

Test Control Interface Specification

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1 Scope

This document provides the message interface and protocol to be used between a Test System (TS) and a System Under Test (SUT). The protocol is defined using ASN.1 and referenced in Appendix A.

The intent of this document is to provide an overview of the protocol. It explains the architecture of the protocol, main use cases and how the messages are structured. Details of the type definitions are not described in this document. Instead, the reader is required to review the ASN.1 definition.

2 References

2.1 Normative References

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

- [1] WAVE802.11-TSS&TP (V0.5.0): “Conformance test specifications for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) — 802.11 Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP)”. Revision date: 2/23/2016
- [2] WAVEMCO-TSS&TP (V0.4.0): “Conformance test specifications for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) — Multi-channel Operation Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP)”. Revision date: 2/22/2016
- [3] WAVENS-TSS&TP (V0.6.0): “Conformance test specifications for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) — Networking Services Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP)”. Revision date: 1/6/2016
- [4] WAVE-16092-TSS&TP (V0.6.0): “Conformance test specifications for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) — Security Services Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP)”. Revision date: 2/22/2016
- [5] J2945/1-TSS&TP (V0.3.0): “Conformance test specifications for SAE J2945/1 - On-board System Requirements for V2V Safety Communications Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP)”. Revision date: 2/26/2016
- [6] “DSRC Proxy”, (V0.5.0), Revision date: 11/6/2015.
- [7] IEEE Std. 802.11™-2012: “Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications”.
- [8] IEEE Std 1609.3-2016 “IEEE Standard for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) — Network Services”.
- [9] SAE J2945/1 (J2945/1_201603): “On-Board System Requirements for V2V Safety Communications”.
- [10] SAE J2735 (2016-01): “Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC) Message Set Dictionary”.
- [11] IEEE Std 1609.2-2016 “IEEE Standard for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) — Security Services”.
- [12] IEEE Std. 1609.4-2016 “IEEE Standard for Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE) -- Multi-Channel Operation”.

2.2 Informative References

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 (V1.1.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Framework for conformance and interoperability testing".
- [i.2] ETSI ETS 300 406 (1995): "Methods for testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".

3 Abbreviations

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

ABS	Anti-lock Braking System
ASN	Abstract Syntax Notation
BSM	Basic Safety Message
CH	Channel
CPU	Central Processing Unit
DSRC	Dedicated Short Range Communications
GPS	Global Positioning System
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IP	Internet Protocol
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITS	Intelligent Transport Systems
IUT	Implementation Under Test
NTP	Network Time Protocol
OER	Octet Encoding Rules
PC	Personal Computer
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PSID	Provider Service Identifier
RCPI	Received Channel Power Indicator
RX	Receive
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
SUT	System Under Test
TCI	Test Control Interface
TCIA	Test Control Interface Application
TCP	Transport Control Protocol
TP	Test Purposes
TRI	Tester Radio Interface
TS	Test System
TX	Transmit
UC	Use Case
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
UPER	Unaligned Packed Encoding Rules
WAVE	Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments
WME	WAVE Management Entity
WSA	WAVE Service Advertisement
WSM	WAVE Short Message

4 Test System

4.1 Architecture

The Test System used to support tests listed in [1], [2], [3], [4], and [5] is described in Figure 1. The test system is designed to simulate valid and invalid protocol behaviors, and analyze the reaction of the IUT.

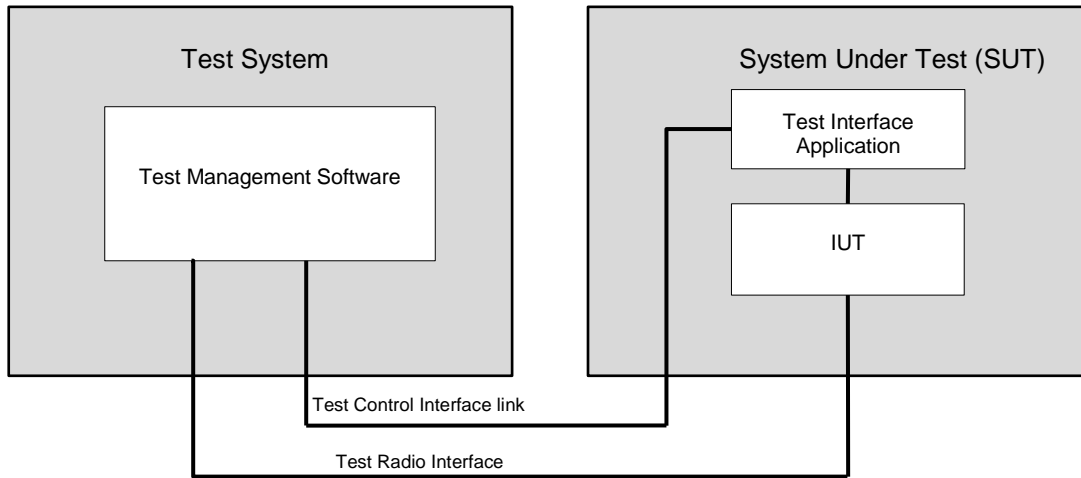


Figure 1: General Architecture

4.2 Hardware equipment

The system is implemented according to Figure 2. The test system is comprised of Test Management Software running on a PC (or laptop). The PC is physically connected to the SUT via an Ethernet cable supporting an IP-based connection to transfer control and test data to and from the SUT. This connection corresponds to the Test Control Interface as depicted on Figure 1. The Wired Ethernet connection may be substituted by a wired USB cable as long as it supports IPv4-based data exchanges (e.g. support of RNDIS protocol) or a wireless Ethernet connection if the SUT does not support a wired connection.

The Test System connects to an external DSRC radio using a separate wired Ethernet link. The DSRC radio is used to transfer wireless data messages between the Test System and the SUT. This interface is depicted as the Test Radio Interface on Figure 1.

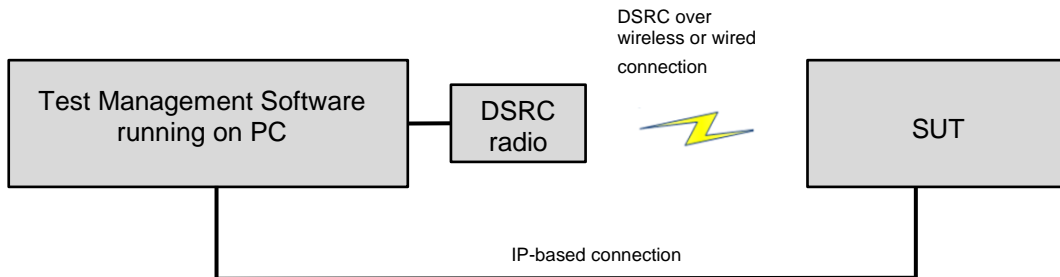


Figure 2: Test System Implementation

4.2.1 Test System

The main hardware component of the Test System is a standard PC. Its role is to host the execution of the Test Management Software, manage the test flow and generate test reports. To construct a Test System, the following points must be considered:

- No firewall interference with traffic generated by the Test System and/or SUT.
- Use of a synchronized time reference for the SUT and the test system. The Test System may be synchronized to UTC via a Network Time Protocol (NTP), whereas the SUT may use GPS for time synchronization and be adjusted to UTC via data post processing.
- The Test System processes have to be granted unrestricted control to the telecommunication hardware.

Time synchronization between the Test System and the SUT must be checked before starting any test session, as it can be the source of unpredictable SUT behavior and generate incoherent results. For example, most protocol messages feature a time tag used by the receiver to determine if the information it carries is still valid; if the test system is not synchronized, all messages it sends will be considered either as coming from the future or past, and be discarded.

The Test System must be equipped with at least one network interface supporting IPv4 protocol link independent of DSRC protocol link in order to exchange control and test data messages with the SUT.

TCI message exchanges are established using UDP over IPv4-based protocols. Any references to the IPv6 protocol are used in regards to the DSRC wireless exchanges since the IPv4 protocol is not supported for DSRC over-the-air transmissions.

4.3 DSRC radio

To monitor and test DSRC message exchanges, a DSRC radio that fully supports the IEEE 802.11 standard [7] is included in the Test System. The DSRC radio acts as a bridge and passes all messages to and from the Test System which performs message encoding/decoding and verification. The interface between Test System and DSRC radio is covered in a separate document [6].

4.4 Interface Requirements

4.4.1 Test System Interface (TS ↔ SUT)

This clause lists requirements for the Test System Interface between the Test System and the Test Control Interface Application (TCIA) running on the SUT:

- The Test System shall communicate with the SUT using the commands described in this document.
- All commands shall be issued using UDP messages. Commands can be used to change the SUT state, operating mode, configure data on the SUT, stimulate the SUT, and observe how the SUT responds to external stimulations.
- The Test System shall send UDP messages to the SUT using IPv4 protocol. The SUT will run the TCIA. This application will decode commands received via UDP messages and use the appropriate software interface to execute the command.
- The TCIA shall listen for the command coming from the Test System using the UDP port (**13001**).
- The TCIA shall send the responses to the Test System UDP port from which the initial *SetInitialState* request came from.

4.4.2 Interface to DSRC Radio (TS ↔ DSRC Radio)

This clause lists requirements for the interface between the TS and the DSRC radio.

