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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS);
Testing;
Conformance test specifications for ITS Misbehaviour
Reporting service;
Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and
Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT);
Release 2**

Reference

DTS/ITS-00596-3

Keywords

ATS, ITS, PIXIT, security, testing

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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. Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1 [4].

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).

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1 Scope

The present document specifies the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for ITS MRS service as defined in ETSI TS 103 759 [2] in accordance with the relevant guidance given in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [i.6]. The objective of the present document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for ITS Misbehaviour Reporting service in order to guarantee interoperability between different manufacturers' equipment.

The ISO standards for the methodology of conformance testing (ISO/IEC 9646-1 [i.3] and ISO/IEC 9646-2 [i.4]) as well as the ETSI rules for conformance testing (ETSI ETS 300 406 [i.7]) 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.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at https://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.

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

[1]   ETSI TS 102 940 (V2.1.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Security; ITS communications security architecture and security management; Release 2".

[2]   ETSI TS 103 759 (V2.1.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Security; Misbehaviour Reporting service; Release 2".

[3]   ETSI TS 103 097 (V2.1.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Security; Security header and certificate formats; Release 2".

[4]   ETSI TS 103 868-1 (V2.1.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for ITS Misbehaviour Reporting service; Part 1: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS); Release 2".

[5]   ETSI TS 103 868-2 (V2.1.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for ITS Misbehaviour Reporting service; Part 2: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP); Release 2".

[6]   ETSI TS 102 871-2 (V1.5.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for GeoNetworking; Part 2: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP)".

[7]   ETSI TS 102 871-3 (V1.5.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for GeoNetworking; Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)".

[8]   ETSI TS 103 096-2 (V1.5.2): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for ITS Security; Part 2: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP)".

[9]   ETSI TS 103 096-3 (V1.5.2): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for ITS Security; Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)".

2.2   Informative references

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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]   ETSI TR 103 099: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Architecture of conformance validation framework".

[i.3]   ISO/IEC 9646-1 (1994): "Information technology -- Open Systems Interconnection -- Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 1: General concepts".

[i.4]   ISO/IEC 9646-2 (1994): "Information technology -- Open Systems Interconnection -- Conformance testing methodology and framework -- Part 2: Abstract Test Suite specification".

[i.5]   ISO/IEC 9646-6 (1994): "Information technology -- Open Systems Interconnection -- Conformance testing methodology and framework -- Part 6: Protocol profile test specification".

[i.6]   ISO/IEC 9646-7 (1995): "Information technology -- Open Systems Interconnection -- Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 7: Implementation Conformance Statements".

[i.7]   ETSI ETS 300 406 (1995): "Methods for testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".

[i.8]   OpenSSL Project Toolkit Library V1.0.1j.

[i.9]   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".

[i.10]   T3D TTCN-3 documenting tool.

3   Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1   Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in ETSI TS 103 097 [3], ETSI TS 103 868-1 [4], ETSI TS 103 868-2 [5], ETSI TS 102 871-3 [7], ISO/IEC 9646-6 [i.5] and ISO/IEC 9646-7 [i.6] apply.

3.2   Symbols

Void.

3.3   Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in ETSI TS 103 759 [2], ETSI TS 103 097 [3], ETSI TS 103 861-1 [4] and the following apply:

ASP	Abstract Service Primitive
ATM	Abstract Test Method
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
BV	Valid Behaviour tests
ES	ETSI Standard
GN	GeoNetworking
HTML	HyperText Markup Language
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUT	Implementation Under Test
OER	Octet Encoding Rules
PCTR	Protocol Conformance Testing Report
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PIXIT	Partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
SAP	Service Access Point
SCS	System Conformance Statement
SCTR	Static Conformance Test Report
SUT	System Under Test
TC	Test Case
TP	Test Purposes
TR	Technical Report
TS	Test System
TTCN	Testing and Test Control Notation
UT	Upper Tester
XER	XML Encoding Rules
XML	eXtensible Markup Language
XSLT	eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformations

4   Contents of the ITS MRS Test Suite

The ITS MRS test suite contains:

- test implemented in TTCN-3 code;

- certificate profiles and certificate generation tool.

