

## **Hierarchical Test Plan**

### *Unit Tests*

- Microcontroller
  - Verify the microcontroller powers on when connected to the power supply.
  - Test pin 3 output voltage levels to confirm proper MOSFET gate control.
  - Confirm the microcontroller can interface with the Time of Flight (ToF) sensor and receive distance measurements.
  - Test the microcontroller's ability to process the camera module image capture commands.
- Power Supply
  - Test power supply outputs 5V consistently under load.
  - Test microcontroller outputs 3.3V consistently under load.
  - Verify battery charging circuit functionality when the bird feeder is connected to an external power source.
- Sensors
  - Test the ToF sensor to ensure it detects objects within its specified range.
  - Verify the ToF sensor produces and interrupt when an object is within its sensing range.
  - Test the load cell to ensure it detects weight changes accurately when different objects are placed on the feeder.
- Actuators
  - Verify the servo for the door actually allows access and closes off when receiving control signals.
  - Test the servo for proper response time (door closes within 1-3 seconds when signaled).
- Camera
  - Test that the camera module captures clear images of objects within 2 feet.
  - Confirm the camera transfers images to the microcontroller for processing.

### *Verification Tests*

- Sensors
  - Confirm that the ToF sensor accurately detects an animal approaching the feeder within the specified range.
  - Verify that the load sensor distinguishes between a bird (lighter weight) and a squirrel (heavier weight).
- Actuators
  - Test that the door closes when a squirrel (above the weight threshold) is detected.
  - Verify the door remains open for lighter weights (birds).
- System Integration
  - Confirm that the microcontroller processes ToF sensor input and commands the door actuator correctly.
  - Verify that the microcontroller saves an image whenever an animal is detected.

### *Validation Tests*

- System Requirements
  - Confirm that the device closes the door when something/one is detected.
  - Validate that the system captures and stores images when an animal is near the feeder.
  - Test that the system operates autonomously without user intervention for 24 hours.
  - Ensure that the feeder does not drain the battery under normal operation for at least 48 hours.
  - Validate that the bird feeder functions correctly in outdoor environmental conditions.

## Matrix Test 1 (for varying parameters)

<b>Test Author</b>						
<b>Test Case Name:</b>		Load cell evaluation.			<b>Test ID #:</b>	A001
<b>Description:</b>		Evaluate the load cells' response to known weights. The purpose of this test is to evaluate the sensor's basic functionality and accuracy.			<b>Type:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> white box <input type="checkbox"/> black box <input type="checkbox"/> _____
<b>Tester Information</b>						
<b>Name of Tester:</b>		Test Engineer #56567345675600001			<b>Date:</b>	12/7/2024
<b>HW/SW Version:</b>		Load Cell Test Program.			<b>Time:</b>	16:30
<b>Setup:</b>		Load cell should be fixed to a mount. The AFE/ADC daughter board should have the sensor leads connected to its inputs. The AFE/ADC daughter board's I2C and power pins should be connected to the MCU's I2C and power pins. Three weights under 1kg, preferably evenly spread from 0 to 1 kg with weight #1 being the lightest and weight #3 the heaviest.				
<b>S T E P</b>	<b>INPUTS</b>	<b>EXPECTED OUTPUTS</b>	<b>P A S S</b>	<b>F A I L</b>	<b>N / A</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1	Power on test setup	MCS's power indicator led will be illuminated.				
2	Flash MCU with Load Cell Test Program	Programmer should return no errors and a successful flash.				
3	Connect serial monitor to MCU	Monitor should be a sensor value being repeated.				
4	Record sensor value with no weight	This value should be at or near 0.				
5	Place weight #1 on load cell	N/A				
6	Record sensor value with weight #1	This value should be greater than the reading with no weight.				
7	Remove weight #1 from load cell	N/A				
8	Place weight #2 on load cell	N/A				

9	Record sensor value with weight #2	This value should be greater than the reading with weight #1.				
10	Remove weight #2 from load cell	N/A				
11	Place weight #3 on load cell	N/A				
12	Record sensor value with weight #3	This value should be greater than the reading with weight #2.				
13	Remove weight #3 from load cell	N/A				
14	Place weight #2 on load cell	N/A				
15	Record sensor value with weight #2	This value should be less than the reading with weight #3.				
16	Remove weight #2 from load cell	N/A				
17	Place weight #1 on load cell	N/A				
18	Record sensor value with weight #1	This value should be less than the reading with weight #2.				
19	Remove weight #1 from load cell	N/A				
20	Record sensor value with no weight	This value should be less than the reading with weight #1.				
<b>Overall test result:</b>						

## Test Case 1

<b>Test Author: Nitin Suryadevara</b>						
<b>Test Case Name:</b>		Power Board Evaluation.			<b>Test ID #:</b>	A002
<b>Description:</b>		Evaluate the operation of the Solar Power Manager board, ensure that it receives and supplies power to the correct pins, at the correct specification.			<b>Type:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> white box <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> black box <input type="checkbox"/> _____
<b>Tester Information</b>						
<b>Name of Tester:</b>		Nitin Suryadevara			<b>Date:</b>	12/8/2024
<b>HW/SW Version:</b>		Power Board Test Program			<b>Time:</b>	18:00
<b>Setup:</b>						
<b>S T E P</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Expected Result</b>	<b>P A S S</b>	<b>F A I L</b>	<b>N / A</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1	Connect Battery to battery input connector (JST)	Cable plugs into connector tightly, no looseness				
2	Connect solar panel via labeled solar screw terminal, reverse polarity	Onboard REV SOLAR LED it on to indicate reverse polarity				
3	Connect solar panel via labeled solar screw terminal	Onboard CHG LED is lit while the panel if panel provides power to the board. If a battery is connected, then the battery is charged too.				
4	Connect USB A male cable to female USB A output port on board, with a load.	Onboard ON LED is lit when the 5V regulated output is being used				USB output can be tested with a USB tester to ensure 5V 1A output.
5	While board is on, test onboard jumper pins with DMM	5V pins will read at or near 5V, GND pins as grounded.				
<b>Overall test result:</b>						