

CE Workgroup

Fuego:

Introduction, Status and Future Directions

Tim Bird

Architecture Group Chair

LF CE Workgroup



Two presentations in one

- Introduction to Fuego
 - For people learning Fuego
- Status and Future Directions
 - For people interested in open source test frameworks







CE Workgroup



Tim Bird

Architecture Group Chair

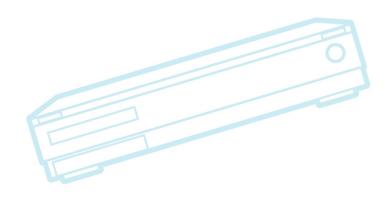
LF Core Embedded Linux Project



Outline

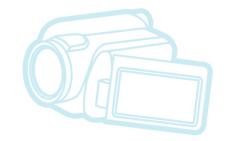
Introduction Architecture Customization Vision



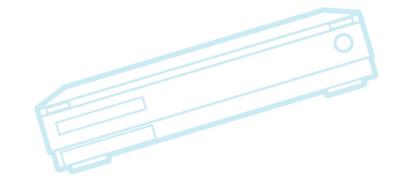




Fuego = Jenkins +



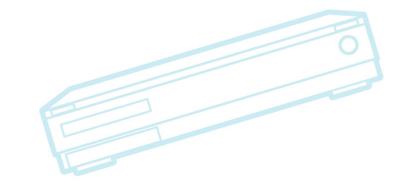






Fuego = Jenkins + abstraction scripts +

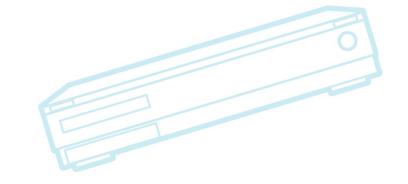






Fuego = Jenkins + abstraction scripts + pre-packaged tests







Fuego = (Jenkins + abstraction scripts + pre-packaged tests) inside a container



Jenkins

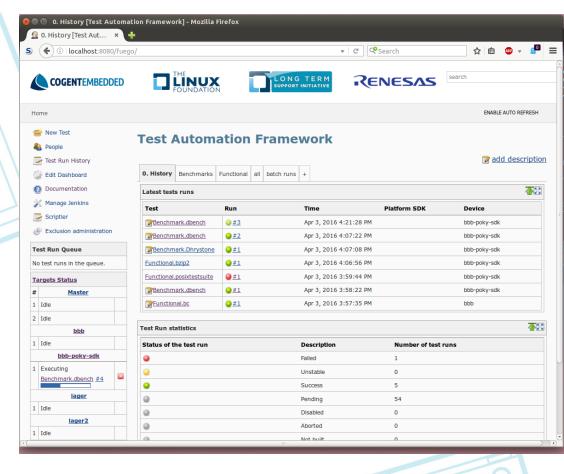
- Is a Continuous Integration system
 - Launches test jobs based on various triggers
 - Shows test results
 - Has an ecosystem of plugins for extended functionality
 - Integration with different source code management systems
 - E-mail notifications
 - Different interface views
 - Plotting of results
- Is too big a system to describe in detail here



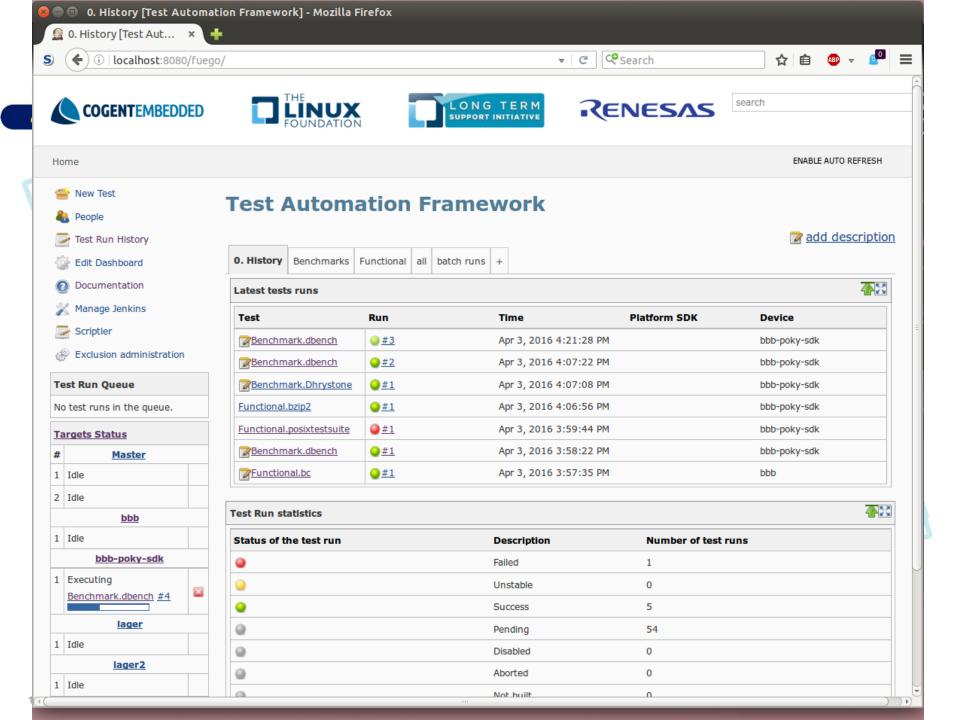
Jenkins

Base interface:

Test history and test selection dashboard



- Fuego includes customizations to Jenkins to support host/target test configurations
- Pre-install plugins for interface changes, plotting and other stuff





Abstraction scripts

- User defines a few variables in shell scripts, to allow system to interact with target boards
- Fuego provides shell functions for command and control of target:
 - Put/get files, execute commands, collect logs, etc.
- Fuego generates a full test script at runtime, based on board configuration, toolchain variables, and test variables
 - This allows all aspects of tests to be abstracted
 - This is a bigger deal than it sounds like



Pre-packaged tests

- Comes with over 50 tests, already integrated
 - aim7, blobsalad, bonnie, cyclitest, dbench, dhrystone, ebizzy, ffsb, fio, GLMark, gtkperf, hackbench, himeno, Interbench, IOzone, iperf, Java, linpack, Imbench2, nbench, netperf, netpipe, OpenSSL, reboot, signaltest, Stream, tiobench, whetstone, x11perf, aiostress, arch_timer, bzip2, cmt, crashme, expat, fontconfig, glib, ipv6connect, jpeg, libpng, linus_stress, LTP, netperf, posixtestsuite, rmaptest, scifab, scrashme, sdhi_o, stress, synctest, zlib
- Includes functional, benchmark and stress tests