To execute the ITS MRS Test Suite a Test Adapter implementation and a TTCN-3 compiler are required. The reference Test Adapter implementation can be found at https://forge.etsi.org/rep/ITS/TS.ITS.git. TTCN-3 compilers can be acquired at http://www.ttcn-3.org.

5   Abstract Test Method

5.1   Introduction

This clause describes the ATM used to test the ITS MRS framework.

5.2   Abstract protocol tester

The abstract protocol tester used by the ITS-Mrs test suite is described in Figure 1. The Test System simulates valid and invalid protocol behaviour and analyses the reaction of the IUT.
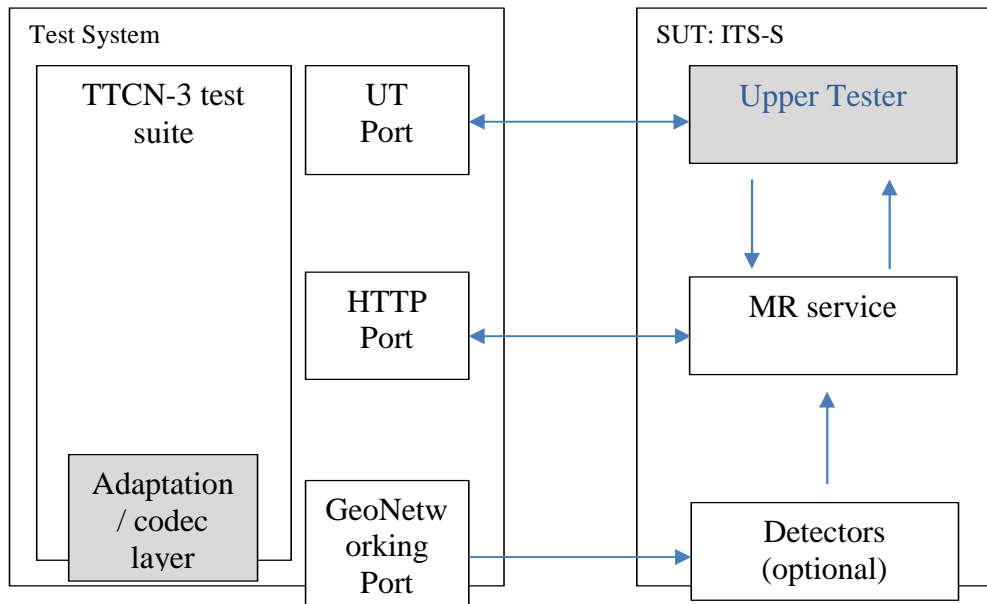
Figure 1: Abstract protocol tester - MRS

5.3   Test Configuration

5.3.1   Introduction

This test suite shall use test configurations as defined in ETSI TS 103 868-2 [5], i.e. the tester simulates the MA implementing the ITS Mrs framework over HTTP protocol.

5.3.2   MRS infrastructure

5.3.2.1   Overview

Before executing tests:

- security certificates need to be generated, see clause 5.3.2.5;

- security certificates need to be installed onto the IUT, see clause 5.3.2.6; and

- some Test System settings need to be configured, see clause 5.3.2.3.

5.3.2.2   MRS certificate hierarchy

The required MRS certificate hierarchy of the test infrastructure shall be as specified in ETSI TS 102 940 [1] and ETSI TS 103 759 [2].

The following certificates are required for the test execution:

1)   The custom user-generated root certificate, referred as CERT_IUT_A_RCA, is used to sign all CA certificates used by the Test System and by the IUT to verify the Test System certificates. For the generation procedure see clause 5.3.2.5. The IUT shall install this CERT_IUT_A_RCA certificate and consider it as trusted. In the case where the IUT cannot install the CERT_IUT_A_RCA, no tests can be executed.

