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Technical Specification

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); RTTT; Test specifications for High Data Rate (HDR) data transmission equipment operating in the 5,8 GHz ISM band; Part 1: Data Link Layer; Sub-Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial PIXIT proforma

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Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Intelligent Transport System (ITS).

The present document is part 1, sub-part 3 of a multi-part deliverable covering the test specifications for High Data Rate (HDR) Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC).

Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1-1 [2].

1   Scope

The present document contains the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial PIXIT proforma to test the "Dedicated Short Range Communication" (DSRC) "High Data Rate" (HDR) data link layer [1].

The objective of this abstract test specification is to provide test scripts for testing conformance of DSRC-HDR equipment specified in [1] giving a high probability of inter-operability between different manufacturer's equipment.

All formal test scripts provided in the present test specification are based on TS 102 708-1-2 [3].

The ISO standard for the methodology of conformance testing (ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4], ISO/IEC 9646-2 [5] and ISO/IEC 9646-5 [6]), ETS 300 406 [7] and ES 201 873-1 [8] specifying the TTCN-3 core language are used as a basis for the test methodology.

2   References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

- Non-specific reference may be made only to a complete document or a part thereof and only in the following cases:

    - if it is accepted that it will be possible to use all future changes of the referenced document for the purposes of the referring document;

    - for informative references.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

2.1   Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of the present document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For non-specific references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

[1]   ETSI ES 200 674-1: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT); Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods for High Data Rate (HDR) data transmission equipment operating in the 5,8 GHz Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) band".

[2]   ETSI TS 102 708-1-1: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); RTTT; Test specifications for High Data Rate (HDR) data transmission equipment operating in the 5,8 GHz ISM band; Part 1: Data Link Layer; Sub-Part 1: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma specification".

[3]   ETSI TS 102 708-1-2: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); RTTT; Test specifications for High Data Rate (HDR) data transmission equipment operating in the 5,8 GHz ISM band; Part 1: Data Link Layer; Sub-Part 2: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP)".

[4]   ISO/IEC 9646-1 (1991): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 1: General concepts".

[5]   ISO/IEC 9646-2 (1994): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 2: Abstract Test Suite Specification".

[6] ISO/IEC 9646-5 (1994): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 5: Requirements on test laboratories and clients for the conformance assessment process".

[7] ETSI ETS 300 406: "Methods for testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".

[8] ETSI ES 201 873-1: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 1: TTCN-3 Core Language".

[9] ETSI ES 201 873-5: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 5: TTCN-3 Runtime Interface (TRI)".

[10] ETSI ES 201 873-6: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 6: TTCN-3 Control Interface (TCI)".

2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not essential to the use of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

[i.1] ETSI TS 102 708-2-3: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); RTTT; Test specifications for High Data Rate (HDR) data transmission equipment operating in the 5,8 GHz ISM band; Part 2: Application Layer Common Application Service Elements; Sub-Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial PIXIT proforma".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ES 200 674-1 [1], ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4], ISO/IEC 9646-2 [5], ES 201 873-1 [8] and the following apply:

abstract test case: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

Abstract Test Method (ATM): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

Abstract Test Suite (ATS): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

Implementation Under Test (IUT): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

Lower Tester (LT): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

Test Purpose (TP): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in ES 200 674-1 [1], ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4], ISO/IEC 9646-2 [5], ES 201 873-1 [8] and the following apply:

ATS	Abstract Test Suite
IUT	Implementation Under Test
OBU	On Board Unit
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PIXIT	Partial Protocol Implementation Extra Information for Testing
RSU	Road Side Unit
SUT	System under Test

TC	Test Case
TP	Test Purpose
TS	Test System
TSS	Test Suite Structure
TTCN	Testing and Test Control Notation
TTCN-3	Testing and Test Control Notation version 3

4   Abstract Test Method (ATM)

This clause describes the ATM used to test TS 102 708-1-2 [3].

