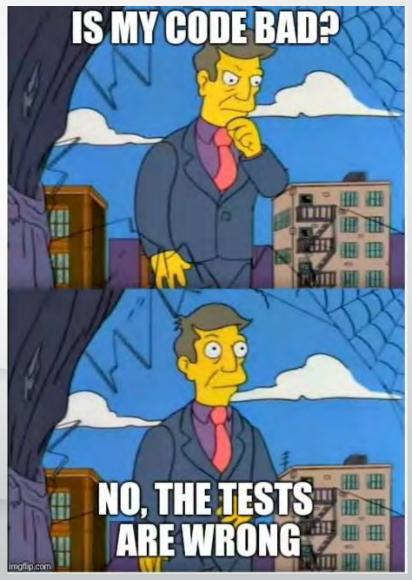
Advanced Test Harness Infrastructure for Validating ARM and FPGA-based Systems

Raus Stefan

The Need



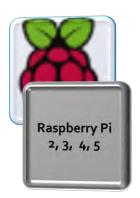


Analog Devices Kuiper Linux

- Free, open-source Embedded Linux Distribution
- Based on Debian, but customized ADI products, including:
 - 1300+ Linux Device drivers for Analog Devices products
 - Pre-built boot files for 140+ FPGA-based platforms and 30+ RPi-based designs
 - Development applications and tools, software libraries and a variety of examples for quickly ramping up projects







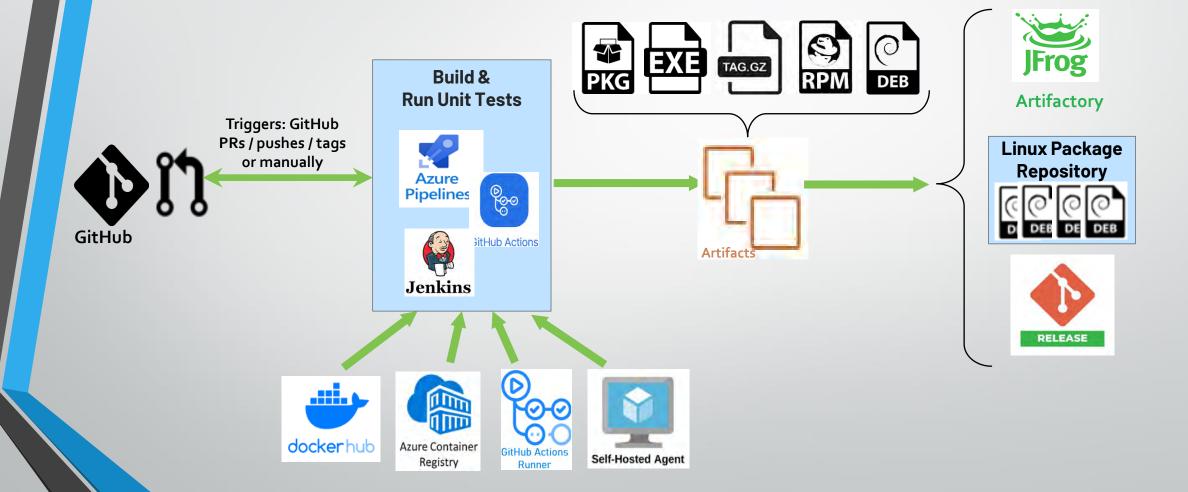
GitHub Repo: https://github.com/analogdevicesinc/adi-kuiper-gen/tree/staging/kuiper2.0

Kuiper Overview: https://www.analog.com/en/resources/evaluation-hardware-and-software/embedded-development-software/kuiper-linux.html

