

# Test Automation with ecu.test using Simulink® and Speedgoat Test Systems

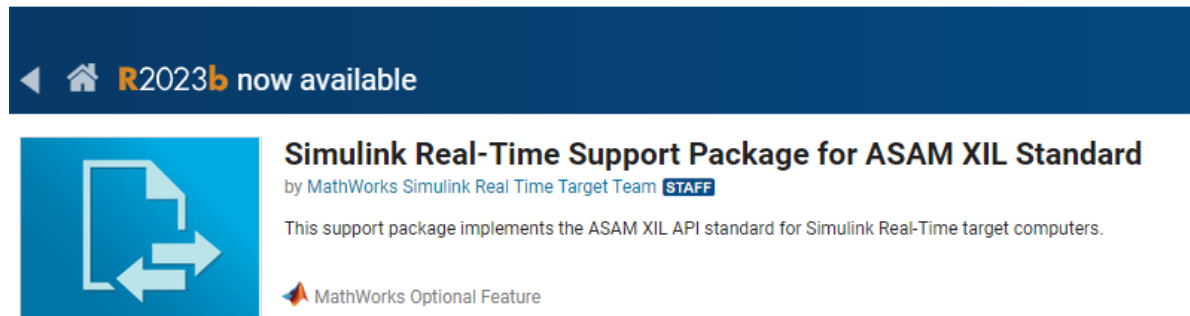
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# 1 Prerequisites for Using ecu.test

1.1 In MATLAB®, select Home > Add-Ons > Get Add-Ons and install the Simulink® Real-Time™ XIL API support package.

Add-On Explorer



1.2 After support package installation, verify that the manifest file `MathWorksXILServer.imf` is located under `C:\ProgramData\ASAM\XIL\Implementation` and provides the correct Assembly path.

For R2024a, that would be:

```
C:\ProgramData\MATLAB\SupportPackages\R2024a\toolbox\slrealtime\xil\src\bin\nwin64
```

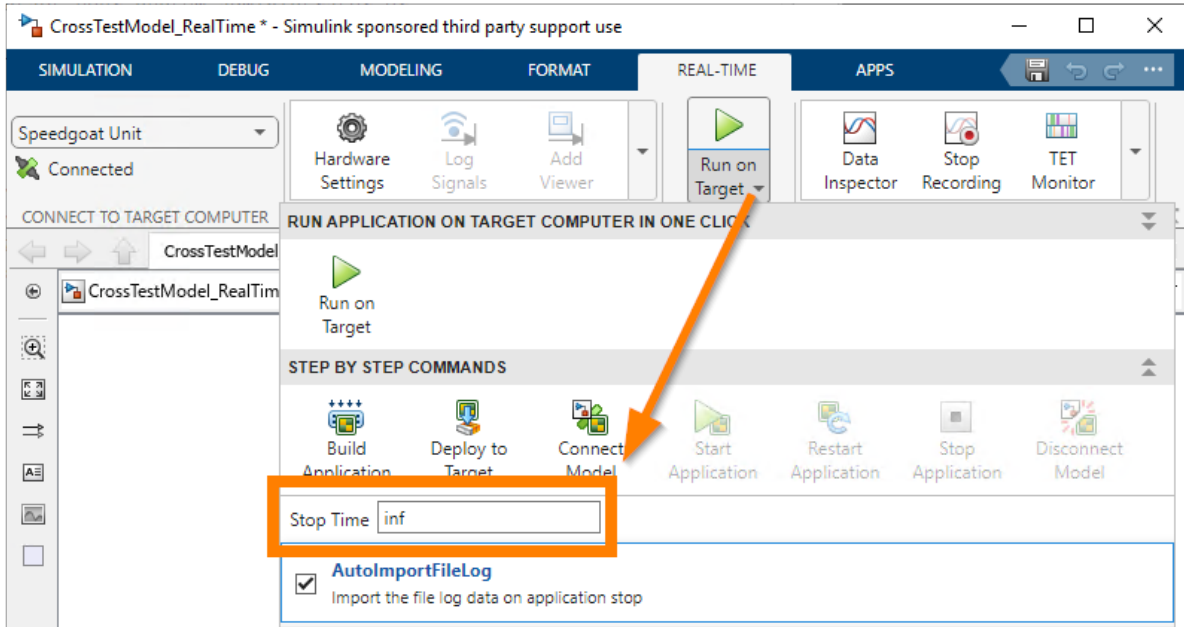
1.3 Register MATLAB as the automation server and share the MATLAB session by typing in the MATLAB Command Window:

```
comserver('register','User','current');  
enableservice('AutomationServer', true);
```

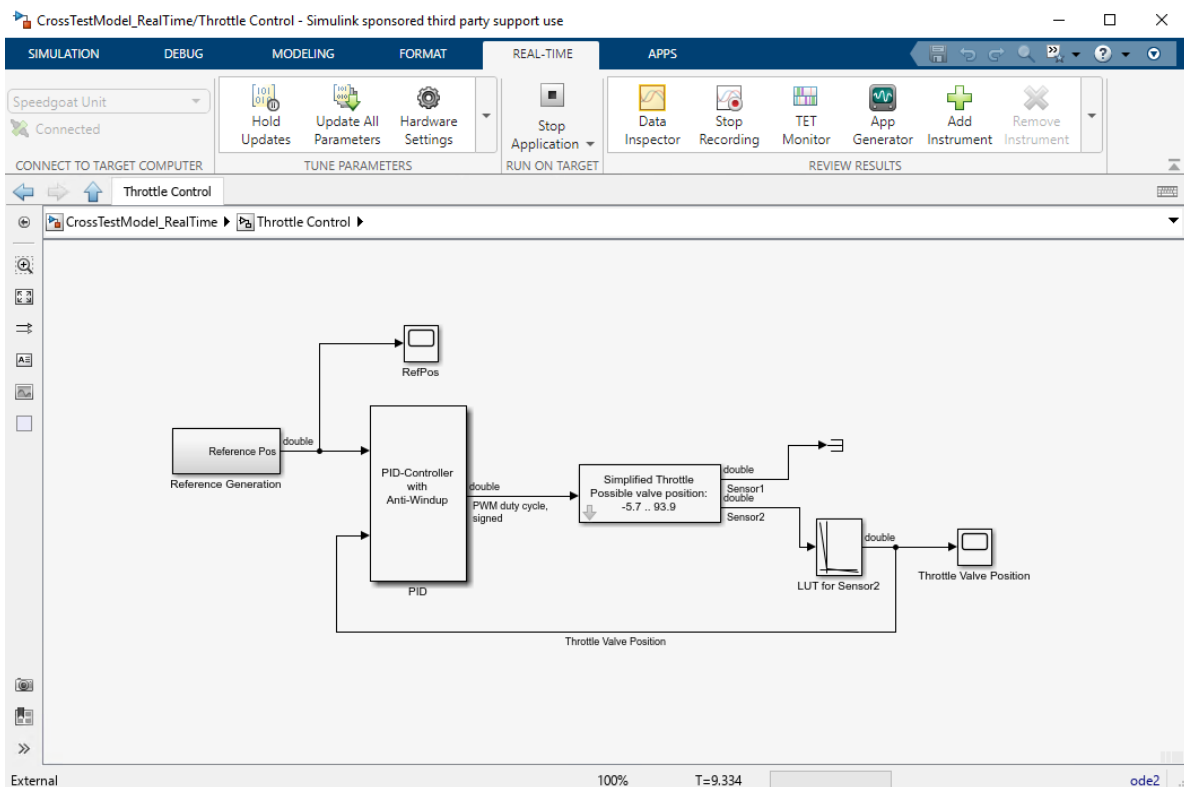
If you do not, `ecu.test` opens a new MATLAB session when configuring the test bench and test.