4.1   Protocol layer architecture

The implementation under test is the LLC layer of ES 200 674-1 [1]. The System under test comprises also the PHY layer and the application layer, whixh are necessary to perform the IUT tests.

The tester executes the TTCN-3 scripts of the present Test Specification, running on an emulated PHY layer.
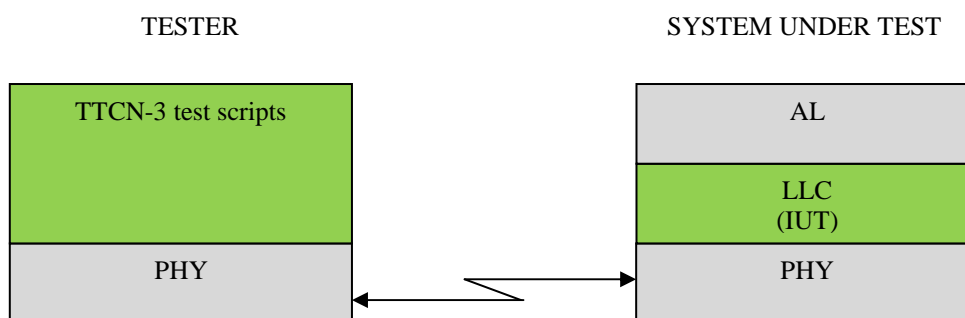
Figure 1: Protocol layer architecture

Table 1 shows the DLL Test Suite Structure (TSS) including its subgroups defined for the conformance testing.

Table 1: Test suite structure for DSRC-HDR data link layer

Layer	Type of system under test (SUT)	Behaviour
DLL (Data link layer)	OBU (On Board Unit)	BV (Valid behaviour)
		BI (Invalid behaviour)
	RSU (Road Side Unit)	BV (Valid behaviour)
		BI (Invalid behaviour)

4.2   Test system architecture

4.2.1   The TTCN-3 test architecture

An abstract architecture for a test system (TS) implementing a TTCN-3 ATS is displayed in figure 2 and also stated in ES 201 873-5 [9].
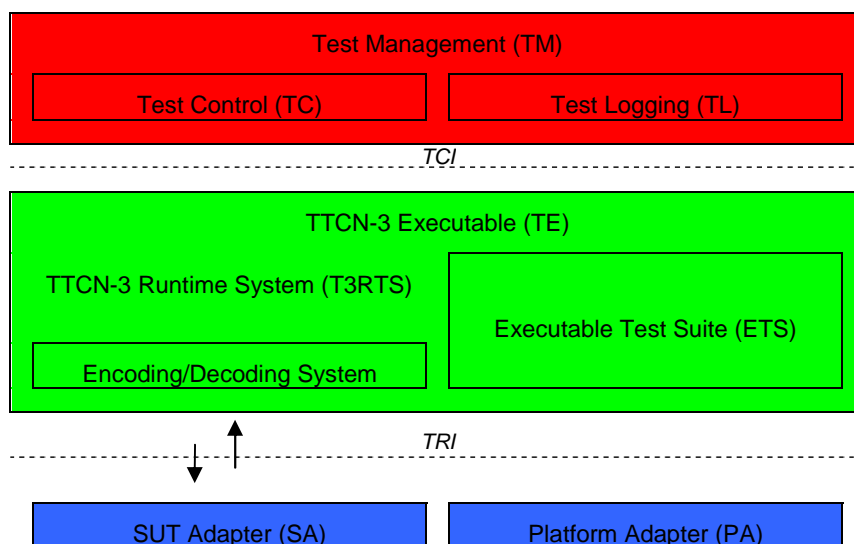
Figure 2: The TTCN-3 Abstract Test System Architecture

A TS has two interfaces, the TTCN-3 Control Interface (TCI) and the TTCN-3 Runtime Interface (TRI), which specify the interface between Test Management (TM) and TTCN-3 Executable (TE) entities, and TE, SUT Adapter (SA) and Platform Adapter (PA) entities, respectively. Out of these two interfaces the TRI has been standardized in ES 201 873-5 [9], whereas the specification and implementation of the TCI is in ES 201 873-6 [10].

