



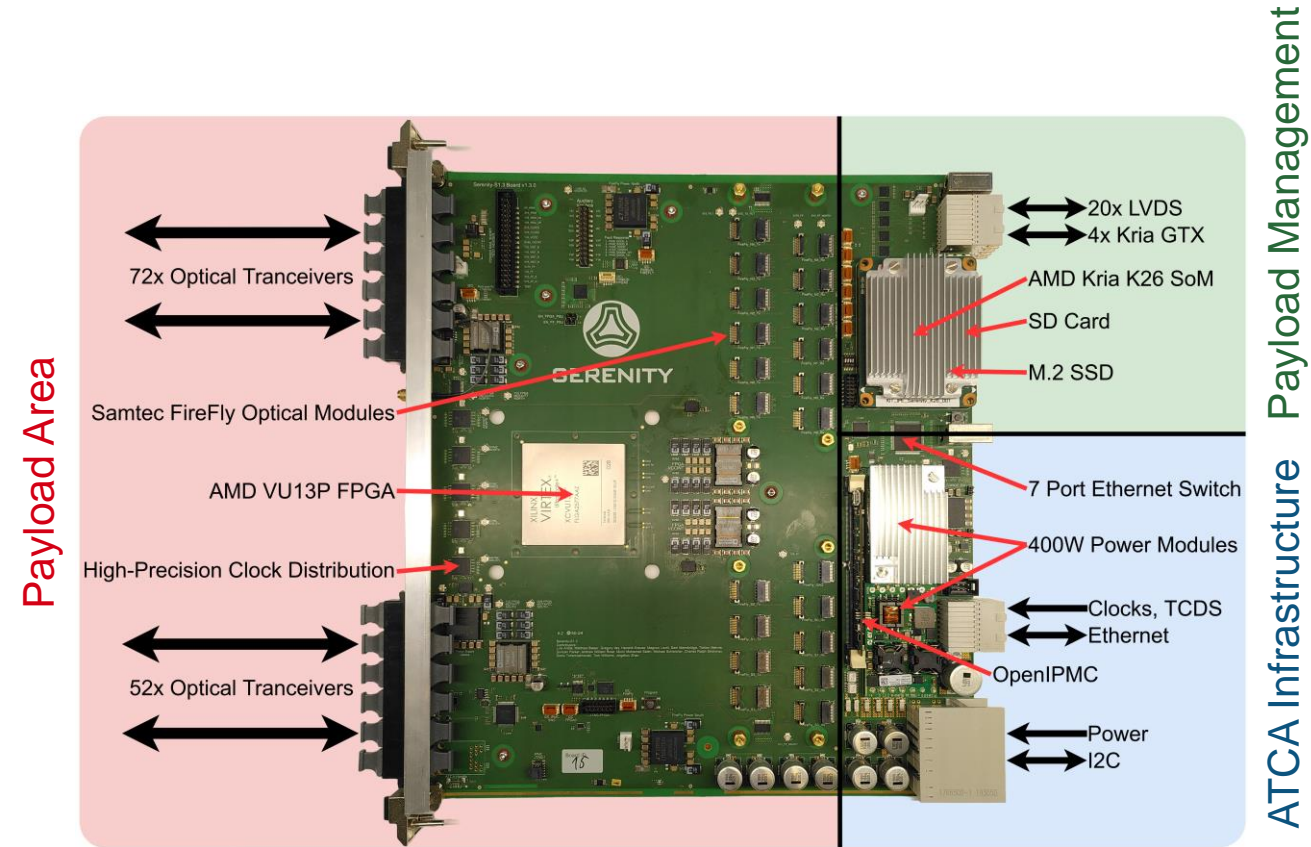
Factory Acceptance Test for the Serenity-S1

Hendrik Krause on behalf of the Serenity consortium
SEI-Tagung 2025

Motivation

The Serenity-S1 board ([see Torben's](#) talk) is very complex

- 2473 components in total
- 106 are (complex) integrated circuits
 - Some require initial configuration (power supplies,...)



Motivation

The Serenity-S1 board ([see Torben's](#) talk) is very complex

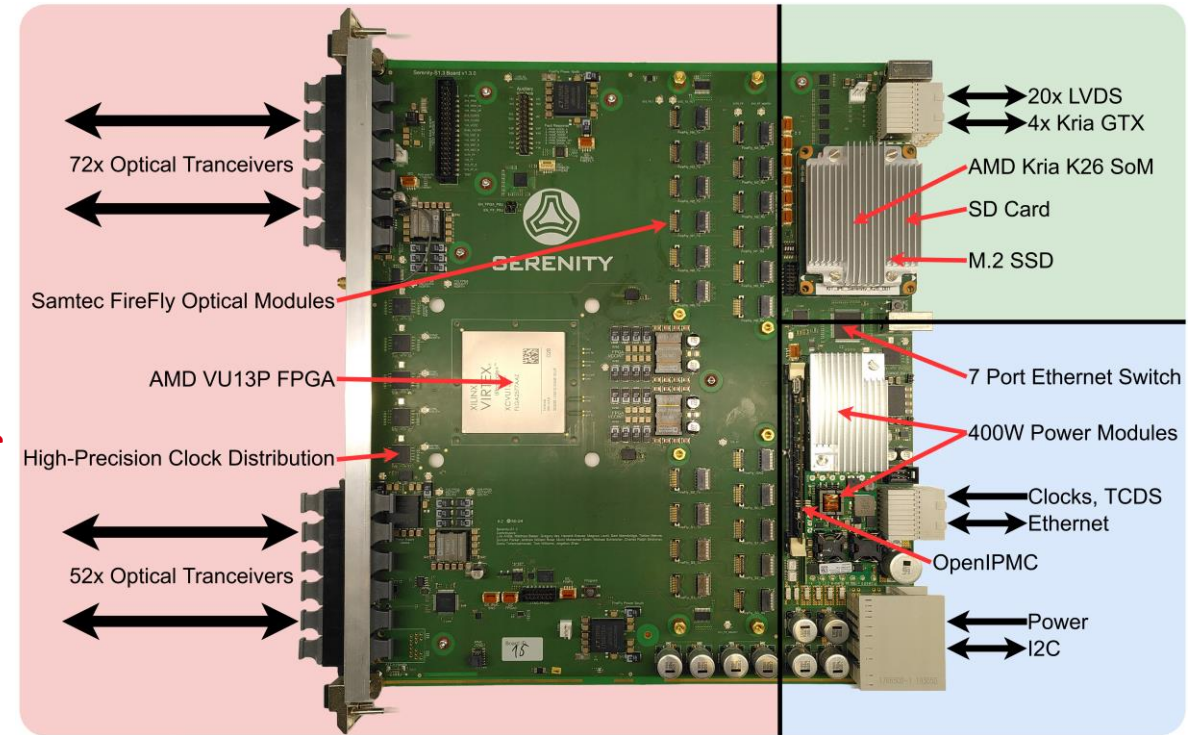
- 2473 components in total
- 106 are (complex) integrated circuits
 - Some require initial configuration (power supplies,...)

Initial commissioning has taken us weeks and requires detailed expert knowledge

- Manual commissioning revealed issues in many pilot- and extended pilot-production board
- Manual commissioning not feasible for a planned production of **725** boards

We need a reliable way to test the boards and automate the commissioning process

Payload Area



ATCA Infrastructure Payload Management

Scope of the Test

**Single-Item
Production**

1-10 Boards

**Small Batch
Production**

10-100 Boards

**Large Batch
Production**

100-10,000 Boards

**Mass
Production**

10,000+ Boards



Manual commissioning

- Multimeter
- Scope
- ...

725 Boards



Highly automated and specialized testing

- In-Circuit Test (bed of nails)
- Flying-Probe Test
- ...

Scope of the Test

Single-Item
Production
1-10 Boards



Manual commissioning

- Multimeter
- Scope
- ...

Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)

- Addition to the optical inspection done by the manufacturer
- End-of-line test directly at the factory (allow fast repair cycles)
- Mostly automated with a time scope of 10 minutes
- Can be done by non experts
- Focus on the active components
- Reuse existing tools to minimize development effort
- **Goal: Every board that arrives at CERN works!**



Mass
Production
10,000+ Boards

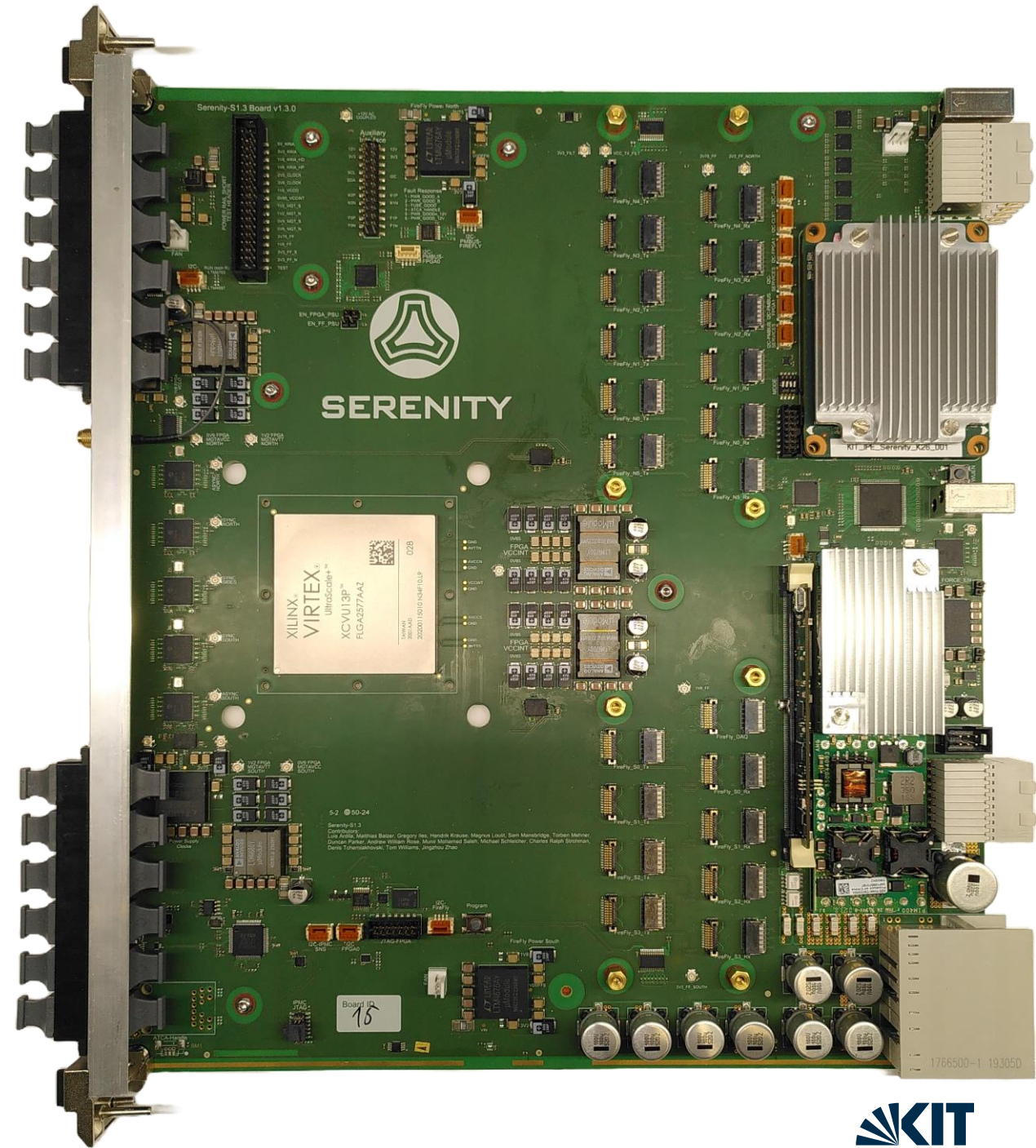


Highly automated and
specialized testing

- In-Circuit Test (bed of nails)
- Flying-Probe Test
- ...

What does the Board already provide for testing?

Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

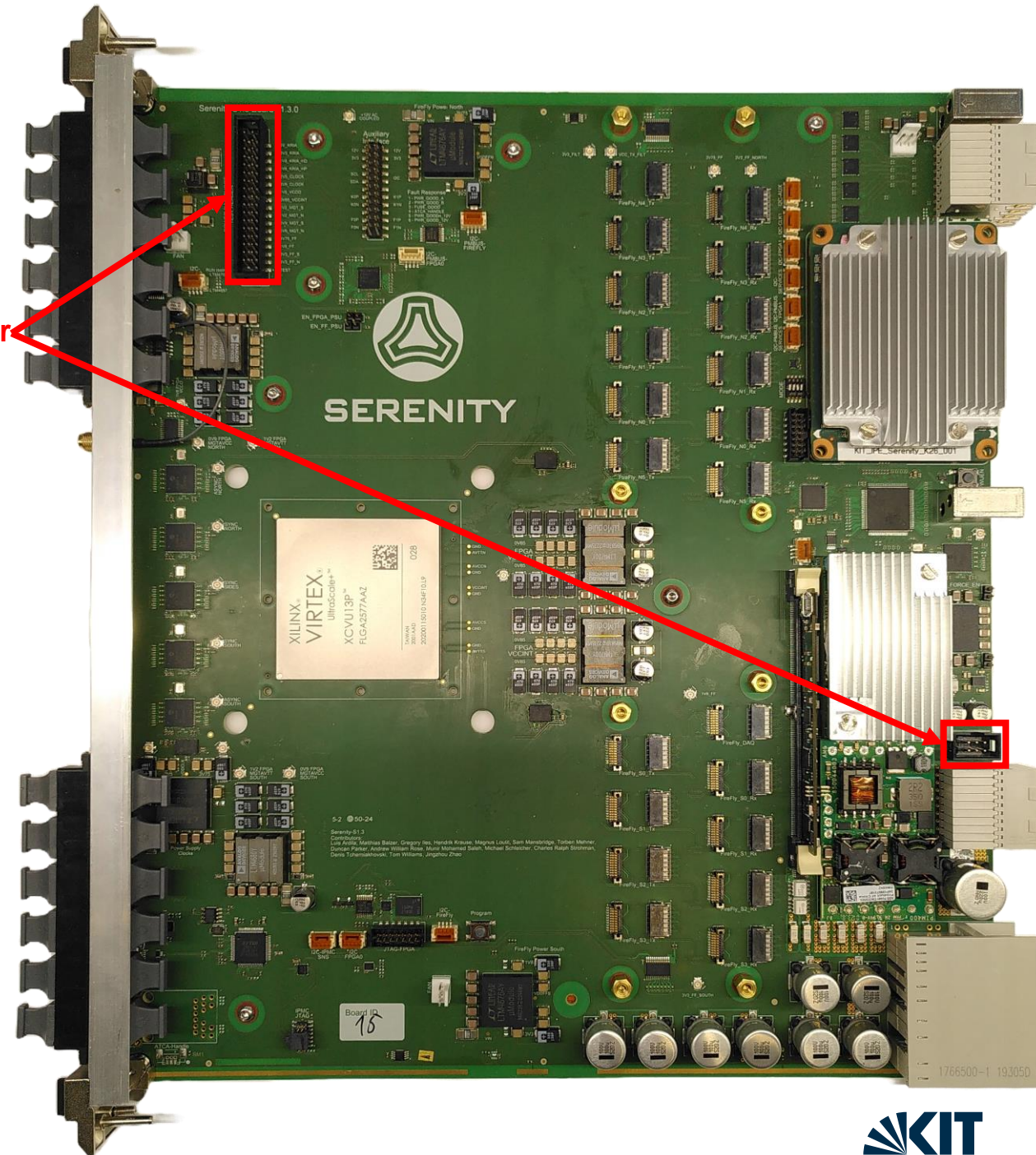


What does the Board already provide for testing?

Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

- Two Test Headers
- Provide access to the power rails

Test Header



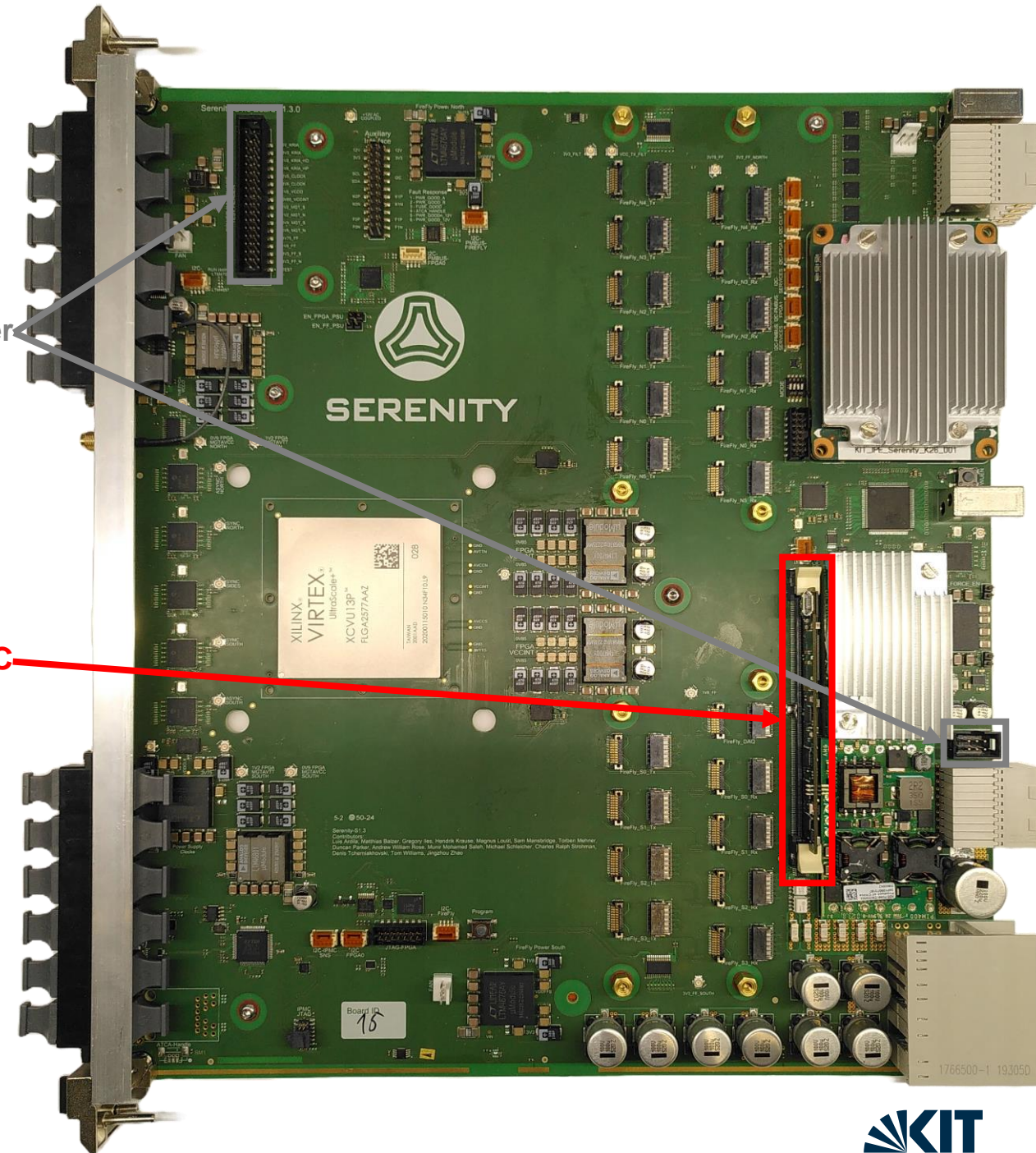
What does the Board already provide for testing?

Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

- Two Test Headers
 - Provide access to the power rails
- OpenIPMC
 - STM32 μ Controller
 - Accessible via telnet

Test Header

OpenIPMC



What does the Board already provide for testing?

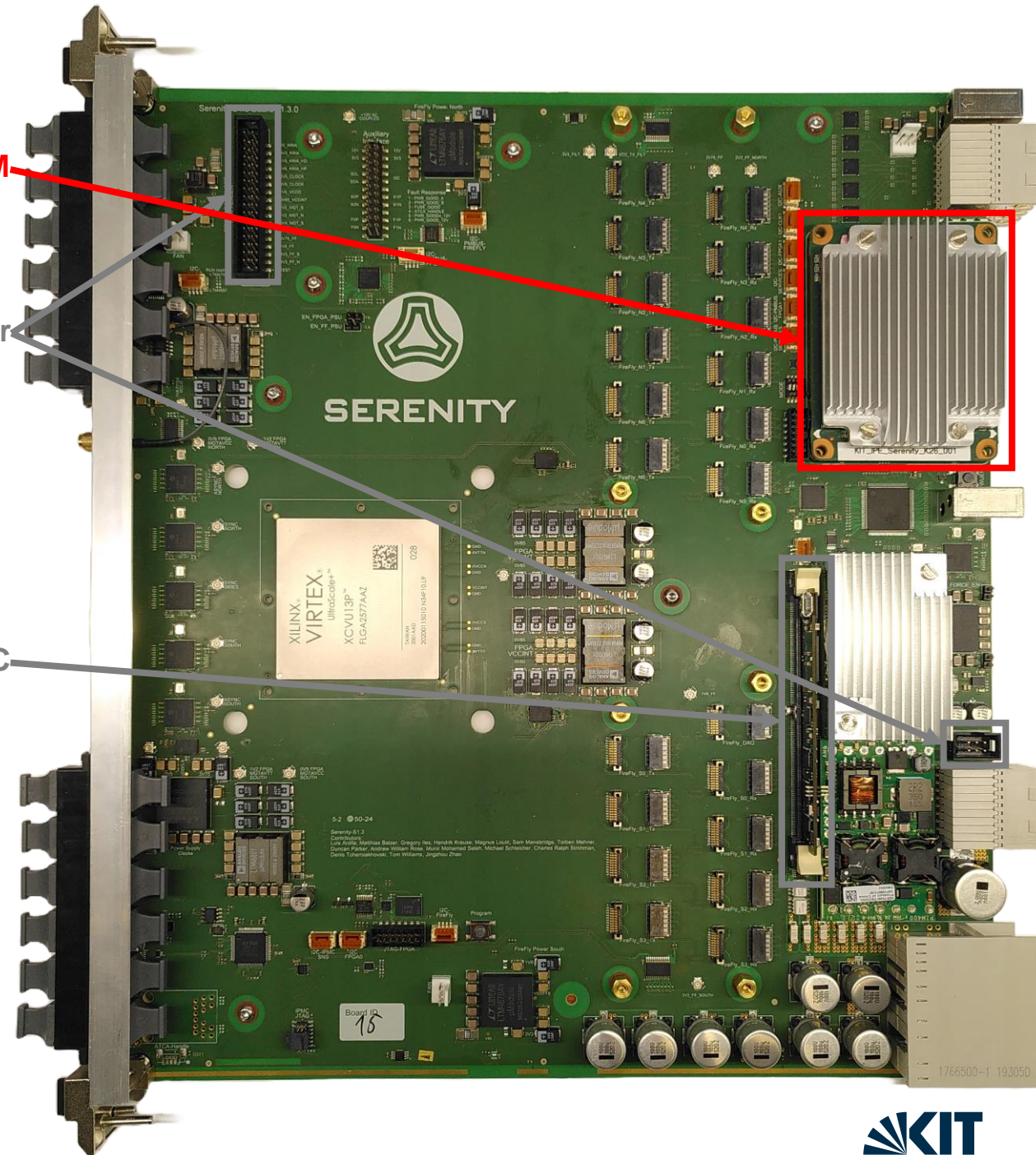
Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

- Two Test Headers
 - Provide access to the power rails
- OpenIPMC
 - STM32 μ Controller
 - Accessible via telnet
- Kria K26 SoM
 - Processing System with Linux
 - Advanced board management tools (SMASH & EMP)
 - Accessible via SSH

Kria K26 SoM

Test Header

OpenIPMC



What does the Board already provide for testing?

Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

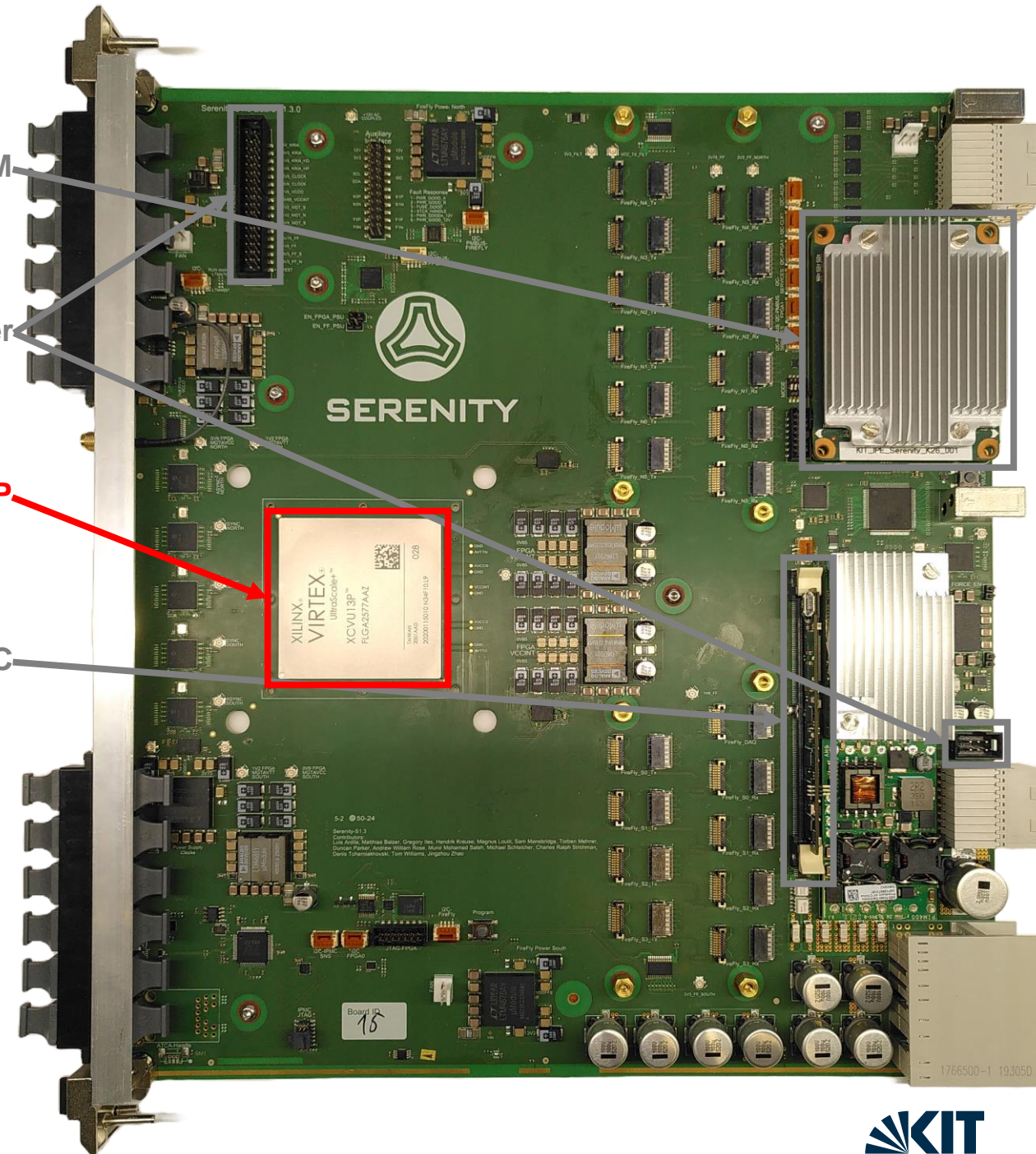
- Two Test Headers
 - Provide access to the power rails
- OpenIPMC
 - STM32 μ Controller
 - Accessible via telnet
- Kria K26 SoM
 - Processing System with Linux
 - Advanced board management tools (SMASH & EMP)
 - Accessible via SSH
- FPGA
 - Accessible via AXI C2C

Kria K26 SoM

Test Header

AMD VCU13P

OpenIPMC



How to structure the FAT?

Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

- Two Test Headers
 - Provide access to the power rails
- OpenIPMC
 - STM32 μ Controller
 - Accessible via telnet
- Kria K26 SoM
 - Processing System with Linux
 - Advanced board management tools (SMASH & EMP)
 - Accessible via SSH
- FPGA
 - Accessible via AXI C2C

Test Flow



How to structure the FAT?

Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

- Two Test Headers
 - Provide access to the power rails
- OpenIPMC
 - STM32 μ Controller
 - Accessible via telnet
- Kria K26 SoM
 - Processing System with Linux
 - Advanced board management tools (SMASH & EMP)
 - Accessible via SSH
- FPGA
 - Accessible via AXI C2C

Test Flow

1. Short-Circuit & Impedance Test
 - Measure the impedance of every power rail



How to structure the FAT?

Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

- Two Test Headers →
 - Provide access to the power rails
- OpenIPMC →
 - STM32 μ Controller
 - Accessible via telnet
- Kria K26 SoM
 - Processing System with Linux
 - Advanced board management tools (SMASH & EMP)
 - Accessible via SSH
- FPGA
 - Accessible via AXI C2C

Test Flow

1. Short-Circuit & Impedance Test
 - Measure the impedance of every power rail
2. OpenIPMC Test
 - Standby Power Test
 - Commission the service area



How to structure the FAT?

Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

- Two Test Headers →
 - Provide access to the power rails
- OpenIPMC →
 - STM32 μ Controller
 - Accessible via telnet
- Kria K26 SoM →
 - Processing System with Linux
 - Advanced board management tools (SMASH & EMP)
 - Accessible via SSH
- FPGA
 - Accessible via AXI C2C

Test Flow

1. Short-Circuit & Impedance Test
 - Measure the impedance of every power rail
2. OpenIPMC Test
 - Standby Power Test
 - Commission the service area
3. Kria Test without FPGA
 - Using SMASH and the Serenity Toolbox to commission the payload area



How to structure the FAT?

Idea: Reuse existing resources on the board

- Two Test Headers
 - Provide access to the power rails
- OpenIPMC
 - STM32 μ Controller
 - Accessible via telnet
- Kria K26 SoM
 - Processing System with Linux
 - Advanced board management tools (SMASH & EMP)
 - Accessible via SSH
- FPGA
 - Accessible via AXI C2C

Test Flow

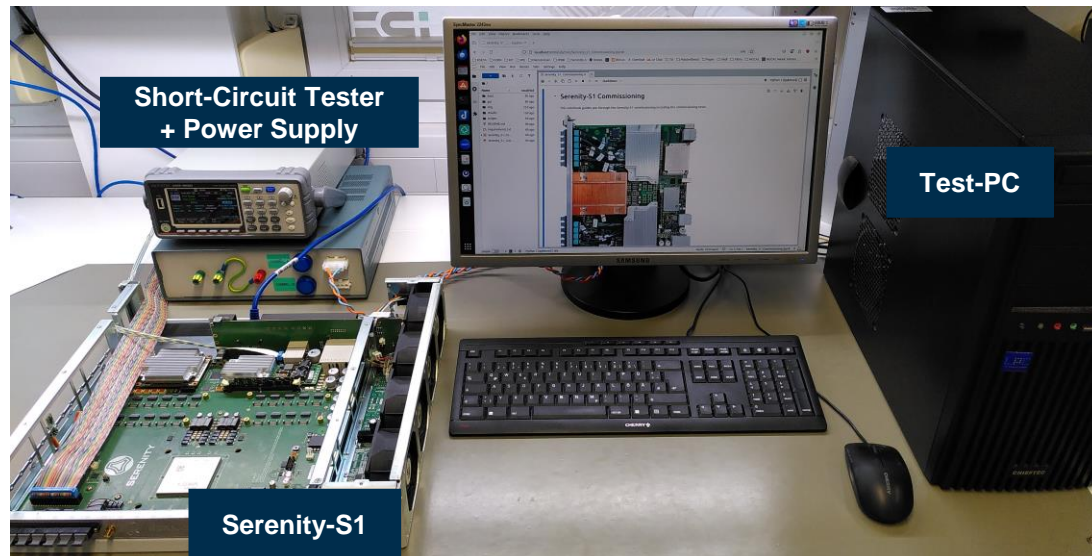
1. Short-Circuit & Impedance Test
 - Measure the impedance of every power rail
2. OpenIPMC Test
 - Standby Power Test
 - Commission the service area
3. Kria Test without FPGA
 - Using SMASH and the Serenity Toolbox to commission the payload area
4. Kria Tests with FPGA
 - Using a test firmware based on EMP to further extend the commissioning of the payload area



How to control the FAT?

Jupyter(lab) Notebooks combines code with documentation

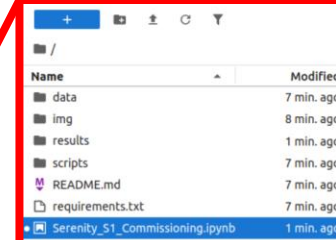
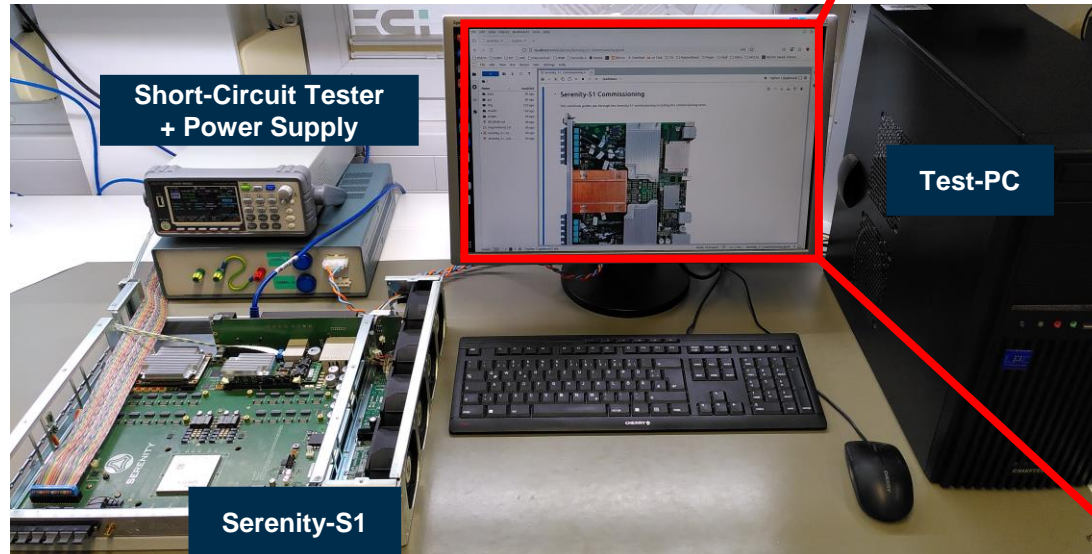
- Markdown to provide instructions to the user
- Python to control the test flow
 - Access the Serenity-S1 (OpenIPMC & Kria)
 - Access the power supply and short-circuit tester
 - Show test results



How to control the FAT?

Jupyter(lab) Notebooks combines code with documentation

- Markdown to provide instructions to the user
- Python to control the test flow
 - Access the Serenity-S1 (OpenIPMC & Kria)
 - Access the power supply and short-circuit tester
 - Show test results



Serenity-S1 Commissioning

This notebook guides you through the Serenity-S1 commissioning including the commissioning tests.



Installation

Please install [JupyterLab](#) as described on the website.

