

Building a test for diverse fleet of platforms - how hard that could be?

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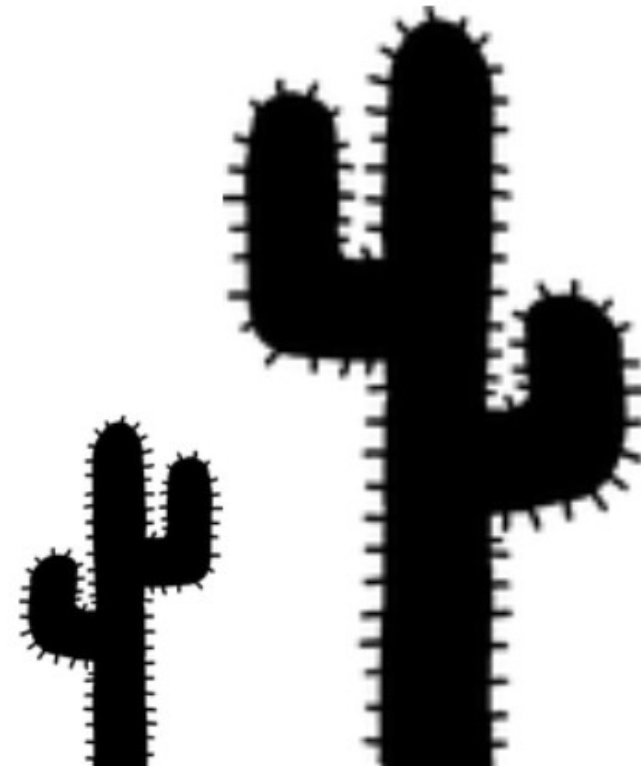
- Develop, port and maintain OSS projects for Synopsys ARC processors architecture
- Maintainer of ARC architecture in Zephyr RTOS
- Main focus - Zephyr RTOS, Linux kernel, U-Boot

Zephyr - diverse test environment

- Wide range of platforms with various ISAs, compilers, target speeds, memory layouts, SW features selection
- Creating a robust test is challenging
- We'll discuss common test issues

Multiprocessing

- Lots of zephyr kernel tests assume interaction between threads
- Zephyr supports SMP (since v1.11.0, 2018)



Multiprocessing

If you don't plan to support test for SMP

- `ztest_1cpu_unit_test` – lock all cores except one
- `CONFIG_MP_NUM_CPUS=1` – fake SMP system with 1 core



Multiprocessing

If you plan to support test for SMP

- Prefer synchronization primitives to `k_sleep` when waiting for event
- Prefer synchronization primitives and atomic variables to global variables



Timeouts in tests

Existing tests use timeouts a lot

```
git grep '\bK_CYC\b|\bK_TICKS\b|\b  
K_SECONDS\b|\bK_MSEC\b|\b  
K_USEC\b' tests/ | wc -l
```

1055

There were lots of timeouts fixes / tweaks

Timeouts in tests

- Various timeout units - seconds-based, ticks, cycles
- Value may look valid in one unit and be incorrect in another



Timeouts in tests

Possible solution?

- Check why do we need timeout
- Prefer synchronization primitives to `k_sleep` when waiting for event



Undefined behavior in tests

- Bad idea in general
- Some tests do it intentionally
- E.g: divide by zero test in tests/ztest/error_hook – the division was removed by GCC

```
void trigger_fault_divide_zero() {  
    int a = 1, b = 0;  
  
    /* divide by zero */  
    a = a / b;  
}
```

Undefined behavior in tests

Possible solution?

- Disable optimization for function with `__no_optimization`

```
void __no_optimization trigger_fault_divide_zero() {  
    /* do some strange things */  
}
```

Compiler optimizations

- Test may break due to aggressive compiler optimizations
- E.g: tests/lib/mem_alloc test case - what can go wrong here?

```
void test_no_mem_malloc() {  
    int *iptr = NULL;  
  
    iptr = malloc(BUF_LEN);  
    zassert_is_null((iptr), "malloc failed");  
    free(iptr);  
}
```

Compiler optimizations

- The malloc & free pair was removed by compiler
- Compiler can do lots of such tricks

```
void test_no_mem_malloc() {  
    int *iptr = NULL;  
  
    iptr = malloc(BUF_LEN);  
    zassert_is_null((iptr), "malloc failed");  
    free(iptr);  
}
```

Compiler optimizations

Possible solution?

- Disable optimization for function with `__no_optimization`
- Disable variable access optimization with `volatile`

What else?

- Virtual memory
- Userspace
- Various C libraries implementations
- ...?



Thanks!
Questions?



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