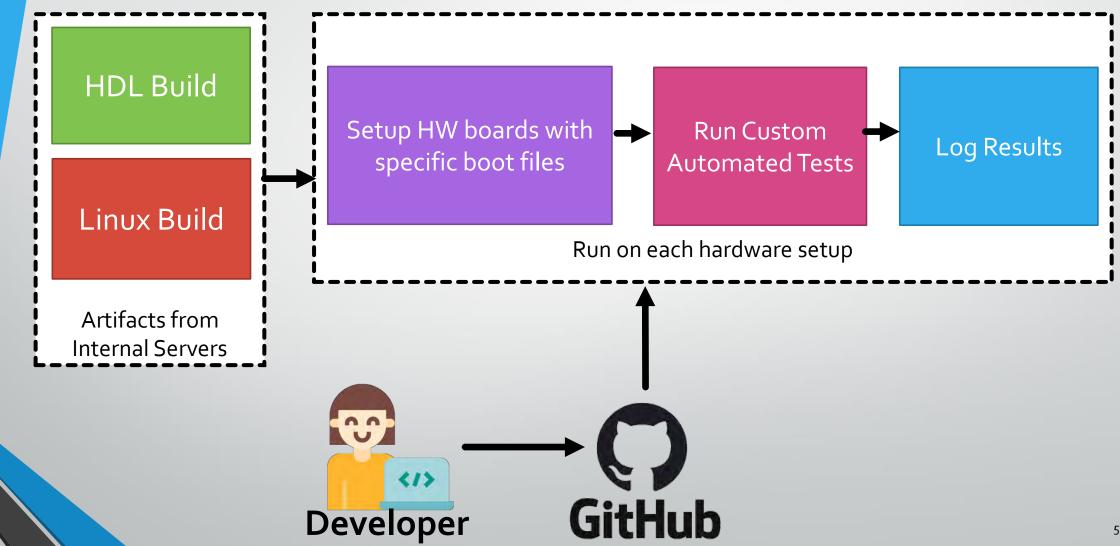
Conf42.Devops - Optimizing Kuiper Linux release: "Refining the Release Strategy of a Custom Linux Distro"



