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Expanding Automated Test and Re-Engineering Old Processes

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How can we speed up test?

- Expand automation from Preparation → Results Communication
- Reengineer old processes
 - First consider both hardware & software changes for your worst bottlenecks
- Appreciate the synergies of software and hardware technologies
- Anticipate both hardware and software obsolescence
- Understand the savings outside of just direct costs
- Track hardware technologies that facilitate automation
 - Multi-core processors → Rehost tasks from several PCs to one
 - Multi-threading with load leveling
 - Wide user of network connections into discrete test equipment
 - Greater network control and envelopment into automation
 - Wider/faster network pipes → More data exchange and connectivity
 - Test Executive software technologies → More versatile control

Look more broadly and focus maximum fire power

Innovative Applications of Automation

- Test Preparation
 - Control the out gassing of a vacuum chamber
 - Control an IR sensor cool down
- Pre-test (prior to test execution)
 - Perform a short pretest where a few data points are collected, analyzed and evaluated to validate system test readiness and test control
- Test
 - Greater test monitoring and statistics collection via a Test Executive
- Test Support
 - Telemetry control and data monitoring activities
- Post-test
 - Query networked workstations for availability and spread data processing out across all available workstations
 - Combined data tool with data trending, report creation, and email communication into one application

Automation opportunities are still available

- Integrated tool for data processing/visualization/data basing
 - Integrated execution of specialized analytic MATLAB or IDL algorithms
 - Test Executive integration
 - Allow automatic startup immediately after test completion
 - Test results sent back for evaluation prior to next test event
 - Test Executive controlled task sharing across multiple workstations
 - Database
 - Pull in requirements metrics for test performance validation
 - Push out “this test” analytic results and metric performance
 - Pull in past results for integrated product/family trending on reports
 - Standardized report templates with graphs, numeric tables and programmed text plus Tailored user reports (failure, rollup, etc.)
 - Automated Report types based upon specific test or trending results
 - Email test results, alerts or reports to listed leads/engineers/managers

Integrate and automate across common activities

Two Examples: Automated Telemetry Tool

- Our automated testing utilizes Telemetry (TM) data
 - Manual button pushing significantly slows test cycle time
 - Telemetry skill barrier is a major hurdle
 - File maintenance and I/O checking spirals out of control
- A networked based TM services provider
 - Controls all networked based telemetry devices
 - Real-time network TM Data Exchange
 - Data archival to pre-defined network folder
 - Simple service commands
 - Checks storage space
 - Stand-alone GUI



Telemetry System

Search out bottlenecks in the test cycle

Process Re-engineering

- Hidden hardware/software synergies are the key
 - Consider one of our worst Test Cycle problems
 - A computationally intensive process
 - What to do? New hardware, software or both?

File Size	Baseline	Hardware Only	Software Only	Both
350 MB	27:17 min	20:44 min	9:12 min	2:12 min
Cost	-----	\$ (~ \$8k)	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$
Improvement	-----	24%	66%	92%

- Test engineers amazed at the results – Test Cycle got a lot faster!
- Five engineers no longer waiting for 25 extra minutes (~\$100s)
- But it is Not just direct cost, consider
 - Lab time, overhead, schedule, management fees, customer time, field conditions, customer satisfaction, market share capture, development time
- Attacking your largest bottlenecks with both hardware and software improvements can lead to great savings
 - Conversely, a hardware or software only approach can lead to less gains