The part of TS that deals with interpretation and execution of TTCN-3 modules, i.e. the Executable Test Suite (ETS), is shown as part of the TTCN-3 Executable (TE). This ETS corresponds either to the executable code produced by a TTCN-3 compiler or a TTCN-3 interpreter from the TTCN-3 ATS in a TS implementation. The remaining part of the TS, which deals with any aspects that cannot be concluded from information being present in the TTCN-3 ATS alone, can be decomposed into Test Management (TM), SUT Adapter (SA) and Platform Adapter (PA) entities. In general, these entities cover a TS user interface, test execution control, test event logging, communication of test data with the SUT and timer implementation.

4.2.2   The HDR LLC test architecture
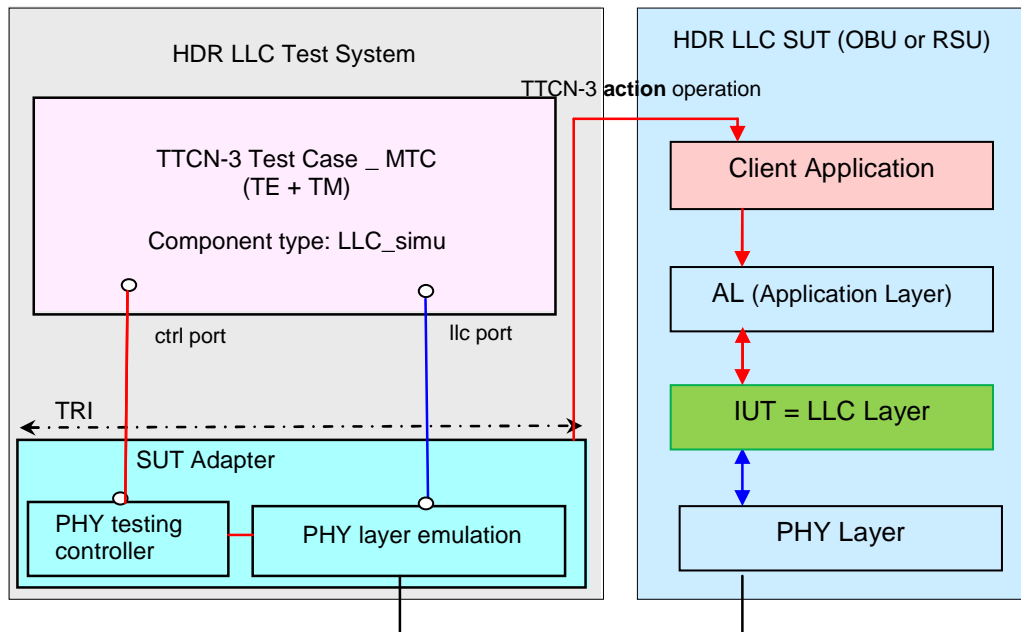

Figure 3: The HDR LLC Test System Architecture

The HDR LLC Test System Architecture, as described in figure 3, shows the interaction between the test case execution (TE) and the test adapter, as required to cover the test purpose requirements.

LLC frames, sent to the SUT and received from the SUT are handled by the SA in order to fit the TTCN-3 types (see port mapping in the clause 4.2.3).

In particular, it is not smart to manage the values of some fields of the frames, which require dynamic bitwise computation, like for instance the frame flags and the Frame Check Sequence fields. As consequence, the llc port does only manage frames without flags and FCS.

Flags and FCS shall be autonomously and correctly managed by the "PHY layer emulation".

As some test purposes require to generate specific or invalid values of flag and FCS, the crtl port is used to control these actions from the TTCN-3 test cases. Furthermore, certain timing values can not be measured using the TTCN-3 test commands, like for instance closing flag to closing flag timing. Thus this value shall be measured by the SUT adapter and transmitted to the TTCN-3 over the ctrl port. see port mapping in the clause 4.2.3.

