



Document Version: 1.1

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1. Driver Module and Library Module Unit Tests

Each mmWave SDK driver module includes a unit test program that demonstrates API use case examples and implements functional validation. These programs are located in the directory:

```
mmwave_sdk_<ver>/packages/ti/drivers/<module>/test/
```

The unit test programs generally setup all necessary program configurations, exercise the driver module, and then check the execution outcomes with minimal to no user intervention.

1. 1. Understanding unit test logs in SDK package

The execution logs of these tests are provided in the release package. See the directories:

```
<mmwave_sdk_<ver>/docs/test/<device>/module_test
```

and

```
<mmwave_sdk_<ver>/docs/test/<device>/alglib_test
```

All of the test log filenames are in the following format:

```
<device>_<R4|DSS>_<module/testcase>_<test execution date-time>.log
```

All tests are single core execution except those with '(TwoCore)' appended after the '_<R4|DSS>_' field.

1. 1. 1. Single core test execution that need no user intervention

Generally these are single core tests, with executables being <device>_<driver>_mss.xer4f for the R4 and <device>_<driver>_dss.xe674 for the DSP where applicable.

The executable name for a given test is found in the corresponding log file in the line containing:

```
Loading binary to the DUT
```

The test logs include any associated test setup configuration and the CCS console I/O for each test. Any variables updated prior to execution in order to enable specific configurations are shown prior to the log line:

```
Parameters found in the Binary arguments
```

and followed by the variable/symbol, and its assigned value.

The log also includes all execution functional results, each prefaced with "Feature:" and the validation result, for example:

```
Feature: CRC Type: 16bit Data Length: 32bit: Passed
```

1. 1. 2. Dual core test execution that need no user intervention

Dual core tests - these test case logs include '(Two Core)' in the log file name - exercise the same basic flow as the single core case; loading executable, loading necessary configuration variable, and logging results. In these test cases there is a 'slave' core, which is loaded, initialized, and set to execution prior to the 'master' core. Then the 'master' flow processes as in the single core case.

2. Unit Tests that require User intervention and/or special setup

2. 1. R4 SPI back-to-back Test

2. 1. 1. Test Summary

Two EVMs are wired for SPI interface cross-connection. Tests on each EVM are run in both Master mode and in Slave mode. The Master mode sends a test sequence to the Slave mode EVM, and it echoes the sequence back to the Master mode EVM. That EVM does a data integrity test.

For the back-to-back tests, the Slave EVM must have completed initialization and be ready to receive prior to the Master EVM beginning transmission. A tester can either monitor the 'gXWR1xxSlaveReady' variable or view the console output to know when the Slave is ready. At this point the Master device can start the test sequence (i.e. hit run in CCS), and the test sequence flows programmatically to test completion.

To connect 2 mmWave EVMs to the same machine and execute via CCS, refer to instructions mentioned here: http://software-dl.ti.com/ccs/esd/documents/sdto_ccs_multi-probe-debug.html

2. 1. 2. Variable Assignment

2. 1. 2. 1. Slave EVM

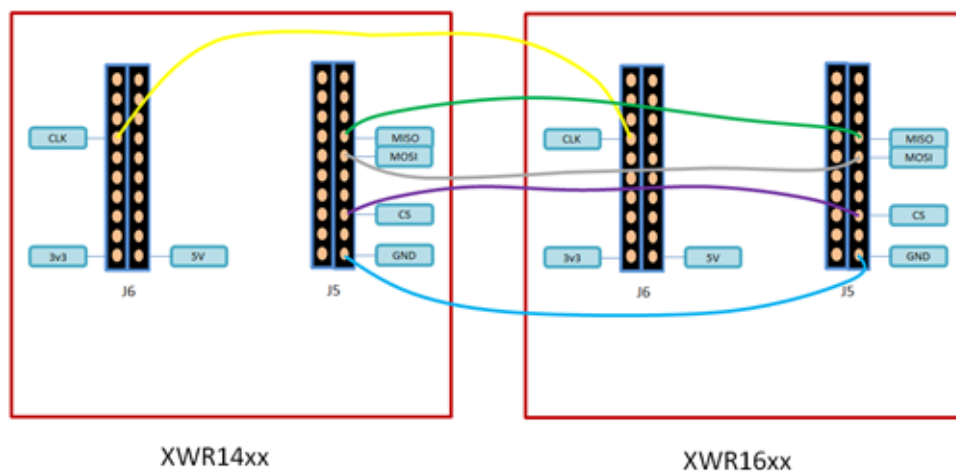


Parameter	Loopback Value
gXWR1xxxLoopbackTest	0
gXWR1xxxMasterWithXWR1xxx	0
gXWR1xxxSlaveWithXWR1xxx	1
gXWR1xxxSlaveWithFTDITest	0

