

# **Tutorial**

## Methodologies for Test-Driven Development of OSGi enabled Embedded Devices

Or .....



*"How Fit is Your Device ?"*

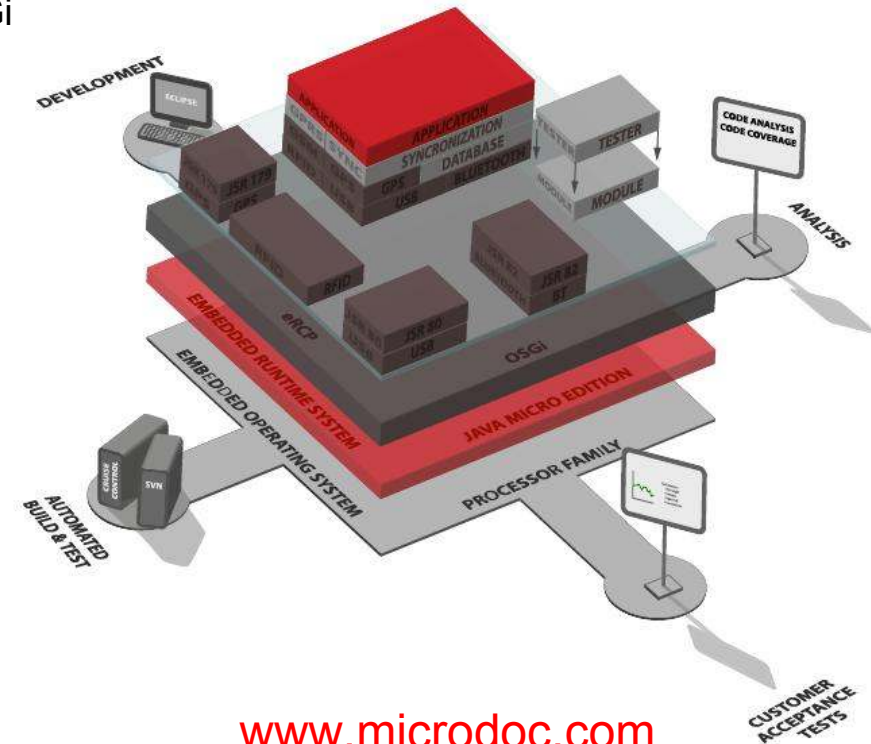
## About the Tutorial

- The tutorial includes an overview, some real life examples, demos and hands-on excercises
- Requirements
  - Notebook
  - Java ME
  - Eclipse 3.3
  - Eclipse FitNesse Plug-In
- We provide the contents of the tutorial on CD-ROM and USB stick
  - Slides
  - PDF-Article
  - eFitNesse software

## About us – MicroDoc



- Located in **Munich – Germany**
- **Test Driven Process Model** using Java and OSGi
- **Cross industry expertise**
  - Financial
  - Airline
  - Automation
  - Automotive
  - Logistics
  - IT
- First european business partner for **IBM's embedded Java platform**
  - Customized platform ports
  - Distribution and licensing for the IBM embedded product range.
- Active member of the
  - **Eclipse Foundation**
  - **Open Source Business Foundation**



[www.microdoc.com](http://www.microdoc.com)

