ETSI TS 103 925 V2.1.1 (2024-11)



Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Vulnerable Road Users (VRU) awareness; Interoperability tests specification; Release 2 Reference

DTS/ITS-001234

Keywords

interoperability, ITS, testing

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - APE 7112B Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° w061004871

Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from the ETSI Search & Browse Standards application.

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the prevailing version of an ETSI deliverable is the one made publicly available in PDF format on ETSI deliver repository.

Users should be aware that the present document may be revised or have its status changed, this information is available in the <u>Milestones listing</u>.

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comments to the relevant service listed under <u>Committee Support Staff</u>.

If you find a security vulnerability in the present document, please report it through our <u>Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure (CVD)</u> program.

Notice of disclaimer & limitation of liability

The information provided in the present deliverable is directed solely to professionals who have the appropriate degree of experience to understand and interpret its content in accordance with generally accepted engineering or other professional standard and applicable regulations.

No recommendation as to products and services or vendors is made or should be implied.

No representation or warranty is made that this deliverable is technically accurate or sufficient or conforms to any law and/or governmental rule and/or regulation and further, no representation or warranty is made of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose or against infringement of intellectual property rights.

In no event shall ETSI be held liable for loss of profits or any other incidental or consequential damages.

Any software contained in this deliverable is provided "AS IS" with no warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement of intellectual property rights and ETSI shall not be held liable in any event for any damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of profits, business interruption, loss of information, or any other pecuniary loss) arising out of or related to the use of or inability to use the software.

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI. The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© ETSI 2024. All rights reserved.

