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Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing;

Conformance test specifications for Geonetworking Basic Transport Protocol (BTP);

Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)

Reference RTS/ITS-00368 Keywords ATS, ITS, PIXIT, testing, Transport

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Foreword

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

The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable covering Conformance test specification for Geonetworking Basic Transport Protocol (BTP) as identified below:

- Part 1: "Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma";
- Part 2: "Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP)";
- Part 3: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)".

The development of ITS test specifications follows the guidance provided in ETSI EG 202 798 [i.1]. Therefore this ATS documentation is also based on the guidance provided in ETSI EG 202 798 [i.1].

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "may", "need not", "will", "will not", "can" and "cannot" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the <u>ETSI Drafting Rules</u> (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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1 Scope

The present document contains the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for Geonetworking Basic Transport Protocol (BTP) as defined in ETSI EN 302 636-5-1 [1] in compliance with the relevant requirements and in accordance with the relevant guidance given in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [i.5].

The objective of the present document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for Geonetworking Basic Transport Protocol (BTP) equipment.

The ISO standard for the methodology of conformance testing (ISO/IEC 9646-1 [i.2] and ISO/IEC 9646-2 [i.3]) as well as the ETSI rules for conformance testing (ETSI ETS 300 406 [i.6]) are used as a basis for the test methodology.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] ETSI EN 302 636-5-1 (V2.2.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 5: Transport Protocols; Sub-part 1: Basic Transport Protocol".
- [2] ETSI TS 102 870-1 (V1.2.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for GeoNetworking Basic Transport Protocol (BTP); Part 1: Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma".

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

[i.1]	ETSI EG 202 798: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Framework for conformance and
	interoperability testing".

- [i.2] ISO/IEC 9646-1 (1994): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 1: General concepts".
- [i.3] ISO/IEC 9646-2 (1994): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 2: Abstract Test Suite specification".
- [i.4] ISO/IEC 9646-6 (1994): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 6: Protocol profile test specification".

[i.5]	ISO/IEC 9646-7 (1995): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 7: Implementation Conformance Statements".
[i.6]	ETSI ETS 300 406 (1995): "Methods for testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".
[i.7]	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".

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in ETSI EN 302 636-5-1 [1], ISO/IEC 9646-1 [i.2] and in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [i.5] apply.

3.2 Symbols

Void.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ATM	Abstract Test Metho
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
BTP	Basic Transport Protocols
CAN	Controller Area Network
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
IUT	Implementation Under Test
MTC	Main Test Component
PIXIT	Partial Protocol Implementation Extra Information for Testing
SCS	System Conformance Statement
SUT	System Under Test
TC	Test Case
TP	Test Purposes
TTCN	Tree and Tabular Combined Notation
V2I	Vehicle-to-Infrastructure
V2V	Vehicle-to-Vehicle

4 Abstract Test Method (ATM)

4.1 Abstract protocol tester

The abstract protocol tester used by this test suite is described in figure 1. The test system will simulate valid and invalid protocol behaviour, and will analyse the reaction of the IUT.

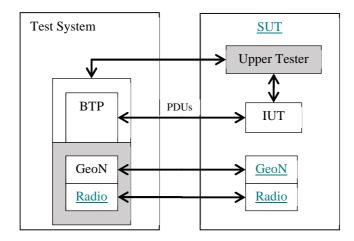


Figure 1: Abstract protocol tester - BTP

4.2 Test Configuration

This test suite uses a unique test configuration in order to cover the different test scenarios. In this configuration, the tester simulates one ITS station implementing the BTP protocol.

4.3 Test architecture

This test specification implements the general TTCN-3 test architecture described in ETSI EG 202 798 [i.1], clauses 6.3.2 and 8.3.1.

Figure 2 shows the test architecture used in for the BTP ATS. The BTP test component requires using only the Main Test Component (MTC). The MTC communicates with the BTP SUT over the btpPort. The btpPort port is used to exchange BTP protocol messages between the BTP test component and the BTP IUT.

The Upper tester entity in the SUT enables triggering BTP functionalities by simulating primitives from application or LDM entities. It is required to trigger the BTP layer in the SUT to send BTP messages, which are resulting from upper layer primitives. Furthermore, receiving BTP messages may result for the BTP layer in sending primitives to the upper layer (sending Data to Facilities Layers for instance).