- The SUT communicates to the DSRC radio using DSRC wireless protocol
- The DSRC radio translates the received WSM messages and sends them to the TS using UDP protocol.
- The DSRC radio receives UDP packets from the TS and transmits them as WSM over DSRC protocol.
- The conversion between the WSM and UDP protocol is performed as described in [6].

4.4.3 Constraints

This document only describes the interface between the Test System and the TCI Application. Implementation details of the TCI Application or the SUT is outside the scope of this document.

5 TCI Message Protocol

This document primarily focuses on the Test Control Interface as depicted on Figure 1. The communication between the Test System and the SUT is achieved using messages flowing using a UDP protocol.

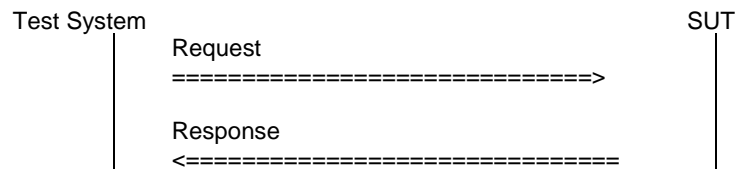
The message exchange format is laid out as follows

- **Request:** This message is initiated from the Test System to the SUT in order to stimulate the SUT to trigger requested functionality.
- **Response:** This message is sent from the SUT to the Test System indicating an acceptance of the *Request* by the SUT. Acceptance means ability of the SUT to decode and interpret the message in order to initiate a sequence of changes at the SUT.
- **ResponseInfo:** This message is sent from SUT to the Test System and contains parameter information requested by SUT, for example retrieval of SUT default settings.
- **Indication:** An event message is sent from the SUT to the Test System indicating the SUT has received a DSRC message or an SUT event occurred.
- **Exception:** This message is sent from the SUT to the Test System. This message is used to report all exception conditions (i.e. INFO/WARNING/ERROR) generated in the SUT to the Test System. Depending on the exception severity, the TS may initiate recovery (i.e. reset to the initial state), or continue its operation.

The TS expects to receive *Response* or *Exception* messages within **50ms** after the SUT received a *Request* message. If no *Response* or *Exception* is received, the TS will attempt to re-initialize the SUT or may require user assistance.

The typical message exchanges are described below:

5.1.1 TS sends a request to SUT and receives a *Response*



The communication exchange is initiated by the TS. The TS sends a *Request*. The SUT responds with a *Response* containing a result code indicating success of an operation or an exception. In the latter case, the *Response* message includes information about the exception.

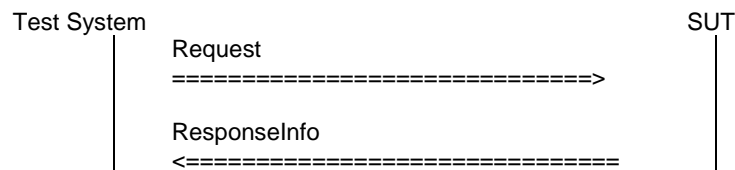
The response is actually an acknowledgement that the SUT received the test system's request and will be acting on it. It then executes the request. It is the TS that determines if the test passes or fails based on the result of the test.

5.1.2 SUT sends an unsolicited *Indication* to the TS



This communication exchange is initiated by the SUT. The SUT may send an unsolicited indication to the TS each time a packet is received and processed by the SUT or an event occurred on the SUT. Normally, the SUT will start (or stop) sending *Indications* after it is triggered by the TS. The TS never replies to such messages.

5.1.3 TS sends a request and receives information from the SUT



The TS needs to obtain information from the SUT, e.g. the IPv6 address of the DSRC wireless interface. The TS sends a request message. The SUT does not send a *Response*, but instead replies with a *ResponseInfo* containing the requested information.

5.1.4 SUT sends an unsolicited *Exception* to the TS



The SUT needs to inform the TS about an exception. The SUT sends an *Exception* message to the TS. TS does not reply to the SUT. This *Exception* message may be generated at any time and does not require a *Request* from the TS.

Message specification is defined using ASN.1. It is provided in the Appendix A. All TCI messages are encoded using OER encoding. Note, that some TCI messages may contain a parameter containing a DSRC message payload. The content of the payload must be encoded to be directly transferrable to the target message payload without re-encoding.

A log of all the message exchanges with the system defined timestamps are maintained in a log file on the Test System; this helps in correlating if the test result is not as expected.

5.2 Transport Protocol

The communication between the TS and SUT uses UDP protocol messages flowing via IPv4-based link. The IP addresses for TS and SUT can be selected from the following ranges:

Testing System: 192.168.23.1 ... 192.168.23.127, subnet 255.255.255.0

SUT: 192.168.23.128 ... 192.168.23.254, subnet 255.255.255.0

In order to initiate the connection, the TS sends the initial *Request* message to a pre-defined UDP destination port (*defaultTCIAPort* = 13001), which the SUT opens to listen for incoming messages. When the SUT receives the first *Request* message from the TS, it saves the UDP source port of this request as *defaultTSPort*. The SUT uses the *defaultTSPort* UDP port to send *Response*, *ResponseInfo* messages as well as unsolicited *Indication* and *Exception* messages.

The TS must keep the *defaultTSPort* unchanged during continuous testing sequence until the TS and/or the SUT is reset, test sequence is interrupted, or another similar event takes place. When the testing is resumed, the previously described process is repeated: the SUT waits for the initial *Request* message on the *defaultTCIAPort*, stores the source port as the *defaultTSPort* and sends the response back to the *defaultTCIAPort*.

The SUT can receive the initial *Request* message of type *SetInitialState*, or *RequestSutAvailability*. The latter case will apply when the SUT is recovering from the previously received requests for *Shutdown* or *Restart*. The TS may also start the test execution with the *SetTestId*.

Table 1 TS and SUT default UDP ports configuration

Parameter	Description	Value
defaultTCIAPort	UDP port used by the TCIA to receive request from TS.	13001
defaultTSPort	UDP port used by TS to listen for SUT indications and responses.	The source UDP port used by the TS for sending the <i>SetInitialState</i> or <i>RequestSutAvailability</i> request messages.

6 Test Control Interface Messages

6.1 Shared message structure

All messages defined in this specification are grouped under the common root type called *TCIMsg*, which contains the following parameters:

Parameters	Definition	Description
version	Integer (0..255)	For this revision of specification, version shall be set to 1
timestamp	Time64	Timestamp provided by the message sender. Timestamp measures the difference in milliseconds, between the current time and midnight, January 1, 1970 UTC
frame	CHOICE{ TCI16093 TCI16094 TCI80211 TCI29451 TCISutControl }	Current TCI frames defined in this specification.

Messages for all frames have the same defined structure. The following example describes TCI16093Event.

```
TCI16093 ::= CHOICE{
    request
    response
    indication
    responseInfo
}
```

```

exception
}

```

The following sections provide the top level definition of the TCI frame. Appendix A: provides message and type definitions in ASN.1 format.

6.2 Test Control Interface Modules

TCI protocol is defined in the modules listed in the Table 2.

Table 2 TCI protocol modules

Module (asn extensions omitted)	Description
TCIDispatcher	Root module aggregating all other frame specific messages
TCI16092	Frame and message definition used for testing 1609.2
TCI16093	Frame and message definition used for testing 1609.3
TCI16094	Frame and message definition used for testing 1609.4
TCI29451	Frame and message definition used for testing 2945/1
TCI80211	Frame and message definition used for testing 802.11
TCICommonTypes	Common types shared across TCI modules
TCIwsm	Request messages for sending and receiving WSM packets
TCIip	Request messages for sending and receiving IPv6 packets
TCISutControl	Device-level commands for controlling SUT
TCIEventHandling	Common event-handling types shared by other modules
TCIindication	Common indication messages shared by other modules

For example, several TCI frames trigger transmission of WSM. Those requests are defined in TCIwsm and included into corresponding TCI16093, TCI80211, etc by reference. Similarly, requests to transmit IPv6 packets are defined in TCIip and imported into TCI16093, TCI16094, etc. by reference.

7 Common TCI modules

This section describes common messages shared by TCI frames.

7.1 TCIwsm module

TCIwsm modules defines request messages from the TS to the SUT to trigger transmission and/or reception of WSMs. It also includes messages for management of the corresponding parameters and service tables on the SUT.

Many WSM parameters including PSID, channelIdentifier, dataRate, transmitPowerLevel, userPriority, etc., are defined by reusing the corresponding types from IEEE 1609.3 [8]. This specification adopts definitions of these parameters from the standard [8]. For the ASN.1, TCI imports these data types from the corresponding definitions of the standard.

Conventions for time and geo-location data representation are adopted from the SAE J2735 [10].

IEEE 1609.3 uses UPER encoding while TCI specification uses OER encoding. Due to encoding difference, the same parameters values may have different representation once encoded for transmission as WSM compared to TCI messages.

7.1.1 Request messages

7.1.1.1 *SetInitialState*

This request is used to set the SUT in initial condition. The initial condition defines the initial state in which the SUT has to be to carry out each test case. This message also must clear information from the following MIB tables *ProviderServiceRequestTable*, *UserServiceRequestTable*, as defined in IEEE1609.3 [8].

