



## HIL Testing Engineer Training Syllabus



## 6-Month – Expert HIL Testing & Automation with AI Course

### Module 1: V Control Systems

- ❖ ECU architecture overview
- ❖ Powertrain, Body, ADAS & EV ECUs
- ❖ Sensor → ECU → Actuator signal flow
- ❖ Closed-loop control systems
- ❖ Real-time ECU behavior
- ❖ Common ECU failure reasons
- ❖ Safety-critical automotive systems

### Module 2: Automotive V-Model

- ❖ Development lifecycle: Requirements → Design → Testing
- ❖ Verification vs Validation
- ❖ SIL, MIL & HIL concepts
- ❖ Why OEMs depend on HIL testing

### Module 3: Control & Plant Modeling

- ❖ Plant modeling fundamentals
- ❖ Sensor physics modeling
- ❖ Actuator behavior models
- ❖ Sampling time & delays
- ❖ Stability concepts

### Module 4: Vehicle Network Architecture

- ❖ CAN, LIN, FlexRay, Ethernet
- ❖ Domain controllers
- ❖ Gateways & network segmentation

### Module 5: Automotive Protocols (End-to-End)

- ❖ CAN, CAN-FD, CAN-XL
- ❖ ISO-TP
- ❖ UDS (Diagnostics)
- ❖ LIN protocol

- ❖ FlexRay
- ❖ Automotive Ethernet
- ❖ TCP / UDP basics
- ❖ DoIP
- ❖ XCP / QCP

#### Module 6: AUTOSAR & ISO-26262

- ❖ AUTOSAR Classic vs Adaptive
- ❖ Application, RTE, BSW & MCAL layers
- ❖ Signal-to-CAN mapping
- ❖ ISO-26262 functional safety
- ❖ ASIL A–D
- ❖ Fail-safe & limp-home strategies

#### Module 7: V-Style HIL System

- ❖ HIL bench architecture
- ❖ Real-time target system
- ❖ I/O racks
- ❖ Signal conditioning
- ❖ Load simulation
- ❖ Fault injection techniques

#### Module 8: V & NI HIL Hardware

- ❖ V I/O cards
- ❖ NI PXI real-time systems
- ❖ Wiring best practices
- ❖ Scaling & calibration
- ❖ Protection mechanisms

#### Module 9: Sensor Simulation

- ❖ Speed sensors
- ❖ Temperature sensors
- ❖ Pressure sensors
- ❖ Pedals

- ❖ Voltage & resistance simulation
- ❖ PWM signals
- ❖ Noise injection

#### Module 10: Actuator & Load Simulation

- ❖ Motors
- ❖ Relays
- ❖ Lamps
- ❖ Short-to-GND
- ❖ Short-to-BATT
- ❖ Open-circuit faults

#### Module 11: HIL Operation

- ❖ Power-up sequence
- ❖ Model loading
- ❖ Run & stop control
- ❖ Emergency handling
- ❖ Recovery procedures

#### Module 12: TESAF Test Execution

- ❖ Signal control
- ❖ Logging & monitoring
- ❖ Fault execution
- ❖ Graph analysis
- ❖ Pass/Fail criteria
- ❖ OEM-style test reports

#### Module 13: C, Python

- ❖ C programming for ECU logic
- ❖ Python for CAN & UDS automation
- ❖ Python scripting (TESAF testing)

#### Module 14: AI for Automotive Validation

- ❖ AI-based test case generation
- ❖ AI log analysis

- ❖ AI-driven CAN & UDS scripting
- ❖ Regression test optimization

### Project 1: ECU Communication & Diagnostics

- ❖ CAN & CAN-FD communication
- ❖ UDS diagnostics
- ❖ DID reading
- ❖ ECU flashing
- ❖ DoIP (if supported)

### Project 2: HIL-Based Functional Validation

- ❖ Sensor simulation
- ❖ Actuator simulation
- ❖ Fault injection
- ❖ Safety response validation
- ❖ ASIL compliance checks

### Project 3: Full ECU System Validation

#### Student selects one ECU:

- ❖ Blind Spot Monitoring
- ❖ Body Control Module (BCM)
- ❖ Instrument Cluster
- ❖ EV Controller
- ❖ Battery Management System (BMS)
- ❖ ADAS ECU

#### Activities:

- ❖ Connect real ECU
- ❖ Run HIL tests
- ❖ Automate test cases
- ❖ Inject faults
- ❖ Validate safety behavior
- ❖ Generate OEM-style validation report

## 3-Month – Professional HIL Testing Course

### Module 1 – Automotive Control Systems

- ❖ Vehicle control architecture
- ❖ What an ECU actually does
- ❖ Sensor → ECU → Actuator loop
- ❖ Closed-loop control
- ❖ Engine, Body, EV & ADAS ECUs
- ❖ Why ECUs fail
- ❖ Software vs hardware failures
- ❖ Safety-critical behavior
- ❖ Automotive real-time systems
- ❖ Recalls caused by software bugs

### Module 2 – Automotive V-Model & HIL Role

- ❖ What is V-model
- ❖ Requirement → Test traceability
- ❖ Why 60% of cost is testing
- ❖ SIL, MIL, HIL difference
- ❖ Why OEMs don't test on real cars
- ❖ Where V HIL fits
- ❖ Validation vs Verification
- ❖ Regression testing
- ❖ Software release cycles
- ❖ Sign-off flow

