

# Matter Test-Harness User Manual

# Test-Harness Links

Matter Version	TH Version	TH image location	Supporting Documentation	SDK commit	Comments
Matter 1.0	v2.6	<a href="#">link</a>	<a href="#">Causeway Link</a>	96c9357	
Matter 1.1	v2.8.1	<a href="#">link</a>	<a href="#">Causeway Link</a>	5a21d17	
Matter 1.2	TH-Fall2023	<a href="#">link</a>	<a href="#">Causeway Link</a>	19771ed	
Matter 1.3	v2.10.4+spring2024	N/A	<a href="#">Causeway Link</a>	50bcad1	To install, use the tag "v2.10.4+spring2024" in the instructions of <a href="#">TH Installation on Raspberry Pi</a>

# Revision History

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# 1. Introduction

The Matter Test-Harness is a comprehensive test tool used for certification testing of Matter devices in accordance with the Matter protocol as defined in the [Matter specification](#).

This user guide serves as the primary user documentation to work with the Test-Harness ( TH ) tool, providing high-level architecture of the tool, how to use the tool to execute certification tests and submit the test results to CSA for certification.

The TH tool runs on the Raspberry Pi platform, providing an intuitive Web user interface to create a test project, configure the project/Device Under Test ( DUT ) settings, load the required test cases using the PICS xml file and execute test cases for various devices (commissioner, controller and controlee) as defined in the Matter specification.

The TH tool provides an option to execute the following test scripts— Automated, Semi Automated, Python, Manual and Simulated. Upon completion of the test execution, detailed logs and test results will be available for user analysis. The user will also be able to submit logs to ATL's for review to obtain device certification.

The TH tool can be used by any DUT vendor to run the Matter certification tests OR by any hobby developer to get acquainted with the Matter certification testing tools or technologies.

## 2. References

1. Matter Specification: [Matter Specification \(Causeway\)](#) / [Matter Specification \(Github\)](#)
2. Matter SDK Repo github: <https://github.com/project-chip/connectedhomeip>
3. Matter Test Plans: [Matter Test Plans \(Causeway\)](#) / [Matter Test Plans \(GitHub\)](#)
4. PICS Tool: [PICS Tool - Connectivity Standards Alliance \(csa-iot.org\)](#)
5. XML Files: <https://groups.csa-iot.org/wg/matter-csg/document/26122>
6. TEDS Matter tool: <https://groups.csa-iot.org/wg/matter-wg/document/28545>

**Important:** Some links contained in this user manual require a CSA membership and authentication as a CSA authorized user in order to be accessed

# 3. Test-Harness (TH) Design

This section outlines the TH architecture, data model and data flow on how different components of TH communicate with each other.

## 3.1. TH Layout



Figure 1. The Test-Harness Layout

Each of the main subsystems of the Test Harness (Proxy, Frontend, Backend and Database) runs on its own docker container deployed to a Ubuntu Raspberry Pi platform. The Proxy container hosts an instance of the traefik application proxy (<https://traefik.io/traefik/>) which is responsible to route user requests coming from an external (to the Raspberry Pi) web browser to either the Frontend or the Backend as appropriate. The Frontend container serves the dynamic web pages that comprise the Web GUI to be rendered on the user browser including the client-side logic. According to that client-side logic and user input, REST API requests are sent again by the external browser to the Application Proxy and get redirected to the Backend container, where a FastAPI (<https://fastapi.tiangolo.com/>) Python application implements the server-side logic. Any application information that needs to be persisted gets serialized and written by the server-side logic to the Postgres database running in the Database container.

In addition to the four main containers described above, which get created and destroyed when the Raspberry Pi platform respectively boots up and shuts down, two other containers are created and destroyed dynamically on demand according to the test execution lifecycle: the SDK container and the OTBR container. The SDK container has copies of the Matter SDK tools (binary executables)

which can be used to play the role of clients and servers of the Matter protocol in test interactions, either as Test Harness actuators or DUT simulators. That container gets automatically created and destroyed by the server-side logic at the start and at the end, respectively, of a Test Suite which needs actuators or simulators. The OTBR container, on the other hand, hosts an instance of the Open Thread Border Router and needs to be explicitly started by the TH user when they want to test a real Matter device that runs over a Thread fabric, as described in [Section 7, OT Border Router \(OTBR\) Setup](#).

## 3.2. Data Model



Figure 2. The Data Model

The data model diagram in Figure 2 shows the various data objects that the Test Execution consumes and maintains and the relationship between these data objects.

- Test Run
- Test Run Config
- DUT Config
- Harness Config
- Test Case Execution
- Test Step Execution

- Test Case
- Test Step
- Test Suite
- Test Case Config

### 3.3. Data Flow



Figure 3. The Data Flow

# 4. Getting Started with Matter Test-Harness (TH)

The Matter Node (DUT) that is used for certification testing can either be a commissioner, controller or controlee.

If the DUT is a controlee (e.g., light bulb), the TH spins a reference commissioner/controller using chip-tool binary shipped with the SDK. The TH commissioner provisions the DUT and is used to execute the certification tests on the controlee.

If the DUT is a commissioner/controller, the Test TH spins an example accessory that is shipped with the SDK and uses that for the DUT to provision, control and run certification tests.

Refer to [Section 5, Bringing Up of Matter Node \(DUT\) for Certification Testing](#) to bring up the DUT and then proceed with device testing by referring to [Section 8, Test Configuration](#).

For hobby developers who want to get acquainted with certification tools/process/TC's, can spin DUT's using the example apps provided in the SDK. Refer to the instructions to set up one [here](#).

TH runs on Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (64-bit). The official installation method uses a Raspberry Pi ([TH Installation on Raspberry Pi](#)), but there's an alternative method used in the tool's development that uses a virtual machine instead ([TH installation without a Raspberry Pi](#)). Keep in mind that thread networking is not officially supported in VM installations at the moment.

## 4.1. TH Installation on Raspberry Pi

There are two ways to obtain the latest TH on Raspberry Pi. Follow the instructions in [Section 4.1.2, TH Installation on Raspberry Pi](#) to install TH from scratch OR if you already have the TH, follow the instructions in [Section 4.4, Update Existing TH](#) to update the TH.

### 4.1.1. Prerequisites

The following equipment will be required to have a complete TH setup:

- **Raspberry Pi Version 4 with SD card of minimum 64 GB Memory**

The TH will be installed on Raspberry PI. The TH contains couple of docker container(s) with all the required dependencies for certification tests execution.

- **Windows or Linux System (Laptop/Desktop/Mac)**

The Mac/PC will be used to flash the Ubuntu image on the SD card to be used on Raspberry Pi. Download the [Raspberry Pi Imager](#) or [Balena Etcher](#) tool. The same can be used to set up the required build environment for the Matter SDK or building Matter reference apps for various platforms.

- **RCP dongle**

If the DUT supports thread transport, an RCP dongle provisioned with a recommended RCP

firmware for the default OTBR router that comes with the TH will be required to function properly. Currently, the OTBR can work with a Nordic RCP dongle or a SiLabs RCP dongle. Refer to [Section 6, OT Border Router \(OTBR\) Setup](#) on how to install the RCP firmware.

#### 4.1.2. TH Installation on Raspberry Pi

**Starting with version v2.10 we have moved from distributing TH as an SD-Card image to publishing the TH Docker containers at Github Container Registry and pulling them at install time. By doing that the release process has been made much faster and less error-prone, while at the same time installation time has gone shorter.**

1. Place the blank SD card into the user's system USB slot.
2. Open the [Raspberry Pi Imager](#) or [Balena Etcher](#) tool on the Mac/PC and select the 'Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (64-bit)'.
  - Edit the SO custom settings to:
    - username: ubuntu
    - password: raspberrypi
    - hostname: ubuntu
  - Make sure you have enabled the SSH service.
3. After the SD card has been flashed, remove the SD card and place it in the Raspberry Pi's memory card slot.
4. Power on the Raspberry Pi and ensure that the local area network, display monitor and keyboard are connected.
5. Enter the username and password.
6. Install the TH system:
  - Clone the TH repository:
    - `$git clone -b <Target_Branch/Tag> https://github.com/project-chip/certification-tool.git`
  - Goto to TH folder:
    - `$cd certification-tool`
  - Initialize the submodules:
    - `$git submodule update --init --recursive`
  - Install/configure the TH dependencies:
    - `./scripts/pi-setup/auto-install.sh`
    - At the end of the script, select option 1 to restart the RaspberryPi.
7. Wait about 10 minutes.
8. Using the `ifconfig` command, obtain the IP address of the Raspberry Pi. The same IP address will be used to launch the TH user interface on the user's system using the browser.

9. Proceed with test configuration and execution (refer to [Section 8, Test Configuration](#) and [Section 9, Test Case Execution](#) respectively).

## 4.2. Troubleshooting

### 4.2.1. Read-Only File System Error

- During the execution of the above commands if a read-only file system error or an error showing "Is docker daemon running?" occurs, follow the steps below to fix the issue:

```
$sudo fsck ( Press 'y' for fixing all the errors )
```

- Upon successful completion, try the following commands:

```
$sudo reboot  
ssh back into the TH IP address using:  
$ssh ubuntu@<IPADDRESS-OF-THE-RASPI>
```

- In case “sudo fsck” fails, use the following commands:

```
sudo fsck -y -f /dev/mmcblk0p2  
fsck -y /dev/mmcblk0p2
```

- In case the “remote: Repository not found” fatal error occurs, try the following steps to fix the issue. Clone the certification-tool with personal access token (Refer to [Section 4.2.2, Generate Personal Access Token](#) to generate the personal access token) and follow the steps below.

```
cd ~
```

Take the backup of Test Harness binary using below command:

```
$mv certification-tool certification-tool-backup  
$git clone https://<token>@github.com/project-chip/certification-tool.git
```

Follow the instructions given in the section below on how to [update an existing Test-Harness](#)

### 4.2.2. Generate Personal Access Token

The Personal Access Token may be required during the process of updating an existing TH image. Below are the instructions to obtain the personal access token.

1. Connect to the Github account (the one recognized and authorized by Matter).
2. On the upper-right corner of the page, click on the profile photo, then click on **Settings**.
3. On the left sidebar, click on **Developer settings**.
4. On the left sidebar, click on **Personal access tokens** [Personal access tokens (classic)].
5. Click on **Generate new token** .

6. Provide a descriptive name for the token.
7. Enter an expiration date, in days or using the calendar.
8. Select the scopes or permissions to grant this token.
9. Click on **Generate new token**.
10. The generated token will be printed out on the screen. Make sure to save it as a local copy as it will disappear.



Sample token: ghp\_hUQExoppLKma\*\*\*\*\*Urg4P

### 4.2.3. Bringing Up of Docker Containers Manually

During the initial reboot of the Raspberry Pi, if the docker is not initiated automatically, try the following command on the Raspberry Pi terminal to bring up the dockers.

Use the command `ssh ubuntu@IP_address` from the PC to log in to Raspberry Pi. Refer above sections on how to obtain the IP address of Raspberry Pi.

Once the SSH connection is successful, start the docker container using the command  
`$ ./certification-tool/scripts/start.sh`

The above command might take a while to get executed, wait for 5-10 minutes and then proceed with the Test Execution Steps as outlined in the below sections.

## 4.3. TH installation without a Raspberry Pi

The official installation method uses a Raspberry Pi ([\[th-image-installation-on-raspberry-pi\]](#)). This alternative installation method is targeted for development purpose and it only supports onnetwork pairing mode.

To install TH without using a Raspberry Pi you'll need a machine with Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (64-bit). You can [create a virtual machine](#) for this purpose, but **be aware that if the host's architecture is not arm64** you'll need to substitute [backend](#), [frontend](#) and [the SDK's docker image](#) in order for it to work properly.

Images for linux/amd64 will not always be available in the github registry. So, if necessary, the images needed to be built locally.

### 4.3.1. Create an Ubuntu virtual machine

Here's an example of how to create a virtual machine for TH using multipass (<https://multipass.run/>).

Please make sure the docker images are compatible with the host architecture.

- Install multipass

```
brew install multipass
```

- Create new VM with Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (64-bit) (2 cpu cores, 8G mem and a 50G disk)

```
multipass launch 22.04 -n matter-vm -c 2 -m 8G -d 50G
```

- SSH into VM

```
multipass shell matter-vm
```



#### About Multipass:

Seems like bridged network is not available, so you will not be able to test with DUT outside the docker container, but you can develop using the sample apps on the platform.

### 4.3.2. Setup TH in Ubuntu

- Create new ssh key

```
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "user@matter-vm"
```

- Add SSH key to GitHub Settings
- Clone git repo

```
git clone git@github.com:project-chip/certification-tool.git
```

- Go into the repo directory

```
cd certification-tool
```

- Run TH auto install script

```
./scripts/ubuntu/auto-install.sh
```

- Reboot VM

If using multipass, to find the IP address use the command

```
multipass list
```

### 4.3.3. Substitute the SDK's docker image and update sample apps

In order to run TH in a machine that uses the 'linux/amd64' platform, you'll need to first build a new SDK docker image.

- Get the SDK commit SHA

Value for variable `SDK_DOCKER_TAG` in TH repository path `certification-tool/backend/app/core/config.py`

- Download the Dockerfile for chip-cert-bins from the commit you need

Substitute <COMMIT\_SHA> with the value from `SDK_DOCKER_TAG`:

```
github.com/project-chip/connectedhomeip/blob/<COMMIT_SHA>/integrations/docker/images/chip-
cert-bins/Dockerfile
```

- Copy Docker file to TH's machine
- Make sure that no other SDK image for that commit SHA is loaded in the machine

Run `docker images`

If there's an image with a tag for the commit you're using, delete that image

```
docker image rm <IMAGE_ID>
```

- Build new SDK image (this could take about 3 hours)

Substitute <COMMIT\_SHA> with the value from `SDK_DOCKER_TAG`:

```
docker buildx build --load --build-arg COMMITHASH=<COMMIT_SHA> --tag connectedhomeip/chip-
cert-bins:<COMMIT_SHA> .
```

- Update TH sample apps

To update your sample apps using the new image, you should first edit the `certification-
tool/scripts/ubuntu/update-sample-apps.sh` script to comment out or remove the following line:

```
sudo docker pull $SDK_DOCKER_IMAGE:$SDK_DOCKER_TAG
```

This is needed because the docker pull command downloads the image from the remote.

Removing this line, the script will use your local image.

Then run this script in the certification-tool repository

```
./scripts/ubuntu/update-sample-apps.sh
```

## 4.4. Update Existing TH

To update an existing TH environment, follow the instructions below on the terminal.

```
cd ~/certification-tool
git fetch
git checkout <Target_Branch/Tag>
git pull
git submodule update --init --recursive
./scripts/ubuntu/auto-update.sh <Target_Branch/Tag>
./scripts/start.sh
```

Wait for 10 mins and open the TH application using the browser

## 4.5. Updating Existing Yaml Test Script

It is possible to update yaml test script content by directly editing the file content. It is useful when

validating small changes or fixing misspelled commands.

Yaml files are located at:

```
~/certification-tool/backend/test_collections/sdk_tests/sdk_checkout/yaml_tests/yaml/sdk/
```

To update an existing Yaml test script: (e.g. `Test_TC_ACE_1_1.yaml`)

- Open the script file:

```
~/certification-
tool/backend/test_collections/sdk_tests/sdk_checkout/yaml_tests/yaml/sdk/Test_TC_ACE_1_1.yaml
```

- Update/change the desired information.
- Save and close the file.
- Restart TH's backend container:

```
$docker restart certification-tool_backend_1
```

- Changes will be available on the next execution of the yaml test.

To create a new Yaml test script:

- Use an existing test script as a starting point.
- Rename the file to a new one: e.g. `Test_TC_ACE_1_1.yaml` to `Test_TC_ACE_9_9.yaml`
- Update the name entry inside the yaml file:

```
FROM name: 42.1.1. [TC-ACE-1.1] Privileges
```

```
TO name: 42.1.1. [TC-ACE-9.9] Privileges
```

- Proceed as explained on updating an existent yaml file.