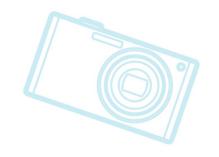
Test building

- Tests are built from source
- You can use your own toolchain (/sdk)
 - Or use a pre-installed generic arm toolchain
- There's an Open Embedded meta-layer available, to help you build your own SDK in Yocto Project/Open Embedded
 - Generated SDK will have libraries and headers needed for building all tests



Inside a container

- Fuego builds a docker container
- This avoids a lot of install issues
 - Fuego can run on any Linux distro
- Builds of the test programs are 100% reproducible



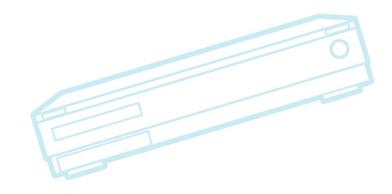




Outline

Introduction Architecture Customization Vision





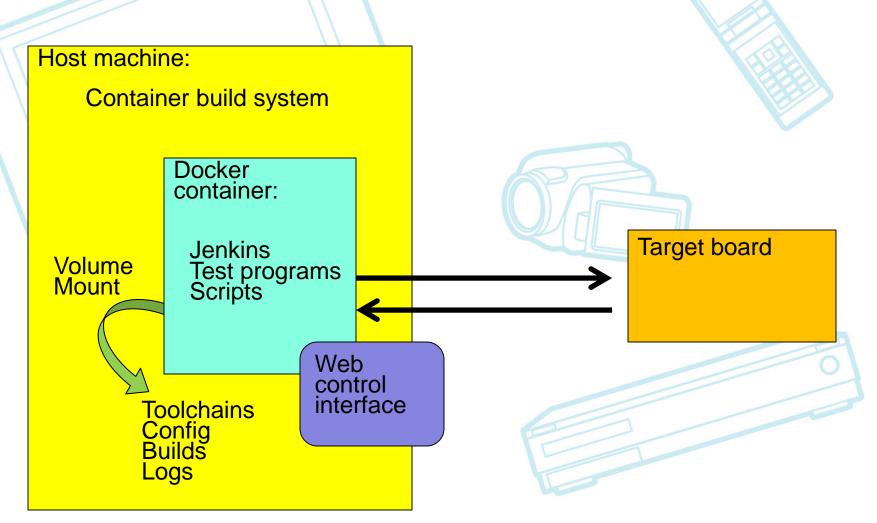


Architecture

- 2 major parts used for configuration:
 - Jenkins front-end
 - Script back-end
- Back-end is (mostly) shell-script based
 - Main interface between Jenkins and test programs is a single shell script
 - Shell is lowest common denominator language
- Very small files (glue layer) required for:
 - Log parsing
 - Results plotting



Architecture Diagram





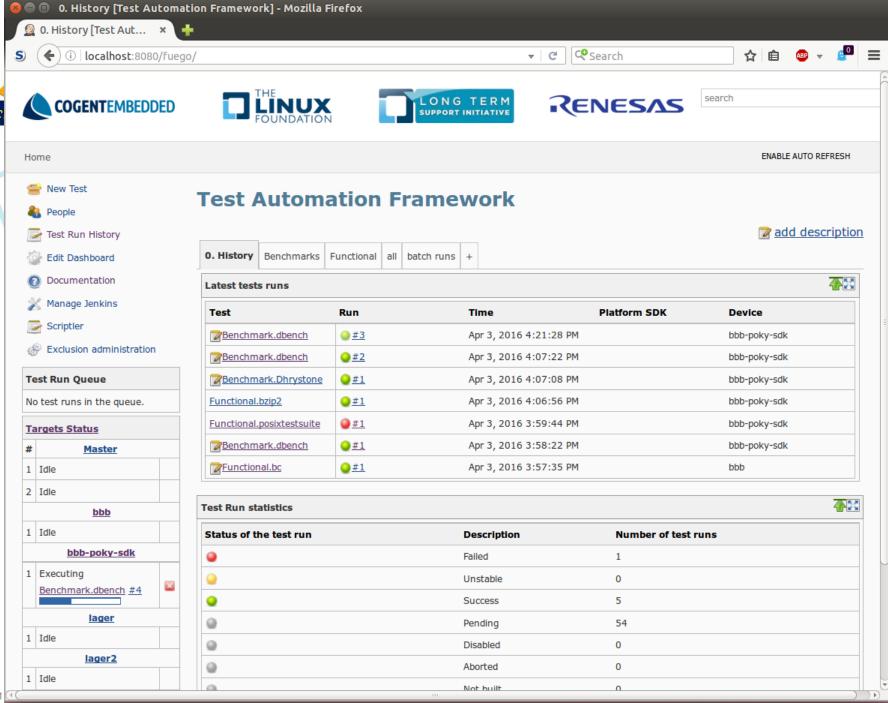
How deployed

- Comes as 2 git repositories:
 - 'fuego' repository Stuff outside the container
 - Container build system
 - Including some Jenkins plugins
 - Default config and boards
 - Host scripts for controlling the container
 - Documentation
 - 'fuego-core' repository Stuff inside the container
 - Script and overlay engine
 - Pre-packaged tests
 - More jenkins extensions
- Fuego-core is downloaded for you during the container image build



Getting it and using it

- git clone https://bitbucket.org/tbird20d/fuego.git
- cd fuego ; ./install.sh (wait a bit)
- fuego-host-scripts/docker-create-container.sh
- fuego-host-scripts/docker-start-container.sh
- firefox http://localhost:8080/fuego
- Optionally, to get additional shell prompts inside the container:
 - docker exec -i -t <container_id> bash
 - sshd <user>@localhost -p 2222
 - Requires that you create a user account inside the container

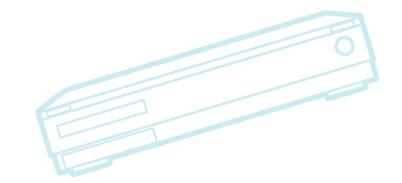




Architecture details

- How a test is defined
- Test phases
- Overlay generation
- Test parameter abstraction







Test definition

- A Fuego test consists of:
 - Jenkins test definition defines variables needed by Jenkins to execute the test
 - Base script a shell script which runs on the host, which controls the execution of the test
 - Test program an executable or script to run on the target
 - Test variables test specs and test plans that are used to control the test
 - Results parser tells the system how to interpret results from the test log

