

Continuous Integration at WCDMA using Erlang Common Test

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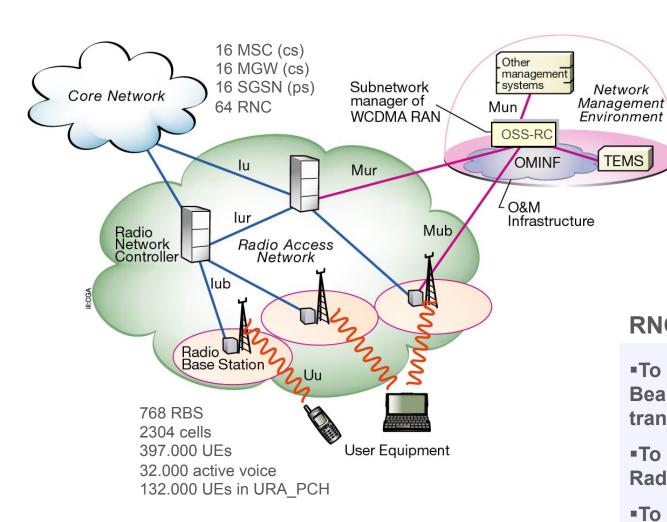
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Introduction



Overview of WCDMA Radio network



RNC ROLE IN NETWORK

- ■To manage the Radio Access Bearers for user data transport
- ■To manage and optimize the Radio Network resources
- **■**To control user mobility



RNC- brain of the radio network

- Coordinate and manage states in CN, RBS and UE
- > A UE can be in up to 3 cells at the same time
- > A UE can have 100 different Radio Bearer configurations
- > The UE's have many different capabilities and priorities
- > 1000 different performance management counters
- > 100 configurable radio network features
- Many different HW configurations



Traditional test phases within RNC

1) Unit test

- +Quick feedback, easy to test negative scenarios
- Low level- difficult to map test coverage to full node
- 2) Multi-block (load module) test on target
 - + Easy to test negative scenarios
 - +Interaction between units is covered
 - Each load module requires a unique test engine
 - All test cases have to be repeated on full node

- Short lead time to correct faults
- Low test coverage on node level use cases

3) RNC node level test (I&V)

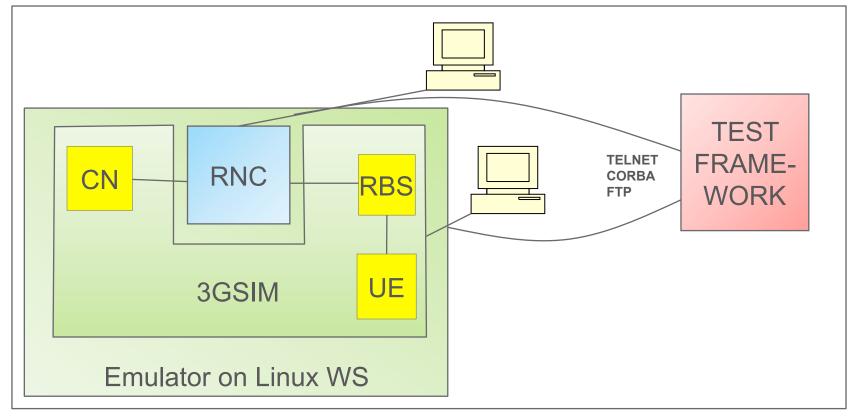
- + Easy to create end user scenarios
- + Stable simulator using external 3GPP protocols
- +Both feature test and mass traffic test is possible
- Less control- difficult to create negative scenarios

- + Mass traffic test uncover many faults
 - Long lead time to correct them Few negative scenarios



Transition into CI (Continous Integration)

- How could we get designers to manage node level test environment?
- How could we solve lack of HW?
- How could we make fault isolation easier?

