Automated Testing Laboratory for Embedded Linux Distributions

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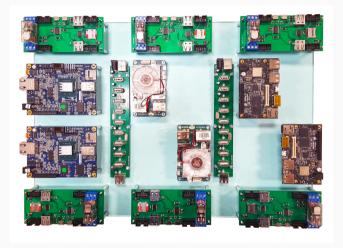
Samsung R&D Institute Poland

Agenda

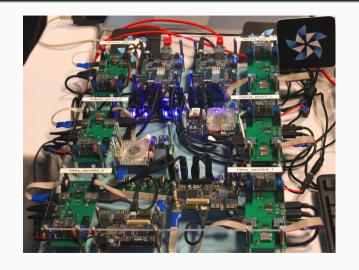
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Motivation
- 3. Automation opportunities with our solutions
- 4. Future plans
- 5. Conclusion

Introduction

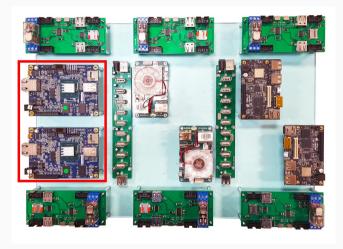
Automated Testing Laboratory



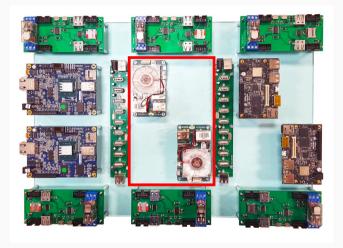
Actual Automated Testing Laboratory



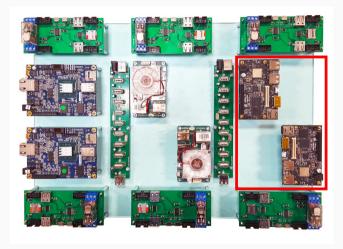
Automated Testing Laboratory – MinnowBoard Turbot



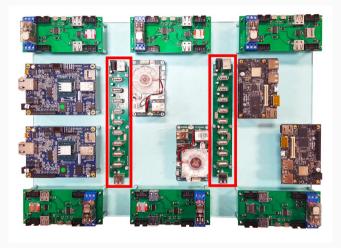
Automated Testing Laboratory – Odroid U3+



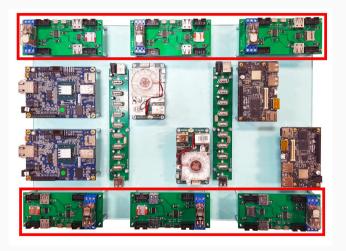
Automated Testing Laboratory – HiKey



Automated Testing Laboratory – Supporting hardware



Automated Testing Laboratory – SD MUX

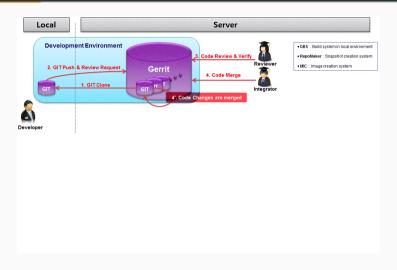


SD MUX

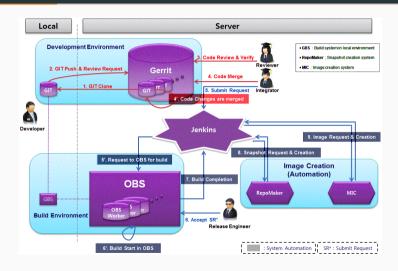


Motivation

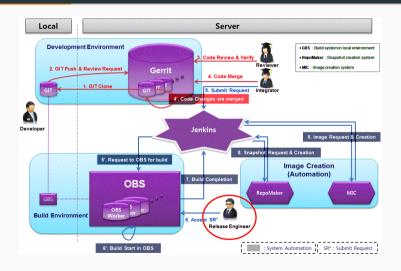
Change life cycle



Change acceptance



Release engineering



Primary tools





Release Engineer role

- 1. Release engineer investigates build failures (if any)
- 2. Release engineer checks whether new images introduce any regressions
- 3. Release engineer approves inclusion of verified changes to the main repository

Release Engineer headache

• Complete image testing on multiple devices takes much time:

$$t_{total} = t_{download} + n_{targets} \times (t_{flash} + t_{test})$$

- Monotonous involves repeating the same set of actions
- Requires focus processing similar results calls for an observant person

Release Engineer dilemma

- 1. Can we test images less frequently?
- 2. Can we run fewer tests on new images?
- 3. Can we assume that successfully built packages work properly?

Release Engineer credo

- 1. Resolve an issue as soon as it is discovered
- 2. Look for a solution, not just workaround
- 3. Don't release software that was never run on an actual device

Room for improvement

Complete image testing on multiple devices takes much time:

$$t_{total} = t_{download} + n_{targets} \otimes (t_{flash} + t_{test})$$

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Automation opportunities with our solutions

Automation tasks categories

- Software
- Infrastructure
 - Internal
 - External
- Hardware

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- Infrastructure
 - Internal
 - External
- Hardware

• Polling OBS for new images



- Software
- Infrastructure
 - Internal
 - External
- Hardware

- Polling OBS for new images
- Getting new images from OBS





- Software
- Infrastructure
 - Internal
 - External
- Hardware

- Polling OBS for new images
- Getting new images from OBS
- Controlling hosts and targets







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- Polling OBS for new images
- Getting new images from OBS
- Controlling hosts and targets
- Publishing test results









- Software
- Infrastructure
 - Internal
 - External
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- Polling OBS for new images
- Getting new images from OBS
- Controlling hosts and targets
- Publishing test results
- Flashing target devices with new images











Software – polling OBS and getting new images

- OBS lacks event mechanism
- Human-readable naming conventions require parsing
- New image discovery is run on multiple levels

- Scheduling tasks
- Queueing tasks



Jenkins

Internal infrastructure – reliable communication with devices



OpenSSH

- Depends on other services
- Requires network connection



Serial console

- Lower rate of data transfer
- Less flexible than alternatives

Default choice SDB

(Smart Development Bridge)

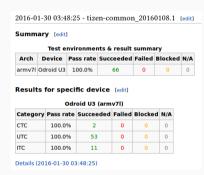
Internal infrastructure – configuration management

- Testlab-handbook on its own is not enough
- All changes in configuration are tracked in Testlab-host
- Improved deployments
- No more snowflakes!