## 4.6. Customized Test Scripts (Yaml/Python Tests)

To use customized tests, the files must be placed in the specific folder (described below). This way, Test-Harness will load and display the available tests on the interface. These tests will not be affected if the system is restarted or if the SDK Yaml tests are updated.

Custom Yaml files folder are located at:

```
~/certification-tool/backend/test_collections/sdk_tests/sdk_checkout/yaml_tests/yaml/custom/
```

Custom Python files folder are located at:

```
~/certification-
tool/backend/test_collections/sdk_tests/sdk_checkout/python_testing/scripts/custom/
```

The screenshot shows the 'Test-Harness' application interface. At the top, there's a header with a logo, 'New Project <v>', 'Version: 2.10-beta1.1+spring2024', 'Sha: 9492e0c', and notification icons for a bell and a battery.

The left sidebar has icons for Home, Test (selected), Utility, Settings, and Project.

The main area is titled 'New Test Run'. It has sections for 'Test Details' (Test Name: 'UI\_Test\_Run', Description: '(optional)', Operator: 'Enter Operator'), 'Test Cases' (Custom YAML Tests tab selected, showing 'Test Suites' like FirstManualSuite, FirstChipToolSuite, FirstAppSuite, and 'Test Cases' like TC-CUSTOM-1.0), and a 'Summary (01)' section on the right showing a tree view of the selected tests.

At the bottom are 'Start' and 'Clear Selection' buttons.

Figure 4. Test-Harness displaying the custom tests.

Hint: You can copy the original SDK Yaml/Python test to Custom Yaml/Python folder and do any changes on it.

# 5. Bringing Up of Matter Node (DUT) for Certification Testing

A Matter node can either be a commissioner, controller, conteree, software component or an application. The Matter SDK comes with a few example apps that can be used by Vendors as a reference to build their products. Refer to the examples folder in the [SDK github repo](#) for the same.

DUT vendors need to get the device flashed with the production firmware revision that they want to get their device certified and execute all the applicable TC's for their products using the TH. DUT vendors can skip the below sections as the TH brings up the reference applications automatically during the certification tests execution.

A hobby developer can build Matter reference apps either using a Raspberry Pi or Nordic DK board (if the user wants to use thread transport). Follow the instructions below for the [Raspberry Pi](#) and [Nordic](#) platforms.

## 5.1. Bringing Up of Reference Matter Node (DUT) on Raspberry Pi

In the case where a device maker/hobby developer needs to bring up a sample/reference DUT, i.e. light bulb, door lock, etc. using the example apps provided in SDK and verify provisioning of the DUT over the Bluetooth LE, Wi-Fi and Ethernet interfaces, follow the below steps to set up the DUT.

Users can either use the example apps (i.e. light bulb, door lock, etc.) that are shipped with the TH image OR build the apps from the latest SDK source.

To use the apps that are shipped with the TH image, follow the instructions below:

- Flash the TH image on the Raspberry Pi.
- Go to the apps folder in /home/ubuntu/apps (as shown below) and launch the app that the user is interested in.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/apps$ pwd  
/home/ubuntu/apps  
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/apps$ ls  
chip-all-clusters-app      chip-app1      chip-cert      chip-lock-app      chip-ota-requester-app  chip-tool      chip-tv-casting-app  
chip-all-clusters-minimal-app  chip-bridge-app  chip-lighting-app  chip-ota-provider-app  chip-shell    chip-tv-app    thermostat-app  
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/apps$
```

To build the example apps from the latest SDK source, follow the instructions below:

- User to acquire Raspberry Pi Version 4 with SD card of minimum 64 Gb memory.
- Flash the TH image on to the SDK card that will be inserted into the Raspberry Pi as the TH image comes with the default Ubuntu OS image OR the user can download the latest Ubuntu LTS image and install all the required dependencies as outlined in <https://github.com/project-chip/connectedhomeip/blob/master/docs/guides/BUILDING.md>.
- Clone the connected home SDK repo using the following commands:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:project-chip/connectedhomeip.git --recursive  
$ cd connectedhomeip  
$ source scripts/bootstrap.sh  
$ source scripts/activate.sh
```

- Select the sample app that the user wants to build as available in the examples folder of the SDK repo e.g., lighting-app, all-cluster-app. The user needs to build these apps for the Linux platform using the following command:

Build the app using the below command:

```
./scripts/examples/gn_build_example.sh examples/all-clusters-app/linux/examples/all-clusters-app/linux/out/all-clusters-app chip_inet_config_enable_ipv4=false
```

### 5.1.1. To Provision Raspberry Pi Using Wi-Fi Configuration

The sample app (lighting-app or lock-app or all-cluster-app) can be provisioned over the Wi-Fi network when the app is launched with the “--wifi” argument.

```
./chip-all-clusters-app --wifi
```

### 5.1.2. To Provision Raspberry Pi Over Ethernet Configuration

The sample app (lighting-app or lock-app or all-cluster-app) can be provisioned over the Ethernet (using onnetwork configuration) that it is connected when the app is launched with no arguments.

```
./chip-all-clusters-app
```

## 5.2. Bringing Up of Reference Matter Node (DUT) on Thread Platform

Follow the instructions below to set up the Matter Node on Thread Platform. For additional reference, go to the following link:

<https://github.com/project-chip/connectedhomeip/tree/master/examples/all-clusters-app/nrfconnect#matter-nrf-connect-all-clusters-example-application>

### 5.2.1. Prerequisites

The following devices are required for a stable and full Thread Setup:

- DUT: nRF52840-DK board and one nRF52840-Dongle



*The DUT nRF52840-DK board mentioned in this manual is used for illustration purposes only. If the user has a different DUT, they will need to configure the DUT following the DUT requirements.*

## 5.2.2. Setting Up Thread Board (nRF52840-DK)

To set up the Thread Board, follow the instructions below.



*The nRF52840-DK setup can be performed in two methods either by flashing the pre-built binary hex of sample apps which is released along with the TH image by using the nRF Connect Desktop application tool (refer Section 5.2.2.1) or by building the docker environment to build the sample apps (refer Section 5.2.2.2).*

### 5.2.2.1. Instructions to Set Up nRF52840-DK Using nRF Connect Desktop Application Tool

#### a. Requirements:

1. nRF Connect for Desktop tool: Installer for [Windows](#), [MAC](#) or [Linux](#)

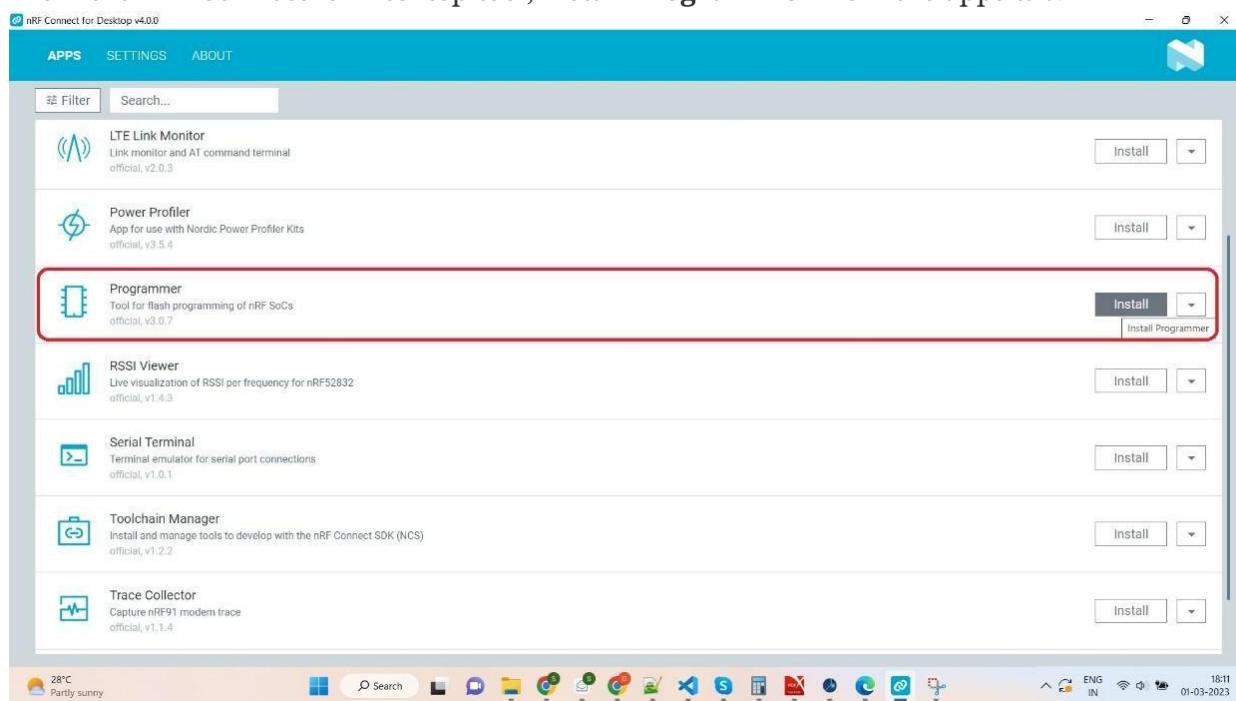


*The J-Link driver needs to be separately installed on macOS and Linux. Download and install it from [SEGGER](#) under the section J-Link Software and Documentation Pack.*

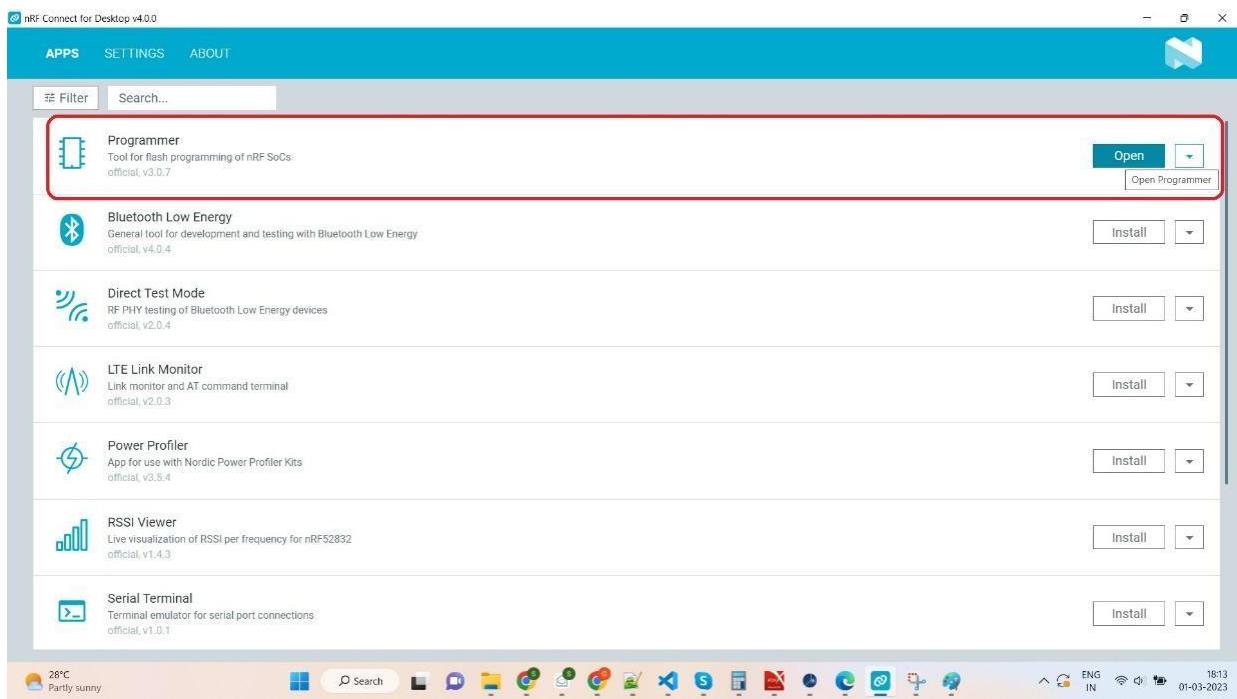
2. Download thread binary files which are released along with the TH image.

#### b. From the User Interface:

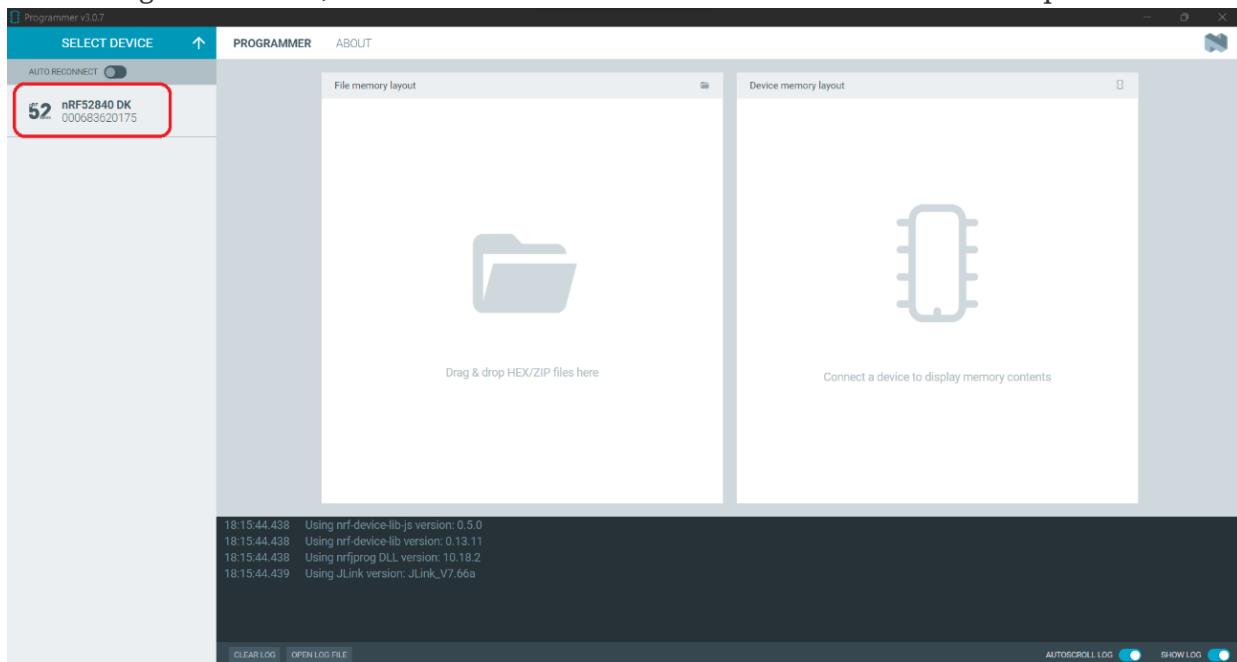
1. Connect nRF52840-DK to the USB port of the user's operating system.
2. From the nRF Connect for Desktop tool, install **Programmer** from the apps tab.