The dependencies are located in the first code block. Should you be missing anything, please install them as described in the following chapters.

Install required python packages

Start a Terminal (File - New - Terminal) and run:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

This should install all required packages for you for you.

```
import logging ***
```

Prepare the Test Setup

Enter Board ID

The board's ID must be entered below to associate all tests performed in this document to this board.

```
base_dir = Path("results") ***
```

```
if setup.QUERY_ASSEMBLY: ***
```

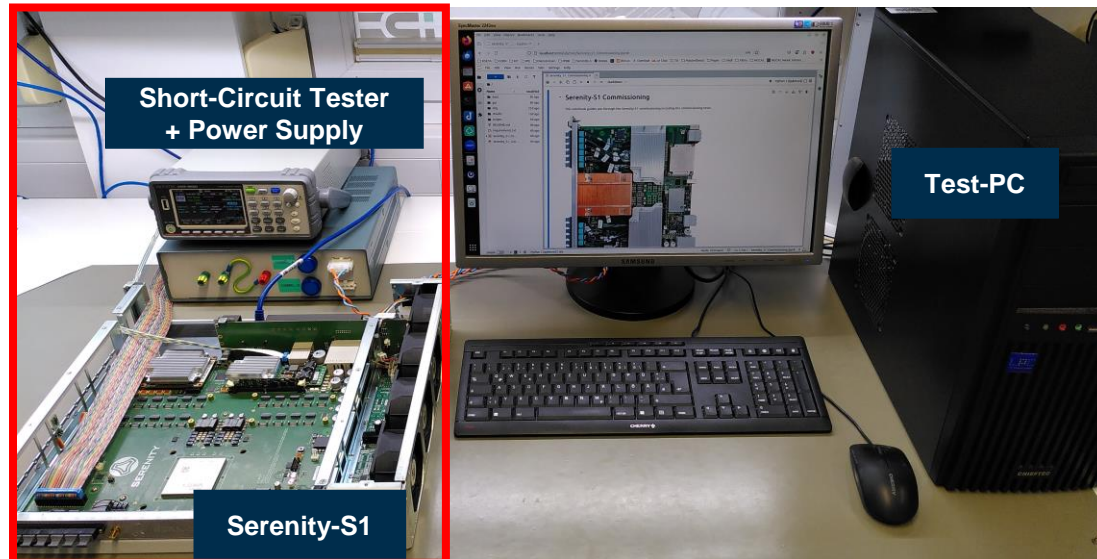
Automated Test

Impedance Test

1. Short-Circuit & Impedance Test

Using of the Shelf Test Equipment

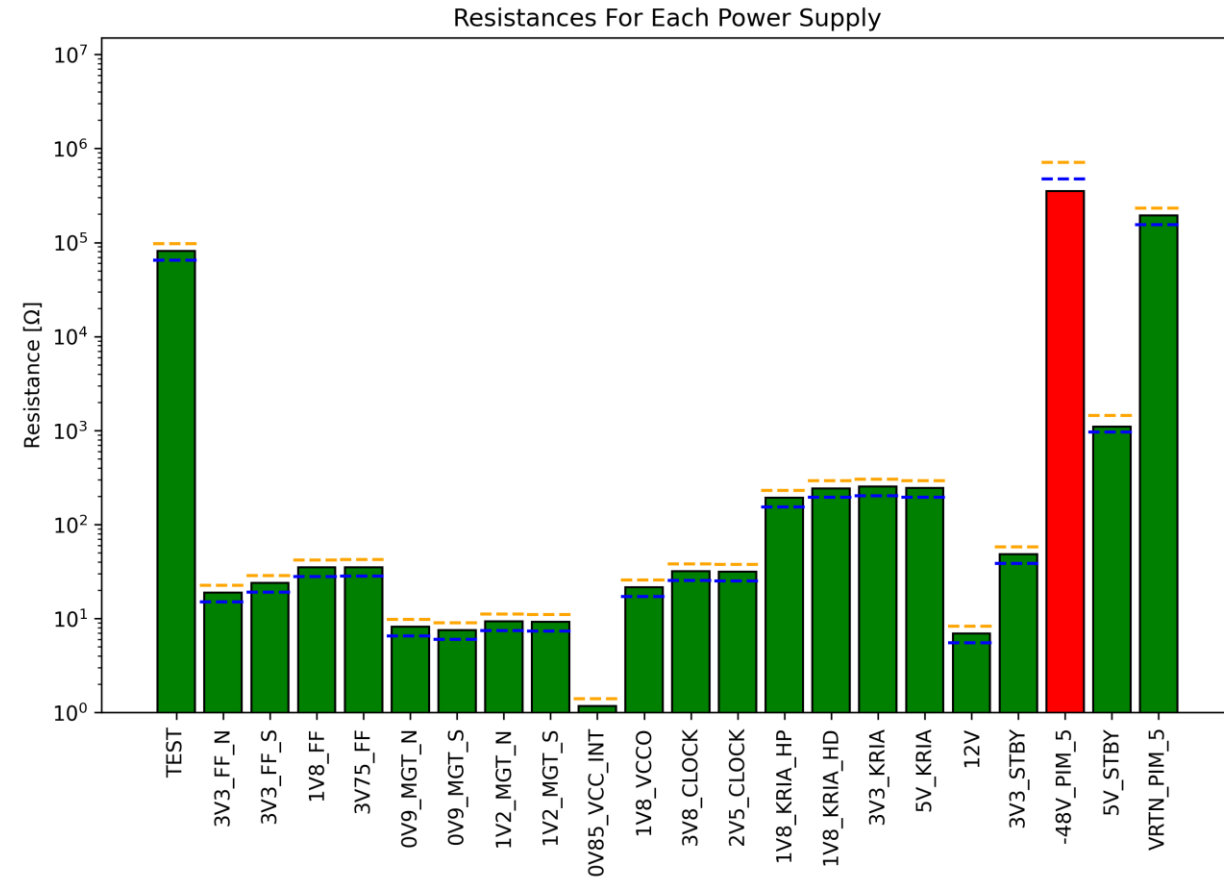
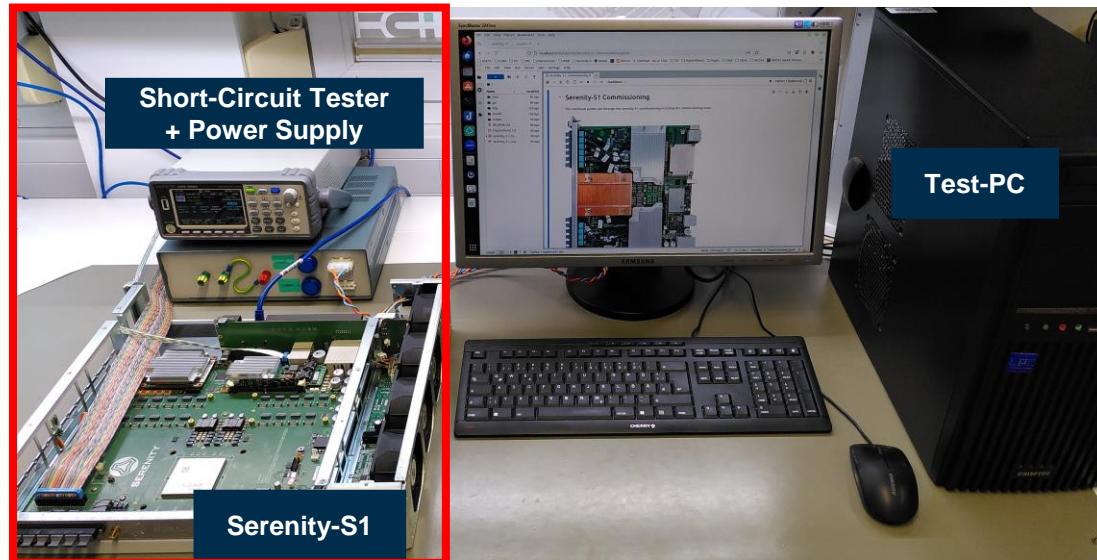
- Impedance tester based on constant current source
- Measure the impedance of every power rail
- Comparison against nominal values



1. Short-Circuit & Impedance Test

Using of the Shelf Test Equipment

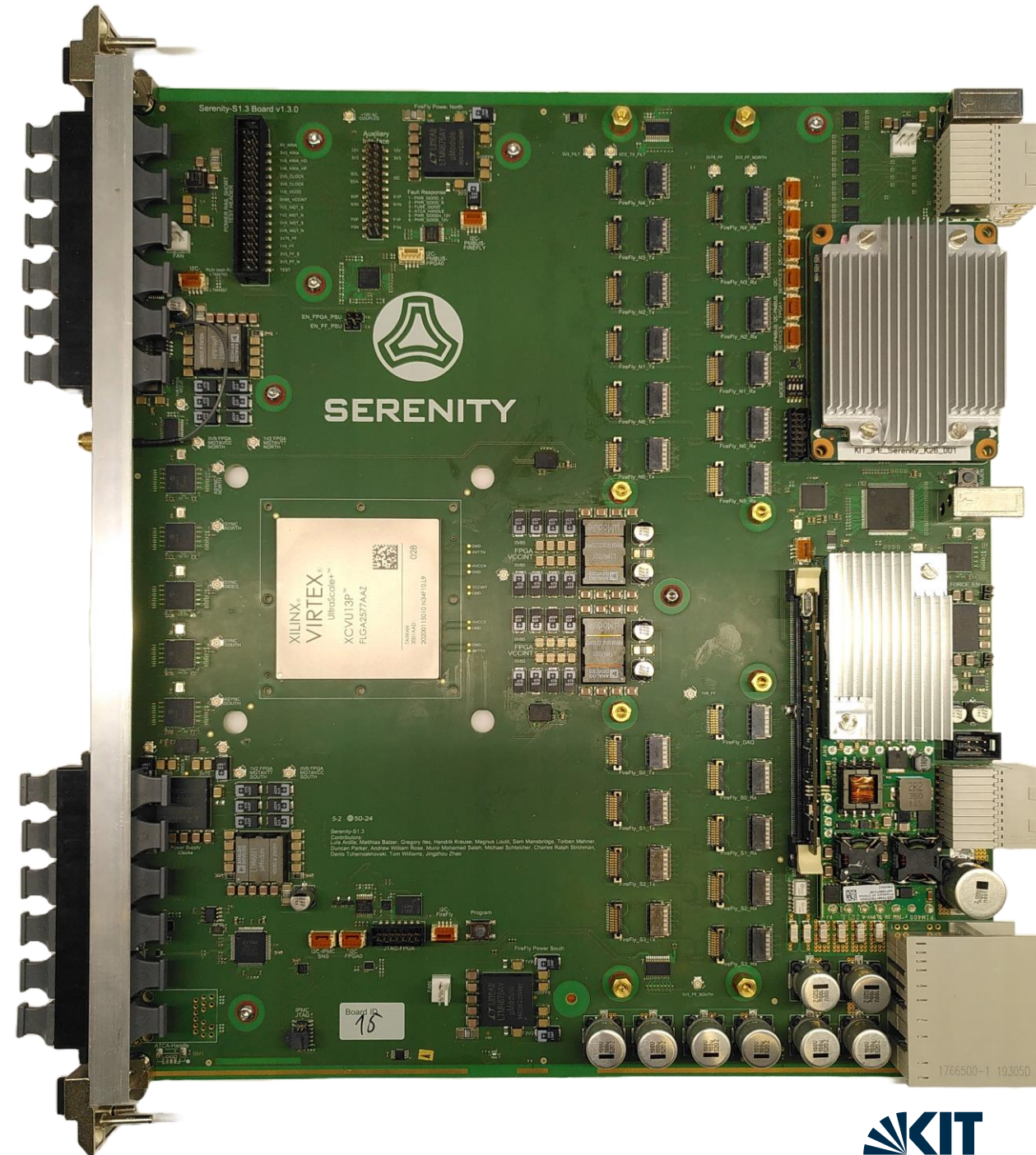
- Impedance tester based on constant current source
- Measure the impedance of every power rail
- Comparison against nominal values



2. OpenIPMC Tests

OpenIPMC is an open-source implementation of the IPMC

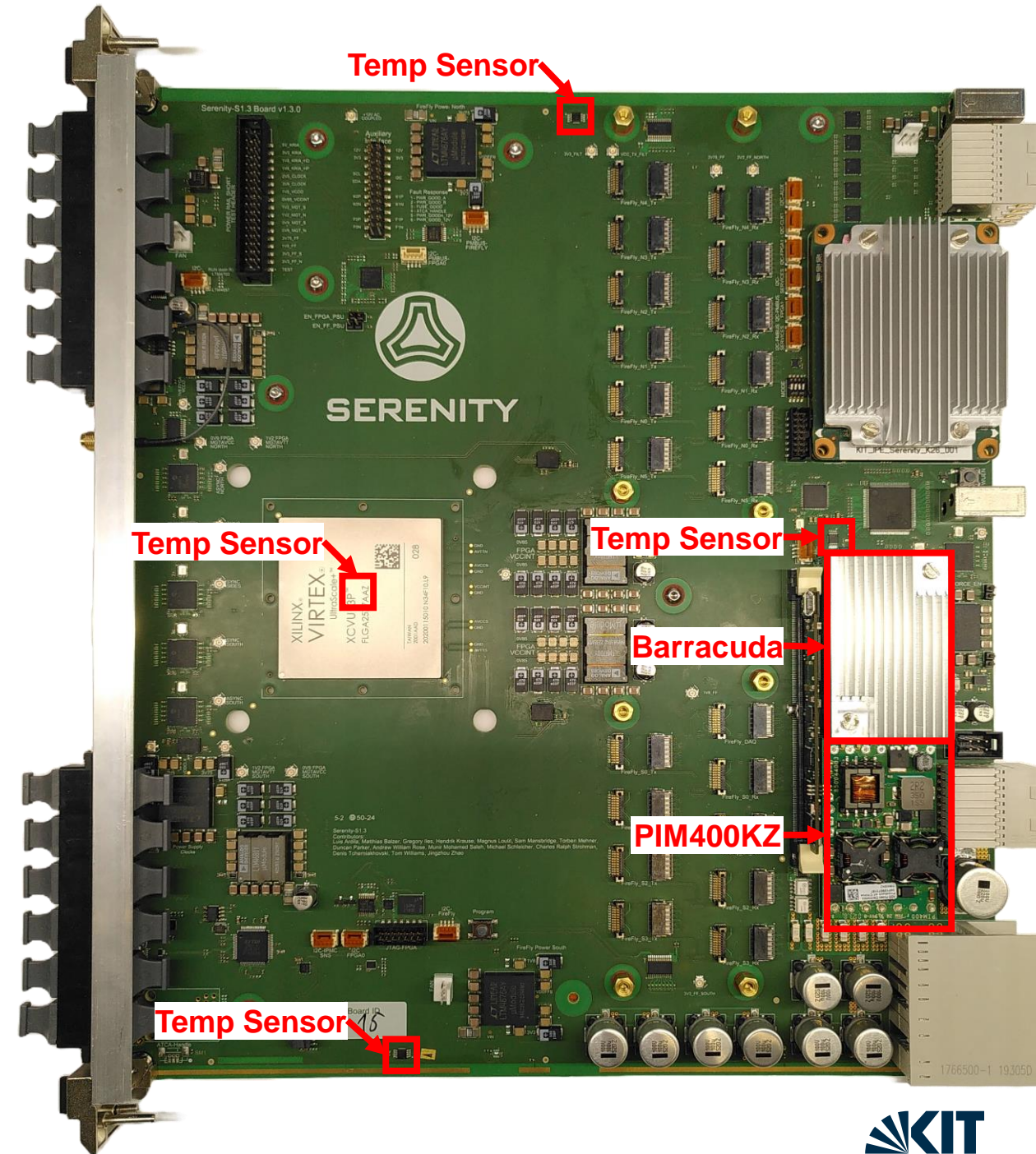
- IPMC already includes power and temperature monitoring per ATCA standard
- This functionality can be reused for the standby power test



2. OpenIPMC Tests

OpenIPMC is an open-source implementation of the IPMC

- IPMC already includes power and temperature monitoring per ATCA standard
- This functionality can be reused for the standby power test



