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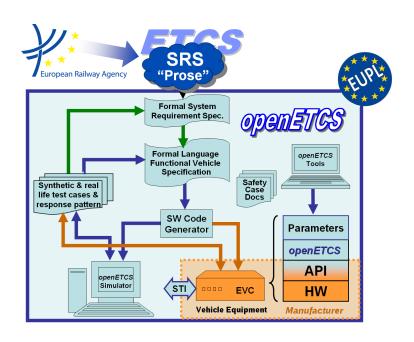
Work-Package 5: "Demonstrator"

# Automatic Test Runner User manual

A comprehensive guide for writing and running SRS 330 scenarios.

Alexis Julin, Didier Weckmann, Nicolas Van Landeghem

June 2014



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Work-Package 5: "Demonstrator"

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# Automatic Test Runner User manual

A comprehensive guide for writing and running SRS 330 scenarios.

# Document approbation

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Description of work

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**Abstract:** This document present how the Automatic Test Runner can be used to execute Baseline 3 scenarios. This document also describe the scenario file format and its syntax.

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# **Modification History**

Version	Section	Modification / Description	Author
0.1	All parts	Creation	Christophe Menager
1.0	All parts	Official version	Christophe Menager
1.1	All parts	Add option to set SRS language for message	Eric Schellenberg
2.0	All parts	Update for new version with integrated DMI	Christophe Menager
2.1	All parts	Correction of driver action	Eric Schellenberg
2.2	All parts	Added new WAIT_ICON and BUTTON commands	Flavien Bridault
2.3	All parts	REGENBRK_ON/OFF, EDDYCUR-RBRK_ON/OFF, MAGNSHOE-BRK_ON/OFF descriptions were erroneous and didn't reflect reality in code	Didier Weckmann
2.4	All parts	NTC_MODULE in Config_EVCInit	Flavien Bridault
2.5	All parts	Config_Scenario section	Flavien Bridault
2.6	All parts	Add tests for speed monitoring status	Stéphane Chenevoy
2.7	All parts	Add WAIT_DYNAMIC commands	Didier Weckmann
2.8	All parts	Add EXPECTED_TO_FAIL command	Didier Weckmann
2.9	All parts	Add WAIT_BUTTON ACK_XXX	Didier Weckmann

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#### 1 Introduction

This document explains how to use the Automatic Test Runner.

The purpose of the Automatic Test Runner is to provide a tool that allows the automatic tests of the on-board simulator with a set of scenarios during developments in order to validate the changes and perform non regression tests.

The tester is a graphical application integrating an on-board and a simplified DMI. It can simulate balises, radio, loops, odometer and driver interfaces. It can test the internal state of on-board in order to check its correct behaviour according to an input scenario.

#### 2 How to create scenarios

#### 2.1 Introduction

A scenario is a text file containing the description of interactions with the on-board and test conditions on the on-board internal states and/or outputs (TIU, radio message) The scenario describes how the Automatic Test Runner has to stimulate the interfaces of the on-board:

- Odometer: by simulating a train movement according to a given speed profile.
- Train interface: by simulating the train device inputs to the on-board.
- Driver: by simulating actions of the driver on a driver machine interface (DMI).
- Balise: by simulating the emission of balise contents to the on-board.
- Loop: by simulating the emission of loop contents to the on-board.
- Radio: by simulating radio communication from RBC/RIU to on-board.

According to the described interactions, a defined behaviour of the on-board is awaited and test conditions can be described in the scenario in order to test the internal state of the on-board and validate the awaited behaviour.

Note: The file extension for scenario files is '.sce'.

#### 2.2 Scenario file description

A scenario file is composed of several sections which are indicated in the file between brackets: "[<section name>]".

Here is the list of the different section names:

**SCENARIO:** Main section for the scenario execution.

**SpeedProfile:** Description of the speed profile used for train movement simulation.

**BaliseTrackside:** Description of balise contents to be sent to on-board.

**LoopTrackside:** Description of loop messages to be sent to on-board.

**Config\_SRSNationalDefaults:** Description of the default national values used by on-board.

**Config\_FixedData:** Description of the fixed data values used by on-board.

**Config\_EVCInit:** Description of starting conditions used by on-board.

Config\_TrainData: Description of train data used by on-board.

**Config\_RBCData1:** Description of the first RBC parameters used for testing.

**Config\_RBCData2:** Description of the second RBC parameters used for testing.

**Config Scenario:** Specific options for the testrunner about the current scenario.

The user can also define its own sections for balise, loop and radio message contents and radio execution thread.

Comments lines can be added in the scenario file using "#". If some data of section Config\_SRSNationalDefaults, Config\_FixedData, Config\_EVCInit or Config\_TrainData are not defined, default values are used (see the corresponding chapter for more information about the default values).

#### 2.2.1 Scenario inclusion

It is possible to include files in a scenario file when common sections are used. This can be done anywhere in the file by using the 'INCLUDE' keyword as follows:

INCLUDE=<file>

#### 2.2.2 Main section: SCENARIO

This section is composed of a succession of commands. These commands can request different type of actions:

#### • DRIVER\_ACTION:

Table 1. DRIVER\_ACTION

Description	Simulates a driver actions interacting with the EVC (DMI or TIU interfaces). Optionally the scenario execution can be suspended a given time delay before executing next command.	
Syntax	DRIVER_ACTION = <action>, <de< th=""><th>elay&gt;</th></de<></action>	elay>
<action></action>	<action> on the DMI:</action>	
	Level0	ETCS level 0 entry
	Level1	ETCS level 1 entry
	Level2	ETCS level 2 entry
	Level3	ETCS level 3 entry
	DriverID	Driver identifier entry
	TrainRunningNumber	Train running number entry
	TrainData	Train data entry

TrainData+TRN	Train data entry with train running number entry
StartOfMission	Start of mission request
NonLeadingModeEntry	Non leading entry request
NonLeadingModeExit	Non leading exit request
ShuntingModeEntry	Shunting entry request
ShuntingModeExit	Shunting exit request
OverrideEOA	Request to override EOA
OverrideUnsuitability	Request to override route unsuitability
AckBrake	Acknowledgement for brake icon
AckMessage	Acknowledgement for message
AckModeOrLevel	Acknowledgement for mode/Level icon
AckTAF	Acknowledgement for track ahead free
ConfirmIntegrity	Confirm integrity
EnterLevel	Open level menu
MainWindow	Return to main window
SlipperyTrack	Select slippery track
NonSlipperyTrack	Select non slippery track
<action> on the TIU:</action>	
MainSwitchOn	Set EVC power TIU input to 'on'
MainSwitchOff	Set EVC power TIU input to 'off'
TrainIntegrityOK	Set integrity device TIU input to 'OK'
TrainIntegrityNOK	Set integrity device TIU input to 'NOK'
OpenCabinA	Set cabin status TIU input to 'cabin A opened'
OpenCabinB	Set cabin status TIU input to 'cabin B opened'
CloseCabin	Set cabin status TIU input to 'no cabin opened'
EVCIsolationOn	Swith to Isolation mode
EVCIsolationReset	v Reset Isolation mode
EVCSleepingOn	Set Sleeping TIU input to 'on'
EVCSleepingOff	Set sleeping TIU input to 'off'
ColdMovementDetectOn	Set cold movement detector input to 'on'
ColdMovementDetectOff	Set cold movement detector input to 'off'

