Auto Laser Test Plan Ian Schuster / James Garrett

Part 1: Description of Test Plan

Our project has two sides, a physical side which consists of servos and a laser connected to a raspberry pi, and a software side which consists of an AI which uses image recognition to find balloon locations. This will require three different testing styles, the physical side testing, the software side testing, and combined testing. The physical side tests will be using sample location data to ensure the servos can aim the laser properly, and that the laser will turn on and off properly. The software side testing will consist of sample images to ensure that the AI properly identifies balloons, and converts that location data into values the servos can use. Finally we will have combined testing which uses real time data and actually runs the system with both the physical and software sides combined to ensure the two interact as expected.

Part 2: Test Case Descriptions

PS1.1	Physical Side Test 1 - Laser On				
PS1.2	Ensure that the laser can be powered on correctly.				
PS1.3	This test will run the digitalWrite() command to set the power value for the laser to HIGH, and then will run the digitalRead() command to determine if the value was correctly set to HIGH.				
PS1.4	Input(s): Pin number of the laser, "HIGH"				
PS1.5	Expected Output(s): "HIGH"				
PS1.6	Normal				
PS1.7	Whitebox				
PS1.8	Functional				
PS1.9	Unit				
PS2.1	Physical Side Test 2 - Laser Off				
PS2.2	Ensure that the laser can be powered off correctly				
PS2.3	This test will run the digitalWrite() command to set the power value for the laser to LOW, and then will run the digitalRead() command to determine if the value was correctly set to LOW.				

PS2.4	Inputs(s): Pin number of the laser, "LOW"					
PS2.5	Expected Output(s): "LOW"					
PS2.6	Normal					
PS2.7	Whitebox					
PS2.8	Functional					
PS2.9	Unit					
PS3.1	Physical Side Test 3 - Move Laser Up					
PS3.2	Ensure that the servos can move the laser upwards.					
PS3.3	This test will run the read() command on the y-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a greater value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine if the orientation equals the expected value.					
PS3.4	Input(s): NA					
PS3.5	Expected Output(s): True, indicating that the servo moved the direction we expected it to.					
PS3.6	Normal					
PS3.7	Whitebox					
PS3.8	Functional					
PS3.9	Unit					
PS4.1	Physical Side Test 4 - Move Laser Down					
PS4.2	Ensure that the servos can move the laser downwards.					
PS4.3	This test will run the read() command on the y-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a lesser value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine if the orientation equals the expected value.					
PS4.4	Input(s): NA					
PS4.5	Expected Output(s): True, indicating that the servo moved the direction we expected it to.					
	Normal					
PS4.6	Normal					

PS4.8	Functional				
PS4.9	Unit				
PS5.1	Physical Side Test 5 - Move Laser Left				
PS5.2	Ensure that the servos can move the laser to the left.				
PS5.3	This test will run the read() command on the x-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a greater value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine if the orientation equals the expected value.				
PS5.4	Input(s):				
PS5.5	Expected Output(s): True, indicating that the servo moved the direction we expected it to.				
PS5.6	Normal				
PS5.7	Whitebox				
PS5.8	Functional				
PS5.9	Unit				
PS6.1	Physical Side Test 6 - Move Laser Right				
PS6.1 PS6.2	Physical Side Test 6 - Move Laser Right Ensure that the servos can move the laser to the right.				
PS6.2	Ensure that the servos can move the laser to the right. This test will run the read() command on the x-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a lesser value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine				
PS6.2 PS6.3	Ensure that the servos can move the laser to the right. This test will run the read() command on the x-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a lesser value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine if the orientation equals the expected value.				
PS6.2 PS6.3	Ensure that the servos can move the laser to the right. This test will run the read() command on the x-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a lesser value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine if the orientation equals the expected value. Input(s): NA Expected Output(s): True, indicating that the servo moved the direction we				
PS6.2 PS6.3 PS6.4 PS6.5	Ensure that the servos can move the laser to the right. This test will run the read() command on the x-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a lesser value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine if the orientation equals the expected value. Input(s): NA Expected Output(s): True, indicating that the servo moved the direction we expected it to.				
PS6.2 PS6.3 PS6.4 PS6.5	Ensure that the servos can move the laser to the right. This test will run the read() command on the x-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a lesser value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine if the orientation equals the expected value. Input(s): NA Expected Output(s): True, indicating that the servo moved the direction we expected it to. Normal				
PS6.2 PS6.3 PS6.4 PS6.5 PS6.6 PS6.7	Ensure that the servos can move the laser to the right. This test will run the read() command on the x-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a lesser value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine if the orientation equals the expected value. Input(s): NA Expected Output(s): True, indicating that the servo moved the direction we expected it to. Normal Whitebox				
PS6.2 PS6.3 PS6.4 PS6.5 PS6.6 PS6.7 PS6.8	Ensure that the servos can move the laser to the right. This test will run the read() command on the x-axis servo to get the angle of the shaft. Then it will run the write() command on the servo to set the angle to a lesser value. Then it will run the read() command again on the servo to determine if the orientation equals the expected value. Input(s): NA Expected Output(s): True, indicating that the servo moved the direction we expected it to. Normal Whitebox Functional				