## About our **partners** and **projects** in the embedded space

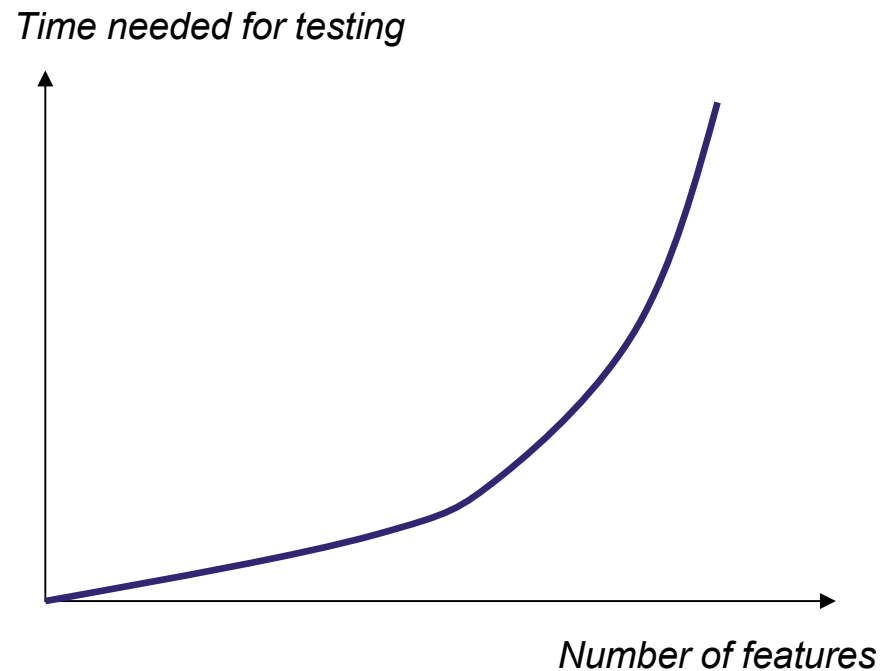
- IBM Business Partner
- AMD
- SKIDATA AG
- Daimler Fleetboard
- Lufthansa
- Trolltech
- Emlix
- Feig Electronic
- Banksys
- Gumstix

## Challenges in Embedded Development

- Development environment versus runtime environment
- Device unit costs versus software development costs
- High end user expectations
- Bug fixing
  - much more complicated and expensive
  - no or minimal access to customer devices
- Requirements
  - High stability and quality
  - Advanced requirements for recovery strategies
  - Remote update possibilities
  - Remote analyzing features

## Our experiences in real-life projects

- Testing and Features
  - Exponential relation if testing is done manually
  - A lot of tests are performed manually on the embedded device.
  - Customers complain about time-consuming quality assurance
  - Customers tend to reduce full test coverage
  - Software quality suffers



## Another experience in a real-life project

- Legacy Systems
  - Customer with a long-running embedded system in the area of access control systems
  - Grown legacy software with all known problems:
    - Hard to maintain/ extend
    - No testing possibilities besides manual testing
    - Each change leads to a quality risk
  
- Customer Decision
  - New software architecture → open source, OSGi
  - Focus on → changeability, maintainability, extendibility, testability
  - Introduction of → Agile methods, test-driven development

## Need for a testing framework

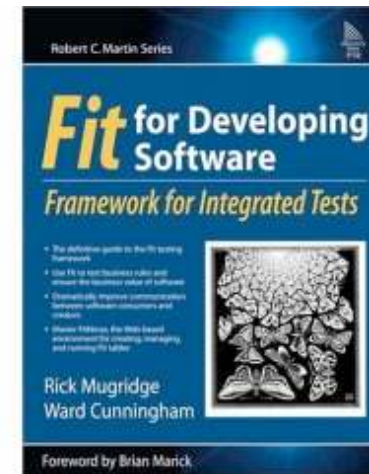
- Ideally usable for all testing layers
- Tests deployable and runnable on the target device
- Communication basis with the customer
  - Requirement specification (acceptance tests)
  - Bug reporting
  - Better understanding of business use cases
- Test automation support
  - Less manual test effort
  - Continuous testing
- Tests as application documentation
- Reduce time to market

## Our Solution

- Story Tests / Acceptance Tests
  - Encourage your customer to define expectations and requirements as story tests
  - Clear communication through concrete examples
  - Business rules as executable tests
  - Implement story-driven / test-driven
  - Acceptance procedure = test verification
  
- Continuous Testing
  - Reduce Risk / Improve Software Quality
  - Test from a business perspective
  - Integration in a Continuous Build process
  - Test on the target platform / on the embedded device

## FIT/FitNesse

- FIT - Framework for Integrated Tests
  - captures business rules in a simple table format
- FitNesse
  - Collaborative Wiki for building and executing tests
  - Runs tests by reading HTML files, looks for tables, uses data in the tables to execute tests and compare results to expectations
  - Easy to learn Markup Language
- Business rules fall into two broad categories
  - Rules that calculate something or make decisions
  - Business process or workflow specification on how something gets done and what the outcomes should be