1.4 Connect your Speedgoat target machine to your development computer.

1.5 When building the real-time application (\*.mldatx), ensure no shorter stop time is set than the test case requires. Otherwise, the real-time application would be terminated during test execution on the real-time system, even before the test case has been completed. For this reason, it is recommended to set the stop time to “inf” when building the real-time application. ecu.test automatically takes care of terminating and reloading the real-time application.



1.6 Build the model and click on “Run on Target”. Make sure this runs without any errors. The real-time application MLDATX file is required to set up the test bench and test in ecu.test.

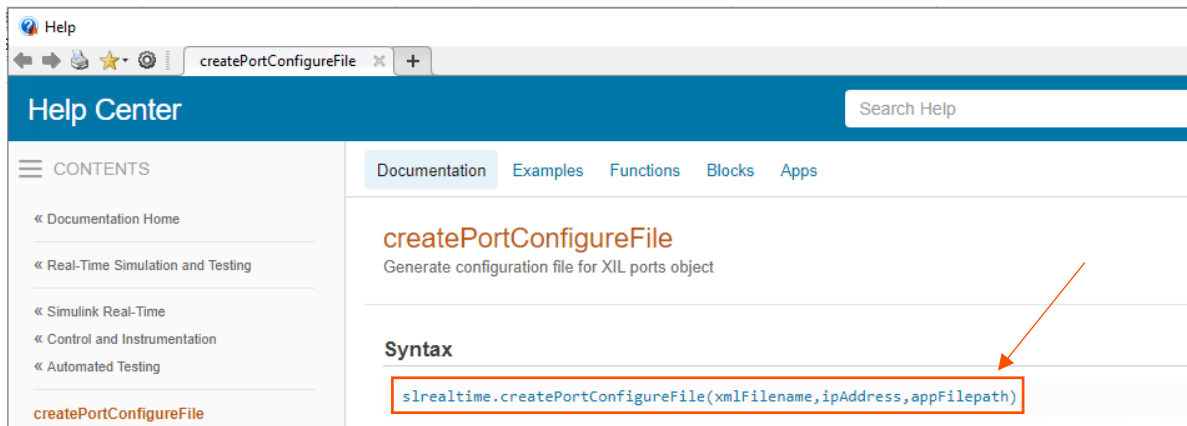


**1.7** Generate XIL configuration with MATLAB command `createPortConfigureFile`. The command:  
`slrealtime.createPortConfigureFile(xmlFilename, ipAddress, appFilepath)`

In the example from the figure, such a command could look like this:

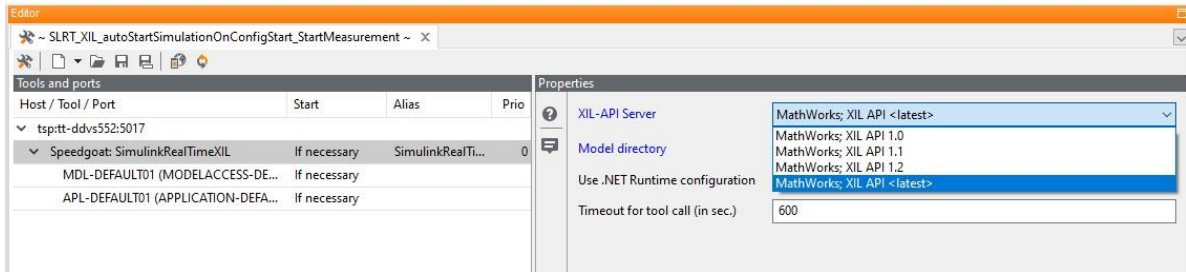
```
slrealtime.createPortConfigureFile('CrossTestModel_RealTime.xml', '192.168.1  
42.29', 'CrossTestModel_RealTime')
```

generates an XML file configuring a XIL ports object for `ecu.test`.

