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Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing;

Conformance test specifications for Cooperative Awareness Basic Service (CA); Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and

Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)



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Foreword

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

The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable covering Conformance test specifications for Cooperative Awareness Basic Service (CA) as identified below:

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

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

Modal verbs terminology

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

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1 Scope

The present document contains the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for Co-operative Awareness Basic Service (CA) as defined in ETSI EN 302 637-2 [1] in compliance with the relevant requirements and in accordance with the relevant guidance given in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [i.7].

The objective of the present document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for Co-operative Awareness Basic Service (CA) equipment giving a high probability of interoperability between different manufacturers' equipment.

The ISO standards for the methodology of conformance testing (ISO/IEC 9646-1 [i.4] and ISO/IEC 9646-2 [i.5]) as well as the ETSI rules for conformance testing (ETSI ETS 300 406 [i.8]) are used as a basis for the test methodology.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

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

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

- [1] ETSI EN 302 637-2 (V1.3.2): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Part 2: Specification of Cooperative Awareness Basic Service".
- [2] ETSI TS 102 868-1 (V1.4.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for Cooperative Awareness Basic Service (CA); Part 1: Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma".
- [3] ETSI TS 102 868-2 (V1.4.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for Cooperative Awareness Basic Service (CA); Part 2: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP)".
- [4] ETSI TS 102 894-2 (V1.2.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Users and applications requirements; Part 2: Applications and facilities layer common data dictionary".

2.2 Informative references

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

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

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

- [i.1] ETSI EG 202 798 (V1.1.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Framework for conformance and interoperability testing".
- [i.2] ETSI TS 103 096-3 (V1.3.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for ITS Security; Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)".

[i.3]	ETSI TR 103 099 (V1.4.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Architecture of conformance validation framework".
[i.4]	ISO/IEC 9646-1 (1994): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 1: General concepts".
[i.5]	ISO/IEC 9646-2 (1994): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 2: Abstract Test Suite specification".
[i.6]	ISO/IEC 9646-6 (1994): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 6: Protocol profile test specification".
[i.7]	ISO/IEC 9646-7 (1995): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 7: Implementation Conformance Statements".
[i.8]	ETSI ETS 300 406 (1995): "Methods for testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".
[i.9]	ETSI ES 201 873-1 (V4.5.1): "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 1: TTCN-3 Core Language".
[i.10]	ETSI ES 201 873-7 (V4.5.1): "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 7: Using ASN.1 with TTCN-3".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 **Definitions**

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ETSI EN 302 637-2 [1], ISO/IEC 9646-1 [i.4] and ISO/IEC 9646-7 [i.7] apply.

3.2 **Abbreviations**

ASN

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

Abstract Syntax Notation

11011	Tiostruct By man Trotucion
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
ATM	Abstract Test Method
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
BV	Valid test events for Behaviour tests
CA	Co-operative Awareness Basic Service
CAM	Cooperative Awareness Messages
CAN	Controller Area Network
CRS	Crash Status
FMT	Message Format
GFQ	Generation Frequency
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
INA	Information Adaptation
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITS	Intelligent Transport Systems
IUT	Implementation Under Test
LDM	Local Dynamic Map
MSD	Message Dissemination
MSG	Message Generation
MSP	Message Processing
MTC	Main Test Component
PCTR	Protocol Conformance Testing Report
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement

PIXIT	Partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing
PX	Pixit
SAP	Service Access Point
SCS	System Conformance Statement
SCTR	Static Conformance Test Report
SSP	Service Specific Permissions
SUT	System Under Test
TC	Test Case
TI	Timer tests
TP	Test Purposes
TSS	Test Suite Structure