7.1.1.2 *SetWsmTxInfo*

This request is used to configure device parameters before transmitting WSMs.

```
SetWsmTxInfo ::= SEQUENCE{
    psid                Psid,
    radio               RadioInterface,
    security             SecurityContext,
    channelIdentifier    ChannelNumber80211,
    timeslot            TimeSlot,
    dataRate            DataRate,
    transmitPowerLevel  TXpower80211,
    infoElementsIncluded WaveElementsIncluded DEFAULT '000000000000000000000000'B,
    userPriority         UserPriority,
    destinationMACAddr  MACaddress      DEFAULT 'FFFFFFFFFFFF'H,
    expiryTime          INTEGER(0..18446744073709551615) OPTIONAL,
    channelLoad         Opaque OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

Table 3 SetWsmTxInfo parameters

Parameters	Explanation
psid	Provider Service identifier as defined in 1609.3 [8].
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSMs
security	The structure security context including content type of payload (i.e. BSM, WSA) for selecting appropriate security profile; security type (i.e. unsecure, signed, etc); optional reference to a certificate hashID.
channelIdentifier	Channel number as defined in 1609.3 [8].
timeslot	Time slot or continuous channel usage as defined in 1609.3 [8].
dataRate	Data rate as defined in 1609.3 [8].
transmitPowerLevel	Transmit power level as defined in 1609.3 [8].
infoElementsIncluded	A bit flag indicating which optional WAVE Info Elements included in the WSM-N-Header
userPriority	User priority as defined in 1609.3 [8].
destinationMACAddr	Destination MAC address for the destination as defined in 1609.3 [8]. Default value set for broadcast transmissions.
expiryTime	Expiry time as defined in 1609.3 [8]. This is an optional parameter.
channelLoad	Channel load as defined in 1609.3 [8].

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.1.1.3 *StartWsmTx*

This request is used to initiate transmission of WSMs by the SUT. Information from this request can be used to invoke *WSM-WaveShortMessage.request* from 1609.3 [8].

```
StartWsmTx ::= SEQUENCE{
    psid                Psid,
    radio               RadioInterface,
    repeatRate          RepeatRate, -- number of msg per 5 sec interval
    payload             Opaque,
```

```

    ...
}

```

Table 4 StartWsmTx parameters

Parameters	Explanation
psid	Provider Service identifier as defined in 1609.3 [8].
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSMs.
repeatRate	Repeat rate for messages as defined in 1609.3 [8] as number of messages per 5 sec interval. Additionally, it can be set to 0 for transmitting a single message.
payload	WSM message payload excluding message length field.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.1.1.4 StopWsmTx

This request is used to stop transmission of WSMs by the SUT. The WSM stream is identified by the RadioInterface and PSID.

```

StopWsmTx ::= SEQUENCE{
    psid          Psid,
    radio         RadioInterface,
    ...
}

```

Table 5 StopWsmTx parameters

Parameters	Explanation
psid	Provider Service identifier as defined in 1609.3 [8].
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSMs.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.1.1.5 StartWsaTxPerdiodic

This request is used to initiate transmission of WSA by the SUT. Information provided in this request can be used to invoke *WME-ProviderService.request* from 1609.3 [8]. WSAs will be sent as WSMs using the default PSID defined in 1609.3 [8].

```

StartWsaTxPerdiodic ::= SEQUENCE{
    radio                RadioInterface,
    destinationMACAddr   MACAddress DEFAULT 'FFFFFFFFFFFF'H,
    wsaChannelIdentifier  ChannelNumber80211,
    channelAccess         TimeSlot,
    repeatRate            RepeatRate, -- number of msg per 5 sec interval
    ipService             BOOLEAN,
    security              SecurityContext (WITH COMPONENTS {
        contentType (mWSA)
    }),
    signatureLifetime     INTEGER(10..30000),
    infoElementIncluded   WaveElementsIncluded DEFAULT '000000000000000000000000'B,
    advertiserId          AdvertiserIdentifier OPTIONAL,
    serviceInfos          ServiceInfos,
    channelInfos          ChannelInfos,
    wra                  RoutingAdvertisement OPTIONAL,
    -- if the following parameters omitted, use the default values from the SUT MIB
}

```

```

dataRate          DataRate80211 OPTIONAL,
userPriority       UserPriority OPTIONAL,
transmitPowerLevel TXpower80211 OPTIONAL,
...
}

```

Table 6 StartWsaTxPeridodic parameters

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSAs.
destinationMACAddr	Destination MAC address for the destination as defined in 1609.3 [8]. Default value set for broadcast transmissions.
wsaChannelIdentifier	Channel number to transmit WSAs as defined in 1609.3 [8].
channelAccess	Time slot or continuous channel usage as defined in 1609.3 [8].
repeatRate	Repeat rate for messages as defined in 1609.3 [8] as number of messages per 5 sec interval. Additionally, it can be set to 0 for transmitting a single message.
ipService	Indicates if the WSA contains WRA for configuration of IP-based services
security	The structure security context including content type of payload (i.e. BSM, WSA, etc) for selecting appropriate security profile; security type (i.e. unsecure, signed, etc); optional reference to a certificate hashID.
signatureLifetime	Signature Lifetime as defined in 1609.3 [8].
infoElementsIncluded	A bit flag indicating which optional WAVE Info Elements included in the WSM-N-Header and into WSA message structure.
advertiserId	Advertiser Identifier as defined in 1609.3 [8].
serviceInfos	The structure containing sequence of service information elements as defined in 1609.3 [8].
channelinfos	The structure containing sequence of Channel Information elements as defined in 1609.3 [8].
wra	A structure containing WRA information. This field is required if ipService is set TRUE. Otherwise, it's omitted.
dataRate	Data Rate used for transmission of WSMs containing WSA. If omitted, use default value from the MIB
userPriority	User Priority used for transmission of WSMs containing WSA. If omitted, use default value from the MIB
transmitPowerLevel	Transmit Power setting used for transmission of WSMs containing WSA. If omitted, use default value from the MIB

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.1.1.6 StopWsaTxPeriodic

This request is used to stop the current WSA transmissions by the SUT and delete associated provider services from the *ProviderServiceRequestTable*.

```

StopWsaTxPeriodic ::= SEQUENCE{
    radio          RadioInterface,
    ...
}

```

Table 7 StopWsaTxPeriodic parameters

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSAs.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in the Appendix A.

7.1.1.7 StartWsmRx

This request is used to configure the SUT to receive messages and forward corresponding event indications to the TS. Information provided in this request can be used to invoke *WME-WSMService.request* and *WME-ChannelService* from 1609.3[8].

```
StartWsmRx ::= SEQUENCE{
    psid                Psid,
    radio               RadioInterface,
    channelIdIdentifier  ChannelNumber80211,
    timeSlot            TimeSlot,
    eventHandling        EventHandling,
    ...
}
```

Table 8 StartWsmRx parameters

Parameters	Explanation
psid	Provider Service identifier as defined in 1609.3 [8].
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSMs.
channelIdentifier	Channel number as defined in 1609.3 [8].
timeSlot	Time slot or continuous channel usage as defined in 1609.3 [8].
eventHandling	Types of events which TS request to receive indications about. The types of events supported includes reception of a message, completion of message security verification, and etc.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

The SUT will send an *indication* message when it receives a WSM. Using *eventHandling* parameter, the TS can request to receive all WSMs or only those with matching PSID parameters. In the latter case, the PSID parameter is omitted.

The TS will expect to receive the *Indication* message within **50ms** after the corresponding WSM is received by the SUT.

7.1.1.8 StopWsmRx

This request is used to stop SUT reception of messages and generation of *indication* messages.

```
StopWsmRx ::= SEQUENCE{
    psid                Psid OPTIONAL,
    radio               RadioInterface,
    ...
}
```

Table 9 StopWsmRx parameters

Parameters	Explanation
psid	Provider Service Identifier as defined in 1609.3 [8].
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for receiving of WSMs.

If the preceding *StartWsmRx* omitted *psid* parameter, *psid* is omitted for the *StopWsmRx*.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in the Appendix A.

7.1.1.9 AddWsaProviderService

This request is used to add a provider service and update WSA. The WSA must be started prior to this request using *StartWsaTxPeriodic*.

```
AddWsaProviderService ::=SEQUENCE{
```

```

    radio          RadioInterface,
    serviceInfos   ServiceInfos,
    ...
}

```

Table 10 AddWsaProviderService

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSMs.
serviceInfos	The structure containing sequence of service information elements as defined in 1609.3 [8].

This request can add one or more service entries into an existing WSA. The new services must refer to already existing information in WSA such as Channel Info elements and WRA (if included).

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.1.1.10 DelWsaProviderService

This request is used to remove a provider service and updates WSA. This request must only remove provider services previously added using *AddWsaProviderService*.

```

DelWsaProviderService ::=SEQUENCE{
    radio          RadioInterface,
    serviceInfos   ServiceInfos,
    ...
}

```

Table 11 DelWsaProviderService

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSMs.
serviceInfos	The structure containing sequence of service information elements as defined in 1609.3 [8].

The *serviceInfo* structure must contain at least psid information for each service that will be removed.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.1.1.11 AddUserService

This request is used to add a user service to the SUT. Information provided in this request can be used to invoke *WME-UserService.request* and *WME-ChannelService* from 1609.3 [8].