2)   The MA certificate CERT_IUT_A_MA shall be generated and installed on the IUT.

3) Further certificates to be installed on the IUT:

- Option 1: Certificates (CERT_TS_EA and CERT_IUT_AA) can be installed onto the IUT. See clause 5.3.2.6 for further details on certificate installation.

  If the IUT supports AT certificate selection using the UtInitialize Upper Tester command, then all mandatory tests can be executed and PICS_CERTIFICATE_SELECTION shall be set to true.

- Option 2: The IUT can only use its own pre-installed certificates. In this case only a subset of mandatory tests can be executed and PICS_CERTIFICATE_SELECTION shall be set to false.

In both cases it is necessary to copy these certificates to the subfolder of the location defined in PX_CERTIFICATE_POOL_PATH. The name of the subfolder shall be provided in PX_IUT_SEC_CONFIG_NAME.

It is not necessary to install IUT's ROOT and AA certificates onto the Test System when IUT and TS are using different PKIs. The TS trusts any root and AA certificate from the IUT.

A set of certificates and private keys are used on the Test System side to sign various messages and other Test System certificates. These files are generated by the generation script (see clause 5.3.2.5).

All certificates and private keys shall be stored as hexadecimal streams.

The TS selects certificate using its file name. Table 1 describes file extensions to be used to store certificates and private keys.

Table 1: Certificate pool file extensions

File extension	File role
.crt	Certificate
.vkey	Verification private key
.ekey	Encryption private key

Each Enrolment, Authorization or Misbehaviour Authority certificate contains:

- Start and End time

- Assurance level

- Application and Issuing Permissions

- Geographical Validity Restriction (optional)

- Verification public key

- Encryption public key

Each Authorization Ticket certificate contains:

- Start and End time

- Assurance level as defined in ETSI TS 103 097 [3]

- Application Permissions

- Geographical Validity Restriction (optional)

- Verification public key

5.3.2.3   Test system settings

5.3.2.3.1   Test adapter settings

A reference test adapter has been developed and validated on the TTCN-3 runtime environments as listed in Table 2 and can be downloaded at https://forge.etsi.org/rep/ITS/ttcn/mbr_ts_103759.git.

Table 2: TTCN-3 Tool Test Adapter Location

TTCN-3 Tool	Location
TITAN	AtsMBR.cfg

The relevant test adapter parameters for the Test System security and MRS support are listed in Table 3.

Table 3: TTCN-3 Tool Test Adapter Parameters

Parameter	Role	Default value
TsSecuredMode	Shall be set to FALSE to be able to test security envelope on TTCN-3 level.	false
TsSecuredPath	Secured root path to access certificate files.	/data/certificates
TsSecuredConfiId	Vendor specific configuration identifier. This should be actually a name of the subfolder inside the TsSecuredPath, containing the IUT certificates or digests, e.g. "data/certificates/vendorA".	vendorA

5.3.2.3.2   Test Suite Parameters

The MRS test suite parameters defined in ETSI TS 103 868-2 [5] shall be applied. In addition the parameters defined in ETSI TS 102 871-3 [7] and in ETSI TS 103 096-2 [8] shall be applied as listed in Tables 4 and 5.

Table 4: PICS Parameters

Parameter	Reference	Role	Default value
PICS_GN_SECURITY	ETSI TS 102 871-2 [6], clause 6.1.5	Shall be set to true to be able to execute security tests.	false
PICS_SEC_CERTIFICATE_SELECTION	ETSI TS 103 096-2 [8], clause 5.1.5, T3/2	Certificate selection option.	true

Table 5: PIXIT Parameters

Parameter	Reference	Role	Default value
PX_CERTIFICATE_POOL_PATH	Clause B.6	The path to the pool of certificates and keys	/data/certificates
PX_IUT_SEC_CONFIG_NAME	Clause B.7	The name of the subfolder in PX_CERTIFICATE_POOL_PATH with IUT certificates or digests	vendor
NOTE: PX_CERTIFICATE_POOL_PATH and PX_IUT_SEC_CONFIG_NAME shall be set to the same values as TsSecuredPath and TsSecuredConfiId.			

