Table of Contents

[AntiaTech Test Documentation 2](#_Toc121514335)

[Introduction 2](#_Toc121514336)

[Definitions 2](#_Toc121514337)

[Unit Test 2](#_Toc121514338)

[Feature Test 2](#_Toc121514339)

[Integration Test 2](#_Toc121514340)

[User Acceptance Test 2](#_Toc121514341)

[Unit Tests 3](#_Toc121514342)

[Check if DC Motors Work Continuously with Rated Current 3](#_Toc121514343)

[Check If Maximum Power Consumption of All Motor Units is In Proper Limits 4](#_Toc121514344)

[Check If Mechanical Components Fits Our Purpose After Printing Them 5](#_Toc121514345)

[Check if Microphones Work Properly 6](#_Toc121514346)

[Check if System Ball Tracking Can Work Continuously 7](#_Toc121514347)

[Feature Tests 8](#_Toc121514348)

[Check if ball-thrower can throw ball with manually entered input speeds 8](#_Toc121514349)

[Check if balls are sent to barrel with manually entered input speeds 9](#_Toc121514350)

[Check if Barrel and Motors Are Connected Properly 10](#_Toc121514351)

[Check if System Can Track Ball Accurately 11](#_Toc121514352)

[Check if Raspberry Pi Understands the Verbal Commands 12](#_Toc121514353)

[Integration Test 13](#_Toc121514354)

[Check if ball-thrower mechanism with all components can work properly. 13](#_Toc121514355)

[Check if immediate photo capture is possible by signaling 14](#_Toc121514356)

# AntiaTech Test Documentation

## Introduction

This document provides possible test scenarios of the product. There are 4 different test scenario are defined; unit, feature, integration and user acceptance tests.

This demo document contains only the first three. Since the final product has not been completed, we don’t have an acceptance test yet.



## Definitions

### Unit Test

By doing the unit test, we aim to test all minor elements of the system. These tests are not very comprehensive but very critical for our processes because any fault in a minor component in the system may have an important effect on other subsystems.

### Feature Test

Feature test aims to test the combination of sub-system elements. These tests are executed for all different sub-systems, and the test inputs don’t depend on the other sub-systems.

These tests are important in order to prevent any fault while integrating the sub-systems.

### Integration Test

Integration test aims to test the behavior of a combination of all sub-systems. By doing these tests, we would like to ensure that our sub-systems are properly integrated and can work together.

### User Acceptance Test

User Acceptance test aims to test if the final product meets the specifications of the project definition. This test will probably be executed at the end of the development progress.

# Unit Tests

### Check if DC Motors Work Continuously with Rated Current

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

DC motors will probably work continuously during the game. Thus, we need to check if they can properly work continuously without interruption or hazard. In this test, we aims to assure that dc motors can work at least 10 minutes without interruption with rated current.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

1. DC Motors which are connected with wheels
2. DC Supply
3. Digital Multimeter (Ground Truth: If multimeter & dc supply shows the same values)

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Connect 1 of the dc motors to the supply | - | - |  |
| Then, activate power supply with zero voltage & current | 0V,0A | No motion observed |  |
| Then, increase voltage limit | 9V | No motion observed because supply is at CC mode |  |
| Then, starts to increase current | 0.10A | Motor starts to run with low speed |  |
| Then, set current value to the rated current of dc motor | 0.5A | Motor speed increases,  Motor temperature increases |  |
| Then, wait 10 minutes to observe if motor has been damaged or not | 10 minutes | Motor should run continuously without interruption  Motor temperature should not be high |  |

### Check If Maximum Power Consumption of All Motor Units is In Proper Limits

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

In the project, we are going to use batteries to power up all motor components. Since the batteries has some current limits, we need to check our maximum power ratings to run our system in proper limits.

In this test, all motors are run at their rated currents and maximum current rate will be observed. Then, it is optimized according to batteries capability.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

1. DC Supply
2. Battery
3. Digital Multitemer \*2 (Ground Truth: If multimeter & dc supply shows the same values)
4. DC Motors

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Connect all dc motors at the same dc supply | - | - |  |
| Then, activate power supply with zero voltage & current | 0V,0A | No motion observed |  |
| Then, increase voltage limit | 9V | No motion observed because supply is at CC mode |  |
| Then, starts to increase current | 0.3A | Motors start to run with low speed |  |
| Then, increate the current up to DC supply enters VC mode | - | Motors reach top speed.  At 9V case, maximum current is observed.  Check the 1 series 9V battery capability to run all motors at the same time. |  |