Contents

Foreword 4 Modal verbs terminology 4 1 Scope 5 2 References 5 2.1 Normative references 5 2.2 Informative references 5 3.3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations 5 3.1 Terms 5 3.2 Symbols 5 3.3 Abbreviations 6 4 Requirements and configuration 6 4.1.1 Overview 6 4.1.2 Fquipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network smifter 6 4.2 Configurations 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster join conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 9 5.1 Overview 9 9 5.1 Overview 9 9 6 <t< th=""><th>Intell</th><th>ectual Property Rights</th><th>4</th></t<>	Intell	ectual Property Rights	4
Modal verbs terminology 4 1 Scope 5 2 References 5 2.1 Normative references 5 3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations 5 3.1 Terms 5 3.2 Symbols 5 3.3 Abbreviations 6 4 Requirements and configuration 6 4.1 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.2 Equipment uder test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network suffer 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-2 Cluster deactivation	Forev	word	4
1 Scope 5 2 References 5 2.1 Normative references 5 3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations. 5 3.1 Terms. 5 3.2 Symbols. 5 3.3 Abbreviations 6 4.1 Requirements and configuration 6 4.1.1 Overview 6 4.1.2 Equipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer. 6 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 5.1 Overview 9 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 5.4 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.4 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4	Moda	al verbs terminology	4
2 References	1	Scope	5
2.1 Normative references	2	References	5
2.2 Informative references 5 3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations 5 3.1 Terms 5 3.2 Symbols 5 3.3 Abbreviations 6 4 Requirements and configuration 6 4.1 Overview 6 4.1.2 Equipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.2 Configurations 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 7 5.1 Overview 9 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-2 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-3 Cluster deactivation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-4 Cluster deactivation 10 6.4 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining	2.1	Normative references	5
3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations 5 3.1 Terms. 5 3.2 Symbols. 5 3.3 Abbreviations 6 4 Requirements and configuration 6 4.1 Requirements 6 4.1.1 Overview 6 4.1.2 Equipment under test. 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.2 Configuration 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested. 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.1 Overview 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-2 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up. 11 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Cluster deactivation 10 6.5 Use	2.2	Informative references	5
3.1 Terms. 5 3.2 Symbols 5 3.3 Abbreviations 6 4 Requirements and configuration 6 4.1 Requirements 6 4.1.1 Overview 6 4.1.1 Overview 6 4.1.2 Equipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.2 Stations operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.4 Use-case 1-3 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.4 Use-Case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.4	3	Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations	5
3.2 Symbols 5 3.3 Abbreviations 6 4 Requirements and configuration 6 4.1 Requirements 6 4.1.1 Overview 6 4.1.2 Equipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.1 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leave cluster up. 11 6.4 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leave trafter successful cluster joining. 12 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.4 Use-case 1-5 Cluster activation 10 6.5 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 12 6.6 Use-case 1-5 Cluster leave trafter successful cluster joining. 12 6.6 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10	3.1	Terms	5
3.3 Abbreviations 6 4 Requirements and configuration 6 4.1 Requirements 6 4.1.2 Equipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer. 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer. 6 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested. 9 6.1 Overview 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.4 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 7.4 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deackup triggered by	3.2	Symbols	5
4 Requirements and configuration 6 4.1 Requirements 6 4.1.1 Overview 6 4.1.2 Equipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested. 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster deactivation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-3 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 11 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.4 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.7 Use-case	3.3	Abbreviations	6
4.1 Requirements 6 4.1.1 Overview 6 4.1.2 Equipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested. 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.1 Overview 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up. 11 6.4 Use-Case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.4 Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining. 12 6.4 Use-Case 1-5 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.7 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster	4	Requirements and configuration	
4.1.1 Overview 6 4.1.2 Equipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-5 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.1 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 13 6.8 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 15 6.11 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 15 </td <td>4.1</td> <td>Requirements</td> <td></td>	4.1	Requirements	
4.1.2 Equipment under test 6 4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.1.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested. 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-2 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-Case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.5 Use-Case 1-5 Cluster preaker up triggered by leader 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.7 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.8 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 13 6.8 Use-Case 1-10 Leave towster in case of connection loss 15 6.11 Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluste	4.1.1	Overview	6
4.1.3 Qualified equipment 6 4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.2 Configurations 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 5.1 Overview 99 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.4 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.4 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.7 Use-case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt 14 6.9 Use-case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 15 6.12 6.11 Use-case 1-11 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Viol	4.1.2	Equipment under test	6
4.1.4 Network sniffer 6 4.2 Configurations 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-5 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.7 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt 14 6.9 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt 14	4.1.3	Oualified equipment	6
4.2 Configurations 7 4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested. 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.5 Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 12 6.7 Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining 14 6.9 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt. 14 6.9 Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss 15 6.11 Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster after cluster ID change. 15	4.1.4	Network sniffer	6
4.2.1 VRU basic configuration 7 4.2.2 Stations operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested. 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 1.5 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.4 Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.7 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 13 6.8 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt. 14 6.9 Use-Case 1-10 Leave Cluster in case of connection loss. 15 6.11 Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation 16 6.12<	4.2	Configurations	7
4.2.2 Station operate under cluster join conditions 7 4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-2 Cluster deativation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.4 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.5 Use-case 1-3 Cluster deate break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.5 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.7 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 13 6.8 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt. 14 6.10 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 15 6.11 Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster after cluster locino loss 15 6.12	4.2.1	VRU basic configuration	7
4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions 8 5 Requirements to be tested 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.5 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 12 7.1 Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining 14 6.9 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt 14 6.10 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 15 15 6.11 Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss 15 6.12 Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change 17 6.14 Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving 17 6.12 Use-Case 1-15 Stop sendi	4.2.2	Stations operate under cluster join conditions	7
5 Requirements to be tested. 9 5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.5 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending vAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt 14 6.9 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt 14 6.10 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 15 15 6.11 Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss 15 15 6.12 Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after acues reliaving 17 17 6.13 Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving	4.2.3	Station operate under cluster leave conditions	8
51 Overview 9 52 VAM interoperability requirements 9 65 Interoperability test descriptions 10 66 Interoperability test descriptions 10 67 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 68 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 69 Ise-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 64 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 65 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 66 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 66 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 13 68 Use-Case 1-7 Bilted joining a cluster 13 68 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt. 14 69 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 15 611 Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss 15 612 Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation 16 613 Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving 17 614 Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM 18	5	Requirements to be tested	9
5.1 Overview 9 5.2 VAM interoperability requirements 9 6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-2 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader 12 6.7 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 13 6.8 Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining 14 6.9 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt 14 6.10 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 15 6.11 Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss 15 6.12 Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change 17 6.14 Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving 17 6.15 Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM 18 6.16	51	Overview	ر ۵
6 Interoperability test descriptions 10 6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation 10 6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation 10 6.3 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up 11 6.4 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.5 Use-case 1-4 Creating a cluster 11 6.4 Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 12 6.6 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 13 6.8 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster 13 6.8 Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining 14 6.9 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt. 14 6.10 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster 15 6.11 Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss 15 6.12 Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster after cluster ID change 17 6.13 Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster leaving 17 6.14 Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM 18 6.16 Us	5.2	VAM interoperability requirements	9
6.1Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation106.2Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation106.3Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up116.4Use-Case 1-4 Creating a cluster116.5Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining126.6Use-Case 1-5 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader126.7Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader126.8Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster136.8Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster146.9Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt.146.10Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster156.11Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss156.12Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation166.13Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change176.14Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM186.16Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after a duerse weather warning206.17Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability21Annex A (normative):Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)23	6	Interonerability test descriptions	10
6.1Observase 1-2 Cluster ledictivation106.2Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation106.3Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up116.4Use-Case 1-4 Creating a cluster116.5Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining126.6Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader126.7Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster136.8Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster joining146.9Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt146.10Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster156.11Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss156.12Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster after cluster ID change176.13Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving176.14Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM186.16Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore196.17Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning206.18Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability21Annex A (normative):Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)22	61	Use case 1.1 Cluster deactivation	10 10
6.2Osc-case 1-2 Cluster leader break cluster up	6.2	Use case 1.2 Cluster activation	10
6.5Close Case 1-9 Cluster leader for the cluster up in the cluster of t	6.3	Use-case 1-2 Cluster leader break cluster up	10
6.5Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining.126.6Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader126.7Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster136.8Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining146.9Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt.146.10Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt.146.10Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt.146.10Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster156.11Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss156.12Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation166.13Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change176.14Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving176.15Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM186.16Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore196.17Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability21Annex A (normative):Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)23	64	Use-Case 1-4 Creating a cluster	
6.6Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader126.7Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster136.8Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining146.9Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt.146.10Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt.146.11Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt.156.11Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster.156.12Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss156.12Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation166.13Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change176.14Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving176.15Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM186.16Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore196.17Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability21Annex A (normative):Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)23	6.5	Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster ioining	12
6.7Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster136.8Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining146.9Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt.146.10Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt.146.10Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster.156.11Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss156.12Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation166.13Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change176.14Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving176.15Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM186.16Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore196.17Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability21Annex A (normative):Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)23	6.6	Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader	
6.8Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining146.9Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt146.10Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster156.11Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss156.12Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation166.13Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change176.14Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving176.15Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM186.16Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore196.17Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning206.18Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability21Annex A (normative):Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)22	6.7	Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster	
6.9Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt	6.8	Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining	14
6.10Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster	6.9	Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt	14
6.11Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss156.12Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation166.13Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change176.14Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving176.15Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM186.16Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore196.17Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning206.18Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability21Annex A (normative):Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)22History	6.10	Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster	15
6.12Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation166.13Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change176.14Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving176.15Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM186.16Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore196.17Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning206.18Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability21Annex A (normative):Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)23	6.11	Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss	15
6.13Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change176.14Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving176.15Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM186.16Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore196.17Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning206.18Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability21Annex A (normative):Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)22History	6.12	Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation	16
6.14 Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving 17 6.15 Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM 18 6.16 Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore 19 6.17 Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning 20 6.18 Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability 21 Annex A (normative): Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS) 23	6.13	Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change	17
6.15 Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM 18 6.16 Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore 19 6.17 Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning 20 6.18 Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability 21 Annex A (normative): Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS) 23	6.14	Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving	17
6.16 Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore	6.15	Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM	18
6.17 Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning	6.16	Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore	19
6.18 Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability 21 Annex A (normative): Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS) 22 History 23	6.17	Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning	20
Annex A (normative): Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS) History	6.18	Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability	21
History	Anne	ex A (normative): Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)	22
	Histo	ry	23

Intellectual Property Rights

Essential patents

IPRs essential or potentially essential to normative deliverables may have been declared to ETSI. The declarations pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, are publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI IPR online database.