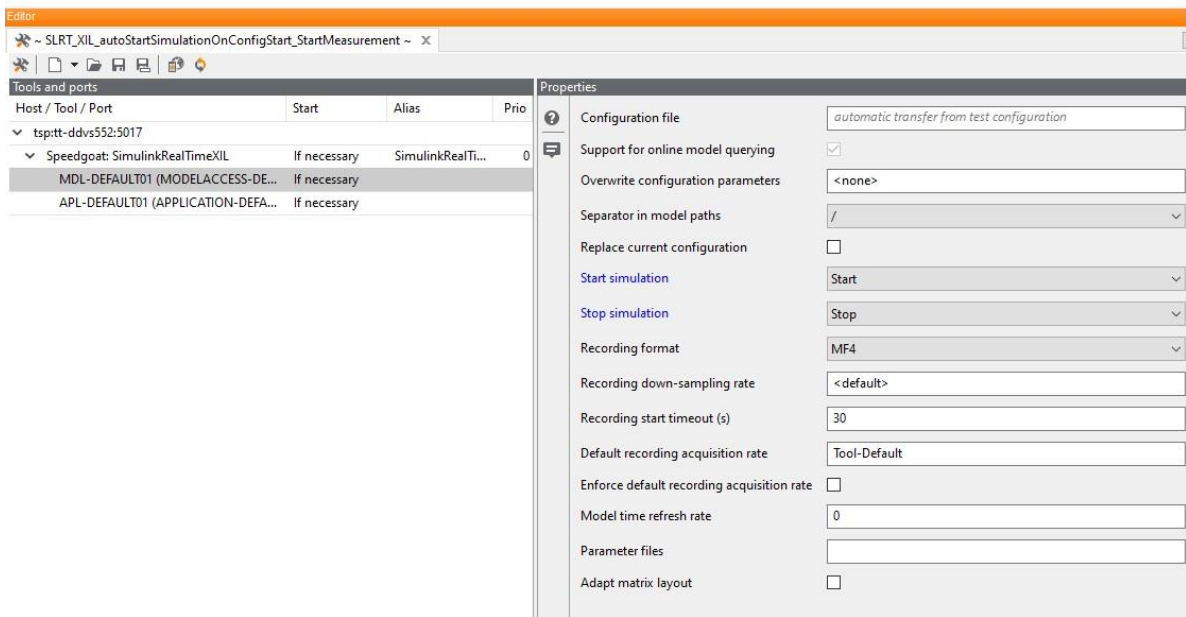


## 2 Create a New Test Bench

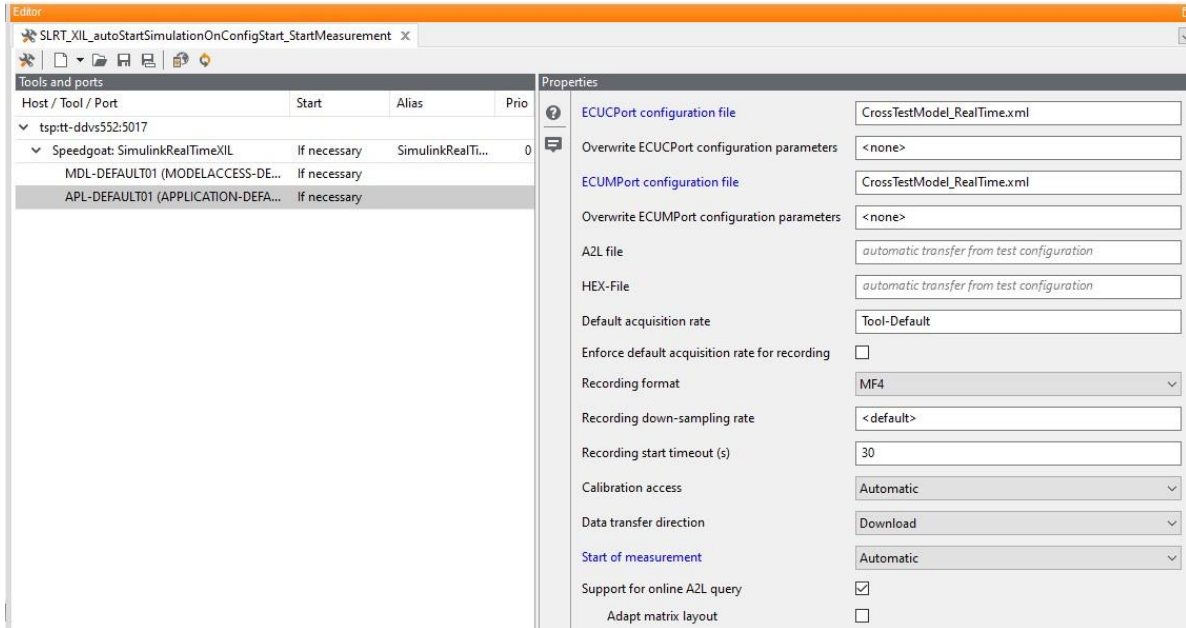
2.1 Open ecu.test. Select File > New > Test Bench Configuration. Add the tool “Speedgoat: SimulinkRealTimeXIL” and select the installed XIL-API Server from MathWorks® as shown below:



2.2 Create a Model Access Port for the test bench. Right-click Speedgoat: SimulinkRealTimeXIL and New Port -> Create Port -> Model Access Port. Edit the 'Properties' as shown below:



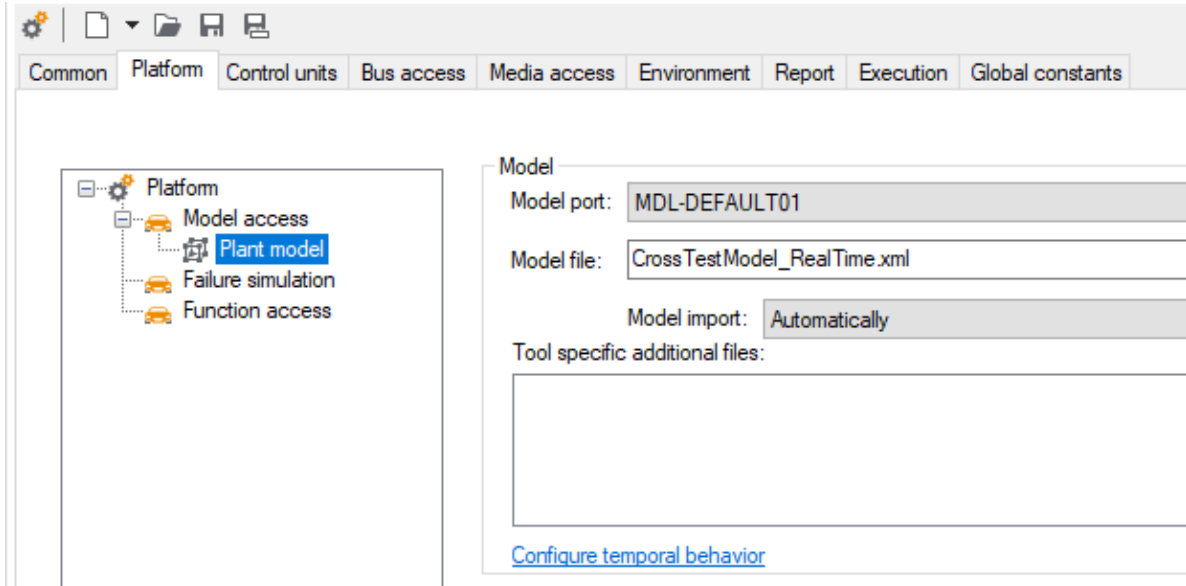
2.3 Create an Application Port for the test bench. Right-click Speedgoat: SimulinkRealTimeXIL and New Port -> Create Port -> Application Port. Edit the 'Properties' as shown below:



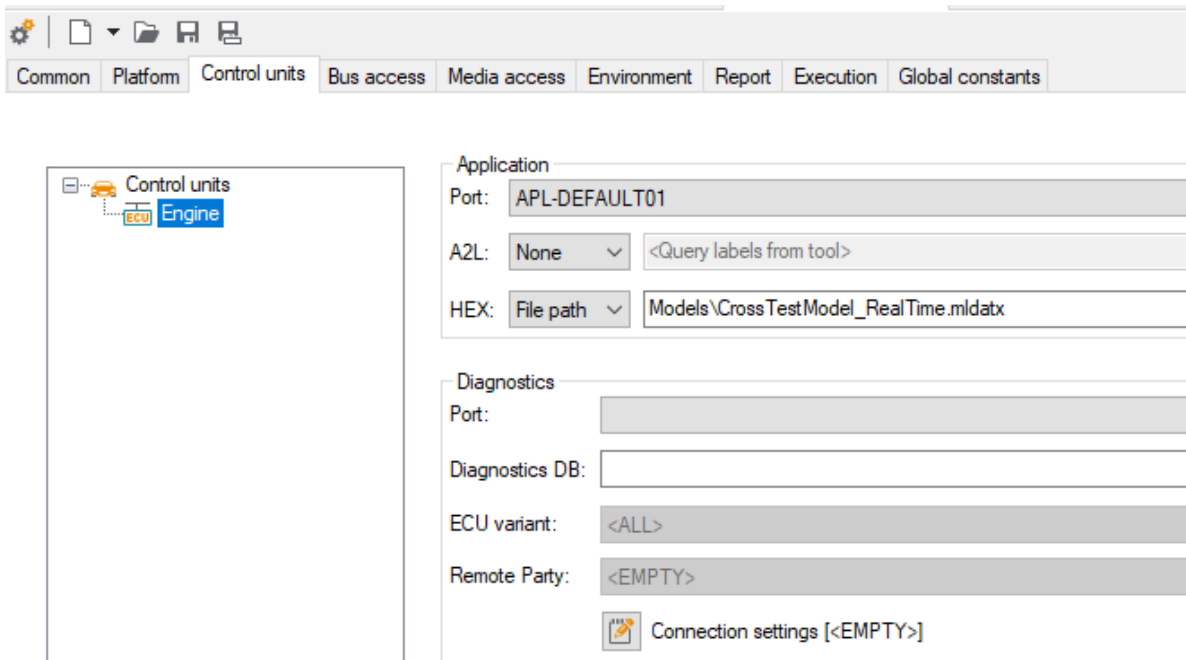
Note: The configuration files must point to the created config file from createPortConfigureFile. The .xml files under ECUCPort configuration file and ECUMPort configuration file are the port configuration file created using createPortConfigureFile.

## 3 Create a Test Configuration

**3.1** Under the 'Platform' tab, select 'Model access' and add a new model named 'Plant model'. The 'Model file' for the 'Model port' must be set to the created .xml file from createPortConfigureFile.

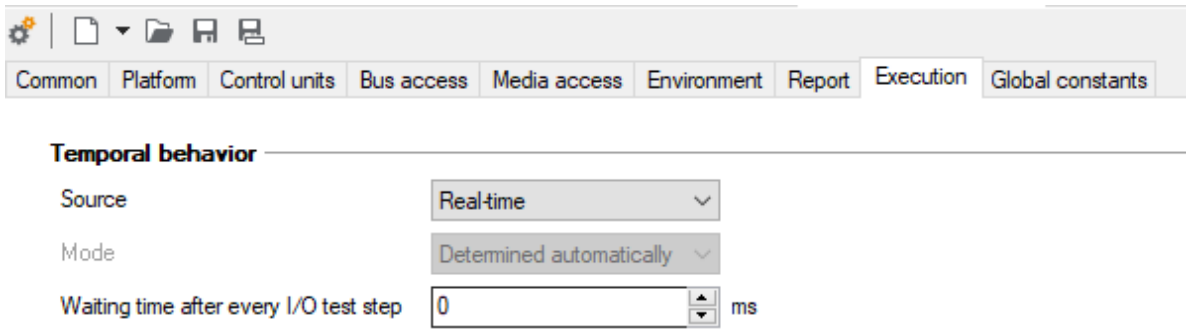


**3.2** Under the 'Control units' tab, add a new control unit named 'Engine'. The HEX file must be set to the MLDATX file from the real-time application.