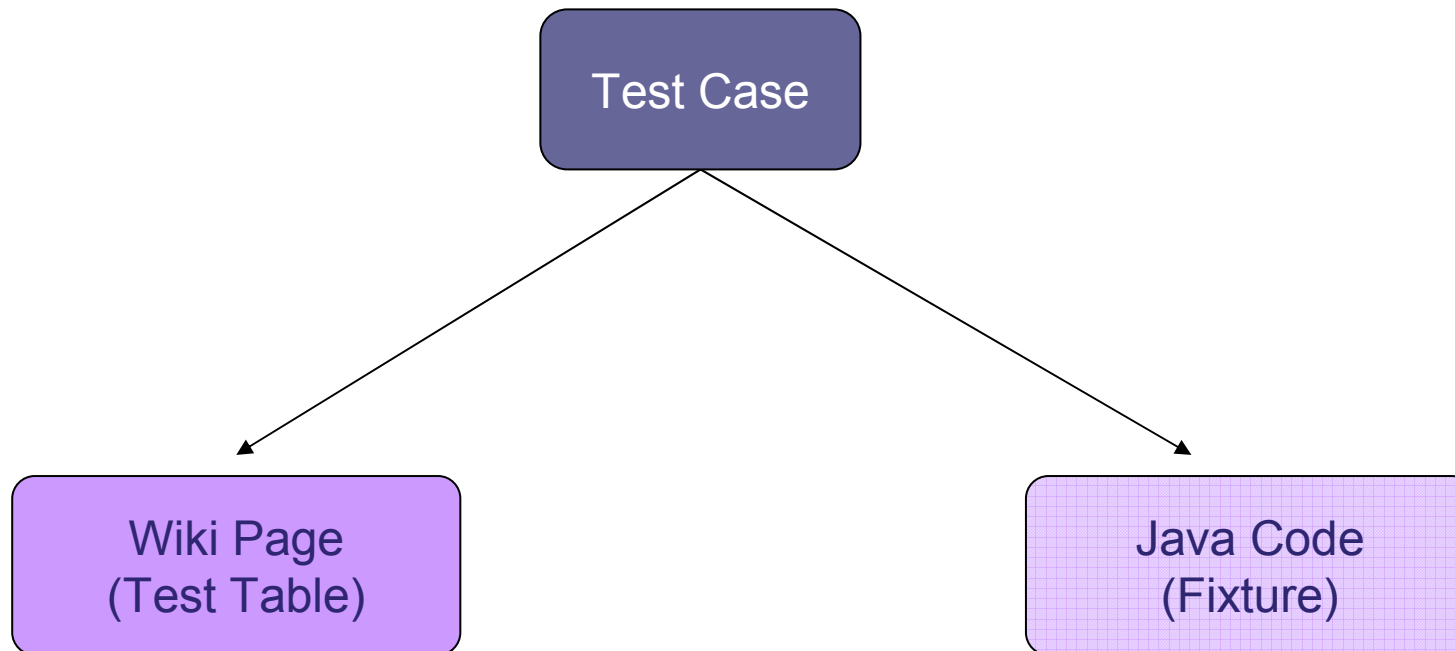


## FitNesse – Two Minute Example

- **Test Case**
  - Test division of calculator application
  - Tests are expressed as table of:
    - **Input**
    - **Expected Output**
  - Input: numerator, denominator
  - Expected output: quotient
  - $10 : 2 = 5$

Test Case

## FitNesse – Two Minute Example



## FitNesse – Two Minute Example

- **Eclipse Setup**
  - Install BandXI FitNesse Plug-In
    - Eclipse Update Site: <http://www.bandxi.com/fitnesse/>
  - Create a new Project
  - Create source folder called “src”
    - Add FitNesse to project class path (right click -> FitNesse)
  - Create a wiki folder called “FitnesseRoot”
  - Configure the root directory of the FitNesse plugin
    - point to your “FitNesseRoot”
  - Start FitNesse Plug-In