5.3.2.4   Certificate profiles

The ITS MRS Test Suite contains certificate profiles describing content of certificates to be used by both TS and IUT. Then certificate profiles are used by the Certificate Generation Tool to generate all necessary certificates, see clause 5.3.2.5.

EXAMPLE:

```
<certificate name="CERT_IUT_A_RCA" keep-existing="yes">
    <version>2</version>
    <signer type="self"></signer>
    <subject type="ROOT" name="">
        <!-- verification_key -->
```

```
        <attribute type="verification_key">
            <public_key algorithm="ecdsa_nistp256_with_sha256">
                <ecc_point type="uncompressed"/>
            </public_key>
        </attribute>
        <!-- assurance_level -->
        <attribute type="assurance_level">
            <assurance level="6" confidence="0"/>
        </attribute>
        <!-- its_aid_list -->
        <attribute type="its_aid_list">
            <aid value="36"/> <!-- CAM -->
            <aid value="37"/> <!-- DENM -->
        </attribute>
    </subject>
    <validity>
        <restriction type="time" start="2015-01-01" end="2016-01-01"/>
        <restriction type="region">
            <none/>
        </restriction>
    </validity>
    <signature algorithm="0"/>
</certificate>

<certificate name="CERT_TS_B_AT">
    <version>2</version>
    <signer type="digest" name="CERT_TS_B_AA"/>
    <subject type="AT" name="">
        <attribute type="verification_key">
            <public_key algorithm="0" point-type="uncompressed"/>
        </attribute>
        <attribute type="assurance_level">
            <assurance level="3"/>
        </attribute>
        <attribute type="its_aid_ssp_list">
            <ssp aid="36">&#0;</ssp> <!-- CAM -->
            <ssp aid="37">&#0;</ssp> <!-- DENM -->
        </attribute>
    </subject>
    <validity>
        <restriction type="time" start="2015-01-01" end="2016-01-01"/>
        <restriction type="region">
            <circle latitude="43.616908" longitude="7.052847" radius="5000"/>
        </restriction>
    </validity>
    <signature algorithm="0"/>
</certificate>
```

NOTE 1: Time and region restriction can be provided in relative way, defining the difference to the reference values.

NOTE 2: The name of resulting file is taken from the attribute 'name' of the certificate profile.

5.3.2.5 Certificate generation

Certificates can be generated based on certificate profiles using the certificate generation tool, provided as a part of the test suite. Certificate generation tool does not make any validation of the input profile, it just transforms the XML profile to the XER representation of the certificate, encode it to OER representation and signs it with the proper private key. Certificate generation tool uses openssl cryptographical library V.1.0.1j [i.8] or greater and asn1c ASN.1 compiler V.0.9.29 [i.9] or greater.

This tool contains two parts:

1) XSLT script to convert XML profiles to XER-encoded certificates.

2) Command line tool written in plain C to convert XER-encoded certificate to OER-encoding and sign it. This part can be compiled for any operating system that has openssl library installed. The tool is open source software and distributed under the ETSI free software license. The full certificate pool can be generated using makefile provided in /data/v3 folder in the test suite. In the case when HSM is used to store private keys, all correspondent public keys of IUT shall be exported from the HSM previously and put to the output folder (or any other folder, which can be specified with –K option for the generator). Name of the key file shall be the same as the profile name, file extension shall be .vkey for verification key and .ekey for encryption key, if any.

Certificates and private keys generated by the tool are ready to be used by TS and IUT.