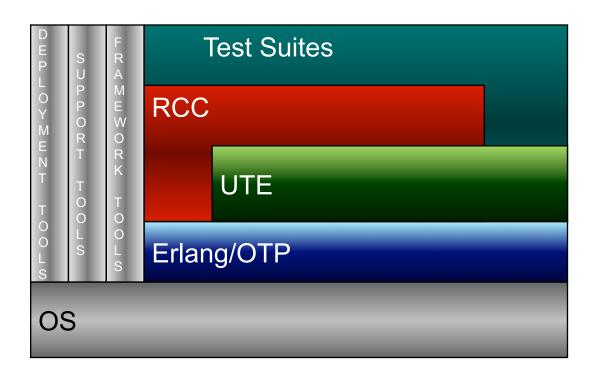




The ART test framework

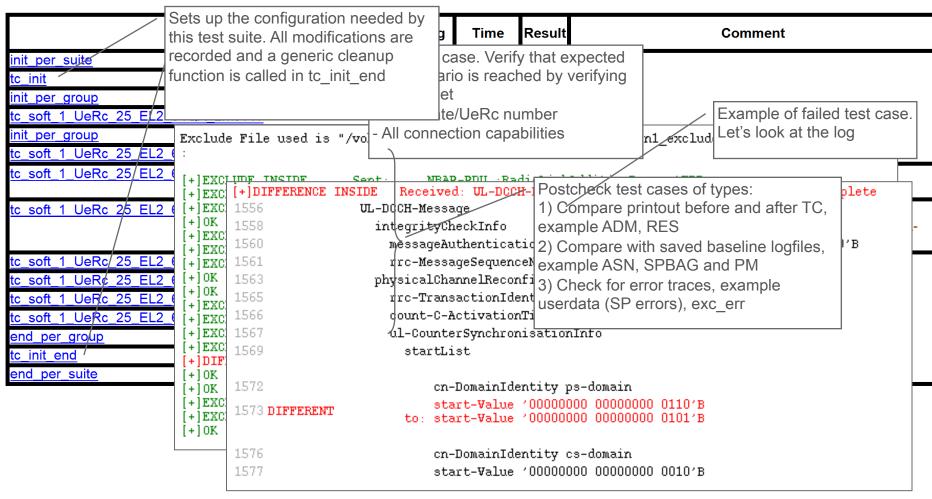


ART product overview





Test case structure and result example





Key points

- Used both for automated functional tests and stability tests with KPI checks
- Can be run on both real HW and Linux WS
- > Easy to rerun failed functional tests
- High level test cases- quick to write test suites and low maintenance
- > Functional tests are very similar to the manual tests performed by testers- they understand the test suites
- > Keep the layered structure!



Future plans- highlights

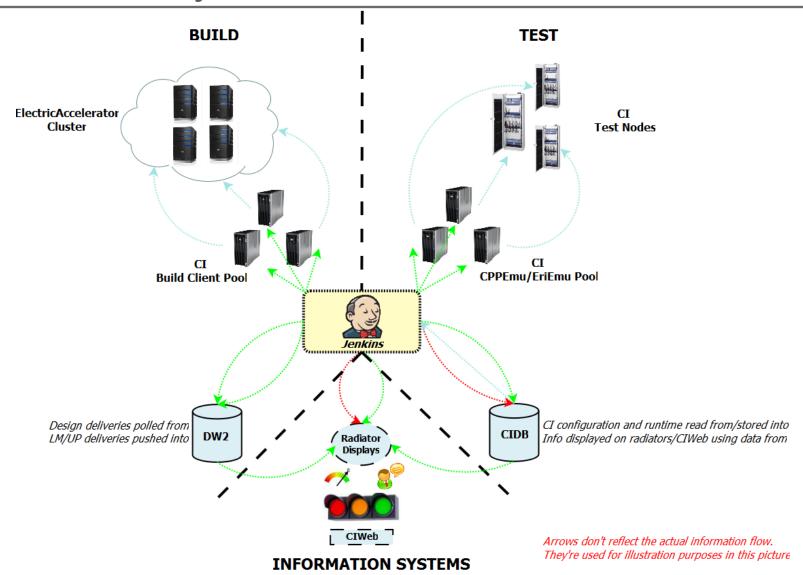
- More negative test scenarios by forwarding protocol messages from 3Gsim to ART and manipulate the response
- Do peek/ grab of RNC internal protocol messages and manipulate the response
- Create a test model for the PM counters and validate automatically
- Requirement on CT to implement support for 8 different log levels. Collect more data and avoid rerunning TCs to trouble shoot
- > Store common test results in an RRS database to manage the amount of test results. HTML logs are not enough.



CI machinery overview

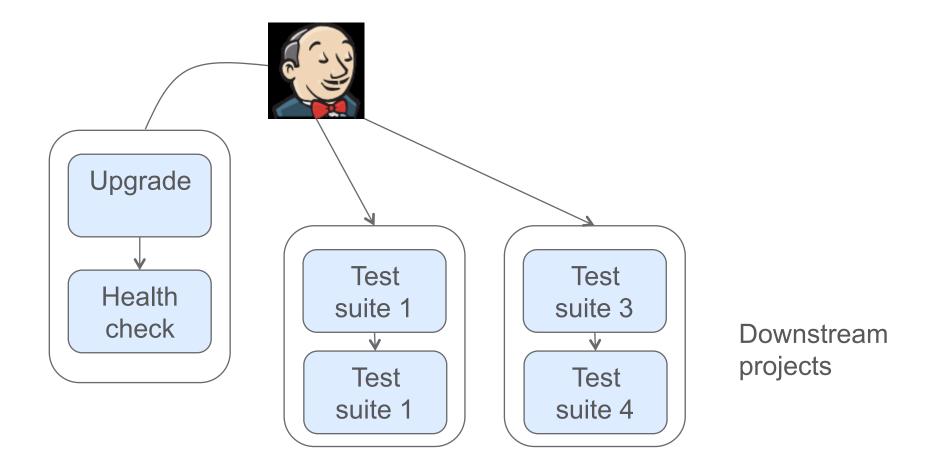


CI machinery overview





CI machinery overview





Experience from Erlang as test framework



Experience from Erlang as test framework

- CI has big impact on the IT infrastructure regardless of framework!
- > Erlang is compact, flexible and easy to trouble shoot
- Pattern matching is really powerful- we can check every action without effort
- Ability to create patches are really useful
- > Erlang has a reputation of being difficult to learn. But test suites are written on high level
- We parse a lot of text- not always easy. For example, indexed lists would be nice.
- > It will be difficult to compete with the strong development community for JCAT, which is JAVA based



Summary

- Introduction- overview of WCDMA and transition to CI
- > The ART test framework
- CI machinery overview
- > Experience from Erlang as test framework

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