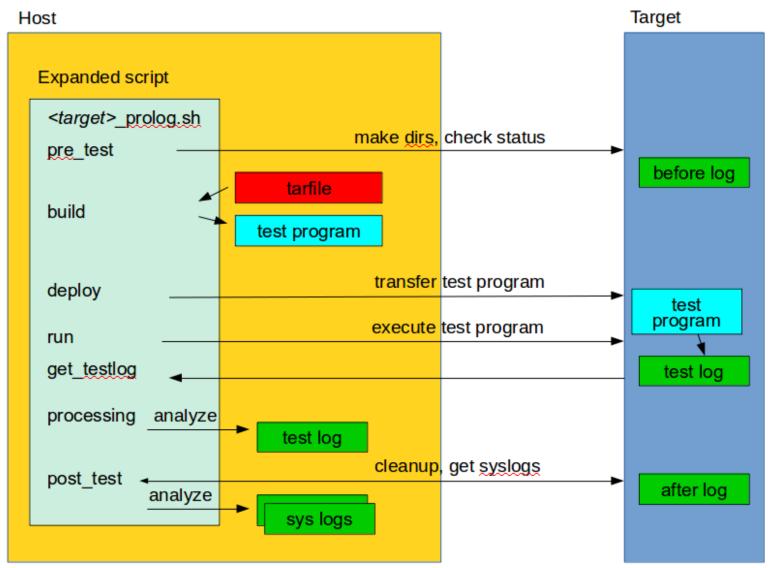


Test Phases

- Each test executes through phases
 - Pre_test prepare target, check for dependencies
 - Build compile the test program
 - Deploy transfer the test program (and associated materials) to the target
 - Run execute the program, on target, logging the results
 - Processing collect the logs and parse for results
 - Post_test clean up target and finalize Jenkins job status
- Phase can be empty if not needed:
 - For example, if no build step is needed



Fuego test phases





Test execution flow

- 1. Jenkins initiates a test (Jenkins test job)
- Based on user input or some condition or trigger
- 2. Jenkins job starts the base script for a test
 - Overlay generator creates an expanded script and sources that into the base script
 - The test script executes through the test phases
- 3. Jenkins collects the console log during execution, and times the result
 - Fuego scripts collect the test log and parse the results
- Jenkins executes the post_test step, using the expanded script
 - More logs are collected
 - Jenkins job status is updated
- 5. Jenkins interface can be used to see test results



Shell script example

```
#!/bin/bash
tarball=hello-test-1.1.tgz
function test build {
     make && touch test_suite_ready || build_error "error while building test"
function test_deploy {
    put hello $FUEGO_HOME/fuego.$TESTDIR/
function test run {
    report "cd $FUEGO_HOME/fuego.$TESTDIR; ./hello $FUNCTIONAL_HELLO_WORLD_ARG"
function test_processing {
  log_compare "$TESTDIR" "1" "SUCCESS" "p"
. $FUEGO SCRIPTS PATH/functional.sh
```

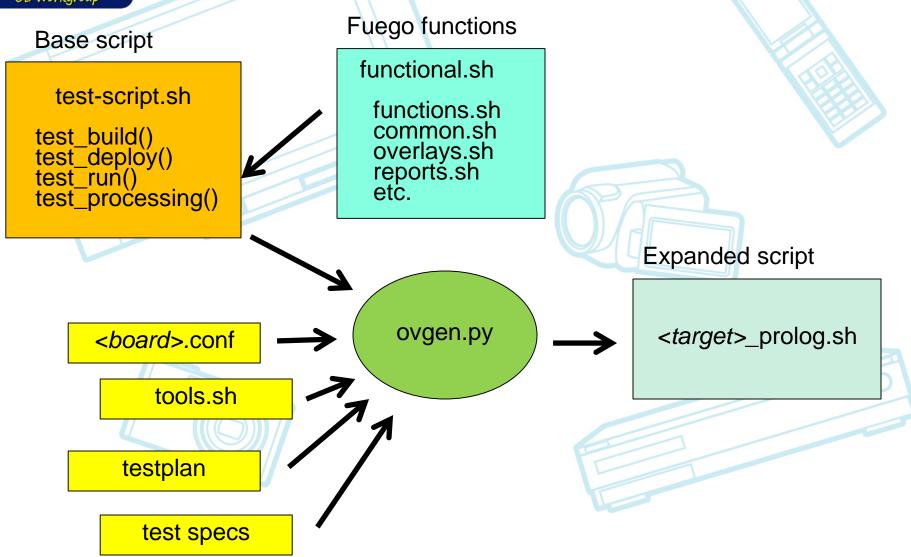


Overlay generation

- Each test has a simple base script
- Fuego generates the test environment (expanded script) at test execution time using an overlay generator
 - Kind of like "object oriented" programming for shell scripts
- Four areas of overlayed functions and variables
 - Functions to interact with target
 - Board definitions
 - Toolchain variables
 - Test parameters
- Indirection for test program parameters



Overlay processing





Test parameter abstraction

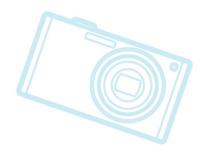
- Abstractions mean tests can run in multiple configurations
- Fuego abstracts details about the target board and toolchain:
 - IP address, login, target access methods
 - PLATFORM indicates toolchain to use
- Fuego also abstracts:
 - Filesystem device and mount points
 - Test program arguments
 - Expected results
- User can add new items to be abstracted, through test spec/test plan system

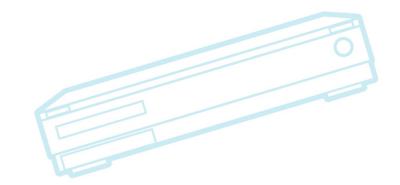


Running a test (manually)

- Select a test
- Select the target
- Select the testplan
- Push "Run the test"