## FitNesse – Two Minute Example

- **Wiki page**
  - Edit wiki page and enter test table
  - Set page properties to “test”



## FitNesse – Two Minute Example

```
|examples.Division|  
|numerator|denominator|quotient()|  
|10|2|5|  
|10|1|10|
```

```
package examples;  
import com.microdoc.efitnesse.fit.ColumnFixture;  
  
public class Division extends ColumnFixture {  
    public double numerator, denominator;  
  
    public double quotient() {  
        return numerator/denominator;  
    }  
}
```

[Wiki Page  
\(Test Table\)](#)

[Java Code  
\(Fixture\)](#)

# FitNesse – Two Minute Example

The screenshot shows the FitNesse web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with the MicroDoc logo and buttons for Text, Edit, Properties, Refactor, Where Used, Files, and Search. The 'Text' button is circled in blue. The main content area displays the test results for 'BasicTests' under the 'ExampleTests.' package. A green bar indicates 'Assertions: 13 right, 0 wrong, 0 ignored, 0 exceptions'. Below this, the package path 'com.microdoc.efitnesse.fit.Import' and 'examples' are shown. The test title 'BASIC FITNESS TESTS' is displayed in large bold letters. Underneath, the section 'COLUMN FIXTURE' is shown with a table:

Division		
numerator	denominator	quotient()
10	2	5
10	1	10

## FitNesse – Wiki Pages

- Wikis, SubWikis
  - Page Properties, Refactoring Pages
  - PageHeader, PageFooter
  - SetUp, TearDown
  
- Useful built-in support
  - Index of contained subwiki pages: !contents
  - Include other pages: !include
  - Collapsible sections: !\*\*\*\*\*>
  - Variables: !define
  - Keyword support: null, blank, error

## FitNesse – Basic Fixture Types

- ColumnFixture
  - Rows of data represent inputs and expected outputs      `execute(), reset()`
- RowFixture
  - Check the exact set of result objects of a query      `missing / surplus-marker`
- ActionFixture
  - Useful for emulating a series of events      `start(), press(), check()`
  
- Additional support in fixtures
  - Standard Java data types, Arrays
  - Parameters
  - Comparison expressions in numeric table cells



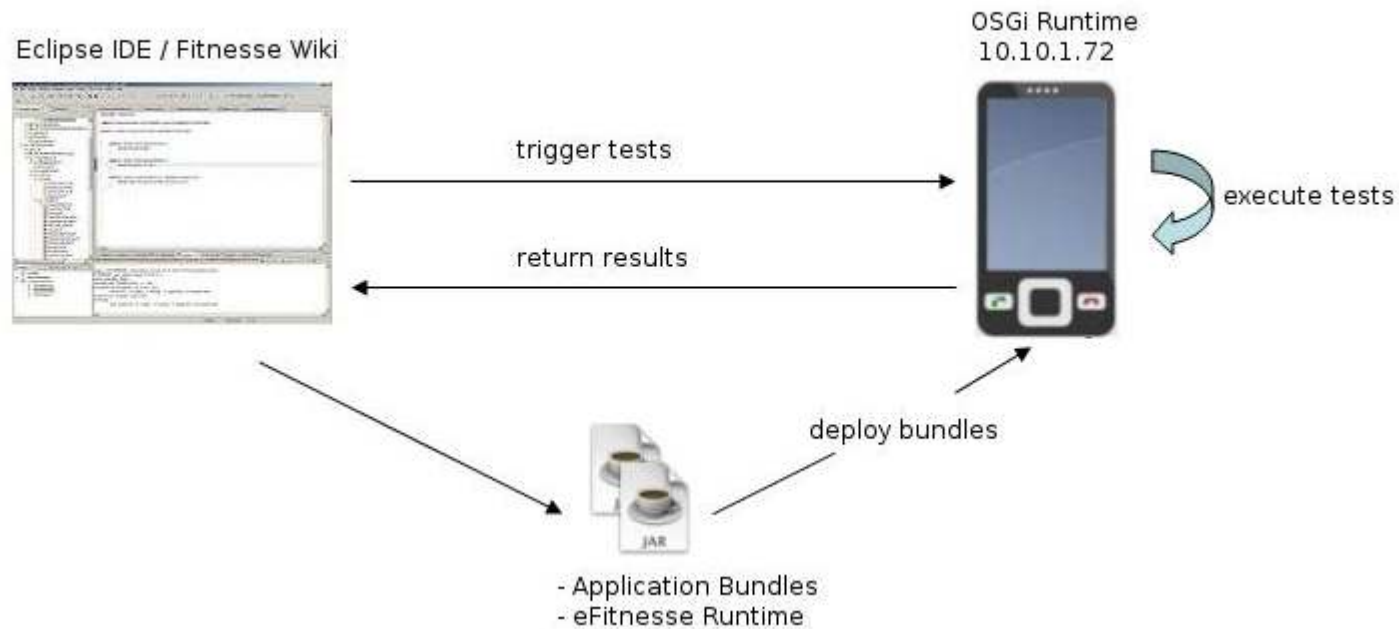
- Java Micro Edition
- OSGi Applications
- Remote Test Execution
- Remote Debugging