2. 1. 2. 2. Master EVM

Parameter	Loopback Value
gXWR1xxxLoopbackTest	0
gXWR1xxxMasterWithXWR1xxx	1
gXWR1xxxSlaveWithXWR1xxx	0
gXWR1xxxSlaveWithFTDITest	0

2. 1. 3. Physical Setup: Hardware EVM to EVM cross-connections



2. 1. 4. Example Test Log

Please refer to release document file "mmwave_sdk_<ver>\docs\test\IWR16\module_test\xwr16_R4_SPI_bk2bk_Slave_(BackToBack)_<timestamp>.log" for the detailed test log.

Basic Test Sequence

- Back to Back test, one EVM in Master mode, one EVM in Slave mode
 - Sync and transmission tests, Master-to-Slave, echoed back Slave-to-Master
 - Test executes data integrity test at various supported supported bit rates and modes
 - Throughput results reported
- Switch Master/Slave modes between EVMs, Slave mode, Master mode
 - Sync and transmission tests, Master-to-Slave, echoed back Slave-to-Master
 - Test executes data integrity test at various supported supported bit rates and modes
 - Throughput results reported

2. 2. R4 SPI/FTDI Test

2. 2. 1. Test Summary

The EVM sends a test sequence to a Unix PC test application via FTDI. That application echoes the sequence back to the EVM. The EVM does a data integrity test.

2. 2. 2. Unix PC Utilities

The Unix PC application is available in the 'mmwave_sdk_<ver>/packages/ti/drivers/spi/test/unix' directory. Please see README.txt for build and execute instructions.

2. 2. 3. Windows PC Utilities

Similarly, a test application is available for Windows as well. Look for the source and batch file in the 'mmwave_sdk_<ver>/packages/ti/drivers/spi/test/windows/' directory. Note: the FTDI driver needs to be installed for windows (driver is in mmwave_sdk_<ver>/tools/ftdi folder).

2. 2. 4. Variable Assignment

Parameter	Value
gXWR1xxxLoopbackTest	0
gXWR1xxxMasterWithXWR1xxx	0
gXWR1xxxSlaveWithXWR1xxx	0
gXWR1xxxSlaveWithFTDITest	1

2. 2. 5. Physical setup

The EVM is connected to PC USB port.

2. 2. 6. Example Test Log

Please refer to release document file "mmwave_sdk_<ver>\docs\test\AWR16\module_test\xwr16_R4_spiFTDI_<timestamp>.log" for the detailed test log.

2. 2. 7. Basic Test Sequence

- Configure driver for FTDI test
- Sync and transmission tests, PC application echoes back to EVM via SPI/FTDI
- Multiple test transmissions.
- The EVM does a data integrity test.

2. 3. CAN Unit Tests

2. 3. 1. Executable

mmwave_sdk_<ver>/packages/ti/drivers/can/test/<device>/<device>_can_mss.xer4f

2. 3. 2. CAN Test Configuration Variables

Test Scenario	testSelection Value	Interface	Test Scenario
Internal loopback test	1	internal	Internal, digital loopback test
external loopback test	2	internal	external, analog loopback test
Parity test	3	PCAN	Parity test
Tx/Rx test	4	PCAN	Tx/Rx test

When the unit test is executed using CCS, the test variable 'testSelection' can be manipulated via the 'expression' window to the required value before running the test (i.e. after the loading of unit test binary (code reaches main) but before hitting run in CCS).

2. 4. R4 CAN Tx/Rx Test to PCAN

2. 4. 1. Test Summary

In CAN mode the unit test implements a Transmit and Receive test with the PCAN test utility. The test exercises multiple iterations. The unit test does a data integrity test. Please refer to the "PCAN-USB Test Utility" section below for the physical test requirements using the PCAN system.

