

#### Master's Thesis Defense



# An empirical study of user-perceived interoperability of Bluetooth devices

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#### Introduction





- Overview of Bluetooth
- Interoperability: Key factor affecting Bluetooth
- Bluetooth interoperability problem
- Study of interoperability
- User-perceived approach to assessment
- Test strategy and experimental approach
- Results and analysis
- Conclusion



#### Overview of Bluetooth



- Bluetooth is a short range wireless technology
  - Main idea: Cable replacement
  - Range: 10~100 meters data rate up to 3 mbps
  - High market penetration: 670 million devices expected to be shipped by 2005
- How is Bluetooth unique?
  - Widespread use cases unlike other technologies
  - Mobile phones, headsets, PDAs, PCs, HIDs, GPS receivers, high-quality audio streaming applications
  - Multiple use cases exist within a given set of devices



## Interoperability



- Interoperability is the condition achieved when two or more technical systems exchange information directly in a way that is satisfactory to the users of the systems.
- Bluetooth Special Interest Group
  - Trade association formed by group of leading companies
  - Promotes Bluetooth technology
  - Develops and maintains the specifications
  - Administers the Qualification program
    - Test Bluetooth devices and ensure interoperability



## Background



- Interoperability is the key factor for success of Bluetooth
- There is a popular notion among the user community that Bluetooth devices in the market interoperate poorly
- Problems are mostly unknown and not studied
- We take the user's perspective in studying the nature of problems
- Our results show that problems stem from various areas
  - Lack of stringency in specification and inadequate qualification testing contribute to some problems
  - Low-level, high-level and user-level problems contribute to interoperability failures



#### Goals



 What is the state of Bluetooth from a user's perspective?

 What is the nature of problems Bluetooth suffers from?

 What steps can be taken in order to improve the state of Bluetooth?



## The Approach



- Received 37 devices from Bluetooth SIG
- Devices are from different categories
  - Mobile phones (MP)
  - Headset devices (HS)
  - Handhelds (HH)
  - Personal Computers (PC)
  - GPS, Imaging device, Human interface devices, access points
- Develop user-oriented interoperability test cases
- Form default expectation of features
- Perform tests on several device pairs
- Analyze results and derive conclusions



## Choosing the interoperability tasks



- What activities constitute "normal interoperability tasks"?
  - Numerous possible tasks for a given pair
  - Commonly used tasks selected based on best judgment
  - Feasibility to complete tests and analyze results
- Limit focus to 4 major device categories
  - MP, HS, HH and PC
  - They constitute 90% market share
  - 9 unique device type pairs possible



## Expected Features / Interoperability



Devices/ Capabilities	Personal Item Transfer	Dial-up Network -ing	Fax	File Sharing	LAN Access	Audio/ Play Music	Audio/ Call handling
Mobile Phones (MP)	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes
Headset Devices (HS)						Yes	Yes
Handheld Devices (HH)	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Personal Computers (PC)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	



#### **Test Cases**



- Business card exchange
- Transfer address book entry
- Transfer calendar entry
- Transfer a picture
- Transfer a voice memo
- Synchronize data
- LAN access
- Dial-up networking
- Send/receive FAX
- Play music using headset
- Headset as a Mobile phone accessory
  - Answer an incoming call using headset, mobile phone
  - Initiate a call using headset, mobile phone
  - Transfer a call between headset and mobile phone



## Sample test cases



- 1. Business card exchange
  - Test Purpose: To test the ability of two devices to exchange business cards.
  - Pass Criteria: Device A must initiate the exchange with device B, device A shall receive device B's business card with all the original information unaltered, vice versa.
- Synchronize data
  - Test Purpose: To test the ability of a device pair to synchronize selected data.
  - Pass Criteria: Device A initiates the synchronization, and as a result all calendar entries and contacts selected for the process must be synchronized between device A and device B. No action needed on device B.

Note: Test cases also contain **Initial conditions**, step by step **procedure**, and **fail verdict criteria**, associated with them.