```

AddUserService ::= SEQUENCE{ -- register user service via
    psid          Psid,
    radio         RadioInterface,
    userRequestType UserRequestType,
    wsaType       WsaType,
    providerServiceContext ProviderServiceContext OPTIONAL,
    channelIdIdentifier ChannelNumber80211 OPTIONAL,
    sourceMACAddr  MACAddress OPTIONAL,
    advertiserId   AdvertiserIdentifier OPTIONAL,
    linkQuality    INTEGER OPTIONAL,
    immediateAccess INTEGER(0..255) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```


}

Table 12 AddUserService parameters

Parameters	Explanation
psid	Provider Service identifier as defined in 1609.3 [8].
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSMs.
userRequestType	User Request Type as defined in 1609.3 [8]. (options include autojoin on match, no service channel).
wsaType	WSA Type as defined in 1609.3 [8] (options includes secure, unsecure).
providerServiceContext	Provider Service Context as defined in 1609.3 [8].
channelIdentifier	Channel number as defined in 1609.3 [8].
sourceMACAddr	Source MAC address as defined in 1609.3 [8].
advertiserId	Advertiser ID as defined in 1609.3 [8].
linkQuality	Link Quality as defined in 1609.3 [8].
channelLoad	Channel Load as defined in 1609.3 [8].

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.1.1.12 DelUserService

This request is used to delete a user service on the SUT previously requested by the *AddUserService* request.

```
DelUserService ::= SEQUENCE{
    psid                Psid,
    radio               RadioInterface,
    ...
}
```

Table 13 DelUserRequestService parameters

Parameters	Explanation
psid	Provider Service identifier as defined in 1609.3 [8].
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSMs.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.2 TCip module

TCip module defines request messages from the TS to the SUT to trigger transmission and/or reception of messages using IPv6-based protocols. It also includes messages for retrieving IPv6 address information from the SUT.

7.2.1 Request messages

7.2.1.1 GetIpv6InterfaceInfo

This request is used to retrieve IPv6 configuration from the SUT. This message uses a service provided by the IP domain.

```
GetIPv6InterfaceInfo ::= SEQUENCE{
    radio                RadioInterface ( WITH COMPONENTS { ..., antenna ABSENT } ),
    ...
}
```

Table 14 getIPv6InterfaceInfo Message Parameters

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of IPv6 packets.

The requested IPv6 configuration is returned in the *ResponseInfo* message and contains:

```

IPv6InterfaceInfo ::= SEQUENCE OF SEQUENCE {
  interfaceName    UTF8String(SIZE(1..255)), -- e.g. "eth0",
  ipAddress        SEQUENCE OF IPv6Address, -- linked local, global, etc
  macAddress       MACAddress, -- MAC address for the network interface
  defaultGateway   IPv6Address, -- default gateway IPv6 address (assigned via WSA/WRA)
  primaryDns       IPv6Address, -- primary DNS IPv6 address (assigned via WSA/WRA)
  gatewayMacAddress MACAddress, -- gateway Mac address (assigned via WSA/WRA)
  ...
}

```

7.2.1.2 SetIPv6Address

This request is used to change SUT IPv6 configuration.

```

SetIPv6Address ::= SEQUENCE{
  radio          RadioInterface ( WITH COMPONENTS { ..., antenna ABSENT } ),
  interfaceName  UTF8String(SIZE(1..255)),
  ipAddress      IPAddress OPTIONAL,
  -- optional if the new IPv6 address value must be selected at random
  ...
}

```

Table 15 setIPv6Address Message Parameters

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of IPv6 packets.
interfaceName	Interface Name is an identifier of the interface provided by the SUT in response to the <i>GetIPv6InterfaceInfo</i> .
ipAddresses	IPv6 address specified in canonical format (e.g. 2001:ff::1) to be assigned to the interface. If omitted, the SUT must assign a randomly chosen IPv6 address.

7.2.1.3 StartIPv6Tx

This request is used to initiate transmission of IPv6 packets by the SUT.

```

StartIPv6Tx ::= SEQUENCE{
  radio          RadioInterface,
  interfaceName  UTF8String(SIZE(1..255)),
  destIpAddress  IPAddress,
  destPort       IpPort OPTIONAL,
  protocol       ENUMERATED { tcp, udp, icmp },
  repeatRate     RepeatRate OPTIONAL, -- number of msg per 5 sec interval
  eventHandling  EventHandling (WITH COMPONENTS { ..., eventFlag ('00000000'B) })
OPTIONAL,
  payload        Opaque OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

```

Table 16 startIPv6Tx Message Parameters

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of IPv6 packets.
interfaceName	Interface Name is an identifier of the interface provided by the SUT in response to the <i>GetIpv6InterfaceInfo</i> .
destipAddresses	Destination host IPv6 address specified in canonical format (e.g. 2001:ff::1).
destPort	Destination host port used for the reception of IPv6 packets.
Protocol	IP protocol : tcp, udp or icmp.
repeatRate	Repeat rate for messages as defined in 1609.3. Additionally, can be set to 0 for transmitting a single message.
eventHandling	This parameter is omitted any protocol except icmp – see SendIpv6Ping.
payload	The message content.

7.2.1.4 StopIPv6Tx

This request is used to cease transmission of IPv6 packets by the SUT.

```
StopIPv6Tx ::= StartIPv6Tx (WITH COMPONENTS {
    radio ( WITH COMPONENTS { ..., antenna ABSENT } ),
    interfaceName,
    destIpAddress,
    destPort,
    protocol,
    repeatRate ABSENT,
    eventHandling ABSENT,
    payload ABSENT
})
```

See Table 16 for an explanation.

7.2.1.5 SendIpv6Ping

This request is used to transmit a single ping message, or a multiple ping messages from the SUT over IPv6 and receive ping echo from the remote host.

```
SendIPv6Ping ::= StartIPv6Tx ( WITH COMPONENTS {
    radio,
    interfaceName,
    destIpAddress,
    destPort ABSENT,
    protocol (icmp),
    repeatRate OPTIONAL, -- number of msg per 5 sec interval
    eventHandling (WITH COMPONENTS {..., eventFlag ({eIcmp6PktRx}) } ),
    payload ABSENT
})
```

Table 17 sendIPv6Ping Message Parameters

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of ping v6 messages.
interfaceName	Interface Name is an identifier of the interface provided by the SUT in response to the <i>GetIpv6InterfaceInfo</i> .
destipAddresses	Destination host IPv6 address specified in canonical format (e.g. 2001:ff::1).
destPort	Omitted
protocol (icmp),	The protocol used for the ping (ICMP in this case).
repeatRate	Repeat rate for messages as defined in 1609.3 as number of messages per 5 sec interval. Additionally, it can be set to 0 for transmitting a single message.
eventHandling	A parameter is used to request SUT to send an <i>indication</i> to the TS when ping echo is received.
payload	No payload is required for this message.

7.2.1.6 StartIPv6Rx

This request is used to initiate reception of IPv6 packets by the SUT.

```
StartIPv6Rx ::= SEQUENCE{
    radio          RadioInterface,
    interfaceName  UTF8String(SIZE(1..255)),
    listenPort     IpPort,
    protocol       ENUMERATED { tcp (0), udp (1) },
    eventHandling  EventHandling
    (WITH COMPONENTS {..., eventFlag ({eIpv6PktRx}) }) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

Table 18 startIPv6Rx Message Parameters

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for reception of IPv6 packets.
interfaceName	Interface Name is an identifier of the interface provided by the SUT in response to the <i>GetIpv6InterfaceInfo</i> .
listenPort	The port number the SUT should use to listen to IPv6 packets.
protocol	The protocol used for the reception (TCP or UDP).
eventHandling	A parameter is used to request SUT to send an <i>indication</i> to the TS when an IPv6 packet is received.

7.2.1.7 StopIPv6Rx

This request is used to cease reception of IPv6 packets by the SUT.

```
StopIPv6Rx ::= StartIPv6Rx ( WITH COMPONENTS {
    radio ( WITH COMPONENTS { ..., antenna ABSENT } ),
    interfaceName,
    listenPort,
    protocol,
    eventHandling ABSENT
})
```

Table 19 stopIPv6Rx Message Parameters

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for reception of IPv6 packets.
interfaceName	Interface Name is an identifier of the interface provided by the SUT in response to the <i>GetIpv6InterfaceInfo</i> .
listenPort	The port number the SUT should use to listen to IPv6 packets.
protocol	The protocol used for the reception (TCP or UDP).
eventHandling	Not required.

7.3 Response, ResponseInfo, Indication and Exception messages

7.3.1 Response messages

The *Response* message is sent in response to the *Request*. It is defined in the *TCICommonType.asn* module. A *Response* message must be triggered within **50ms** after an SUT received a *Request* message. If no *Response* is received, the TS will attempt to re-initialize the SUT or may request user assistance.