5.3.2.6   Certificate installation

The ATS requires installing some certificates onto the IUT. The installation procedure is manual, customer dependent and out of scope of the present document. The list of certificates to be installed on the IUT is given in the certificate content definition, defined in ETSI TS 103 096-2 [8], clause 6.1.1 and ETSI TS 103 868-2 [5], clause 6.1.1.

These certificates can be generated and should be installed onto the IUT and may be selected by the TS using UT interface during the start-up phase of test case execution, see ETSI TR 103 099 [i.2], clauses 5.5 and C.2.1.

5.4   Test architecture

The ITS Mrs Test Suite is based on the test architecture described in ETSI TS 102 871-3 [7]. The test system communicates with the MRS SUT over the mbrPort and over the utPorts as described in clause 5.5.

5.5   Ports and ASPs

5.5.1   Introduction

Five ports are used by the ITS-Mrs ATS:

- The MRS Port, of type HTTP.

- The geoNetworking Port, of type geoNetworkingPort.

- The utMbrPort of type LibItsMbr_TestSystem.UpperTesterPort.

- The denmUtPort of type LibItsDenm_TestSystem.UpperTesterPort.

- The camUtPort of type LibItsCam_TestSystem.UpperTesterPort.

5.5.2   Primitives of the geoNetworkingPort

Two types of primitives are used in the securityPort:

- The geoNetworkingInd primitive used to receive messages of type GeoNetworkingPacket.

- The geoNetworkingReq primitive used to send messages of type GeoNetworkingPacket.

5.5.3   Primitives of the utPort

The Upper Tester port uses these types of primitives:

- The UtInitialize primitive used to initialize IUT.

- The UtCamTrigger primitive with the changeSpeed parameter is used to configure IUT to send CAM messages with high rate (greater than 1 Hz).

- The UtDenmTrigger primitive used trigger the event in the IUT to send a DEN message.

- The UtDenmTermination primitive used cancel the event of DEN message.

- The UtGnEventInd primitive is used to receive message from the SUT part to indicate that the message has been transmitted to the upper layer.

6   External functions

The external functions, described in ETSI TS 103 096-3 [9] shall be applied.

7   ATS conventions

7.1   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 the testing conventions, described in clause 7.2 and the naming conventions, described in clause 7.3. 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 ETSI ETS 300 406 [i.7] were considered.

7.2   Testing conventions

7.2.1   Testing states

7.2.1.1   Initial states

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.

7.2.1.2   Final state

All test cases end with the function f_poDefault. This function brings the IUT back to operational state. As no specific actions are required for the idle state in the ETSI TS 103 759 [2], the function f_poDefault does not invoke any action.

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

7.3   Naming conventions

7.3.1   Introduction

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

7.3.2   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 6) indicating the type of TTCN-3 element it represents;

- suffixes should not be used except in those specific cases identified in Table 8;

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

Table 6: 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 matching expression	Use lower-case initial letters	mw_	mw_anyUserReply
Modifying message template	Use lower-case initial letter	md_	md_setupInit
Modifying message template with wildcard or matching expression	Use lower-case initial letters	mdw_	mdw_anyUserReply
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_macId
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_macId
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_macId
Enumerated Values	Use lower-case initial letter	e_	e_syncOk

7.3.3   ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions

Next to such general naming conventions, Table 7 shows specific naming conventions that apply to the ITS TTCN-3 test suite.

Table 7: ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
ITS Module	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_	ItsMbr_
Module containing types and values	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_TypesAndValues	ItsMbr_TypesAndValues
Module containing Templates	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Templates	ItsMbr_Templates
Module containing test cases	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_TestCases	ItsMbr_TestCases
Module containing functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Functions	ItsMbr_Functions
Module containing external functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_ExternalFunctions	ItsMbr_ExternalFunctions
Module containing components, ports and message definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Interface	ItsMbr_Interface
Module containing main component definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_TestSystem	ItsMbr_TestSystem

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
Module containing the control part	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_TestControl	ItsMbr_TestControl

7.3.4   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("*** TC_MRS_SEC_BV_001: INFO: Preamble: CA message received ***")

Furthermore, the following rules are applied for the ITS-Mrs 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* statements are combined with a log statement following the same above rules (see example 2).