Pursuant to the ETSI Directives including the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation regarding the essentiality of IPRs, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Trademarks

The present document may include trademarks and/or tradenames which are asserted and/or registered by their owners. ETSI claims no ownership of these except for any which are indicated as being the property of ETSI, and conveys no right to use or reproduce any trademark and/or tradename. Mention of those trademarks in the present document does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of products, services or organizations associated with those trademarks.

DECTTM, **PLUGTESTSTM**, **UMTSTM** and the ETSI logo are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPPTM**, **LTETM** and **5G logo** are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners. **oneM2MTM** logo is a trademark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the oneM2M Partners. **GSM**[®] and the GSM logo are trademarks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Foreword

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

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 ETSI Drafting Rules (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"must" and "must not" are NOT allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

1 Scope

The present document contains specifications of interoperability test descriptions to validate implementations of ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1].

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.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <u>ETSI docbox</u>.

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] <u>ETSI TS 103 300-3</u>: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vulnerable Road Users (VRU) awareness; Part 3: Specification of VRU awareness basic service; Release 2".
- [2] <u>ETSI TS 103 324</u>: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Collective Perception Service; Release 2".
- [3] <u>ETSI TS 103 831</u>: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Decentralized Environmental Notification Service; Release 2".

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.

Not applicable.

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1] apply.

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the symbols given in ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1] apply.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1] and the following apply:

CL	Cluster Leader
EUT	Equipment Under Test
QE	Qualified Equipment

4 Requirements and configuration

4.1 Requirements

4.1.1 Overview

The clauses 4.1.2, 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 define mandatory and optional requirements for the implementation of the ITS-S in the role of the Equipment Under Test (EUT) and in the role of the Qualified Equipment (QE) and the network sniffer.

4.1.2 Equipment under test

The EUT in the VAM interoperability tests is an ITS-S with the following mandatory requirements:

- The EUT shall be able to send and receive VAMs [1]).
- The EUT's parameters as defined in ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1] shall be configurable by the test operator.

The EUT shall be checked if it behaves accordingly to the VRU standard [1]) and is interoperable with other VRUs.

NOTE: In all test cases only one EUT is present.

4.1.3 Qualified equipment

The QE in the VAM interoperability tests is an ITS-S with the following mandatory requirements:

- The QE shall be able to send and receive VAMs [1].
- The QE is verified to fulfil the interoperability test specification.
- The QE's parameters as defined in ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1] shall be configurable by the test operator.

The QE shall stimulate the EUT to change its state.

NOTE 1: The QE could be an emulated ITS-S. This reduces the overall effort in interoperability testing. Contrary to its real counterpart, an emulated device is not a physical ITS-S (such as a motorcycle or pedestrian with communication hardware), but a software which also sends VAMs which are received by the non-emulated ITS-S.

NOTE 2: In case of multiple QE in a single test case, the QE will be numbers like QE 1, QE 2, etc.

4.1.4 Network sniffer

To validate the behaviour of the EUT in certain test cases it is necessary to observe the send and received VAMs. To enable this observation a network sniffer is required. The network sniffer does not participate actively in the communication.

Mandatory requirements:

- The Network sniffer shall be able to receive and decode VAMs [1].
- The Network sniffer shall present the sniffed messages' contents to the operator in human-readable form.

NOTE: Network sniffer equipment required where there is no output on EUT's HMI.

4.2 Configurations

4.2.1 VRU basic configuration

The parameters used in the following tests are the default parameters as described in ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1], clause 8 unless stated otherwise. For compatibility, these shall be synchronized between the ITS-S.

7

To participate in the test with the present configuration, ITS-S shall be configured as following if it is not explicitly defined in the use-case description:

- ITS-S is configured as equipment type VRU-St.
- All ITS-Ss, independent of their role as QE or EUT are configured to send and receive VAMs as defined by ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1], clause 6. Clustering is enabled unless stated otherwise in the use-case description.
- The parameter *numCreateCluster* is set to 2 to simplify testing unless stated otherwise.
- NOTE: All QEs used during the tests could be emulated except from QEs which takes an active role CPMs and has to be perceived from the QEs sensors.

4.2.2 Stations operate under cluster join conditions

Some use cases test the ability to create or join a VRU cluster or avoiding doing so. In these use cases, at least two stations shall interact in a way that the (configurable) "clustering conditions" are met during the test.

The clustering conditions that shall be fulfilled include that an ITS-S A:

- is in within the bounding box;
- not more than *maxClusterDistance* away;
- and moves in the same direction with a velocity difference not more than *maxClusterVelocityDifference* of an ITS-S B, which is the designated Cluster Leader (CL).

Additionally, there are no more than *maxClusterSize* - 1 ITS-S already in this cluster. This configuration allows, depending on the initial state of ITS-B and probably further ITS-S (cluster is already created or not), to test cluster joining and cluster creating use cases.



Figure 1: Cluster join conditions behaviour

4.2.3 Station operate under cluster leave conditions

Some use cases test the ability to leave or disband a VRU cluster or refrain from doing so. Analogous to clause 4.2.2, at least two stations shall interact in a way that the previously defined clustering conditions are not met anymore.

At least one of the clustering conditions stated in clause 4.2.2 shall be violated which can be achieved by:

- moving out the bounding box;
- moving away from the cluster leader more than *maxClusterDistance*;
- or exceeding a velocity difference of more than maxClusterVelocityDifference from it.



Figure 2: Cluster leave conditions behaviour

5 Requirements to be tested

5.1 Overview

The clauses below collect and enumerate the requirements that can be tested with the present document.