TTCN Testing and Test Control Notation

4 Abstract Test Method (ATM)

4.1 Abstract protocol tester

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

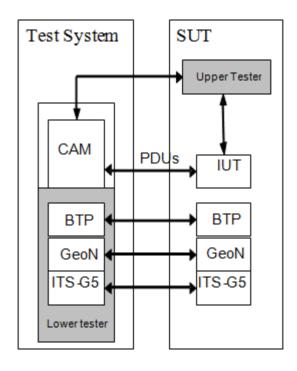


Figure 1: Abstract protocol tester - CA

4.2 Test Configuration

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

4.3 Test architecture

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

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

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

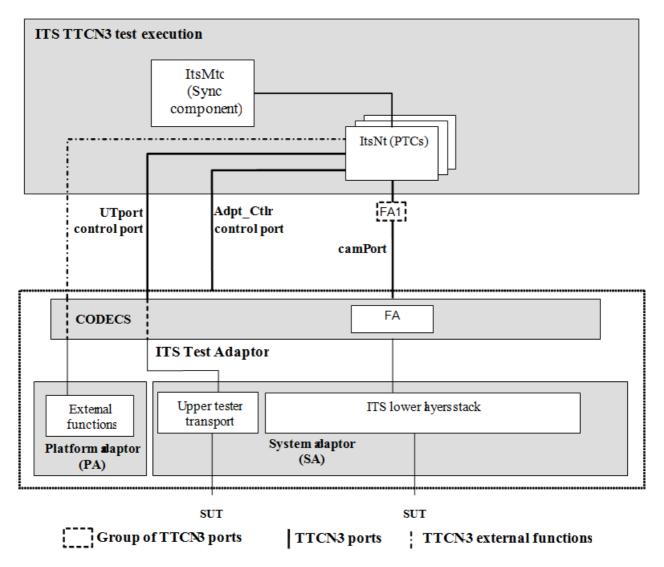


Figure 2: Test system architecture

4.4 Ports and ASPs (Abstract Services Primitives)

4.4.1 Introduction

Two ports are used by the CA ATS:

- The camPort, of type CamPort.
- The utPort, of type UpperTesterPort.

4.4.2 Primitives of the camPort

Two types of primitives are used in the camPort:

- The CamInd primitive used to receive messages of type CamPdu.
- The CamReq primitive used to send messages of type CamPdu.

These two primitives use the CamPdu type, which is declared in the CAM.asn ASN.1 module, following the ASN.1 definition from ETSI EN 302 637-2 [1].

```
CamPdu ::= SEQUENCE {
   header ItsPduHeader,
   cam CoopAwareness
}
```

4.4.3 Primitives of the utPort

This port uses two types of primitives:

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

4.5 Executing CA tests in secured mode

All the CA tests, with the execution of the SSP tests, can be executed with security enabled or with security disabled. The choice of running the CA tests in secured or non-secured mode has no impact on the result of the CA tests because the test verdicts assess CA protocol behaviour only.

The SSP tests can only be executed in secured mode.

The choice of running the CA tests in secured or non-secured mode shall be controlled via the test suite parameter PICS_IS_IUT_SECURED, see table A.4/1 of ETSI TS 102 868-1 [2].

Before running the CA tests in secured mode, the following steps need to be executed:

- security certificates need to be generated for the tester as well as for the IUT, see ETSI TS 103 096-3 [i.2], clause 5.3.2.5;
- security certificates need to be installed onto the IUT, see ETSI TS 103 096-3 [i.2], clause 5.3.2.6;
- in case of usage of the ETSI test adapter, the following test adapter parameters need to be configured:

Test adapter parameter	Default value	Comment
TsSecuredRootPath	data/certificates	The path to the location where all
		certificates (tester and IUT
		certificates) are installed
TsSecuredConfigId	void	Name of the subfolder in
		TsSecuredRootPath in order to
		organize multiple IUTs
UtSecuredMode	FALSE	To use upper-tester interface in non-
		secured mode

4.6 ETSI test adapter

All information of the ETSI test adapter is described in ETSI TR 103 099 [i.3].

5 Untestable Test Purposes

Table 1 gives a list of TPs, which are not implemented in the ATS due to the chosen ATM or other restrictions.

Table 1: Untestable TPs

Test purpose	Reason
None	

6 ATS conventions

6.1 Introduction

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

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

To define the ATS, the guidelines of the document ETSI ETS 300 406 [i.8] were considered.