### 

### Check If Mechanical Components Fits Our Purpose After Printing Them

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

Some mechanical components are printed in 3D printer. Since they are all plastic, their mechanical strength should be checked. Note that this test doesn’t aim to broke printed material. This test only aims to be assure that if printed component is suitable for us or not.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

1. Printed Barrel
2. Printed Wheels
3. Printed Floor
4. Printed Motor Bed
5. Printed Screw Bed
6. Other Printed Components
7. No ground truth for this tests

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Check Barrel | Ball can pass inside it |  |  |
| Check DC Motor Bed | Motor Fit In Bed |  |  |
| Check Screw Bed is Capable to Carry all Balls etc. |  |  |  |
| Check Whells fit into Barrel and DC Motor Mill |  |  |  |
| Check if Floor can capable to carry weight | Floor can carry all balls. | Up to 1.5KG |  |
|  |  |  |  |

### 

### Check if Microphones Work Properly

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

Three microphones are planned to be used in this project, two for recording the sound of the balls hitting the table and one for acquiring the player's commands. Since the performance expected from the microphones is not high, this standard unit test is designed to be applied to all microphones.

The ground truth for this test is a recorded clear and barely noisy speech including one or a few verbal commands.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

* A quiet place
* A device capable of recording clear and barely noisy sound (e.g., laptop)
* Another device capable of playing sound (e.g., mobile phone)
* USB microphone
* Distance measurement tool (e.g., a ruler)

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Record a speech including pre-determined command(s) and get it ready to be played | - | - | - |
| Connect microphone to start recording sound | - | - | - |
| Play the pre-recorded speech and record it via microphone | 10 times  40 centimeters, distance between speaker and microphone | all records include the command(s) in a clearly understandable way | - |
| Repeat the previous step | 10 times  70 centimeters, distance between speaker and microphone | at least 8 records include the command(s) in a clearly understandable way | - |
| Repeat the previous step | 10 times  110 centimeters, distance between speaker and microphone | at least 7 records include the command(s) in an understandable way | - |

### 

### Check if System Ball Tracking Can Work Continuously

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

We have designed our system to be simple and user-friendly. So, we expect the system to be up and running at the moment it is powered. Camera will continuously monitor the table as the practices goes on. We need to see if the image processing module of our product works for long periods of time without any overheating or program crashing.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

* RasberryPi
* An image sensor (a webcam, piCamera etc.)
* A table tennis set-up

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Connect image sensor to the RasberryPi | - | - | - |
| Connect power supply to RasberryPi | - | Image processing program starts running automatically | - |
| Let the system run for a while | 2 hours(runtime) | -40°<Tmeasured °<85° | TBD |
| Let the system run for a while | 2 hours(runtime) | No crashing | TBD |

# 

# Feature Tests

### Check if ball-thrower can throw ball with manually entered input speeds

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

After combining minor components, we need to check if ball-thrower can throw balls with desired speed and desired direction.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

1. Power Supply
2. Ball
3. Ball-Thrower Body with controller elements

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Check if all motor components are connected to input terminal | - | All motors should be connected to the related port of motor driver |  |
| Then, power up controller but not dc motors | 5V | Arduino and Controller Circuit leds should be activated |  |
| Then, set PWM of motor controller inputA | 20% | Only motors 1 should starts to run |  |
| Then, push a ball to the barrel and check if it is thrown by whell |  | Ball, should be thrown with low speed |  |
| Then, change the PWM of motor controller inputA | 70% | * Motor should accelerate * Possible “zzz” noise can be occurred * Motor should run continously |  |
| Then, change the PWM of motor controller inputA | 0% | Motor 1 should decelerate and stop. |  |
| Then, repeat the steps above for the motor 2 | - | - |  |

### 

### Check if balls are sent to barrel with manually entered input speeds

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

Balls should be pushed to the barrel in order to throw them. Thus, we build a push mechanism that contains a turning platform and 1 dc motor.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

1. Balls
2. Box Mechanism which contains all dc motors, turning platform(floor) and controller

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Check the motor is connected to the input terminal. |  | Motor terminals should be connected the terminals properly. |  |
| Then, give power to the controller but not motors. |  | Arduino and Controller Circuit leds should be activated |  |
| Then, set PWM of motor controller | 30% | Balls should be pushed to the barrel slowly (1ball/1 sec) |  |
| Then, change the PWM of motor controller | 80% | Balls should be pushed to the barrel fastly (2 balls /3sec) |  |

### 

### Check if Barrel and Motors Are Connected Properly

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

DC motors of ball thrower should be integrated to the barrel in order to proper throw mechanism. Thus, we need to do test this part carefully because in case of any error or mistake, the balls can’t be accelarated properly.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

