Ever more functionality is demanded by end customers from the software-intensive systems they use. At the same time their expectations with respect to the correct operation, safety and security of these systems have become higher than ever. Severe system failures can lead to significant damage or even loss of life, while successful cyber intrusions can destroy their reputation. Such breaches in both safety and security can have a significant adverse impact on business and reputation. Due to the dramatic increase in the complexity of the software itself, the intricate interaction modes between the software and the external world, and the sheer magnitude of the customisability of the software, these systems have become increasingly difficult to develop and verify by traditional development processes and testing methods.

The ATAC project, involving 3 SMEs, 5 academic and 7 large industrial partners from Belgium, Finland, Lithuania and Sweden, ran from October 2011 to September 2014 and took on the gauntlet to resolve such challenges by researching, evaluating and rolling out a number of methodologies, associated processes and tools to efficiently and automatically verify complex and highly configurable software-intensive systems. The overarching goal was always to push the functional, safety and security requirements coverage envelope while minimising the number of test cases required to achieve the necessary degree of coverage and confidence in the software, hence greatly reducing the required testing effort for both the fully automated and remaining manual test cases.

To ensure that the researched solutions and tools solve real industry needs and to maximise their potential application in other settings, all
R&I activities were anchored around a jointly defined set of industrial case studies in different application domains. During the project, a flexible and heterogeneous portfolio of different tools and methodologies was developed to cover the needs of these different application domains as it was soon recognised that one-size-fits-all approach would be less than optimal.

Impressive reduction of test effort
The heterogeneous portfolio of different tools and methodologies has had a remarkable impact for the ATAC project partners. For example, Barco, the project coordinator and traditionally a hardware-oriented company, was faced with higher costs due to lower quality and higher expenses to test and fix issues in its transition to mixed hardware/software offerings. During the ATAC project, its Collaborative Media Team developed a framework that provided better support for tracing system requirements down to detailed requirements and linking them with corresponding test cases on all levels of the V-model. This framework reduced the software verification and validation effort by 20% and has since been rolled out company-wide thanks to this success. Within the ClickShare product range for example, more product variants can now be tested in a shorter time as the in product-line regression testing has now been largely automated. This has given a boost to ClickShare, the main contributor to the corporate segment, which is a growing part of the Enterprise division representing approximately 30% of Barco sales in 2017.

Bittium Wireless (formerly Elektrobit Wireless Communications) developed an automated VoIP network test tool in ATAC and introduced a production testing platform for a Bittium product family, both of which Bittium has continued to develop after the project’s end in 2014. Today, the automated VoIP network test tool is used in Bittium as a standard testing framework in all VoIP-based products and the company automated more than 90% of its functional testing for VoIP-based products resulting in significant verification cost savings. The production testing platform, introduced as a result of ATAC project, has been deployed across Bittium’s complete product portfolio cutting the required test development effort by 70% for new products. This results in hundreds of thousands of euros in cost savings for every new product compared to the situation prior to ATAC.

Maximatecc (formerly CrossControl), a developer of rugged hardware and software for mobile machinery in construction, mining, cargo, transportation and other industries, collaborated closely with Bombardier and increased the number of active licences by more than 300%, from 30 to over 100. Ken Lindfors, Global Software Platform Manager
The ATAC project is a good example of where active collaboration really helped generate fast exploitation during the project.

On an academic level, Mälardalen University (MDH) successfully bridged the “valley of death” by refining the results from academic test automation research, conducted in a well-controlled academic environment where many day-to-day industry constraints are not considered, into practical results that can be adopted by industry. By going downstream to the actual problems that the partners were encountering, concrete solutions were targeted, and achieved. The ATAC results even led to the creation of a start-up company geared to further exploring the test tooling prototype created in the project. With the help of the MDH University business incubator (IdéLab), Compratio AB was officially launched in December 2015. In 2017, Vinnova granted €30k as part of their Innovative Start-ups Call (phase 1) to further explore usage of the Compratio tool/method in a non-regulated domain and, in 2018, undertook consultancy work at ABB in the area of test analysis and process improvements.

Furthermore, ATAC has been instrumental in securing substantial financial support for follow-up industrial collaboration and research at MDH. In addition, the ATAC project has been a key ingredient in the formation and establishment of the Software Testing Laboratory (STL) research group at MDH, one of the largest of its kind in Sweden. Expanding dissemination, the results of ATAC have been used in several courses at MDH like the successful development of Master-level online courses on industrial software testing for people active in industry within PROMT, a Swedish educational initiative in cooperation with several academic parties and a number of leading Swedish industrial companies and organisations.

Ericsson and MDH set up a follow-up ITEA project, the TESTOMAT project, which brings together 36 partners from 6 countries, and will ultimately result in a Test Automation Improvement Model that will define key improvement areas in test automation, with the focus on measurable improvement steps. In the ATAC project, Ericsson automated millions of test cases that are executed daily in different test systems, and test code is now delivered together with software code and executed with every change to the system. This can easily save 80% execution time and enables a much faster turnaround in the projects, cutting delivery times by months. However, automating the test case is not enough in itself as the cost of the test is still very high. Therefore, reducing overlapping test cases and being more adaptive in what is tested is important. The TESTOMAT project aims to find new and different approaches in the test suite and better ways to identify how and what to improve in the different areas of test automation.

Finally, Kaunas University of Technology (KTU) further collaborates with Singleton Labs in the area of software test automation research and the use of innovative testing methods in its Software Engineering Master study programme in which several Master theses have been defended. KTU also founded one of the largest mobile application testing laboratories in the Baltic States.

These testimonials clearly highlight that the participants were very successful in translating the technological innovations resulting from the ATAC project into tangible business advantages and results. These technological innovations were facilitated by both national and international collaborations amongst the partners clearly highlighting the importance of international collaboration frameworks like ITEA.