6.2 Testing conventions

6.2.1 Testing states

6.2.1.1 Initial state

All test cases start with the function $f_{prInitialState}$. This function brings the IUT in an "initialized" state by invoking the upper tester primitive UtInitialize.

6.2.1.2 Final state

All test cases end with the function f_poDefault. This function brings the IUT back in an "idle" state. As no specific actions are required for the idle state in ETSI EN 302 637-2 [1], the function f_ poDefault does not invoke any action.

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

6.2.2 Message types - ASN.1 definitions

ASN.1 definitions from ETSI EN 302 637-2 [1] are directly imported in TTCN-3 using the ASN.1 import method specified in ETSI ES 201 873-7 [i.10].

The following example shows the TTCN-3 import statement used to import ASN.1 definitions in the TTCN-3 modules:

import from CAM_PDU_Descriptions language "ASN.1:1997" all;

Generic ASN.1 definitions (message header, station Id, etc.), are defined in the Common Data Dictionary ETSI TS 102 894-2 [4] ASN.1 module. Thus the CA ASN.1 modules shall import these definitions from the Common Data Dictionary ETSI TS 102 894-2 [4] ASN.1 module (see the following ASN.1 import statement extracted from the CA ASN.1 module):

```
IMPORTS
    ItsPduHeader, StationID, ...
FROM ITS-Container {
    itu-t(0) identified-organization(4) etsi(0) itsDomain(5) wg1(1) ts(102894) cdd(2) version(1)
};
```

6.3 Naming conventions

6.3.1 Introduction

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

6.3.2 General guidelines

The naming convention is based on the following underlying principles:

- in most cases, identifiers should be prefixed with a short alphabetic string (specified in table 2) indicating the type of TTCN-3 element it represents;
- suffixes should not be used except in those specific cases identified in table 2;
- prefixes and suffixes should be separated from the body of the identifier with an underscore ("_");

```
EXAMPLE 1: c_sixteen, t_wait.
```

- only module names, data type names and module parameters should begin with an upper-case letter. All other names (i.e. the part of the identifier following the prefix) should begin with a lower-case letter;
- the start of second and subsequent words in an identifier should be indicated by capitalizing the first character. Underscores should not be used for this purpose.

```
EXAMPLE 2: f_initialState.
```

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

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
Module	Use upper-case initial letter	none	IPv6Templates
Group within a module	Use lower-case initial letter	none	messageGroup
Data type	Use upper-case initial letter	none	SetupContents
Message template	Use lower-case initial letter	m_	m_setupInit
Message template with wildcard or matching	Use lower-case initial	mw_	mw_anyUserReply
expression	letters		
Signature template	Use lower-case initial letter	S_	s_callSignature
Port instance	Use lower-case initial letter	none	signallingPort
Test component instance	Use lower-case initial letter	none	userTerminal
Constant	Use lower-case initial letter	C_	c_maxRetransmission
Constant (defined within component type)	Use lower-case initial letter	CC_	cc_minDuration
External constant	Use lower-case initial letter	cx_	cx_macld
Function	Use lower-case initial letter	f_	f_authentication()
External function	Use lower-case initial letter	fx_	fx_calculateLength()
Altstep (incl. Default)	Use lower-case initial letter	a_	a_receiveSetup()
Test case	Use ETSI numbering	TC_	TC_COR_0009_47_ND
Variable (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	V	v macld

Table 2: ETSI TTCN-3 generic naming conventions

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
Variable (defined within a component type)	Use lower-case initial	VC_	vc_systemName
	letters		
Timer (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	t_	t_wait
Timer (defined within a component)	Use lower-case initial	tc_	tc_authMin
	letters		
Module parameters for PICS	Use all upper case letters	PICS_	PICS_DOOROPEN
Module parameters for other parameters	Use all upper case letters	PX_	PX_TESTER_STATION_ID
Formal Parameters	Use lower-case initial letter	p_	p_macld
Enumerated Values	Use lower-case initial letter	e_	e_syncOk