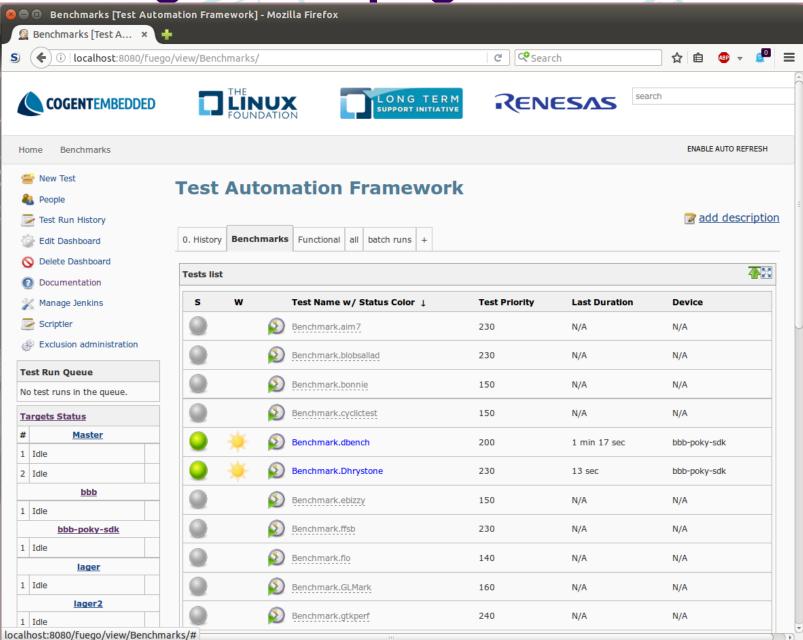




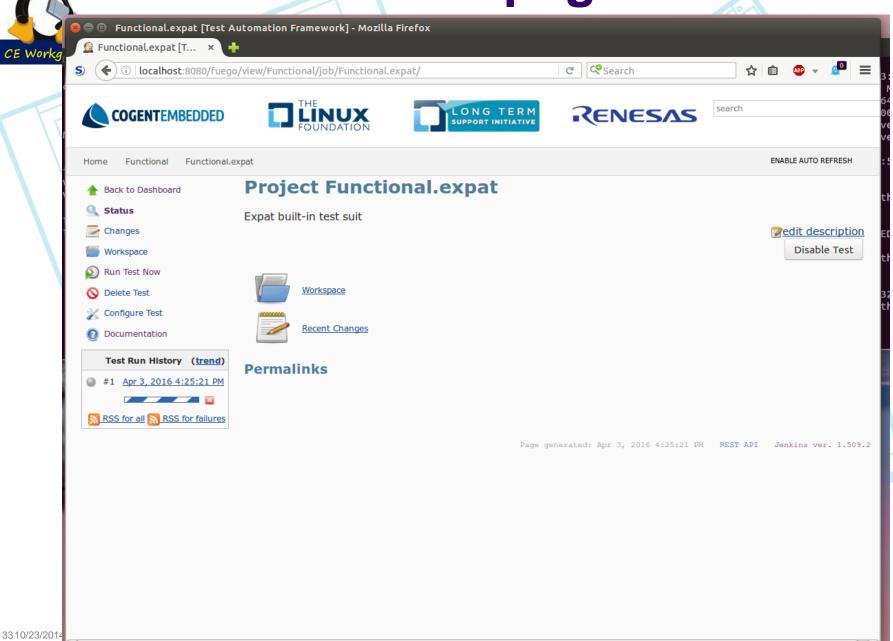


CE Workgrou

Fuego tests page



Individual test page

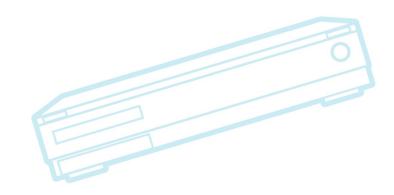




Outline

Introduction Architecture Customization Vision





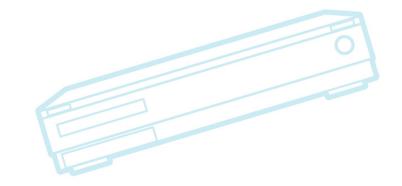


Customization

- Add a board configuration
- Add a toolchain
- Add a test





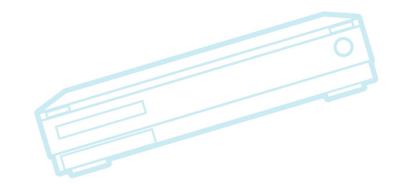




Add a board

- Overview:
 - Add a board file
 - Add the new target in the Jenkins interface







The board file

- Board file is a shell script with some variable that describe the board
- Create file in userdata/conf/boards, with filename "<target-name>.board"
 - There are examples there already
- Define IP address, ssh port, file system info (device, partitions, etc.)
- PLATFORM indicates which SDK to use for building test programs



Board file sample (qemu-arm)

```
inherit "base-board"
include "base-params"
IPADDR="172.17.0.1"
SSH PORT=5555
FUEGO_HOME="/home/a"
PASSWORD="adm"
PLATFORM="qemu-armv7hf" TRANSPORT="ssh"
ARCHITECTURE="arm"
SATA_DEV="/dev/sdb1"
SATA MP="/mnt/sata"
USB DEV="/dev/sda1"
USB MP="/mnt/usb"
MMC_DEV="/dev/mmcblk0p2" MMC_MP="/mnt/mmc"
LTP_OPEN_POSIX_SUBTEST_COUNT_POS="1319" LTP_OPEN_POSIX_SUBTEST_COUNT_NEG="169"
EXPAT SUBTEST COUNT POS="1769""
EXPAT_SUBTEST_COUNT_NEG="41"
```



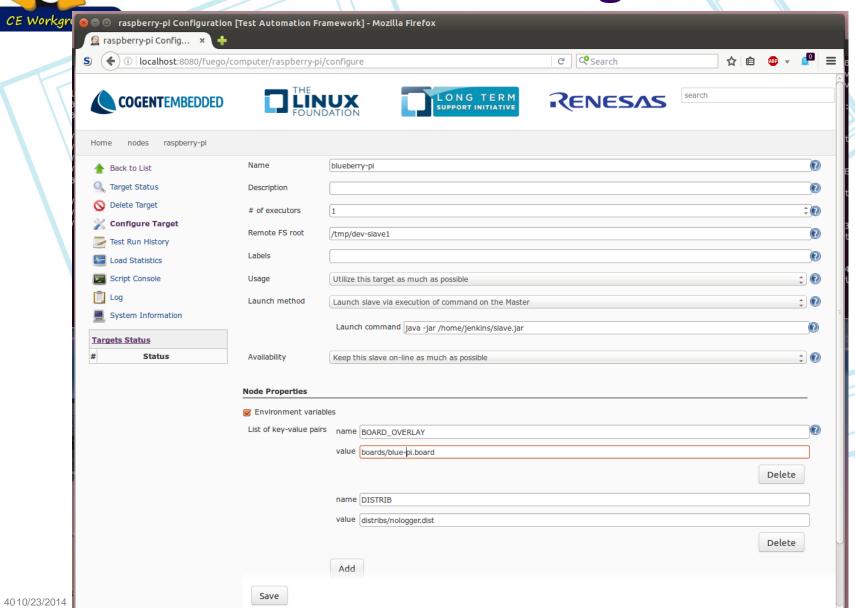
Add the target in Jenkins

- Go to Target Status in main screen
- Select "New Node"
 - Enter name, and copy from "template-dev"
- Reference the board file
 - Set Environment Variable BOARD_OVERLAY to "boards/<target-name>.board"