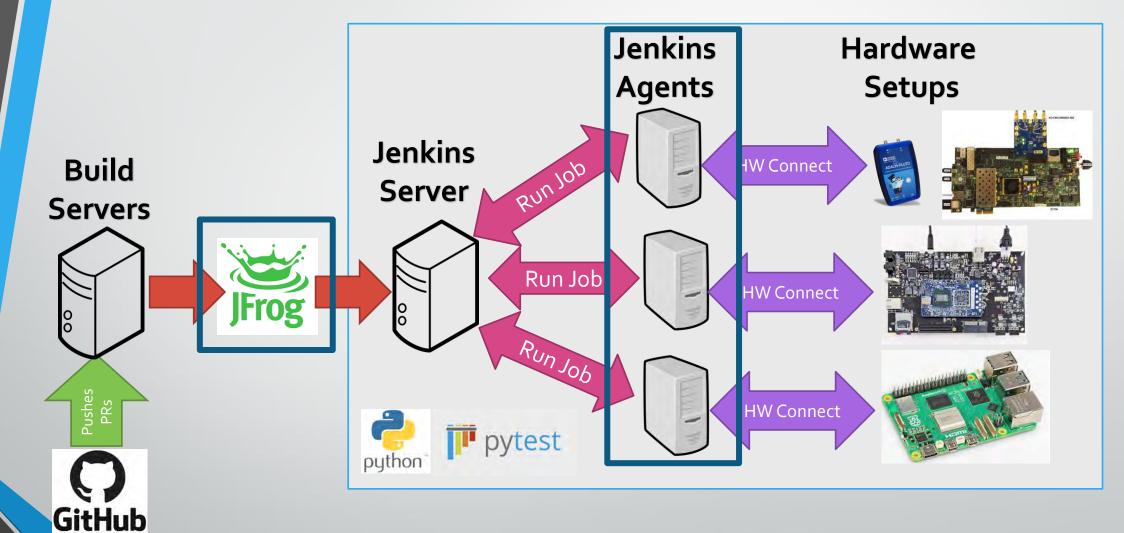
Continuous Integration



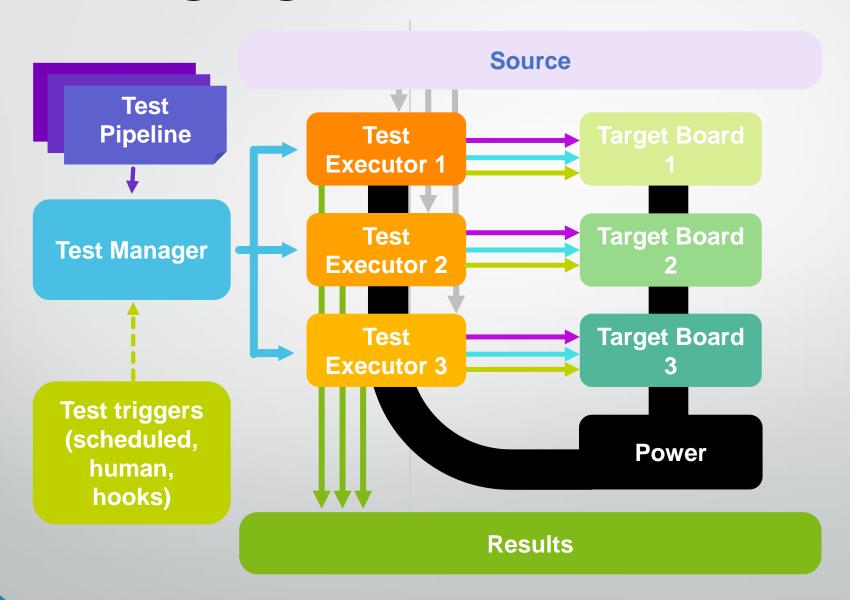
Test Flow



Hardware Test Harness Topology



Managing automated tests

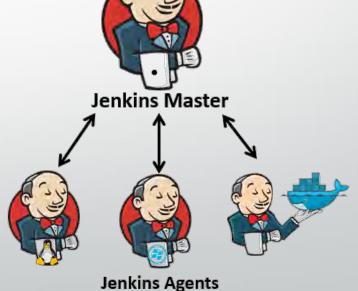


Tools Used (1)

Jenkins

- Can be hosted without external servers
- No requirement on source control
- Better cross project flows
- Easy integration with different tools
- Declarative / Scripted groovy pipelines
- Big online community and many plugins
- JSL, DSL, triggering, locking resources





Tools Used (2)

Nebula

- "in-house" developed tool, written in pure python and not reliant on other tools or shelling out
- Library for managing hardware setups interfaces, such as UART, JTAG, Ethernet, USB, PDU etc
- Designed to handle whole booting process for different hardware platforms in different ways and with different failure modes
- Managing also the situation when hardware setups hang on booting, or binaries to be tested are completely broken









Tools Used (3)

NetBox

- Used for organizing the DUTs, Jenkins agents, PDU outlets, Ethernet switches and other connections in the test harness
- Used to generate nebula-config.yml which contains information about DUTs, such as:
 - platform, board connected to it
 - boot files used by DUT from SD Card
 - Ethernet and serial addresses.
- It requires maintenance only if there are changes in the hardware setup such as:
 - Ethernet address or connections changes
 - DUTs added / removed / rearranged



https://netboxlabs.com
/docs/netbox/en/stable/



Tools Used (4)