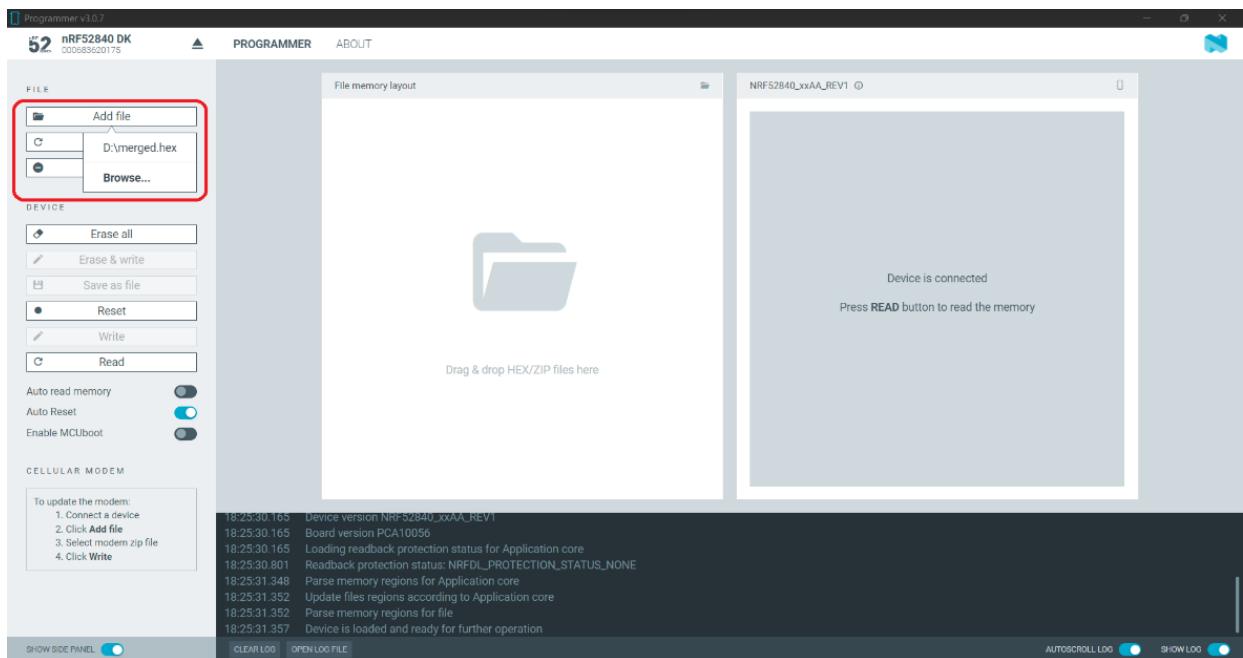
3. Open the Programmer tool to flash the downloaded binary hex file on nRF52840-DK.



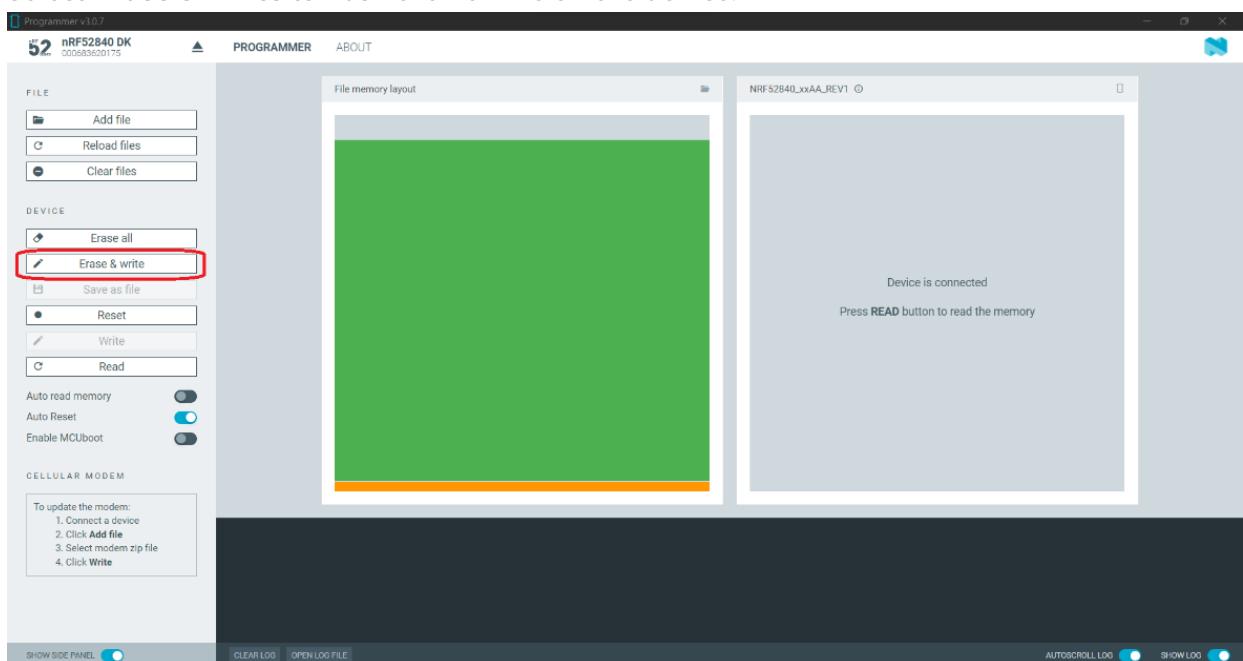
4. In the Programmer tool, select the device name from the **SELECT DEVICE** drop-down list.



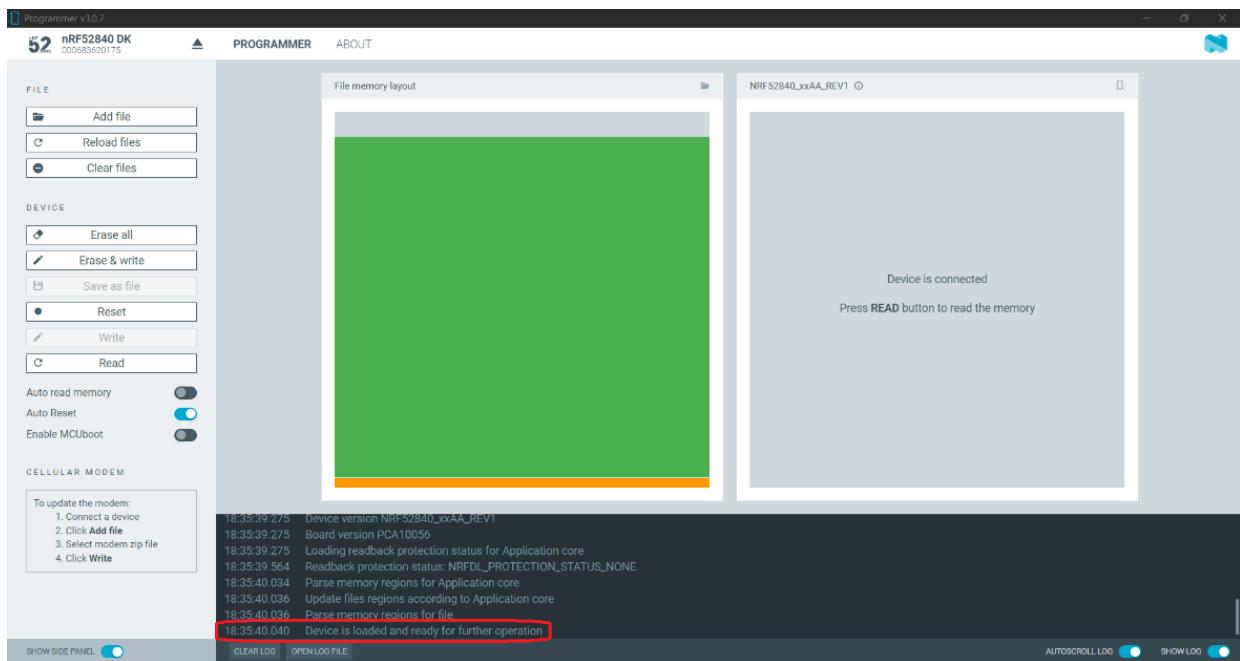
5. Select **Add file** and browse the downloaded file to upload the desired sample app hex file.



## 6. Select Erase & write to flash the hex file on the device.



## 7. Check the log for successful flash.



8. Connect the nRF52840-Dongle to the USB port of the Raspberry Pi having the latest TH image.
9. For the Thread DUT, enable discoverable over Bluetooth LE (e.g., on nRF52840 DK: select Button 4) and start the Thread Setup Test execution by referring to [Section 8, Test Configuration](#).

### 5.2.2.2. Instructions to Set Up nRF52840-DK Using Docker Environment

1. To build the sample apps for nRF-Connect, check out the Matter repository and bootstrap using following commands:

```
git clone https://github.com/project-chip/connectedhomeip.git
cd ~/connectedhomeip/
source scripts/bootstrap.sh
cd ~/connectedhomeip/
source scripts/activate.sh
```

2. If the nRF-Connect SDK is not installed, create a directory running the following command:

```
$ mkdir ~/nrfconnect
```

3. Download the latest version of the nRF-Connect SDK Docker image by running the following command:

```
$ sudo docker pull nordicsemi/nrfconnect-chip
```

4. Start Docker using the downloaded image by running the following command:

```
sudo docker run --rm -it -e RUNAS=$(id -u) -v ~/nrfconnect:/var/ncs -v
~/connectedhomeip:/var/chip -v /dev/bus/usb:/dev/bus/usb --device-cgroup-rule "c 189:*
rwm" nordicsemi/nrfconnect-chip
```

5. The following commands can be executed to change the settings if required:

`~/nrfconnect` can be replaced with an absolute path to the nRF-Connect SDK source directory.  
`~/connectedhomeip` can be replaced with an absolute path to the CHIP source directory.

```
-v /dev/bus/usb:/dev/bus/usb --device-cgroup-rule "c 189: rmw"*
```



*Parameters can be omitted if flashing the example app onto the hardware is not required. This parameter gives the container access to USB devices connected to your computer such as the nRF52840 DK.*

`--rm` can be omitted if you do not want the container to be auto-removed when you exit the container shell session.

`-e RUNAS=$(id -u)` is needed to start the container session as the current user instead of root.

6. Update the nRF-Connect SDK to the most recent supported revision, by running the following command:

```
$ cd /var/chip  
$ python3 scripts/setup/nrfconnect/update_ncs.py --update
```

### 5.2.2.3. Building and Flashing Sample Apps for nRF-Connect

Perform the following procedure, regardless of the method used for setting up the environment:

1. Navigate to the example directory:

```
$ cd examples/all-clusters-app/nrfconnect
```

2. Before building, remove all build artifacts by running the following command:

```
$ rm -r build
```

3. Run the following command to build the example, with **build-target** replaced with the build target name of the Nordic Semiconductor's kit, for example, nrf52840dk\_nrf52840:

```
$ west build -b <build-target> --pristine always -DCONFIG_CHIP_LIB_SHELL=y
```

Target Name	Compatible Kit
nRF52840 DK	nrf52840dk_nrf52840
nRF5340 DK	nrf5340dk_nrf5340_cmuapp
nRF52840 Dongle	nrf52840dongle_nrf52840
nRF7002 DK	nrf7002dk_nrf5340_cmuapp

4. To flash the application to the device, use the west tool and run the following command from the example directory:

```
$ west flash --erase
```

5. Connect the nRF52840-Dongle to the USB port of the Raspberry Pi having the latest TH image.
6. For the Thread DUT, enable discoverable over Bluetooth LE (e.g., On nRF52840 DK: Press Button 4) and start the Thread Setup Test execution by referring to [Section 8, Test Configuration](#).

# 6. Bringing up the Matter Python REPL

The [Matter Python REPL](#), also known as `chip-repl`, is a native IPython shell environment loaded with a Python-wrapped version of the C++ Matter stack to permit interacting as a controller to other Matter-compliant devices.

You can use the `chip-cert-bins` SDK image to run `chip-repl` on your Test Harness by following these instructions:

- Start container:

Remember to set `PATH_TO_PAA_ROOTS` and substitute `<SDK SHA RECOMMENDED>`

```
docker run -v $PATH_TO_PAA_ROOTS:/paa_roots -v  
/var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket:/var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket -v /home/ubuntu/certification-  
tool/backend/test_collections/matter/sdk_tests/sdk_checkout/python_testing:/root/python_testin  
g -v $(pwd):/launch_dir --privileged --network host -it connectedhomeip/chip-cert-bins:<SDK  
SHA RECOMMENDED>
```

- Activate python environment:

```
source python_env/bin/activate
```

- Run chip-repl:

```
python3 python_env/bin/chip-repl
```

# 7. OT Border Router (OTBR) Setup

If the DUT supports Thread Transport, DUT vendors need to use the OTBR that is shipped with the TH image for certification testing. Here are the instructions to set up OTBR that comes with the TH. Users need to get the RCP programmed with the recommended version and connect it to the Raspberry Pi running the TH. The OTBR will be started when the TH runs the thread transport related TC's.

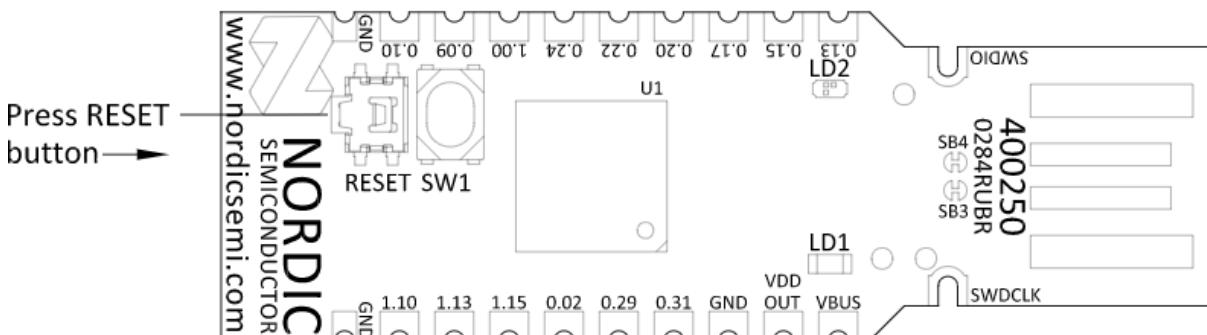
Currently the OTBR in the TH works with either the Nordic RCP dongle or SiLabs RCP dongle. Refer to [Section 7.1](#) to flash the NRF52840 firmware or [Section 7.2](#) to flash the SiLabs firmware and get the RCP's ready. Once the RCP's are programmed, the user needs to insert the RCP dongle on to the Raspberry Pi running the TH and reboot the Raspberry Pi.

## 7.1. Instructions to Flash the Firmware NRF52840 RCPDongle

1. Download RCP firmware package from the following link on the user's system — <https://groups.csa-iot.org/wg/matter-csg/document/26977>
2. nRF Util is a unified command line utility for Nordic products. For more details, refer to the following link— <https://www.nordicsemi.com/Products/Development-tools/nrf-util>
3. Install the nRF Util dependency in the user's system using the following command:

```
python3 -m pip install -U nrfutil
```

4. Connect the nRF52840 Dongle to the USB port of the user's system.
5. Press the Reset button on the dongle to enter the DFU mode (the red LED on the dongle starts blinking).



6. To install the RCP firmware package on to the dongle, run the following command from the path where the firmware package was downloaded:

```
nrfutil dfu usb-serial -pkg <FILE NAME> -p /dev/ttyACM0
```

Example:

```
nrfutil dfu usb-serial -pkg nrf52840dongle_rcp_c084c62.zip -p /dev/ttyACM0
```

7. Once the flash is successful, the red LED turns off slowly.

8. Remove the Dongle from the user's system and connect it to the Raspberry Pi running TH.
9. In case any permission issue occurs during flashing, launch the terminal and retry in sudo mode.