### Module 3 – V-Style HIL System

- ❖ What is a HIL bench
- ❖ V NI LabVIEW / TESAF
- ❖ Real-time target
- ❖ I/O rack
- ❖ ECU harness
- ❖ Signal conditioning

- ❖ Safety relays
- ❖ Fault injection
- ❖ Load simulation
- ❖ Why V is used by OEMs

#### Module 4 – Control & Plant Modeling

- ❖ What is a plant model
- ❖ What ECU expects
- ❖ Real-time simulation
- ❖ Sampling rate
- ❖ Sensor physics
- ❖ Actuator behavior
- ❖ Continuous vs discrete
- ❖ Stability
- ❖ Time delay
- ❖ Why modeling matters
- ❖

#### Module 5 – V HIL I/O Cards

*(Theory mapped to real OEM systems)*

- ❖ Analog input cards
- ❖ Analog output cards
- ❖ Digital I/O
- ❖ PWM cards
- ❖ Frequency I/O
- ❖ Relay cards
- ❖ Fault insertion cards
- ❖ Load cards
- ❖ Power cards
- ❖ Safety cards

### Module 6 – NI HIL Hardware

- ❖ NI PXI system
- ❖ Real-time controller
- ❖ I/O modules
- ❖ Signal wiring
- ❖ Grounding
- ❖ Scaling
- ❖ Calibration
- ❖ Protection
- ❖ Hardware diagnostics
- ❖ LabVIEW hardware interface

### Module 7 – Sensor Simulation

(Using NI LabVIEW & TESAF)

- ❖ Speed sensor
- ❖ Temperature
- ❖ Pressure
- ❖ Pedal
- ❖ Switches
- ❖ Voltage simulation
- ❖ Resistance simulation
- ❖ PWM generation
- ❖ Noise injection
- ❖ Real sensor emulation

### Module 8 – Actuator & Load Simulation

- ❖ Motor loads
- ❖ Lamp loads
- ❖ Solenoids
- ❖ Relays
- ❖ Short to ground
- ❖ Short to battery

- ❖ Open circuit
- ❖ Over-current
- ❖ Feedback
- ❖ Protection

#### Module 9 – HIL Operation

- ❖ Starting NI HIL
- ❖ Loading plant models
- ❖ Connecting ECU
- ❖ Power-up
- ❖ Safety checks
- ❖ Real-time run
- ❖ Stop
- ❖ Emergency
- ❖ Reset
- ❖ Bench recovery

#### Module 10 – TESAF Test Execution

- ❖ Signal visualization
- ❖ Sensor control
- ❖ Actuator monitoring
- ❖ Data logging
- ❖ Fault triggering
- ❖ Test sequencing
- ❖ Result display
- ❖ Graphs
- ❖ Pass/Fail
- ❖ Export reports

### Module 11 – Fault Injection & Safety Validation

- ❖ Sensor failure
- ❖ Actuator failure
- ❖ Power failure
- ❖ Stuck signal
- ❖ Out-of-range
- ❖ Timing failure
- ❖ Recovery
- ❖ Limp-home
- ❖ Safety response
- ❖ OEM validation

### Module 12 – Data Analysis

- ❖ Logs
- ❖ Waveforms
- ❖ Expected vs actual
- ❖ Timing
- ❖ Delays
- ❖ Spikes
- ❖ Root cause
- ❖ Bug identification
- ❖ Evidence collection
- ❖ Test reports

### Final OEM-Style Project

Students will:

- ❖ Use **NI LabVIEW HIL**
- ❖ Simulate **5 sensors**
- ❖ Run **ECU on HIL**
- ❖ Use **TESAF to monitor & inject faults**
- ❖ Validate safety behavior
- ❖ Produce OEM-style report

# 1-Month – Foundation HIL Testing Course

## Module 1 – Automotive Systems & ECUs (Basics)

- ❖ Introduction to automotive embedded systems
- ❖ Vehicle domains & ECU overview
- ❖ ECU components & communication networks
- ❖ Signal flow between ECUs & sensors
- ❖ Vehicle architecture: Domain vs Zonal

## Module 2 – Automotive Communication Protocols (Overview)

- ❖ CAN, LIN, FlexRay, Ethernet basics
- ❖ CAN frame structure
- ❖ Capturing/analyzing CAN signals (PCAN/TESAF)
- ❖ Basics of UDS & diagnostics

## Module 3 – Fundamentals of HIL Testing

- ❖ What is HIL testing & why it's used
- ❖ Difference between MIL, SIL, HIL
- ❖ Components of a HIL system
- ❖ Real-time simulation basics
- ❖ ECU-to-HIL connectivity

## Module 4 – Practical Hands-on & Mini Project

- ❖ Connect ECU → CAN analyzer & observe signals
- ❖ Configure a basic HIL loop (TESAF/PCAN)
- ❖ Create signal simulation & record test data
- ❖ **Mini Project:** Vehicle speed sensor simulation

## Module 5 – Career Preparation (Intro)

- ❖ Roles in Automotive Testing
- ❖ Tools used by OEM/Tier-1
- ❖ HIL testing job opportunities
- ❖ Resume tips for freshers