	DirectionNominal	Set direction controller TIU input to 'Nominal' (forward)
	DirectionReverse	Set direction controller TIU input to 'Reverse' (backward)
	DirectionStandstill	Set direction controller TIU input to 'Standstill' (neutral)
	DirectionUndefined	Set direction controller TIU input to 'Undefined'
	SBOn	Set service brake TIU input to 'on'
	SBOff	Set service brake TIU input to 'off'
	EBOn	Set emergency brake TIU input to 'on'
	EB0ff	Set emergency brake TIU input to 'off'
	SBOutOfOrder	Set service brake out of order
	EBOutOfOrder	Set emergency brake out of order
	MCBOpen	Set main circuit breaker TIU input to 'open'
	MCBClose	Set main circuit breaker TIU input to 'close'
	PantographDown	Set pantograph TIU input to 'down'
	PantographUp	Set pantograph TIU input to 'up'
	PassengerEBOff	Set passenger emergency brake TIU input to 'off'
	PassengerEBOn	Set passenger emergency brake TIU input to 'on'
<delay></delay>	Time delay in seconds to wait before e	executing next command (optional)
Example	DRIVER_ACTION = DriverID, 1	

## • MOVE\_TRAIN:

## Table 2. MOVE\_TRAIN

Description	Simulates train movement in forward direction according to speed profile.
Syntax	MOVE_TRAIN

# • MOVE\_TRAIN\_BACK:

## Table 3. MOVE\_TRAIN\_BACK

Description	Simulates train movement in backward direction according to speed profile.
Syntax	MOVE_TRAIN_BACK

# • WAIT\_TIME:

Table 4. WAIT\_TIME

Description	Waits the given time delay before executing next command.
Syntax	WAIT_TIME = <delay></delay>
<delay></delay>	Time delay in seconds to wait before executing next command
Example	WAIT_TIME = 1

# • WAIT\_SPEED:

#### Table 5. WAIT\_SPEED

Description	Waits the given speed to be reached by the train movement simulation before executing next command.
Syntax	WAIT_SPEED = <speed></speed>
<speed></speed>	Speed in km/h to be reached before executing next command
Example	WAIT_SPEED = 101

# • WAIT\_LOCATION:

## Table 6. WAIT\_LOCATION

Description	Waits the given location to be reached by the train movement simulation	
	before executing next command.	
Syntax	WAIT_LOCATION = <location></location>	
<location></location>	Location in meters to be reached before executing next command	
Example	WAIT_LOCATION = 100	

## • WAIT\_STANDSTILL:

## Table 7. WAIT\_STANDSTILL

Description	Waits the train movement simulation to reach standstill before executing	
	next command.	
Syntax	WAIT_STANDSTILL	

## • WAIT\_STATUS:

## Table 8. WAIT\_STATUS

Description	Waits the EVC to reach given internal status before executing next command. Several conditions can be requested at the same time. Optionally the scenario execution can be stopped with failure if internal status is not reached in the given time delay.	
Syntax	<pre>WAIT_STATUS = <condition 1="">,, <condition n="">, </condition></condition></pre> <pre><delay>, <fatal></fatal></delay></pre>	
<condition></condition>	EB_ON	Emergency brake intervention request TIU status is 'on'
	EB_OFF	Emergency brake intervention request TIU output is 'off'
	SB_ON	Service brake intervention request TIU output is 'on'

SB_OFF	Service brake intervention request TIU output is 'off'
CUTOFF_ON	Cut off traction intervention request TIU output is 'on'
CUTOFF_OFF	Cut off traction intervention request TIU output is 'off'
MCB_OPEN	Main circuit breaker request TIU output is 'open'
MCB_CLOSE	Main circuit breaker request TIU output is 'closed'
PANTOGRAPH_LOW	pantograph request TIU output is 'low'
PANTOGRAPH_UP	pantograph request TIU output is 'up'
AIRTIGHT_ON	Airtight request TIU output is 'on'
AIRTIGHT_OFF	Airtight request TIU output is 'off'
PEB_INHIBIT	Passenger emergency brake TIU output is 'inhibited'
PEB_PERMIT	Passenger emergency brake TIU output is 'permitted'
REGENBRK_ON	Regenerative brake TIU output is 'permitted'
REGENBRK_OFF	Regenerative brake TIU output is 'inhibited'
EDDYCURRBRK_ON	Eddy current brake TIU output is 'permitted'
EDDYCURRBRK_OFF	Eddy current brake TIU output is 'inhibited'
MAGNSHOEBRK_ON	Magnetic shoe brake TIU output is 'permitted'
MAGNSHOEBRK_OFF	Magnetic shoe brake TIU output is 'inhibited'
LEVEL_0	EVC ETCS is level 0
LEVEL_1	EVC ETCS is level 1
LEVEL_2	EVC ETCS is level 2
LEVEL_3	EVC ETCS is level 3
RADIOSAFE_ON	Radio safe connection is established
RADIOSAFE_OFF	Radio safe connection is not established
RADIOCONN_ON	Radio session is established
RADIOCONN_OFF	Radio session is not established
MODE_FS	EVC mode is Full Supervision
MODE_OS	EVC mode is On Sight
MODE_SR	EVC mode is Staff Responsible