## 7.2. Instructions to Flash SiLabs RCP

Download the firmware from the following URL: <https://www.dropbox.com/s/rrov679am165b3z/ot-rcp-binaries-1.1.0-1.1.zip?dl=0>

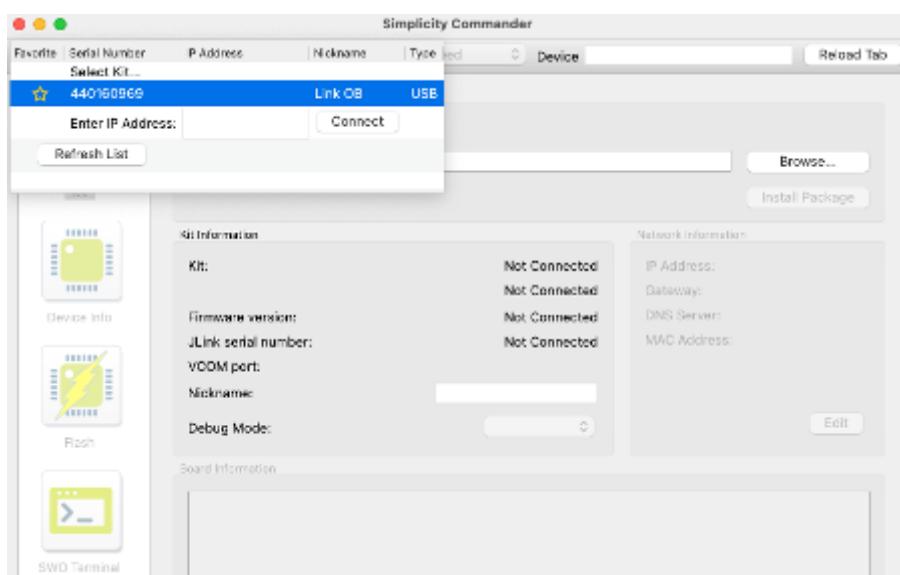
For detailed RCP firmware usage, refer to: <https://www.silabs.com/documents/public/application-notes/an1256-using-sl-rcp-with-openthread-border-router.pdf>

Requirements:

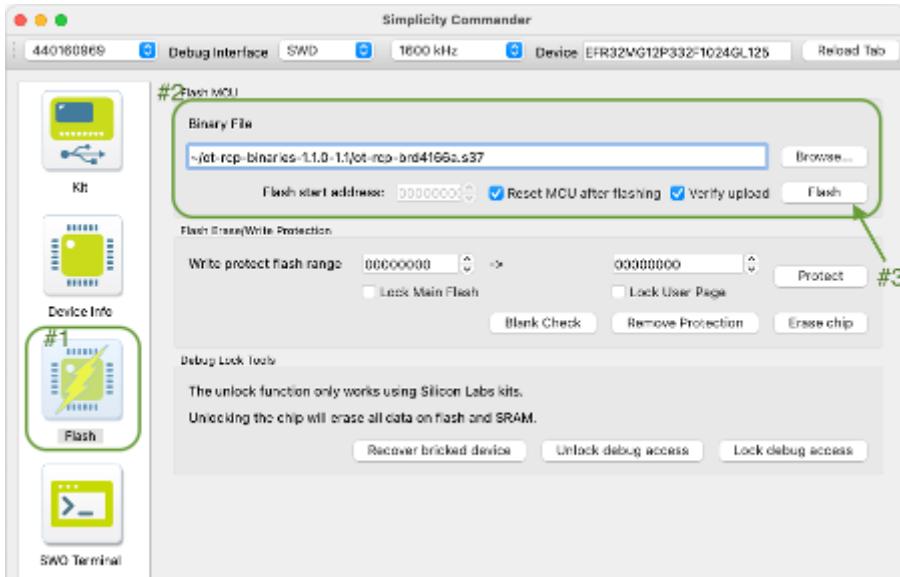
- SiLabs RCP: Thunderboard Sense 2 Sensor-to-Cloud Advanced IoT Kit or EFR32MG Wireless Starter Kit
- SiLabs RCP Firmware: See Session 6.2
- Simplicity Commander: Installer for [Windows](#), [MAC](#) or [Linux](#)

From UI:

- Connect the RCP dongle to the USB port of the user's operating system or via Ethernet.
- From the Simplicity Commander app, select and connect to RCP:
  - For USB connection, select the corresponding Serial Number from the drop-down list.
  - For Ethernet connection, enter the IP address of the RCP and click on **Connect**.



- To flash an image, go to “Flash”, select the RCP binary file, and click on **Flash**.



From CLI:

- In case RCP is connected via Ethernet and the Simplicity Commander UI is not an option, the RCP image can be flashed using CLI.
- From path to Simplicity Commander:  
`commander flash <rcp-image-path> --ip <rcp-ip-address>`

## 7.3. Forming Thread Network and Generating Dataset for Thread Pairing

TH spins the OTBR docker image automatically when executing the thread related test cases. Follow the steps below if the user wants to start OTBR with custom parameters. The user needs to generate a dataset for the custom OTBR. To generate hexadecimal code required for manual Thread pairing procedure, use the instructions below.

ssh the Raspberry-Pi in the User System using the command “`ssh ubuntu@IP_address`”

Example output for the above command to generate the dataset value:

```

ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ./certification-tool/scripts/OTBR/otbr_start.sh connectedhomeip/otbr sve2
cd81003a4ffe 7 months ago 436MB
otbr image connectedhomeip/otbr:sve2 already installed
adbc48b536dc5a350c2e5dcf9c09b378290fe79ac423a15943e8c970473fd44f

waiting 10 seconds to give the docker container enough time to start up...
Param: 'dataset init new'
Done
Param: 'dataset channel 25'
Done
Param: 'dataset panid 0x5b35'
Done
Param: 'dataset extpanid 5b35dead5b35beef'
Done
Param: 'dataset networkname 5b35'
Done
Param: 'dataset networkkey 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff'
Done
Param: 'dataset commit active'
Done
Param: 'prefix add fd11:35::/64 pasor'
Done
Param: 'ifconfig up'
Done
Param: 'thread start'
Done
Param: 'netdata register'
Done
Param: 'dataset active -x
0e0800000000000010000000300001935060004001ffe002085b35dead5b35beef0708fd902fb12bca8af9
051000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff03043562333501025b350410cdfe3b9ac95afd445e659161b
03b3c4a0c0402a0f7f8
Done
Simple Dataset:
000300001902085b35dead5b35beef051000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff01025b35

```

If any issue occurs while using **otbr\_start.sh**, follow the steps below to generate the dataset value manually:

#### **On Terminal 1:**

1. Follow the steps below to build the OTBR docker:
  - a. Create the docker network by executing the following commands:

```

sudo docker network create --ipv6 --subnet fd11:db8:1::/64 -o
com.docker.network.bridge.name=otbr0 otbr
sudo sysctl net.ipv6.conf.otbr0.accept_ra_rt_info_max_plen=128
sudo sysctl net.ipv6.conf.otbr0.accept_ra=2

```

- b. Run the dependency:

```
sudo modprobe ip6table_filter
```

- c. Run the docker:

```

sudo docker run -it --rm --privileged --network otbr -p 8080:80 --sysctl
"net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6=0 net.ipv6.conf.all.forwarding=1" --name otbr -e
NAT64=0 --volume /dev/ttyACM0:/dev/ttyACM0 connectedhomeip/otbr:sve2 --radio-url
spinel+hdlc+uart:///dev/ttyACM0

```

2. Generate the Thread form for dataset by entering ‘<Raspberry-Pi IP>:8080’ on the user’s system browser. The OTBR form will be generated as shown below.
3. Click on the **Form** option and follow the sequence to generate the OTBR form.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `192.168.3.176:8080`. The page title is "OT Border Router". On the left, there is a sidebar with the following options: Home, Join, Form (which is highlighted), Status, Settings, Commission, and Topology. The main content area features the "OPEN THREAD" logo with "released by Nest" underneath. Below the logo, the text "What is OpenThread?" is displayed. A small note follows: "...an open-source implementation of the Thread networking protocol. Nest has released OpenThread to make the technology used in Nest products more broadly available to developers to accelerate the development of products for the connected home." At the bottom of the main content area, the text "What is OpenThread Border Router?" is visible.

The screenshot shows the "Form" screen of the OpenThread Border Router interface. The left sidebar remains the same. The main content area is titled "Form Thread Networks". It contains the following fields:
 

- Network Name \*: OpenThreadDemo
- PAN ID \*: 0x1234
- Network Key \*: 00112233445566778899aabbcdddeeff
- On-Mesh Prefix \*: fd11:22::
- Network Extended PAN ID \*: 1111111122222222
- Passphrase/Commissioner Credential \*: j01Nm
- Channel \*: 15
- Default Route

 At the bottom is a large blue "FORM" button.

## On Terminal 2:

1. Generation of Hex Code:

Obtain the dataset hex value by running the following command:

```
sudo docker exec -ti otbr ot-ctl dataset active -x
```

**Example hex code :**

```
0e08000000000000100000030000f35060004001ffffe0020811111112222220708fdabd97fc1941f290510  
00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff030e4f70656e54687265616444656d6f010212340410445f2b5ca6f2a9  
3a55ce570a70efeeccb0c0402a0f7f8
```

2. The above generated sample pairing code can be used during the manual Thread pairing procedure with the following command:

```
./chip-tool pairing ble-thread <node-id> hex:<dataset hex value> <setup-pin>  
<discriminator>  
./chip-tool pairing ble-thread 97  
hex:0e08000000000000100000030000f35060004001ffffe0020811111112222220708fd882e3d3a7373dc  
051000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff030f4f70656e54687265616444656d70790102123404101570fcfd  
6de18b3d78d6d39881a8a5710c0402a0f7f8 20202021 3840
```

## 7.4. Troubleshooting: Boarder Router Container failure to initialize

1. Error message: (Example)

```
Error occurred during setup of test suite.FirstChipToolSuite. 409 Client Error for  
http+docker://localhost/v1.42/containers/10ad48500522af3d5a23c181a6018053248250b958a353  
ed88d5a5f538dcbf33/exec: Conflict ("Container  
10ad48500522af3d5a23c181a6018053248250b958a353ed88d5a5f538dcbf33 is not running")
```

Solution:

- a. Check for the presence of rogue executions of the otbr-chip container. Using command:

```
$docker ps
```

Stop any running otbr-chip containers from the result.

```
$docker container stop <container_id>
```

- b. Check host (**raspberry**) network configuration interface's ip address does not conflict with **otbr-chip** default interface ip address.

Conflicting network configuration could be pointed out by checking container's initialization log.

```
$docker logs <container_id>
```

Example Log Output:

```

...
+ service tayga start
* Starting userspace NAT64 tayga
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
...fail!
+ die 'Failed to start tayga'
+ echo '* ERROR: Failed to start tayga'
* ERROR: Failed to start tayga
+ exit 1
tail: cannot open '/var/log/syslog' for reading: No such file or directory
tail: no files remaining

```

Default Tayga interface address:

```
ipv4-addr 192.168.255.1 # This address could be checked on /etc/tayga.conf on otbr-chip container
```

Use command below on host (**raspberrypi**) to check interface's ip addresses

```
$ifconfig
...
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.2.2 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255 inet6
fdcb:377:2b62:f8fd:dea6:32ff:fe94:c54c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global> inet6
fe80::dea6:32ff:fe94:c54c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link> ether dc:a6:32:94:c5:4c
txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet) RX packets 250969 bytes 184790487 (184.7 MB) RX errors 0
dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 125202 bytes 85904550 (85.9 MB) TX errors 0
dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0 inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host> loop txqueuelen
1000 (Local Loopback) RX packets 520 bytes 48570 (48.5 KB) RX errors 0 dropped 0
overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 520 bytes 48570 (48.5 KB) TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0
carrier 0 collisions 0
```

If any interface matches tayga ip address, change the conflicting IP on host.

# 8. Test Configuration

## 8.1. Project Configuration

When the DUT is a client, refer to [Simulated Tests](#). The TH brings up the example accessory using chip-app1 binary. The user will be prompted to commission the device. Once the commissioning process is completed, proceed with the test execution.

In the case where the DUT is a server, the TH spins up the controller, the DUT bring-up procedure should be completed and has to be paired with the controller.

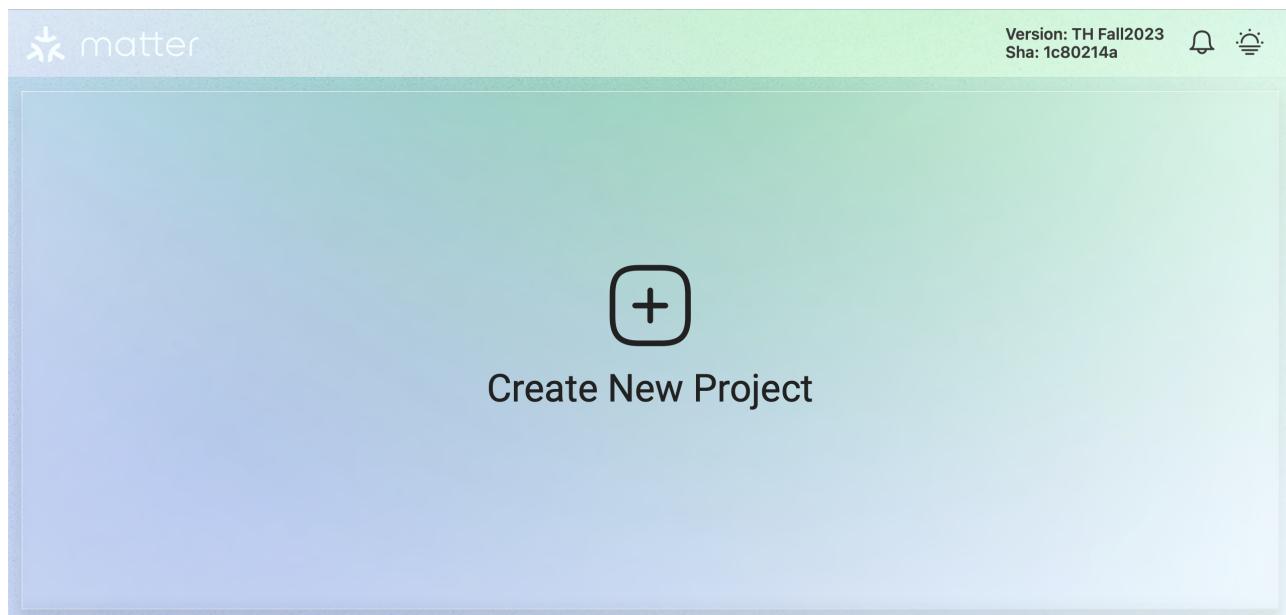
Depending on the DUT's network transport, any one of the appropriate pairing modes can be opted:

- ‘**ble-wifi**’ to complete the pairing for the DUT using BLE Wi-Fi
- ‘**onnetwork**’ to complete the pairing for the DUT that is already on the operational network (e.g., the device is already present on the same Ethernet network of the TH) connection
- ‘**ble-thread**’ to complete the pairing for the Thread Device

Follow the sections below for the project configuration and test execution.

### 8.1.1. Projects Menu

1. Open a Web browser from the user's system and enter the IP address of the Raspberry Pi as given in [Section 4.1.2, TH Installation on Raspberry Pi](#).
2. In case the TH user interface does not launch, refer to [Section 4.2.3, Bringing Up of Docker Containers Manually](#).



3. A new window will be opened as “Matter Test Harness”.
4. Click on the **Create New Project** button. Enter the project name as “Test Project” and edit the Project Config settings to provide additional details.