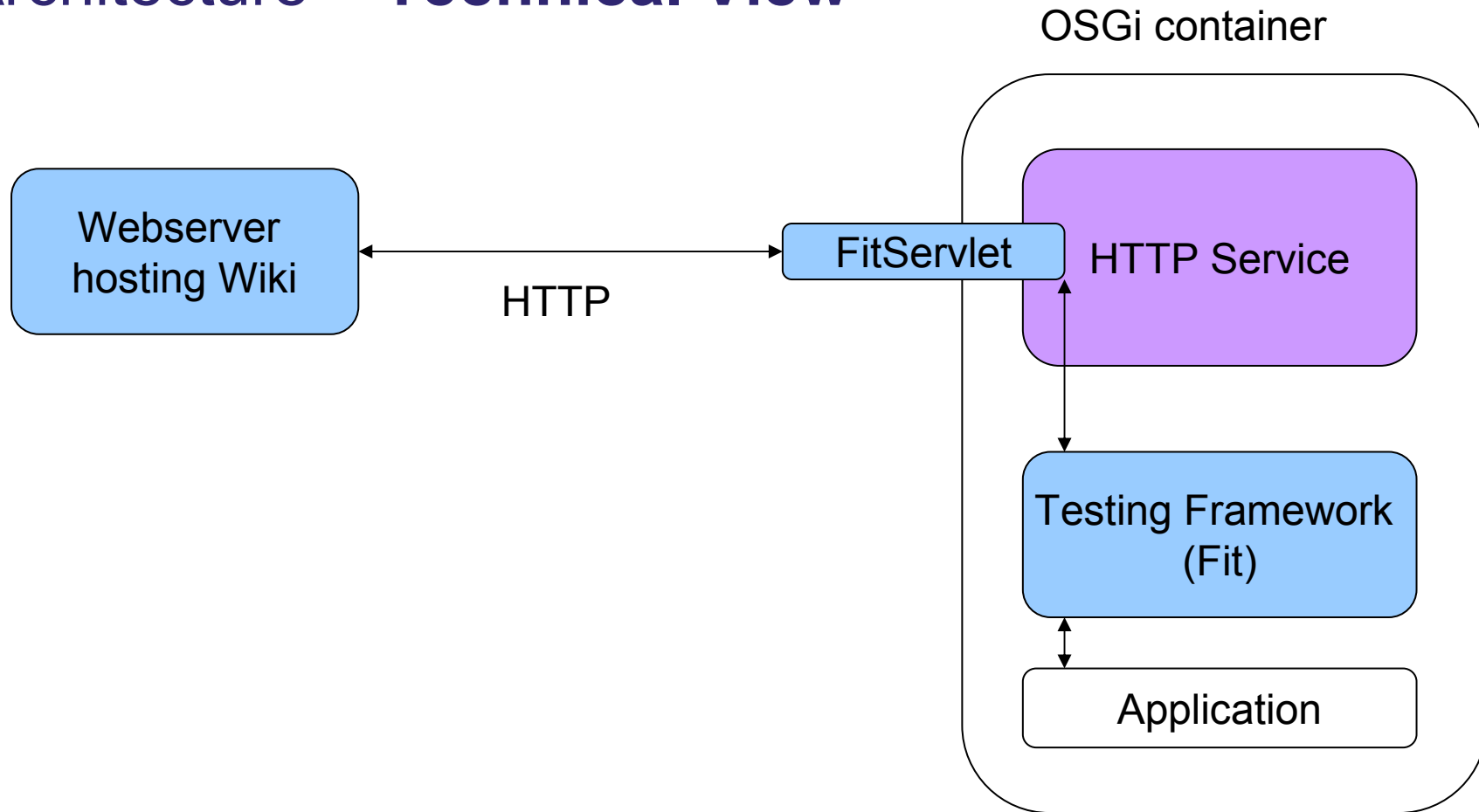
- System Analysis
- JUnit Test Cases
- Timeout behaviour



