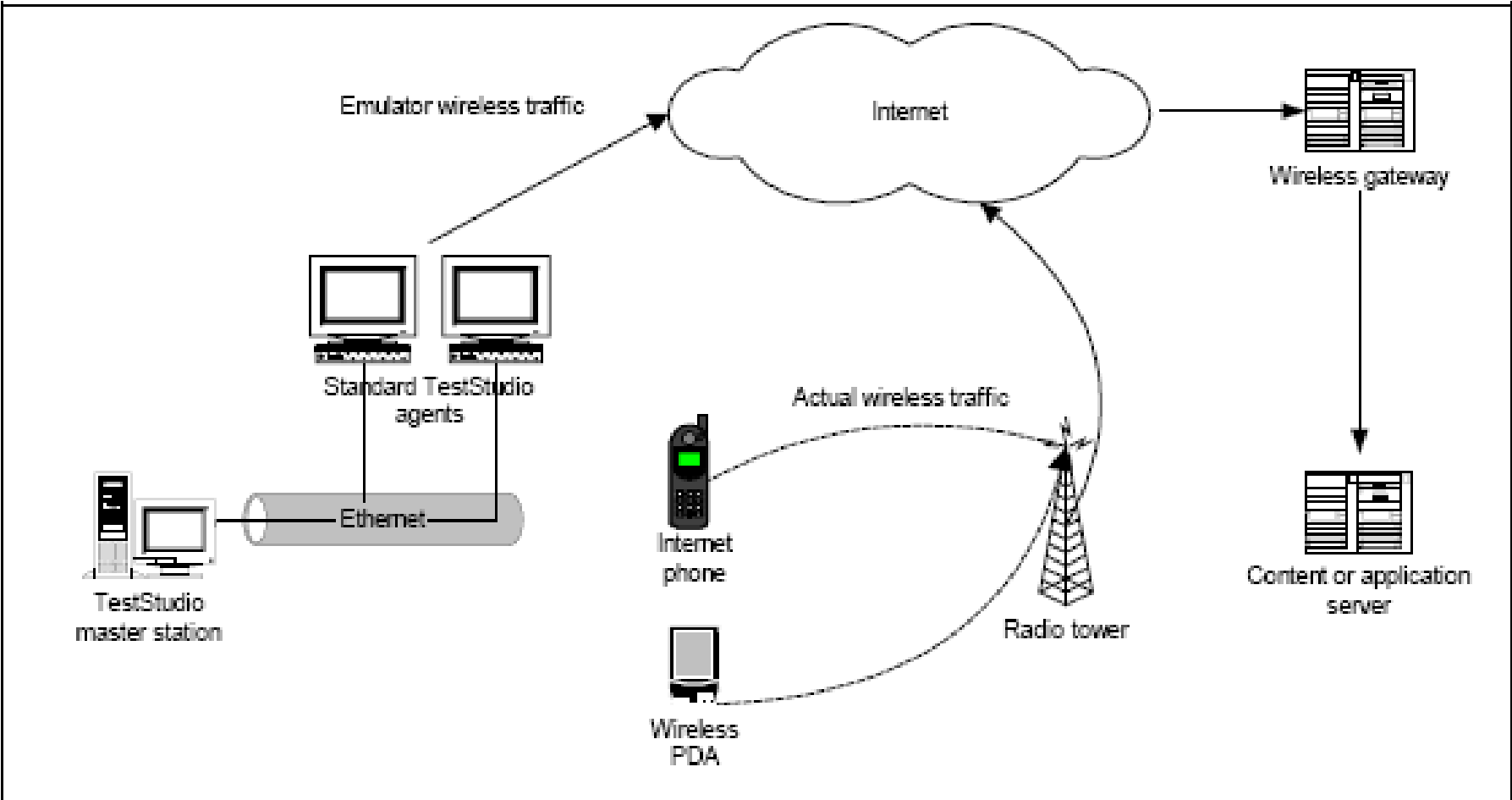
Will not reveal defects specific to device hardware or configuration

Usability and paradigm testing results may be invalid if executed on a significantly different platform





# Back-End Testing via Internet





# Back-End Testing via Internet



## Pros:

Indistinguishable from actual device testing from back-end components (when done correctly)

Generally easy to automate via emulator

Good for performance testing

Does not require cellular/satellite networks to be operational

## Cons:

Does not test the actual device or how software will perform on the device

Not good for usability, paradigm or non-internet based features.





# First Hand Experiences (Case Studies)

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Testing the Inet API on the RIM Blackberry

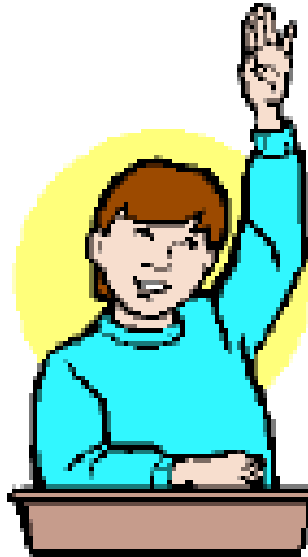
Testing the ESPN Mobile Phone

Testing Microsoft's IPTV solution





# Questions





# Contact Info

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## ***Scott Barber*** ***Chief Technologist*** ***PerfTestPlus, Inc.***

*E-mail:*

*[sbarber@perftestplus.com](mailto:sbarber@perftestplus.com)*

*Web Site:*

*[www.PerfTestPlus.com](http://www.PerfTestPlus.com)*