RSU test cases requires to trigger some actions in the IUT, which result in sending the expected frames to the tester. Triggering these action is realized in TTCN-3 by using the **action** operation (see in ES 201 873-1 [8]). According to the TTCN-3 standards, the **action** operation can result in different types of behaviour. For the best automatization of the test system, it is recommend to use the **action** operation to trigger the IUT for sending the required frames. At a minimum, the TTCN-3 test system shall generate text windows to invite the test operator to activate the necessary procedures in the IUT for sending the required frames.

4.2.3   Port mapping

4.2.3.1   Mapping rules for the llc port

Two TTCN-3 types are sent and received over the llc port:

- the Lpdu type;

- the LpduExceedN2 type.

Table 2: Lpdu type mapping

TTCN-3 type	LLC frame field
LlcAddressField	LLC Address Field of the LPDU
InformationField (octetstring, length = 0 .. 56)	Information Field of the LPDU

Table 3: LpduExceedN2 type mapping

TTCN-3 type	LLC frame field
LlcAddressField	LLC Address Field of the LPDU
InformationFieldExceedLength (octetstring, length = 57 .. 128)	Information Field of the LPDU, with a length exceeding the maximum allowed value

4.2.3.2 Mapping rules for the ctrl port

Table 4: CtrlMessages type mapping

TTCN-3 type	Description,
CtrlMsg	Enumerated type, each enumerated value representing a specific test adapter function (request/response).
ctrlValue (16 bits integer)	This parameter is used as necessary for sending or receiving values (eg timing value as response to a request for measuring a specific timer.

4.3 Type of SUT

Two types of systems under test (SUT) are distinguished, i.e. on board units (OBUs) and road side units (RSUs).

5 Untestable test purposes

This clause gives a list of TP, which are not implemented in the ATS due to the chosen ATM or other restrictions.

Table 5: Untestable TP

Test Case Name	Reason
void	

6 The ATS development process

6.1 Requirements and Test Purposes

For each test purpose there is a table defined in clause 5 of TS 102 708-1-2 [3]. The requirements applicable to this TP are given by a reference to ES 200 674-1 [1]. There are no explicit formulations of requirements.

6.2 Test case grouping

The ATS structure is based on the structuring of Test Purposes in clause 4 of TS 102 708-1-2 [3].

6.3 Test case identifier

The test case names are built up according to the following scheme.

Table 6: TC identifier naming convention scheme

TC_<st>_<pl_<x>_<nn>			
<st> = side type		OBU	On Board Unit
		RSU	Road Side Unit
<pl> = protocol layer		DLL	DLL
		AL	Application Layer (see note)
<x> = type of testing		BV	Valid Behaviour Tests
		BI	Invalid Syntax or Behaviour Tests
<nn> = sequential number		nn	(00, 01, …)
NOTE: The present test specification covers only OBU and RSU test cases for the DLL (Data Link Layer). AL (Application Layer) tests are part of TS 102 708-2-3 [i.1].			

6.4 ATS Library

For this ATS the TTCN-3 library modules are basically organized as:

1) LibCommon modules (only a sub-part of the modules of this library is used);

2) DLL test suite modules.

The following table shows the organisation of the ATS as library of modules.

Table 7: Library of modules

Module Class	Module Id	Description
LibCommon	LibCommon_BasicTypesAndValues	Basic type and value definitions (integer and Boolean)
	LibCommon_DataStrings	Bit and Octet string types
ITS_L2	ITS_L2_types	Type definitions
	ITS_L2_pics	PICS definitions
	ITS_L2_pixits	PIXIT definitions
	ITS_L2_configuration	Definitions of test configurations (ports and components)
	ITS_L2_templates	TTCN-3 template definitions
	ITS_L2_extFunctions	External functions
	ITS_L2_functions	Functions
	ITS_L2_testcases	Test cases
	ITS_L2_control	TTCN-3 control part

6.5 TTCN-3 naming conventions

Like in other software projects using a programming language, the use of naming conventions supports or increases:

a) the readability;

b) the detection of semantic errors;

c) the shared work of several developers;

d) the maintainability.