# Architecture – Developer's View



## Architecture – Technical View



## Extended Features – QueryRowFixture

- Extended RowFixture
  - Assertion mode (default behaviour)
  - Query/Analyze mode (argument „query“)
  
- Fixtures already available for analysis of
  - OSGi bundles
  - OSGi services
  - System properties

com.microdoc.efitnesse.fitnessse.fixtures.analyze.bundles.ListFrameworkBundles		
id()	description()	state()
0	org.eclipse.osgi	ACTIVE
1	org.eclipse.osgi.services	ACTIVE
3	org.eclipse.equinox.http.servlet	ACTIVE
4	javax.servlet	ACTIVE
5	org.eclipse.equinox.http	ACTIVE
6	com.microdoc.eFitnesse	ACTIVE

## Extended Feature – JUnitFixture

- Generic fixture to run JUnit Tests within FitNesse
- Advantage:
  - One user interface for different test levels

com.microdoc.efitnesse.fitnesses.fixtures.junit.JUnitFixture	examples.SimpleTestCase	
getTestCase()	getFailures()	getErrors()
testSimpleTrue	-	-
testException <i>failed</i>	-	testException(examples.SimpleTestCase): My Exception
testSimpleFalse <i>failed</i>	testSimpleFalse(examples.SimpleTestCase): expected: <77> but was: <88>	-