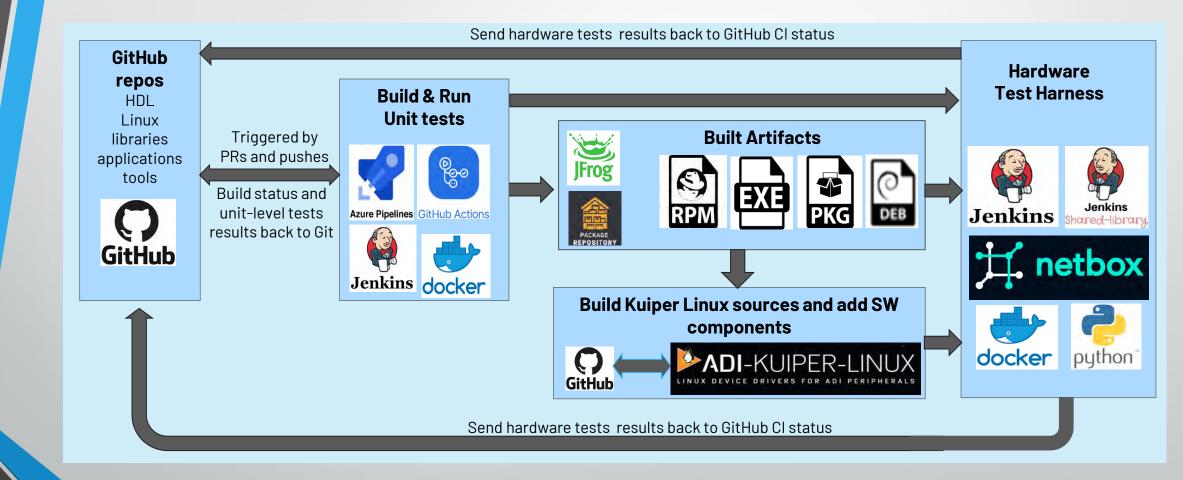
Jenkins Shared Library

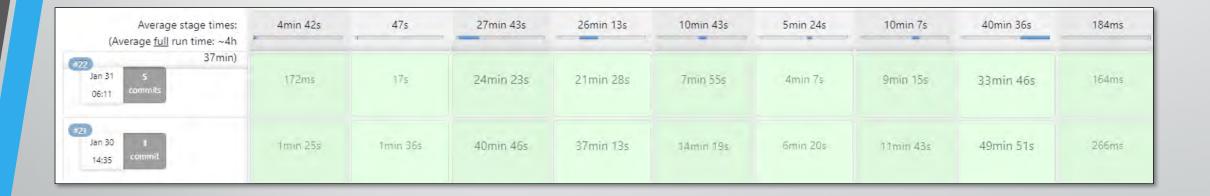
- ► **JSL** is a groovy library for automating test execution and managing pipelines
- Comprehensive library that handles setting up virtual environments, locking resources, executing tests, and collecting results
- ► Some examples where JSL is used:
 - ► Update agents' tools (nebula, docker)
 - ► Update BOOT files
 - ► Log test result artifacts