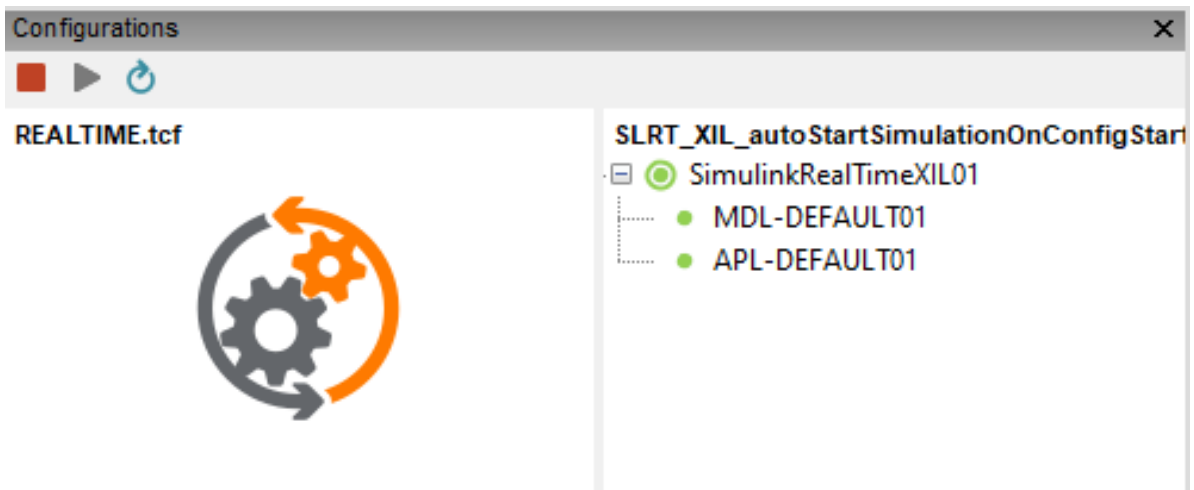




3.3 Under the 'Execution' tab, the temporal behavior must be set to 'Real-time'.



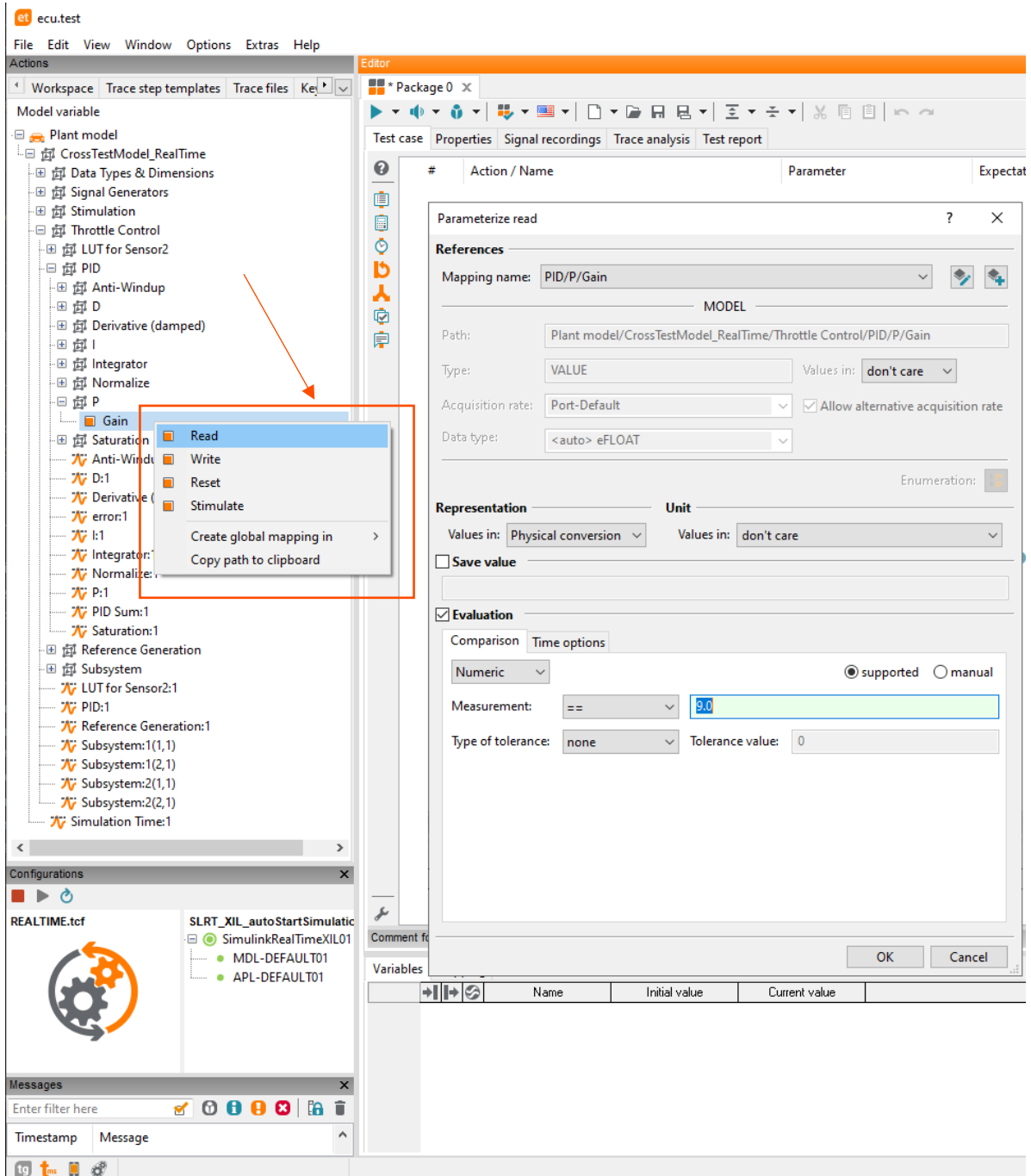
3.4 Select and load the configurations.