The naming conventions applied to the ATS are based on the following underlying principles:

- the names of TTCN-3 objects being associated with standardized data types (e.g. in the base protocols) should reflect the names of these data types as close as possible (of course not conflicting with syntactical requirements or other conventions being explicitly stated);

- the subfield names of TTCN-3 objects being associated with standardized data type should also be similar to corresponding element names in the base standards (be recognizable in the local context);

- in most other cases, identifiers should be prefixed with a short alphabetic string (specified in table 3) indicating the type of TTCN-3 element it represents;

- prefixes should be separated from the body of the identifier with an underscore ("_");

- only test case names, module names, data type names and module parameters should begin with an upper-case letter. All other names (i.e. the part of the identifier following the prefix) should begin with a lower-case letter.

Table 8 specifies the naming guidelines for each element of the TTCN-3 language indicating the recommended prefix and capitalization.

Table 8: TTCN-3 naming conventions

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix
Module	Use upper-case initial letter	none
TSS grouping	Use all upper-case letters	none
Basic common data types (e.g. bit string types of fixed length)	Use upper-case initial letter	none
Other Data types	Use upper-case initial letter	none
Port instance	Use lower-case initial letter	none
Test component ref	Use lower-case initial letter	none
Function	Use lower-case initial letter	f_
External function	Use lower-case initial letter	xf_
Test case	Use naming as specified in clause 6.3	TC_
Variable (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	v_
Timer (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	t_
Module parameter	Use initial upper case letters	PX
Parameterization	Use lower-case initial letter	p_
Enumerated Value	Use lower-case initial letter	e_
Message template	Use lower-case initial letter, followed by message type in upper-case letters (for requests) or "Response" keyword	m_
Message template with wildcard or matching expression	Use lower-case initial letters	mw_

6.6 PICS information

Test purposes, which form the base test specification for this ATS, contain selection criteria using PICS parameters. Actually a major part of the features described in the PICS are likely to be supported, even if the PICS status is "optional". Thus the selection criteria will not be applied as a condition for the execution of the test case.

Test operators will be able to execute all test cases. Possible Fail verdicts will anyway lead the test operator to analyze the traces of the test case execution. Fail verdicts resulting from a feature not supported by the IUT, will appear obviously in the traces.

This approach enables test case users to execute test cases, which are then not locked by the test selection mechanism.

6.7 Test Suite documentation

In order to allow browsing of the ITS_L2 ATS without the use of a specific TTCN-3 test development environment, the TTCN ATS is made available in HTML format with hyperlinks between entities in the ATS. The documentation in the ATS makes use of special comment tags used by the tool that converts the ATS to the HTML format. These tags are defined in table 8.

Table 9: TTCN-3 comment tags

Tag	Description
@author	Specifies the names of the authors or an authoring organization which either has created or is maintaining a particular piece of TTCN-3 code.
	Describes the purpose of a particular piece of TTCN-3 code. The description should be concise yet informative and describe the function and use of the construct.
@remark	Adds extra information, such as the highlighting of a particular feature or aspect not covered in the description.
@see	Refers to other TTCN-3 definitions in the same or another module.
@return	Provides additional information on the value returned by a given function.
@param	Documents the parameters of parameterized TTCN-3 definitions.
@version	States the version of a particular piece of TTCN-3 code.

6.8   ATS archive

ATS archive is contained in archive ts_1027080103v010101p0.zip which accompanies the present document.

Annex A (normative):
Partial PIXIT proforma

Notwithstanding the provisions of the copyright clause related to the text of the present document, grants that users of the present document may freely reproduce the PIXIT proforma in this annex so that it can be used for its intended purposes and may further publish the completed PIXIT proforma.

A.1 Introduction

This partial PIXIT proforma contained in the present document is provided for completion, when the related Abstract Test Suite is to be used against the Implementation Under Test (IUT).