EXAMPLE 2:

setverdict(pass, "*** TC_MRS_SEC_BV_001MRS: PASS: MRS verified successfully ***")

7.3.5   Test Case (TC) identifier

Table 8 shows the test case naming convention, which follows the same naming convention as the test purposes.

Table 8: TC naming convention

Identifier	TP_<root>_<tgt>_<gr>_<sub-gr> <sn>_<x>	Sub-Group	Category
	<root> = root	MRS	
	<tgt> = target	ITSS	IUT is an OBU
		RSU	IUT is an RSU
		MA	General behaviour
	<gr> = group	SEC	Security behaviour
		MESSAGES	Message misbehaviour detection
		FORWARDING	Message forwarding
		SRT	Short Range Transport
	<sub-gr> = sub-group	CLASS1	MBR class1
		CLASS2	MBR class2
		CLASS3	MBR class3
		CLASS4	MBR class4
		CLASS5	MBR class5
		MULTIPLE	Multiple detectors of same or different classes
	<x> = category	BV	Valid Behaviour tests
		BO	Invalid Behaviour Tests
	<sn> = test purpose sequential number		01 to 99

EXAMPLE: TP identifier: TP_MRS_ITSS_MESSAGES_CLASS1_CAM_BV_01.
               TC identifier: TC_MRS_ITSS_MESSAGES_CLASS1_CAM_BV_01.

7.4   On line documentation

The T3D [i.10] tool enables providing on-line documentation browser in HTML, by tagging TTCN-3 comments. These tags are defined in Table 9.

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.
@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 T3D tool. These HTML files are ready for browsing, and contain links enabling to navigate through the ATS.

    EXAMPLE:

```
/**
 * @desc Check that the IUT generates an encrypted MRS message
 * @see    ETSI TS 103 759 [1], clauses 7.1
 */
```

Annex A (informative):
ATS in TTCN-3

A.1   TTCN-3 files and other related modules

This test suite has been produced using the Testing and Test Control Notation (TTCN) according to ETSI ES 201 873-1 [i.9].

ETSI TS 103 097 [3], ETSI TS 103 868-1 [4] and ETSI TS 103 868-2 [5] have been applied to develop this test suite.

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

The TTCN-3 library modules, which form parts of the present document, are accessible from the ETSI source repository: https://forge.etsi.org/rep/ITS/ttcn/mbr_ts_103759.

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

B.1 The right to copy

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

B.2 Introduction

The PIXIT pro forma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6.

B.3 Identification summary

The Identification summary shall be as specified in Table B.1.

Table B.1: Identification summary

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

B.4 ATS summary

The ATS summary shall be as specified in Table B.2.

Table B.2: ATS summary

Protocol Specification:	ETSI TS 103 759
Protocol to be tested:	Misbehaviour Reporting service; Release 2
ATS Specification:	ETSI TS 103 868-3
Abstract Test Method:	Clause 5

B.5 Test laboratory

The Test laboratory info shall be specified as in Table B.3.

Table B.3: Test laboratory info

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

B.6 Client identification

The Client identification shall be specified as in Table B.4.

Table B.4: Client identification

Client Identification:	
Client Test manager:	
Test Facilities required:	

B.7 SUT

SUT shall be specified as in Table B.5.

Table B.5: SUT

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

Protocol identification shall be as specified in Table B.6.

Table B.6: Protocol identification

Name:	ETSI TS 103 759
Version:	
PICS References:	ETSI TS 103 868-1

B.8.2   IUT information

MRS PIXITs shall be as listed in Table B.7.