	MODE_SH	EVC mode is Shunting
	MODE_UN	EVC mode is Unfitted
	MODE_SL	EVC mode is Sleeping
	MODE_SB	EVC mode is Standby
	MODE_TR	EVC mode is Trip
	MODE_PT	EVC mode is Post Trip
	MODE_SF	EVC mode is System Failure
	MODE_IS	EVC mode is Isolation
	MODE_NP	EVC mode is No Power
	MODE_NL	EVC mode Non Leading
	MODE_SE	EVC mode is STM European
	MODE_SN	EVC mode is STM National
	MODE_RV	EVC mode is Reversing
	MONITORING_CSM	Train in ceiling speed monitoring
	MONITORING_PIM	Train in pre-indication monitoring
	MONITORING_TSM	Train in target speed monitoring
	MONITORING_RSM	Train in release speed monitoring
<delay></delay>	Time delay for condition to be reached (optional)	
<fatal></fatal>	if 'FATAL' keyword is set, the scenario is stopped with FAILURE status	
	if condition is not reached in the given time delay. (optional)	
Example	WAIT_STATUS = MODE_FS, EB_OFF	F, LEVEL_1, 5, FATAL

# • CHECK\_PARAM:

Table 9. CHECK\_PARAM

<b>Description Syntax</b>	Checks an internal EVC value. Optionally the scenario execution can be stopped with a failure return if the condition on the checked parameter is not verified.  CHECK_PARAM = <condition>, FATAL</condition>	
<condition></condition>	The condition is given with the following syntax: <parameter> <comparison> <value>:</value></comparison></parameter>	
	EOA_SPEED	End of authority speed
	EOA_LOCATION	End of authority location
	EB_SPEED	Emergency brake intervention speed
	SB_SPEED	Service brake intervention speed
	PERM_SPEED	Permitted speed
	WARN_SPEED	Warning speed
	TARGET_SPEED	Target speed
	MRSP	Most restrictive speed
	TARGET_LOCATION	Target location

	ADHESION	Adhesion factor value
	ESTIM_FRONT_LOCATION	Estimated front train position
	The <value> is compared to the intern son symbol '&gt;', '&lt;' or '=', '&gt;=, '&lt;='</value>	• •
<fatal></fatal>	if 'FATAL' keyword is set, the scenario is stopped with FAILURE status if condition is not reached in the given time delay. (optional)	
Example	CHECK_PARAM = EOA_LOCATION > 495, FATAL	

## • SET:

Table 10. SET

Description	Modify RBC connection status.	
Syntax	SET = <status></status>	
<status></status>	RBC_SAFE_OFF	Shutdown safe connection of radio module 1
	RBC_SAFE_ON	Enable safe connection of radio module 1
	RBC_NET_EMPTY_LIST	radio module 1 returns an empty network list
	RBC_NET_FAIL_REGISTRATION	radio module 1 refuses network registration
	RBC_NET_RESET	radio module 1 accepts network requests normally
	RBC2_SAFE_OFF	Shutdown safe connection of radio module 2
	RBC2_SAFE_ON	Enable safe connection of radio module 2
	RBC2_NET_EMPTY_LIST	radio module 2 returns an empty network list
	RBC2_NET_FAIL_REGISTRATION	radio module 2 refuses network registration
	RBC_NET_RESET	radio module 2 accepts network requests normally
Example	SET = RBC_NET_RESET	

# • DO\_RADIO:

Table 11. DO\_RADIO

Description	Executes a user defined section in parallel to the main section. This is useful for radio management that has to be performed in parallel to actions of the main section.
Syntax	DO_RADIO = <sectionname></sectionname>
<sectionname></sectionname>	It is a user defined section that has to be executed
Example	DO_RADIO = OnBoardInitSession

# • RBC\_RADIO:

Sends a RBC radio message defined in the given section.

Table 12. RBC\_RADIO

Description	Sends a RBC radio message defined in the given section.	
Syntax	RBC_RADIO = <sectionname></sectionname>	
<sectionname></sectionname>	It is a user defined section that contains the radio message description that has to be sent to EVC.	
Example	RBC_RADIO = RBCConfiguration	

# • WAIT\_RADIO\_SENT:

#### Table 13. WAIT\_RADIO\_SENT

Description	Waits the EVC to send a radio message corresponding to the one described in the given used defined section in the given time delay before executing the next command. Optionally the scenario execution can be stopped with a failure return if the radio message is not sent in the given time delay.
Syntax	WAIT_RADIO_SENT = <sectionname>, <delay>, FATAL</delay></sectionname>
<sectionname></sectionname>	It is a user defined section that contains the radio message description that is awaited to be sent by EVC.
<delay></delay>	Time delay in seconds for waiting EVC to send radio message
<fatal></fatal>	If 'FATAL' keyword is set, the scenario is stopped with FAILURE status if radio message is not sent within time given delay. (optional)
Example	WAIT_RADIO_SENT = RIM_InitCommSession, 10, FATAL

## • CONNECT\_RADIO:

#### Table 14. CONNECT\_RADIO

Description	Simulate a connection initiated by RBC for radio module 1.
Syntax	CONNECT_RADIO

## • CONNECT\_RADIO2:

#### Table 15. CONNECT\_RADIO2

Description	Simulate a connection initiated by RBC for radio module 2.	
Syntax	CONNECT_RADIO2	

# • WAIT\_SYMBOL:

## Table 16. WAIT\_SYMBOL

Description	Waits the EVC to ask the DMI to display a given icon in a specific area.	
Syntax	WAIT_SYMBOL = <symbolnumber>, <symbolarea>, ACK,</symbolarea></symbolnumber>	
	<delay>, FATAL</delay>	
<symbolnumber></symbolnumber>	Number of the symbol such as found in ERA_ERTMS document. You	
	can also specify NONE if you want to test that nothing is displayed in a	
	specific area.	

<symbolnumber></symbolnumber>	Area on the DMI where the symbol is expected to be displayed.
<ack></ack>	Optional, if present we test that this symbol requires the driver acknowledgement.
<delay></delay>	Time delay in seconds for waiting EVC to ask display of the symbol.
<fatal></fatal>	If 'FATAL' keyword is set, the scenario is stopped with FAILURE status if the button is not displayed within time given delay. (optional)
Example	WAIT_SYMBOL = ST02, A4, 2, FATAL

# • WAIT\_BUTTON:

Table 17. WAIT\_BUTTON

Description	Waits the EVC to request the DMI the availability of one or several menu	
G 4	buttons.	
Syntax	<pre>WAIT_BUTTON = <button1>, <button2>,, <buttonn>,</buttonn></button2></button1></pre>	
<b>~</b>	<delay>, FATAL</delay>	
<button></button>	Name of the button to be tested. An exclamation mark can be added as	
	a prefix to the button name in order test that the button is currently not	
	displayed on the DMI. The name can be one of those:	
	SOM	
	SHUNTING	
	EXIT_SHUNTING	
	NON_LEADING	
	MAINTAIN_SHUNTING	
	DRIVER_ID	
	TRAIN_RUN_NB	
	ETCS_LEVEL	
	TRAIN_DATA	
	TRAIN_DATA_VIEW	
	SR_DATA	
	LANGUAGE_SELECT	
	OVERRIDE_EOA	
	ADHESION_FACTOR	
	SYSTEM_VERSION	
	SOUND	
	BRIGHTNESS	
	CONFIRM_INTEG	
	ISOLATION	
	DMI_WAIT	
	USE_SHORT_NUMBER	
	ENTER_RBC_DATA	
	ENTER_RADIO_ID	