New Project

Project Details

Project Name

Test Project

Project Config

```
{
  "network": {
    "wifi": {
      "ssid": "testharness",
      "password": "wifi-password"
    },
    "thread": {
      "rcp_serial_path": "/dev/ttyACM0",
      "rcp_baudrate": 115200,
      "on_mesh_prefix": "fd1:22::/64",
      "network_interface": "eth0",
      "dataset": {
        "channel": "15",
        "panid": "0x1234",
        "extpanid": "1111111122222222",
        "networkkey": "00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff",
        "networkname": "DEMO"
      },
      "other_docker_image": null
    }
  }
}
```

Create

© Connectivity Standards Alliance

### 8.1.1.1. Wi-Fi Mode

- To pair in the BLE Wi-Fi mode, configure the Network settings by providing the ssid and password.

```
{
  "network": {
    "wifi": {
      "ssid": "testharness",
      "password": "wifi-password"
    }
  }
}
```

- Configure the DUT by providing details like discriminator, setup\_code and set the **pairing\_mode** as “ble-wifi”.

```
"dut_config": {
  "discriminator": "3840",
  "setup_code": "20202021",
  "pairing_mode": "ble-wifi",
  "chip_tool_timeout": null,
  "chip_tool_use_paa_certs": false
},
"test_parameters": null
```

**Update**    **Cancel**

### 8.1.1.2. On Network Mode

- If the DUT is already present on the operational network (e.g., connected to the same network as the controller via Ethernet) then the user can select this mode.
- Configure the DUT by providing details like discriminator, setup\_code and set the **pairing\_mode** as “onnetwork”.

```

    "dut_config": {
        "discriminator": "3840",
        "setup_code": "20202021",
        "pairing_mode": "onnetwork",
        "chip_tool_timeout": null,
        "chip_tool_use_paa_certs": false
    },
    "test_parameters": null
}

```

[Update](#)

[Cancel](#)

### 8.1.1.3. Thread Device Mode

- The TH loads the default thread configuration values that match the OTBR built on the TH image. The following configuration can be customized as per the user's need.

```

"thread": {
    "rcp_serial_path": "/dev/ttyACM0",
    "rcp_baudrate": 115200,
    "on_mesh_prefix": "fd11:22::/64",
    "network_interface": "wlan0",
    "dataset": {
        "channel": "15",
        "panid": "0x1234",
        "extpanid": "1111111122222222",
        "networkkey": "00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff",
        "networkname": "DEMO"
    },
    "otbr_docker_image": null
}

```

- Input the DUT configuration details like discriminator: "3840", setup\_code:"20202021", and pairing\_mode as "ble-thread".

```

    "dut_config": {
        "discriminator": "3840",
        "setup_code": "20202021",
        "pairing_mode": "ble-thread",
        "chip_tool_timeout": null,
        "chip_tool_use_paa_certs": false
    },
    "test_parameters": null
}

```

[Update](#)

[Cancel](#)



*The OTBR docker is contained in the TH image and runs automatically upon the start of the TH tool.*

### 8.1.1.4. PAA Certificates

For the case that the DUT requires a PAA certificate to perform a pairing operation, input "true" for the flag "chip\_tool\_use\_paa\_certs" to configure the Test-Harness to use them.

```

    "dut_config": {
        "discriminator": "3840",
        "setup_code": "20202021",
        "pairing_mode": "onnetwork",
        "chip_tool_timeout": null,
        "chip_tool_use_paa_certs": true
    },
    "test_parameters": null
}

```

[Update](#)

[Cancel](#)

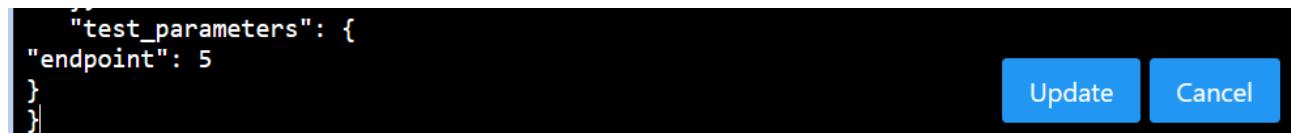


Make sure to include the desired PAA certificates in the default path "/var/paa-

`root-certs/",` in the Raspberry-Pi.

#### 8.1.1.5. Test Parameters

- a. Input the test parameters like endpoint on the DUT where the cluster to be tested is implemented.



On completion of the network and the device configuration, select the **Update** and then **Create** button to create the Test Project.

#### 8.1.1.6. Upload PICS File

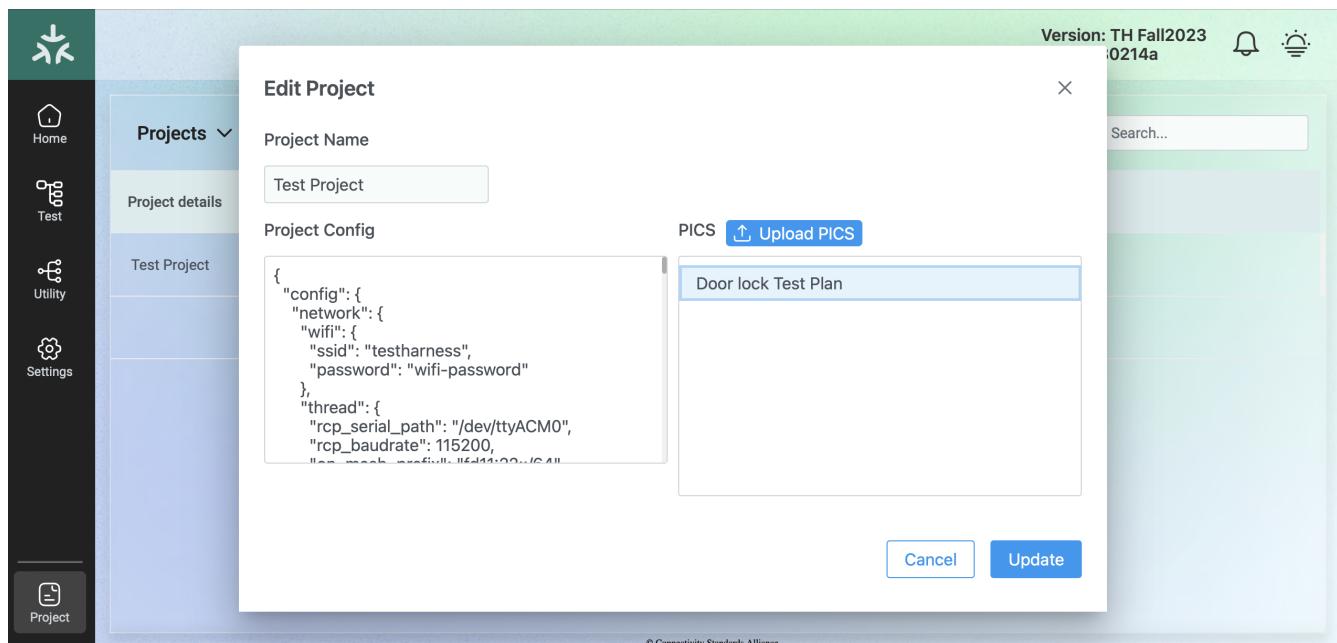
The newly created project will be listed under the Project details column.

Click on the Edit option to configure the project to load the required PICS file for the cluster to be tested and select the **Update** button. Refer to [Section 9, Test Case Execution](#).

A screenshot of the Project Management interface. The left sidebar has icons for Home, Test, Utility, and Settings, with 'Project' selected. The main area shows a table with one row:

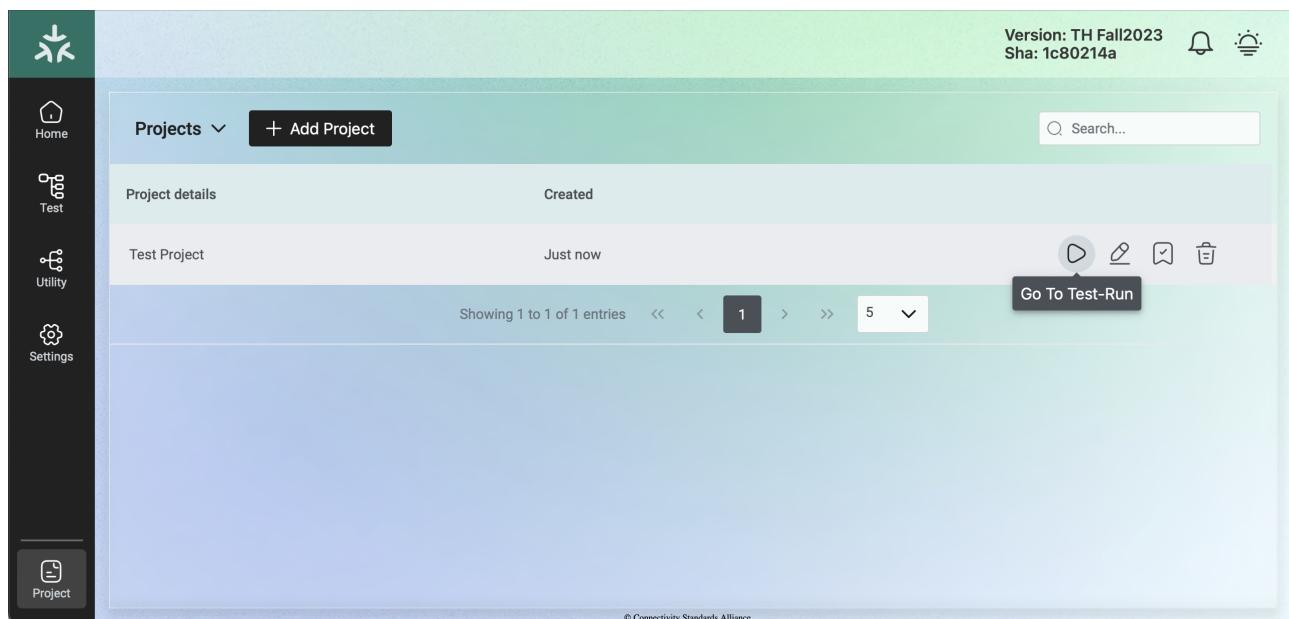
Project details	Created
Test Project	Just now

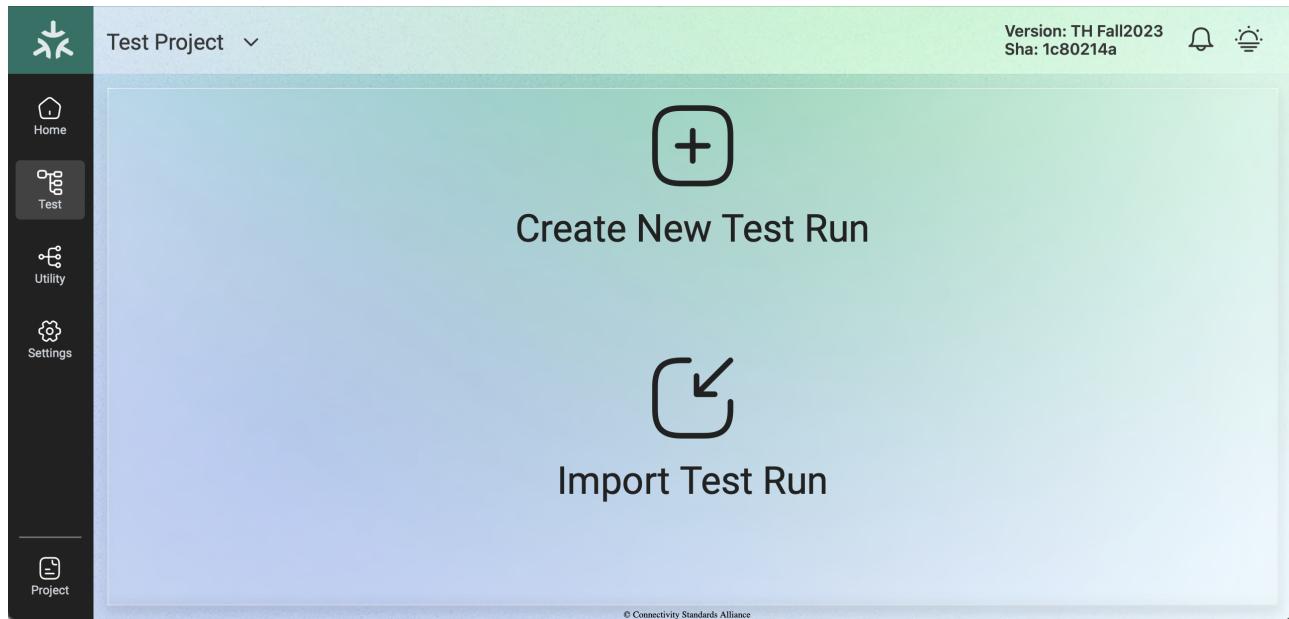
At the bottom of the table, there are navigation buttons for 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries' and a page number '1'. To the right of the table are several icons: a copy icon, an edit icon (highlighted in blue), a bookmark icon, and a refresh icon. In the top right corner, there is version information: 'Version: TH Fall2023 Sha: 1c80214a' and notification icons.



## 8.1.2. Test Menu

- Now the Test Project is ready for execution. Click on the **Go To Test-Run** icon and create a new Test Run batch.





2. The test cases are loaded based on the PICS file selection. Provide a Test name for this run such as Door Lock First Run. Input any additional description about the run. Enter the Test Engineers Name under Operator. Select only the test cases that are to be executed and deselect other test cases. There is a search option available to search for a particular test case. The number of times the test is to be executed can be given by clicking on the number spin control. Ensure that DUT is in the discoverable mode before clicking on the Start button.
- Example command to be used to launch the sample apps (e.g., all-cluster-app):

Ble-wifi: ./chip-all-clusters-app --wifi

Onnetwork: ./chip-all-clusters-app

Thread: Enable discoverable over Bluetooth LE (ex: On nRF52840 DK: Press Button 4 to start BLE advertisements)

3. Click on the **Start** button for the test execution. Note that the test execution gets started and the log window appears. Click on the **Abort** button to stop the test execution.

The screenshot shows the 'Test Project' interface with the 'Test Execution' screen active. On the left sidebar, there are icons for Home, Test, Utility, and Settings. The main area has tabs for 'Test Cases' and 'Logs'. Under 'Test Cases', there are two sections: 'SDK YAML Tests' (01) and 'FirstChipToolSuite' (07). The 'Logs' tab is currently selected, showing a large block of text representing the command-line output of the test execution. At the top right of the logs area, there is a green success message: 'Success! Sha: 1c80214a' and 'Test execution started'.

4. Once the test execution is completed, click on

- The Yellow icon to download the test logs
- The Blue icon to save the test reports

5. Click on the **Result** button and select the test that was executed and click on **Show Report** to view the reports. The user can also select previously executed tests and view the reports and logs. There is an option provided to re-run the test cases. Refer to [Section 10, Collect Logs and Submit to TEDS](#) to collect the logs and submit the reports to TEDS.

The screenshot shows the 'Test Project' interface with the 'Result' screen active. The left sidebar includes icons for Home, Test, Utility, and Settings. The main area features a table titled 'Test Name' with columns for 'Created', 'Success', 'Failure', and 'Completion'. Two entries are listed: 'UI\_Test\_Run\_2023\_10\_19\_14\_03\_00' (Created: Just Now, Success: 1, Failure: NA, Completion: 100%) and 'Door Lock First Run\_2023\_10\_17\_17\_16\_09' (Created: 1 Days Ago, Success: 2, Failure: 4, Completion: 50%). Below the table, a legend explains the color coding: green for Passed, red for Failed, yellow for Error, blue for Cancelled, and grey for Pending. At the top right, there is a status bar with 'Version: TH Fall2023 Sha: 1c80214a' and some icons.

### 8.1.3. Utility Menu

1. Click on **Utility Menu** to review the previous test report.

The screenshot shows the Matter Test Harness - Test Run Report page. On the left, there is a vertical sidebar with icons for Home, Test, Utility, and Project. The Utility icon is selected. At the top right, it says "Version: TH Fall2023 Sha: 1c80214a" and has notification and clock icons. The main content area has a header "Matter Test Harness - Test Run Report" and a "Print" button. Below that is a "Test Run Information" section with a table:

Test Name	Status	Date	Time	Operator
UI_Test_Run_2023_10_19_14_03_00	Passed	Oct 19, 2023	21:3:0 - 21:3:10 (0m10s)	Alpha

Below this is a "Result Statistics" section with a progress bar and counts for Passed (1), Error (0), Cancelled (0), Failed (0), and pending (0). The "Result Summary" section shows a table of test cases:

S.No	Public ID	State	Time Elapsed
1	FirstChipToolSuite	Passed	0m10s
1.1	TC-DRLK-2.8	Passed	0m5s
1.1.1	Start chip-tool test	Passed	0m0s
1.1.2	Wait for the commissioning device to be established	Passed	0m0s

At the bottom, it says "© Connectivity Standards Alliance".

2. Click on the **Browse** button to upload the previous report and select the desired log filter options. The console logger contains a filter drop-down list to select the different categories of logs to display. Use the **Print** button to print the test report.

### 8.1.4. Settings Menu

Click on the “Select theme” option drop-down to select the different theme for the user interface.

# 9. Test Case Execution

Refer to [Section 2, References](#) for PICS tool documentation to generate the PICS XML files.

PICS (*Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement*) is a list of features supported by a device as defined by a technology *protocol*, standard or specification. Each feature is known as a *PICS Item*, and device *implementation* is either mandatory or optional. PICS is used by the device manufacturer as a *statement of conformance to* a technology standard and a requirement for all CSA Product Certification programs.

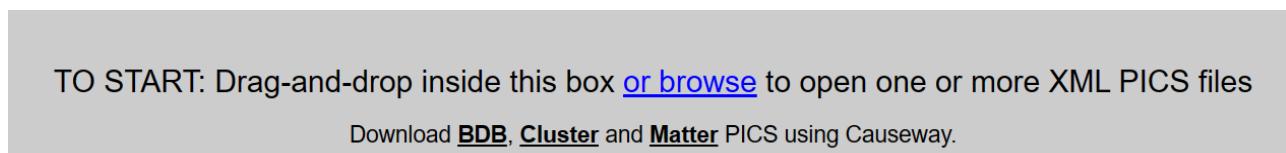
PICS codes are generated from the Test Plans. The Base.xml file lists all the Core feature PICS from the Matter Base Specifications and the application cluster PICS are listed in the respective TestPlan.xml files. Follow the steps below to generate and upload the PICS files.