2. OpenIPMC Tests

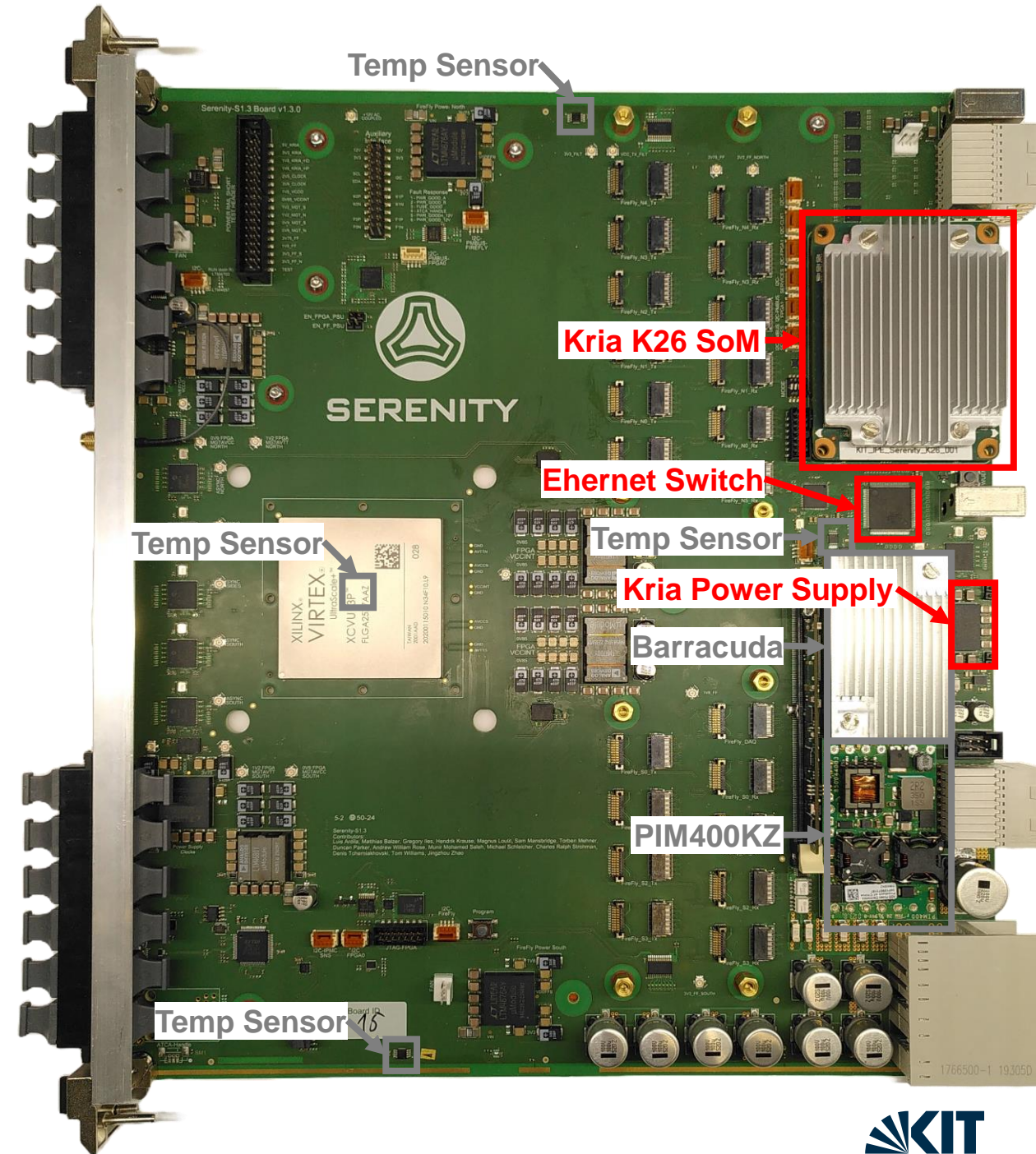
OpenIPMC is an open-source implementation of the IPMC

- IPMC already includes power and temperature monitoring per ATCA standard
- This functionality can be reused for the standby power test

Additional inputs are connected to various service area components

- Kria power supply
- Kria status signals
- UART to Kria
- Ethernet switch
- This functionality can be used to commission the service area components

Access via telnet



2. OpenIPMC Tests

OpenIPMC is an open-source implementation of the IPMC

- IPMC already includes power and temperature monitoring per ATCA standard
- This functionality can be reused for the standby power test

Additional inputs are connected to various service area components

- Kria power supply
- Kria status signals
- UART to Kria
- Ethernet switch
- This functionality can be used to commission the service area components

Access via telnet

```
[lab@oo-k03 ~]$ telnet 192.168.0.40
Trying 192.168.0.40...
Connected to 192.168.0.40.
Escape character is '^'.

>> sensors
TEMP_FPGA_INT_[C]: 27.000000
TEMP_NORTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SOUTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SERVICE_[C]: 29.000000
TEMP_FPGA_EXT_[C]: 29.000000
PIM400_current_[A]: 1.316000
PIM400_voltage_A_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_voltage_B_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_temp_[C]: 38.244999
Barracuda_temp_[C]: 0.000000
Barracuda_voltage_in_[V]: Reading sensor failed!
Barracuda_voltage_out_[V]: 0.000000
Barracuda_current_out_[A]: Reading sensor failed!
PG_5V_KRIA: 1
PG_3V3_KRIA: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HD: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HP: 1
PG_KRIA_FPD: 1
PG_KRIA_LPD: 1
PG_KRIA_PL: 1
KRIA_ERROR_OUT: 0
PS_ERROR_STATUS: 0

>> □
```


2. OpenIPMC Tests

OpenIPMC is an open-source implementation of the IPMC

- IPMC already includes power and temperature monitoring per ATCA standard
- This functionality can be reused for the standby power test

Additional inputs are connected to various service area components

- Kria power supply
- Kria status signals
- UART to Kria
- Ethernet switch
- This functionality can be used to commission the service area components

Access via telnet

```
[lab@oo-k03 ~]$ telnet 192.168.0.40
Trying 192.168.0.40...
Connected to 192.168.0.40.
Escape character is '^'.

>> sensors
TEMP_FPGA_INT_[C]: 27.000000
TEMP_NORTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SOUTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SERVICE_[C]: 29.000000
TEMP_FPGA_EXT_[C]: 29.000000
PIM400_current_[A]: 1.316000
PIM400_voltage_A_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_voltage_B_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_temp_[C]: 38.244999
Barracuda_temp_[C]: 0.000000
Barracuda_voltage_in_[V]: Reading sensor failed!
Barracuda_voltage_out_[V]: 0.000000
Barracuda_current_out_[A]: Reading sensor failed!
PG_5V_KRIA: 1
PG_3V3_KRIA: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HD: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HP: 1
PG_KRIA_FPD: 1
PG_KRIA_LPD: 1
PG_KRIA_PL: 1
KRIA_ERROR_OUT: 0
PS_ERROR_STATUS: 0

>> 
```

Temperature Sensors

2. OpenIPMC Tests

OpenIPMC is an open-source implementation of the IPMC

- IPMC already includes power and temperature monitoring per ATCA standard
- This functionality can be reused for the standby power test

Additional inputs are connected to various service area components

- Kria power supply
- Kria status signals
- UART to Kria
- Ethernet switch
- This functionality can be used to commission the service area components

Access via telnet

```
[lab@oo-k03 ~]$ telnet 192.168.0.40
Trying 192.168.0.40...
Connected to 192.168.0.40.
Escape character is '^'.

>> sensors
TEMP_FPGA_INT_[C]: 27.000000
TEMP_NORTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SOUTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SERVICE_[C]: 29.000000
TEMP_FPGA_EXT_[C]: 29.000000
PIM400_current_[A]: 1.316000
PIM400_voltage_A_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_voltage_B_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_temp_[C]: 38.244999
Barracuda_temp_[C]: 0.000000
Barracuda_voltage_in_[V]: Reading sensor failed!
Barracuda_voltage_out_[V]: 0.000000
Barracuda_current_out_[A]: Reading sensor failed!
PG_5V_KRIA: 1
PG_3V3_KRIA: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HD: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HP: 1
PG_KRIA_FPD: 1
PG_KRIA_LPD: 1
PG_KRIA_PL: 1
KRIA_ERROR_OUT: 0
PS_ERROR_STATUS: 0

>> 
```

Temperature Sensors

PIM400KZ

2. OpenIPMC Tests

OpenIPMC is an open-source implementation of the IPMC

- IPMC already includes power and temperature monitoring per ATCA standard
- This functionality can be reused for the standby power test

Additional inputs are connected to various service area components

- Kria power supply
- Kria status signals
- UART to Kria
- Ethernet switch
- This functionality can be used to commission the service area components

Access via telnet

```
[lab@oo-k03 ~]$ telnet 192.168.0.40
Trying 192.168.0.40...
Connected to 192.168.0.40.
Escape character is '^'.
```

```
>> sensors
```

```
TEMP_FPGA_INT_[C]: 27.000000
TEMP_NORTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SOUTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SERVICE_[C]: 29.000000
TEMP_FPGA_EXT_[C]: 29.000000
PIM400_current_[A]: 1.316000
PIM400_voltage_A_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_voltage_B_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_temp_[C]: 38.244999
```

Temperature Sensors

PIM400KZ

```
Barracuda_temp_[C]: 0.000000
Barracuda_voltage_in_[V]: Reading sensor failed!
Barracuda_voltage_out_[V]: 0.000000
Barracuda_current_out_[A]: Reading sensor failed!
```

Barracuda

```
PG_5V_KRIA: 1
PG_3V3_KRIA: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HD: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HP: 1
PG_KRIA_FPD: 1
PG_KRIA_LPD: 1
PG_KRIA_PL: 1
KRIA_ERROR_OUT: 0
PS_ERROR_STATUS: 0
```

```
>> □
```


2. OpenIPMC Tests

OpenIPMC is an open-source implementation of the IPMC

- IPMC already includes power and temperature monitoring per ATCA standard
- This functionality can be reused for the standby power test

Additional inputs are connected to various service area components

- Kria power supply
- Kria status signals
- UART to Kria
- Ethernet switch
- This functionality can be used to commission the service area components

Access via telnet

```
[lab@oo-k03 ~]$ telnet 192.168.0.40
Trying 192.168.0.40...
Connected to 192.168.0.40.
Escape character is '^'.
```

```
>> sensors
```

```
TEMP_FPGA_INT_[C]: 27.000000
TEMP_NORTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SOUTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SERVICE_[C]: 29.000000
TEMP_FPGA_EXT_[C]: 29.000000
PIM400_current_[A]: 1.316000
PIM400_voltage_A_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_voltage_B_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_temp_[C]: 38.244999
```

Temperature Sensors

PIM400KZ

```
Barracuda_temp_[C]: 0.000000
Barracuda_voltage_in_[V]: Reading sensor failed!
Barracuda_voltage_out_[V]: 0.000000
Barracuda_current_out_[A]: Reading sensor failed!
```

Barracuda

```
PG_5V_KRIA: 1
PG_3V3_KRIA: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HD: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HP: 1
PG_KRIA_FPD: 1
PG_KRIA_LPD: 1
PG_KRIA_PL: 1
KRIA_ERROR_OUT: 0
PS_ERROR_STATUS: 0
```

Kria Power Supplies

```
>> □
```

2. OpenIPMC Tests

OpenIPMC is an open-source implementation of the IPMC

- IPMC already includes power and temperature monitoring per ATCA standard
- This functionality can be reused for the standby power test

Additional inputs are connected to various service area components

- Kria power supply
- Kria status signals
- UART to Kria
- Ethernet switch
- This functionality can be used to commission the service area components

Access via telnet

```
[lab@oo-k03 ~]$ telnet 192.168.0.40
Trying 192.168.0.40...
Connected to 192.168.0.40.
Escape character is '^'.
```

```
>> sensors
```

```
TEMP_FPGA_INT_[C]: 27.000000
TEMP_NORTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SOUTH_[C]: 24.000000
TEMP_SERVICE_[C]: 29.000000
TEMP_FPGA_EXT_[C]: 29.000000
PIM400_current_[A]: 1.316000
PIM400_voltage_A_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_voltage_B_[V]: 48.099998
PIM400_temp_[C]: 38.244999
```

Temperature Sensors

PIM400KZ

```
Barracuda_temp_[C]: 0.000000
Barracuda_voltage_in_[V]: Reading sensor failed!
Barracuda_voltage_out_[V]: 0.000000
Barracuda_current_out_[A]: Reading sensor failed!
```

Barracuda

```
PG_5V_KRIA: 1
PG_3V3_KRIA: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HD: 1
PG_1V8_KRIA_HP: 1
PG_KRIA_FPD: 1
PG_KRIA_LPD: 1
PG_KRIA_PL: 1
```

Kria Power Supplies

```
KRIA_ERROR_OUT: 0
PS_ERROR_STATUS: 0
```

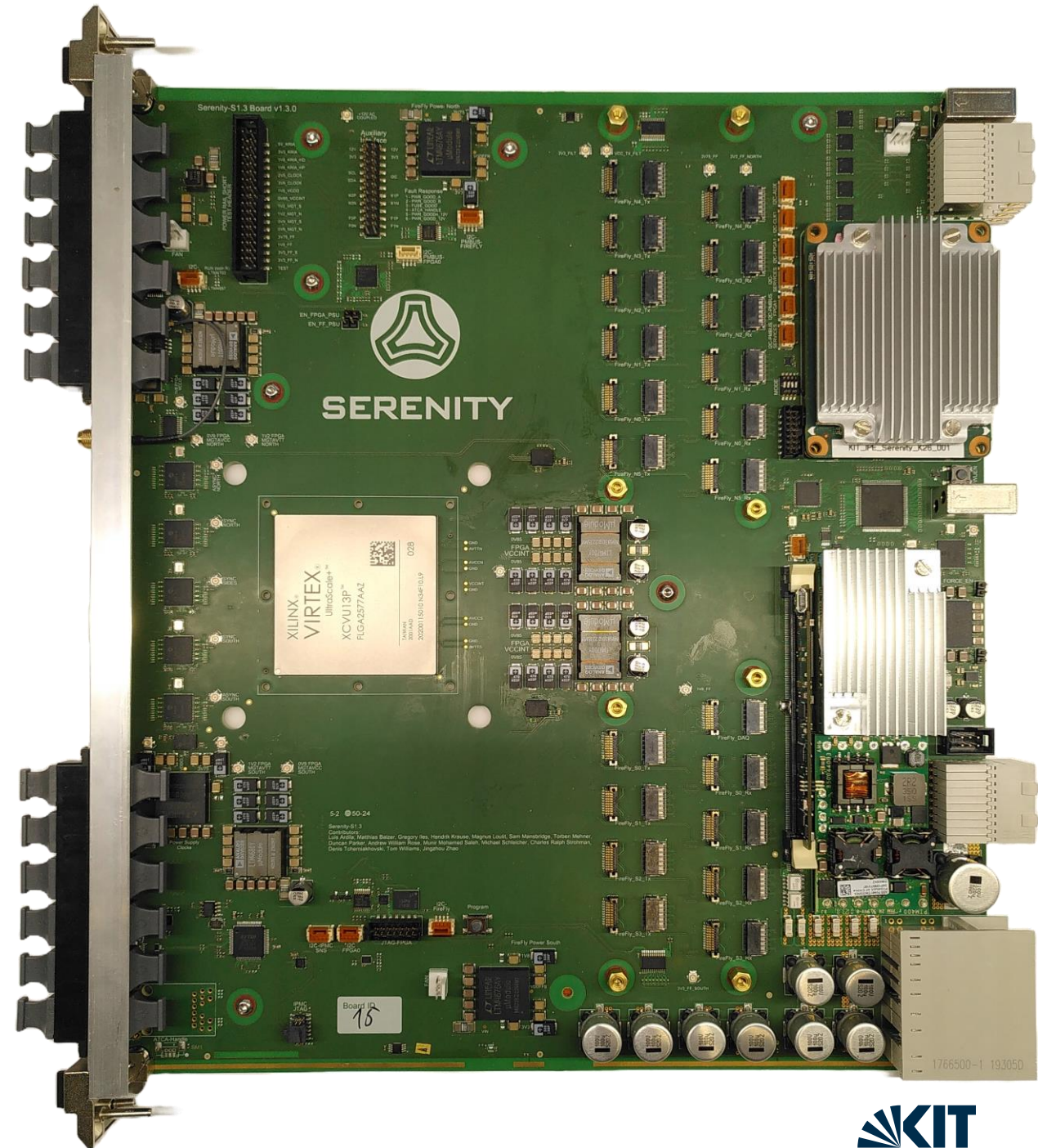
Kria Status Signals

```
>> □
```

3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

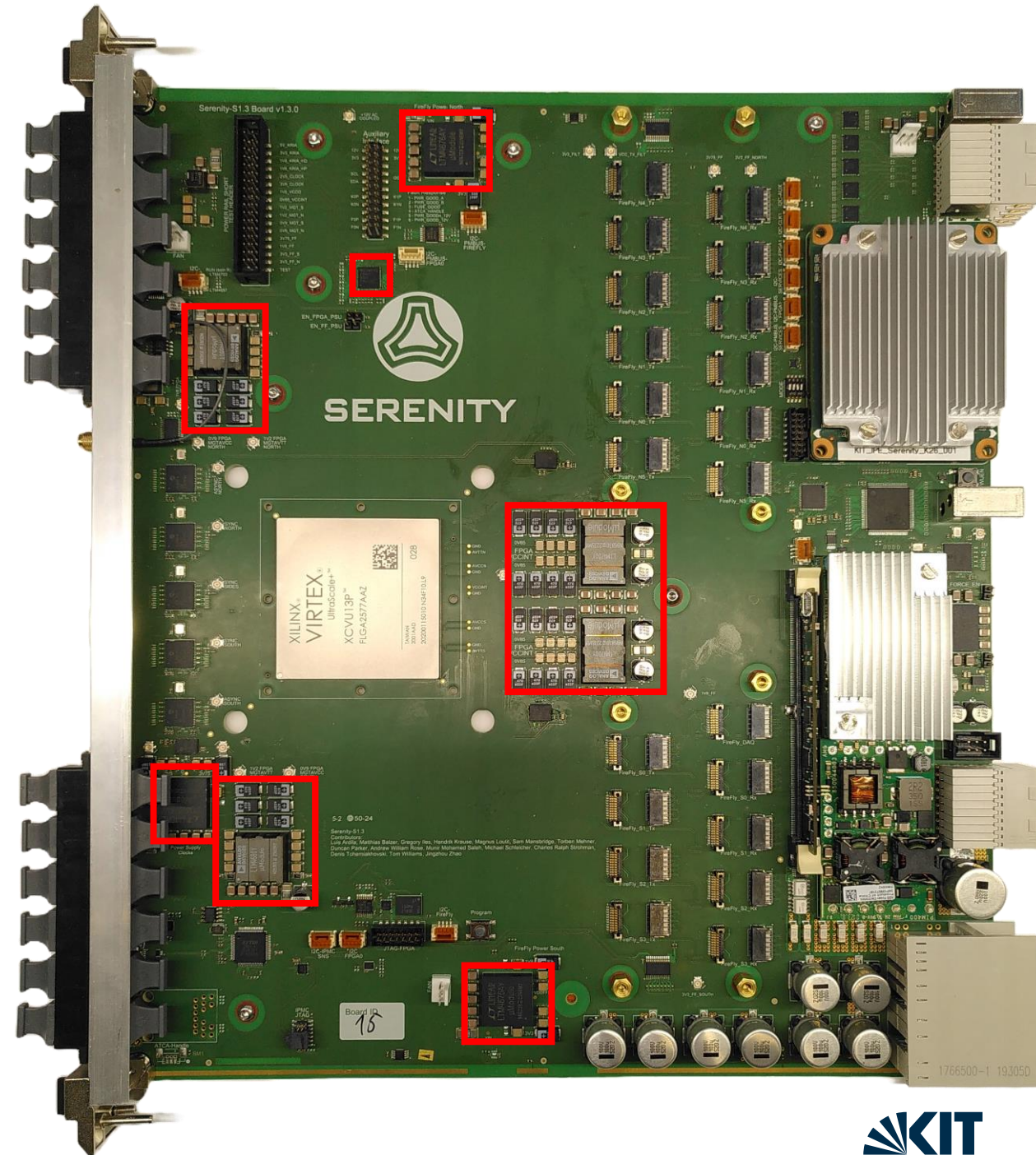
- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG



3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

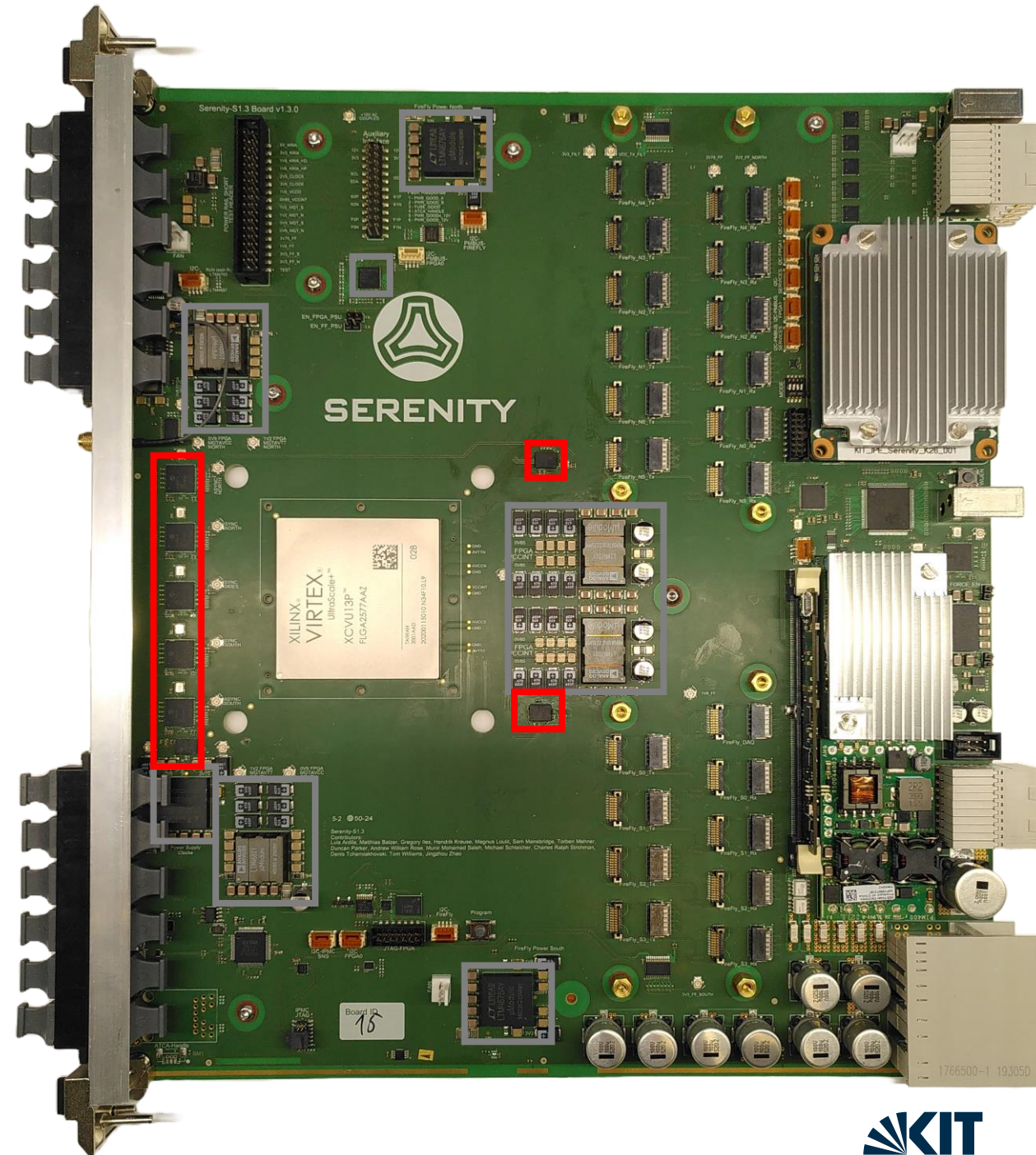
- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
- **Power supplies + power sequencer**



3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

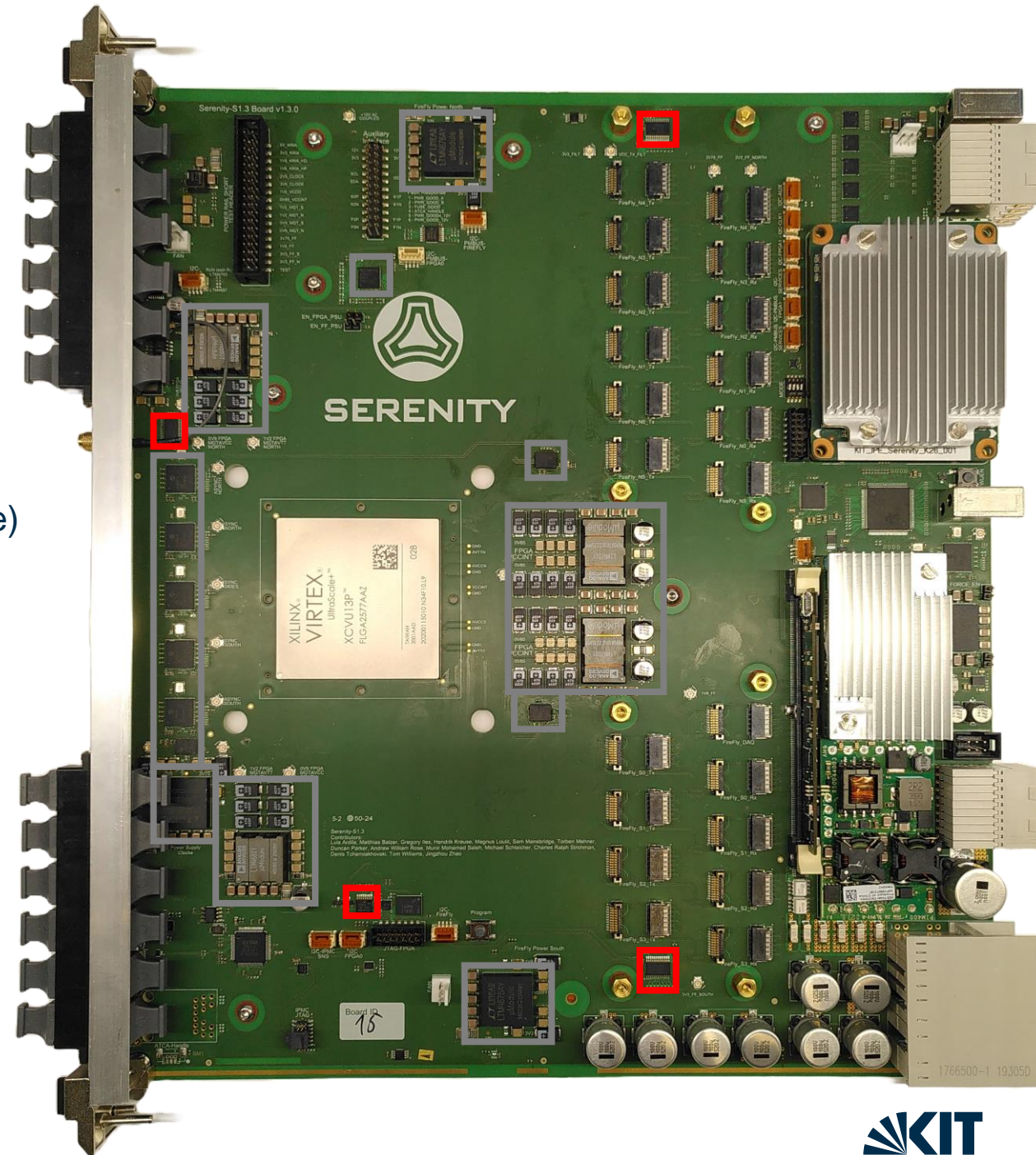
- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - **Clock chips**



3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

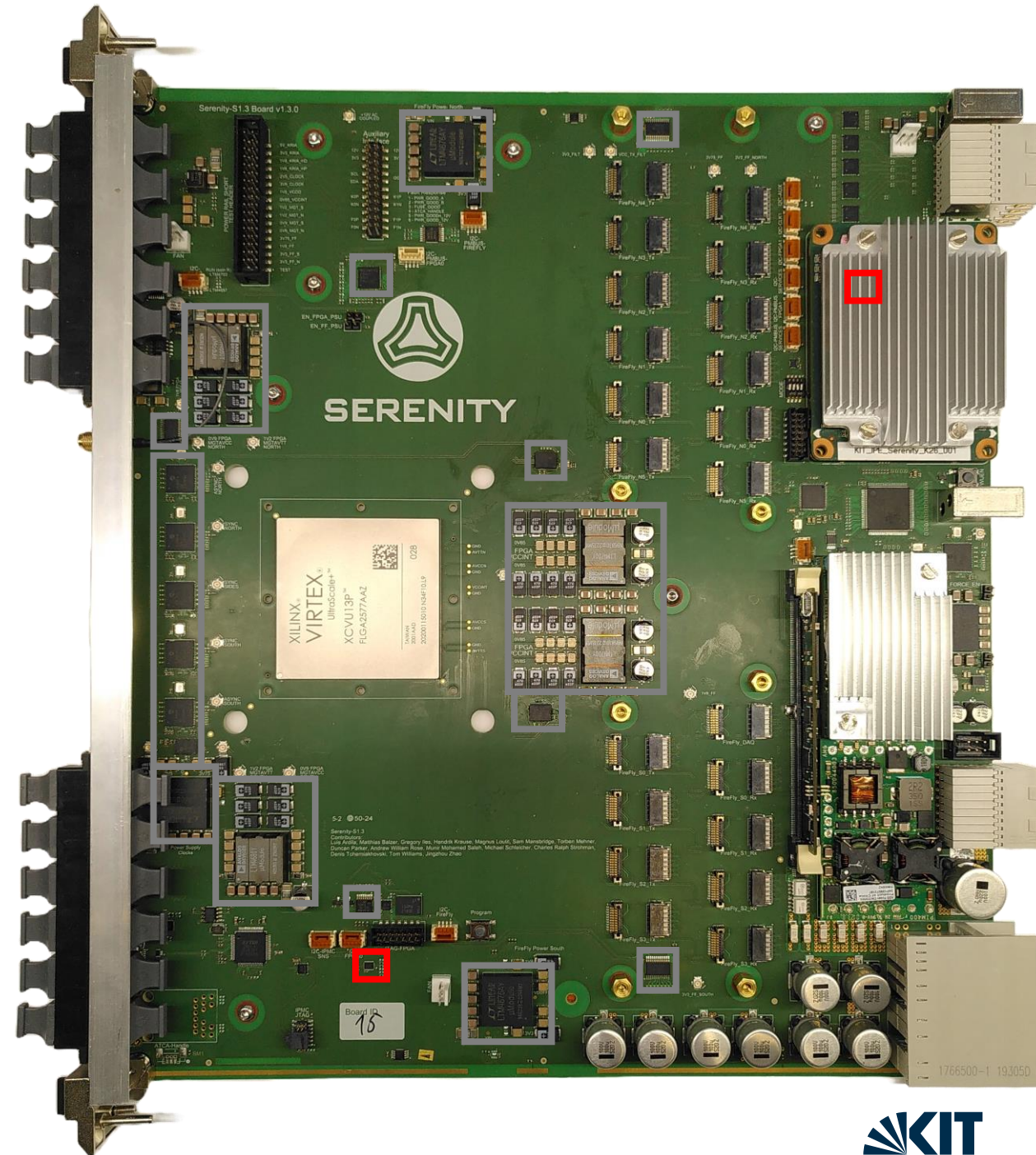
- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - **I2C I/O expander & multiplexer** (more on the bottom side)



3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

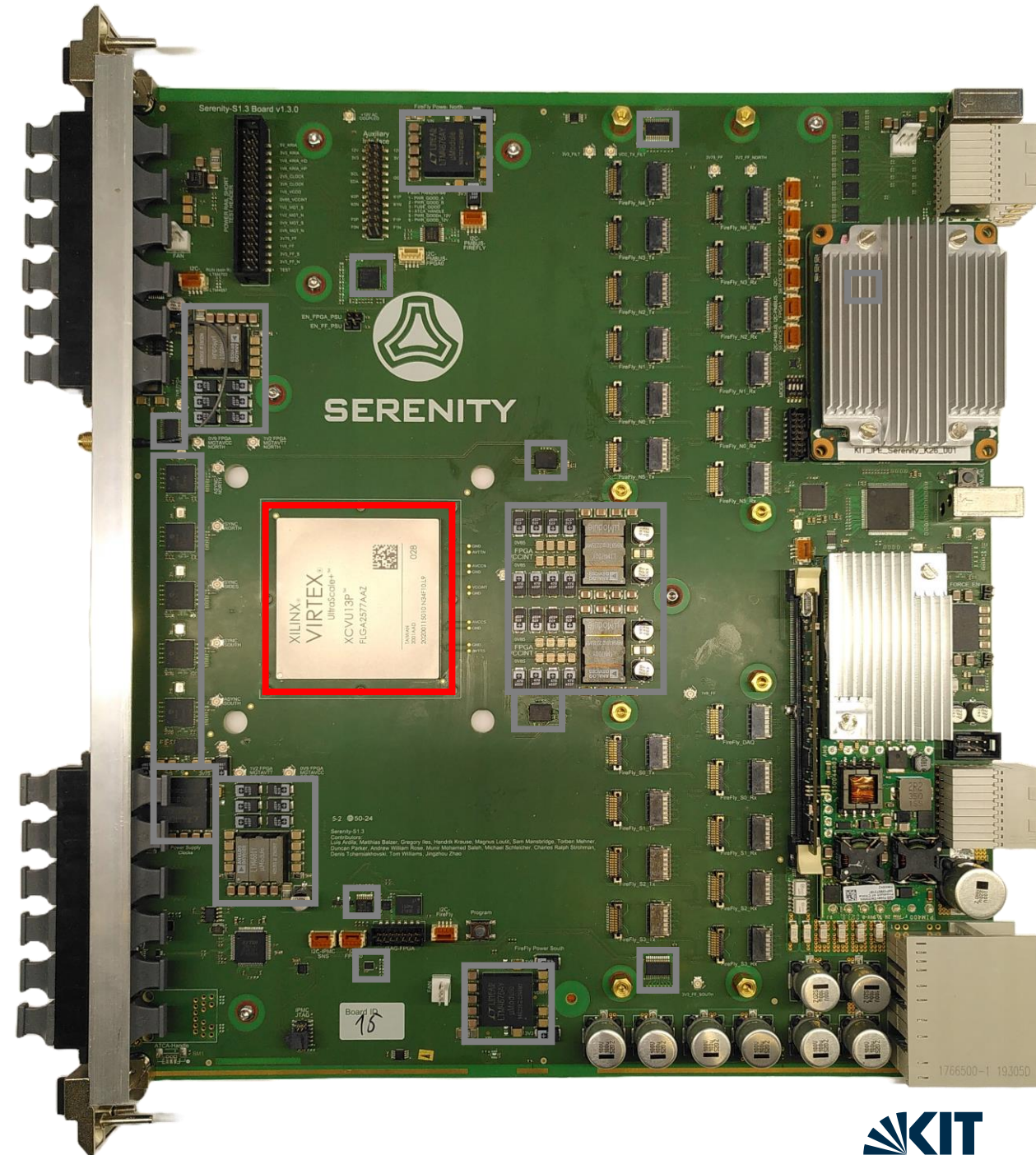
- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - **EEPROMs**



3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - EEPROMs
 - **FPGA**



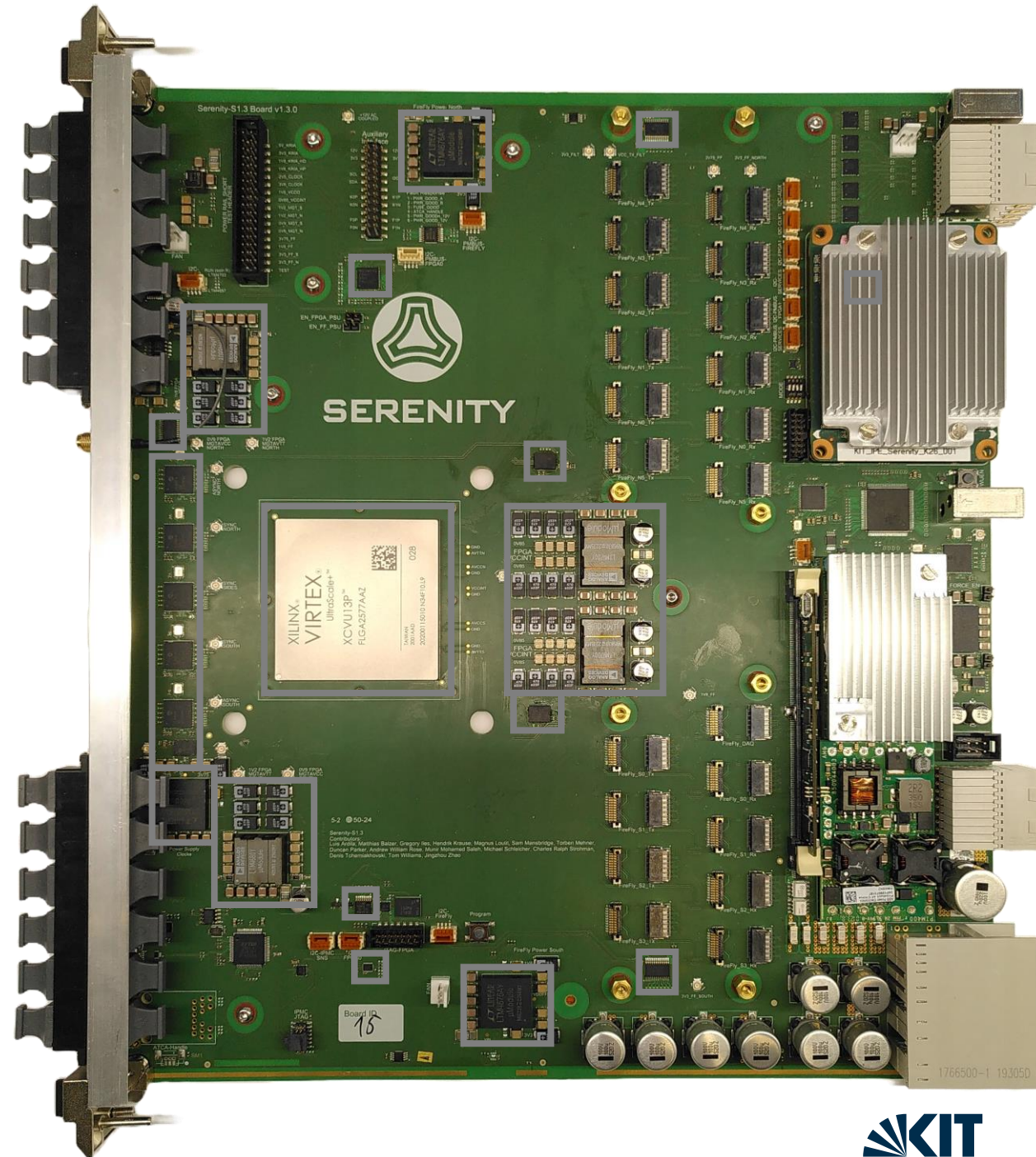
3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - EEPROMs
 - FPGA

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to provide a test suite to automate the configuration and commissioning process

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...