## Extended Feature – TimeoutColumnFixture

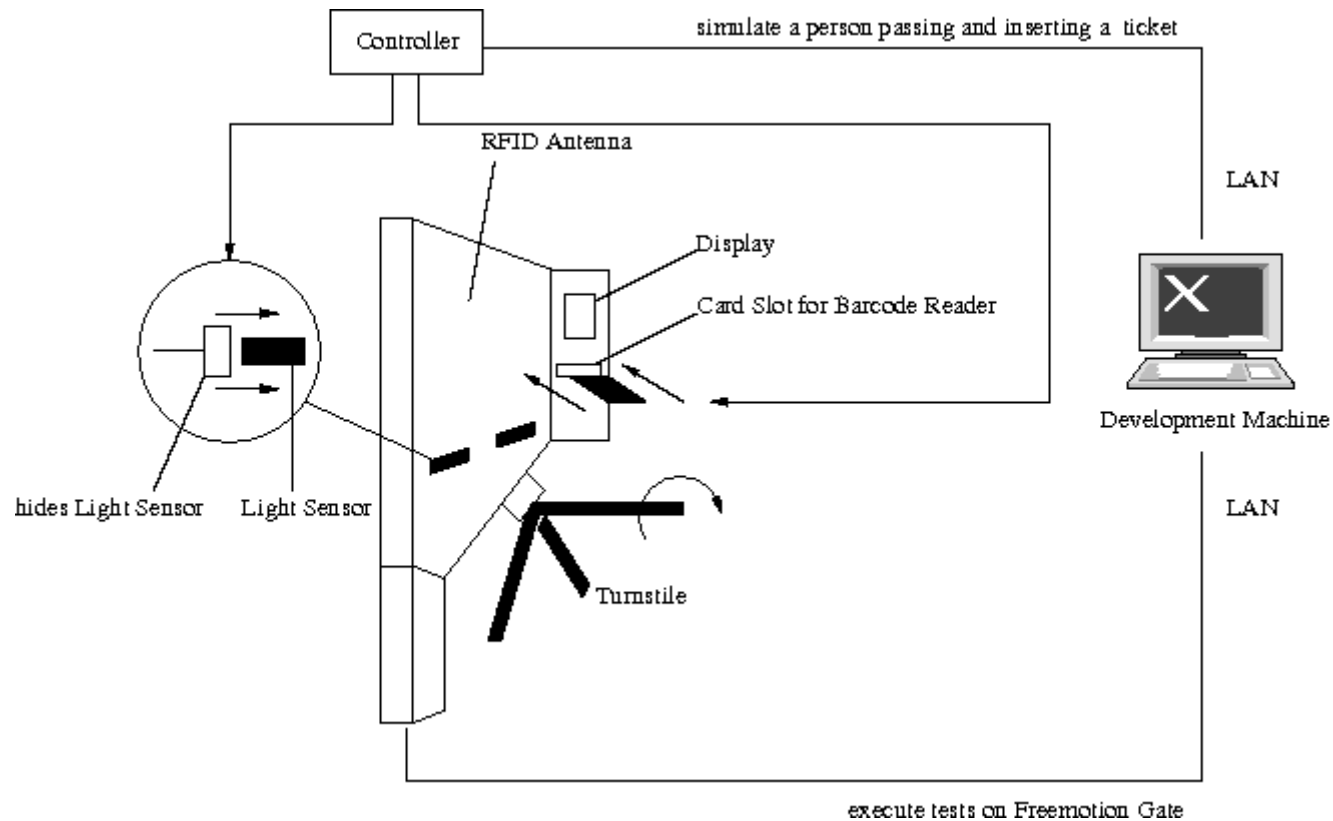
- Extends ColumnFixture
- Abstract superclass for userdefined fixtures
  - Waits for the expected results within a distinct timeout interval without canceling the test
  - Redos assertion of the results until the assertion is passed or the max timeout is reached
  - The interval between two assertions is configurable
- Useful for
  - Asynchronous operations
  - Slow devices
  - Device specific delays

## Demo 1: Automated Tests

- **SKIDATA AG** [www.skidata.com](http://www.skidata.com)
- Access Control Systems
  - Several thousands of access transactions per day
- Methodology was adopted within the customer's QA department
- Used for automated regression tests



# Demo 1: Automated Tests (cont'd)



## Demo 2: GUI Testing

- FleetBoard DispoPilot <http://www.fleetboard.com>
- Automatic GUI Testing
  - GUI Fixtures with timeout behaviour
    - Edit
    - Button-Click
    - Hardkey-Click
    - Select
    - Assert Pages, Dialogs
  - Test Recorder Tool
  - GUI Analyze Feature



## Demo 3: Hands-On

- Embedded Devices
  - Gumstix device
  - Windows Mobile Smartphone
- Software
  - eFitNesse including runtime, documentation, wiki, and examples

## Outlook

- Continuous Build Integration
- Wiki improvements
  - Extended Keywords
  - Embedded HTML, PHP
  - Flash

## Useful Links

- **Technical Paper – eFitnesse**
  - <http://www.microdoc.com/efitnesse>
- **FitNesse Testing Framework**
  - <http://fitnesse.org>
- **Patang Testing Framework**
  - <http://patang.sourceforge.net>
- **Eclipse FitNesse Plug-In**
  - <http://www.bandxi.com/fitnesse/index.html>
- **General information about embedded Java and OSGi**
  - <http://www.microdoc.com/>
- **Custom Embedded Java Virtual Machines**
  - <http://www.microdoc.com/microdoc/products>

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