1. Click on the following link to download the PICS XML files— <https://groups.csaiot.org/wg/matter-csg/document/26122>
2. Click on the following link to use the PICS tool— [PICS Tool v1.6.4 matter 1.0 - Connectivity Standards Alliance \(csa-iot.org\)](#)
3. Load the Base.xml file by clicking on the **Browse** option. In case the following error is observed:

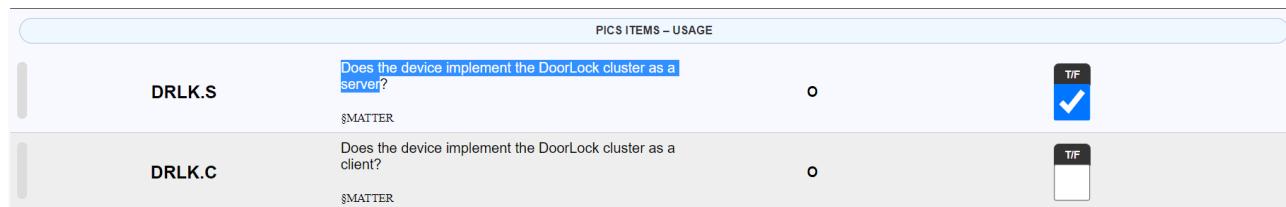


**Base.xml: This XML PICS template is unapproved and has not been tested with this tool. To test new or updated PICS documents, please enable author mode and try again.**

Enable author mode and retry uploading the XML file.



4. Load the XML file that is required for testing, e.g., Doorlock.xml.
5. Check the option for which the testing will be done for the DoorLock cluster. In the case of the Door Lock cluster to be tested in the Server mode, select the checkbox for DRLK.S. In case the cluster has to be tested in the Client mode, select the checkbox for DRLK.C.



6. Review all the attributes/commands that are supported by the DoorLock cluster and ensure the corresponding options are checked in the PICS tool.
7. Click on **Validate PICS**. Ensure that there are no warnings or errors. In case of any warnings or errors, revisit the options and check/uncheck the options as supported by the DUT.

## Door lock Test Plan.xml

Click the filename to change.

154 Items Loaded  
PICS File: Door lock Test Plan.xml  
Template MD5: be38372d16f91c17957d5d1731af4fd  
Template Status: Draft – Author Mode Enabled  
Name: Door lock Test Plan

✓ Validate PICS    Save XML    Reset PICS    Close PICS    Edit PICS

Filter PICS  
Item:  X  
Validation:  Unvalidated  Pass  Warning  Error

8. Prior to the test execution, the user will have to load the relevant PICS file to list the required test cases. Depending on the PICS file loaded, the test suites list will be updated accordingly.

Version: TH Fall2023  
Sha: 1c80214a

Test Project

New Test Run

Test Details

Test Name: UI\_Test\_Run   Description: (optional)

Operator: Alpha

Test Cases

python\_tests   SDK YAML Tests

Search test cases

Summary (01)

Test Suites

- FirstManualSuite (02)
- FirstChipToolSuite (08)
- FirstAppSuite

Test Cases

- TC-DLOG-3.1
- TC-DRLK-2.10
- TC-DRLK-3.2
- TC-G-2.2
- TC-G-2.3
- TC-G-3.2
- TC-GRPKEY-5.4
- TC-I-3.2
- TC-ICDM-2.6

- SDK YAML Tests
- FirstManualSuite
  - TC-DRLK-2.10 (01)
  - TC-DRLK-3.2 (01)
- FirstChipToolSuite
  - TC-DRLK-1.1 (01)
  - TC-DRLK-2.1 (Semi-automated) (01)
  - TC-DRLK-2.4 (01)
  - TC-DRLK-2.5 (01)
  - TC-DRLK-2.6 (01)

Start   Clear Selection

# 9.1. Automated and Semi Automated Tests

## 9.1.1. Automated Test Cases

Click on the **SDK YAML Tests** tab. The automated and semi automated test cases will be listed in **FirstChipToolSuite**. The Automated test cases will be listed as the TC-<Cluster>-XX without any suffix, e.g., TC-DRLK-1.1. Automated test case execution will not require any manual intervention.

## 9.1.2. Semi Automated Test Cases

The Semi Automated test cases will be listed as TC-<Cluster>-XX(Semi-automated). During the Semi Automated test case execution, some of the steps will be executed automatically and the user will be prompted to perform a few steps as shown below in the screenshots. From the TH user interface, load the required PICS file to select the test cases, e.g., Doorlock Test Plan.xml.

Select the required Semi Automated test case to be executed and ensure other test cases are not selected. Take for example TC-ACE-1.6 as shown below:

**New Test Run**

**Test Details**

Test Name: UI\_Test\_Run Description: (optional)

Operator: Alpha

**Test Cases**

python\_tests **SDK YAML Tests**

Search test cases: Summary (01)

**Test Suites**

- FirstManualSuite
- FirstChipToolSuite** (01) (01)
- FirstAppSuite

**Test Cases**

- TC-ACE-1.1
- TC-ACE-1.5 (Semi-automated)
- TC-ACE-1.6 (Semi-automated)** (01)
- TC-ACFREMON-1.1
- TC-ACFREMON-2.1
- TC-ACL-1.1
- TC-ACL-2.1
- TC-ACL-2.2
- TC-ACL-2.3
- TC-ACL-2.4 (Semi-automated)
- TC-ACL-2.5 (Semi-automated)

Start Clear Selection

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Bring up the DUT (All Clusters as Server) by sending the following command `./chip-all-clusters-app` on the Raspberry Pi terminal and click on the **Start** button.

During the Test execution, as the log gets updated, copy the newly generated node ID.

**Test Execution**

Logs

Abort

Test Suite Executing: FirstChipToolSuite  
YAML Version: 19771ed7101321d68b87d05201d42d00adf5368f  
Setting up chip\_tool  
New Node Id generated: **0xb1d2ee23dcf2f18b**

chip-tool started: th-chip-tool with configuration: {'privileged': True, 'detach': True, 'network': 'host', 'name': 'th-chip-tool', 'command': 'tail -f /dev/null', 'volumes': {'/var/run/dbus/system\_bus\_socket': {'bind': '/var/run/dbus/system\_bus\_socket', 'mode': 'rw'}, PosixPath('/var/tmp'): {'bind': '/logs', 'mode': 'rw'}, PosixPath('/var/paa-root-certs'): {'bind': '/paa-root-certs', 'mode': 'ro'}}}

Step 10: TH sends a ViewGroup Command to the Groups cluster on Endpoint PIXIT.G.ENDPOINT over CASE with the GroupID 0x01050100  
./chip-tool groups view-group 0x0105 1 0

Verify DUT sends a ViewGroupResponse with Status is set to NOT\_FOUND on TH(chip-tool) Logs:  
[1685009398.600925][39795:39797] CHIP:DMG: Received Command Response Data. Endpoint=0 Cluster=0x0000 0004 Command=0x01050100

PASS FAIL NOT APPLICABLE

Submit

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Form the Chip-tool, execute the above command with node ID listed in the TH log. Save the Chip-tool logs in a text file. Verify the result in the Chip-tool log and select the applicable choice from the user prompt in the TH tool and select the **Submit** button.

Example:

```
docker exec -it th-sdk <popup command> <newly generated nodeID> <end-point id>
```

```
cd apps
```

```
docker exec -it th-sdk ./chip-tool groups view-group 0x0105 0xb1d2ee23dcf2f18b 0
```

Check for the response of the command in the Chip-tool log and compare with the expected response from the TH user prompt as shown below. In case both the responses match, click on **PASS** followed by the **Submit** button.

The screenshot shows the Test Project interface with the following details:

- Test Execution** tab is selected.
- Logs** panel displays the output of the FirstChipToolSuite test suite, including configuration details like YAML Version and Node ID, and the chip-tool command logs.
- Test Cases** panel lists the steps of the SDK YAML Tests, each with a green checkmark indicating success.
- Status Selection**: A radio button is selected for **PASS**.
- Submit** button is visible at the bottom right of the status area.

At the end of the test execution, the user will be prompted to upload the Chip-tool logs that were saved in the previous step.

## 9.2. Python Tests

The Onboarding Payload Device Discovery test cases are listed under this option. Before executing the Python tests, bring up the DUT in the Chip-tool and save the discovery log. During the Python test execution, the user is prompted to input data such as QR code. Copy the data from the previously saved logs and provide the input. Follow the sequence below to execute the python\_tests.

During the DUT bring-up, note down the QR code and save it for future use.

```
[1677044404.060044] [2528:2528] CHIP:DIS: Failed to advertise records: ../../examples/all-clusters-app/linux/third_party/connectedhomeip/src/inet/UDPEndPointImplSockets.cpp:411: OS Error 0x82000065: Network is unreachable
[1677044404.113596] [2528:2528] CHIP:DIS: mDNS service published: _matterc._udp
[1677044404.113714] [2528:2528] CHIP:IN: CASE Server enabling CASE session setups
[1677044404.113874] [2528:2528] CHIP:IN: SecureSession[0xaaaaaaaaaa3a0]: Allocated Type:2 LSID:44375
[1677044404.113960] [2528:2528] CHIP:SC: Allocated SecureSession (0xaaaaaaaaaa3a0) - waiting for Sigma1 msg
[1677044404.114024] [2528:2528] CHIP:SVR: Joining Multicast groups
[1677044404.114089] [2528:2528] CHIP:EVL: Emitting Startup event
[1677044404.114131] [2528:2528] CHIP:EVL: LogEvent event number: 0x0000000000000002 priority: 2, endpoint id: 0x0 cluster id: 0x0000_0028 event id: 0x0 Sys timestamp: 0x00000000012999A
[1677044404.114400] [2528:2528] CHIP:SVR: Server initialization complete
[1677044404.114409] [2528:2528] CHIP:SVR: Server initialized
[1677044404.114530] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Device Configuration:
[1677044404.114630] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Serial Number: TEST_SN
[1677044404.114758] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Vendor Id: 65531 (0xFFFF)
[1677044404.114833] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Product Id: 32769 (0x8001)
[1677044404.114887] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Product Name: TEST_PRODUCT
[1677044404.114955] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Hardware Version: 0
[1677044404.115080] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Setup Pin Code (0 for UNKNOWN/ERROR): 20202021
[1677044404.115085] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Setup Discriminator (0xFFFF for UNKNOWN/ERROR): 3840 (0xF00)
[1677044404.115121] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Manufacturing Date: (not set)
[1677044404.115172] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: Device Type: 65535 (0xFFFF)
[1677044404.115249] [2528:2528] CHIP:SVR: SetupQRCode: [M7:-24J042C00KA0648G0]
[1677044404.115310] [2528:2528] CHIP:SVR: Copy/paste the below URL in a browser to see the QR Code:
[1677044404.115358] [2528:2528] CHIP:SVR: https://project-chip.github.io/connectedhomeip/qrcode.html?data=MT%3A-24J042C00KA0648G0
[1677044404.115425] [2528:2528] CHIP:SVR: Manual pairing code: [3UQ27911232]
[1677044404.115490] [2528:2528] CHIP:DMS: Endpoint 0, Cluster 0x0000_0010 update version to e049b7aa
[1677044404.129314] [2528:2529] CHIP:DLC: TRACE: Bus acquired for name MATTER-3840
[1677044404.129872] [2528:2529] CHIP:DLC: CREATE: service object at /chipobole/09e0/service
[1677044404.130000] [2528:2529] CHIP:DLC: Create characteristic object at /chipobole/09e0/service/c1
[1677044404.130023] [2528:2529] CHIP:DLC: Create characteristic object at /chipobole/09e0/service/c2
[1677044404.130094] [2528:2529] CHIP:DLC: Create characteristic object at /chipobole/09e0/service
[1677044404.133909] [2528:2529] CHIP:DLC: CHIP_BT_P2_C /chipobole/09e0/service
[1677044404.133959] [2528:2529] CHIP:DLC: CHIP_ENABLE_ADDITIONAL_DATA_ADVERTISING is FALSE
[1677044404.109846] [2528:2528] CHIP:SVR: PlatformBlueZInit init success
[1677044404.150100] [2528:2528] CHIP:SVR: Cannot load binding table: ../../examples/all-clusters-app/linux/third_party/connectedhomeip/src/platform/Linux/KeyValueStoreManagerImpl.cpp:53: CHIP_Error 0x000000A0: Value not found in the persisted storage
[1677044404.150185] [2528:2528] CHIP:DLC: HandlePlatformSpecificBLEEvent 32784
[1677044404.150256] [2528:2528] CHIP:DIS: Updating services using commissioning mode 1
```

Select the python\_tests tab for the test execution.

The screenshot shows the 'Test Project' interface with the 'New Test Run' screen. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for Home, Test, Utility, and Settings. The main area has tabs for 'Test Details' and 'Test Cases'. Under 'Test Cases', the 'python\_tests' tab is highlighted with a red box. The summary on the right shows the structure of the test cases:

- python\_tests**
  - Onboarding Payload Test Suite**
    - TC-DD-1.1
    - TC-DD-1.2
    - TC-DD-1.3
    - TC-DD-1.4

At the bottom, there are 'Start' and 'Clear Selection' buttons.

During the test execution the user is prompted for the QR code. Use the code that was saved earlier and proceed with the testing.

Test Project

Test Execution

Logs

Run Test Runner is Ready  
TH Version: TH Fall2023  
TH SHA: 1c80214a  
TH SDK SHA: 19771ed  
Test Run Executing  
Test Suite Executing: Onboarding Payload Test Suite  
Payload test suite setup

Please enter the QR code payload

MT:YNJV75HZ00KA0648G00

Submit

Abort

Test Cases

- python\_tests [01]
- OnboardingPayloadTestSuite [04]
- TC-DD-1.1
  - Step1: Scan the DUT's QR code using a QR code reader
  - Step2.a: Verify the QR code payload version
  - Step2.b: Verify 8-bit Rendezvous Capabilities bit mask
  - Step2.c: Verify the 12-bit discriminator bit mask
  - Step2.d: Verify the onboarding payload contains a 27-bit Passcode
  - Step2.e: Verify passcode is valid
  - Step2.f: Verify QR code prefix
  - Step2.g: Verify Vendor ID and Product ID
  - Step4: Verify Custom payload support
- TC-DD-1.2
  - Step1: Verify the first digit of the pairing code
  - Step2: If the pairing code is 11 digits/the VID\_PID flag is not set, verify...
  - Step2.b: If the pairing code is 21 digits the VID\_PID flag is set, verify th...
  - Step3: Verify the 'check digit' of the pairing code (digit 11 or 21)
- TC-DD-1.3
  - Step1: Power up the DUT and put the DUT in pairing mode and bring th...
  - Step3.a: Verify the NFC code payload version
  - Step3.b: Verify 8-bit Rendezvous Capabilities bit mask
  - Step3.c: Verify the 12-bit discriminator bit mask

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## 9.3. Manual Tests

During the manual test case execution, the user is prompted for an action for each test step as shown below.

Test Project

Test Execution

Logs

Run Test Runner is Ready  
TH Version: TH Fall2023

Step 1b: TH reads the DoorLockAlarm event from DUT  
./chip-tool doorlock read-event door-lock-alarm 1 1  
Via the TH (chip-tool), verify TH receives the DoorLockAlarm event.  
-In that event the AlarmCode is set to LockJammed(0) and priority is set to Critical.