## Test Case Mapping / Applicability



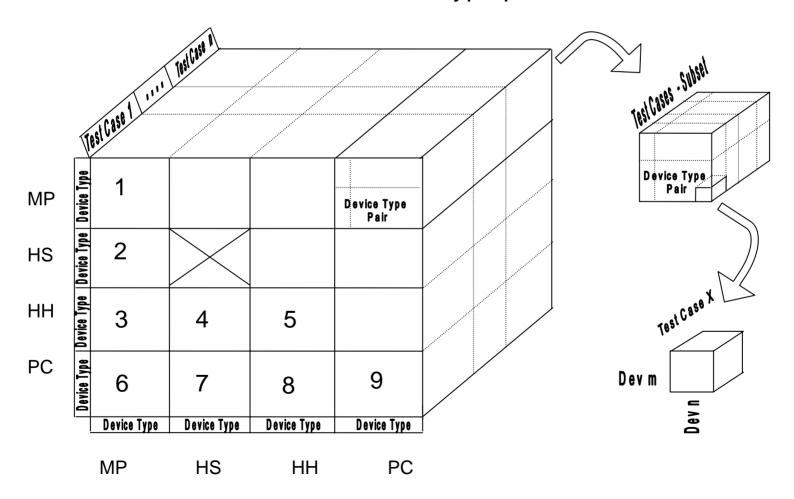
- (HH, MP) test cases
  - Business card exchange
  - Transfer address book entry
  - Transfer calendar entry
  - Transfer a picture
  - Dial-up networking
  - Transfer a voice memo
  - Send/receive FAX
  - Synchronize data
- Similar mapping exists for other 8 device type pairs



## Device type pair matrix



#### 9 device type pairs





## Statistics on amount of testing



- 30 devices tested
  - 5 handheld devices
  - 8 mobile phones
  - 11 headsets
  - 6 personal computers

2 combinational devices (Mobile phone and PDA device such as a Smart Phone)

-The super set of tests apply for those devices

#### **Possible**

- 9 device type pairings
- 559 individual device pairs
- 2979 total possible test cases

#### Actual

- 9 device type pairings
- 325 pairs
- 1745 test cases



## Test Suite Highlights



- General purpose user-oriented test cases
- Re-usable for newer Bluetooth devices
- Based on simple user expectations
- Easy to understand for ordinary users
- Test cases have Purpose, Procedure, Pass and Fail verdicts
- Product user manual referenced as needed
- Detailed guidelines for performing tests



## Metrics of Interoperability



- The verdict
  - Pass or Fail decision
- Failure type
  - in case of failure
- Errors
  - Temporary failures
- Subjective scale
  - measure of difficulty in achieving success
- Time taken to complete the task
- Operator notes extra information



#### Success / Failure



- A failure is declared when we cannot achieve the test purpose with reasonable effort
- Failure due to Bluetooth issues
  - Assumes devices have matching features based on qualification information
  - Different types discussed later
- User-level failure
  - Expectation not met
  - Wrong claim user manual, packaging, media
- Unqualified Success
  - Desired task achievable without problems Pass verdict is assigned
- Qualified success
  - Considerable time and effort needed to achieve the purpose, temporary failures observed
  - Subjective scale data helps in classifying success



