



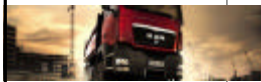
Content



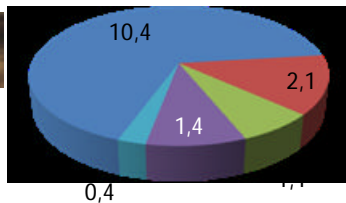
- MAN Group / MAN Trucks and Busses
- Development Process (V Model)
- Test Levels (Component Test, Integration Test, System Test, Acceptance/Validation Test)
- Aspects of HIL Tests



2007 Sales in Billion €



Trucks and Buses



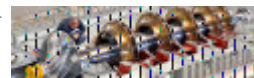
Heavy Diesel Engines



Others (e.g. Renk Gearboxes)



Industry Services and Finance



Turbo Machinery

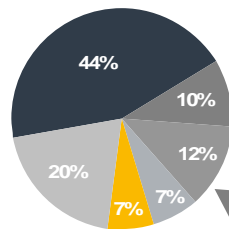
Introduction : The MAN Nutzfahrzeuge AG



Sales in 2007 : € 10.4 Billion



Heavy trucks



Light and medium-weight trucks



After-Sales/Services



Components

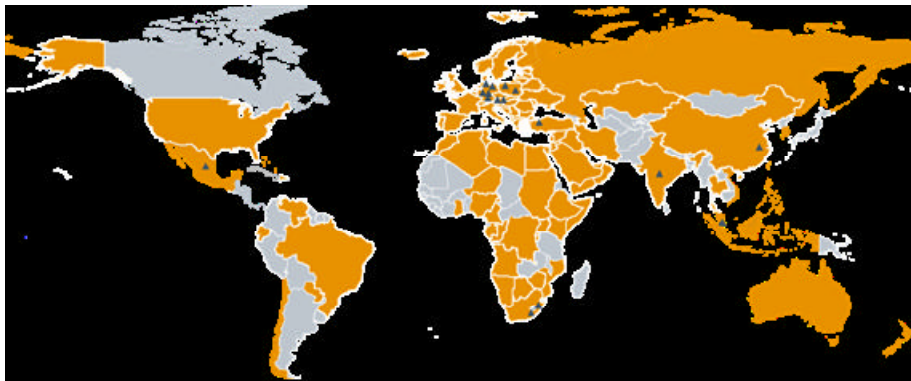


Used vehicles



Buses and Coaches

Introduction : MAN Nutzfahrzeuge Worldwide



	Europe	Worldwide
MAN sales regions	7	10
Importers	16	77
After-sales workshops	1,100	1,230