5.2 VAM interoperability requirements

NN	Requirement	Reference	UCs
1.1	ITS-S may be configurable to activate and deactivate clustering	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-1
		clause 5.4.1	UC1-2
			UC1-4
1.2	ITS-S shall be part of maximum one cluster	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-3
		clauses 5.4.1 and	UC1-4
		5.4.2.2	UC1-10
			UC1-11
1.3	ITS-S shall be only part of a cluster when acting as a VRU	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1].	UC1-4
		clause 5.4.2.2	
14	ITS-S shall initiate clusters with a bounding box only containing	ETSLTS 103 300-3 [1]	UC1-4
	the creating ITS-S	clause 5 4 2 2	
15	ITS-S shall start sending individual VAMs when leaving a cluster	ETSLTS 103 300-3 [1]	LIC1-6
1.5		clauses 54225426	UC1-10
		and 7 3 5	
		and 7.0.0	
			UC1-16
1.6	ITS-S shall stop sending individual VAMs when entering cluster	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1]	
1.0	113-3 Shall stop serialing individual VAIVIS when entering cluster	E 131 13 103 300-3 [1],	
		Clauses 5.4.2.2, 5.4.3,	001-15
17	ITC C shall cancel joining a cluster if conditions are not mot	ETCL TC 102 200 2 [4]	
1.7	115-5 shall cancel joining a cluster if conditions are not met	E 151 15 103 300-3 [1],	001-7
	anymore	clauses 5.4.2.2 and	
4.0		7.3.5	1104.0
1.8	ITS-S acting as cluster leader shall track of the properties of its	ETSETS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-8
	cluster	clauses 5.4.2.2, 5.4.3	UC1-9
		and 7.3.5	UC1-14
1.9	ITS-S shall join a cluster if cluster conditions are met	ETSETS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-3
		clauses 5.4.2.4 and	UC1-5
		7.3.5	
1.10	ITS-S shall leave a cluster if cluster conditions are not met	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-10
	anymore	clauses 5.4.2.2, 5.4.2.4	
		and 7.3.5	
1.11	ITS-S shall indicate joining cluster with ID 0 if in cluster bounding	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-15
	box of received C-ITS message other than VAM	clauses 5.4.2.2 and	
		7.3.5	
1.12	ITS-S shall indicate leaving cluster with ID 0 if not anymore in	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-16
	cluster bounding box of received C-ITS message other than VAM	clauses 5.4.2.2 and	
		7.3.5	
1.13	ITS-S shall indicate the correct cluster ID when joining or leaving	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-7
	clusters	clause 5.4.2.2	UC1-10
			UC1-13
1.14	ITS-S shall disband a cluster if join condition for a larger cluster	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-3
	are fulfilled	clause 5.4.2.4	
1.15	ITS-S may increase communicated safe distance when DENM	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1],	UC1-17
	with adverse weather conditions received and applicable	clause 6.6.3	
1.16	ITS-S shall leave a cluster if a new vehicle's or VRU vehicle's	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1].	UC1-12
-	distance falls below the ITS-S's configured safe distance	clause 7.3.5	
1.17	ITS-S may indicate a violation of its safe distance	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1].	UC1-12
1	,	clause 7.3.6	
1.18	ITS-S may indicate a trajectory interception	ETSI TS 103 300-3 [1]	UC1-18
		clause 7.3.6	

6 Interoperability test descriptions

6.1 Use-case 1-1 Cluster deactivation

	Interoperability Test Description				
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_U	C1-1			
Objective:	Check that EUT of	can deactivate the clustering			
Configuration:	ation: Participants: QE 1, QE 2, EUT QE 1 and QE 2 (can be emulated) already fulfil cluster join conditions (see clause 4.2.2). QE 1 is configured with <i>numCreateCluster</i> = 2, QE 2 is configured with <i>numCreateCluster</i> >= 4. EUT is configured so that cluster joining is disabled. EUT fulfils cluster join conditions with QE as defined in clause 4.2.2.				
Pre-test conditions:	Pre-test QE 1 and QE 2 has organized a cluster. QE 1 acts as a cluster leader for QE 2.				
REQ /PICS	Test	ed Requirements		PICS	
	1.1		EUT: PIC	S_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=false	
QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_EN		S_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true			
Step	Туре	Description		Result	
1	Stimulus (by Sender)	QE 1 sends VAM containing DF ClusterInformationContainer		nformationContainer	
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAM		EUT does not send DF clusterJoinInfo	
	(by Receiver)			in the following VAMs	

6.2 Use-case 1-2 Cluster activation

	Interoperability Test Description					
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_U	C1-2				
Objective:	Check that EUT	can activate the clustering				
Configuration:	Participants: QE	1, QE 2, EUT				
	QE 1 and QE 2 (can be emulated) already fulfil cl	uster join	conditions (see clause 4.2.2). QE 1 is		
	configured with n	numCreateCluster = 2, QE 2 is co	onfigured v	with numCreateCluster >= 4.		
	EUT is configure	d so that cluster joining is enable	d. EUT fu	Ifils cluster join conditions with QE as		
	defined in clause	4.2.2. The timeClusterJoinNotifi	cation par	ameter is set to 3 s.		
-	<u> </u>					
Pre-test	-test QE 1 is cluster leader containing QE 2.					
conditions:	EUT does not se	nd cluster information container l	pefore tes	t start.		
REQ /PICS	Test	ted Requirements		PICS		
	1.1		EUT: PIC	S_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true		
			QE: PIC	S_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true		
Step	Туре	Description Result		Result		
1	Stimulus	QE sends VAM containing cluster information container		ation container		
	(by Sender)					
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAM EUT sends DF clusterJoinInfo in th		EUT sends DF clusterJoinInfo in the		
	(by Receiver)			following VAMs for 3 s.		