Table B.7: Relevant MRS PIXITs

Identifier	Description	
PX_REPEAT_CONSISTENT_MESSAGE	Comment	Number of consistent message to send to the IUT
	Type	integer
	Default value	3
PX_REPEAT_INCONSISTENT_MESSAGE	Comment	Number of inconsistent message to send to the IUT
	Type	integer
	Default value	2
PX_REPEAT_CONSISTENT_MESSAGE_TIMEOUT	Comment	Time (in second) between two consistent messages
	Type	integer
	Default value	1
PX_REPEAT_INCONSISTENT_MESSAGE_TIMEOUT	Comment	Time (in second) between two consistent messages
	Type	integer
	Default value	0,05
PX_MRS_PEDESTRIAN_SPEED_THRESHOLD	Comment	Speed threshold value for unknown(0), pedestrian(1), cyclist(2), moped(3), specialVehicles(10) and tram(11)
	Type	integer
	Default value	3 000
PX_MRS_PASSENGER_CAR_POSITION_THRESHOLD	Comment	Speed threshold value for passengerCar(5)
	Type	integer
	Default value	3 000
PX_MRS_RSU_SPEED_THRESHOLD	Comment	Speed threshold value for roadSideUnit(15)
	Type	integer
	Default value	3 000
PX_MBR_ALTER_STATION_TYPE	Comment	Alter StationRole
	Type	VehicleRole
	Default value	4
PX_MBR_ALTER_VEHICLE_ROLE	Comment	Alter vehicle role
	Type	VehicleRole
	Default value	agriculture
PX_MBR_VEHICLE_LENGTH_VALUE_THRESHOLD	Comment	Vehicle length threshold value
	Type	integer
	Default value	1 000

Identifier	Description	
PX_MBR_VEHICLE_WIDTH_VALUE_THRESHOLD	Comment	Vehicle width threshold value
	Type	integer
	Default value	1 000

The relevant Security GN PIXITs shall be as in Table B.8.

Table B.8: Security PIXITs

Identifier	Description	
PX_CERTIFICATE_POOL_PATH	Comment	Path to the certificates and private keys pool
	Type	Octetstring
	Default value	/data/certificates
PX_IUT_SEC_CONFIG_NAME	Comment	Name of the IUT identifier (subfolder in PX_CERTIFICATE_POOL_PATH)
	Type	Octetstring
	Default value	cfg01
PX_IUT_DEFAULT_CERTIFICATE	Comment	The name (or digest) of the certificate to be used by the IUT by default
	Type	Octetstring
	Default value	CERT_IUT_A_AT

The relevant GeoNetworking PIXITs (see ETSI TS 102 871-3 [7]) shall be as listed in Table B.9.

Table B.9: Relevant GeoNetworking PIXITs

Identifier	Description	
PICS_GN_LOCAL_GN_ADDR	Comment	GeoNetworking address of the GeoAdhoc router
	Type	GN_Address
	Default value	typeOfAddress := e_manual, stationType := e_passengerCar, stationCountryCode := c_uInt10Zero, mid := c_6ZeroBytes
PX_GN_UPPER_LAYER	Comment	The IUT's upper layer
	Type	Enumerated
	Default value	e_btpB

Annex C (normative):
PCTR pro forma for Security

C.1   The right to copy

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

C.2   Introduction

The PCTR pro forma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6 [i.5].

C.3   Identification summary

C.3.1   Protocol conformance test report

A protocol conformance test report shall be as in Table C.1.

Table C.1: Protocol conformance test report

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

C.3.2   IUT identification

An IUT shall be identified as specified in Table C.2.

Table C.2: IUT identification

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

C.3.3 Testing environment

The testing environment shall be as specified in Table C.3.

Table C.3: Testing environment

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.

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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.

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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:

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C.7   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.

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C.8   Test campaign report

For the complete list of all test cases refer to the test control module of the file described in annex A of the present document.

C.9   Observations

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

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History

Document history		
V2.1.1	May 2024	Publication