1. Printed Barrel
2. Printed Motor Bed
3. DC Motor connected with a Whell
4. DC Supply
5. Ball

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Check if Motor Bed and Barrel is well connected |  | When someone tries to seperate bed from barrel, it should not be seperated |  |
| Then, check if DC motor can fit into motor bed |  | DC motor should fit into the bed and there should not be any space. |  |
| Then, put DC motor into the bed and connect its terminal to dc supply directiy |  | Motor is ready to be run |  |
| Then, activate dc supply and set the voltage | V = 9V | Motor should start to accelerate and motor should be stationary inside the bed |  |

### Check if System Can Track Ball Accurately

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

Camera will continuously monitor the table as the practices goes on. We need to see if the image processing module of our product works.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

* RasberryPi
* An image sensor (a webcam, piCamera etc.)
* A table tennis set-up

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Connect power supply to RasberryPi | - | - | - |
| Connect image sensor to the RasberryPi | - | - | - |
| Execute the ball tracking software | - | Program runs successfully | TBD |
| Place the balls in predestined locations where we know the x and y locations (ground truth). | x and y coordinates of the pre-decided locations (in cm) | TBD | TBD |
| See if the algorithm responses | - | Program prints any (x,y) location to the console | TBD |
| Compare the generated results and ground truth. | x and y coordinates of the pre-decided locations (in cm) | exact (x±1,y±1) locations of the balls | TBD |

### 

### Check if Raspberry Pi Understands the Verbal Commands

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

To check how successfully Raspberry Pi understands the verbal commands recorded via a USB microphone.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

* USB microphone
* Raspberry Pi 4 (4GB) (running speech recognition software)
* Pre-recorded verbal commands (by different people if possible)
* A device capable of playing sound (e.g., mobile phone)
* Distance measurement tool (e.g., a ruler)

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Run Raspberry Pi | - | - | - |
| Connect USB microphone | - | - | - |
| Play a verbal command record and check whether Raspberry Pi understands | 10 times  40 centimeters, distance between speaker and microphone | At least 9 times Raspberry Pi understood the command | - |
| Repeat the previous step | 10 times  70 centimeters, distance between speaker and microphone | At least 7 times Raspberry Pi understood the command | - |
| Repeat the previous step | 10 times  110 centimeters, distance between speaker and microphone | At least 5 times Raspberry Pi understood the command | - |
| Repeat the previous three steps for different pre-recorded verbal commands | - | - | - |

# Integration Test

### Check if ball-thrower mechanism with all components can work properly.

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

After constucting all mechanical components of the project, we need to assure that ball-thrower can take ball from box and throw them with desired speed and to desired direction.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

1. All mechanical part is done (Barrel, box, other dc motor components etc.)
2. Balls

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Check if all necessary components are connected to the power supply,s.t battery. |  | All required components are ready to power up. |  |
| Then, activate one of the barrel motors | Speed of motor will be determined by a pot or Raspberry command | Motor 1 should starts and accelerate |  |
| Then, activate the ball pusher motor | Speed of motor will be determined by a pot or Raspberry command | Balls are started to be pushed to barrel and they should be thrown |  |
| Then, activate the servo motors that change the motor direction horizontally | Direction of motor will be determined by a pot or Raspberry command | Barrel should starts to turn through desired direction while they are currently throwing balls |  |
| Then, stop the servo motor of horizontal motion and change the angle of barrel for vertical direction | Direction of motor will be determined by a pot or Raspberry command | Barrel angle should change according to user decision |  |

### 

### Check if immediate photo capture is possible by signaling

#### Summary

##### Location & Date

TBD

##### Description & Aim

We would like to capture exactly where the ball has landed on the table. To achieve this, we plan to sense when the ball has hit the table, be it vibration sensor or audio sensor, and capture the place of the ball with our image sensor. This test is to see if we can capture the exact place of the ball with little error when a correct signal is emitted.

##### Participants

TBD

#### Preconditions & Environment Requirements

* RasberryPi
* An image sensor (a webcam, piCamera etc.)
* A table tennis set-up
* A signal emitter with the correct timing
* Ball launcher shooting at the exact place at an interval (ground truth)

#### Scenario

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** |
| Connect power supply to RasberryPi | - | - | - |
| Connect image sensor to the RasberryPi | - | - | - |
| Execute the ball tracking software | - | Program runs successfully | TBD |
| Start the ball launcher | - | - | - |
| Compare the generated results and ground truth. | (x,y) coordinates (in cm) of the place where the balls repeatedly lands | (x±2cm, y±2cm) | TBD |