6.3 Use-case 1-3 Cluster leader break cluster up

11

		Interoperability Test Desc	cription	
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_U	C1-3		
Objective:	Check that EUT of	disbands a cluster if a larger, com	patible cl	uster is available
Configuration:	Participants: QE QE 1 is fulfilling of <i>numCreateCluste</i> EUT's <i>timeCluste</i> QE 3 and QE 4 a with numCreateO Cluster 2 (CL 2). Cluster 1 and Clu Cluster 1 moves conditions of cluster	 1, QE 2, QE 3 & QE 4, EUT cluster join conditions (see clause 4.2.2) of EUT. QE 1 is configured with ster >= 6, EUT is configured with numCreateCluster = 2. terBreakupWarning and timeClusterJoinNotification are set to 3 s. are fulfilling cluster join conditions (see clause 4.2.2) of QE 2. QE 2 is configured Cluster = 2, QE 3 & QE 4 have set numCreateCluster >= 6. QE 2 to QE 4 form b. cluster 2 start apart from each other (not fulfilling each other's clustering conditions). s into Cluster 2's range and bounding box, consequently, EUT is fulfilling cluster join 		
		CL 2 CL 1		
Pre-test	EUT is cluster lea	ader of a cluster CL 1 with QE 1.		
conditions:	QE 2, QE 3 and 0	QE 4 define another cluster CL 2.		DICC
REQ /PICS	1 2 1 0 1 1/	ed Requirements		
	1.2, 1.3, 1.14			
	QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true			
Step	Туре	Description		Result
1	Stimulus (by Sender)	EUT fulfils cluster join conditions (cluster 2). QE 2 sends VAM cor its cluster.	for the classification for the classification of the second	luster of QE 2, QE 3 and QE 4 formation (i.e. size, bounding box) about
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAM and	d	EUT sends DF clusterBreakupInfo in
	(by Receiver)	disbands cluster.		the following VAMs for 3 s.
3	Verify (by Receiver)	EUT joins cluster with QE $\overline{2}$, QE QE 4.	3 and	EUT sends DF <i>clusterJoinInfo</i> in the following VAMs for 3 s.

6.4 Use-Case 1-4 Creating a cluster

Interoperability Test Description					
Identifier:	dentifier: TC_ITS_VRU_UC1-4				
Objective:	Check that EUT successfully creates a cluster when compatible stations are close				
Configuration:	Configuration: Participants: QE 1, EUT				
	QE 1 is configured with <i>numCreateCluster</i> >= 3, EUT is configured with <i>numCreateCluster</i> = 2				
	QE 1 fulfils cluster join conditions of EUT (see clause 4.2.2)				

Pre-test conditions:				
REQ /PICS	Tes	ted Requirements		PICS
	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4	-	EUT:	PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true
			QE:	PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true
	L			
Step	Туре	Description		Result
1	Stimulus (by Sender)	QE fulfils cluster join conditions	of EU	T and sends VAM
2	Verify (by Receiver)	EUT validates received VAM and creates a cluster initially containing only EUT	EUT s cluste cluste bound	sends the following VAMs containing DF erInformationContainer with DE erCardinalitySize=1 and DE dingBoxShape comprising only EUT 1

6.5 Use-Case 1-5 Stop sending VAMs after cluster joining

	Interoperability Test Description						
Identifier:	TC ITS VRU UC1-5						
Objective:	Check that EUT	stops sending individual VAMs a	fter joining a cluster				
Configuration:	Participants: QE	1, QE 2 EUT					
	QE 1 is configure	ed with numCreateCluster = 2, Q	E 2 with numCreateCluster >= 4.				
	EUT's timeCluste	erJoinNotification is set to 3 s.					
	QE 2 initially fulfi	ls cluster join conditions (see cla	use 4.2.2) of QE 1. During the test, EUT moves				
	into the range of	the created cluster to also fulfil th	ne cluster join conditions.				
Pre-test	QE 1 is cluster le	ader with QE 2 as member					
conditions:							
REQ /PICS	Tested Requirements PICS						
	1.6, 1.9		EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true				
			QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true				
Step	Туре	Description	Result				
1	Stimulus	EUT moves into the cluster's bounding box to fulfil the cluster join conditions of					
	(by Sender)	QE 1. Consequently, QE 1 sends VAMs containing cluster join container					
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAM	EUT sends VAMs containing DF clusterJoinInfo				
	(by Receiver)		with clusterId of QE 1's cluster				
			After 3 s, EUT stops sending individual VAMs				

6.6 Use-Case 1-6 Cluster Breakup triggered by leader

Interoperability Test Description					
Identifier:	Intifier: TC_ITS_VRU_UC1-6				
Objective:	Check that EUT sends individual VAMs after a cluster breakup is triggered by the cluster leader.				
Configuration: Participants: QE 1, EUT QE 1 is configured with numCreateCluster = 1, EUT is configured with numCreateCluster >= 2 EUT fulfils cluster create conditions (see clause 4.2.2) QE can be configured to deactivate clustering and consequently send DF ClusterBreakupInfo					

Pre-test conditions:	QE is cluster lea	ader, EUT is member of cluster and does not send individual VAMs.		
REQ /PICS	Tes	ted Requirements	PICS	
	1.5		EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true	
			QE: PICS CLUSTERING ENABLED=true	
			PICS CLUSTER CHANGE CONFIGURATION=	
			true	
	ł		•	
Step	Туре	Description	Result	
1	Stimulus	QE disables clustering per cont	figuration. Consequently, DF ClusterBreakupInfo is	
	(by Sender)	included in VAMs sent by QE.		
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAM	EUT starts sending individual VAMs	
	(by Receiver)			