PASS

FAIL

NOT APPLICABLE

Submit

Abort

Test Cases

- SDK YAML Tests [01]
- FirstManualSuite [01]
- TC-DRLK-2.10
  - Precondition
  - Step 1a: Trigger the DUT to generate D...
  - Step 1b: TH reads the DoorLockAlar...
  - Step 2a: Trigger the DUT to generate D...
  - Step 2b: TH reads the DoorStateChang...
  - Step 3a: TH sends the Lock Door com...
  - Step 3b: TH reads the LockOperation e...
  - Step 3c: TH sends the Unlock Door co...
  - Step 3d: TH reads the LockOperation e...
  - Step 3e: TH sends the Lock Door com...
  - Step 3f: TH reads the LockOperationE...
  - Step 4c: TH sends Unlock Door Comm...
  - Step 4d: TH reads the LockOperationError event from DUT
  - Step 5a: TH sends Set User Command to DUT with the following value...
  - Step 5b: TH reads the LockUserChange event from DUT
  - Step 5c: TH send Set Week Day Schedule Command to DUT with the f...
  - Step 5d: TH reads the LockUserChange event from DUT
  - Step 5e: TH sends Set Credential Command to DUT with the following ...
  - Step 5f: TH reads the LockClearChange event from DUT

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After the Manual pairing of the DUT, execute the command displayed on the prompt as shown below.

Example: `./apps/chip-tool doorlock read-event door_lock-alarm 1 1`

Save the Chip-tool logs in a text file. Validate the chip tool log and select the applicable choice from the user prompt in the TH tool and select the **Submit** button. At the end of the test execution, the user is prompted to upload the Chip-tool logs that were saved in the previous step.

## 9.4. Simulated Tests

Simulated tests must be executed when the DUT is considered as a Client. The simulated test cases will be listed in **FirstAppSuite** under the **SDK YAML Tests** tab.

The screenshot shows the Test Project interface with the following details:

- Test Details:** Test Name: UI\_Test\_Run, Description: (optional), Operator: Alpha
- Test Cases:** Tab selected: **SDK YAML Tests** (highlighted with a red box). Other tabs: python\_tests.
- Test Suites:** FirstAppSuite is selected (highlighted with a red box).
- Test Cases List:** TC-CC-3.4 is checked, while others like TC-CC-4.5, TC-CC-5.4, TC-CC-6.4, TC-CC-7.5, TC-CC-9.4, TC-DGETH-3.2, TC-DGSW-3.2, TC-DGTHREAD-3.4, TC-DGWIFI-3.2, and TC-OCC-2.4 are unchecked.
- Summary (01):** Shows the selected test cases: SDK YAML Tests > FirstAppSuite > TC-CC-3.4 (01).

During the execution of these tests, the user is prompted for an action to be performed on the device as shown in the following screenshot.

Follow the instructions provided in the user prompt to complete the test execution.

The screenshot shows the Test Project interface with the following details:

- Test Execution:** A list of test cases under "SDK YAML Tests" (01), "FirstAppSuite" (01), and "TC-CC-3.4".
- Logs:** A terminal window showing a log of commands and their outputs, including PICS file creation and device configuration.
- User Prompt Dialog:** A modal window asking "Please do the following action on the Controller: DUT sends MoveToHue command to TH an Hue with \_TransitionTime 300". It has three options: "PASS", "FAIL", and "NOT APPLICABLE". A "Submit" button is at the bottom right.
- Project Bar:** Includes icons for Home, Test, Utility, Settings, and a Project section.

**IMPORTANT:** Currently the selection will be done automatically by TH based on the test execution result. In the future the User Prompt will be updated to properly represent this behavior.

## 9.5. SDK Python Tests

### 9.5.1. Run Tests Inside SDK Docker Container

Some automated Python scripts are available inside the docker of the TH image.

E.g.: TC\_ACE\_1\_3.py, TC\_ACE\_1\_4.py , TC\_CGEN\_2\_4.py , TC\_DA\_1\_7.py , TC\_RR\_1\_1.py TC\_SC\_3\_6.py

Follow the instructions below to execute the test cases.

#### 9.5.1.1. Prerequisite

1. A directory containing the PAA (Product) roots that will be mounted as /paa\_roots.
2. Run the following commands from the Raspberry Pi terminal.

```
cd certification-tool
./scripts/ubuntu/update-paa-certs.sh
```

3. After execution of the above commands ensure that the PAA's are available locally at **/var/paa-root-certs** .

#### 9.5.1.2. Placeholders for Steps

Device-specific configuration is shown as shell variables. **PLEASE REPLACE THOSE WITH THE CORRECT VALUE** in the steps below.

- **\$PATH\_TO\_PAA\_ROOTS**: Path on host where PAA roots are located. Failure to provide a correct path will cause early failure during commissioning (e.g., /var/paa-root-certs/)
- **\$DISCRIMINATOR**: Long discriminator for DUT (e.g., 3840 for Linux examples)
- **\$SETUP\_PASSCODE**: Setup passcode for DUT (e.g., 20202021 for Linux examples)
- **\$WIFI\_SSID**: SSID of Wi-Fi AP to which to attempt connection
- **\$WIFI\_PASSPHRASE**: Passphrase of Wi-Fi AP to which to attempt connection
- **\$BLE\_INTERFACE\_ID**: Interface ID for BLE interface (e.g., 0 for default, which usually works)
- **\$THREAD\_DATASET\_HEX**: Thread operational dataset as a hex string (e.g., output of dataset active -x in OpenThread CLI on an existing end-device)

#### 9.5.1.3. Common Steps

Factory-reset the DUT

```
docker run -v $PATH_TO_PAA_ROOTS:/paa_roots -v
/var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket:/var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket -v /home/ubuntu/certification-
tool/backend/test_collections/matter/sdk_tests/sdk_checkout/python_testing:/root/python_testin
g -v $(pwd):/launch_dir --privileged --network host -it connectedhomeip/chip-cert-bins:<SDK
SHA RECOMMENDED>
```

This downloads a Docker image with the test environment, and runs the environment including mounting the PAA trust store in **/paa\_roots** and mounts the local Avahi socket so that Avahi in the VM can run against its host.

- You will be shown a # root prompt



**The first time running docker will be SLOW (around 5 minutes) due to the need to download data. Every other run after that will be instant.**

#### 9.5.1.4. For On-Network Pairing

Execute the following command:

```
rm -f admin_storage.json && python3 python_testing/scripts/sdk/TC_RR_1_1.py --discriminator
$DISCRIMINATOR --passcode $SETUP_PASSCODE --commissioning-method on-network --paa-trust-store
-path /paa_roots --storage-path admin_storage.json
```

To test this against a Linux target running on the same network as the host:

```
clear && rm -f kvs1 && ./chip-all-clusters-app --discriminator 3842 --KVS kvs1 --trace_decode
1
```



- The \$DISCRIMINATOR to be used will be 3842 in this example.
- The **rm -f kvs1** is a factory reset.

### 9.5.1.5. For BLE+Wi-Fi Pairing

Execute the following command in the docker for the BLE+Wi-Fi pairing:

```
rm -f admin_storage.json && python3 python_testing/scripts/sdk/TC_RR_1_1.py --discriminator $DISCRIMINATOR --passcode $SETUP_PASSCODE --commissioning-method ble-wifi --paa-trust-store -path /paa_roots --storage-path admin_storage.json --wifi-ssid $WIFI_SSID --wifi-passphrase $WIFI_PASSPHRASE --ble-interface-id $BLE_INTERFACE_ID
```

### 9.5.1.6. For BLE+Thread Pairing

Execute the below command in the docker for the BLE+Thread pairing:

```
rm -f admin_storage.json && python3 python_testing/scripts/sdk/TC_RR_1_1.py --discriminator $DISCRIMINATOR --passcode $SETUP_PASSCODE --commissioning-method ble-thread --paa-trust-store -path /paa_roots --storage-path admin_storage.json --thread-dataset-hex $THREAD_DATASET_HEX --ble-interface-id $BLE_INTERFACE_ID
```

### 9.5.1.7. Post-Test Steps

Factory reset the DUT again → The test fills tons of stuff and the device will be in an odd state of ACL's. This will be fixed once there is ample time to clean up after the test is completed by sending commands to, for example, remove the fabrics joined.

### 9.5.1.8. Possible Issues

- Failing at Step 9 during execution of `TC_RR_1_1`:
  - a. Some DUT's have an incorrectly-configured UserLabel cluster where the backend is not implemented due to SDK example issues where some examples have the backend and others do not. This will fail at the last step ("Step 9: Fill UserLabel clusters on each endpoint"), with FAILURE writes. To override the test not to run this step, you can add "`--bool-arg skip_user_label_cluster_steps:true`" to the command line of `TC_RR_1_1.py`, at the end.
  - b. Not having the `$PATH_TO_PAA_ROOTS` set properly when starting the docker or not having PAA roots certificates at that path.
  - c. Follow the instructions for item 2 in [Section 9.5.1.1, Prerequisite](#).

#### Common Test Failures

The documents in this [link](#) are intended to be used to help root-cause common test failures, especially in cases where the underlying cause of the failure may not be immediately obvious from the test step or expected outcomes.

## 9.5.2. Run Tests on the TH User Interface

Some automated Python scripts are available in TH User Interface.

To execute the tests, the parameters `discriminator`, `setup_code` and `pairing_mode` need to be filled in the device configuration parameters (`dut_config`).

To configure specific/custom parameters, please edit the project configuration to include the parameters in the session (**test\_parameters**).

Project configuration example:

```
{  
  ...  
  "dut_config": {  
    "discriminator": "3840",  
    "setup_code": "20202021",  
    "pairing_mode": "onnetwork",  
    "chip_tool_timeout": null,  
    "chip_tool_use_paa_certs": false  
  },  
  "test_parameters": {  
    "paa-trust-store-path": "/credentials/development/paa_roots",  
    "storage-path": "admin_storage.json"  
  }  
}
```

### 9.5.2.1. Test suites

TH expects the SDK Python Tests to follow a certain template. New tests are being written with this template and the old tests are being updated to conform to it. The tests are divided in 3 test suites:

New Project ▾ Version: main - dev  
Sha: 089e1d1

Home Test Utility Settings

New Test Run

Test Details

Test Name: UI\_Test\_Run Description: (optional)

Operator: Enter Operator

Test Cases

SDK YAML Tests    **SDK Python Tests**    python\_tests

Search test cas

Summary

Please Select test cases

Start    Clear Selection

#### 1. Python Testing Suite

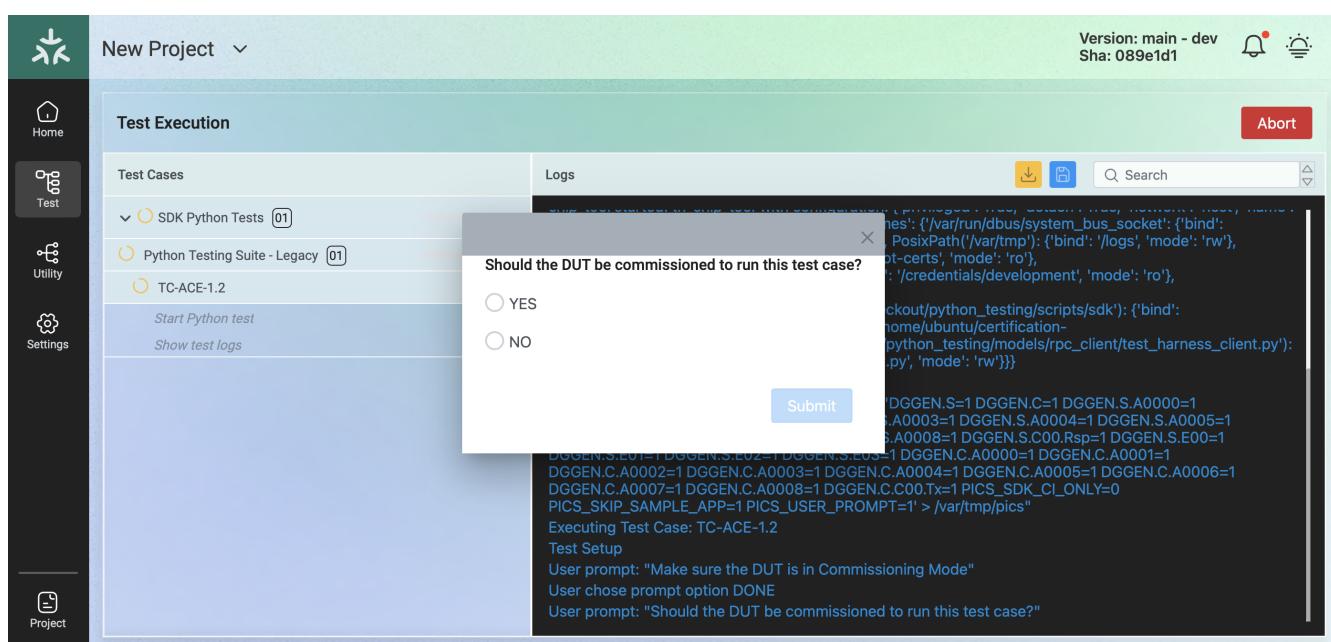
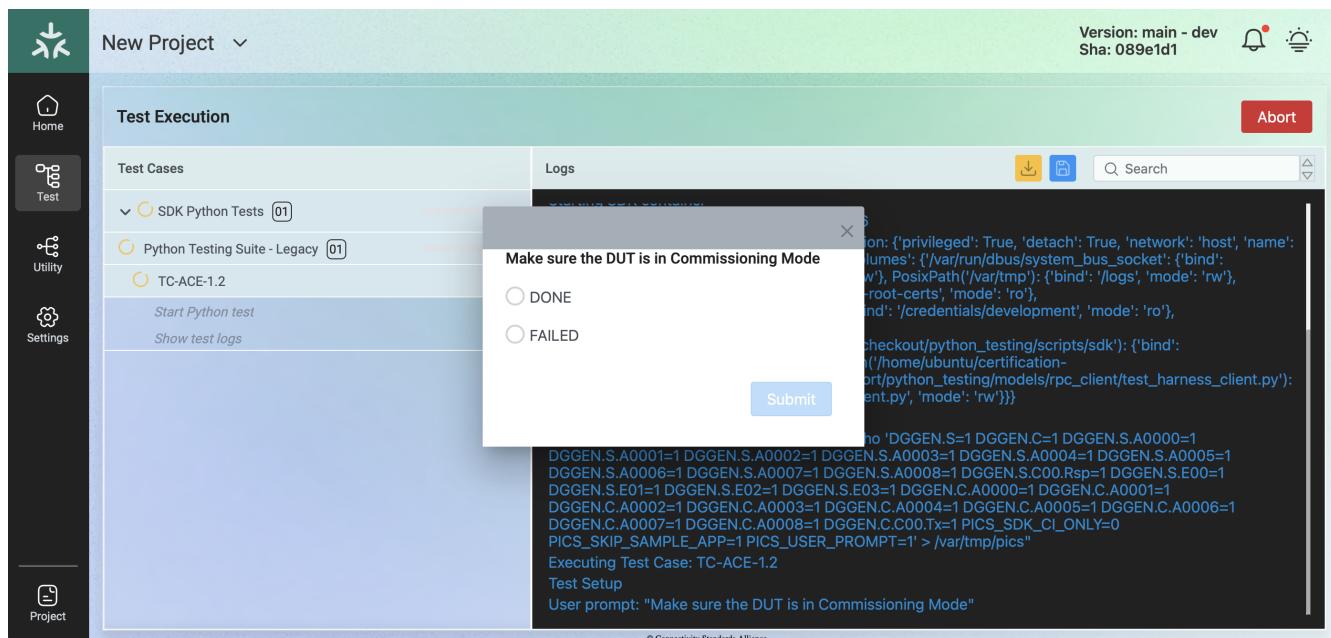
- For test cases that follow the expected template and have a commissioning first step.
- The user will be asked to make sure that the DUT is in Commissioning Mode at the start of the test suite setup and then the DUT will be commissioned.
- The commissioning will be kept throughout the execution of all its tests.

## 2. Python Testing Suite - No commissioning

- For test cases that follow the expected template but don't have a commissioning first step.
- The selected tests will be executed without commissioning the DUT.
- The user will be asked to make sure that the DUT is in Commissioning Mode at the start of each test.