3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - EEPROMs
 - FPGA

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to provide a test suite to automate the configuration and commissioning process

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...

```
@pytest.mark.dependency(depends=  
    instances("test_measure_power_rails", param_nominal_rail_voltage))  
@pytest.mark.parametrize("name, designator", param_LMK61E2)  
def test_validate_lmk61e2(smash_, name, designator):  
    """  
    Validate LMK61E2.  
  
    Use the SMASH validate function to test if the  
    LMK61E2 respond with the correct device ID.  
    """  
    answer = smash_.getElement(designator).validate()  
    assert answer == True, "Validate failed for %s (%s)" % (name, designator)
```

3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - EEPROMs
 - FPGA

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to provide a test suite to automate the configuration and commissioning process

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...

Dependencies

```
@pytest.mark.dependency(depends=  
    instances("test_measure_power_rails", param_nominal_rail_voltage))  
@pytest.mark.parametrize("name, designator", param_LMK61E2)  
def test_validate_lmk61e2(smash_, name, designator):  
    """  
    Validate LMK61E2.  
  
    Use the SMASH validate function to test if the  
    LMK61E2 respond with the correct device ID.  
    """  
    answer = smash_.getElement(designator).validate()  
  
    assert answer == True, "Validate failed for %s (%s)" % (name, designator)
```



3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - EEPROMs
 - FPGA

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to provide a test suite to automate the configuration and commissioning process

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...



```
@pytest.mark.dependency(depends=
|     instances("test_measure_power_rails", param_nominal_rail_voltage))
@pytest.mark.parametrize("name, designator", param_LMK61E2)
def test_validate_lmk61e2(smash_, name, designator):
    """
    Validate LMK61E2.

    Use the SMASH validate function to test if the
    LMK61E2 respond with the correct device ID.
    """
    answer = smash_.getElement(designator).validate()

    assert answer == True, "Validate failed for %s (%s)" % (name, designator)
```

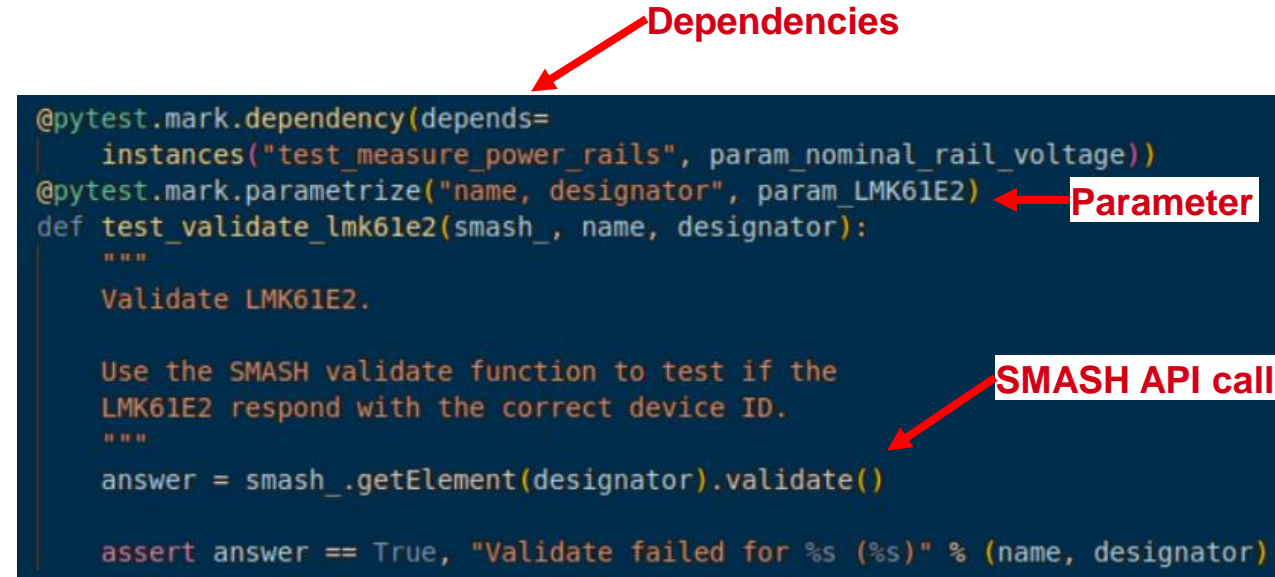

3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - EEPROMs
 - FPGA

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to provide a test suite to automate the configuration and commissioning process

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...



The image shows a Python code snippet for a pytest test function. Three red arrows point to specific parts of the code with labels: 'Dependencies' points to the `@pytest.mark.dependency` decorator, 'Parameter' points to the `@pytest.mark.parametrize` decorator, and 'SMASH API call' points to the `smash_.getElement(designator).validate()` method call.

```
@pytest.mark.dependency(depends=
|   instances("test_measure_power_rails", param_nominal_rail_voltage))
@pytest.mark.parametrize("name, designator", param_LMK61E2)
def test_validate_lmk61e2(smash_, name, designator):
    """
    Validate LMK61E2.

    Use the SMASH validate function to test if the
    LMK61E2 respond with the correct device ID.
    """
    answer = smash_.getElement(designator).validate()

    assert answer == True, "Validate failed for %s (%s)" % (name, designator)
```

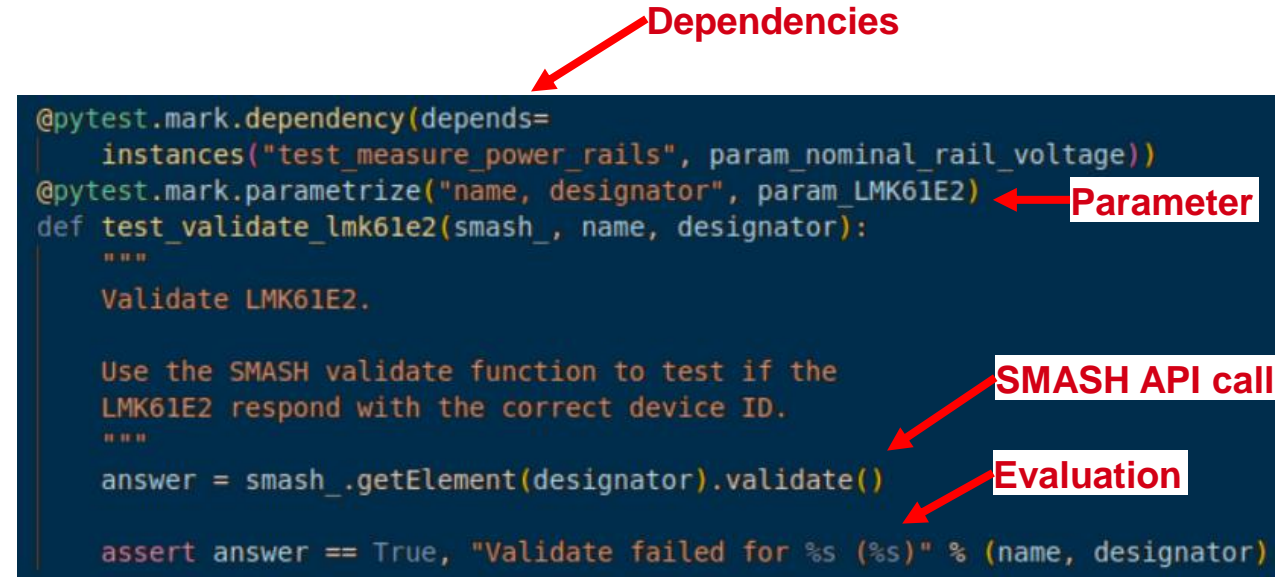
3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - EEPROMs
 - FPGA

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to provide a test suite to automate the configuration and commissioning process

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...



The diagram illustrates the components of a pytest test function. A red arrow labeled "Dependencies" points to the `@pytest.mark.dependency` decorator. Another red arrow labeled "Parameter" points to the `@pytest.mark.parametrize` decorator. A third red arrow labeled "SMASH API call" points to the `smash_.getElement(designator).validate()` line. A fourth red arrow labeled "Evaluation" points to the `assert` statement.

```
@pytest.mark.dependency(depends=
|   instances("test_measure_power_rails", param_nominal_rail_voltage))
@pytest.mark.parametrize("name, designator", param_LMK61E2)
def test_validate_lmk61e2(smash_, name, designator):
    """
    Validate LMK61E2.

    Use the SMASH validate function to test if the
    LMK61E2 respond with the correct device ID.
    """
    answer = smash_.getElement(designator).validate()
    assert answer == True, "Validate failed for %s (%s)" % (name, designator)
```

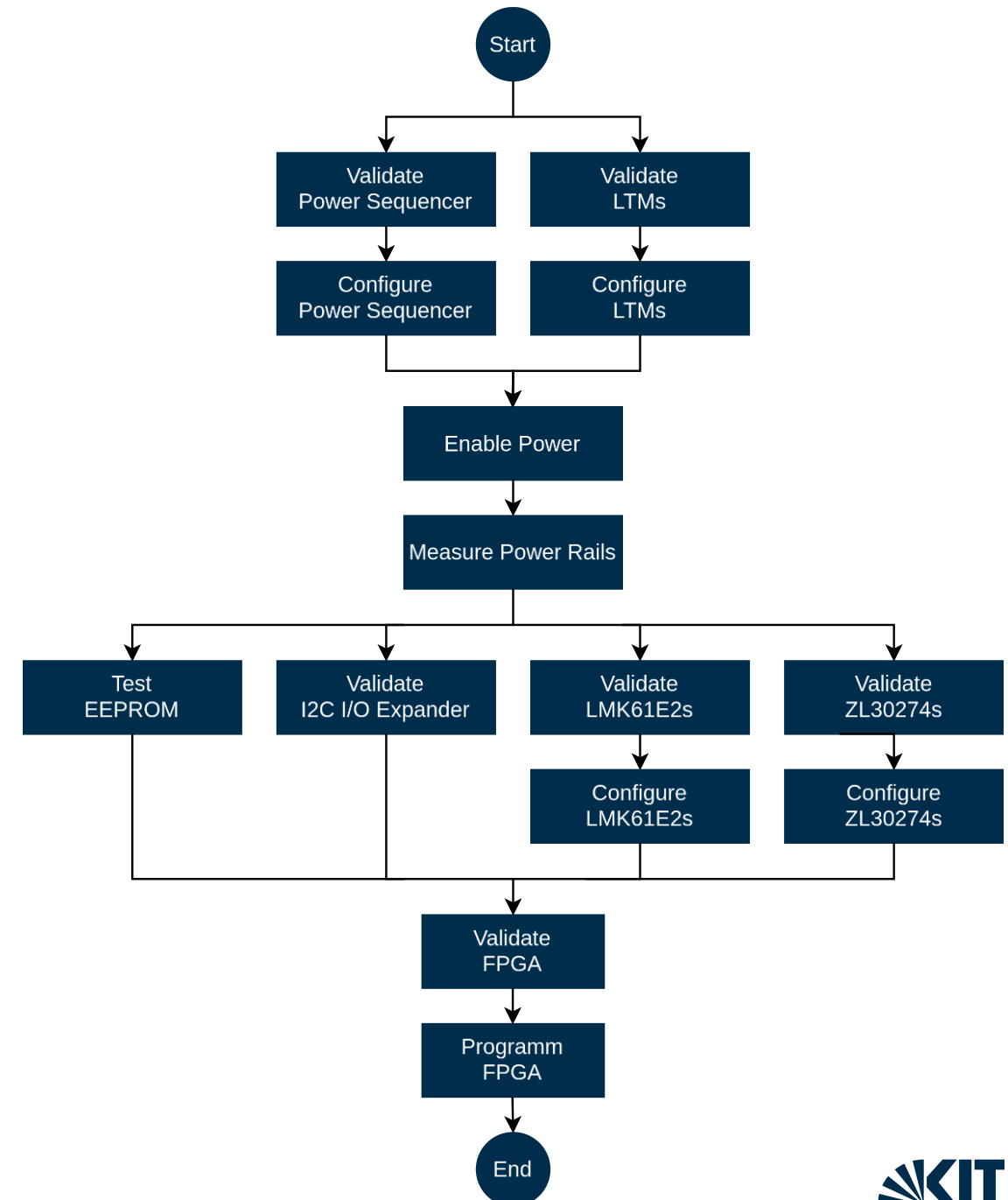
3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - EEPROMs
 - FPGA

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to provide a test suite to automate the configuration and commissioning process

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...



3. Kria Test without the FPGA

Advanced board management: SMASH & Serenity Toolbox

- Provide access to all I2C and PMBus devices + JTAG
 - Power supplies + power sequencer
 - Clock chips
 - I2C I/O expander & multiplexer (more on the bottom side)
 - EEPROMs
 - FPGA

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to provide a test suite to automate the configuration and commissioning process