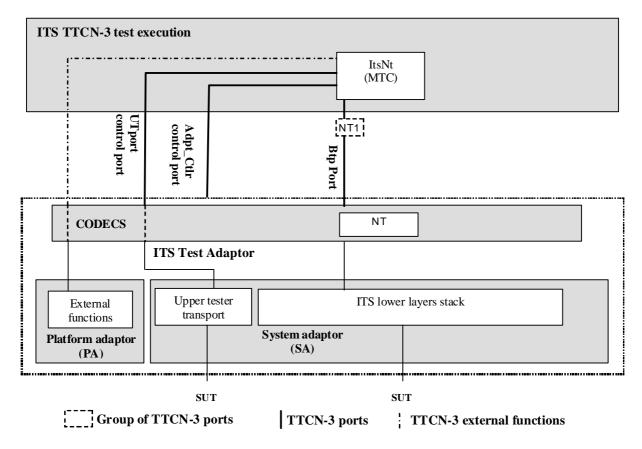


Figure 2: Test system architecture

4.4 Ports and ASPs (Abstract Services Primitives)

4.4.1 General

Two ports are used by the BTP ATS:

- The btpPort, of type BtpPort
- The utPort of type UpperTesterPort

4.4.2 Primitives of the btpPort

Two types of primitives are used in the btpPort:

- The BtpInd primitive used to receive messages of type BtpPdu
- The BtpReq primitive used to send messages of type BtpPdu

4.4.3 Primitives of the utPort

This port uses two types of primitives:

- The UtInitialize primitive used to initialise IUT
- The UtTrigger primitive used trigger upper layer events in IUT

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 1: Untestable TP

Test purpose	Reason
None	

6 ATS conventions

6.1 Introduction

The ATS conventions are intended to give a better understanding of the ATS but they also describe the conventions made for the development of the ATS. These conventions shall be considered during any later maintenance or further development of the ATS.

The ATS conventions contain two clauses, the testing conventions and the naming conventions. The testing conventions describe the functional structure of the ATS. The naming conventions describe the structure of the naming of all ATS elements.

To define the ATS, the guidelines of the document ETSI ETS 300 406 [i.6] was considered.

6.2 Testing conventions

6.2.1 Testing states

6.2.1.1 Initial state

All test cases start with the function f_prInitialState. This function brings the IUT in an "initialized" state by invoking the upper tester primitive UtInitialize.

6.2.1.2 Final state

All test cases end with the function $f_poDefault$. This function brings the IUT back in an "idle" state. As no specific actions are required for the idle state in the base standard, the function $f_poDefault$ does not invoke any action.

As necessary, further actions may be included in the f_poDefault function.

6.3 Naming conventions

6.3.1 Introduction

This test suite follows the naming convention guidelines provided in ETSI EG 202 798 [i.1].

6.3.2 General guidelines

The naming convention is based on the following underlying principles:

- in most cases, identifiers should be prefixed with a short alphabetic string (specified in table 2) indicating the type of TTCN-3 element it represents;
- suffixes should not be used except in those specific cases identified in table 2;

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

EXAMPLE 1: c_sixteen, t_wait.

- only 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;
- the start of second and subsequent words in an identifier should be indicated by capitalizing the first character. Underscores should not be used for this purpose.

EXAMPLE 2: f_initialState.

Table 2 specifies the naming guidelines for each element of the TTCN-3 language indicating the recommended prefix, suffixes (if any) and capitalization.

Table 2: ETSI TTCN-3 generic naming conventions

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
Module	Use upper-case initial letter	none	IPv6Templates
Group within a module	Use lower-case initial letter	none	messageGroup
Data type	Use upper-case initial letter	none	SetupContents
Message template	Use lower-case initial letter	m_	m_setupInit
Message template with wildcard or	Use lower-case initial letters	mw_	mw_anyUserReply
matching expression			
/ 33	Use lower-case initial letter	md_	md_setupInit
Modifying message template with wildcard	Use lower-case initial letters	mdw_	mdw_anyUserReply
or matching expression			
Signature template	Use lower-case initial letter	S_	s_callSignature
Port instance	Use lower-case initial letter	none	signallingPort
Test component instance	Use lower-case initial letter	none	userTerminal
Constant	Use lower-case initial letter	c_	c_maxRetransmission
Constant (defined within component type)	Use lower-case initial letter	cc_	cc_minDuration
External constant	Use lower-case initial letter	cx_	cx_macld
Function	Use lower-case initial letter	f_	f_authentication()
External function	Use lower-case initial letter	fx_	fx_calculateLength()
Altstep (incl. Default)	Use lower-case initial letter	a_	a_receiveSetup()
Test case	Use ETSI numbering	TC_	TC_COR_0009_47_ND
Variable (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	V_	v_macld
Variable (defined within a component type)	Use lower-case initial letters	vc_	vc_systemName
Timer (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	t_	t_wait
Timer (defined within a component)	Use lower-case initial letters	tc_	tc_authMin
Module parameters for PICS	Use all upper case letters	PICS_	PICS_DOOROPEN
Module parameters for other parameters	Use all upper case letters	PX_	PX_TESTER_STATION_ID
Formal Parameters	Use lower-case initial letter	p_	p_macld
Enumerated Values	Use lower-case initial letter	e_	e_syncOk