```
Response ::= SEQUENCE {
    msgID          MsgID,
    resultCode      ResultCode,
    exception       Exception OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

Table 20 Response message

Parameters	Explanation
msgID	Use the same MsgID from the corresponding <i>Request</i> message. msgIDs are listed in the Table 31.
resultCode	Success or Failure enumerated as 0 or 1 respectively.
exception	This parameter contains additional information if exception must be reported to the TS (i.e. failure, warning, etc). See details in 7.3.4.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.3.2 Indication messages

The *Indication* message is sent from the SUT to TS. It is defined in the *TCIIndication.asn* module.

```
Indication ::= SEQUENCE{
    radio          RadioInterface,
    event          Event,
    eventParams    EventParams OPTIONAL,
    pdu            Pdu OPTIONAL,
    exception       Exception OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

Table 21 Indication message

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSAs.
event	Enumerated list of events that when occur, will generate an Indication messages.
eventParams	Event parameters contain some data related to message reception but not included in the message payload (e.g. message RCPI).
pdu	Optional element containing payload of the message identified by the event.
exception	Optional element which is used to report exception. It is omitted if no exception is reported.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

Table 22 lists event types that may trigger transmission of an *Indication* message. Those event types are defined in the *TCIIndication.asn* module.

Table 22 Events which can trigger Indication messages

Parameters	Explanation
e80211PktRx	SUT received an inbound 802.11 frame
e16093PktRx	SUT received an inbound 1609.3 packet
eWsmPktRx	SUT received an inbound WSM (with matching PSID)
elpv6PktRx	SUT received an inbound IPv6 frame over DSRC
elcmp6PktRx	SUT received an inbound ping (ICMP) IPv6 echo message
elpv6ConfigChanged	SUT IPv6 address change on one of the DSRC radio interfaces
eDot3ChannelAssigned	SUT assigned a channel as per WME-Notification.indication
eDot3RequestMatchedAvailAppService	request matched with available application-service as per WME-Notification.indication
eDot2VerificationCompleteWithResult	Inbound WSM or WSA message signature verification is complete
exception	SUT generated an exception.

7.3.3 ResponseInfo messages

This message is used to retrieve configuration information from the SUT. It is defined in the *TCIResponseInfo.asn* module. A *ResponseInfo* message must be triggered within **50ms** after an SUT received a *Request* message. If no *ResponseInfo* is received, the TS will attempt to re-initialize the SUT or may request user assistance.

```
ResponseInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    msgID          MsgID,
    resultCode      ResultCode,
    info           InfoContent OPTIONAL,
    exception       Exception OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

Table 23 ResponseInfo message

Parameters	Explanation
MsgID	Use the same MsgID from the corresponding <i>Request</i> message.
resultCode	Success or Failure enumerated as 0 or 1 respectively.
info	This parameter contains information requested from the SUT. If SUT detects an error which prevents it to report the requested information, then info parameter is omitted and instead exception parameter is included.
exception	This optional parameter is included SUT must report exception explaining the possible details of the failure result code. See details in 7.3.4.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

7.3.4 Exception messages

Exception is a message sent from the SUT to the TS. It is used to report certain conditions to the TS. There is no exception messages from the TS to the SUT. Upon reception of an Exception message, the TS does not need to send a response back to the SUT.

The SUT sends each exception only once and does not need to repeat it. The SUT does not send an exception cancellation if the condition causing exception stops. If repeated exceptions occur due to repeatable events, e.g. reception of invalid message from the TS, then one Exception message is sent for every event which generates an exception.

An Exception message must be triggered within **50ms** after the corresponding event occurred on the SUT.

Exception information can also be reported in the *Response*, *Indication* and *ResponseInfo*. Then, the TS does not need to send a standalone exception message.

```
Exception ::= SEQUENCE{
    type      ExceptionType,
    id        ExceptionId OPTIONAL,
    module    Module OPTIONAL,
    text      ExceptionText OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

Table 24 Exception message

Parameters	Explanation
type	Can be info, warning or error.
id	Integer identifier assigned for the exception.
module	A text string providing the name of a module where exception is detected.
description	This parameter contains a text string describing the exception.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

Table 25 Defined exceptions

id	Type	Description
1	error	Critical error
2	error	Incorrect parameter value
3	error	Missing parameter
4	error	Radio interface is unavailable

8 TCI frames

8.1 TCI80211 frame

8.1.1 Supported use cases

Use cases (UC) supported by TCI802.11 are listed in the Table 26.

Note, in the Message Sequence column, the common prefix *TCIMsg.frame* is omitted. For example, the full name for *request.SetInitialState* is *TCIMsg.frame.request.SetInitialState*.

Table 26 Use cases supported by TCI802.11

UC #	Use case objective	Flow Direction	Message Sequence
1	Reset the SUT to the Initial state	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.SetInitialState response
2	The SUT transmits a single or periodic WSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StartWsmTx response
3	The SUT stops transmitting periodic WSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StopWsmTx response
4	The SUT receives WSMs and sends event indications to the TS	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StartWsmRx response
5	The SUT stops receiving WSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StopWsmRx response

8.1.2 Request Messages

Table 27 lists all supported *Request* messages supported in the *TCI16093* frame. When SUT sends a *Response* message, it must include the *MsgID* corresponding to the *Request* message.

Most of these messages are imported from the common *TCIwsm* module.

Table 27 Listing of Request messages

Request Messages	MsgID	Explanation
SetInitialState	1	Request to configure SUT to the Initial state
StartWsmTx	2	Request to start transmission of WSMs
StopWsmTx	3	Request to stop transmission of WSMs
StartWsmRx	4	Request to start reception of WSMs
StopWsmRx	5	Request to stop reception of WSMs

8.1.2.1 SetInitialState

This request is used to set the SUT in initial condition. This request is defined in *TCIwsm*.

8.1.2.2 StartWsmTX

This request is used to initiate transmission of WSMs by the SUT. This request is defined in *TCIwsm*.

8.1.2.3 StopWsmTx

This request is used to cease transmission of WSMs by the SUT. This request is defined in *TCIwsm*.

8.1.2.4 *StartWsmRX*

This request is used to configure the SUT to receive messages and forward corresponding event indications to the TS. This request is defined in *TCIwsm*.

8.1.2.5 *StopWsmRX*

This request is used to stop the SUT reception of messages and generation of *Indication* messages. This request is defined in *TCIwsm*.

8.1.3 *Response messages*

The *Response* message is sent in response to the *Request*. *Response* is defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

8.1.4 *Indication messages*

The *Indication* message is sent from the SUT to the TS indicating an occurrence of a predefined event. TCI80211 defines *Dot11Indication* as follows:

```
Dot11Indication ::= Indication (WITH COMPONENTS {
    radio,
    event (e80211PktRx),
    eventParams      (WITH COMPONENTS {d80211frame} ) OPTIONAL,
    pdu OPTIONAL,
    exception OPTIONAL
})
```

where *Indication* is defined in the *TCIindication* module.

8.1.5 *Exception messages*

Exception is a message sent from the SUT to the TS. It is used to report exception conditions to the TS. *Exception* is defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

8.2 TCI16094 frame

8.2.1 Supported use cases

Use cases supported by TCI16094 are listed in Table 28.

Table 28 Use cases supported by TCI16094

UC #	Use case objective	Flow Direction	Message Sequence
1	Reset the SUT to the Initial state	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.SetInitialState response
2	To configure the SUT WSM transmit parameters such as psid, radio, channel, timeslot, data rate ... etc.	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. SetWsmTxInfo response
3	The SUT transmits a single or periodic WSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StartWsmTx response
4	The SUT stops transmitting periodic WSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StopWsmTx response

5	The SUT receives WSMs and sends event indications to the TS	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StartWsmRx response
6	The SUT stops receiving WSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StopWsmRx response
7	Reserved		
8	The TS requests information from the SUT about the radio (0..3) used for IPv6 Communication	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.GetIpv6InterfaceInfo response
9	The SUT to configure its radio, interface name and IPv6 address used to transmit and receive IPv6 packets	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.SetIpv6 Ipv6Address response
10	The SUT to ping another IPv6 device specifying the radio, the interface, destination IPv6 address and port to use for the transmission and reception. Received ping echo is forwarded to the TS	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. SendIpv6Ping response
11	The SUT transmits single or periodic IPv6 packets	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StartIPv6Tx response
12	The SUT stops transmitting periodic IPv6 packets	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StopIPv6Tx response
13	The SUT receives IPv6 packets and sends event indications to the TS	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StartIPv6Rx response
14	The SUT stops receiving IPv6 packets	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request. StopIPv6Rx response

8.2.2 Request Messages

Table 29 lists all supported *Request* messages supported in the *TCII6094* frame. When the SUT sends a *Response* message, it must include the *MsgID* corresponding to the *Request* message.

Table 29 Listing of Request messages

Request Messages	MsgID	Explanation
SetInitialState	1	Request to configure SUT to the Initial state
SetWsmTxInfo	3	Request to configure WSM transmit parameters
StartWsmTx	3	Request to start transmission of WSMs
StopWsmTx	4	Request to stop transmission of WSMs
StartWsmRx	5	Request to start reception of WSMs
StopWsmTx	6	Request to stop reception of WSMs
GetIpv6InterfaceInfo	7	The TS requests IPv6 configuration from the SUT
SetIpv6Address	8	The TS requests the SUT to change its IPv6 configuration
SendIpv6Ping	9	Transmit a single ping message over IPv6 and receive ping echo from the remote host
StartIPv6Tx	10	Request to start transmission of IPv6 packets
StopIPv6Tx	11	Request to stop transmission of IPv6 packets
StartIPv6Rx	12	Request to start reception of IPv6 packets
StopIPv6Rx	13	Request to stop reception of IPv6 packets

8.2.2.1 SetInitialState

This request is used to set the SUT in initial condition. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.2.2.2 SetWsmTxInfo

This request is used to configure the SUT's WSM transmission parameters. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.2.2.3 StartWsmTX

This request is used to initiate transmission of WSMs by the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.2.2.4 StopWsmTx

This request is used to cease transmission of WSMs by the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.2.2.5 StartWsmRX

This request is used to configure the SUT to receive messages and forward corresponding event indications to the TS. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.2.2.6 StopWsmRX

This request is used to stop SUT reception of messages and generation of *indication* messages. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.2.2.7 GetIpv6InterfaceInfo

This request is used to requests IPv6 configuration from the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIip* module.

8.2.2.8 SetIpv6Address

This request is used to change SUT IPv6 configuration. This request is defined in the *TCIip* module.

8.2.2.9 SendIpv6Ping

This request is used to transmit a single ping message from the SUT over IPv6 and receive a ping echo from the remote host. This request is defined in the *TCIip* module.

8.2.2.10 StartIPv6Tx

This request is used to initiate transmission of IPv6 packets by the SUT. This message uses a service provided by the IP domain. Please refer to section 7.2.1.3 for additional information.

8.2.2.11 StopIPv6Tx

This request is used to cease transmission of IPv6 packets by the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIip* module.

8.2.2.12 StartIPv6Rx

This request is used to initiate reception of IPv6 packets by the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIip* module.

8.2.2.13 StopIPv6Rx

This request is used to cease reception of IPv6 packets by the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIip* module.

8.2.3 Response messages

The *Response* message is sent in response to the *Request*. *Response* is defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

8.2.4 Indication messages

The *Indication* message is sent from the SUT to the TS indicating an occurrence of a predefined event. TC116094 defines *Dot4Indication* as follows:

```
Dot4Indication ::= Indication (WITH COMPONENTS {
```

```

radio,
event (
    e16093PktRx |
    eWsmPktRx |
    eIpv6PktRx |
    eIcmp6PktRx |
    eIpv6ConfigChanged |
    eDot3ChannelAssigned |
    eDot3RequestMatchedAvailAppService |
    exception),
eventParams (WITH COMPONENTS {service} |
              WITH COMPONENTS {wsm} |
              WITH COMPONENTS {ip}
              ) OPTIONAL, pdu OPTIONAL,
exception OPTIONAL
}))

```

where *Indication* is defined in *TCIIndication* module.

8.2.5 ResponseInfo messages

This message is used to retrieve configuration information from SUT.

```

Dot4ResponseInfo ::= ResponseInfo (WITH COMPONENTS {
    msgID,
    resultCode,
    info (WITH COMPONENTS {
        ipv6InterfaceInfo} ) OPTIONAL, -- if exception reported, no InfoContent provided
    exception OPTIONAL
})

```

8.2.6 Exception messages

Exception is a message sent from the SUT to the TS. It is used to report exception conditions to the TS. *Exception* is defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

8.3 TCI16093 frame

8.3.1 Supported use cases

Use cases (UC) supported by TCI16093 are listed in Table 30.

Note, in the Message Sequence column, the common prefix *TCIMsg.frame* is omitted. For example, the full name for *request.SetInitialState* is *TCIMsg.frame.request.SetInitialState*.

Table 30 Use cases supported by TCI16093

UC #	Use case objective	Flow Direction	Message Sequence
1	Reset the SUT to the Initial state	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.SetInitialState response
2	The SUT transmits a single or periodic WSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.SetWsmTxInfo response request.StartWsmTx response

3	The SUT stops transmitting periodic WSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.StopWsmTx response
4	The SUT receives WSMs and sends event indications to the TS	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS SUT -> TS	request.StartRx response indication
5	The SUT stops receiving WSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.StopRx response
6	The SUT starts transmitting WSAs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.StartWsaTxPeriodic response
7	The SUT stops transmitting WSAs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.StopWsaTxPeriodic response
8	The SUT adds a provider service to WSA	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.AddWsaProviderService response
9	The SUT deletes a provider service from WSA	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.DelWsaProviderService response
10	The SUT registers a user service and notifies the TS when it is activated	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS SUT -> TS	request.AddUserService response indication
11	The SUT removes a registered user service	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.DelUserService response
12	The TS requests IPv6 configuration from the SUT	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.GetIpv6InterfaceInfo responseInfo
13	The TS requests the SUT to change its IPv6 configuration	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.SetIpv6Address response
14	Transmit a single ping message over IPv6 and receive ping echo from the remote host	... TS -> SUT SUT -> TS SUT -> TS	Start with Use Case 10, then... request.SendIpv6Ping response indication
16	SUT joins a WSA and transmits WSMs on a Service channel	...	Run Use Case 10 Wait for the indication message and do Use Case 2
17	SUT joins a WSA and receives WSMs on a Service channel		Run Use Case 10 Wait for the indication message and do Use Case 4
15	An exception occurred on SUT and reported to the TS	SUT -> TS	exception

The following dependencies are established among use cases:

- UC1 must precede UC 2, UC4, UC6, UC10, UC12, UC13, UC14
- UC3 must follow UC2
- UC5 must follow UC4
- UC7 must follow UC6
- UC8 must follow UC6
- UC9 must follow UC8
- UC11 must follow UC10
- UC12, UC13, UC14 may follow in any order
- UC15 may occur at any time, including during execution of any other UC.

8.3.2 Request messages

Table 31 lists all supported *Request* messages supported in the *TCI16093* frame. When the SUT sends a *Response* message, it must include the *MsgID* corresponding to the *Request* message.

Table 31 Listing of *Request* messages

Request Messages	MsgID	Explanation
setInitialState	1	Request to configure SUT to the Initial state
setWsmTxInfo	2	Request to set parameters used for transmissions of WSMs
startWsmTx	3	Request to start transmission of WSMs
stopWsmTx	4	Request to stop transmission of WSMs
startWsaTxPerdioidic	5	Request to start transmission of WSAs
stopWsaTxPeriodic	6	Request to stop transmission of WSAs
startWsmRx	7	Request to start receiving WSMs
stopWsmRx	8	Request to stop receiving WSMs
addWsaProviderService	9	Request to add a service provider to an existing WSA broadcast
delWsaProviderService	10	Request to delete a service provider from an existing WSA broadcast
addUserService	11	Request to add a user service
delUserService	12	Request to delete a user service
getIpv6InterfaceInfo	13	Request to SUT to report its IPv6 configuration
setIpv6Address	14	Request to SUT to set its IPv6 address
sendIpv6Ping	15	Request to SUT to send a ping (ICMP over IPv6)

8.3.2.1 SetInitialState

This request is used to set the SUT in initial condition. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.2 SetWsmTxInfo

This request is used to configure the SUT's WSM transmission parameters. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.3 StartWsmTX

This request is used to initiate transmission of WSMs by the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.4 StopWsmTx

This request is used to cease transmission of WSMs by the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.5 StartWsaTxPerdioidic

This request is used to initiate transmission of WSA by the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.6 StopWsaTxPeriodic

This request is used to stop the current WSA transmissions by the SUT and delete associated provider services from the *ProviderServiceRequestTable*. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.7 StartWsmRX

This request is used to configure the SUT to receive messages and forward corresponding event indications to the TS. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.8 StopWsmRX

This request is used to stop the SUT's reception of messages and generation of *indication* messages. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.9 AddWsaProviderService

This request is used to add a provider service and update WSA. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.10 DelWsaProviderService

This request is used to removes a provider service and updates WSA. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.11 AddUserService

This request is used to add a user service to the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIwsm* module.

8.3.2.12 DelUserService

This request is used to delete a user service on the SUT previously requested by the *AddUserService* request.

8.3.2.13 GetIpv6InterfaceInfo

This request is used to retrieve IPv6 configuration from the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIip* module.

8.3.2.14 SetIpv6Address

This request is used to set IPv6 address on the SUT. This request is defined in the *TCIip* module.

8.3.2.15 SendIpv6Ping

This request is used to request the SUT to transmit a single ping message over IPv6 and receive a ping echo from the remote host. This request is defined in the *TCIip* module.

8.3.3 Response messages

The *Response* message is sent in response to the *Request*. *Response* is defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

8.3.4 Indication messages

The *Indication* message is sent from the SUT to the TS indicating an occurrence of a predefined event. TCI16093 defines *Dot3Indication* as follows:

```
Dot3Indication ::= Indication (WITH COMPONENTS {
  radio,
  event (
    e16093PktRx |
    eWsmPktRx |
    eIpv6PktRx |
    eIcmp6PktRx |
    eIpv6ConfigChanged |
    eDot3ChannelAssigned |
    eDot3RequestMatchedAvailAppService |
    exception),
  eventParams
    (WITH COMPONENTS {service} |
     WITH COMPONENTS {wsm} |
     WITH COMPONENTS {ip}
    ) OPTIONAL,
  pdu OPTIONAL,
  exception OPTIONAL
})
```

where *Indication* is defined in the *TCIindication* module.

Table 32 Indication message

Parameters	Explanation
radio	The structure contains radio device (radio0, radio1, etc) and antenna port for transmission of WSAs.
event	Enumerated list of events that when occur, will generate an Indication messages. See 7.3.2 for the list of pre-defined events.
eventParams	Event parameters contain some data related to message reception but not included in the message payload.
pdu	Optional element containing payload of the message identified by the event.
exception	Optional element which is used to report exception. It is included if an exception is reported.

The SUT does not need to send both an *Indication* message with an *exception* parameter and a separate *Exception* message. If the SUT detects an exception, which doesn't not prevent it to receive and process subsequent messages, the SUT must report the exception in the *Indication* message. The SUT must use the *Exception* message if the exception condition causes the SUT to abort generation of *Indication* messages.

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

8.3.5 ResponseInfo messages

This message is used to retrieve configuration information from the SUT. TCI16093 defines *Dot3ResponseInfo* as follows:

```
Dot3ResponseInfo ::= ResponseInfo (WITH COMPONENTS {
    msgID,
    resultCode,
    info (WITH COMPONENTS {
        ipv6InterfaceInfo} ) OPTIONAL, -- if exception reported, no InfoContent provided
    exception OPTIONAL
})
```

Table 33 ResponseInfo message

Parameters	Explanation
msgID	Use the same MsgID from the corresponding <i>Request</i> message. MsgIDs are listed in the Table 31.
resultCode	Success or Failure enumerated as 0 or 1 respectively.
info	This parameter contains information requested from the SUT. If SUT detects an error which prevents it to report the requested information, then info parameter is omitted and instead exception parameter is included.
exception	This optional parameter is included if SUT must report exception explaining the possible details of the Failure result code. See details in 8.3.6..

Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

8.3.6 Exception messages

Exception is a message sent from the SUT to the TS. It is used to report exception conditions to the TS. *Exception* and defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

8.4 TCI29451 frame

Use cases supported by TCI29451 are listed in Table 40.

Table 40 Use cases supported by TCI29451

UC #	Request/Response Messages	Flow Direction	Message Sequence
1	Set the SUT to the initial state	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.SetInitialState response
2	The SUT stops transmitting periodic BSMs	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.StopBsmTx response
3	Turn off GPS input	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.EnableGpsInput = false response
4	Turn congestion mitigation of the SUT on or off	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.EnableCongestionMitigation = false response

5	Configure all BSMs sent by the SUT until another configuration is sent	TS -> SUT	request.SetInitialState
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.EnableGpsInput = false
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.StopBsmTx
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setTemporaryID
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setLatitude
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setLongitude
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setElevation
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setPositionalAccuracy
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setTransmissionState
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setSpeed
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setHeading
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setSteeringWheelAngle
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setAccelerationSet4Way
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setBrakeSystemStatus
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setVehicleSize
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setExteriorLights
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.setVehicleEventFlags
		SUT -> TS	response
		TS -> SUT	request.startBsmTx
		SUT -> TS	response

8.4.1 Request messages

Table 41 lists all supported *request* messages. When the SUT sends a *response* message, it must include the *MsgID* corresponding to the *request* message.

Table 41 Request supported in TCI29451 frame

Request Messages	MsgID	Explanation
setInitialState	1	Sets the SUT to the Initial state
enableGpsInput	2	Enables or disables GPS input within the SUT
startBsmTx	3	Starts BSM transmission from the SUT
stopBsmTx	4	Stops BSM transmission from the SUT
enableCongestionMitigation	5	Sets the use of congestion mitigation on the SUT
setTemporaryID	6	Sets the TemporaryID transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setLatitude	7	Sets the Latitude transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setLongitude	8	Sets the Longitude transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setElevation	9	Sets the Elevation transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setPositionalAccuracy	10	Sets the PositionalAccuracy transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setTransmissionState	11	Sets the TransmissionState transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setSpeed	12	Sets the Speed transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setHeading	13	Sets the Heading transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setSteeringWheelAngle	14	Sets the SteeringWheelAngle transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setAccelerationSet4Way	15	Sets the AccelerationSet4Way transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setBrakeSystemStatus	16	Sets the brake system status transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setVehicleSize	17	Sets the vehicle size transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setExteriorLights	18	Sets the exterior lights transmitted in the SUT's BSMs
setVehicleEventFlags	19	Sets the vehicle event flags transmitted in the SUT's BSMs

8.4.1.1 SetInitialState

This request is used to set the SUT in initial condition. The initial condition defines the initial state in which the SUT has to be to carry out each test case.

8.4.1.2 EnableGpsInput

This request is used to enable or disable GPS input within the SUT.

EnableGpsInputData ::= BOOLEAN

8.4.1.3 StartBsmTx

This request starts BSM transmission from the SUT. Refer to StartWsmTx for more information on parameter settings.

```
StartBsmTx ::= StartWsmTx (WITH COMPONENTS {
    psid (32),
    radio,
    repeatRate,
    payload ABSENT          -- Assumes BSM payload is generated by the SUT
})
```

8.4.1.4 StopBsmTx

This request stops BSM transmission from the SUT. Refer to StopWsmTx for more information on parameter settings.

```
StopBsmTx ::= StopWsmTx (WITH COMPONENTS {
    psid (32)
})
```

8.4.1.5 EnableCongestionMitigation

This request sets the use of congestion mitigation on the SUT.

```
EnableCongestionMitigation ::= BOOLEAN
```

8.4.1.6 SetTemporaryID

This request sets the TemporaryID transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```
SetTemporaryID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(4))
```

8.4.1.7 SetLatitude

This request sets the Latitude transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```
SetLatitude ::= Latitude
```

8.4.1.8 SetLongitude

This request sets the Longitude transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```
SetLongitude ::= Longitude
```

8.4.1.9 SetElevation

This request sets the Elevation transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```
SetElevation ::= Elevation
```

8.4.1.10 SetPositionalAccuracy

This request sets the PositionalAccuracy transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```
SetPositionalAccuracy ::= SEQUENCE{
    SemiMajorAxisAccuracy  INTEGER (0 .. 255),
    SemiMinorAxisAccuracy  INTEGER (0 .. 255),
    SemiMajorAxisOrientation  INTEGER (0 .. 65535)
}
```

8.4.1.11 SetTransmissionState

This request sets the TransmissionState transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```
SetTransmissionState ::= ENUMERATED {
    neutral      (0),
    park         (1),
    forwardGears (2),
    reverseGears (3),
    reserved1    (4),
    reserved2    (5),
    reserved3    (6),
    unavailable   (7)
}
```

8.4.1.12 SetSpeed

This request sets the Speed transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```
SetSpeed ::= INTEGER (0 .. 8191)
```

8.4.1.13 SetHeading

This request sets the Heading transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

SetHeading ::= INTEGER (0 .. 28800)

8.4.1.14 SetSteeringWheelAngle

This request sets the SteeringWheelAngle transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

SetSteeringWheelAngle ::= INTEGER (-126 .. 127)

8.4.1.15 SetAccelerationSet4Way

This request sets the AccelerationSet4Way transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```
SetAccelerationSet4Way ::= SEQUENCE {
    LongAcceleration INTEGER (-2000 .. 2001),
    LatAcceleration INTEGER (-2000 .. 2001),
    VerticalAcceleration INTEGER (-127 .. 127),
    YawRate INTEGER (-32767 .. 32767)
}
```

8.4.1.16 SetBrakeSystemStatus

This request sets the BrakeSystemStatus transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```
SetBrakeSystemStatus ::= SEQUENCE {
    BrakeAppliedStatus BIT STRING {
        unavailable (0),
        leftFront (1),
        leftRear (2),
        rightFront (3),
        rightRear (4)
    },
    TractionControlStatus BIT STRING {
        unavailable (0),
        off (1),
        on (2),
        engaged (3)
    },
    AntiLockBrakeStatus BIT STRING {
        unavailable (0),
        off (1),
        on (2),
        engaged (3)
    },
    StabilityControlStatus BIT STRING {
        unavailable (0),
        off (1),
        on (2),
        engaged (3)
    },
    BrakeBoostApplied BIT STRING {
        unavailable (0),
        off (1),
        on (2)
    },
    AuxiliaryBrakeStatus BIT STRING {
        unavailable (0),
        off (1),
        on (2),
        reserved (3)
    }
}
```

8.4.1.17 SetVehicleSize

This request is used to set the VehicleSize transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```

SetVehicleSize ::= SEQUENCE{
    VehicleWidth      INTEGER(0 .. 1023),
    VehicleLength     INTEGER(0 .. 4095)
}

```

8.4.1.18 SetExteriorLights

This request is used to set the ExteriorLights transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```

SetExteriorLights ::= BIT STRING
{
    lowBeamHeadlightsOn      (0),
    highBeamHeadlightsOn     (1),
    leftTurnSignalOn         (2),
    rightTurnSignalOn        (3),
    hazardSignalOn           (4),
    automaticLightControlOn  (5),
    daytimeRunningLightsOn   (6),
    fogLightOn               (7),
    parkingLightsOn          (8)
}

```

8.4.1.19 SetVehicleEventFlags

This request is used to set the VehicleEventFlags transmitted in the SUT's BSMs.

```

SetVehicleEventFlags ::= BIT STRING {
    eventHazardLights          (0),
    eventStopLineViolation     (1),
    eventABSactivated          (2),
    eventTractionControlLoss   (3),
    eventStabilityControlActivated (4),
    eventHazardousMaterials    (5),
    eventReserved1             (6),
    eventHardBraking           (7),
    eventLightsChanged         (8),
    eventWipersChanged         (9),
    eventFlatTire              (10),
    eventDisabledVehicle       (11),
    eventAirBagDeployment       (12)
}

```

8.4.2 Response messages

The *Response* message is sent in response to the *Request*. *Response* is defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

8.4.3 Indication messages

The *Indication* message is sent from the SUT to the TS indicating an occurrence of a predefined event.