6.3.3 ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions

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

Prefix **Example identifier** Language element Naming convention ITS Module Use upper-case initial Its"IUTname" ItsCam letter Module containing types Use upper-case initial Its"IUTname"_TypesAndValues ItsCam_TypesAndValues and values letter Module containing Use upper-case initial Its"IUTname"_Templates ItsCam _Templates Templates letter Its"IUTname"_TestCases Module containing test Use upper-case initial ItsCam _TestCases cases letter Module containing Use upper-case initial Its"IUTname"_Functions ItsCam _Functions functions letter Module containing Use upper-case initial Its"IUTname"_ExternalFunctions ItsCam_ExternalFunctions external functions letter Its"IUTname"_Interface ItsCam _Interface Module containing Use upper-case initial components, ports and letter message definitions Module containing main Its"IUTname"_TestSystem ItsCam _TestSystem Use upper-case initial component definitions letter Its"IUTname"_TestControl Module containing the Use upper-case initial ItsCam _TestControl control part letter

Table 3: ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions

6.3.4 Usage of Log statements

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

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

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

• Log statements are used in the body of the functions, so that invocations of functions are visible in the test logs.

• All TTCN-3 setverdict statements are combined (as defined in ETSI ES 201 873-1 [i.9]) with a log statement following the same above rules (see example 2).

```
EXAMPLE 2: setverdict(pass, "*** TC_CAM_INA_CRS_BV_01: PASS: CAM message
    received with crashStatus = true ***").
```

6.3.5 Test Case (TC) identifier

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

Table 4: TC naming convention

Identifier	TC_ <root>_<gr>_<sgr>_<x>_<nn> or TP_<root>_<gr>_<x>_<nn> when no <sgr></sgr></nn></x></gr></root></nn></x></sgr></gr></root>		
	<root> = root</root>	CAM	
	<gr> = group</gr>	MSD	Message Dissemination
		MSP	Message Processing
	<sgr> =sub- group</sgr>	FMT	Message Format
		INA	Information Adaptation
		GFQ	Generation Frequency
		PAR	Lower layer parameter
	<x> = type of testing</x>	BV	Behaviour tests to valid test events
		TI	Timer tests
	<nn> = sequential number</nn>		01 to 99

EXAMPLE: TP identifier: TP/CAM/MSD/BV/01

TC identifier: TC_CAM_MSD_BV_01.

Annex A (normative): TTCN-3 library modules

A.1 Electronic annex, zip file with TTCN-3 code

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

ETSI EN 302 637-2 [1], ETSI TS 102 868-1 [2] and ETSI TS 102 868-2 [3] have been applied to develop this test suite.

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

The TTCN-3 library modules, which form parts of the present document, are contained in the archive ts_10286803v010401p0.zip which accompanies the present document.

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

B.1 Partial cancellation of copyright

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

B.2 Introduction

The PIXIT Pro forma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6 [i.6].

B.3 Identification summary

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

Table B.1: Identifcation summary

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

B.4 ATS summary

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

Table B.2: ATS summary

Protocol Specification:	ETSI EN 302 637-2 (V1.3.2) [1]	
Protocol to be tested:	CA (Co-operative Awareness Basic Service)	
ATS Specification:	ETSI TS 102 868-3	
Abstract Test Method:	Clause 4	

B.5 Test laboratory

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

Table B.3: Test laboratory info

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

B.6 Client identification

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

Table B.4: Client identification

Client Identification:	
Client Test manager:	
Test Facilities required:	

B.7 SUT

SUT shall be specified as in table B.5.

Table B.5:

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

B.8 Protocol layer information

B.8.1 Protocol identification

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

Table B.6: Protocol identification

Name:	ETSI EN 302 637-2 (V1.3.2) [1]		
Version:			
PICS References:	ETSI TS 102 868-1 [2]		

B.8.2 IUT information

CA PIXITs shall be as in table B.7.