6.7 Use-Case 1-7 Failed joining a cluster

		Interoperability Test Des	cription			
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_UC1-7					
Objective:	Check that EUT	Check that EUT sends cluster leave notifications when it fails to join a cluster.				
Configuration:	Participants: QE	1, QE 2, EUT.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	EUT's timeCluste	erJoinNotification is set to 10 s.				
	EUT's timeCluste	erLeaveNotification is set to 1 s.				
	QE 2 fulfils cluste	er join conditions of QE 1 (see cla	ause 4.2.2).			
Pre-test	QE1 is cluster lea	ader containing QE 2.				
conditions:		5				
REQ /PICS	Tes	ted Requirements	PICS			
	1.7, 1.13		EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true			
			QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true			
-	_					
Step	Туре	Description	Result			
1	Stimulus	EUT fulfils joining conditions of	QE 1's cluster. QE sends VAM with cluster			
	(by Sender)	information container.				
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAM	EUT sends DF <i>clusterJoinInfo</i> with corresponding			
	(by Receiver)	with cluster information	clusterId			
		container of QE 1				
3	Stimulus	Within max. 10 s, EUT does not	fulfil cluster conditions anymore (e.g. by leaving			
	(by Sender)	the bounding box of the cluster	leader, see also clause 4.2.3)			
4	Verify	EUT validates received VAM	EUT sends DF clusterLeaveInfo with clusterId			
	(by Receiver)		belonging to QE 1 for 1 s.			
			After that, EUT continues sending individual			
			VAMs without any cluster information.			
NOTE: timeClu	usterJoinNotificatio	n is set to a non-standard value f	or ease of testing. If required,			
timeClu	usterJoinNotificatio	<i>n</i> can be set even higher.				

6.8 Use-Case 1-8 Increase cluster after successful cluster joining

		Interoperability Test Des	scription
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_U	C1-8	
Objective:	Check that EUT increases the cluster size and bounding box and correctly indicates all contained profile types after a new ITS-S has joined the cluster.		
Configuration:	Participants: QE 1, QE 2, QE 3, EUT. EUT, QE 1/QE 2 have the same profile type. QE 3 has a different profile type (e.g. EUT, QE 1 and QE 2 are configured with the bicycle profile and QE 3 with the pedestrian profile). QE 1 and QE 2 fulfil cluster join conditions (see clause 4.2.2) of EUT. QE 3 is outside of cluster join conditions in the beginning of the test.		
Pre-test conditions:	EUT is a cluster leader containing QE 1 and QE 2.		
REQ /PICS	Test	ted Requirements	PICS
	1.8		EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true
			QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true
	- -		
Step	Туре	Description	Result
1	Stimulus (by Sender)	QE 3 fulfils cluster join conditions of EUT (see clause 4.2.2) and sends VAM containing DF <i>clusterJoinInfo</i> .	
2	Verify (by Receiver)	EUT validates received VAM of QE 3 containing cluster join information and verifies that QE 3 is fulfilling cluster join conditions.	EUT increases the value of the DE clusterCardinalitySize to 3. EUT increases the transmitted bounding box to include QE 3. EUT correctly indicates profile types of all members in its sent VAMs.

6.9 Use-Case 1-9 Cluster leader does not change cluster properties on aborted cluster joining attempt

	Interoperability Test Des	cription	
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_UC1-9		
Objective:	Check that EUT does not increase the cluster size and bounding box and correctly indicates all contained profile types when a new ITS-S fails to join the cluster.		
Configuration:	Participants: QE 1, QE 2, EUT. EUT and QE 1 have the same profile type. QE 2 I configured with the bicycle profile and QE 3 with t QE 1 fulfils cluster join conditions (see clause 4.2 <i>timeClusterJoinNotification</i> is set to 3 s. EUT shall be configured to not add new ITS-S to	has a different profile type (e.g. EUT and QE 1 are the pedestrian profile). .2) of EUT. QE 1's and EUT's its cluster before <i>timeClusterJoinNotification</i> .	
Pre-test conditions:	EUT is leader of a cluster containing QE 1.		
REQ /PICS	Tested Requirements	PICS	
	1.8	EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true	

Step	Туре	Description	Result
1	Stimulus	QE 2 fulfils cluster join conditions (see clause 4.2.2) and sends VAMs containing	
	(by Sender)	DF clusterJoinInfo no longer that	an 3 s.
		Within 3 s, QE 2 does not fulfil of	cluster join conditions anymore and sends VAMs
		containing DF clusterLeaveInfo.	
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAMs	EUT does not increase the value of the DE
	(by Receiver)	of QE 2.	clusterCardinalitySize.
			EUT does not increase the transmitted bounding
			box to include QE 2.
			EUT does not adapt profile type in its sent VAMs.
NOTE: For ease	NOTE: For ease of testing, timeClusterJoinNotification can be increased. However, it shall then be ensured that the		
time for	adding new ITS-S	to the cluster at EUT is delayed	to that amount as well.

6.10 Use-Case 1-10 Leave VAM cluster

Interoperability Test Description					
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_U	TC_ITS_VRU_UC1-10			
Objective:	Check that EUT	Check that EUT leaves the cluster if the cluster conditions are not fulfilled anymore.			
Configuration:	Participants: QE	Participants: QE 1, EUT.			
	EUT's timeClust	erLeaveNotification is set to 1 s.			
	At the beginning	At the beginning of the test, EUT fulfils cluster join conditions (see clause 4.2.2.) of QE 1.			
-					
Pre-test	EUT is part of a	cluster with QE 1 as cluster leade	er.		
conditions:					
REQ /PICS	Tes	ted Requirements	PICS		
	1.2, 1.5, 1.10, 1.	13	EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true		
	-				
Step	l ype	Description	Result		
1	Stimulus	QE 1 sends VAM. EUT does no	ot fulfil cluster conditions of QE 1's cluster anymore		
	(by Sender)	(see clause 4.2.3).			
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAM.	EUT starts sending individual VAMs.		
	(by Receiver)		EUT sends DF clusterLeaveInfo with the clusterId		
			belonging to QE 1 in the VAMs for 1 s.		

