Diagram of Flow Constructs within STIL

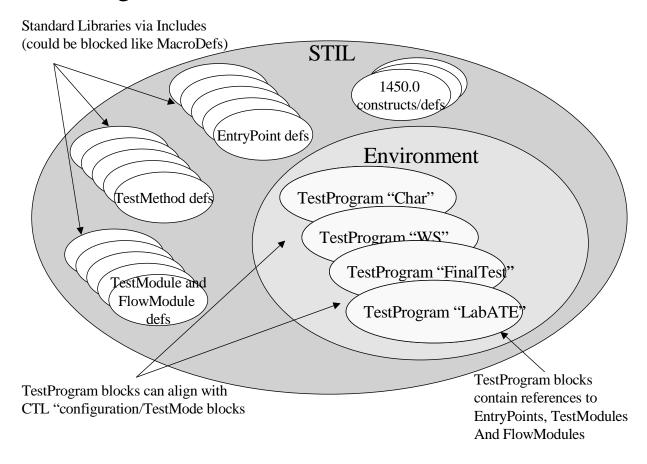
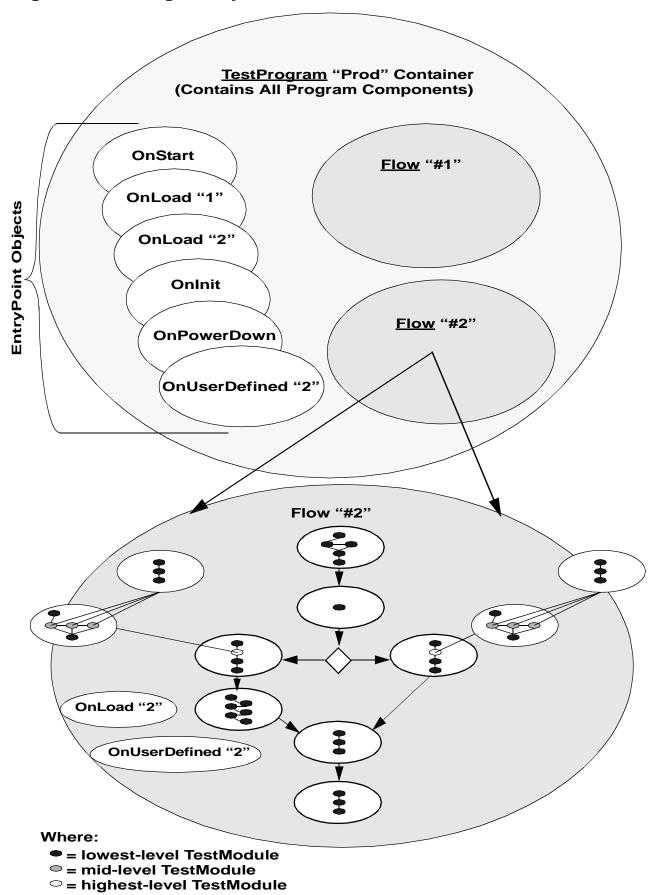


Figure A: Test Program Layers



Test Flow Extension Terms:

TestProgram Block:

The top level test program construct. There can be one or more. One may be global (unnamed). There may be one or more named TestProgram blocks in a STIL file.

Flow Block (or TestFlow):

This is the top level program flow construct. There can be one unnamed Flow block. There can be one or more named Flow blocks. This block contains definition of flow and bin entities that make up a given test program flow.

EntryPoint:

This is a reference to a special program level task activated by the tester (tester operating system, system interrupts, etc.) This entry point references a TestModule. There is a general set of EntryPoint entities defined by this extension (i.e. OnStart, OnReset, etc.). These can be named and one instance of each can be unnamed and treated as global to any Flow block that does not declare a named one of each type. When a flow is active and a tester event requires an EntryPoint response, the associated EntryPoint TestModule/ FlowModule that was declared, or the default if not declared is run.

FlowNode:

(See Figure1) A node in the program flow that contains a ModuleRef (Body) that references a TestModule or FlowModule. This node has PreActions that defines the entry point into the node and may contain actions, declarations such as Spec/Category selection, etc. Absence of actions may in the Pre section may cause default actions (tbd). The Post section contains PostActions, Arbitrator, and ExitActions. The ExitActions give directives as to the follow-on flow path taken out of the FlowNode.

TestModule:

(See Figures 2 and 3)

FlowModule:

(See Figure 4)

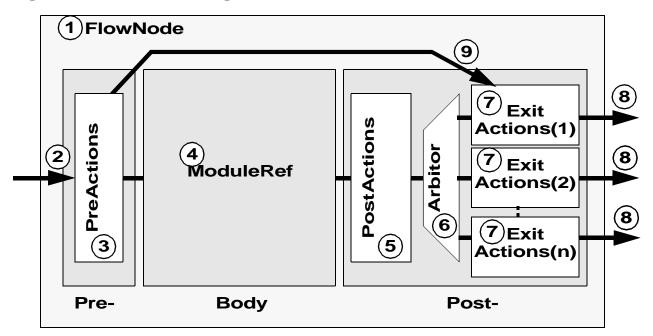
BinNode and BinMap: Not yet defined/discussed

(Need two natures: terminal and flow-through)

TaskNode and DecisionNode:

Are non-test type nodes used for non-test activities and flow decision content.

Figure 1: A FlowNode Diagram with Its Named Parts



FlowNode Elements Terms

- 1. FlowNode
- 2. EntryPath
- 3. PreActions Block
- 4. Module Reference)
- 5. PostActions Block
- 6. Arbitor Block
- 7. ExitActions Block
- 8. ExitPath
- 9. SkipPath (this path can goto to any ExitAction Block)

Informative Terms:

Pre-

Body

Post-

"Harness" **FestPostActions TestPreActions FestArbitor PassActions** Test VOH {Arg1, Arg2,...ArgN} **FailActions TestModule Exit PostActions PreActions** Actions(1) Arbitor **ModuleRef Exit** Actions(n)

Figure 2: Relationship of a FlowNode to a TestModule

Note:

The instantiation of the TestMethod (i.e. VOH) can be "in-line" or "defined-before-use". "Define-before-use" is the mechanism by which two or more FlowNodes can refer to the same "Test Object" (i.e. Module). Test Module instantiation involves placing the instantiated TestMethod inside the harness as shown to the left (the harness is the grey portion of the box labeled TestModule.)

FlowNode

TestMethod "VOH" {Arg1, Arg2,...ArgN}

is the type definition, and

Test VOH {Arg1, Arg2,...ArgN}

is the instantiation of the VOH TestMethod in the test module.

Figure 3: Two "out-flow" Configurations for TestModules

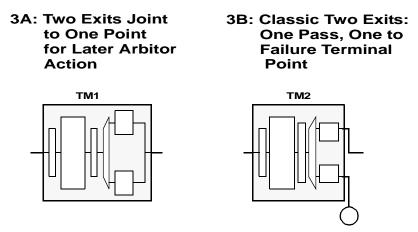


Figure 4: An Example of a FlowModule