The completed partial PIXIT will normally be used in conjunction with the completed PICS, as it adds precision to the information provided by the PICS.

A.2 PIXIT items

According to the interworking type of ATS defined in the present document, the PIXIT are divided in SIP-related PIXIT and IMS-related PIXIT.

NOTE: The Default values may not be applicable for certain PIXITs.

Table A.1: Test timer pixits

Identifier	Type	Description	Default value
PXT_TAC	float	Timer to control a reaction from the IUT to a stimulus sent by the tester (e.g. a message). On expiry of this timer, the IUT is considered not to be be able to send the expected response.	2,0
PXT_TNOAC	float	Timer to control a non-reaction from the IUT to a stimulus sent by the tester (e.g. a message). On expiry of this timer, it is considered that, as it is expected in the test purpose, the IUT has not responded to the stimulus.	5,0
PXT_TWAIT	float	Wait for an implicit send. This guard timer is used to limitated the time where the tester is waiting for the response of the IUT that is triggered out by an action from the test operator. On expiry of this timer, it is considered that the action will not succeed, and thus the test case will be terminated.	60,0
PXT_T1_MIN	float	Minimum T1 value before which no retransmission of a frame from the RSU is expected. The frame repetition is expected first after expiration of this timer. A possible value is T1 minus 20 % for instance.	8E-3
PXT_T1_MAX	float	Maximum T1 value before which the frame retransmission is expected from the RSU. The frame repetition is expected before expiration of this timer. A possible value is T1 plus 20 % for instance.	12E-3
PXT_T_GUARD	float	Guard timer used in the TTCN-3 control part.	600

Table A.2: DLL pixits

Identifier	Type	Description	Default value
PIXIT_MAX_ NUMBER_ RETRIES	integer	Integer value that represents the number of retries of sending a frame with the same APDU, until the IUT replies 2 times with the same information field content (see note).	5
NOTE: This parameter shall be > 0.			

Table A. 3: Application Layer pixits

Identifier	Type	Description	Default value
PXT_VALID_ LAID_VALUE	Integer (10 bits)	Integer value that represents the 10 LSB bits of the LaID field. This parameter shall contain a valid LaID identifier for testing the LLC.	255
PXT_VALID_APDU	Informa-tionField	OctetStrig value (length: 0..56) that represents LPDU field. This parameter shall contain a valid APDU to be sent to the OBU or received by the RSU. The parameter is sent by the tester when IUT is OBU and expected by the tester when IUT is RSU.	'005500550055'O
PXT_APDU_ MAX_LENGTH	Informa-tionField	OctetStrig value of lenght 56 octets that leads the L2 frame to reach a length of N2. This parameter shall contain a valid APDU for testing the LLC (see note).	'00550055005500 55005500550055 00550055005500 55005500550055 00550055005500 55005500550055 00550055005500 55005500550055' O
PXT_INVALID_APDU_EXCEED_N2	Informa-tionField Exceed Length	OctetStrig value of lenght 56 octets that leads the L2 frame to reach a length of N2. This parameter shall contain a valid APDU for testing the LLC (see note).	'00550055005500 55005500550055 00550055005500 55005500550055 00550055005500 55005500550055 00550055005500 55005500550055 0055'O
PXT_VALID_ APDU_ RESPONSE	Informa-tionField	OctetStrig value (length: 0..56) that represents LPDU field. This parameter shall contain a valid APDU as response to PXT_VALID_APDU sent by the RSU.	'008800880088'O
NOTE: A length exceeding 56 octets will provoke a run-time error.			

Annex B (informative):
TTCN-3 library modules

B.1 Electronic annex, zip file with TTCN-3 code

The TTCN-3 library modules, which form parts of the present technical standard, are contained in archive ts_1027080103v010101p0.zip which accompanies the present document.

B.2 Electronic annex, zip file with HTML documentation

The HTML documentation, which forms parts of the present technical standard, is contained in archive ts_1027080103v010101p0.zip which accompanies the present document. Start the index.htm file in any preferred web browser.

History

Document history		
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