TCI29451 defines *D2945Indication* as follows:

```

D2945Indication ::= Indication (WITH COMPONENTS {
    radio,
    event (    eWsmPktRx |
               exception),
    eventParams (WITH COMPONENTS {wsm} ) OPTIONAL,
    pdu OPTIONAL,
    exception OPTIONAL
})

```

where *Indication* is defined in the *TCIIndication* module.

8.4.4 *ResponseInfo* messages

TCI29451 does not use *ResponseInfo* messages.

8.4.5 *Exception* messages

Exception is a message sent from the SUT to TS. It is used to report exception conditions to the TS. *Exception* is defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

8.5 TCISutControl

8.5.1 Supported use cases

Use cases (UC) supported by TCISutControl are listed in Table 34.

Table 34 Use cases supported by TCI16093

UC #	Use case objective	Flow Direction	Message Sequence
1	Request the SUT to shut down.	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.Shutdown response
2	Request the SUT to restart.	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.Restart response
3	Request SUT status to accept new commands.	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.RequestSutAvailability response
4	Request SUT version information	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.RequestSutInfo responseInfo
5	Provide information about Test ID to the SUT	TS -> SUT SUT -> TS	request.SetTestId response

8.5.2 *Request* messages

Table 35 lists all supported *Request* messages in the *TCISutControl*.

Table 35 Listing of *Request* messages

Request Messages	MsgID	Explanation
Shutdown	1	Request to shut the SUT down.
Restart	2	Request to restart the SUT.
RequestSutAvailability	3	Request SUT availability status.
RequestSutInfo	4	Request information about SUT version
SetTestId	5	Send Test ID information to the SUT

8.5.2.1 *Shutdown*

This request is used to command the SUT to shut down and power off. If complete power off is not supported, the device must enter into a state where the CPU is halted and power draw is minimized.

8.5.2.2 *Restart*

This request is used to command the SUT to restart. The “restart” is meant to be interpreted as it is used in defining certain requirements in SAE J2945/1 [9]. Therefore, this request must trigger the device to perform

certain activities which must occur upon the device restart, i.e. change security certificates, change MAC address to a new random value, etc.

8.5.2.3 *RequestSutAvailability*

The TS sends to the SUT this message after restart or power up to determine the SUT status. If the SUT is ready to receive commands from the TS, it responds back to the TS with a Response message and ResultCode = rcSuccess. The TS is not ready if it doesn't respond within the response timeout of **50ms** or includes the ResultCode = rcFailure.

8.5.2.4 *RequestSutInfo*

This request is used to obtain information version information from the SUT. This version information can be referenced in test reports and other test documentation.

8.5.2.5 *SetTestId*

The TS uses this request to send Test identifier to the SUT. The Test ID is a text string e.g. "TP-16093-WSM-MST-BV-01" which the SUT can reference in its own log file. This message could be used for identifying tests in all TCI frames, i.e. TCI16093, TCI80211, TCI16094, etc.

There is not time restriction when the TS can send this message. Though, it is recommended that the *SetTestId* message is sent at the beginning of each individual test, after the *request.SetInitialState* --> *response* sequence is completed.

8.5.3 *Response messages*

The *Response* message is sent in response to the *Request*. *Response* is defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

8.5.4 *ResponseInfo messages*

This message is used to retrieve version information from the SUT. TCISutControl defines *SutResponseInfo* as follows:

```
SutResponseInfo ::= ResponseInfo (WITH COMPONENTS {
    msgID,
    resultCode,
    info (WITH COMPONENTS {sutInfo} ) OPTIONAL, -- if exception reported, no InfoContent
    provided
    exception OPTIONAL
})
```

Table 36 ResponseInfo message

Parameters	Explanation
msgID	Use the same MsgID from the corresponding <i>Request</i> message. MsgIDs are listed in the Table 35Table 31.
resultCode	Success or Failure enumerated as 0 or 1 respectively.
info	This parameter contains information requested from the SUT. If SUT detects an error which prevents it to report the requested information, then info parameter is omitted and instead the exception parameter is included.
exception	This optional parameter is included if SUT must report exception explaining the possible details of the Failure result code. See details in 8.5.5

The *SutResponseInfo* is defined in the *TCI-responseInfo* ASN.1 module. Specific details for each type definition are listed in the ASN.1 specification referenced in Appendix A.

8.5.5 Exception messages

Exception is a message sent from the SUT to the TS. It is used to report exception conditions to the TS.
Exception is defined in the *TCICommonTypes* module.

Appendix A: TCI protocol ASN.1 definition

This appendix contains listing of all data types defined in the ASN.1 for the TCI protocol. Data types are listed under the corresponding module name where they are defined.

The current TCI protocol ASN.1 definition files are posted in github at the following location:

https://github.com/certificationoperatingcouncil/TCI_ASN1

TCIdispatcher.asn

TCIMessage
Frame

MessageTypes

Dot11Indication

TCI16093.asn

TCI16093
Request
MESSAGE-ID-AND-TYPE
MessageTypes
Dot3Indication
Dot3ResponseInfo

TCIEventHandling.asn

EventHandling
RxFlag
EventFlag
SecurityFlag

TCI16094.asn

TCI16094
Request
MESSAGE-ID-AND-TYPE
MessageTypes
Dot4Indication
Dot4ResponseInfo

TCIindication.asn

Indication
Event
EventParams
Pdu
ServiceParameters
WsmParameters
IpParameters
D80211Parameters
SecResultParams
SecurityResultCode

TCI29451.asn

TCI29451
Request
MESSAGE-ID-AND-TYPE
MessageTypes

SetInitialState
EnableGpsInput
StartBsmTx
StopBsmTx
EnableCongestionMitigation
SetTemporaryID
SetLatitude
SetLongitude
SetElevation
SetPositionalAccuracy
SetTransmissionState
SetSpeed
SetHeading
SetSteeringWheelAngle
SetAccelerationSet4Way
SetBrakeSystemStatus
SetVehicleSize
SetExteriorLights
SetVehicleEventFlags
D2945Indication

TCIip.asn

GetIPv6InterfaceInfo
SetIPv6Address
StartIPv6Tx
StopIPv6Tx
SendIPv6Ping
StartIPv6Rx
StopIPv6Rx

TCIresponseInfo.asn

ResponseInfo
InfoContent
Dot11PhyType
Dot4StationConfigEntry
Dot3StationConfigEntry
Ipv6InterfaceInfo
SutInfo
VersionInfoBlock

TCI80211.asn

TCI80211
Request
MESSAGE-ID-AND-TYPE

TCISutControl.asn

TCISutControl
Request
MESSAGE-ID-AND-TYPE
Request
MessageTypes
Shutdown
Restart

RequestSutAvailability	IpAddress
RequestSutInfo	IpPort
SetSutId	Module
SutResponseInfo	MsgID
	Opaque
TCIWsm.asn	PduData
SetInitialState	PduType
SetWsmTxInfo	Psid
StartWsmTx	Radio
StopWsmTx	RadioInterface
AddUserService	RCPI
DelUserService	RepeatRate
StartWsmRx	Response
StopWsmRx	ResultCode
StartWsaTxPerdiodic	Time64
StopWsaTxPeriodic	TimeSlot
AddWsaProviderService	UdpPort
DelWsaProviderService	UserPriority
AddUserService	VarLengthNumber
DelUserService	
	WEE.ASN and WSA.ASN are imported from ASN.1 for IEEE 1609.3V3D6
ContentType	wee.asn
SignerIdentifierType	EXT-TYPE
SecurityContext	Extension
WaveElementsIncluded	IPv6Address
UserRequestType	MACaddress
WsaType	TXpower80211
ServiceInfos	ChannelNumber80211
ServiceInfo	WSA.asn is modified to import VarLengthNumber from TCI-CommonTypes
ChannelOptions	
RepeatRate	wsa.asn
IPAddress	AdvertiserIdentifier
PduData	ProviderServiceContext
	ServiceInfoExts
TCICommonTypes.asn	ChannelInfos
Antenna	RoutingAdvertisement
DataRate	
Exception	
ExceptionId	
ExceptionText	
ExceptionType	
HashedId8	

Revision History

V0.1.0	March 21, 2016	Initial Draft
V0.2.0	June 1, 2016	* Some editorial revisions to address industry feedback. * Link to github is added.
V0.3.0	July 19, 2016	* Editorial changes based on comments from Noblis
V0.4.0	April 10, 2017	* Updates to the TCI29451 and TCISutControl frames * Removed TCI16092 frame which is redundant with TCI16093 * Add explanation about test setup * Editorial changes to match updated ASN.1
V0.5.0	April 17, 2017	* Changes to the TCI29451

Open Issues

None

■ End of Document ■