	CONTACT_LAST_RBC
	TRAIN DATA SWITCH
	FIXED DATA ENTRY
	VBC_SET
	VBC_REMOVE
	ACK_MODE
	ACK_MESSAGE
	ACK_BRAKE
<delay></delay>	Time delay in seconds for waiting EVC to ask display of the button.
<fatal></fatal>	If 'FATAL' keyword is set, the scenario is stopped with FAILURE status if the button(s) availability do(es) not match within time given delay. (optional)
Example	WAIT_BUTTON = ETCS_LEVEL, DRIVER_ID, !SOM, 1, FATAL

# • WAIT\_DYNAMIC:

Table 18. WAIT\_DYNAMIC

Description	Waits the EVC to send to the DMI Dynamic data.
Syntax	WAIT_DYNAMIC = DMI_VARIABLE [= < >] z,, <delay>,</delay>
	FATAL
<dmi_variable></dmi_variable>	Name of the DMI variable to test. The name can be one of those:
	DMI_T_CLOCK
	DMI_V_TRAIN
	DMI_X_VTRAIN_DIGITS
	DMI_O_TRAIN
	DMI_O_BRAKETARGET
	DMI_X_OBRAKETARGET_DIGITS
	DMI_V_TARGET
	DMI_V_PERMITTED
	DMI_V_RELEASE
	DMI_O_BCSP
	DMI_V_INTERVENTION
	DMI_M_MODE
	DMI_M_LEVEL
	DMI_NID_STM
	DMI_NID_C
	DMI_NID_C_UNKNOWN
	DMI_M_WARNING
	DMI_M_SUPSTATUS
	DMI_O_LOA

	DMI_V_LOA	
	DMI_O_KP_BALISE_TRACK_KILOMETER	
	DMI_O_KP_DIST_TO_BALISE	
	DMI_M_KP_FLAG	
	DMI_O_DIST_TO_TSA	
<delay></delay>	Time delay in seconds for waiting EVC to the asked value to the dmi.	
<fatal></fatal>	If 'FATAL' keyword is set, the scenario is stopped with FAILURE.	
Example	WAIT_BUTTON = ETCS_LEVEL, DRIVER_ID, !SOM, 1, FATAL	

#### 2.2.3 Speed profile section: SpeedProfile

This section describes how the train movement simulation has to behave. The train movement simulation is controlled in the main section with the 'MOVE\_TRAIN' and 'MOVE\_TRAIN\_BACK' commands. The train will start moving and will follow the given speed profile until standstill.

A speed profile is a succession of positions associated to a speed to reach at this location (<location(m)> = <speed(km/h)>). The locations of the speed profile correspond to the traveled distance of the train and not its absolute position. That's why they are always incrementing. It is the used command in the main section that will determine in which direction the train will move. A constant acceleration/deceleration is used between 2 points of the profile. The following example shows a speed profile with its associated main section and a graphic representing the obtained train movement:

Note: The on-board interventions are not taken into account in the train movement simulation.

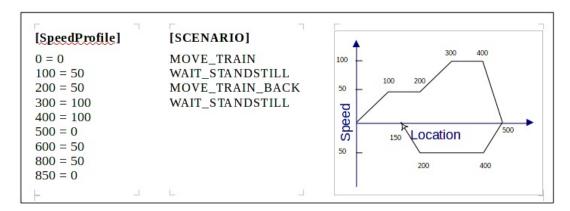


Figure 1. Speed profile

#### 2.2.4 Balise section: BaliseTrackside

This section describes the locations at which balise messages have to be sent to the EVC (<location(m)> = <user balise message name>). A user defined section describing the balise message content is associated to each location. As for the speed profile, the locations are given for the travelled distance.

The user defined sections contain the description of the balise message content. It uses the variable names as defined in SRS chapter 7 and 8 (See Erreur : source de la référence non

trouvée) Message variables don't need to be defined if the default value is used but they have to be in the right order.

Note: The SRS language can be indicated in option with SRS=<version> Example: <location(m)> = <user balise message name>, SRS=2.3.0

During the execution, balise message contents are automatically sent to EVC when the location is reached.

The following example shows a balise trackside and the associated balise message content sections:

[BaliseTrackside]	[BG_1_0]		[BG_1_1]	
100 = BG_1_0	# Header		# Header	
105 = BG_1_1	N_PIG	= 0	N_PIG	= 1
	N_TOTAL	= 1	N_TOTAL	= 1
	NID_C	=0	NID_C	= 0
	NID_BG	= 1	NID_BG	= 1
	Q_LINK	= 1	Q_LINK	= 1
	# L1 MA packet		# SSP packet	
	NID_PACKET	= 12	NID_PACKET	= 27
	Q_DIR	= 1	Q_DIR	= 2
	Q_SCALE	= 1	V_STATIC	= 2
	V_MAIN	= 30		
	L_ENDSECTION	= 500	# Gradient pack	et
			NID_PACKET	= 21

#### 2.2.5 Loop section: LoopTrackside

This section describes the locations at which loop messages have to be sent to the on-board (<location(m)> = <user loop message name>). A user defined section describing the loop message content is associated to each location. As for the speed profile, the locations are given for the travelled distance.

The user defined sections contain the description of the loop message content. It uses the variable names as defined in SRS chapter 7 and 8 (See Erreur: source de la référence non trouvée for more details). Message variables don't need to be defined if the default value is used but they have to be in the right order.

Note:

- the SRS language can be indicated in option with SRS=<version>;
- the spread spectrum code value can be indicated in option with SSCode=<SSCode>, if not indicated default value 15 is used.