S1.3	This test will use a static image of a balloon via our camera system to simulate a basic scenario the system would find itself in and that the AI is functioning as expected.					
S1.4	Inputs: Image of balloon via our camera.					
S1.5	Expected Outputs: (x, y) coordinates of the balloon in the image.					
S1.6	Normal					
S1.7	Blackbox					
S1.8	Functional					
S1.9	Unit					
S2.1	Software Test 2 - Identify no balloons.					
S2.2	This will ensure the AI won't throw out an inaccurate guess if there is no balloon to be identified.					
S2.3	This test will use a static image via our camera which does not contain a balloon to simulate a scenario where the system is active but not presented with a balloon target. This will ensure the AI is strict enough to not identify a non-balloon as a target.					
S2.4	Input: image of an area with no balloon via our camera.					
S2.5	Expected Output: null/falsy result indicating no balloon found.					
S2.6	Abnormal					
S2.7	Blackbox					
S2.8	Functional					
S2.9	Unit					
S3.1	Software Test 3 - Convert Image coords. Into servo rotation					
S3.2	This will ensure the AI can tell the servos how to move.					
S3.3	This test will take balloon coordinate data from the AI and convert it into rotational commands for the servos so they can properly target the desired location.					
S3.4	Input: Location data in format output by AI, bounds of image					
S3.5	Expected Output: Servo rotational command equivalent to balloon location.					
S3.6	Normal					
S3.7	Whitebox					

S3.8	Functional				
S3.9	Unit				
S4.1	Software Test 4 - Multiple Balloons				
S4.2	This will ensure that the software can decide on which balloon to target first in the event that there are multiple balloons detected in an image.				
S4.3	This test will use a confidence score for each balloon detection. The highest/most confident detection will be targeted with priority over the less confident ones.				
S4.4	Input: Images that contain more than one balloon.				
S4.5	Expected Output: List of confidence scores and servo rotational commands for each detection, ordered from highest to lowest confidence.				
S4.6	Normal				
S4.7	Whitebox				
S4.8	Functional				
S4.9	Unit				
FS1.1	Full System Test 1 - Run live scenario with 1 balloon				
FS1.2	This will ensure the systems functions as expected with a 1 balloon environment				
FS1.3	This test will be run with a live environment with 1 balloon visible to the camera and the system should find the balloon and target it with the laser system.				
FS1.4	Input: Environment with 1 balloon.				
FS1.5	Output: The 1 balloon gets targeted by the laser system.				
FS1.6	Normal				
FS1.7	Blackbox				
FS1.8	Functional				
FS1.9	Integration				
FS2.1	Full System Test 2 - Run live scenario with multiple balloons				
FS2.2	This will ensure the systems functions as expected with a multiple balloon environment				
FS2.3	This test will be run with a live environment with multiple balloons visible to the camera and the system should find the balloons and cycle through targeting them with the laser system				

FS2.4	Input: Environment with multiple balloons.			
FS2.5	Output: The laser system cycles through the balloons targeting each for a set period of time.			
FS2.6	Normal			
FS2.7	Blackbox			
FS2.8	Functional			
FS2.9	Integration			

Part 3: Test Case Matrix

Test Case	Normal / Abnormal / Boundary	Blackbox / Whitebox	Functional / Performance	Unit / Integration
PS1	Normal	Whitebox	Functional	Unit
PS2	Normal	Whitebox	Functional	Unit
PS3	Normal	Whitebox	Functional	Unit
PS4	Normal	Whitebox	Functional	Unit
PS5	Normal	Whitebox	Functional	Unit
PS6	Normal	Whitebox	Functional	Unit
S1	Normal	Blackbox	Functional	Unit
S2	Abnormal	Blackbox	Functional	Unit
S3	Normal	Whitebox	Functional	Unit
S4	Normal	Whitebox	Functional	Unit
FS1	Normal	Blackbox	Functional	Integration
FS2	Normal	Blackbox	Functional	Integration