

1. Introduction

The goal of this document is to define a structured and scalable approach to testing a laptop's **components**, starting with the **camera**. The system will be designed to validate component's functionality, identify potential failures, and ensure a robust testing framework that can be extended to other hardware components in the future.

This testing system will be implemented using **Python** on **Ubuntu (20.04)**, leveraging `v4l2-ctl` for camera control and `fswebcam/GStreamer` for image and video capture.

2. Test Categories

The testing framework will include:

2.1 Functional Testing

✓ Camera Availability

- Verify that the camera **is available by default**.

✓ Feature Settings

- Validate **brightness, contrast, backlight compensation, and sharpness adjustments**.

✓ Capture Image

- Capture an image and verify it was **saved successfully**.

✓ Video Recording

- Record a video and validate **file integrity**.

✓ Multiple Camera Handling

- Identify and select **external webcams** when connected.
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2.2 Negative Testing

✗ Invalid Feature Inputs

- Attempt to access the camera setting **invalid brightness, contrast and other features** .

✗ Capture When Camera Unavailable

- Attempt to **capture while another application is using the camera.**

✗ Recording When Camera Unavailable

- Attempt to video **record while another application is using the camera.**
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2.3 Edge Cases

⚡ Fast Camera Switching

- Toggle between **multiple cameras rapidly** and check response time.

⚡ Overloaded System

- Run tests **while the CPU is under heavy load** to check stability.
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3. Physical Setup Considerations

The "physical setup" refers to:

- **Internal vs. External Cameras:** If multiple cameras exist, ensuring correct selection.
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4. Logs

The testing framework must include an **logging system** to:

- Print **test execution results**.
 - Capture **error messages** and failures.
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5. Implementation Milestones

♦ Phase 1:

- Set up the environment (Ubuntu + Python).
- Basic camera detection using `v4l2-ctl`.

♦ Phase 2:

- Implement **image capture** (`fswebcam`).
- Implement **video recording** (`GStreamer`).
- Develop a **logging system**.

♦ Phase 3:

- Implement **functional tests** (feature validation).
- Implement **negative tests** (error handling).
- Implement **edge cases tests**.

♦ Phase 4:

- Support for **multiple camera selection**.
 - Wrap solution in **Docker**.
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6. Conclusion

This design ensures a **structured, automated, and extensible testing framework** for laptop cameras, setting the foundation for testing additional hardware components in the future.