Interface for adding a board





Adding a toolchain

- Generic qemu ARM toolchain is pre-installed
- To install your own (overview):
 - Obtain or build your SDK
 - Install it inside the container in /userdata/toolchains
 - Modify /userdata/conf/tools.sh to reference it







Get SDK into the container

- To build the SDK in Yocto Project:
 - Inside your yocto build directory:
 - bitbake <image-name> -c do_populate_sdk
 - docker ps (note the container id)
 - docker cp tmp/deploy/sdk/poky-*.sh <container-id>:/tmp
- Install the SDK in the container:
 - At the shell inside the container:
 - /tmp/poky-....sh
 - (specify an installation path under /userdata/toolchains, like: /userdata/toolchains/poky/2.0.1)



Tell Fuego about SDK

- Add a new "xxx-tools.sh" file for this toolchain
 - Determine a platform name (e.g. foo)
 - Create file: /userdata/toolchains/xxx-tools.sh
 - e.g. /userdata/toolchains/foo-tools.sh
 - Export variables needed by the toolchain in the file
 - e.g. PREFIX, ARCH, CC, AS, LD, etc.
 - Can source a Yocto Project environment_setup script
 - In this case, set SDKROOT variable
 - See qemu-armv7hf-tools.sh and lager-tools.sh for examples
- Set PLATFORM environment variable in board file
 - e.g. PLATFORM="foo"



Adding a test - overview

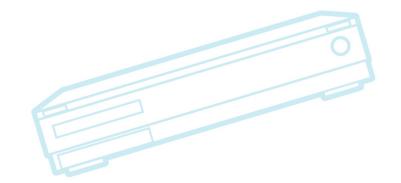
- A Fuego test consists of:
 - Actual test program (the thing that runs on the target)
 - Shipped as source
 - Test shell script
 - Results parser script (for benchmarks)
 - Results evaluator expression (for benchmarks)
 - Jenkins test declaration
- Test can be Functional or Benchmark



Functional tests

- Detects regressions
- Result is pass/fail
- Stress tests are defined as functional tests



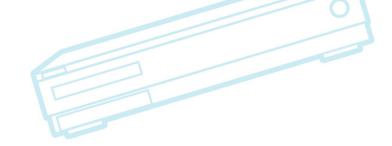




Benchmark tests

- Integrated plotting
- Parser to obtain value from test log
- Specification for data name and threshold for pass/fail







Test program

- Usually a pre-existing, compiled test program
- Source and patches are shipped in fuegocore repository
- Is cross-compiled by fuego for each target
- Can use one already in your distribution
 - Use 'is_on_target()' function to locate it



Test script

- Shell script describes how to:
 - Build the test program (if applicable)
 - Deploy the test to the target
 - Execute the test on target, and collect results
 - Test for success or failure, by examining the log
- Can define the following functions:
 - test_pre_check, test_build, test_deploy, test_run, test_processing
- Include a fuego engine script
- Script calls fuego functions to perform operations with the target



Fuego functions

- Fuego functions available in test scripts:
 - put/get transfer files to/from target
 - cmd execute command on target
 - report execute command, and put results in log
 - log_compare check log for a pattern, to check for pass or fail
 - hd_test_mount_prepare mount a filesystem for a test
 - hd_test_clean_umount unmount a filesystem after a test
- There are more
 - See examples in other scripts and wiki page:
 - http://bird.org/fuego/Test_Script_APIs



Shell script example

```
tarball=synctest.tar.gz
function test_build {
  make && Touch test_suite_ready || build_error "error while building test"
function test deploy {
     put synctest $FUEGO_HOME/fuego.$TESTDIR/
function test run {
  assert_define FUNCTIONAL_SYNCTEST_MOUNT_BLOCKDEV
  assert_define FUNCTIONAL_SYNCTEST_MOUNT_POINT assert_define FUNCTIONAL_SYNCTEST_LEN_
  assert define FUNCTIONAL SYNCTEST LOOP
  hd_test_mount_prepare $FUNCTIONAL_SYNCTEST_MOUNT_BLOCKDEV \
$FUNCTIONAL_SYNCTEST_MOUNT_POINT
  report "cd $FUNCTIONAL SYNCTEST_MOUNT_POINT/fuego.\
$TESTDIR; $FUEGO_HOME/fuego.$TESTDIR/synctest \
$FUNCTIONAL_SYNCTEST_LEN \
     $FUNCTIONAL_SYNCTEST_LOOP"
  hd_test_clean_umount $FUNCTIONAL_SYNCTEST_MOUNT_BLOCKDEV \
     SFUNCTIONAL SYNCTEST MOUNT POINT
function test_processing {
     log_compare "$TESTDIR" "1" "PASS: sync interrupted" "p"
 $FUEGO SCRIPTS PATH/functional.sh
```