6.3.3 ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions

Next to such general naming conventions, the following table 3 shows specific naming conventions that apply to the ITS TTCN-3 test suite.

Table 3: ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
ITS Module	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_	ItsBtp_
Module containing types and values	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Typ esAndValues	ltsBtp_TypesAndValues
Module containing Templates	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Te mplates	ltsBtp_Templates
Module containing test cases	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Tes tCases	ItsBtp_TestCases
Module containing functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Fun ctions	ItsBtp_Functions
Module containing external functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Ext ernalFunctions	ItsBtp_ExternalFunctions
Module containing components, ports and message definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Inte rface	ItsBtp_Interface
Module containing main component definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Tes tSystem	ItsBtp_TestSystem
Module containing the control part	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Tes tControl	ltsBtp_TestControl

6.3.4 Usage of Log statements

All TTCN-3 log statements use the following format using the same order:

- Three asterisks
- The TTCN-3 test case or function identifier in which the log statement is defined
- One of the categories of log: INFO, WARNING, ERROR, PASS, FAIL, INCONC, TIMEOUT
- Free text
- Three asterisks

```
EXAMPLE 1:
```

```
log("*** f_utInitializeIut: INFO: IUT initialized ***");
```

Furthermore, the following rules are applied for the BTP ATS:

- Log statements are used in the body of the functions, so that invocation of functions are visible in the test logs.
- All TTCN-3 setverdict statement are combined (as defined in TTCN-3 v3.4.1) with a log statement following the same above rules (see example below).

EXAMPLE 2:

```
setverdict(pass, "*** TC_BTP_PGA_BV_01: PASS: BTP-A packet correctly received ***");
```

6.3.5 Test Case (TC) identifier

Table 4 shows the test case naming convention, which follows the same naming convention as the test purposes.

Table 4: TC naming convention

Identifier:	TC_ <root>_<gr>_<x>_<nn></nn></x></gr></root>		
	<root> = root</root>	BTP	Basic Transport Protocol
	<gr> = group</gr>	PGA	Packet Generation BTP-A
		PGB	Packet Generation BTP-B
		PP	Packet Processing
	<x> = type of testing</x>	BV	Valid Behavior tests
		BI	Invalid Syntax or Behavior Tests
	<nn> = sequential number</nn>		01 to 99

EXAMPLE: TP identifier: TP/BTP/PGA/BV/01

TC identifier: TC_BTP_PGA_BV_01

6.4 On line documentation

Using the T3D tool enables providing on-line documentation browser in HTML, by tagging TTCN-3 comments. These tags are defined in table 5.

Table 5: 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.
@desc	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.

The HTML files result from the compilation of the TTCN-3 modules with the T3Doc tool. These HTML files are ready for browsing, and contains links enabling to navigate through the ATS.

EXAMPLE:

```
/**
  * @desc Checks that BTP-A packets is well-formatted
...
  * @version 0.0.3
  * @see TS 102 870-2 TP/BTP/PP/BV/02
  */
```

Annex A (normative): TTCN-3 library modules

A.1 Electronic annex, the TTCN-3 code

This ATS has been produced using the Testing and Test Control Notation (TTCN) according to ETSI ES 201 873-1 [i.7].

This test suite has been compiled error-free using two different TTCN-3 compilers.

The TTCN-3 library modules, which form parts of the present technical standard, are released in the ETSI forge repository: https://forge.etsi.org/rep/ITS/ttcn/ats btp ts102870-3/-/releases/v1.2.1

Annex B (normative): Partial PIXIT pro forma for BTP

B.1 The right to copy

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B.2 Introduction

The PIXIT Pro forma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6. Any needed additional information can be found in this international standard document.