#### **Errors**

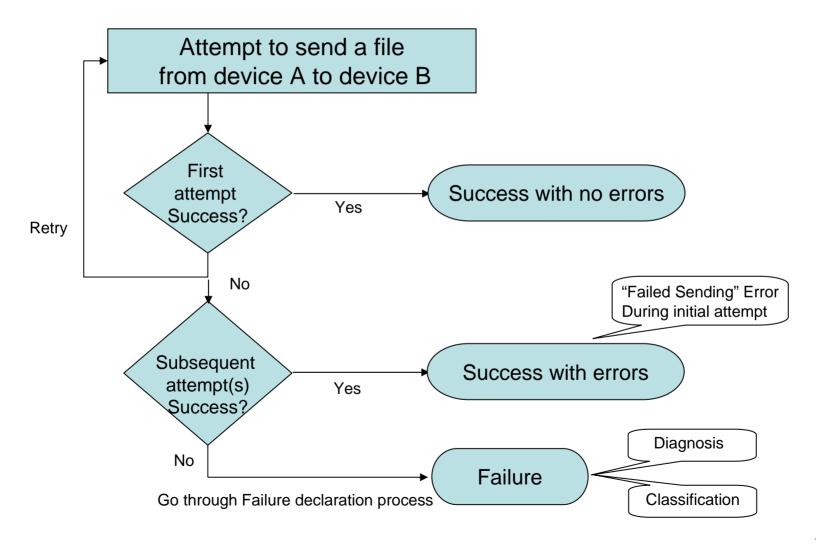


- Errors are temporary failures
  - Example: Unable to detect device during search process, but the device was found in the second or subsequent attempts
- Error data is a measure of probability of occurrence of interoperability-issues in devices
- Errors are viewed in two ways
  - Average Error
    - Ratio of total number of errors and total number of test cases
  - Error Rate
    - Ratio or number of test cases with at least one error
- Correlation analysis of error data is likely to reveal low-level issues



## Overview of Verdict Assignment









## Results and Analysis

- Results from testing is analyzed in different ways
- Failures are important interoperability measures
- Based on need, result data can be grouped or segregated to give broader or narrower perspective
- Three different views are considered to be of interest
  - 1. Viewing results by device type pairs
  - 2. Viewing results by Test cases
  - 3. Viewing results by Failure types



## Mobile Phone Headsets Failure Rates



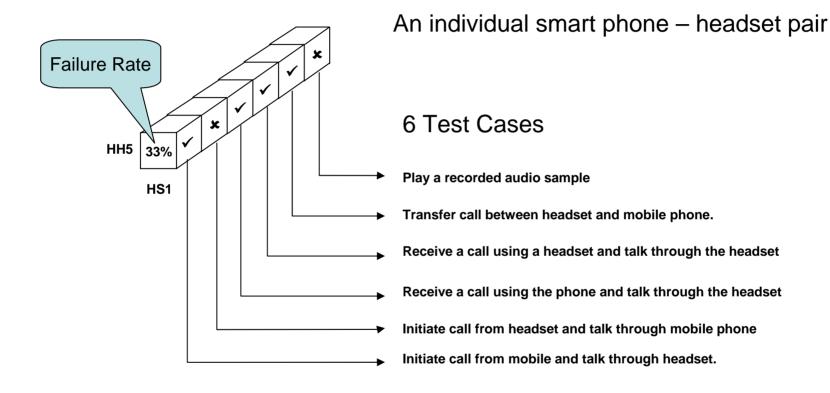
#### Results of one device type pair across multiple test cases

	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	HS9	HS10	HS11
HH5	33%	33%	83%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
MP1	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
MP2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MP3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MP4	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MP6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MP7	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MP8	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	20%



## One device-pair result





- ✓ Success
- × Failure

Smart phone is a mobile phone with PDA capabilities



### Failures in Device Pairs



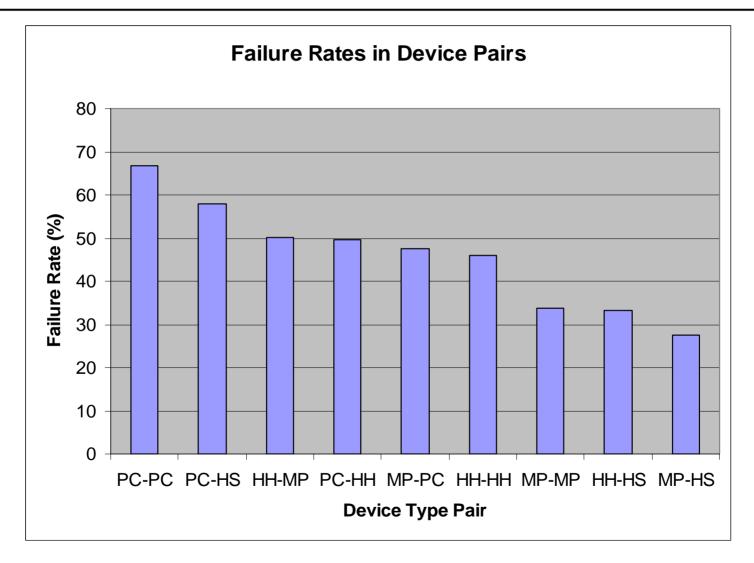
#### Summary of 9 device type pairs and their failure rates