501

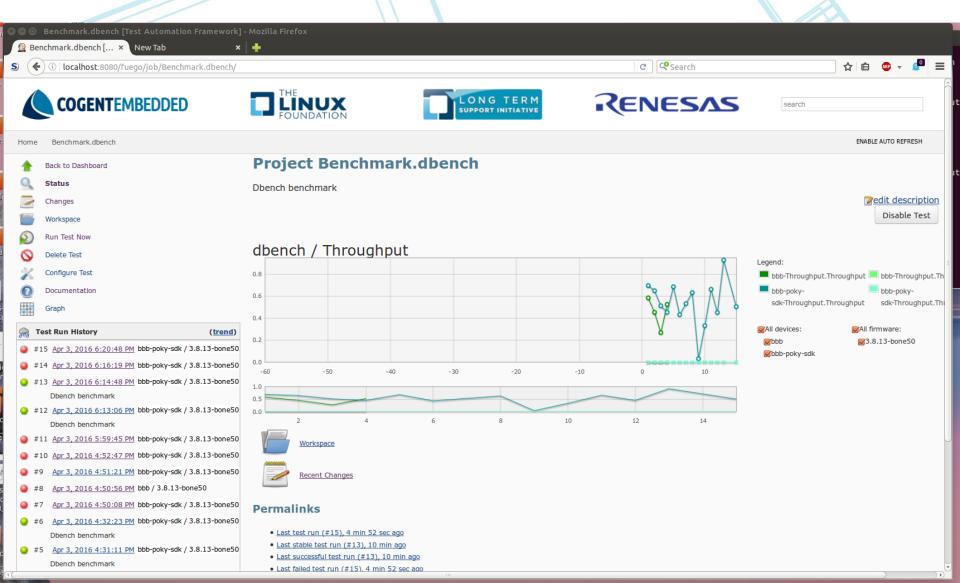


Benchmark extras

- Extra files for plotting benchmark data
 - Parser.py, reference.log and tests.info
- Parse the test results (parser.py)
 - Extract data from the log, using a regular expression, and format it into a python map
- Specify threshold for pass/fail (reference.log)
 - Put an expression in reference.log file
- Indicate the variable(s) to plot (tests.info)
 - Global file tests.info has lines for all tests' plottable variable



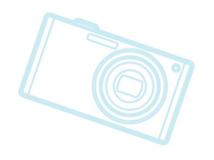
Plot example

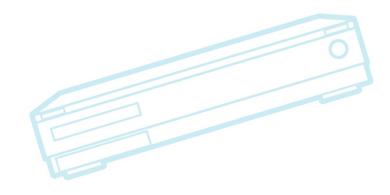




Outline

Introduction Architecture Customization Vision



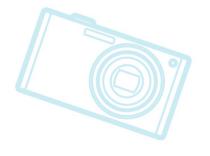


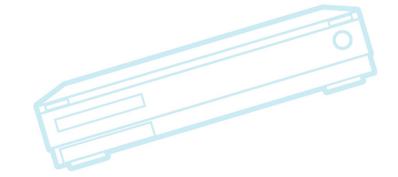


Vision

(See next presentation)









Resources

- Wiki: http://bird.org/fuego/FrontPage
- http://bird.org/fuego/Fuego_Quickstart_Guide
- Mail list:
 - https://lists.linuxfoundation.org/mailman/listinfo/fuego
 - Mail to: fuego@lists.linuxfoundation.org





CE Workgroup

Status and Future Directions

Tim Bird

Architecture Group Chair

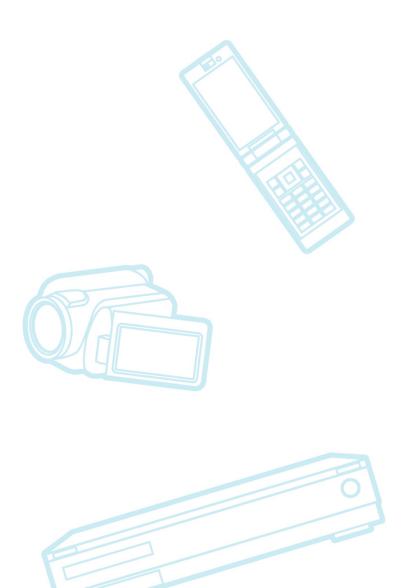
LF CE Workgroup

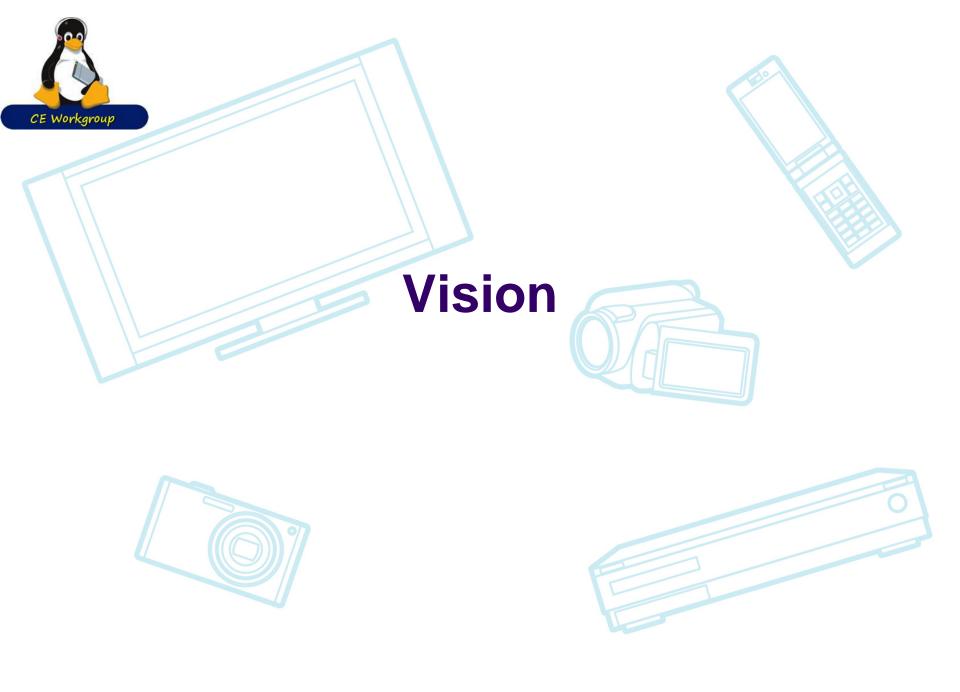


Outline

- Vision
- Recent activity
- Future directions

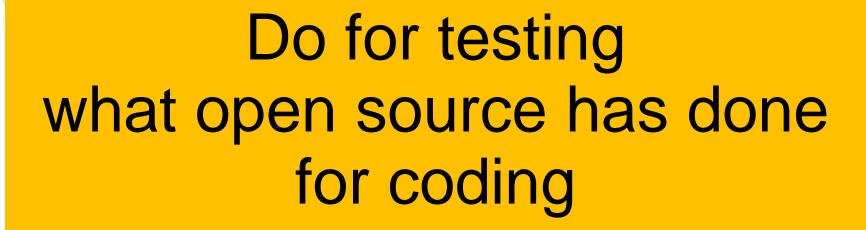








Vision





Testing problem

- Much of testing is ad-hoc
 - Custom in-house work
 - LOTS of manual steps
- There are open source test programs
 - Can collaborate on these as coding projects
 - LTP, bonnie, cyclictest, netperf, ...
 - Test frameworks have parts of the puzzle:
 - Jenkins, LAVA, KernelĊI
- Key pieces are left to the user:
 - What tests to run
 - How to run the test programs
 - How to customize tests for different scenarios
 - How to automate tests
 - How to interpret the results