• Example: <location(m)> = <user loop message name>, SSCode=3, SRS=2.3.0

During the execution, loop message contents are automatically sent to on-board when the location is reached. The following example shows a loop trackside and the associated loop message content sections:

[LoopTrackside]	[Loop0]		[Loop1]	
100 = Loop0	# Header		# Header	
105 = Loop1	NID_C	= 0	NID_C	= 0
	NID_LOOP	= 1	NID_LOOP	= 1
	# Infill location refe	erence	# Infill location refe	rence
	NID_PACKET	= 136	NID_PACKET	= 136
	Q_DIR	= 2	Q_DIR	= 2
	NID_BG	= 1	NID_BG	= 1
	# L1 MA packet		# L1 MA packet	
	NID_PACKET	= 12	NID_PACKET	= 12
	Q_DIR	= 2	Q_DIR	= 2
	Q_SCALE	= 1	Q_SCALE	= 1
	V_MAIN	= 0	V_MAIN	= 30
	L_ENDSECTION	= 0	L_ENDSECTION	= 500
	# SSP packet		# SSP packet	
	NID_PACKET	= 27	NID_PACKET	= 27
	Q_DIR	= 2	Q_DIR	= 2
	V_STATIC	= 30	V_STATIC	= 30
	# Gradient packet		# Gradient packet	
	NID_PACKET	= 21	NID_PACKET	= 21

## 2.2.6 Default national values configuration section: Config\_SRSNationalDefaults

This section defines the default national values used by EVC.

## • COUNTRY\_ID:

Table 19. COUNTRY\_ID

Description	Country identifier of the country for which default national values are valid.
Default value	0

#### • DRIVER\_ADHESION:

## Table 20. DRIVER\_ADHESION

Description	Qualifier for the modification of trackside adhesion factor by driver.	
SRS Name	Q_NVDRIVER_ADHES	
Special values	- 0: not allowed	
	- 1: allowed	
Default value	0	

# • SH\_SPEED:

#### Table 21. SH\_SPEED

Description	Shunting mode permitted speed (km/h).	
SRS Name	V_NVSHUNT	
Range	0 km/h – 600 km/h (in 5 km/h step)	
Default value	30 km/h	

# • SR\_SPEED:

#### Table 22. SR\_SPEED

Description	Staff Responsible mode permitted speed (km/h).
SRS Name	V_NVSTFF
Range	0 km/h – 600 km/h (in 5 km/h step)
Default value	40 km/h

# • OS\_SPEED:

#### Table 23. OS\_SPEED

Description	On Sight mode permitted speed (km/h).
SRS Name	V_NVONSIGHT
Range	0 km/h - 600 km/h (in 5 km/h step)
Default value	30 km/h

## • UN\_SPEED:

#### Table 24. UN\_SPEED

Description	Unfitted mode permitted speed (km/h).
SRS Name	V_NVUNFIT
Range	0 km/h – 600 km/h (in 5 km/h step)
Default value	100 km/h

# • RELEASE\_SPEED:

#### Table 25. RELEASE\_SPEED

Description	Release Speed permitted speed (km/h).
SRS Name	V_NVREL
Range	0 km/h – 600 km/h (in 5 km/h step)
Default value	40 km/h

## • ROLLAWAY\_DISTANCE:

#### Table 26. ROLLAWAY\_DISTANCE

Description	Distance limit used for roll away and reverse movement protection (me-
	ter).
SRS Name	D_NVROLL
Range	0 meters – 327 660 meters (in 1 meter step)
Special values	INFINITY: deactivates roll away and reverse movement protection
Default value	2 meters

# • SB\_USETOTARGET:

#### Table 27. SB\_USETOTARGET

Description	Permission to use service brake when braking to a target is supervised.
SRS Name	Q_NVSRBKTRG
Special values	- 0: no - 1: ves
<b>Default value</b>	yes

#### • EB\_RUNRELEASE:

#### Table 28. EB\_RUNRELEASE

Description	Permission to release the emergency brake immediately if the condition why the system has triggered the emergency brake (speed exceeds emergency brake intervention limit, lack of driver reaction) is not fulfilled any more.
SRS Name	Q_NVEMRRLS
Special values	<ul><li>0: only at standstill</li><li>1: immediate release possible</li></ul>
Default value	only at standstill

## • OVERRIDEEOA\_ENTRYSPEED:

#### Table 29. OVERRIDEEOA\_ENTRYSPEED

Description	Maximum speed limit allowing the driver to select the "override EOA"
	function (km/h).
SRS Name	V_NVALLOWOVTRP

Range	0 km/h – 600 km/h (in 5 km/h step)
Default value	0 km/h

#### • OVERRIDEEOA\_MAXSPEED:

#### Table 30. OVERRIDEEOA\_MAXSPEED

Description	Permitted speed limit to be supervised when the "override EOA" function is active (km/h).
SRS Name	V_NVSUPOVTRP
Range	0 km/h – 600 km/h (in 5 km/h step)
Default value	30 km/h

## • OVERRIDEEOA\_MAXDISTANCE:

#### Table 31. OVERRIDEEOA\_MAXDISTANCE

Description	Maximum distance for overriding the train trip (meter).
SRS Name	D_NVOVTRP
Range	0 meters – 327 670 meters (in 1 meter step)
Default value	200 meters

## • OVERRIDEEOA\_MAXTIME:

#### Table 32. OVERRIDEEOA\_MAXTIME

Description	Maximum time for overriding the train trip (second).
Range	0 second – 255 seconds (in 1 second step)
Default value	60 seconds

## • DRIVERID\_RUNCHANGE:

#### Table 33. DRIVERID\_RUNCHANGE

Description	Entry of Driver ID permitted while running.
SRS Name	M_NVDERUN
Special values	- 0: no - 1: yes
Default value	yes

# • PT\_MAXDISTANCE:

#### Table 34. PT\_MAXDISTANCE

Description	Maximum distance for reversing in Post Trip mode (meter).
SRS Name	D_NVPOTRP
Range	0 meters – 327 670 meters (in 1 meter step)

Default value	200 meters
---------------	------------

# • CONTACT\_TIME:

#### Table 35. CONTACT\_TIME

Description	Maximal time without new "safe" radio message (second).
SRS Name	T_NVCONTACT
Range	0 second – 254 seconds (in 1 second step)
Special values	INFINITY: deactivates supervision of radio link
Default value	∞ seconds

## • SR\_MAXDISTANCE:

#### Table 36. SR\_MAXDISTANCE

Description	Maximum distance for running in Staff Responsible mode (meter).
SRS Name	D_NVSTFF
Range	0 meters – 327 660 meters (in 1 meter step)
Special values	INFINITY: deactivates distance supervision in Staff Responsible mode
Default value	∞ meters

## • NOCONTACT\_REACTION:

## Table 37. NOCONTACT\_REACTION

Description	Indicates the reaction to be performed when T_NVCONTACT timer
	elapses.
SRS Name	M_NVCONTACT
Special values	- NONE: no reaction
	- TRIP: train trip
	SB: service brake application
Default value	no reaction