B.3 Identification summary

Table B.1

PIXIT Number:	
Test Laboratory Name:	
Date of Issue:	
Issued to:	

B.4 ATS summary

Table B.2

Protocol Specification:	ETSI EN 302 636-5-1	
Protocol to be tested:	BTP (Cooperative Awareness Basic Service)	
ATS Specification:	ETSI TS 102 870-3	
Abstract Test Method:	Clause 4	

B.5 Test laboratory

Table B.3

Test Laboratory Identification:	
Test Laboratory Manager:	
Means of Testing:	
SAP Address:	

B.6 Client identification

Table B.4

Client Identification:	
Client Test manager:	
Test Facilities required:	

B.7 SUT

Table B.5

Name:	
Version:	
SCS Number:	
Machine configuration:	
Operating System Identification:	
IUT Identification:	
PICS Reference for IUT:	
Limitations of the SUT:	
Environmental Conditions:	

B.8 Protocol layer information

B.8.1 Protocol identification

Table B.6

Name:	ETSI EN 302 636-5-1
Version:	
PICS References:	ETSI TS 102 870-1

B.8.2 IUT information

Table B.7: BTP pixits

Identifier		Description
PX_SOURCE_PORT	Comment	BTP source port of the IUT
	Туре	BtpPortId
	Default value	0
PX_DESTINATION_PORT	Comment	BTP Destination port of the IUT
	Туре	BtpPortId
	Default value	0
PX_UNKNOWN_DESTINATION_PORT	Comment	BTP Unknown Destination port of the IUT
	Type	BtpPortId
	Default value	0
PX_DESTINATION_PORT_INFO	Comment	BTP Destination port Info of the IUT
	Type	BtpPortId
	Default value	0
PX_PAYLOAD	Comment	Payload to be sent to the IUT for testing
	Type	BtpPayload
	Default value	'0102030405'O;

Annex C (normative): PCTR Pro forma for BTP

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C.2 Introduction

The PCTR pro forma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6. Any needed additional information can be found in this International standard document.

C.3 Identification summary

C.3.1 Protocol conformance test report

Table C.1

PCTR Number:	
PCTR Date:	
Corresponding SCTR Number:	
Corresponding SCTR Date:	
Test Laboratory Identification:	
Test Laboratory Manager:	
Signature:	

C.3.2 IUT identification

Table C.2

Name:	
Version:	
Protocol specification:	
PICS:	
Previous PCTR if any:	

C.3.3 Testing environment

Table C.3

PIXIT Number:	
ATS Specification:	
Abstract Test Method:	
Means of Testing identification:	
Date of testing:	
Conformance Log reference(s):	
Retention Date for Log reference(s):	

C.3.4 Limits and reservation

Additional information relevant to the technical contents or further use of the test report, or the rights and obligations of the test laboratory and the client, may be given here. Such information may include restriction on the publication of the report.
C.3.5 Comments Additional comments may be given by either the client or the test laboratory on any of the contents of the PCTR, for example, to note disagreement between the two parties.

C.4 IUT Conformance status

This IUT has or has not been shown by conformance assessment to be non-conforming to the specified protocol specification.

Strike the appropriate words in this sentence. If the PICS for this IUT is consistent with the static conformance requirements (as specified in clause C.3 in the present document) and there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause C.6 in the present document) strike the words "has or", otherwise strike the words "or has not".

C.5 Static conformance summary

The PICS for this IUT is or is not consistent with the static conformance requirements in the specified protocol.

Strike the appropriate words in this sentence.

C.6 Dynamic conformance summary

The test campaign did or did not reveal errors in the IUT. Strike the appropriate words in this sentence. If there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause C.8 of the present document) strike the words "did or" otherwise strike the words "or did not". Summary of the results of groups of test: Static conformance review report If clause C.3 indicates non-conformance, this clause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static conformance requirements of the specified protocol specification.

C.8 Test campaign report

Table C.4: Test cases

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause C.7)
TC_BTP_PGA_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_BTP_PGB_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_BTP_PGB_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_BTP_PP_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_BTP_PP_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		

C.9	Observations				
	Additional information relevant to the technical content of the PCTR is given here.				

Annex D (informative): Bibliography

ETSI ES 201 873-7: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 7: Using ASN.1 with TTCN-3".

History

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