■ MAN markets
▲ Production

Applications for Electronic Control 1



ACC Adaptive Cruise Control

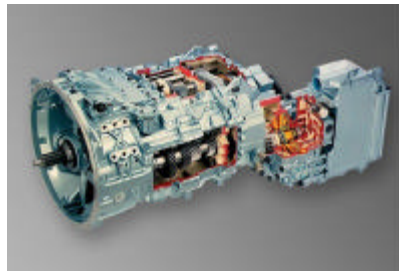


ESP Electronic Stability Program

Applications for Electronic Control 2



MAN PriTarder



MAN TipMatic

Applications for Electronic Control 3

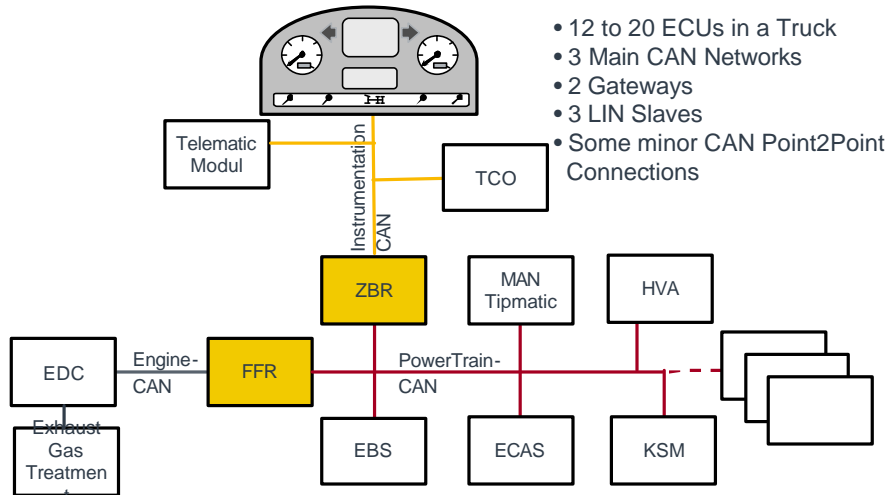


MAN HydroDrive



MAN Multifunction
Steering Wheel and
Instrumentation

MAN Electronic Network

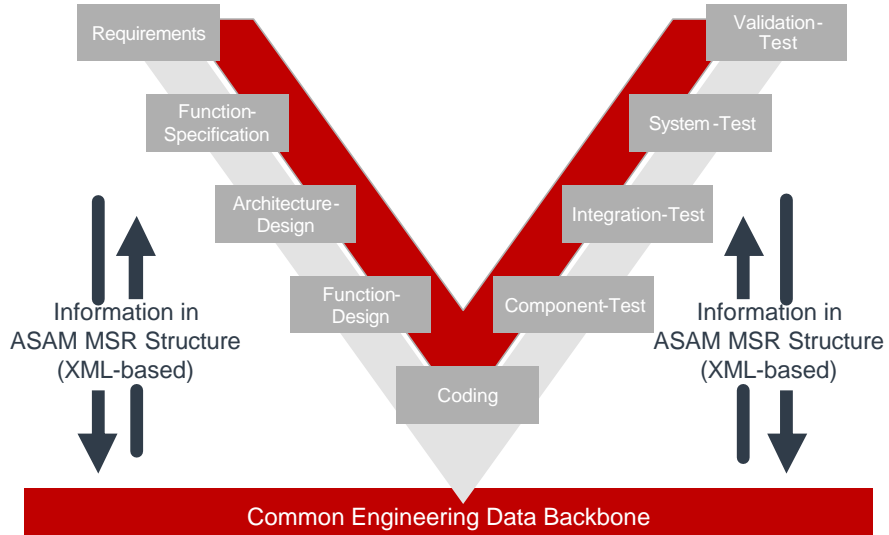


MAN Key Activities in Electronics

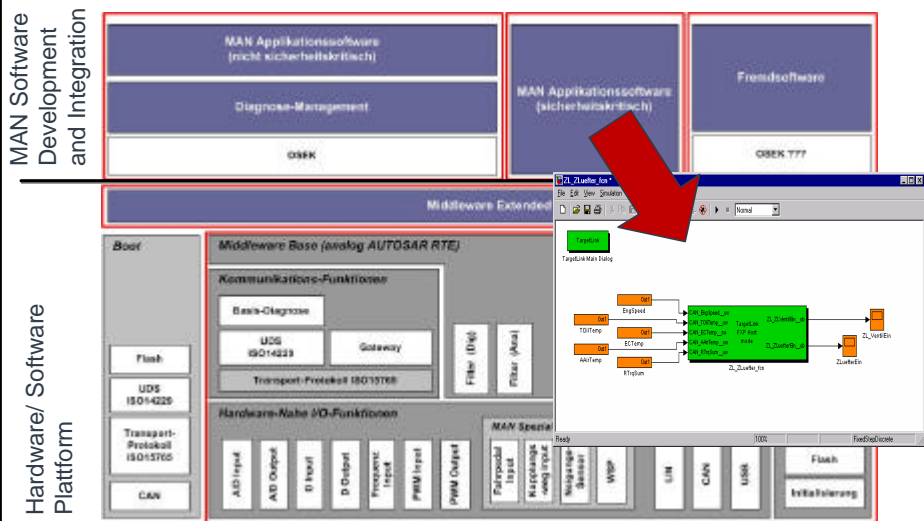


- Design of Software Applications
 - Development of Product Features
 - Prototyping and Series Software
- Integrated Solutions
 - Bringing Electronic and Mechanic together
- Integration into the Product (Truck)
 - Integrate Electronics and Mechanics into the Truck

Software Application Development Process at MAN : Development-Process



Software-Architecture of ECU



Validation Test



- Driving the truck under different conditions
- Testing customer requirements
- Reliability, usability and life time tests
- Focus on whole system
- Real conditions
- Oldest test level, no special focus on software

Validation Test – Software Extensions

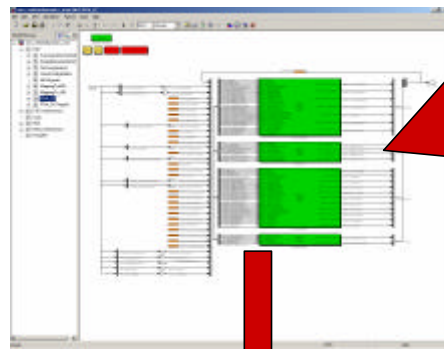


- Tuning and evaluation of controllers (e.g. CC/ACC)
- Tuning of software parameters in general
- Evaluation of system requirements that are implemented in software
- Usability test of software based interfaces
- Performance test of software based functions
- Validation of rapid prototypes
- Software test know how (Certified Tester FL ISTQB)

Validation Test – Software Extensions



Target Link Functions of Cruise Controller



System Test



Start 1997
8 interacting ECUs

Two systems for different
truck models

Truck virtual reality

Goals :