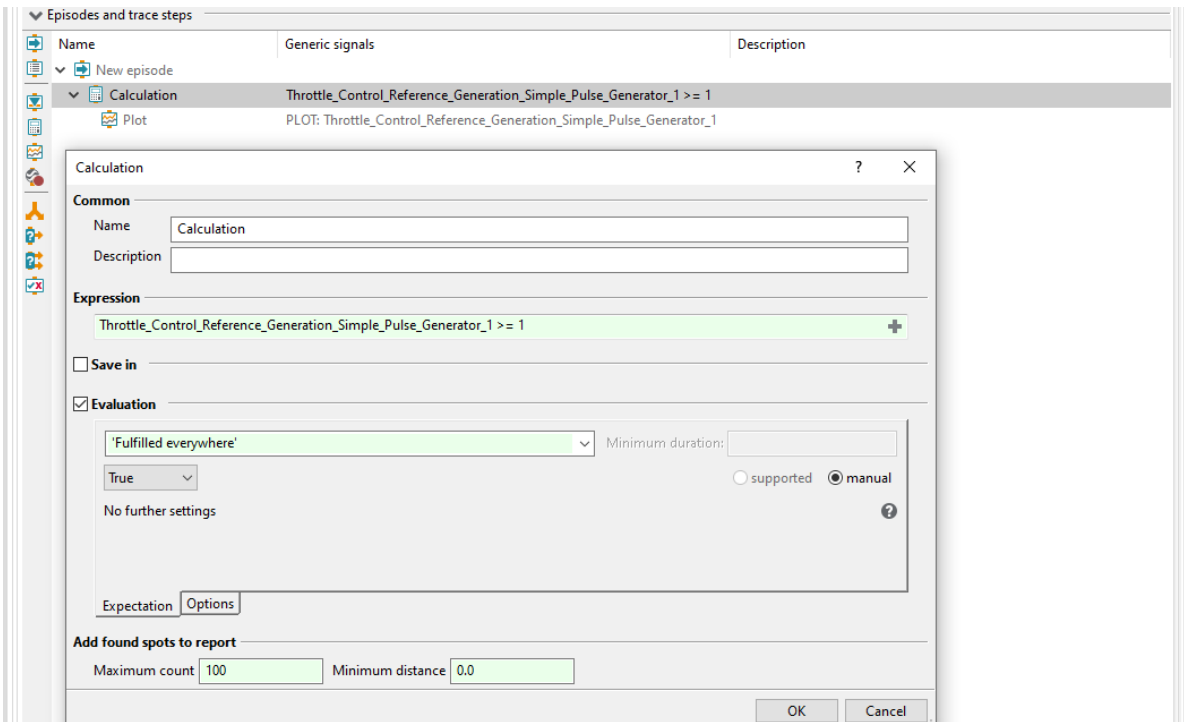
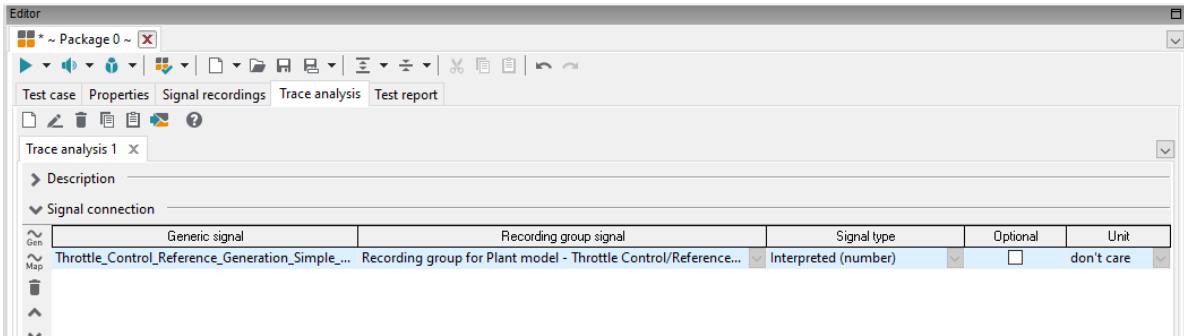
# 4 Create and Run Packages

In ecu.test, packages refer to the collection of test cases, test configurations, and related resources organized for efficient management and execution of test activities.

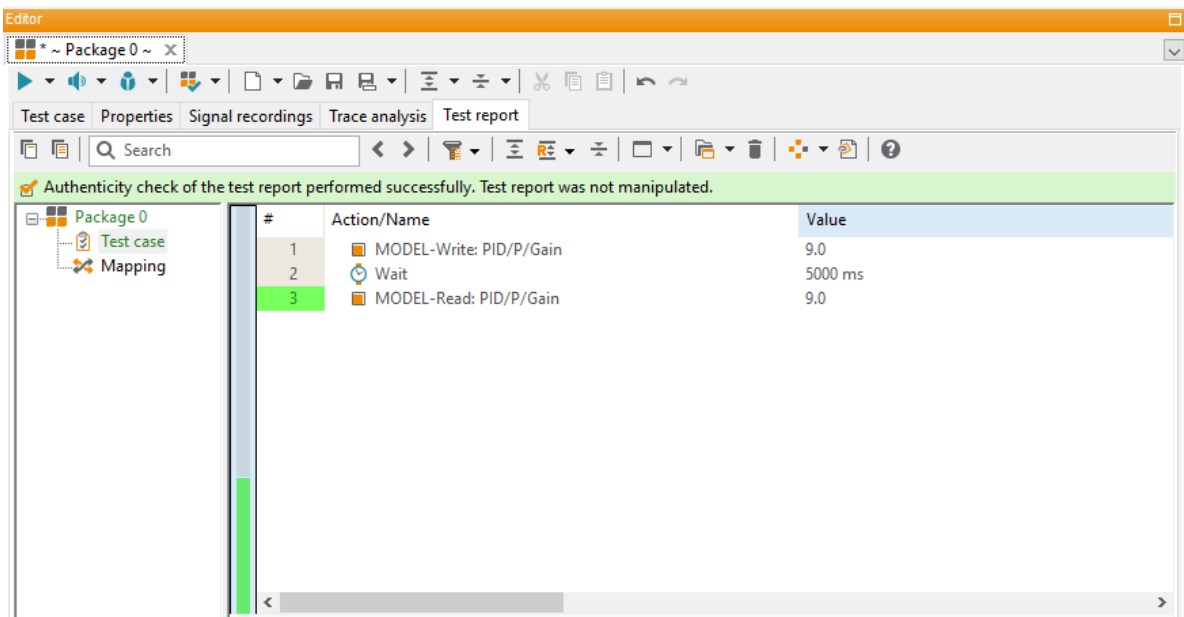
## 4.1 Create a new package and add the 'Read', 'Write', and 'Stimulate' steps from the model access tab to interact with the model.