6.11 Use-Case 1-11 Leave cluster in case of connection loss

	Interoperability Test Des	criptio	n
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_UC1-11		
Objective:	Check that EUT is leaving the cluster if the conne	ction w	ith the cluster leader is lost
Configuration:	Participants: QE 1, EUT.		
	EUT fulfils cluster join conditions (see clause 4.2.1	2) of Q	E 1.
	EUT's timeClusterContinuity is set to 2 s.		
	EUT's <i>timeClusterLeaveNotification</i> is set to 1 s.		
Pre-test	EUT is a part of a cluster with QE 1 as cluster lea	der, Ql	E is sending VAMs with cluster information
conditions:	container.		
REQ /PICS	Tested Requirements		PICS
	1.2, 1.5, 1.10	EUT:	PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true
		QE:	PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true
	·	•	

6.12 Use-Case 1-12 Leave cluster on Safe Distance Violation

Interoperability Test Description			
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_UC1-12		
Objective:	Check that EUT leaves the cluster indicatin minimumSafeLateralDistance,, minimumSa	g "SafetyCondition" when its feLongitudinalDistance and	
O	minimumSafeVerticalDistance are violated		
Configuration:	Participants: QE 1, QE 2, EUT EUT's timeClusterLeaveNotification is set to 1 s. EUT's minimumSafeLateralDistance is set to max (2 m, A (see note)). EUT's minimumSafeLongitudinalDistance is set to the longitudinal distance ego-VRU could travel in T_GenVamMax** seconds. EUT's minimumSafeVerticalDistance is set to 5 m. QE 2 is parked in front of EUT with a lateral distance of 0 m and longitudinal distance of 25 m on the same plane. QE 1 stands next to EUT with a lateral distance of > 2 m. EUT and QE 1 stant moving with approx. 3 m/s together towards QE 2, QE 1 always keeps the lateral distance of > 2 m. * A = the lateral distance ego-VRU could travel in <i>T_GenVamMax**</i> seconds (see [1], clause 8). ** The recommended value for T_GenVamMax is 5 000 ms (see [1], clause 8). QE 2 QE 1		
	1		
Pre-test conditions:	EUT is part of a cluster with QE 1 as cluste	r leader.	
REQ /PICS	Tested Requirements	PICS	
	1.5, 1.16, 1.17	EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true PICS_SDI_ENABLED=true	
		QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true	
	1	I	

Step	Туре	Description	Result
1	Stimulus	QE 1 and EUT come closer tha	n 15 m to QE 2. QE 1 and QE 2 send VAMs
	(by Sender)	indicating their position.	
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAM	EUT starts sending individual VAMs with DE
	(by Receiver)		safeDistanceIndicator = FALSE for QE's ID
			EUT sends cluster leave information with DE
			ClusterLeaveReason "SafetyCondition (8)" in the
			VAMs for 1 s
NOTE: $A = the$	NOTE: A = the lateral distance eqo-VRU could travel in T. GenVamMax seconds		

6.13 Use-Case 1-13 Leave cluster after cluster ID change

		Interoperability Test Des	cription	
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_UC1-13			
Objective:	Check that EUT leaves the cluster if the cluster leader has changed the cluster ID			
Configuration:	Participants: QE 1, EUT.			
	EUT fulfils cluste	r join conditions (see clause 4.2.	2) of QE 1	
	EUT's timeCluste	erIdPersist is set to 3 s.		
Pre-test	EUT is part of a d	cluster with QE 1 as cluster leade	er	
conditions:	•			
REQ /PICS	Test	ted Requirements		PICS
	1.13		EUT: P	ICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true
			QE 1: P	
		PICS_CLUSTER_ID_CHANGE=true		
			•	
Step	Туре	Description		Result
1	Stimulus	QE changes cluster ID and sen	ds VAM w	ith DE <i>clusterId</i> set to the new ID.
	(by Sender)			
2	Verify	EUT validates received VAM		EUT sends DF clusterLeaveInfo with
	(by Receiver)			the old OR the new <i>clusterId</i> in its
				VAMs within 3 s (both are valid).
				After 3 s, EUT sends the new clusterId.

6.14 Use-Case 1-14 Decrease of cluster size after a cluster leaving

	Interoperability Test Des	cription		
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_UC1-14			
Objective:	Check that EUT decreases the cluster size and be	Check that EUT decreases the cluster size and bounding box and correctly indicates all contained		
0 (profile types after a cluster member has leaved th			
	Participants: QE 1, QE 2, QE 3, EU1. QE 1 and QE 2 are configured with <i>numCreateCl</i> <i>numCreateCluster</i> = 2. QE 1 and QE 2 fulfil cluster join conditions (see cl EUT, QE 1/QE 2 have the same profile type. QE 3 QE 2 are configured with the bicycle profile and C	uster >= 4, EUT is configured with lause 4.2.2) of EUT. 3 has a different profile type (e.g. EUT, QE 1 and QE 3 with the pedestrian profile).		
Pre-test conditions:	EUT is cluster leader containing QE 1 and QE 2.			
REQ /PICS	Tested Requirements	PICS		
	1.8	EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true		
		QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true		

Step	Туре	Description	Result
1	Stimulus (by Sender)	QE 2 does not fulfil cluster conditions (see clause 4.2.3) anymore and sends VAM containing DF <i>clusterLeaveInfo</i>	
2	Verify (by Receiver)	EUT validates received VAM	EUT decreases the value of the DE clusterCardinalitySize to 2. EUT decreases the transmitted bounding box to only include EUT and QE 1. EUT correctly indicates profile types of all members in its sent VAMs.