Consider the synergies of hardware and software

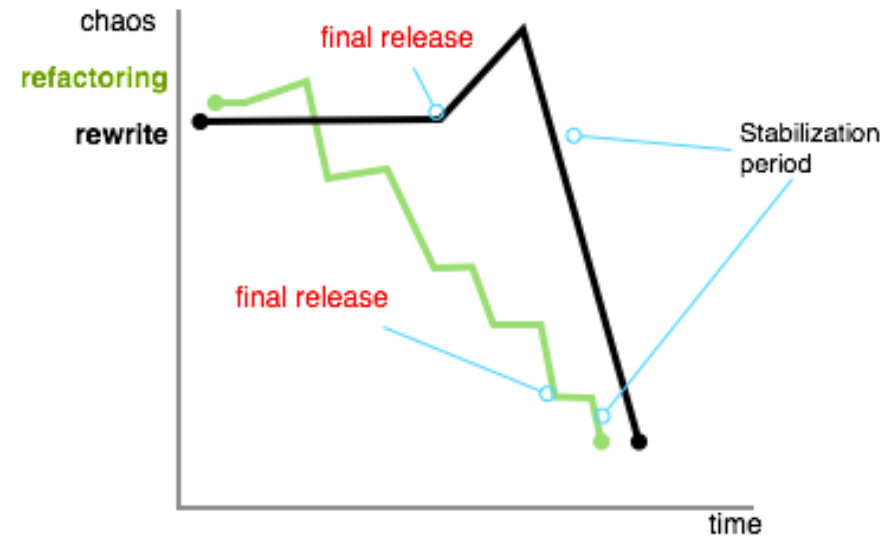
Software Considerations

- Software re-engineering approaches:
 - Code refactoring: Internal optimization without external interface changes
 - “A disciplined technique for restructuring an existing body of code, altering its internal structure without changing its external behavior.” – Martin Fowler
 - Rewrite – Start fresh, mimic behavior; little reuse
 - Program Transformation - Create a new program with significant reuse
- Software technology upgrades:
 - Added features
 - Expanded libraries: dll/jar/api updates and additions = larger support base
 - Components added: modularity and cohesion provide transportable code
 - More efficient/full featured Frameworks
 - Efficiency improvements in software development programs
 - IDE evolution leads to software development life cycle improvements
 - Increasingly user friendly end point applications

Software considerations are as Substantial as hardware

Refactoring

- In an ideal world, Refactoring:
 - Leads to full functionality and solid behavior quicker
 - Releases partial functionality more quickly in minor revisions
 - Rapidly creates stability from chaos
- Rewrites create a longer debugging period prior to release



Effect of refactoring and rewrite over time

- Software solutions of the past are often not ideal for the now
 - Hardware and Software technology shifts can obsolete old software
 - Lack of sufficient documentation/comments leads to indecipherable code
 - Legacy software is often highly dependant on outside sources or components which cannot be updated by in-house programmers
 - Quick “fixes” often lead to issues with long-lived processes

Refactor good code > Rewrite > Refactor “unique” code

Long-Lived Software

- Critical processes are often inherited and last longer than intended
 - Code written for a process will usually last the entire lifetime of the process
 - Development time constraints often impede “perfect” software creation
- Therefore program for code reuse and refactoring ease
 - EMP: Extensibility and Modularization and Portability
 - Complexity should be placed as far as possible from code sections requiring updates, patches, and modification
 - Avoid platform dependent code
 - Anticipate rehosting
 - Document and comment clearly, the designer won’t always be around
 - Use common programming languages with dedicated support and a wide knowledge base
 - A well developed program created in LISP isn’t worth much when your company software engineers do not know LISP
- Well designed software is often selected for reuse

Expecting obsolescence saves future re-development time

Our Computationally Intensive Example

- Process created in 2006 – Quick Development
 - Host Computer: Dual core: 32 bit OS: 2 GB memory
 - Software processes 2~3 GB binary data file
 - *myfile.seekg (offset, direction); myfile.read (memblock, size);* called many times in software, creating a large IO bottleneck
 - Performance limited by both hardware and OS
- Process refactored 2011
 - Upgraded Computer: Dual core: 64 bit OS: 8 GB memory
 - Software can now store the full file in memory
 - *myfile.seekg (0, ios::beg); myfile.read (memblock, size);* called once
 - memblock stored in memory until software no longer requires it
 - Drastically decreased software runtime (25%) by a fairly simple fix
- Final Solution: Refactoring plus high performance Hardware
 - Eight core Intel i7 with Solid State Drives in a RAID 0 Configuration
 - All disk file I/O at RAM speed

Maximum fire power applied to a critical bottleneck

Summary

- Understand the savings outside direct costs
 - Justifies “up front” reengineering expense
- Expand automation outside typical test activities
 - Integrate similar tasks into a common process
 - Leverage networking capabilities of test support hardware
 - Integrate all activities into a common Test Executive
- Reengineer old processes with both hardware & software updates
 - Focus resources on the worst bottlenecks
- Review: search out software/hardware redesign synergies
 - Potentially include extra unexpected savings
- Anticipate obsolescence
 - Design for both hardware and software obsolescence
 - Track technology changes in hardware & software that facilitate re-engineering

Opportunities to reduce test cycle time are plentiful

BACKUP

Historic Trade

- Over time we have traded
 - Test time reductions
 - For increased test complexity and added test components