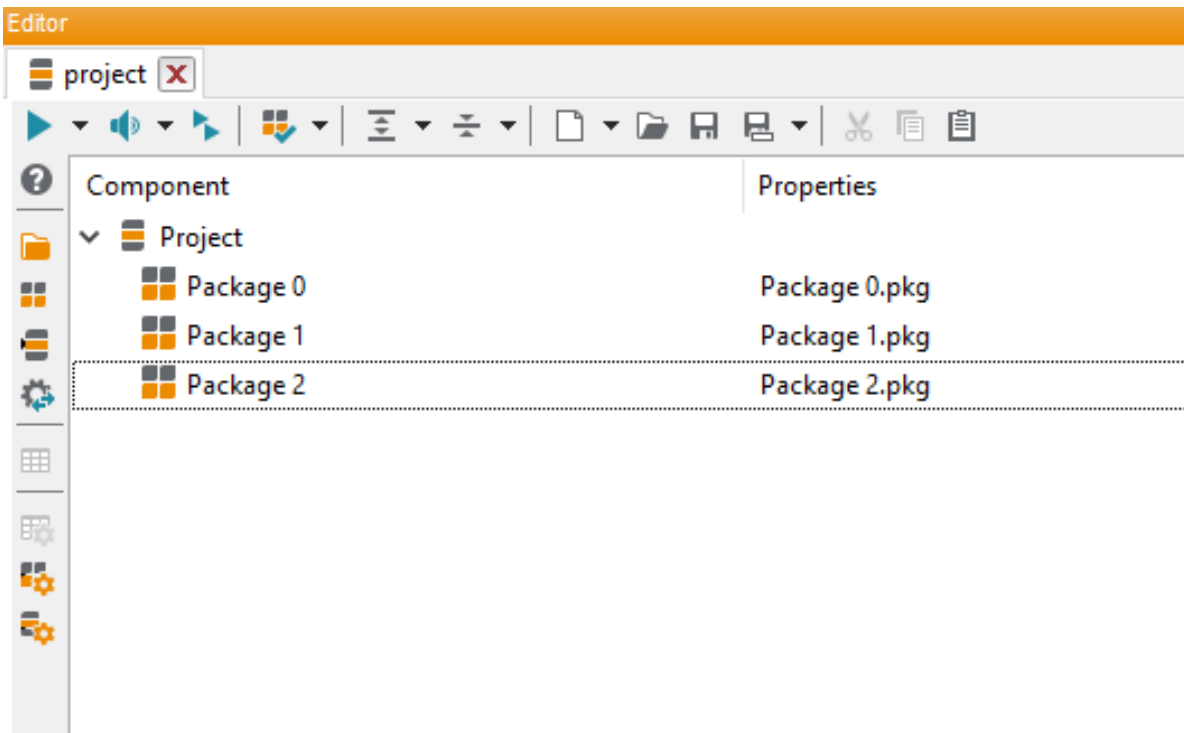
4.2 Add trace analyses and plots to check the behavior of signals over a specific period or the whole time.



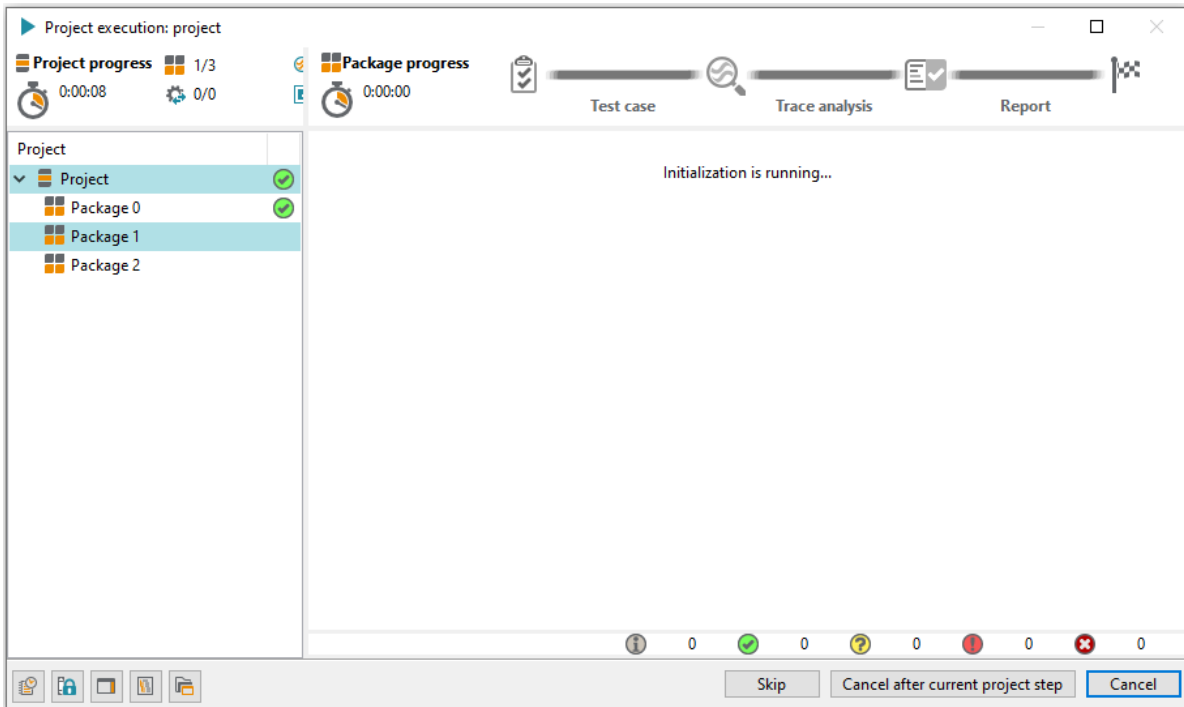
4.3 Run the package and check the report.