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...

```
[root@mgmt-kk1 ~]# python -m serenity_toolbox 'test session starts' -v --tb=no --config /root/.serenity-toolbox/examples/serenity-s1.yaml --bitfile /root/firmware/s1_vu13p-2_max.bit
platform linux -- Python 3.11.10, pytest-7.0.1, pluggy-1.5.0 -- /usr/bin/python3.11
cachedir: .pytest_cache
rootdir: /root
plugins: dependency-0.6.0, logger-1.1.1
collected 78 items / 12 deselected / 66 selected

serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_max34451[MAY34451-U:17] PASSED [ 1%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_max34451[MAY34451-U:17] PASSED [ 3%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_LTM4xxx[LTM4676A_Clocks-U:3] PASSED [ 4%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_LTM4xxx[LTM4680_MGT_NORTH-U:12] PASSED [ 6%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_LTM4xxx[LTM4680_MGT_SOUTH-U:15] PASSED [ 7%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_LTM4xxx[LTM4700_VCCINT_1-U:29] PASSED [ 9%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_LTM4xxx[LTM4700_VCCINT_0-U:30] PASSED [ 10%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_LTM4xxx[LTM4676A_FireFly_North-U:23] PASSED [ 12%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_LTM4xxx[LTM4676A_FireFly_South-U:24] PASSED [ 13%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_LTM4xxx[LTM4676A_Clocks-U:3] PASSED [ 15%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_LTM4xxx[LTM4680_MGT_NORTH-U:12] PASSED [ 16%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_LTM4xxx[LTM4680_MGT_SOUTH-U:15] PASSED [ 18%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_LTM4xxx[LTM4700_VCCINT_1-U:29] PASSED [ 19%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_LTM4xxx[LTM4700_VCCINT_0-U:30] PASSED [ 21%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_LTM4xxx[LTM4676A_FireFly_North-U:23] PASSED [ 22%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_LTM4xxx[LTM4676A_FireFly_South-U:24] PASSED [ 24%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_turn_power_on[MAY34451-U:17] PASSED [ 25%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[3V3_FF_NORTH-VOUT00-3300] PASSED [ 27%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[3V3_FF_SOUTH-VOUT01-3300] PASSED [ 28%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[1V8_FF-VOUT02-1800] PASSED [ 30%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[3V75_FF-VOUT03-3750] PASSED [ 31%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[0V9_FPGA0_MGTAVCC_NORTH-VOUT04-900] PASSED [ 33%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[0V9_FPGA0_MGTAVCC_SOUTH-VOUT05-900] PASSED [ 34%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[1V2_FPGA0_MGTAVTT_NORTH-VOUT06-1200] PASSED [ 36%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[1V2_FPGA0_MGTAVTT_SOUTH-VOUT07-1200] PASSED [ 37%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[0V85_FPGA0_VCCINT-VOUT08-850] PASSED [ 39%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[1V8_FPGA0_VCCO-VOUT09-1800] PASSED [ 40%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[3V3_3V8_CLOCK-VOUT10-3750] PASSED [ 42%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[1V8_2V5_CLOCK-VOUT11-2500] PASSED [ 43%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[1V8_KRIA_HP-VOUT12-1800] PASSED [ 45%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[1V8_KRIA_HD-VOUT13-1800] PASSED [ 46%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[3V3_KRIA-VOUT14-3300] PASSED [ 48%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_power_rails[5V_KRIA-VOUT15-5000] PASSED [ 50%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_turn_power_off[MAY34451-U:17] SKIPPED (test_turn_power_off[M...)) [ 51%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_lmk61e2[Osc_TCDS-U:10] PASSED [ 53%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_lmk61e2[Osc_FREE-U:27] PASSED [ 54%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_lmk61e2[Osc_C2C-U:26] PASSED [ 56%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_lmk61e2[Osc_TCDS-U:10] PASSED [ 57%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_lmk61e2[Osc_FREE-U:27] PASSED [ 59%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_lmk61e2[Osc_C2C-U:26] PASSED [ 60%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_zl30274[ASYNC_SOUTH-U:4] PASSED [ 62%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_zl30274[SYNC_SOUTH-U:5] PASSED [ 63%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_zl30274[SYNC_SIDES-U:6] PASSED [ 65%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_zl30274[SYNC_NORTH-U:7] PASSED [ 66%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_validate_zl30274[ASYNC_NORTH-U:8] PASSED [ 68%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_zl30274[ASYNC_SOUTH-U:4] PASSED [ 69%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_zl30274[SYNC_SOUTH-U:5] PASSED [ 71%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_zl30274[SYNC_SIDES-U:6] PASSED [ 72%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_zl30274[SYNC_NORTH-U:7] PASSED [ 74%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_configure_zl30274[ASYNC_NORTH-U:8] PASSED [ 75%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_read_write_EEPROMS[None-name0-designator0] SKIPPED (got empty...) [ 77%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. Zone 3 Buffer-IC:15] PASSED [ 78%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. Clock Reset-IC:1] PASSED [ 80%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FPGA-IC:4] PASSED [ 81%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF S3-IC:16] PASSED [ 83%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF S2-IC:17] PASSED [ 84%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF S1-IC:18] PASSED [ 86%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF S0-IC:19] PASSED [ 87%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF DAQ-IC:20] PASSED [ 89%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF N5-IC:21] PASSED [ 90%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF N0-IC:22] PASSED [ 92%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF N1-IC:23] PASSED [ 93%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF N2-IC:24] PASSED [ 95%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF N3-IC:25] PASSED [ 96%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_measure_pca16408[I/O Exp. FF N4-IC:26] PASSED [ 98%]
serenity-toolbox/python/pkg/serenity/tests/test_commissioning.py::test_programm_fpga[/root/firmware/s1_vu13p-2_max.bit] PASSED [100%]

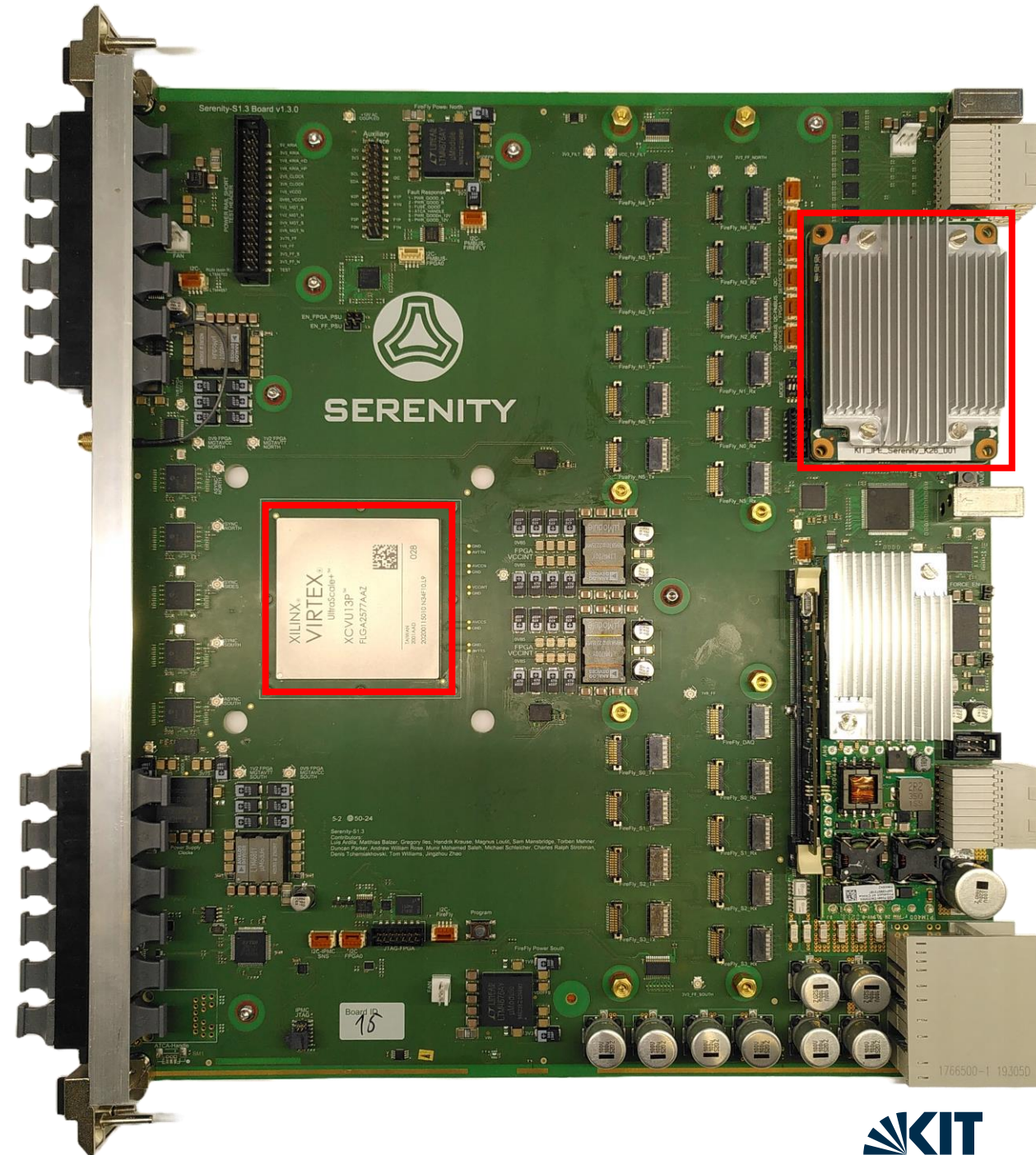
===== 64 passed, 2 skipped, 12 deselected in 39.36s =====

[root@mgmt-kk1 ~]#
[root@mgmt-kk1 ~]#
[root@mgmt-kk1 ~]#
[root@mgmt-kk1 ~]#
[root@mgmt-kk1 ~]#
```


4. Kria Test with the FPGA

Advanced board management: EMP Toolbox + EMP Framework

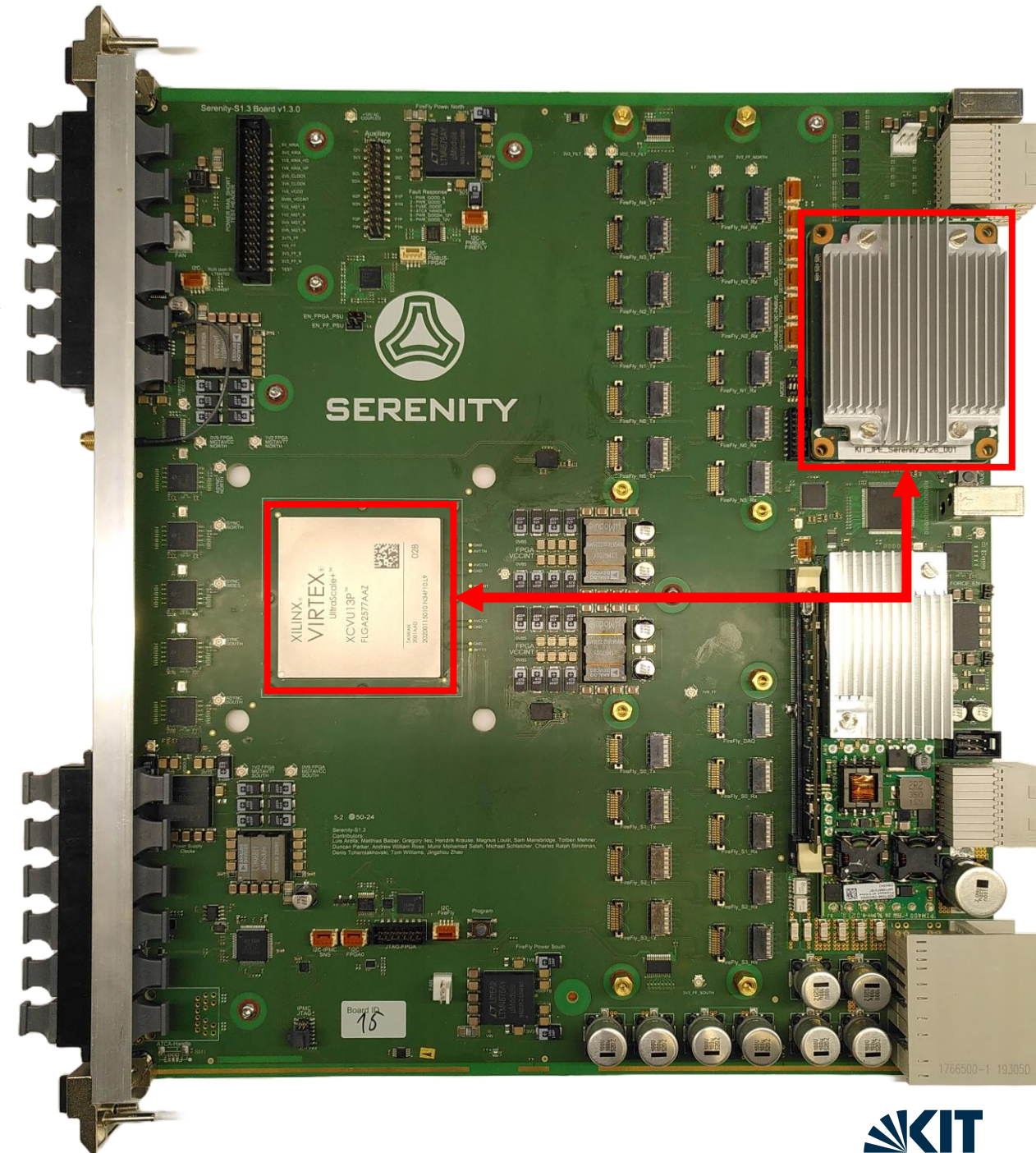
- Provide access to IPBus register (over AXI C2C)
- Framework already provides feature usable for testing



4. Kria Test with the FPGA

Advanced board management: EMP Toolbox + EMP Framework

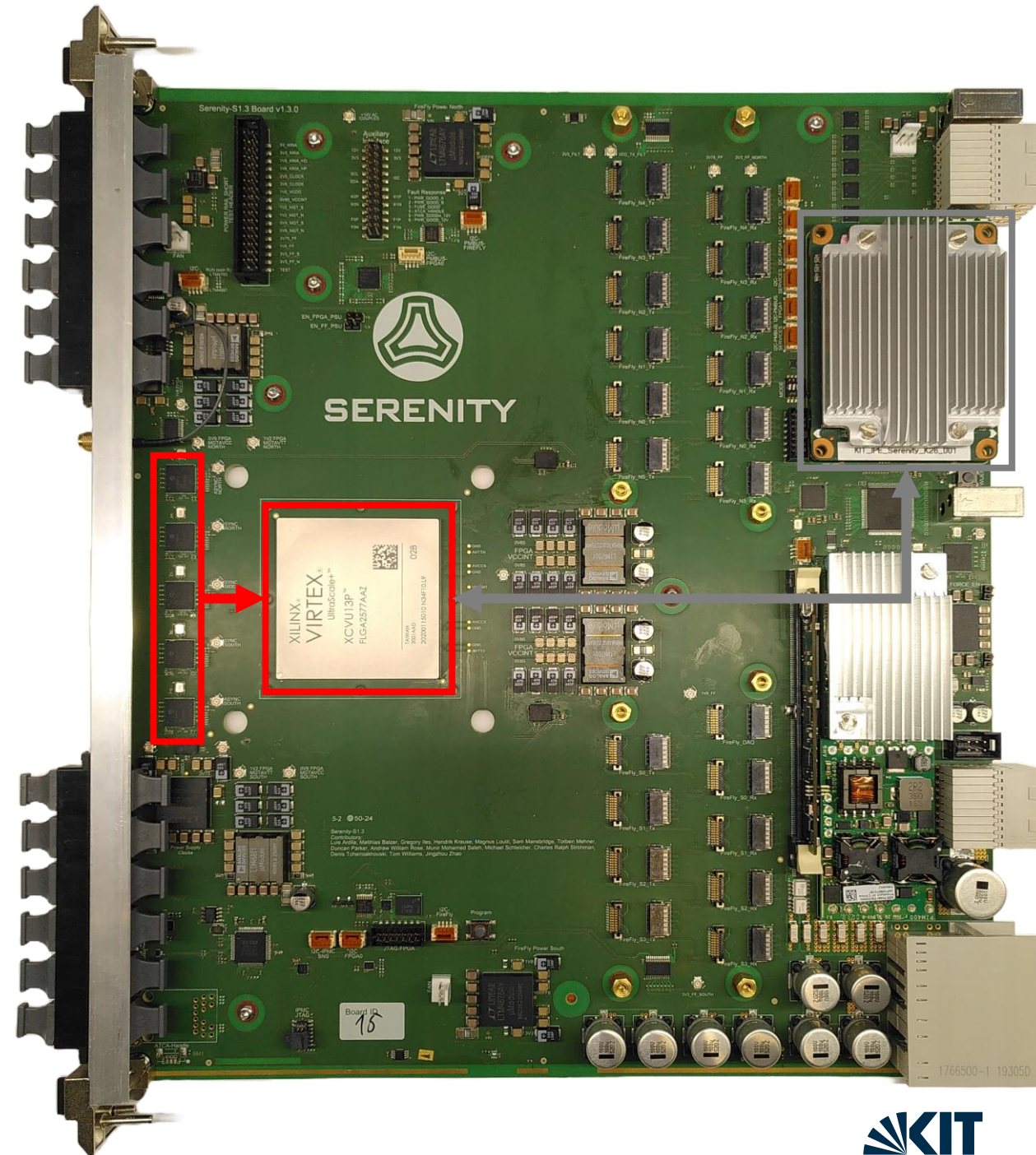
- Provide access to IPBus register (over AXI C2C)
- Framework already provides feature usable for testing
 - **AXI C2C connection**



4. Kria Test with the FPGA

Advanced board management: EMP Toolbox + EMP Framework

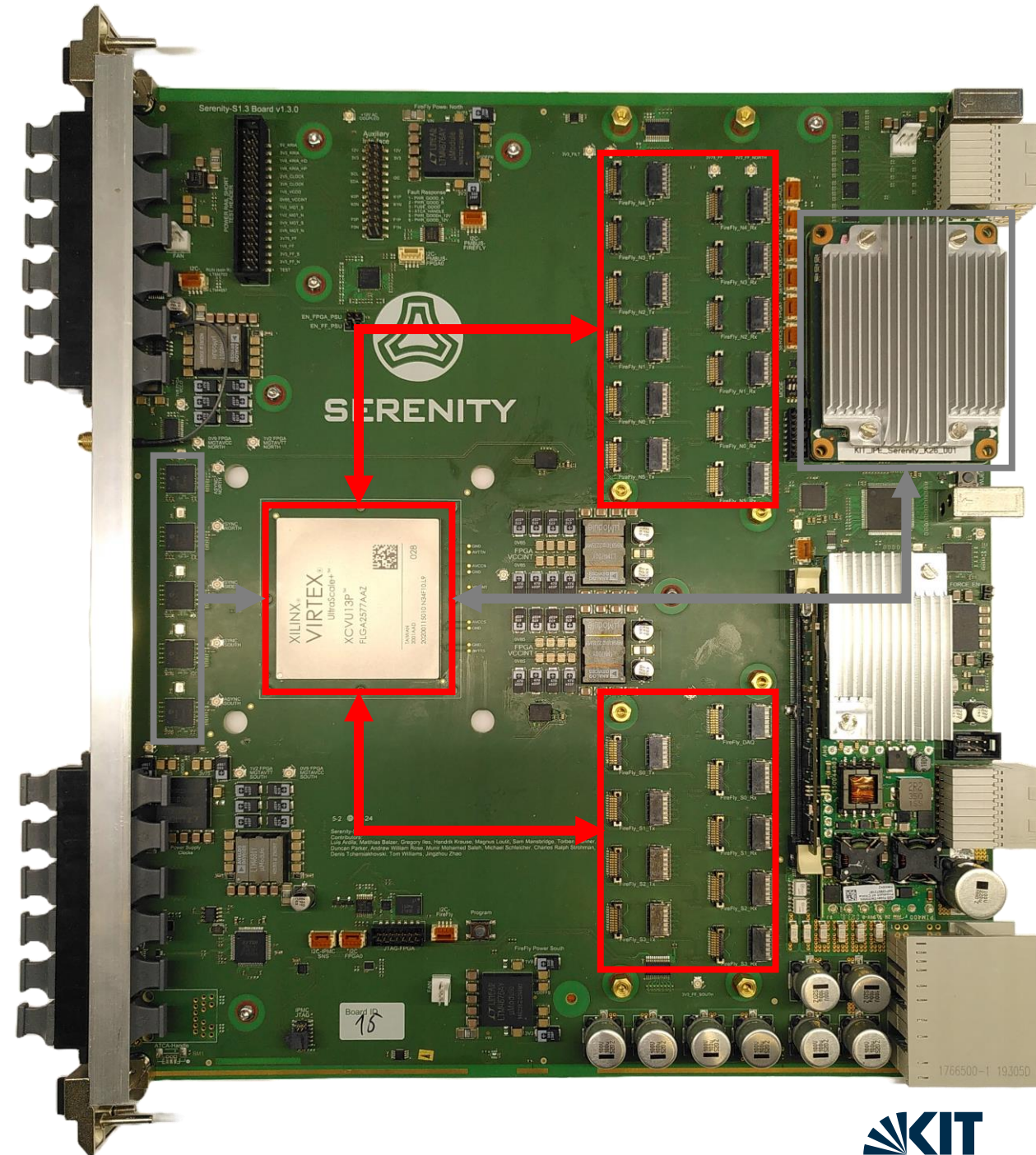
- Provide access to IPBus register (over AXI C2C)
- Framework already provides feature usable for testing
 - AXI C2C connection
 - **Frequency measurements**



