

Project Title: System Verification and Validation Plan for Mechatronics

Team #20, OpenASL
Robert Zhu zhul49
Zifan Meng mengz17
Jiahui Chen chenj194
Kelvin Huynh huynhk12
Runze Zhu zhur25
Mirza Nafi Hasan hasanm21

November 02, 2022

1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
November 02, 2022	1.0 Everyone	
Date 2	1.1	Notes

Contents

1	Revision History	ii
2	Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms	v
3	General Information	1
3.1	Summary	1
3.2	Objectives	1
3.3	Relevant Documentation	1
4	Plan	1
4.1	Verification and Validation Team	2
4.2	SRS Verification Plan	2
4.3	Design Verification Plan	2
4.4	Implementation Verification Plan	2
4.5	Automated Testing and Verification Tools	2
4.6	Software Validation Plan	3
5	System Test Description	3
5.1	Tests for Functional Requirements	3
5.1.1	Area of Testing1	3
5.1.2	Area of Testing2	4
5.2	Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements	4
5.2.1	Area of Testing1	4
5.2.2	Area of Testing2	4
5.3	Traceability Between Test Cases and Requirements	4
6	Unit Test Description	4
6.1	Unit Testing Scope	5
6.2	Tests for Functional Requirements	5
6.2.1	Module 1	5
6.2.2	Module 2	6
6.3	Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements	6
6.3.1	Module ?	6
6.3.2	Module ?	6
6.4	Traceability Between Test Cases and Modules	6
7	Appendix	7
7.1	Symbolic Parameters	7
7.2	Usability Survey Questions?	7

List of Tables

1	Symbols, Abbreviations, and Acronyms	v
2	Verification and Validation Team Members and Roles	2

2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

Term, Abbreviation, or Acronym	Description
ASL	Shorthand for American Sign Language. It is a form of sign language primarily used in the US and in parts of Canada
CFR	Shorthand for Camera Functional Requirement
CV	Shorthand for computer vision, computer vision is an interdisciplinary scientific field that deals with how computers can gain high-level understanding from digital images or videos
MLFR	Shorthand for Machine Learning Functional Requirement
NFR	Shorthand for Non-Functional Requirement
OpenCV	Shorthand for computer vision, computer vision is an interdisciplinary scientific field that deals with how computers can gain high-level understanding from digital images or videos
RDP	Shorthand for Real-time Data Processing
SRS	Shorthand for System Requirement Specification
TC	Shorthand for Test Case

Table 1: Symbols, Abbreviations, and Acronyms

3 General Information

3.1 Summary

[Say what software is being tested. Give its name and a brief overview of its general functions. —SS]

3.2 Objectives

The objectives to be fulfilled by utilizing the VnV plan are as follows:

- Building confidence that the software was implemented correctly for the purpose of the project
- Ensuring that OpenASL displays adequate usability for its intended purpose. See **Problem Statement** documentation

3.3 Relevant Documentation

The relevant documentation used to formulate the VnV plan include:

- Problem Statement
- SRS
- Hazard Analysis
- Development Plan

4 Plan

[Introduce this section. You can provide a roadmap of the sections to come. —SS]

4.1 Verification and Validation Team

Name	Responsibility
Robert Zhu	White/Black Box Testing; Manual SRS Verification
Zifan Meng	OpenCV Verification; Manual code Verification
Jiahui Chen	End-to-End Testing; Manual SRS Verification
Kelvin Huynh	Machine Learning Verification; Manual code Verification
Runze Zhu	White/Black Box Testing; End-to-End Testing
Mirza Nafi Hasan	Performance Testing; Manual code Verification
Classmate Peer Review	Provide peer reviews for our project
Dr. Spencer Smith / TAs	Provide reviews and feedback for our project

Table 2: Verification and Validation Team Members and Roles

4.2 SRS Verification Plan

The approaches for the SRS verification plan can be peer reviews from other teams, reviews from our group and reviews from TAs.

4.3 Design Verification Plan

Similar to the SRS verification plan, the approaches involve peer reviews from teammates and other teams and the reviews from TAs.