				F 11
Type-Pair	Number of pairs	Number of Test cases	Number of Failures	Failure Rate%
MP-HS	88	462	127	27.5
HH-HS	34	144	48	33.3
MP-MP	66	362	121	33.7
НН-НН	21	122	56	45.9
MP-PC	38	257	122	47.5
PC-HH	16	99	49	49.5
HH-MP	74	471	236	50.1
PC-HS	19	19	11	57.9
PC-PC	30	192	128	66.7



### Failures in Device Pairs





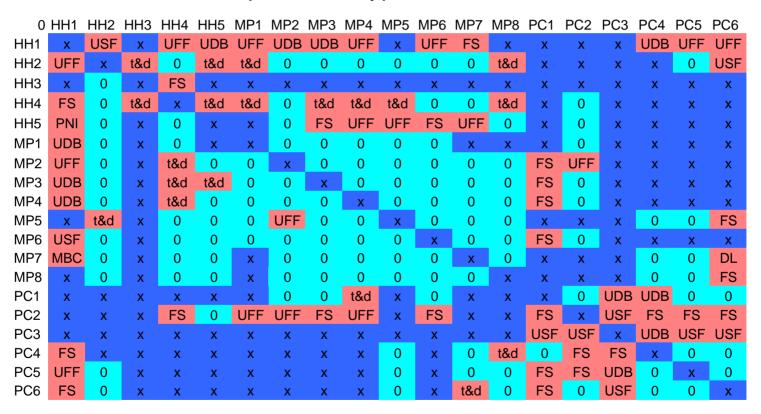


## Failures by Test Cases



#### Transfer calendar entry - Pass/Fail data

-Multiple device types and one test case







# Transfer Calendar Entry Failure Breakdowns



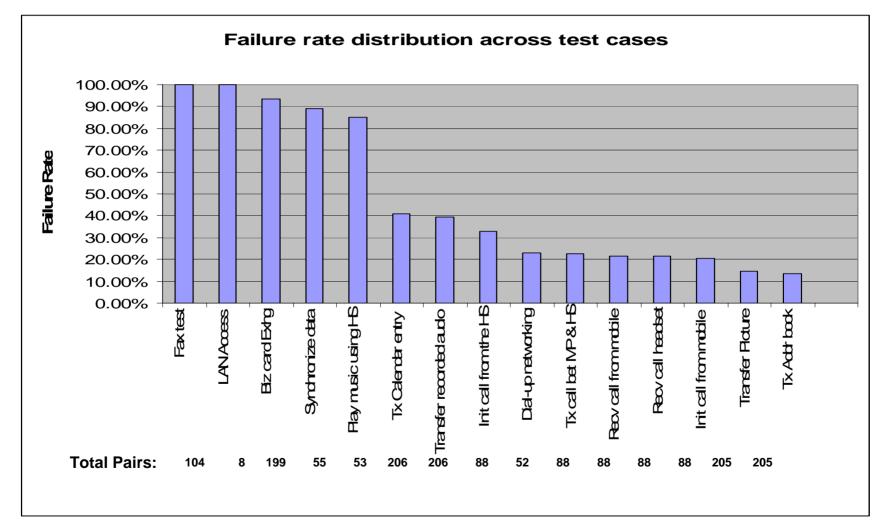
	Total		
Type ID	Failures	% Type	Type of Failure
FS	25	30%	"Failed sending" error
t&d	19	23%	Transferred calendar times/dates are incorrect
UFF	17	20%	Unsupported file format
UDB	11	13%	Unable to detect device during Bluetooth Search
USF	9	11%	Device pair does not support feature under test.
MBC	1	1%	"Max number of Bluetooth connections" error
DL	1	1%	Data lost while transferring
PNI	1	1%	Pairing cannot be initiated from device
All	84	41%	Total number of failures / Failure rate %