https://github.com/sdgtt/jenkins-shared-library

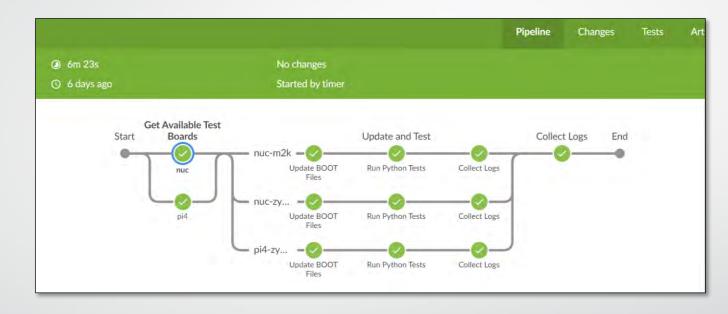
Continuous Testing





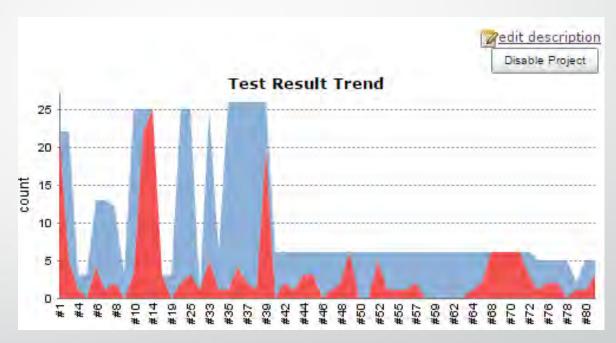


Jenkins Blue Ocean

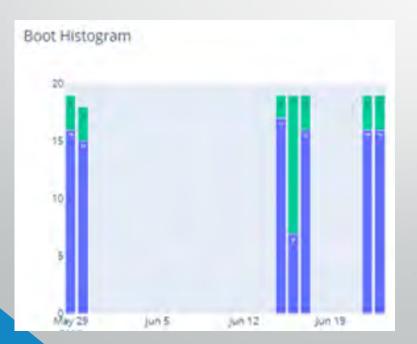




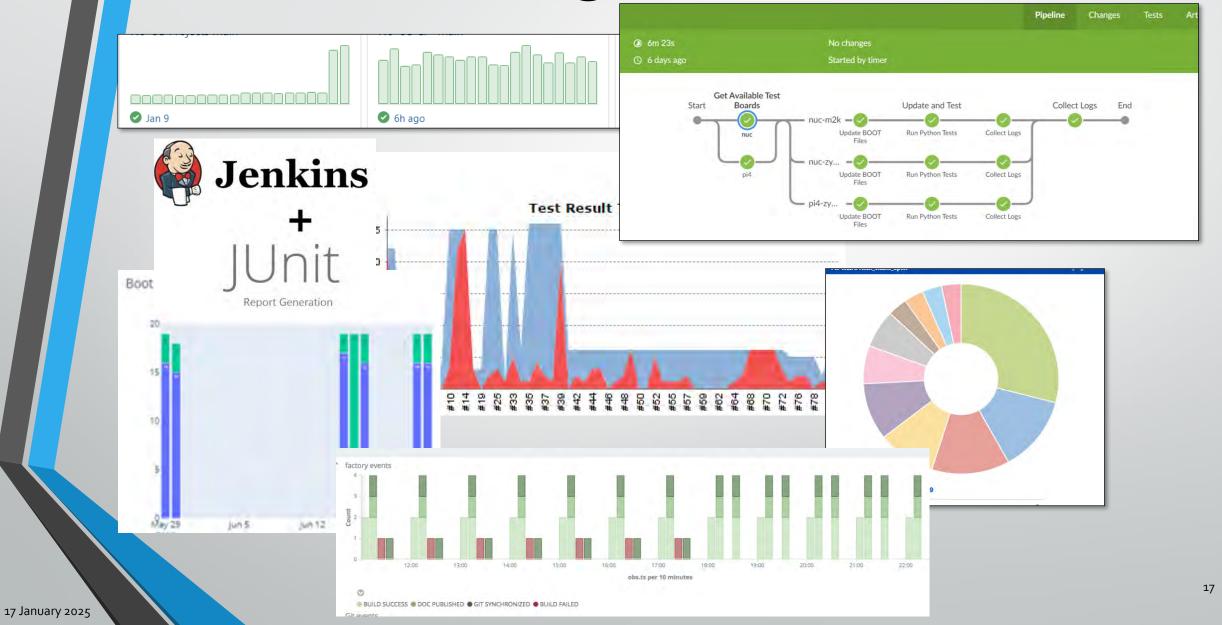


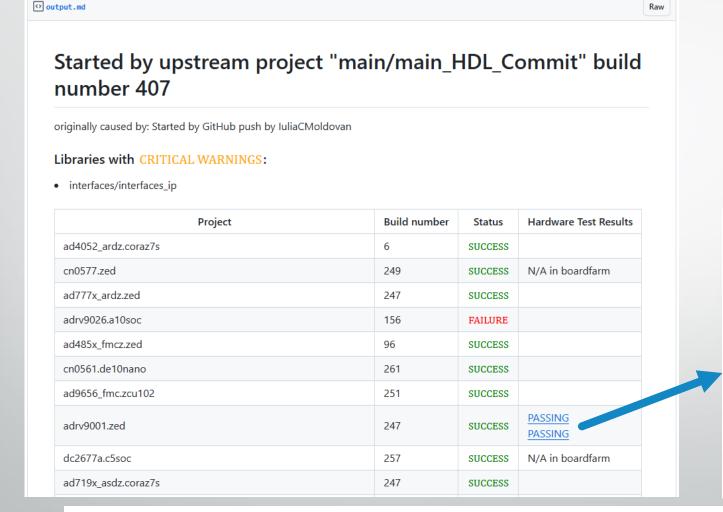










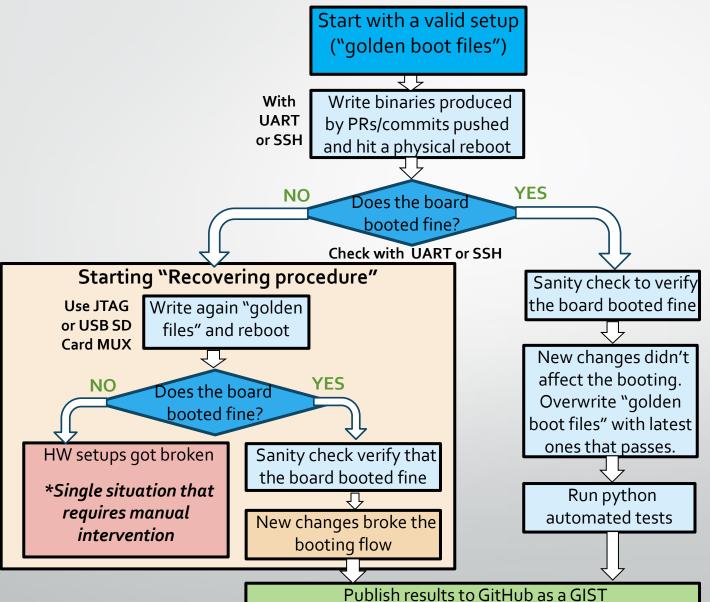


Stage Result U-Boot reached? Linux prompt reached? IIO Drivers DMESG PYADI-IIO Tests