# 2.2.7 EVC configuration section: Config\_EVCInit

## • LINE\_LEVEL:

#### Table 38. LINE\_LEVEL

Description	Default ETCS level.
-------------	---------------------

Special values	- 0: level 0
	- 1: level 1
	- 2: level 2
	- 3: level 3
Default value	level 3

# • RBC\_ID:

Table 39. RBC\_ID

Description	Default RBC identifier.
Range	$RBC\_ID = NID\_C * 2^{14} + NID\_RBC$
	- NID_C: 0 – 1024
	- NID_RBC: 0 – 16384
Default value	789

## • RBC\_PHONE:

#### Table 40. RBC\_PHONE

Description	Default RBC phone number.
Range	1 to 16 digits value
Default value	123412341234

## • NETWORK\_ID:

#### Table 41. NETWORK\_ID

Description	Default radio network identifier.
Range	1 to 6 digits value
Default value	123456

# • COUNTRY\_ID:

## Table 42. COUNTRY\_ID

Description	Country identifier of the last relevant balise group (LRBG).
Range	0 – 1024
Default value	0

# • GROUP\_ID:

Table 43. GROUP\_ID

Description	Identifier of the last relevant balise group (LRBG).
-------------	--

Range	0 – 16384
Default value	4522

#### • DISTANCE:

#### **Table 44. DISTANCE**

Description	Distance to the reference last relevant balise group from train front.
Range	0 meter – 327 670 meters
Default value	50

## • DIRECTION:

#### **Table 45. DIRECTION**

Description	Validity direction for the reference balise group (LRBG).
Special values	- NOMINAL
	– REVERSE
	- UNDEFINED
Default value	NOMINAL

## • VALIDITY:

## Table 46. VALIDITY

Description	Validity of the last relevant balise group (LRBG).
Special values	- VALID
	- INVALID
	- UNKNOWN
Default value	VALID

# • NTC\_MODULE:

#### Table 47. NTC\_MODULE

Description	Name of the NTC module to instantiate (only one currently).
Special values	- GENERIC
	- GENERICSS
	- TEST
Default value	GENERIC

# 2.2.8 Train data configuration section : Config\_TrainData

• BALISE\_COM\_AVAILABLE:

#### Table 48. BALISE\_COM\_AVAILABLE

Description	Indicates if balise communication is available onboard.
Special values	- 0: not available
	– 1: available
Default value	available

## • LOOP\_COM\_AVAILABLE:

#### Table 49. LOOP\_COM\_AVAILABLE

Description	Indicates if loop communication is available onboard.
Special values	- 0: not available
	- 1: available
Default value	available

#### • RADIO\_COM\_AVAILABLE:

#### ${\bf Table~50.~RADIO\_COM\_AVAILABLE}$

Description	Indicates the number of radio equipments available onboard.
Range	0-2
Default value	1

## • INTEGRITY\_DEVICE\_AVAILABLE:

#### Table 51. INTEGRITY\_DEVICE\_AVAILABLE

Description	Indicates if integrity detection device is available.
Special values	- 0: not available
	- 1: available
Default value	available

## • SERVICE\_BRAKE\_AVAILABLE:

#### Table 52. SERVICE\_BRAKE\_AVAILABLE

Description	Indicates if service brakes are available.
Special values	- 0: not available
	- 1: available
Default value	available

# • ETCS\_PHONE1:

#### Table 53. ETCS\_PHONE1

Description	Phone number of first radio equipment.
Range	1 to 16 digits value

#### • ETCS\_PHONE2:

#### Table 54. ETCS\_PHONE2

Description	Phone number of second radio equipment.
Range	1 to 16 digits value

## • TCO\_AVAILABLE:

#### Table 55. TCO\_AVAILABLE

Description	Indicates if traction cut off is available.
Special values	- 0: not available
	- 1: available
Default value	available

## • USE\_BRK\_FEEDBACK:

#### Table 56. USE\_BRK\_FEEDBACK

Description	Indicate if brake feedback is available.
Special values	- 0: not available
	- 1: available
Default value	not available

# • BRK\_PERCENTAGE:

## Table 57. BRK\_PERCENTAGE

Description	Brake percentage for train data conversion model.
Range	Integer value
Default value	135

## • ETCS\_ID:

#### Table 58. ETCS\_ID

Description	ETCS identifier of the on-board.
Range	0 – 16777215
Default value	4554

## • BALISEANTENNA\_OFFSET:

#### Table 59. BALISEANTENNA\_OFFSET

Description	Offset of balise antenna relative to train front.
Range	Integer value (in meters)
Default value	0 meter

#### • TRAIN\_CATEGORY:

#### Table 60. TRAIN\_CATEGORY

Description	Train category of the train.
Range	Integer value. See (NC_TRAIN)
Default value	1

# • CUTOFF\_TIME:

#### Table 61. CUTOFF\_TIME

Description	Traction cut off time.
Range	Double value (in seconds)
Default value	1.0 second

#### • SPEED\_MAX:

#### Table 62. SPEED\_MAX

Description	Maximum train speed.
Range	Double value (in km/h)
Default value	300 km/h (83.3 m/s)

# • TRAIN\_LENGTH:

## Table 63. TRAIN\_LENGTH

Description	Train length.
Range	Double value (in meters)
Default value	100 meters

## • TRAIN\_MAXACCEL:

#### Table 64. TRAIN\_MAXACCEL

Description	Train maximum acceleration.
Range	Double value (in m/s <sup>2</sup> )
Default value	$0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

#### • LOADING\_GAUGE\_MASK:

#### Table 65. LOADING\_GAUGE\_MASK

Description	Loading gauge type of the train.
Range	Integer value. See (M_LOADINGGAUGE)
Default value	1

## • AXLE\_LOAD:

#### Table 66. AXLE\_LOAD

Description	Axle load of the train.
Range	Double value (in kg)
Default value	23 000 kg

#### • ODO\_FIXED\_ERROR:

#### Table 67. ODO\_FIXED\_ERROR

Description	Fixed error on odometric data.
Range	Double value (in meter)
Default value	5 meters

#### • TRACTION\_POWERS:

#### Table 68. TRACTION\_POWERS

Description	List of traction power types equipped by the train.
Range	Space separated integer value list. See (M_TRACTION)
Default value	11 48

#### • COLD\_MOVEMENT\_DETECTOR\_AVAILABLE:

#### Table 69. COLD\_MOVEMENT\_DETECTOR\_AVAILABLE

Description	Indicate if cold movement detector is available.
Special values	- 0: not available
	- 1: available
Default value	not available