Solution

- Reduce duplication of effort in testing
- Allow developers and testers to share effort that each company is doing by itself
- Strategy:
 - Identify manual steps
 - Capture them
 - Create ways to share "test collateral"
- Test framework has to gain popularity to create "community effect"
- Focus on real tests and test results



Required features

- Allow quick and easy setup
- Support a wide variety of configurations and build systems
 - Yocto Project/OE, Buildroot, etc.
- Support a wide variety of targets
- Support a wide variety of connection types:
 - serial, ssh, adb, ttc
- Make it easy to create and publish new tests



Vision of sharing

- Need to share test experience and collateral
- Not just test programs
 - Test results based on boards, distros, hardware
 - Parsing methods
 - Test parameters
- "Test app store"
 - Thousands of tests to choose from
- Results from tens of thousands of test nodes
 - Crowdsourced results (e.g. Wikipedia)



Increased automation

- Need heterogeneous, multi-node testing
 - Test environment is more than just the Linux distribution on the machine, with local hardware
 - Lots of tests need other endpoints or external hardware to communicate with
 - USB, i2c, Ethernet, wifi, canbus, video/audio inputs and outputs
 - These are the hardest tests to automate
 - Require specialized hardware or configuration
 - E.g. USB switcher, CANbus packet injector
- Make it possible to share these rare setups



Increased hardware coverage

- Big problem in Linux kernel community is testing on different hardware, to ensure things don't break as patches are accepted upstream
- Most successful board-level project is KernelCl
 - 10 labs, 160 boards, 2 million boots
- Want to do same thing, but with individual boards
 - Not necessarily kernel testing



Sharing hardware

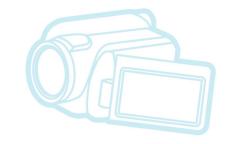
- Ten thousand test nodes
- Ability to run tests at request of community
 - Ability to customize a test to find individual bugs
 - Example workflow:
 - User reports a bug on hardware xyz
 - Developer runs test on node 2374 to reproduce
- Requires granting access to 3rd parties
- Requires trust network
 - Use same mechanisms as kernel:
 - Traceable affidavit
 - Signing
 - Validation

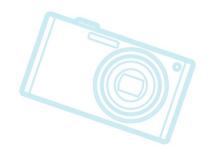


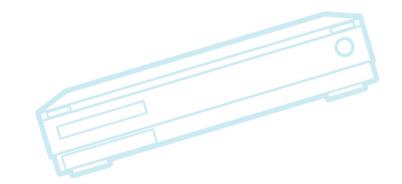


Recent Activity

- Survey of test tools
- Collection of test stories
- Recent Fuego work
- Branding
- Infrastructure







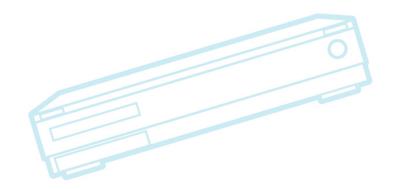


Other test tools

- LAVA
- KernelCI
- KSelftest









LAVA

- Linaro's test framework
- Is a very powerful test scheduler
 - Understands how to interact with many boards and bootloaders
 - Has a very scalable, secure architecture
- Does not include tests themselves
- Is pretty darn complex
- Is in midst of version change (to 2.0)
- Used by AGL-JTA (Fuego precursor for Linux Foundation automotive group) for board management



KernelCl

- Project by Linaro specifically designed to find kernel boot regressions
 - 10 labs, 160 boards, 2 million boots
 - Testing many upstream source trees
- Centralized management of test system
- Have good support for board farms (via LAVA)
- Have results aggregation and comparison
- Has track record of actual fixes based on bugs found (~165)
- Focus only on boot testing for now



KSelftest

- Kernel unit test framework
- Has tests for individual kernel sub-systems
- Has no automation
 - No output consistency
 - Requires a human to interpret output of each test
 - No notion of multi-node testing that I'm aware of
- Is relatively new
 - Kernel version 4.1 can install test on target



Test tools conclusion

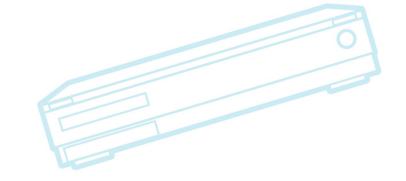
- Test frameworks focus on different parts of the overall test picture
 - None focused on abstracting test invocation and analysis
- Should figure out how to collaborate on common pieces
- Make standards so that all tools, labs, tests, benefit from improvements



Test Stories

- Collected test stories at Linaro Connect and ELC Europe
- May collect more at future events
- Haven't posted on wiki yet...







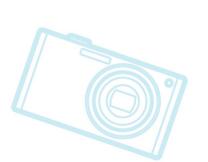
Results of "test stories" survey

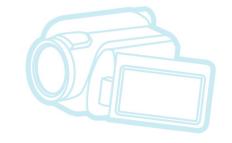
- Everyone wants to test something different
- Lots of manual activities
- Hard to convert from manual to automated
 - Every board and configuration has quirks
 - Need to control external entities during test
 - Heterogenous multi-node
 - eg canbus, wifi, Ethernet, video input, i2c devices, etc.
- No sharing of test collateral
 - How to share "test expertise"?

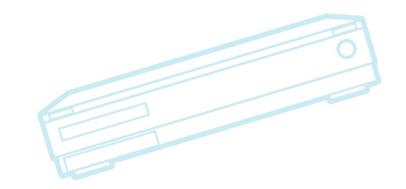


Recent Fuego work

- test_pre_check
- "ftc" tool
- Documentation
- Proxy support









test_pre_check()

- New optional base script function to support pre-testing the target and environment
- Added is_on_target() helper routine
 - To detect binaries on the target
 - Avoid building test program if it's already in the distribution
- Plan to move ASSERT_DEFINES into test_pre_check() function
- Abort the test early if target or environment is missing key feature
- Maybe give a different error
 - E.g. 'configuration problem' or 'unmet dependencies'



'ftc' tool

- Ability to add, update test variables in board file
- Test can store persistent information about a board
- Purpose is to support target probing and saving of found information
- Ability to launch a test from command line
- Ability to query targets and tests



Documentation

- Test APIs
 - Have templates for test API documentation
 - Have about 50% of functions documented
- More docs about fuego details:
 - phases, logs, environment variables, etc.