Transmit frame:

["a1 1a ff ff c1 1c b1 1b", "a2 2a ff ff c2 2c b2 2b", "a3 3a ff ff c3 3c b3 3b", "a4 4a ff ff c4 4c b4 4b", "a5 5a ff ff c5 5c b5 5b", "a6 6a ff ff c6 6c b6 6b", "a7 7a ff ff c7 7c b7 7b", "a8 8a ff ff c8 8c b8 8b"]

2. 4. 2. PCAN Unix command line

"~/peak-linux-driver-8.5.1/test/pcanfdtst rx -t 10 -n 9 -c 40M -b 1M -d 5M /dev/pcan32"

2. 4. 3. Example Test Log

Please refer to release document file "mmwave_sdk_<ver>\docs\test\IWR16\can_test\xwr16_R4_CAN_Tx_Rx_<timestamp>.log" for the detailed test log.



2. 1. CAN FD Unit Tests

2. 0. 1. Executable

mmwave_sdk/packages/ti/drivers/canfd/test/<device>/<device>_canfd_mss.xer4f

2. 0. 2. CAN FD Test Configuration Variables

Test Scenario	testSelection Value	testFrameType Value	Interface
Internal loopback test	1	1	internal
external loopback test	2	1	internal
Multiple Tx test	3	1	PCAN
External Tx/Rx Classic test	4	0	PCAN
External Tx/Rx FD test	4	1	PCAN
EVM-to-EVM test	5	1	PCAN
Tx Cancel test	6	1	PCAN
Power down test	7	1	PCAN
Range ID test	8	0	PCAN

When the unit test is executed using CCS, the test variables 'testSelection' and testFrameType can be manipulated via the 'expression' window to the required value before running the test (i.e. after the loading of unit test binary (code reaches main) but before hitting run in CCS). The variable 'testFrameType' enable the CAN mode (lower rates) in the CAN FD unit test.

2. 1. R4 CANFD Multiple Tx

2. 0. 1. Test Summary

In CAN FD mode the unit test implements multiple Transmit sequences to the PCAN test utility. PCAN returns on the command line the Receive data. The test exercises multiple iterations. The user needs to check the received data. Please refer to the "PCAN-USB Test Utility" section below for the physical test requirements using the PCAN system.

Transmit frame:

["a1 1a ff ff c1 1c b1 1b","a2 2a ff ff c2 2c b2 2b","a3 3a ff ff c3 3c b3 3b", "a4 4a ff ff c4 4c b4 4b","a5 5a ff ff c5 5c b5 5b","a6 6a ff ff c6 6c b6 6b","a7 7a ff ff c7 7c b7 7b","a8 8a ff ff c8 8c b8 8b"]

2. 0. 2. PCAN Unix command line

"~/peak-linux-driver-8.5.1/test/pcanfdtst rx -t 10 -n 2 -c 40M -b 1M -d 5M /dev/pcan32"

2. 0. 3. Example Test Log

Please refer to release document file "mmwave_sdk_<ver>\docs\test\IWR16\can_test\xwr16_R4_CANFD_Multiple_Tx_<timestamp>.log"

2. 1. R4 CANFD External Tx/Rx Classic

2. 0. 1. Test Summary

In CAN mode (note: not CAN FD) the unit test implements multiple Transmit sequences to the PCAN test utility. PCAN returns on the command line the Receive data. The test exercises multiple iterations. The user needs to check the received data. Please refer to the "PCAN-USB Test Utility" section below for the physical test requirements using the PCAN system.

Transmit frame:

["a1 1a ff ff c1 1c b1 1b","a2 2a ff ff c2 2c b2 2b","a3 3a ff ff c3 3c b3 3b", "a4 4a ff ff c4 4c b4 4b","a5 5a ff ff c5 5c b5 5b","a6 6a ff ff c6 6c b6 6b","a7 7a ff ff c7 7c b7 7b","a8 8a ff ff c8 8c b8 8b"]

2. 0. 2. PCAN Unix command line

"~/peak-linux-driver-8.5.1/test/pcanfdtst rx -t 10 -n 9 -c 40M -b 1M -d 5M /dev/pcan32"



2. 0. 3. Example Test Log

Please refer to release document file "mmwave_sdk_<ver>\docs\test\IWR16\can_test\xwr16_R4_CANFD_External_Tx_Rx_Classic_<timestamp>.log"

2. 1. R4 CANFD External Tx/Rx FD

2. 0. 1. Test Summary

In CAN FD mode the unit test implements multiple Transmit sequences to the PCAN test utility. PCAN returns on the command line the Receive data. The test exercises multiple iterations. The user needs to check the received data. Please refer to the "PCAN-USB Test Utility" section below for the physical test requirements using the PCAN system.