4.4 Implementation Verification Plan

[You should at least point to the tests listed in this document and the unit testing plan. —SS]

[In this section you would also give any details of any plans for static verification of the implementation. Potential techniques include code walkthroughs, code inspection, static analyzers, etc. —SS]

4.5 Automated Testing and Verification Tools

[What tools are you using for automated testing. Likely a unit testing framework and maybe a profiling tool, like ValGrind. Other possible tools include a static analyzer, make, continuous integration tools, test coverage tools, etc. Explain your plans for summarizing code coverage metrics. Linters are another important class of tools. For the programming language you select, you should look at the available linters. There may also be tools that verify that coding standards have been respected, like flake9 for Python. —SS]

[The details of this section will likely evolve as you get closer to the implementation. —SS]

4.6 Software Validation Plan

The software will be validated through blackbox and white box testing. The whitebox testing is used to validate the inner working of the project such as coding. The only input for our device is the hand gestures from the users, so the blackbox testing can be adopted to ensure that the correct word is outputted. Various inputs are needed for the validation process and it can be achieved by having different users perform different hand gestures.

5 System Test Description

5.1 Tests for Functional Requirements

[Subsets of the tests may be in related, so this section is divided into different areas. If there are no identifiable subsets for the tests, this level of document structure can be removed. —SS]

[Include a blurb here to explain why the subsections below cover the requirements. References to the SRS would be good. —SS]

5.1.1 Area of Testing1

[It would be nice to have a blurb here to explain why the subsections below cover the requirements. References to the SRS would be good. If a section covers tests for input constraints, you should reference the data constraints table in the SRS. —SS]

Title for Test

1. test-id1
Control: Manual versus Automatic
Initial State:
Input:
Output: [The expected result for the given inputs —SS]
Test Case Derivation: [Justify the expected value given in the Output field —SS]
How test will be performed:
2. test-id2
Control: Manual versus Automatic
Initial State:
Input:
Output: [The expected result for the given inputs —SS]
Test Case Derivation: [Justify the expected value given in the Output field —SS]
How test will be performed:

5.1.2 Area of Testing2

...

5.2 Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements

[The nonfunctional requirements for accuracy will likely just reference the appropriate functional tests from above. The test cases should mention reporting the relative error for these tests. —SS]

[Tests related to usability could include conducting a usability test and survey. —SS]

5.2.1 Area of Testing1

Title for Test

1. test-id1

Type:

Initial State:

Input/Condition:

Output/Result:

How test will be performed:

2. test-id2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

5.2.2 Area of Testing2

...

5.3 Traceability Between Test Cases and Requirements

[Provide a table that shows which test cases are supporting which requirements. —SS]

6 Unit Test Description

[Reference your MIS and explain your overall philosophy for test case selection. —SS]

[This section should not be filled in until after the MIS has been completed. —SS]

6.1 Unit Testing Scope

[What modules are outside of the scope. If there are modules that are developed by someone else, then you would say here if you aren't planning on verifying them. There may also be modules that are part of your software, but have a lower priority for verification than others. If this is the case, explain your rationale for the ranking of module importance. —SS]

6.2 Tests for Functional Requirements

[Most of the verification will be through automated unit testing. If appropriate specific modules can be verified by a non-testing based technique. That can also be documented in this section. —SS]

6.2.1 Module 1

[Include a blurb here to explain why the subsections below cover the module. References to the MIS would be good. You will want tests from a black box perspective and from a white box perspective. Explain to the reader how the tests were selected. —SS]

1. test-id1

Type: [Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Automatic, Static etc. Most will be automatic —SS]

Initial State:

Input:

Output: [The expected result for the given inputs —SS]

Test Case Derivation: [Justify the expected value given in the Output field —SS]

How test will be performed:

2. test-id2

Type: [Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Automatic, Static etc. Most will be automatic —SS]

Initial State:

Input:

Output: [The expected result for the given inputs —SS]

Test Case Derivation: [Justify the expected value given in the Output field —SS]

How test will be performed:

3. ...

6.2.2 Module 2

...

6.3 Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements

[If there is a module that needs to be independently assessed for performance, those test cases can go here. In some projects, planning for nonfunctional tests of units will not be that relevant. —SS]

[These tests may involve collecting performance data from previously mentioned functional tests. —SS]

6.3.1 Module ?

1. test-id1

Type: [Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Automatic, Static etc. Most will be automatic —SS]

Initial State:

Input/Condition:

Output/Result:

How test will be performed:

2. test-id2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

6.3.2 Module ?

...

6.4 Traceability Between Test Cases and Modules

[Provide evidence that all of the modules have been considered. —SS]

References

7 Appendix

This is where you can place additional information.

7.1 Symbolic Parameters

The definition of the test cases will call for `SYMBOLIC_CONSTANTS`. Their values are defined in this section for easy maintenance.

7.2 Usability Survey Questions?

[This is a section that would be appropriate for some projects. —SS]