## 2.2.9 Train data configuration section: Config\_FixedData

## • SAFECONNECTION\_TIMEOUT:

#### Table 70. SAFECONNECTION\_TIMEOUT

Description	Safe connection repeat timeout.
Range	Double value (in seconds)
Default value	20 seconds

#### • MAX\_RECONNECTION\_TIME:

# Table 71. MAX\_RECONNECTION\_TIME

Description	Maximum time to maintain a communication session in case of failed re-connection attempts.
Range	Double value (in seconds)

<b>Default value</b> 300 seconds	
----------------------------------	--

#### 2.2.10 Train data configuration section: Config\_RBCData

RBC\_OFF\_DISCONNECT\_TIMEOUT:

Table 72. RBC\_OFF\_DISCONNECT\_TIMEOUT

Description	When the RBC is off, (after calling SET=RBC_SAFE_OFF) and a safe connection is requested, it replies by a disconnection request. When we need to test the absence of a reply, we may want to delay this behaviour.
Range	Double value (in seconds)
Default value	0.5 seconds

#### 2.2.11 Scenario configuration section: Config Scenario

• DMI\_SIMPLIFIED\_SUPPORTED:

Table 73. DMI\_SIMPLIFIED\_SUPPORTED

Description	Tells if this scenario can be executed when the simplified DMI is used.
Range	0 or 1
Default value	1 (True)

#### • EXPECTED\_TO\_FAIL:

Table 74. EXPECTED\_TO\_FAIL

Description	Tells if this scenario will fail because the fix is not yet done and should
	not be counted as a regression.
Range	Not available
Default value	Not available

#### 3 How to run the Automatic Test Runner

First of all, to run the Automatic Test Runner, a terminal has to be opened and the current directory changed to the Automatic Test Runner working directory:

>cd /usr/local/openETCS/test\_runner

#### 3.1 Single scenario execution

It is possible to run one single scenario by calling the application directly with the scenario as argument in the Automatic Test Runner working directory:

>./test\_runner <ScenarioFileName>

#### 3.2 Parameters

Parameters can be displayed by launching the software without any of them:

>./test\_runner

Usage: test\_runner <FILE> [OPTIONS]

Options:

-m: manual mode, disable DMI driver action (automated clicks)

-j: enable JRU recording

-1: generate logs when scenario fail

-a: autoclose application at the end of scenario

#### 3.3 Graphical user interface

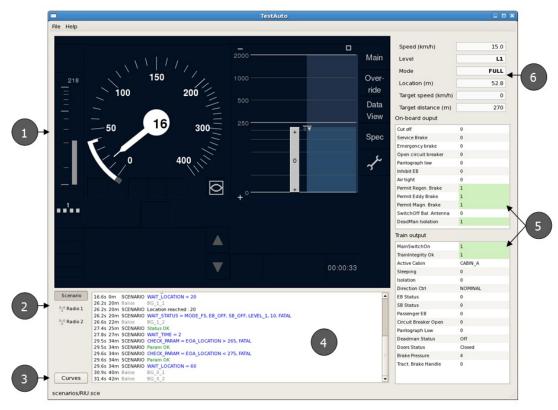


Figure 2. Main window

## Description:

- 1. Integrated ERA DMI
- 2. Logs selector. Default is "Scenario".
- 3. Curve window button
- 4. Logs display
- 5. TIU: Output of train and on-board
- 6. Odometric data and internal status

#### 3.3.1 DMI

Driver actions of a scenario are simulated on the DMI by automated clicks. For each driver action the sequence of clicks are saved in a configuration file .testrunner\_rc located in the folder of the test runner application.

#### Example:

DriverID = "click(600,350); wait(200); click(500,110); wait(850); "

The command wait(time) permit the software to update content (display, data) before the next click. All commands shall be separated by a semicolon. Display of automated clicks is represented by a red circle on the DMI.

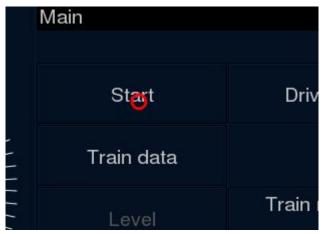


Figure 3. An automated click on Start

Warning: User actions on DMI are not inhibited. Therefore, it is not recommended to interact with the DMI during a test execution.

#### 3.3.2 Logs view

The logs views informs user about:

- Executed commands
- Results of tests
- Trackside messages
- On-board messages

Messages can be displayed in a separated window by double-clicking on them.

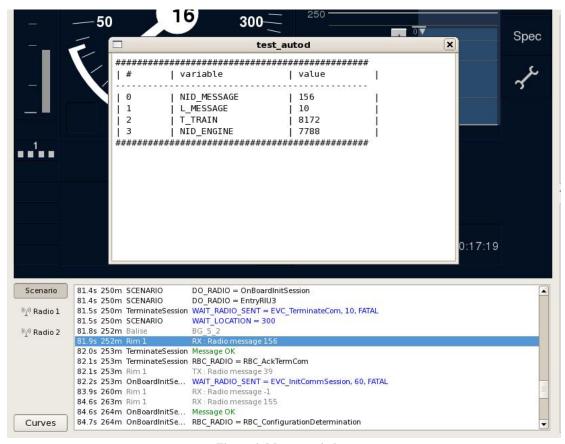


Figure 4. Message window

Radio 1 and Radio 2 logs give status of the connection with the on-board. A green icon is displayed when connection is established with on-board. At the end of the scenario execution, the result is displayed:

- SUCCESS: the scenario has been executed until end successfully
- FAILURE: the scenario execution has been interrupted during execution due to an error in the scenario or a 'FATAL' argument in a condition test that has not been fulfilled.

#### 3.3.3 Curve supervision display

Curve window display supervision curve computed by on-board. This window can be switched on/off by clicking Curve button on the main window. Options on the bottom right of the window

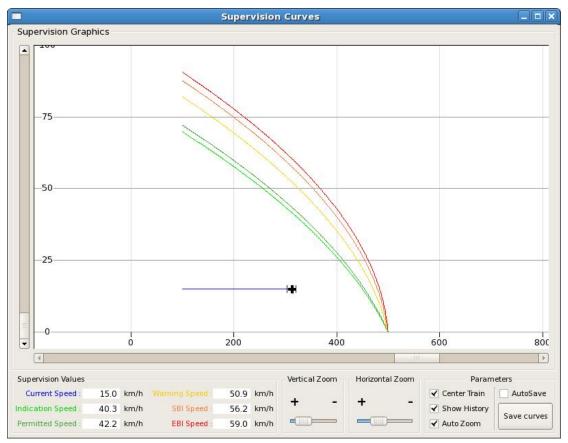


Figure 5. Curve window

allow user to adjust the view. A save function is available to record all points in a single CSV file in the data/curve/ directory.