Transmit frame:

["a1 1a ff ff c1 1c b1 1b", "a2 2a ff ff c2 2c b2 2b", "a3 3a ff ff c3 3c b3 3b", "a4 4a ff ff c4 4c b4 4b", "a5 5a ff ff c5 5c b5 5b", "a6 6a ff ff c6 6c b6 6b", "a7 7a ff ff c7 7c b7 7b", "a8 8a ff ff c8 8c b8 8b"]

2. 0. 2. PCAN Unix command line

"~/peak-linux-driver-8.5.1/test/pcanfdtst rx -t 10 -n 2 -c 40M -b 1M -d 5M /dev/pcan32"

2. 0. 3. Example Test Log

Please refer to release document file "mmwave_sdk_<ver>\docs\test\IWR16\can_test\xwr16_R4CANFD_External_Tx_Rx_FD_<timestamp>.log"

2. 1. R4 CANFD EVM-EVM

2. 0. 1. Test Summary

Two EVMs with connected CAN signals Transmit sequences to each other. The test exercises multiple iterations. The unit test does a data integrity test. The two EVMs must have their respective CAN signals connected per below:

EVM-1	EVM-2
CANFD-L	CANFD-L
GND	GND
CANFD-H	CANFD-H

Transmit frame:

["a1 1a ff ff c1 1c b1 1b", "a2 2a ff ff c2 2c b2 2b", "a3 3a ff ff c3 3c b3 3b", "a4 4a ff ff c4 4c b4 4b", "a5 5a ff ff c5 5c b5 5b", "a6 6a ff ff c6 6c b6 6b", "a7 7a ff ff c7 7c b7 7b", "a8 8a ff ff c8 8c b8 8b"]

2. 0. 2. Example Test Log

Please refer to release document file "mmwave_sdk_<ver>\docs\test\IWR16\can_test\xwr16_R4_CANFD_EVM-EVM_<timestamp>.log"

2. 1. R4 CANFD Range ID - Using PCAN GUI Interface

2. 0. 1. Test Summary

The CAN FD driver receiver is conditioned by the unit test program to recognize Range IDs in specified ranges:

range ID start	range ID end
C1	C1
C2	C4
CC	CE

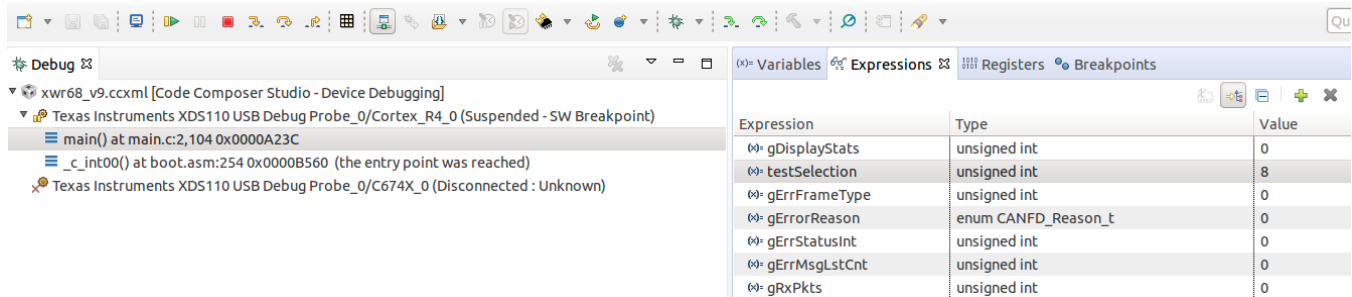


D6	D8
----	----

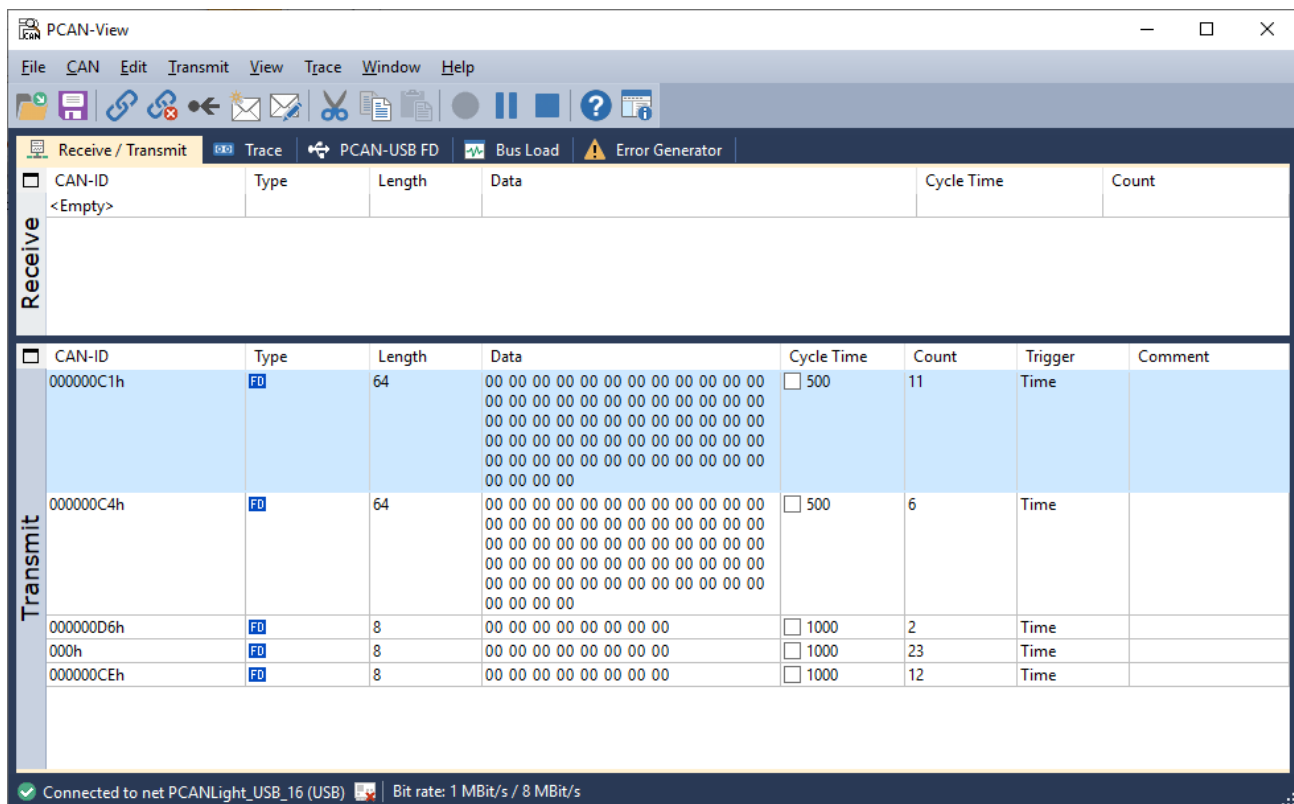
The Range ID tests consist of transmitting CAN FD messages with various Range IDs, and check the statistics of the unit test. Messages with IDs within the defined receive ranges are logged by the unit test.

2.0.2. Unit Test Running in CCS

Bring up the CCS GUI, connect to target, and load the executable for the device unit test, in this case 'xwr68xx_canfd_mss.xer4f'. Then set the global variables 'gDisplayStats' = 0 and 'testSelection' = 8, and run.



Test messages can be defined in the PCAN test utility GUI, each with a specific message ID:



Toggling the checkbox in the 'cycle time' field for each message transmits the number of messages indicated in the Count field.

After transmitting the desired messages, enable the stats display with 'gDisplayStats' = 1. This triggers the stats output after the next receive message. A single message must then be transmitted to trigger the stats output

CCS console output for test sequence:

Debug: Single Message Identifier
Debug: Start Message Identifier : 0xc1
Debug: End Message Identifier : 0xc1
Debug: Direction : Receive
Debug: Number of interrupts received : 11
Debug: Number of messages processed : 11

Debug: Range Message Identifier
Debug: 0 Start Message Identifier : 0xc2
Debug: 0 End Message Identifier : 0xc4
Debug: 0 Direction : Receive
Debug: 0 Number of interrupts received : 6
Debug: 0 Number of messages processed : 6

Debug: Range Message Identifier
Debug: 1 Start Message Identifier : 0xcc
Debug: 1 End Message Identifier : 0xce
Debug: 1 Direction : Receive
Debug: 1 Number of interrupts received : 12
Debug: 1 Number of messages processed : 12

Debug: Range Message Identifier
Debug: 2 Start Message Identifier : 0xd6
Debug: 2 End Message Identifier : 0xd8
Debug: 2 Direction : Receive
Debug: 2 Number of interrupts received : 2
Debug: 2 Number of messages processed : 2

Debug: Number of Frame mismatch : 0
Debug: Number of Get_Data errors : 23
Debug: Error Status Interrupt : 0

2. 1. R4 CANFD Range ID - Using test automation

2. 0. 1. Test Summary

The CAN FD driver receiver is conditioned by the unit test program to recognize Range IDs in specified ranges:

range ID start	range ID end
C1	C1
C2	C4
CC	CE
D6	D8

The Range ID tests consist of transmitting CAN FD messages with various Range IDs, and check the statistics of the unit test. Messages with IDs within the defined receive ranges are logged by the unit test.