6.15 Use-Case 1-15 Stop sending VAM if ITS-S is part of CPM

		Interoperability Test Des	cription
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_U	C1-15	
Objective:	Check that EUT	stops sending individual VAMs if	it detects that it is already part of a CPM [2]
Configuration:	Participants: QE 1, EUT. EUT's <i>timeClusterJoinNotification</i> is set to 3 s. QE 1 sends CPMs [2] with detected objects.		
	EUT starts outsid	le of QE 1's sensor detection are	a to be excluded from QE 1's sent CPMs [2].
	During the test, E	OT will move into the detection r	ange to find itself in the sent CPMs [2].
	QE 1		
	Detection Area		
Pre-test			
Conditions:	Teef	ad Dequirements	DICE
	1.6, 1.11		EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true PICS_RECV_CPS=true QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true PICS_SEND_CPS=true
	_		
Step	Гуре	Description	Result
1	Stimulus (by Sender)	EUT enters detection area of QI perceived object.	E 1. QE 1 sends CPM containing EUT as a
2	Verify (by Receiver)	EUT validates received CPM	EUT sends VAMs containing DE <i>clusterJoinInfo</i> with ID 0 for 3 s. After that, EUT stops sending individual VAMs
NOTE: The QE	could not be emu	lated in this test.	

6.16 Use-Case 1-16 Start sending VAM if ITS-S is not a part of CPM anymore

		Interoperability Test Des	scription
Identifier:	TC_ITS_VRU_U	C1-16	
Objective:	Check that EUT s part of a CPM [2]	sends a cluster leave informatior anymore.	n and start sending individual VAMs if it is not a
Configuration:	Participants: QE 1, EUT. EUT's <i>timeClusterLeaveNotification</i> is set to 1 s. QE 1 sends CPMs [2] with detected objects. EUT starts inside of QE 1's sensor detection area to be included from QE 1's sent CPMs [2]. During the test, EUT will move out of the detection range. QE 1 EUT EUT		
Pre-test	EUT is a part of a	a CPM sent by QE 1.	
conditions:			DIOO
REQIPICS	1.5, 1.12	ed Requirements	PICS EUT: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true PICS_RECV_CPS=true QE: PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED=true PICS_SEND_CPS=true
Step	Туре	Description	Result
1	Stimulus	EUT leaves sensor detection a	rea of QE 1. QE 1 sends CPM not containing EUT
	(by Sender)	anymore.	
2	Verify (by Receiver)	EUT validates received CPM	EUT starts sending individual VAMs. EUT sends DF <i>clusterLeaveInfo</i> with DE <i>clusterId</i> =0 in the VAMs for 1 s.
NOTE: The QE	could not be emul	lated in this test.	

6.17 Use-Case 1-17 Increased safe distance after adverse weather warning

		Interoperability Test Des	cription		
Identifier:	TC ITS VRU UC1-17				
Objective:	Check that EUT increases the safe distance in case it receives a DENM [3] with adverse weather conditions				
Configuration:	Participants: QE 1, QE 2 (optional, see note), EUT. EUT is configured to send <i>safeDistanceIndication</i> and <i>timeToCollision</i> . QE slowly moves in front of EUT so that EUT indicates a <i>timeToCollision</i> with QE 1.				
Pro-tost			QE		
conditions:					
REQ /PICS	Tested Requirements		PICS		
	1.15 QE 1 or QE 2: PICS_SEND_DE EUT: PICS_RECV_DEN_AWC		QE 1 or QE 2: PICS_SEND_DENM_AWC=true EUT: PICS_RECV_DEN_AWC=true		
	_				
Step	Туре	Description	Result		
1	Stimulus (by Sender)	QE 1 (or QE 2, see note) sends QE 1 moves in front of EUT whi	DENM indicating adverse weather conditions. le sending VAMs.		
2	Verify (by Receiver)	EUT validates received DENM and VAM	EUT increases the value of DE <i>timeToCollision</i> in its VAMs as compared to before		
NOTE: The adv calculat conditio	verse weather wan tion of time-to-collisons.	nıng can also be sent by a third p sion as outlined in the CDD, whic	earty, QE 2. This presents a contrast to the th does not accommodate for variations in weather		

6.18 Use-Case 1-18 Trajectory interception probability

Interoperability Test Description						
Identifier:	TC ITS VRU UC1-18					
Objective:	Check that EUT sends VAMs with an increasing trajectory interception probability					
Objective: Configuration:	Participants: QE 1, EUT QE 1 stands perpendicular to EUT with 25 m of longitudinal and lateral offset. QE 1 and EUT start moving towards a common intersection point with approximately. 3 m/s. QE 1 or EUT pass the intersection point closely in front of the other. QE 1 3 m/s 25 m 25 m 25 m 25 m 25 m 25 m 25 m 3 m/s					
Pre-test						
REQ /PICS	Tes	ted Requirements	PICS			
	1.18		EUT: PICS_TII_ENABLED=true			
	1					
Step	Туре	Description	Result			
1	Stimulus (by Sender)	QE 1 slowly crosses EUTs pathway while sending VAMs indicating its position.				
2	Verify (by Receiver)	EUT validates received VAM	EUT's sends VAMs with an increased DE TrajectoryInterceptionProbability compared to before			

Annex A (normative): Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS)

This annex defines the set of Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICS), used in the present document. The Equipment Under Tests (EUT) and Qualified Equipment (QE) vendors shall analyse the equipment's capability and select only relevant use-cases.

PICS	Description	Default Value
PICS_CLUSTERING_ENABLED	The ITS-S supports clustering and has it enabled	true
PICS_CLUSTER_CHANGE_CONFIGURATION	The ITS-S supports changing the clustering support during the runtime of the service	true
PICS_RECV_CPS	The ITS-S supports receiving CPM according to [2]	true
PICS_SEND_CPS	The ITS-S supports sending CPM according to [2]	true
PICS_CLUSTER_ID_CHANGE	The ITS-S supports changing the ID of the cluster during the runtime of the service	true
PICS_RECV_DEN_AWC	The ITS-S supports receiving DENMs [3] with adverse weather conditions	true
PICS_SDI_ENABLED	The ITS-S supports <i>safeDistanceIndication</i> according to [1] and has it enabled	true
PICS_TII_ENABLED	The ITS-S supports trajectoryInterceptionIndication according to [1] and has it enabled	true

History

Document history				
V2.1.1	November 2024	Publication		

23