- Test of interaction of distributed SW functions

System Test



- Highly complex and demanding
- Only feasible with a very high standard in software quality of single ECUs, documentation process and development process
- Cost intensive in aquisition and maintenance
- Highly complex real time models of the truck are required
- System can be used for
 - Standard regression test of user functions
 - Verification of complex interacting SW before driving in real truck
 - Test in difficult and complex driving situations where a variation of influences and a reproduction of test situations is needed
 - Substitutue for expensive prototype variants

System Test



- Test automation is very difficult because of
 - high complexity
 - restricted focus of expected result. The software bug at system test level often results in unexpected results and is not specific.
- The goal to improve software quality by HIL system test is not feasible
 - System HIL is a cost intensive method to find bugs
- Needs very advanced top down system design, documentation and requirement management

Integration Test

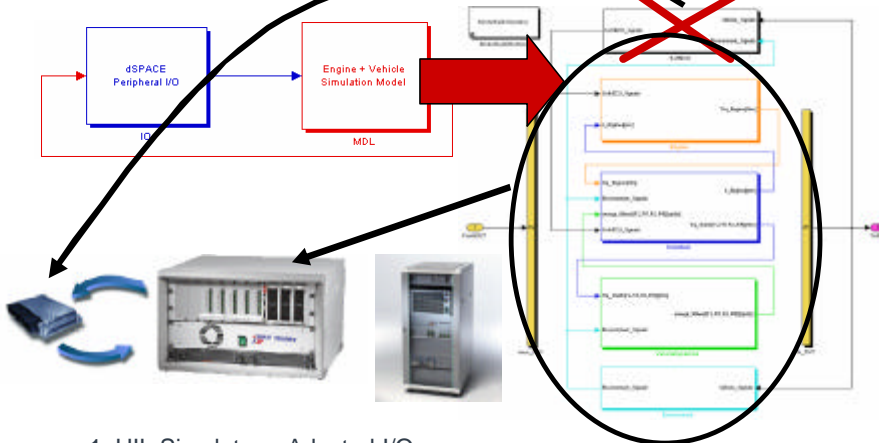


- Test of a single ECU in a virtual Environment
- Test of Software Integration
 - To Hardware
 - To Low Level Software
 - To Middleware Interface
 - To Error Memory
 - To Operation System
 - To Software Architecture
 - Application Integration
 - Test of Functional Requirements
 - Test of Performance, Robustness, Reliability
- 3 Units in Operation for 6 ECUs

Integration Test



Example :
Design of a cruise controller



1. HIL Simulator – Adapted I/O

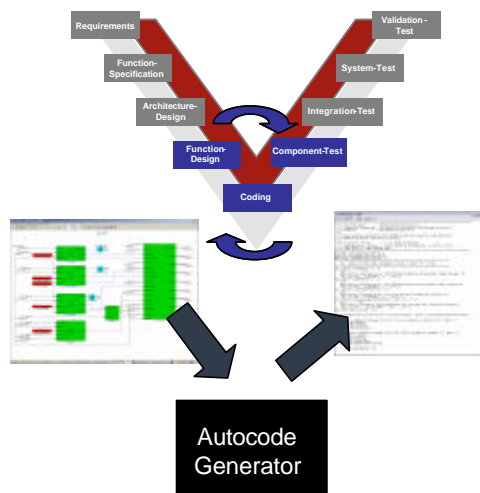
Integration Test



HIL Integration Test :

- has a acceptable complexity
- is much more specific to software issues than HIL system test
- offers a better relation bug/€ than HIL system test
- can be automated for dedicated tests with reasonable effort (Test Types)
- works fine with medium quality development process
- benefits very fast from improvements in documentation and requirement management
- can be positioned very close to development units
- strong influence in design for test / testability

Component Test



- Test of single models
- Functional test with different methods
- MIL / SIL / PIL Test
- Formal identity test of MIL and SIL
- Formal Verification of safety critical requirements
- Run on PC or target platform

Component Test



- Component tests are an efficient way to improve software by testing
- The component test is located directly in the development and can directly influence the development processes -> higher SW quality
- Component tests can be out sourced with reasonable effort and success
- Component tests find bugs that do not have to be found at another test levels
- Direct influence to design for test / testability -> quality improvement

Right Side of V Model



- Testing starts with project
- Clear processes are needed
- Results have to be checked at each level
- Data/Version/ Configuration Management
- Documentation Management

Conclusion



- HIL is most efficient in Integration Test Level
- HIL in System Test Level is only reasonable if :
 - The development process is on a very high level
 - Top down system documentation and requirements are available
 - The HIL Integration Test is on a high level
 - The Component Test is on a high level
 - The Validation Test considers software test aspects and prototyping
 - The system HIL has to be reduced to the important aspects of the system under test
 - A strong coordination process between all test levels are established and system HIL test should focus only on specialised topics



Thank you very much
for your attention !