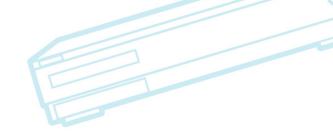




Proxy support

- Allow for installation inside a corporate firewall
- Patches submitted by Daniel Sangorrini
 - Still processing them (sorry Daniel)







Branding

- Name change from JTA in March
- Official logo:
 - Red, bold, Arial, slightly rotated:



Vertical flames:

- Official candy:
 - Hot Tamales
 - Spicy cinnamon



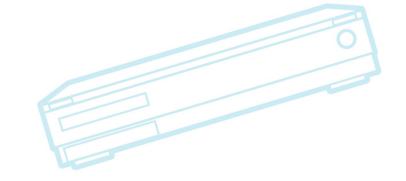




What is "Fuego"?

- Fuego = Tierra del Fuego one of the places on earth where penguins live
- Fuego = Fire often associated with trials and purifying
- Fuego it sounds neat



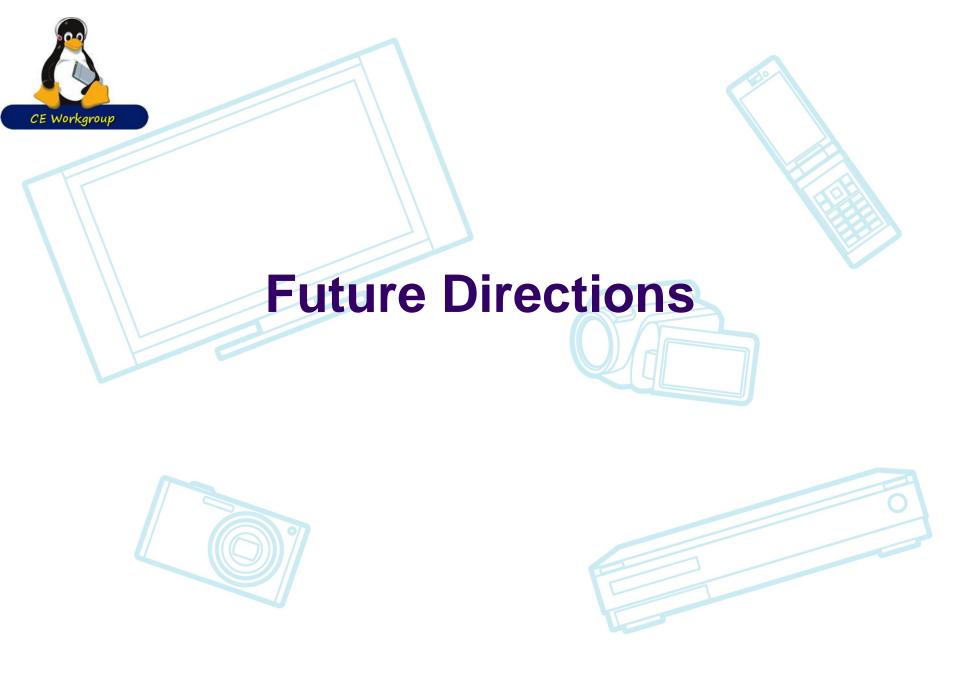






Infrastructure

- Web site (wiki)
 - http://bird.org/fuego/FrontPage
- Mail list:
 - https://lists.linuxfoundation.org/mailman/listinfo/fuego
 - Mail to: fuego@lists.linuxfoundation.org
- Virtual private server
 - Purpose is for online demos, and for people to try out the interface, without installing the tool
 - Not populated yet
 - Working on qemu issues on VPS

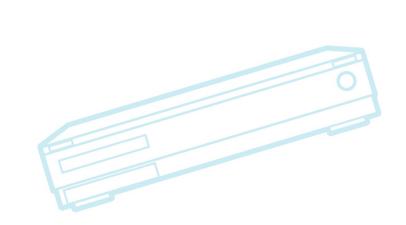




Future directions

- Easier installation and setup maintenance
- Target dictionary
- Test packages
- Test interface standards
- Other stuff
- What Fuego is not...







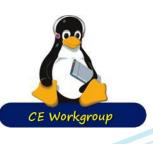
Easier installation

- Tools to assist installation
 - Provide "myboard" and set a few params (and maybe rename it) with the command line tool
 - No editing of files!
- Provide a container on docker hub to eliminate install phase completely, for most users
- Health check test



"Target dictionary"

- Defined place for per-board test parameters and collateral
- Re-organization of test specs and test plans
- Ties in to sharing test collateral
 - E.g. if someone has stuff working on a beagleboard, they should share their results
- 'ftc' tool is precursor to this



Test packages

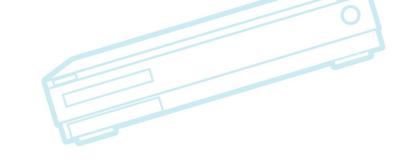
- Make tests separate from the framework
- Define what needs to be shared
 - Collect materials that are scattered all over in the repository: test script, source, jenkins config, test specs, test plans, log parser
- Test plugin architecture
- Tool to manage packages:
 - Ability to install individual test
 - Create a package from existing materials
 - Publish a test package
- Import via package or git repository



Test interfaces standards

- Allow multiple front-ends and back-ends
- Board control interface
- Hardware and firmware recommendations
 - Eg "expose a serial console", "support tftp boot"
- Compliance tests and ratings







Other stuff

- Self-tests for the test framework
- Matrix of tests vs. board results
- More tests
 - Refine the board bringup tests from Renesas
 - kselftest
 - Kernelci kernel boot test
 - Waiting for serial console support
- Move official docs to ascii-doc (or some other markdown)



Other stuff (cont.)

 De-clutter the Jenkins front end



- Improve documentation (more)
- Handle USB connections
 - For ADB-based targets
 - For Sony debug board
- Support for boards with only a serial console
 - Have contractor for this work (Lineo Solutions)



What Fuego is NOT

- Board farm tool
 - Can support multiple nodes, but that's not the focus
 - Handling the scalability of board farms is difficult and requires extra hardware
 - Focus on a single developer testing a single board
 - To scale out, make more host nodes
- Test results aggregator (yet)
 - This will come in time. Focus for now is on scaling out the actual tests



Stuff deferred

- Send data to centralized repository
- Make it possible to join a decentralized test network
 - Help solve the "developer can't test on different harware" problem