## 3. Python Testing Suite - Legacy

- For test cases that don't follow the expected template yet.
- The user will be asked to make sure that the DUT is in Commissioning Mode at the start of each test.
- The user will also be asked if the DUT should be commissioned at the start of each test. The DUT will be commissioned depending on the user's answer.



### 9.5.2.2. PIXIT Support

PIXIT type parameters must be filled in the **test\_parameters** section. The following example will be used to define the following parameters:

```
PIXIT.ACE.APPENDPOINT:1  
PIXIT.ACE.APPDEVTYPEID:256  
PIXIT.ACE.APPCLUSTER:OnOff  
PIXIT.ACE.APPATTRIBUTE:OnOff
```

Project configuration example:

```
{  
    ...  
    "test_parameters": {  
        "paa-trust-store-path": "/credentials/development/paa_roots",  
        "storage-path": "admin_storage.json",  
        "int-arg": "PIXIT.ACE.APPENDPOINT:1 PIXIT.ACE.APPDEVTYPEID:256",  
        "string-arg": "PIXIT.ACE.APPCLUSTER:OnOff PIXIT.ACE.APPATTRIBUTE:OnOff"  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

The above example will be used to define the following arguments when running the test:

```
--int-arg PIXIT.ACE.APPENDPOINT:1 PIXIT.ACE.APPDEVTYPEID:256 --string-arg  
PIXIT.ACE.APPCLUSTER:OnOff PIXIT.ACE.APPATTRIBUTE:OnOff
```

# 10. Collect Logs and Submit to TEDS

DUT's that require certification from CSA, need to submit the results to CSA's TEDS portal for ATL's to review the test results.

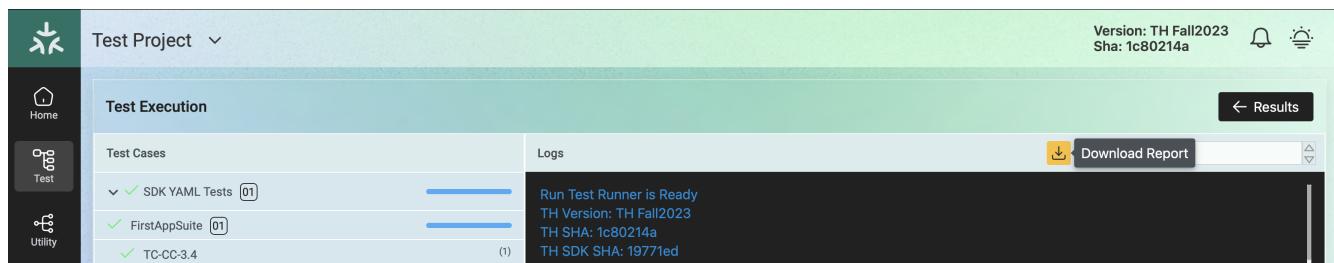
Any hobby developer that is executing these tests using TH need not submit results to TEDS.

## 10.1. Instructions to Download Test Results

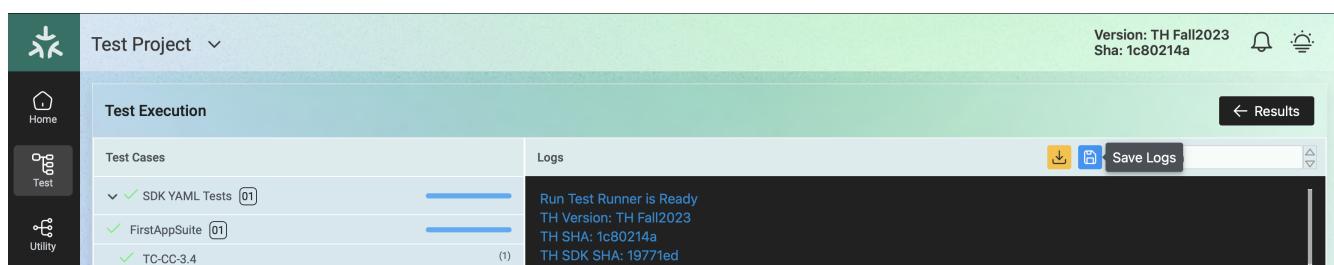
### 10.1.1. From the TH User Interface

After completing the test case execution, the user has two options to download the test logs and test reports.

From the Test Execution page, you can download reports and logs as shown below.

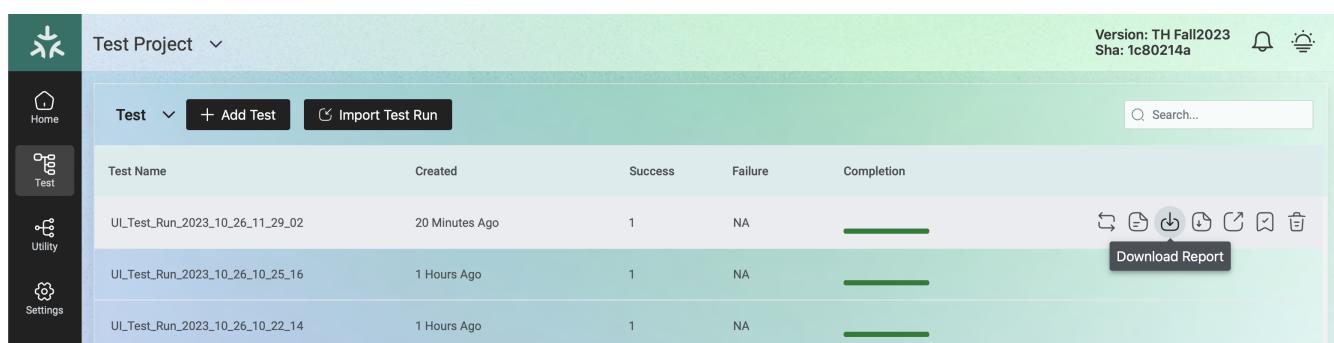


The screenshot shows the TH Test Execution interface. On the left, there are navigation icons for Home, Test, and Utility. The main area is titled 'Test Execution'. It shows a list of 'Test Cases' with status indicators (green checkmarks) and counts (e.g., 01). To the right is a 'Logs' panel containing the text: 'Run Test Runner is Ready', 'TH Version: TH Fall2023', 'TH SHA: 1c80214a', 'TH SDK SHA: 19771ed', and 'Test Run Execution'. At the bottom of the logs panel is the text 'Test Run Execution'. A 'Download Report' button is located at the top right of the logs panel.



This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the TH Test Execution interface with a successful test run. The 'Logs' panel displays the same system information and includes a 'Save Logs' button instead of a 'Download Report' button.

Test logs and reports can also be retrieved from the Test-Run page as shown below.



The screenshot shows the TH Test-Run interface. On the left, there are navigation icons for Home, Test, Utility, and Settings. The main area has tabs for 'Test' (selected), '+ Add Test', and 'Import Test Run'. It features a search bar. Below is a table with columns: 'Test Name', 'Created', 'Success', 'Failure', and 'Completion'. Three rows of test runs are listed: 'UI\_Test\_Run\_2023\_10\_26\_11\_29\_02' (Created 20 Minutes Ago, Success 1, Failure NA, Completion 100%), 'UI\_Test\_Run\_2023\_10\_26\_10\_25\_16' (Created 1 Hours Ago, Success 1, Failure NA, Completion 100%), and 'UI\_Test\_Run\_2023\_10\_26\_10\_22\_14' (Created 1 Hours Ago, Success 1, Failure NA, Completion 100%). At the bottom right of the table is a 'Download Report' button.

Test Project

Version: TH Fall2023  
Sha: 1c80214a

Test + Add Test Import Test Run

Search...

Test Name	Created	Success	Failure	Completion
UI_Test_Run_2023_10_26_11_29_02	20 Minutes Ago	1	NA	<div style="width: 100%;">Completed</div>
UI_Test_Run_2023_10_26_10_25_16	1 Hours Ago	1	NA	<div style="width: 100%;">Completed</div>
UI_Test_Run_2023_10_26_10_22_14	1 Hours Ago	1	NA	<div style="width: 100%;">Completed</div>

Download Logs

## 10.1.2. Python Tests in Docker

When executing Python tests from the Docker, pipe test logs to file.

```
rm -f admin_storage.json && python3 python_testing/scripts/sdk/TC_<test_case>.py
<test_parameters> | tee /launch_dir/<test_log_file>.log
```

Result logs will be available typically under the TH home directory where the docker container is launched.

## 10.2. Upload Test Results

To upload test results, you must log in to TEDS.

### 10.2.1. Results Recording

Go to your assigned time slot on your dashboard under “Test Slots” and select **Add test results** in your test slot details.

Test Slots

Today's Test Slots	Current Event's Test Slots	Past Test Slots		
Date/Time	Test Event	Members	CHIP DUTs	View Test Slot Details
Session 1				
10/14/2021 to 10/28/2021	CSG - Matter - Test Event #6	Shane Buchanan	CSA Matter DUT	Add test results

Under the “View Test Slot Details”, you will see a menu.

View Test Slot Details

Test Event	CSG - Matter - Test Event #6
Date/Time	10/14/2021 to 10/28/2021
Session Numbers	Session 1
CHIP DUTs	CSA Matter DUT
Members	Shane Buchanan
Test House Vendor	
Matter Clusters	Color Control Cluster Level Control Scenes Cluster
Device Type(s)	Color Dimmable Light, Dimmable Light

Base Device Tests (Required for all DUTs) Controller Tests Cluster Tests

- Base Device Tests: These tests are required for all DUT's.

- Controller Tests: These tests are only required for Controller devices. If you register your device as a controller, you need to complete this testing.
- Cluster Tests: This is a list of all Matter clusters. Here you will enter the test results for the clusters your DUT supports.

## 10.2.2. Base Device Results Recording

Selecting “Base Device Tests” from the menu will take you to Based Device tests. The left panel is where you select tests and record your results. The right panel displays the tests you have recorded for a particular set of tests.

**Add Base Device Test Result**

Your Test Slot Test Results  
These test are required by all participants

Matter DUT: CSA Matter DUT

Test Tool Used: Select

Base Device TCID: Select

Required for all DUTs. You must test all base device and core cluster test.

Test Result: Not Tested

Not Tested Reason: Select...

Chip Tool Output: Copy and past output form the CHIP Test Tool in this field. Additional notes should be entered in the Notes Field.

Notes:

Assigned Test House Vendor

File Upload Category: Select...

File Upload 1: no file selected

File Upload Category 2: Select...

File Upload 2: no file selected

File Upload Category 3: Select...

File Upload 3: no file selected

**CSG - Matter - Test Event #6**

Test Tool	CHIP-DUT	Base Device TCID	Test Result	Member	Date/Time	Edit Test Result
Test Harness	CSA Matter DUT	[TC-BR-1] Changing names, grouping, state of Bridged Devices	Pass	Shane Buchanan	10/14/2021 9:57am	<a href="#">edit</a>

**Submit**

## 10.2.3. Cluster and Controller Tests

Selecting “Cluster Tests” or “Controller Tests” from the menu will take you to the corresponding test page. Select your test clusters and record your test results in the same way as the Based Device tests.

TEDS Matter Dashboard > View Test Slot Details > Cluster Tests

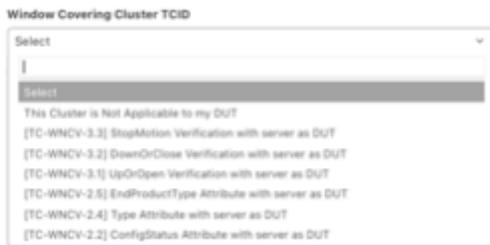
Logged in as Shane Buchanan - [Account Settings](#) - [Log Out](#)

Color Control Cluster | Level Control Cluster | Flow Measurement Cluster | Media Cluster | Occupancy Sensing Cluster | On/Off Cluster

On/Off Switch Cluster | Pump and Configuration Control Cluster | Temperature Measurement Cluster | Thermostat Cluster

Thermostat User Configuration Cluster | Water Content Management Cluster | Window Covering Cluster

[Back to View Test Slot Details](#)



## 10.3. Finalizing Results

When testing has completed, finalize your test results using the **Finalize Test Results** button on the “View Test Slot Details” page.

TEDS Matter Dashboard > View Test Slot Details

View Test Slot Details

Test Event	CSG - Matter - Test Event #8
Date/Time	03/07/2022 to 03/23/2022
Session Numbers	Session 1
CHIP DUTs	TE5 CSA
Members	Shane Buchanan
Test House Vendor	
Matter Clusters	Switch Cluster
Hardware Device Type(s)	Generic Switch
I have completed all required tests for my DUT.	No

Base Device Tests (Required for all DUTs) Supported App Cluster Tests Finalize Test Results

TEDS Matter Dashboard > View Test Slot Details > Finalize Test Results

Logged in as Shane Buchanan - Account Settings - Log Out

Base Device Tests (Required for all DUTs) Supported App Cluster Tests Finalize Test Results

**Testing Complete**

When you have completed all require tests for your DUT, please select "Testing Complete". Before selecting "Testing Complete", please ensure you have tested all the Base Device tests and ALL supported app-clusters that your DUT supports. You will no longer be able to add new test results once you have completed testing. You will still be able to edit your test results.

I have completed all required tests for my DUT. \*

Testing Complete

Submit

## 10.4. Test Results Summary

When all testing has completed for your DUT, you can review the results in the “Test Results Summary” page.

Welcome to the CSA TEDS Tool Dashboard for Matter

Test Event Registration Manage Test Devices My Test Events Test Results Summary

In this summary you can check to see if a particular test case has been reviewed. If the test has been reviewed, you will see the “Test Reviewed” and “Test House Notes” statuses.

## Test Results Summary

<input type="text" value="search by keyword"/>	<input type="button" value="search"/>
<input type="button" value="Export"/>	<input type="button" value="Add filters"/>
Test Event	CSG - Matter - Test Event #6
Company	Connectivity Standards Alliance
Member	Shane Buchanan
CHIP DUT	CSA Matter DUT
Underlying Transport Used	Thread
Base Device TCID	[TC-BR-3] Changing names,grouping,state of Bridged Devices
Test Result	Pass
Test Event	CSG - Matter - Test Event #6
Company	Connectivity Standards Alliance
Member	Shane Buchanan
CHIP DUT	CSA Matter DUT
Underlying Transport Used	Thread
Controller TCID	[TC-MA-1.2] Administrator Behavior using BCM [DUT - Commissioner]
Test Result	Pass
Test Reviewed	Pass
Test House Notes	Pass

You can also review your results and the results from your company on the TEDS Matter Dashboard. You can export your results and share them with your company.

## Your Test Results

These are the results you have entered yourself.

NOTE: Results will only be available for 30 days after an Event has closed. You have the option to export your results using the export button.

<input type="button" value="Export"/>	<input type="button" value="Add filters"/>										
Date/Time	Test Event	Member	Test Slot	CHIP DUT	Matter Test Case	Test Result	Notes	Test House Notes	Test Tool	Chip Tool Output	
10/14/2021 9:57am	CSG - Matter - Test Event #6	Shane Buchanan		CSA Matter DUT	[TC-BR-3] Changing names,grouping,state of Bridged Devices	Pass			Test Harness		
10/14/2021 9:57am	CSG - Matter - Test Event #6	Shane Buchanan		CSA Matter DUT	[TC-MA-1.2] Administrator Behavior using BCM [DUT - Commissioner]	Pass	Pass	Pass	Test Harness		

## Your Company Test Results

All Test results from participants from your company.

NOTE: Results will only be available for 30 days after an Event has closed. You have the option to export your results using the export button.

<input type="button" value="Export"/>	<input type="button" value="Add filters"/>										
Date/Time	Test Event	Member	Test Slot	CHIP DUT	Matter Test Case	Test Result	Notes	Test House Notes	Test Tool	Chip Tool Output	
10/14/2021 9:57am	CSG - Matter - Test Event #6	Shane Buchanan		CSA Matter DUT	[TC-BR-3] Changing names,grouping,state of Bridged Devices	Pass			Test Harness		
10/14/2021 9:57am	CSG - Matter - Test Event #6	Shane Buchanan		CSA Matter DUT	[TC-MA-1.2] Administrator Behavior using BCM [DUT - Commissioner]	Pass	Pass	Pass	Test Harness		