- > 84 out of 206 pairs of devices experienced failures in this test case.
- ➤ This represents 41% failure rate, and over 11% share of 745 total failures recorded.



## Failure rate distribution across test cases







## Failure Types



- Pairing cannot be initiated from device
- "Failed sending"
- "Unable to connect..."
- "Max number of Bluetooth connections..."
- Unable to detect device during Bluetooth search
- Pairing Error: "Unable to Pair…"
- "Profile not supported..."
- Device pair does not support feature under test.
- Unsupported file format
- Transferred calendar times/dates are incorrect
- Data lost while transferring



## Failure declaration process



## Step by step process in which the fail verdict of a test case is assigned

- The failed test step is repeated
- The entire test case is repeated after resetting the devices to their initial condition
- Proper battery charge is ensured and the devices are power cycled
- User manual is looked up to check whether operation is carried out as instructed
- Latest online resource (if any) is used to find additional help
- A different test operator attempts to perform the test
- The devices are set in a different environment and the test case is repeated
- The manufacturer's technical support department is called for professional help



## Overall summary of failures



#### Broader issue\*

User Level
Lower Level
User Level
Lower Level
Lower Level
Higher Level
Higher Level
Higher Level
Lower Level

Lower Level

Total	% of Total	Failure Description	
376	50.54	Device pair does not support feature under test.	
98	13.17	"Failed sending" error	
86	11.56	"Profile not supported" error	
64	8.60	Unsupported file format	
57	7.66	"Unable to connect" error	
31	4.17	Unable to detect device during Bluetooth Search	
19	2.55	Transferred calendar times/dates are incorrect	
9	1.21	Pairing Error: "Unable to Pair"	
2	0.27	Data lost while transferring	
1	0.13	"Max number of Bluetooth connections" error	
1	0.13	Pairing cannot be initiated from device	

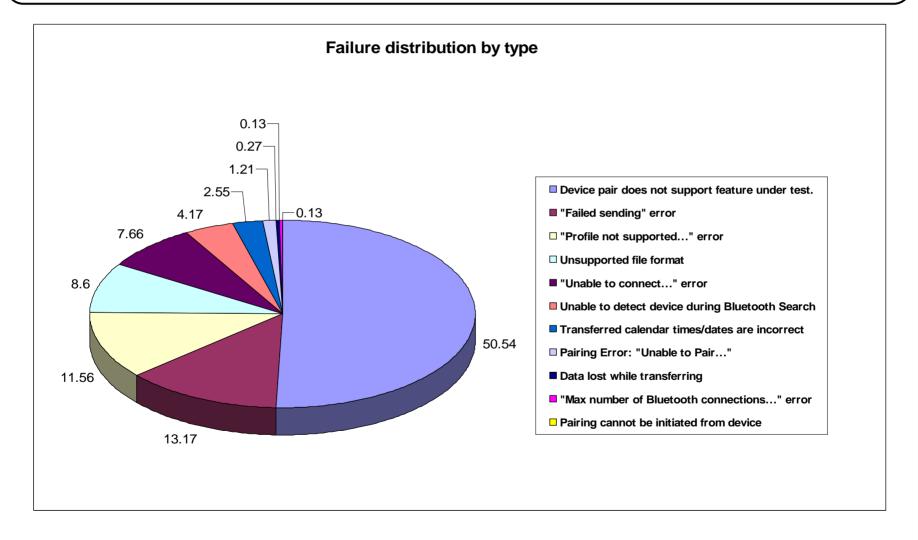
744 Failures out of 1745 total test cases indicating 42.6% overall failure rate