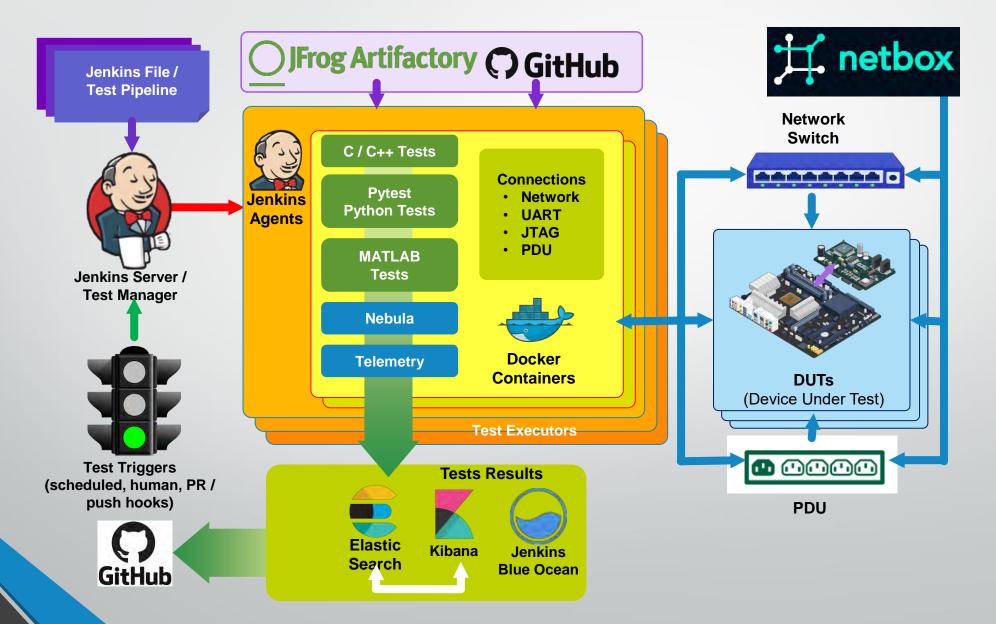
Conf42.Devops Presentation:

"Secure Integration of Private Testing Infrastructure with Public GitHub Repositories"

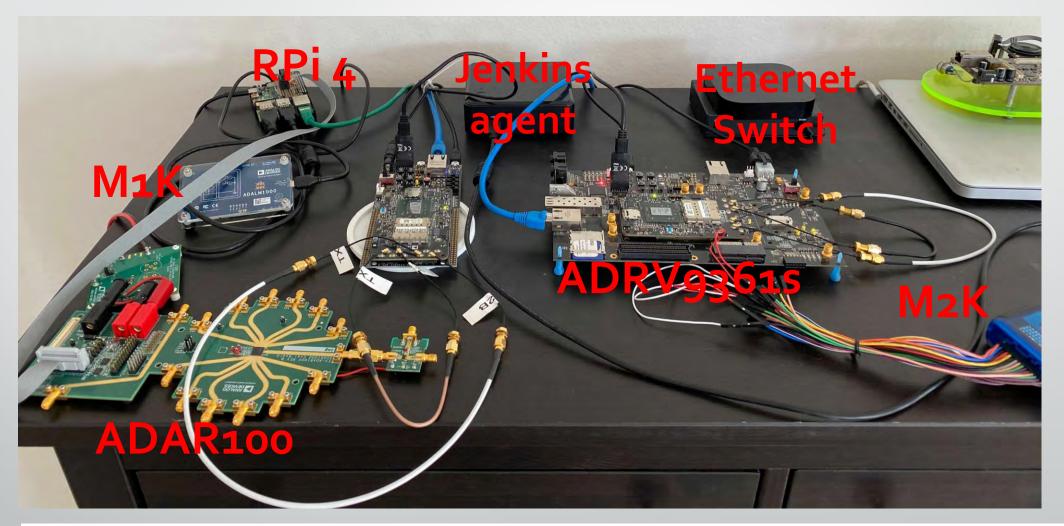
Recovering hardware setups



Hardware Test Harness Design



Hardware Test Harness in Real World

























Hardware Test Harness in Real World





























Conclusions

Hardware Test Harness:

- supports multiple platforms (FPGA- and ARM-based)
- tests can be written in different languages (C/C++, Python etc)
- complex triggering mechanism
- managed queue
- distributed across different physical locations
- robust recovery mechanism
- well-structured results returned in GitHub

Thank you!

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