



Simulation as Tool

Continuous Software Testing with Simulation while Development Phase

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Outline

- Why software testing is important
- **Simulation strategy: Continuous Testing** 2
- **Outcome and prerequisites** 3





The role of software within development

 Mechatronic systems realize functions as e.g. braking, driver assistance systems or automated (cooperative) driving





> Mechatronic System = Hardware + Electronics + Information Technology







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Architecture: Divide and Conquer





How components are typically developed



- Each software is placed on a hardware component: Without hardware no execution of software is possible. This is called context of software
- For this reason, while developing software, it is meaningful to avoid changes of hardware which is in the context of the software. Best practice is to freeze hardware development while software development is ongoing.



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Simulation – What does this mean?



- Definition of simulation:
 - Simulation is the implementation of a model or models in a specific environment that allows the model's execution or use over time.

INCOSE: Systems Engineering Handbook; Wiley & Sons, Hoboken: 2015

- Many reasons and characteristics to conduct simulation:
 - Grades of model accuracy
 - Architecture hierarchy level
 - Purpose e.g. verification validation or proof of design concept

Generic simulation approach



- The simulation environment consists of models that generate input or receive output of the System under Test (SuT e.g. a software component).
- Open loop vs. closed loop:
 - Closed loop considers feedback of the SuT
- Virtualization of the outer environment is utilized to test the SuT





effort

Purpose driven tailoring of simulation approaches

- Goals:
 - Enable agile development by a continuous testing environment
 - Show maturity of the vehicle system
 - Give early feedback to developers and stakeholders
 - Enable failure localization
- added value Election of simulation approaches according
- Adapt simulation strategy to project boundary conditions: available
 - Manpower
 - Resources
 - Working process

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Simulation strategy



- Simulation is utilized at different architecture hierarchy levels: After each successful test, the next higher level may be reached.
 - 1. After software build, simulation is used to create stimuli for unit tests.
 - 2. At system component level simulation is used for an integration test.
 - 3. At system level a closed loop vehicle simulation is used to verify functionality.



Continuous testing

- Continuous testing describes a method which aims to give early feedback about software development from source code level to product level
- Automated execution of
 - Software build
 - Tests
 - Analysis
 - Reporting to stakeholders







Continuous testing workflow





Outcome: How simulation can help



- By this approach early feedback could be given to developers
- Failures could be localized easier
- Real vehicle testing is done only with high mature software



Requirements to Continuous testing

- Enabler:
 - Requirements of System of Interest (SoI) available
 - Architecture of system available
 - Interfaces of System under Test (SuT) defined
- Simulation environments for all gate checks must be available
- Configuration management in order to manage code
- Automated evaluation and analysis of simulation results
- The process has to be lived by all project members







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