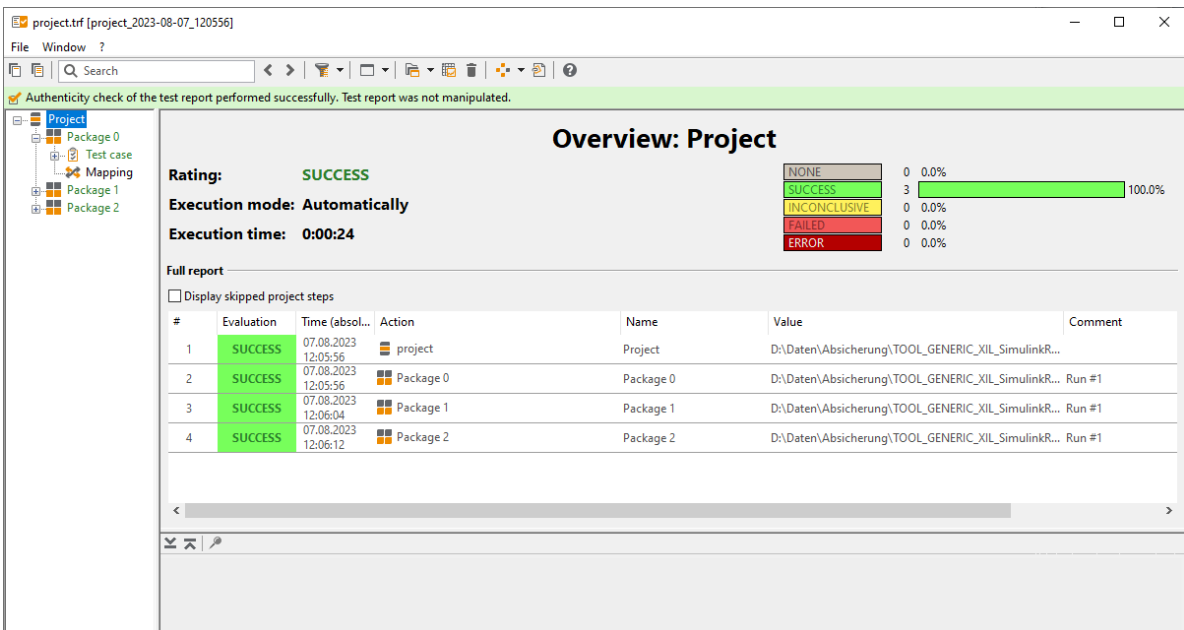
4.4 To execute several packages, create a new project and drag and drop the packages.



#### 4.5 Execute the project.



#### 4.6 The report contains the runs of all three packages.



# 5 Test Automation APIs

5.1 Check out API references for the APIs required for test automation, such as REST and COM. All information can be found in the help.

The screenshot shows the 'ecu.test Help' interface. The top navigation bar includes the 'ecu.test' logo, 'ecu.test Help', a search icon, and a search input field. The left sidebar lists various help topics, with 'API references' highlighted in orange. The main content area is titled 'API references' and contains the following sections:

- API references**: A text block stating that the program directory contains additional documentation and examples in [Help/APIDoc](#). It mentions that the HTML document [index.html](#) serves as a starting point for navigation.
- Remote control and automate ecu.test**: A section with two bullet points:
  - COM API**: An overview of commands of the ecu.test COM automation interface (including two examples)
  - REST API**: An interactive overview of commands of the ecu.test REST API.
 Below these points, it says 'See also [COM API](#) and [REST API](#).'
- Retrieve static and dynamic information in test case and trace analysis**: A section with two bullet points:
  - Internal API**: An overview of commands of the ecu.test-internal API accessible by `api.`
  - Trace Analysis API**: An overview of commands available in custom python-based trace step templates for controlling a trace analysis of ecu.test
- Use special objects used in ecu.test**: A section with five bullet points:
  - Advanced operations of package variable types**: An overview of advanced operations for ecu.test-variable types
  - Advanced properties of bus related objects**: An overview of the extended properties of bus related objects in ecu.test
  - Advanced properties of diagnostics related objects**: An overview of the extended properties of diagnostics related objects in ecu.test
  - Ethernet API**: An overview of commands for receiving, sending, analyzing and assembling Ethernet packets
  - Advanced properties of media related objects**: An overview of the extended properties of media related objects in ecu.test
  - Advanced properties of DLT logging related objects**: An overview of the extended properties of DLT logging related objects in ecu.test
- Extract information within a custom report generator**: A section with no visible content.

The right sidebar, titled 'API references', lists the same sections as the main content area.

## 5.2 Check out this example of using the REST API.

ecu.test<sup>®</sup> API documentation
🔍 Search

**API documentation**

- Internal APIs
- Advanced operations of package variable types
- Advanced properties of bus related objects
- Bus related objects of trace analysis
- Advanced properties of diagnostics related objects
- Advanced properties of media related objects
- Advanced properties of DLT logging related objects
- COM-API
- REST-API**
- Report API
- Object API
- Trace Analysis API
- Generator APIs
- Tools
- UserUtility API
- Utility Examples

### REST-API

To control the test execution remote of ecu.test, an OpenAPI based REST-API exists as an alternative to the COM-API. It is available on both Windows and Linux.

When ecu.test is started, the API base path is locally available at `http://127.0.0.1:5050/api/v2`. An interactive OpenAPI documentation is accessible at `127.0.0.1:5050/api/v2/ui`. By default, the API is only available locally. For remote access, start ecu.test with the command line option `--restApiEnableRemoteAccess`. In order to change the default port use the command line option `--restApiPort PORT` and replace 'PORT' with a suitable port number.

A sample workflow with Python can look like this:

```

from time import sleep
import requests

def WaitForOperationEnd(infoEndpoint):
    while True:
        info = requests.get(infoEndpoint)
        currentStatus = info.json()['status']['key']
        if currentStatus not in ['WAITING', 'RUNNING']:
            print(f'Finished! The status is {currentStatus}.')
            return info
        sleep(1)

BASE_URL = 'http://127.0.0.1:5050/api/v2'
LIVE_ENDPOINT = f'{BASE_URL}/live'
CONFIGURATION_ENDPOINT = f'{BASE_URL}/configuration'
EXECUTION_ENDPOINT = f'{BASE_URL}/execution'

# Check if API is reachable
try:
    requests.get(LIVE_ENDPOINT)
except requests.exceptions.ConnectionError:
    raise RuntimeError('Cannot connect to ecu.test')

# Load a TBC and TCF
myConfigurationOrder = {
    'action': 'Start',
    'tbc': {
        'tbcPath': 'MyTestbenchConfiguration.tbc',
    },
    'tcf': {
        'tcfPath': 'MyTestConfiguration.tcf'
    }
}

response = requests.put(CONFIGURATION_ENDPOINT, json=myConfigurationOrder)
response.raise_for_status() # Check if something went wrong
                
```

**5.3 Use the test.guide to handle the rising number of reports. test.guide also offers many automation features, such as executing projects with an intelligent distribution of available resources out of the box. See here: <https://www.tracetrionic.com/products/test-guide/>**