2. 0. 2. Unit Test Running in automation

Automation conditions the unit test for Range ID test and then using the command line PCAN utility, it transmits multiple messages both within and outside of the configured unit test ID ranges. The format for the PCAN command line:

```
echo Send Message Identifier; 0xc1  
~/peak-linux-driver-8.5.1/test/pcanfdtst tx -n 1 --fd -ie 0x000000C1 -c 40M -b 1M -d 8M -l 64 -v -P 500m /dev/pcan32 | tee PCAN_Logfile.txt
```

This command sends 1 (number defined by "-n") message with Range ID = 0xc1.

PCAN produces the log file PCAN_Logfile.txt. An example log file is shown below:

start opening 1 devices:

```
opening "/dev/pcan32" with flags=ca000004h bitrate=1000000 bps sample_pt=0 dbitrte=8000000 bps dsample_pt=0 clock=40000000
Hz
"/dev/pcan32" opened (fd=3)
running 1 loops
1584470708.689208 /dev/pcan32 > BUS STATE=ACTIVE [Rx:0 Tx:0]
1584470708-699470 /dev/pcan32 < 000000c1 .e... [00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
[00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
[00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
[00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
[00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
[00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
[00 00 00 00]
stop test after 1 loops
end of test loop (tst=1).
/dev/pcan32 < [packets=1 calls=1 bytes=64 eagain=0]
all 1 devices closed
--- stop logging ---
sent frames: 1
```

Test automation then enables the stats output and transmits a triggering message. The stats output is then checked for the correct number of messages received.

2. 0. 3. Example Test Log

Please refer to release document file "mmwave_sdk_<ver>\docs\test\WR68\can_test\xwr16_R4_CANFD_Range_ID_<timestamp>.log"

3. PCAN-USB Test Utility

CAN and CAN FD compatibility tests are performed between the mmWave SDK on the EVM to a PC using the PCAN Test Utility.

PCAN is a product of PEAK Systems. Refer to this link for more information, <https://www.peak-system.com/PCAN-USB-FD.365.0.html?&L=1>.

The product includes an interface cable (see below) and PC software/drivers.

The User Guide is available at https://www.peak-system.com/produktcd/Pdf/English/PCAN-USB-FD_UserMan_eng.pdf

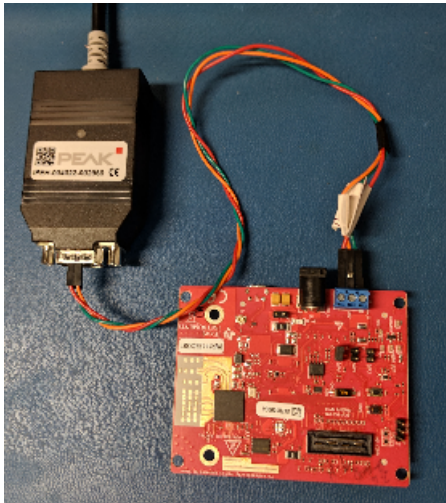
The Unix command line utility is available at <https://www.peak-system.com/fileadmin/media/linux/index.htm>

The Windows utilities are available at <https://www.peak-system.com/quick/DrvSetup>

3. 1. PCAN-USB board Setup

The PCAN device connects between a PC USB connector and the EVM CAN interface connector:





A High-speed CAN bus (ISO 11898-2) is connected to the 9-pin D-Sub connector. The pin assignment for CAN corresponds to the specification CiA® 303-1.

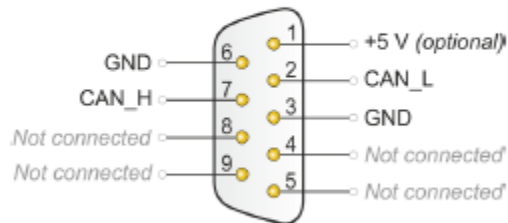


Figure 1: Pin assignment High-speed CAN
(view onto connector of the PCAN-USB FD adapter)

Signal Connections

Signal	EVM connection	PCAN 9-pin D-Sub
CAN-L	CANFD-L, CAN-L	pin 2
GND	GND	pin 3
CAN-H	CANFD-H, CAN-H	pin 7