4. Kria Test with the FPGA

Advanced board management: EMP Toolbox + EMP Framework

- Provide access to IPBus register (over AXI C2C)
- Framework already provides feature usable for testing
 - AXI C2C connection
 - Frequency measurements
 - **Bit error rate testing**



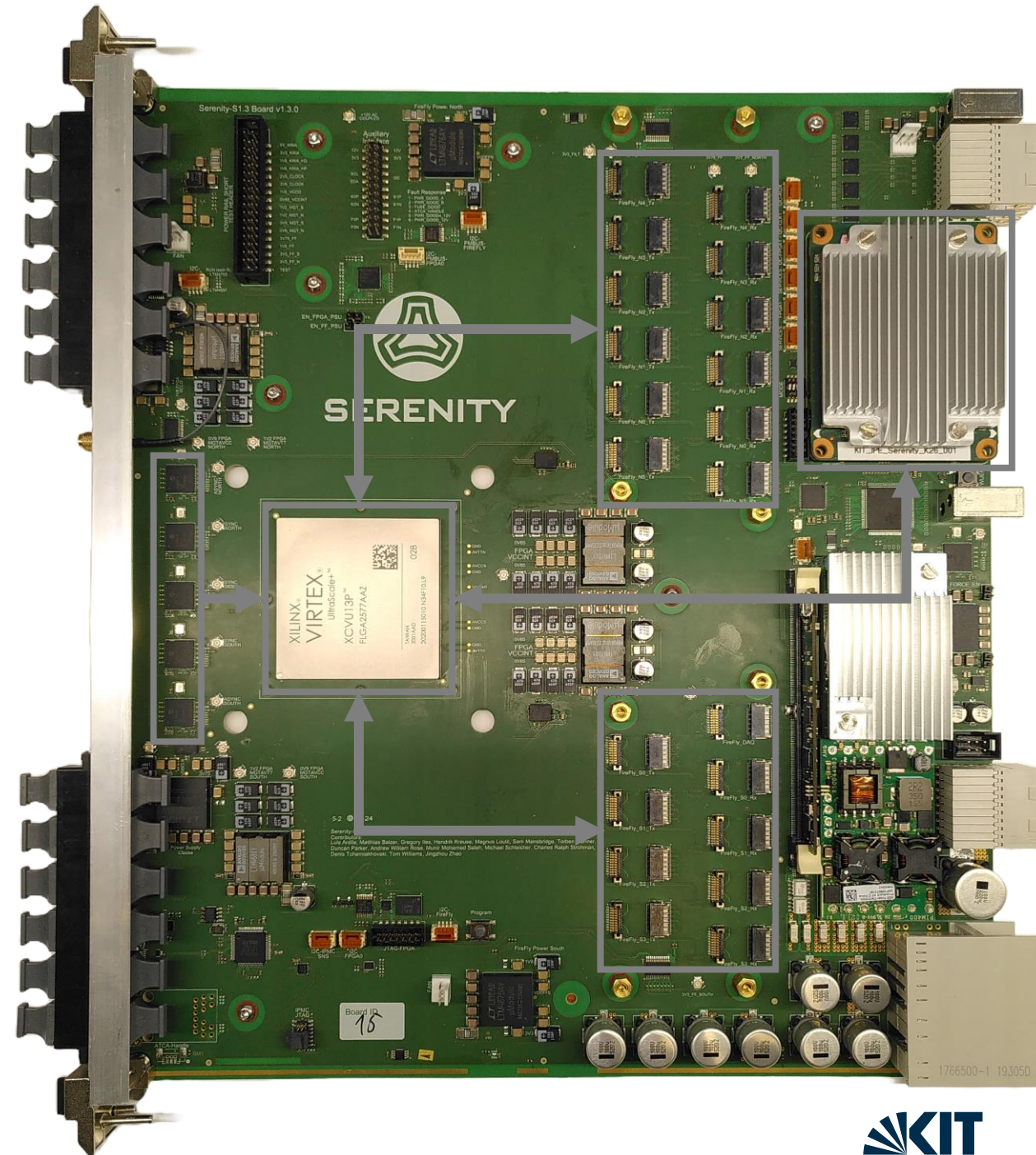
4. Kria Test with the FPGA

Advanced board management: EMP Toolbox + EMP Framework

- Provide access to IPBus register (over AXI C2C)
- Framework already provides feature usable for testing
 - AXI C2C connection
 - Frequency measurements
 - Bit error rate testing

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to extend the test suite to the FPGA to further commission the board

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...



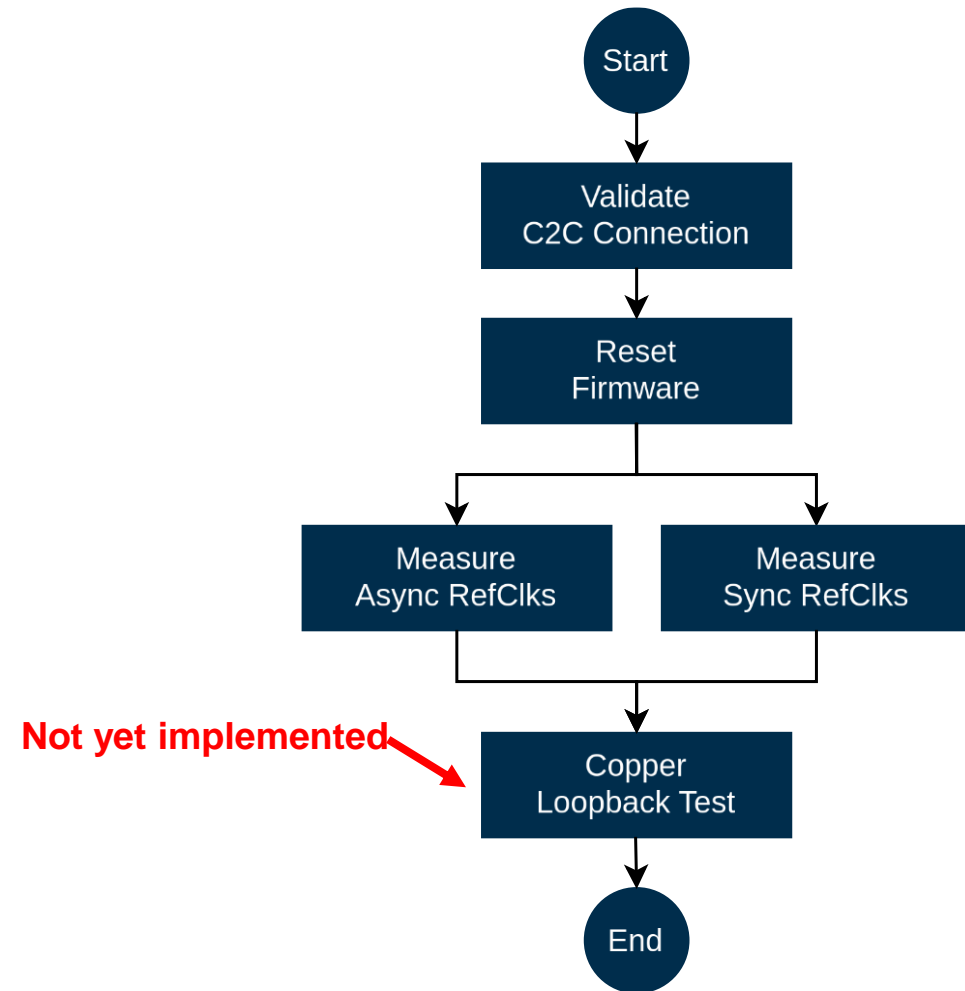
4. Kria Test with the FPGA

Advanced board management: EMP Toolbox + EMP Framework

- Provide access to IPBus register (over AXI C2C)
- Framework already provides feature usable for testing
 - AXI C2C connection
 - Frequency measurements
 - Bit error rate testing

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to extend the test suite to the FPGA to further commission the board

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...



4. Kria Test with the FPGA

Advanced board management: EMP Toolbox + EMP Framework

- Provide access to IPBus register (over AXI C2C)
- Framework already provides feature usable for testing
 - AXI C2C connection
 - Frequency measurements
 - Bit error rate testing

Idea: Pytest can use the python API to extend the test suite to the FPGA to further commission the board

- Well established test framework
- Test functions can be wrapped around existing functions for control, measure, configure, ...

```
[root@mgmt-kki ~]# python -m emp.tests -k 'test_mgtrefclks' -v --tb=no --conn connections.xml --device VU13P
===== test session starts =====
platform linux -- Python 3.11.10, pytest-7.0.1, pluggy-1.5.0 -- /usr/bin/python3.11
cachedir: .pytest_cache
rootdir: /root
plugins: dependency-0.6.0, logger-1.1.1
collected 2193 items / 2160 deselected / 33 selected

emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_reset[VU13P] PASSED [ 3%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-17-320.0-ASYNC_NORTH out0] PASSED [ 6%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-19-320.0-ASYNC_NORTH out1] PASSED [ 9%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-27-320.0-ASYNC_NORTH out2] PASSED [ 12%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-29-320.0-ASYNC_NORTH out3] PASSED [ 15%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-31-320.0-ASYNC_NORTH out4] PASSED [ 18%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-23-320.0-ASYNC_NORTH out5] PASSED [ 21%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-25-320.0-ASYNC_NORTH out6] PASSED [ 24%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-21-320.0-ASYNC_NORTH out7] PASSED [ 27%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-14-320.0-ASYNC_SOUTH out0] PASSED [ 30%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-12-320.0-ASYNC_SOUTH out1] PASSED [ 33%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-10-320.0-ASYNC_SOUTH out2] PASSED [ 36%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-4-320.0-ASYNC_SOUTH out3] PASSED [ 39%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-2-320.0-ASYNC_SOUTH out4] PASSED [ 42%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-6-320.0-ASYNC_SOUTH out5] PASSED [ 45%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-8-320.0-ASYNC_SOUTH out6] PASSED [ 48%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_async_refclks[VU13P-1-320.0-ASYNC_SOUTH out7] PASSED [ 51%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-25-320.0-SYNC_NORTH out0] PASSED [ 54%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-27-320.0-SYNC_NORTH out1] PASSED [ 57%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-29-320.0-SYNC_NORTH out2] PASSED [ 60%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-31-320.0-SYNC_NORTH out3] PASSED [ 63%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-23-320.0-SYNC_NORTH out4] PASSED [ 66%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-21-320.0-SYNC_NORTH out5] PASSED [ 69%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-19-320.0-SYNC_NORTH out6] PASSED [ 72%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-17-320.0-SYNC_NORTH out7] PASSED [ 75%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-1-320.0-SYNC_SOUTH out0] PASSED [ 78%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-2-320.0-SYNC_SOUTH out1] PASSED [ 81%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-4-320.0-SYNC_SOUTH out2] PASSED [ 84%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-12-320.0-SYNC_SOUTH out3] PASSED [ 87%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-14-320.0-SYNC_SOUTH out4] PASSED [ 90%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-10-320.0-SYNC_SOUTH out5] PASSED [ 93%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-8-320.0-SYNC_SOUTH out6] PASSED [ 96%]
emp-toolbox/python/pkg/emp/tests/test_mgtrefclks.py::test_measure_sync_refclks[VU13P-6-320.0-SYNC_SOUTH out7] PASSED [ 100%]

===== 33 passed, 2160 deselected in 38.89s =====
[root@mgmt-kki ~]#
```


First Results

FAT usage at KIT

- 3 Serenity-S1.3 boards where tested
- Identification of 5 damaged LTM4676As
(likely due to none ideal storage and humidity)
- No errors with new parts

First Results

FAT usage at KIT

- 3 Serenity-S1.3 boards where tested
- Identification of 5 damaged LTM4676As (likely due to none ideal storage and humidity)
- No errors with new parts

FAT usage at the Company

- 2 Serenity-S1.3 boards tested (more in the next weeks)
- Successful usage of the FAT (after initial problems) with no board errors detected

First Results

FAT usage at KIT

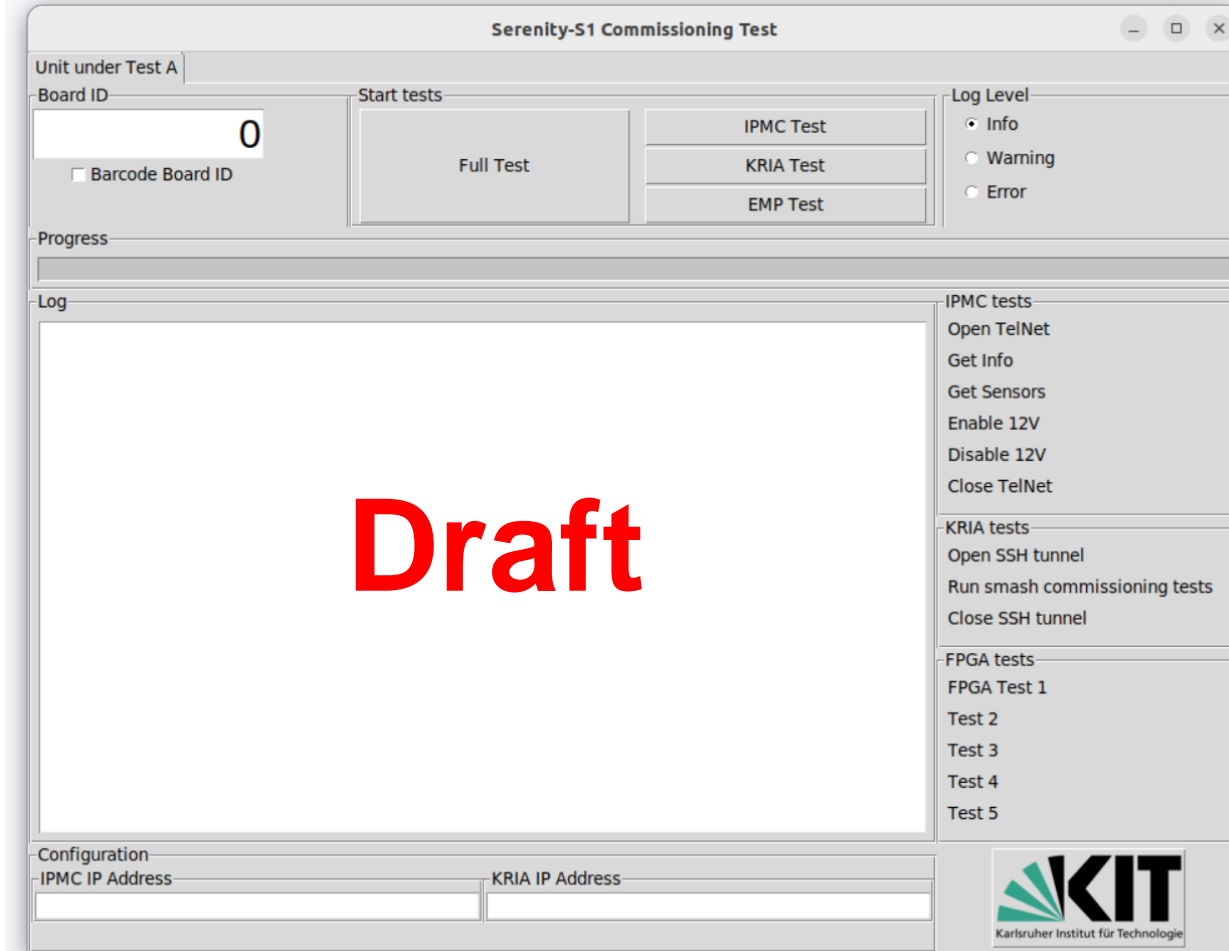
- 3 Serenity-S1.3 boards where tested
- Identification of 5 damaged LTM4676As (likely due to none ideal storage and humidity)
- No errors with new parts

FAT usage at the Company

- 2 Serenity-S1.3 boards tested (more in the next weeks)
- Successful usage of the FAT (after initial problems) with no board errors detected

Feedback from the Manufacturer

- Short-Circuit test should be separated from the other tests
- The code being editable is very risky and should be avoided
- A simple, buttoned user-interface is preferred



Conclusion

- A Factory Acceptance Test was developed for Serenity-S1 to allow an automated commissioning directly at the factory
- The test leverages already existing board infrastructure and tools (SMASH and EMP) minimizing additional development effort
- Pytest provides a sophisticated way to structure and automate the commissioning process
- First real-world usage during the extended pilot-production was successful and provided valuable feedback pathing the way toward pre-production and main-production
- Further development to increase robustness, extend the test cases and a button-based GUI is ongoing