Note: \*Some issues may fall under multiple categories E.g. Higher level & User perceived



## Failure distribution by type



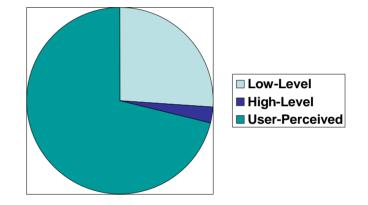




## Classification of Failure types



High Level	Transferred calendar times/dates are incorrect
High Level	Data lost while transferring
Low Level	"Failed sending" error
Low Level	"Unable to connect" error
Low Level	Unable to detect device during Bluetooth Search
Low Level	Pairing Error: "Unable to Pair"
Low Level	"Max number of Bluetooth connections" error
Low Level	Pairing cannot be initiated from device
User Level	Device pair does not support feature under test.
User Level	"Profile not supported" error
User Level	Unsupported file format

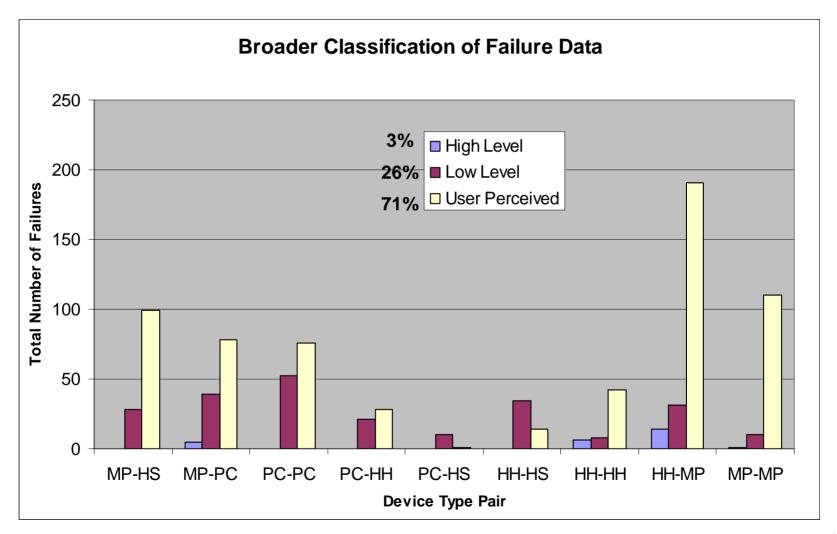


Percentage	Number of failures	Categorization of Issues
26%	197	Low-Level Bluetooth Issues
3%	21	High-Level Bluetooth Issues
71%	526	User-Level Issues



### Border Classification of failure data







#### Conclusion



- Overall failure rate of 42% is alarming
- Nearly half of the observed failures are due to incompatible features
- Interoperability problems are scattered and reasons are widespread
- There are easy solutions to many problems
- Managing user expectations is the key to improve interoperability
- Only 25% of all the failures may be due to lowlevel Bluetooth issues [good news]



## Limitations/Critique



- Higher level classifications of failures may not be accurate. Failure diagnosis process will help in better classification.
- Choice of test cases were based on our judgment.
   Market analysis will help solving this issue.
- Results could be given weights based on relative "importance" of test cases
- Other collected test data such as time and subjective scale is not used during analysis
- Lack of availability of a data base management tool affected the analysis and testing process by increasing the time requirements



#### **Future Work**



- Tracking down and analyzing root cause of identified problems
  - Failure diagnosis requires considerable effort, but adds value
- Extend testing with
  - Newer devices against old devices
  - Other device categories
  - More use cases, preferably after market survey of user expectations with Bluetooth
- Develop a database management tool to aid testing:
   Ongoing
- Identify test cases to include in existing Bluetooth qualification program
- Come up with a set of feature recommendations based on market survey data
  - Adds a lot of value to technology





## Questions?

THANK YOU