#### 4 Example of scenario file

```
# test scenario definition
# start in level 1, move and transition to level 2
[SCENARIO]
# SoM in level 1
DRIVER_ACTION = MainSwitchOn
WAIT_STATUS
                       = MODE_SB, 2, FATAL
DRIVER ACTION = OpenCabinA, 2
DRIVER ACTION = DriverID, 2
WAIT_TIME
                       = 1
DRIVER\_ACTION = Level1
WAIT_TIME
                       = 1
DRIVER_ACTION = TrainData
WAIT_TIME
                       = 1
DRIVER_ACTION = StartOfMission
WAIT_TIME
                       = 1
DRIVER\_ACTION = ACK
WAIT_STATUS = LEVEL_1, EB_OFF, SB_OFF, MODE_SR, 5, FATAL
DRIVER ACTION = DirectionNominal
MOVE_TRAIN
WAIT_LOCATION = 30
DO_RADIO = Connection + MA
# wait TAF to level border
WAIT\_LOCATION = 100
WAIT_RADIO_SENT = MArequestFree, 5, FATAL
# wait level transition location
WAIT_LOCATION = 130
WAIT STATUS = LEVEL 2, EB OFF, SB OFF, MODE FS, 5, FATAL
WAIT_LOCATION = 530
WAIT_STATUS = LEVEL_2, EB_OFF, SB_OFF, MODE_FS, 5, FATAL
# ----- Radio Procedures ----
[Connection+MA]
WAIT RADIO SENT = InitCommSession, 10, FATAL
RBC RADIO
                       = ConfigurationDetermination
```

```
WAIT_RADIO_SENT = SessionEstablished, 5, FATAL
WAIT RADIO SENT = ValidatedTrainData, 5, FATAL
RBC RADIO
                     = AckTrainData
RBC_RADIO
                     = MA
# ----- RBC telegrams -----
[ConfigurationDetermination]
NID\_MESSAGE = 32
NID_LRBG = 1
M_{VERSION} = 16d
[AckTrainData]
NID_MESSAGE = 8
NID_LRBG = 1
[MA]
NID\_MESSAGE = 3
NID\_LRBG = 1
# MA data
NID_PACKET = 15
              = 1
Q_DIR
Q_SCALE
              = 1
L_{ENDSECTION} = 5000
# SSP
NID_PACKET = 27
              = 1
Q_DIR
\begin{array}{ll} Q\_SCALE & = 1 \\ V\_STATIC & = 60 \end{array}
# Gradient
NID_PACKET = 21
# ----- EVC telegrams -----
[InitCommSession]
NID\_MESSAGE = 155
[SessionEstablished]
NID_MESSAGE = 159
[ValidatedTrainData]
NID MESSAGE = 129
NID_PACKET = 0
NID_PACKET = 11
[MArequestFree]
NID\_MESSAGE = 132
NID_PACKET = 9
```

```
NID_LTRBG = 11
               ----- Balises -----
[BaliseTrackside]
# announcement of level transition
30 = BG1_1
35 = BG1_2
# TAF free to L2 border
100 = BG2_1
105 = BG2_2
[BG1_1]
N_PIG = 0
N_{TOTAL} = 1
NID C = 0
NID BG = 1
Q_LINK = 1
# level transition packet
NID_PACKET
                       = 41
Q_DIR
                       = 1
                       = 1
Q_SCALE
                       = 100
D_LEVELTR
M_LEVELTR
                       = 3
L_ACKLEVELTR = 50
# order to contact RBC
NID PACKET
                       = 42
Q_DIR
                       = 1
                       = 1
Q RBC
# Ending packet
NID_PACKET = 255
[BG1_2]
N_PIG = 1
N_{TOTAL} = 1
NID_C = 0
NID_BG = 1
Q_LINK = 1
# Ending packet
NID_PACKET = 255
[BG2_1]
N_PIG = 0
N_TOTAL = 1
NID C = 0
NID_BG = 2
Q_LINK = 1
# TAF free to level 2 border
```

```
= 90
NID PACKET
Q DIR
                        = 1
NID BG
                        = 11
# Ending packet
NID_PACKET = 255
[BG2_2]
N_PIG = 1
N_{TOTAL} = 1
NID_C = 0
NID_BG = 2
Q_LINK = 1
# Ending packet
NID_PACKET = 255
# ----- Speed Profile -----
[SpeedProfile]
0 = 0
500 = 40
1000 = 0
# ----- configuration -----
[Config_EVCInit]
LINE LEVEL = 1
\begin{array}{lll} \text{COUNTRY\_ID} & = & 0 \\ \text{GROUP\_ID} & = & 4522 \end{array}
              = 50
DISTANCE
DIRECTION
               = NOMINAL
VALIDITY
               = VALID
[Config_TrainData]
ETCS_ID
               = 4554
BALISEANTENNA\_OFFSET = 10
TRAIN\_CATEGORY = 1
LOADING\_GAUGE\_MASK = 1
AXLE LOAD = 237000
TRACTION_POWERS = 0, 1, 5, 41, 78, 11
TRAIN LENGTH = 100
TRAIN\_MASS = 142000.0
TRAIN\_MAXACCEL = 0.5
SPEED_MAX = 300
EB TIME = 1.0
EB\_TIME = 1.0
CUTOFF\_TIME = 1.0
BALISE_COM_AVAILABLE
                                = 1
```

```
LOOP_COM_AVAILABLE
                                 = 1
RADIO_COM_AVAILABLE
                                 = 1
INTEGRITY_DEVICE_AVAILABLE
                                 = 1
SERVICE_BRAKE_AVAILABLE
ETCS_PHONE1
                                 = 1234123412341234
ETCS PHONE2
                                 = 1234123412341235
[Config_SRSNationalDefaults]
COUNTRY_ID = 0
DRIVER\_ADHESION = 0
SH\_SPEED = 30
SR\_SPEED = 40
OS\_SPEED = 30
UN SPEED = 100
RELEASE\_SPEED = 40
ROLLAWAY_DISTANCE = 2
SB\_USETOTARGET = 1
EB RUNRELEASE = 0
OVERRIDEEOA\_ENTRYSPEED = 0
OVERRIDEEOA_MAXSPEED = 30
OVERRIDEEOA_MAXDISTANCE = 200
OVERRIDEEOA_MAXTIME = 60
DRIVERID_RUNCHANGE = 1
```