External infrastructure – results publishing

- Easily available
- With possibility for future reuse
- Preferably using existing services

- Sharing test environment information
- Publishing test results
- · Providing data for future reuse

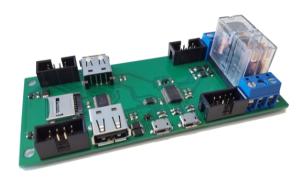


MediaWiki edited by Pywikibot

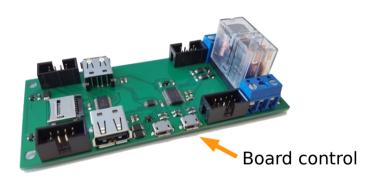
Hardware – flashing target devices with new images

- · Current interface focused on user interaction
- Designed for single target device per host
- Architecture-specific procedure

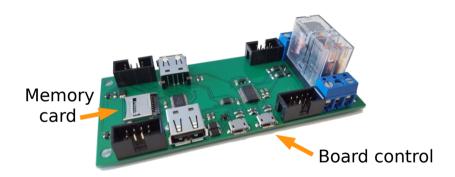
Hardware – SD MUX

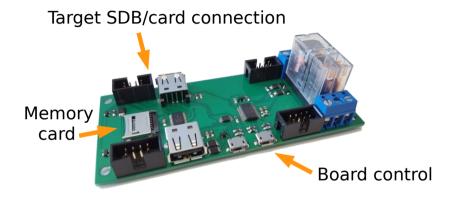


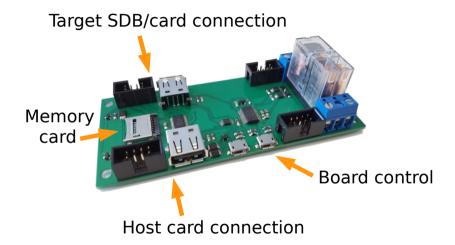
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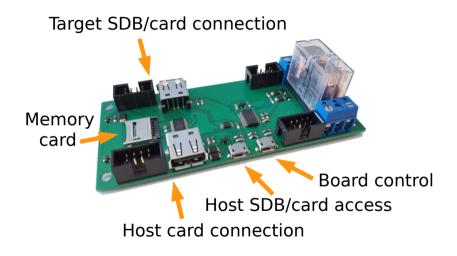


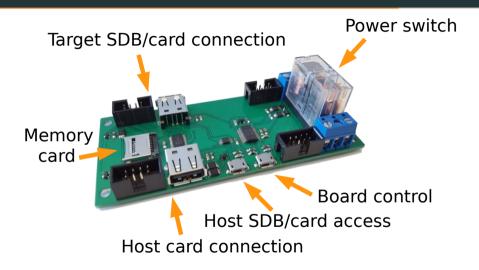
Hardware – SD MUX







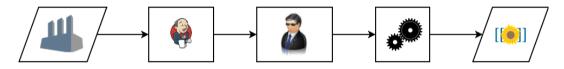




Controlling SD MUX

```
$ sdmuxctrl --help
Usage: sdmuxctrl command
  -l, --list
  -i. --info
  -o, --show-serial
  -r, --set-serial=STRING
  -t, --init
  -u, --status
(\ldots)
```

Former work flow



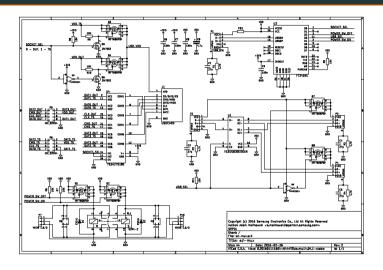
Requires release engineer's interaction

SD MUX work flow

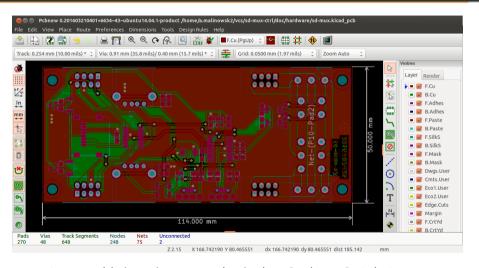


Fully automated process

SD MUX – schematics



SD MUX - open-source



https://git.tizen.org/cgit/tools/testlab/sd-mux



Future plans

What is next?

- Pre-test cases development
- More detailed monitoring of differences between tested images
- Improved fail management
- · Improved resource management
- System distribution



Conclusion

Summary

- 1. No need for reinventing the wheel in modern automation
- 2. Custom hardware can simplify tasks
- 3. Automation pays off in the long term



Thank you!

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Further read

- https://wiki.tizen.org/wiki/Laboratory
- https://wiki.tizen.org/wiki/SD_MUX
- https://git.tizen.org/cgit/tools/testlab

Pictures used

- https://wiki.tizen.org/w/images/9/95/Testlab.JPG
- http://openbuildservice.org/images/obs-logo.png
- https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/download/attachments/2916393/logo.png
- https://wiki.tizen.org/w/images/5/57/Tizen_Build_Process.gif
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