

Node Test:

WheelVelocitySimulator

Node name: wheel_velocity_simulator

Node test set up and prerequisites

- ROS2 Jazzy
- g425_assign4_interfaces_pkg installed (provides Mecanum msg)
- GoogleTest available
- Build system: colcon
- Test node subscribes to the topic /mecanum_velocity to verify messages published by the simulator.
- The simulator reads wheel interval parameters from ROS2 parameters; for each test scenario, a dedicated temporary parameter node is created.

Test1 : Publishes messages
Tester : Burhan
date : 03-12-2025

Short description test:

- This test verifies that the simulator node publishes Mecanum wheel velocity messages at a regular rate.
- Functionality tested: periodic publishing of /mecanum_velocity topic (see node description).
- SMART goal: Within 300 ms, at least one message must be received by the test subscriber.

Input test:

- No parameters set → simulator uses default parameters.
- Start condition: simulator node is running in executor; subscriber is active and waiting.

Expected result :

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least one message is received on /mecanum_velocity within 300 ms. - received_ == true
<p>Result test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Received == false. - Failed - Test is not succesful

Test2: Constant interval value

Tester : Burhan

date : 03-12-2025

<p>Short description test:</p> <p>Tests whether the node correctly evaluates a constant polynomial interval.</p> <p>SMART goal: When given $y_0 = 5.0$, the simulator must output wheel value $wfl \approx 5.0$ during the active interval.</p>
<p>Input test:</p> <p>intervals.0.wheel = "wfl"</p> <p>intervals.0.poly = "constant"</p> <p>intervals.0.t0 = 0.0</p> <p>intervals.0.t1 = 100.0</p> <p>intervals.0.y0 = 5.0</p>
<p>Expected result:</p> <p>The simulator is recreated after the parameter node is added so it loads new parameters correctly.</p> <p>last_msg_wfl == 5.0, received_ := true</p>
<p>Result Test :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Received == false. - Failed - Test is not succesful

Test3: Linear interval correctly interpolates

Tester : Burhan

date : 03-12-2025

<p>Validates that linear interpolation between 0.0 and 4.0 over $t = [0, 2s]$ produces a non-zero, non-finished value early in the interval.</p>

SMART goal: Simulator output for wheel wfr must be $0.0 < \text{value} < 1.0$ shortly after startup (since test reads near $t \approx 0$).

Input test:
intervals.0.wheel = "wfr"
intervals.0.poly = "linear"
intervals.0.t0 = 0.0
intervals.0.t1 = 2.0
intervals.0.y0 = 0.0
intervals.0.y1 = 4.0

Expected result:
if
last_msg_.wfr > 0.0
last_msg_.wfr < 1.0
received_ := true

Result Test :
- Received == false.

- Failed

- Test is not succesful

Test4: Quadratic interval produces non-zero inside range

Tester : Burhan

date : 03-12-2025

Tests whether the simulator computes a quadratic interpolation defined by (t_0, y_0) , (t_m, y_m) , (t_1, y_1) .
SMART goal: At $t \approx 0.5$, the expected curve should yield a value approx. 0.25 ± 0.25 tolerance.

Input test:
intervals.0.wheel = "wrl"
intervals.0.poly = "quadratic"
intervals.0.t0 = 0.0
intervals.0.t1 = 1.0
intervals.0.tm = 0.5
intervals.0.y0 = 0.0
intervals.0.ym = 1.0
intervals.0.y1 = 0.0

Expected result:
if
At time spin (approx mid of curve),
last_msg_.wrl $\approx 0.25 \pm 0.25$
received_ := true

Result Test :

- Received == false.
- Failed
- Test is not succesful

Test5: Looping behavior (interval repeats)

Tester : Burhan

date : 03-12-2025

Verifies that intervals repeat cyclically instead of returning to zero once they end.
SMART goal: Once looping occurs, wrp must still equal the defined constant value (3.0 +- 1million) after time exceeds the interval length.

Input test:

intervals.0.wrp = "wrp"

intervals.0.poly = "constant"

intervals.0.t0 = 2.0

intervals.0.t1 = 4.0

intervals.0.y0 = 3.0

Expected result:

if

For time > 4 seconds (looped),

last_msg_.wrp \approx 3.0 +- 1million

EXPECT_NEAR(last_msg_.wrp, 3.0, 1e-6)

received_ := true

Result Test :

- Received == false.
- Failed
- Test is not succesful

Remarks:

- All tests effectively act as regression tests, since changes in interpolation logic or parameter handling will immediately break them.
- The tests had succeeded when initially made, but failed at writing of this report