Table B.7: CA PIXITs

Identifier	Description		
PX_IUT_STATION_ID	Comment	Station Id sent by the IUT	
	Туре	Integer	
	Default value	1	
PX_IUT_STATION_TYPE	Comment	Station Type sent by the IUT	
	Туре	Integer	
	Default value	1	
PX_TESTER_STATION_ID	Comment	Station Id sent by the tester	
	Туре	Integer	
	Default value	111 111	
PX_TESTER_STATION_TYPE	Comment	Station Type sent by the tester	
	Туре	Integer	
	Default value	1	
PX_TS_LATITUDE	Comment	The Latitude of the tester (microdegrees)	
	Туре	Integer	
	Default value	436 175 790	
PX_TS_LONGITUDE	Comment	The Longitude of the tester (microdegrees)	
	Туре	Integer	
	Default value	70 546 480	
PX_TIME_DELTA	Comment	Tolerance to be applied when checking timestamps	
		(ms)	
	Туре	Integer	
	Default value	1 000	
PX_GNSS_SCENARIO_SUPPORT	Comment	Does the IUT support GNSS scenarios?	
	Туре	Boolean	
	Default value	FALSE	
PX_CERT_FOR_TS	Comment	The certificate identifier that the tester (TS) shall	
		use in case of secured IUT	
	Туре	Charstring	
	Default value	"CERT_TS_A_AT"	

Annex C (normative): PCTR pro forma for CA

C.1 Partial cancellation of copyright

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C.2 Introduction

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

C.3 Identification summary

C.3.1 Protocol conformance test report

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

Table C.1: Protocol conformance test report

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

C.3.2 IUT identification

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

Table C.2: IUT identification

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

C.3.3 Testing environment

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

Table C.3: Testing environment

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

C.3.4 Limits and reservation
Additional information relevant to the technical contents or further use of the test report, or the rights and obligations the test laboratory and the client, may be given here. Such information may include restriction on the publication of the report.
C.3.5 Comments Additional comments may be given by either the client or the test laboratory on any of the contents of the PCTR, for example, to note disagreement between the two parties.

IUT Conformance status

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

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

C.5 Static conformance summary

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

Strike the appropriate words in this sentence.

C.6	Dynamic	conformance	summary
	•		

The test campaign did or did not reveal errors in the IUT.				
Strike the appropriate words in this sentence. If there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause C.6 of the present document) strike the words "did or" otherwise strike the words "or did not".				
Summary of the results of groups of test:				
C.7 Static conformance review report				
C.7 Static conformance review report If clause C.3 indicates non-conformance, this clause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static conformance requirements of the specified protocol specification.				
f clause C.3 indicates non-conformance, this clause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static				
f clause C.3 indicates non-conformance, this clause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static				
f clause C.3 indicates non-conformance, this clause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static				
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f clause C.3 indicates non-conformance, this clause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static				
f clause C.3 indicates non-conformance, this clause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static				

C.8 Test campaign report

Table C.4: test cases

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause C.7)
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		-
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_09	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_10	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_11	Yes/No	Yes/No	1	
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_12 TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_13	Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	 	
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_13 TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_14	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No	+	
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_14 TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_15	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_16	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_17	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_17 TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_18	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_19	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC CAM MSD INA BV 01 20	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_21	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_22	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_23	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_24	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_25	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_26	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_27	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_28	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_29	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_30	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_31	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_32	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_33	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_34	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_35	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No	1	
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No	1	
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_07	Yes/No	Yes/No	 	
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_08 TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_01	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	+	
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_01 TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_02	Yes/No	Yes/No	+	
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_02 TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_03	Yes/No	Yes/No	1	
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_H_03 TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No	+	
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_07	Yes/No	Yes/No	+	
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_07 TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_08	Yes/No	Yes/No	†	
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_08 TC_CAM_MSD_PAR_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No	†	
TC_CAM_MSD_PAR_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No	†	
. 0_0/05_1 /5 v_02	1.00/.10	1.00/140	1	<u> </u>

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause C.7)
TO CAM MCD DAD DV 00	Vaa/Nla	Vaa/Na		made in clause c.r)
TC_CAM_MSD_PAR_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_SSP_BO_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_SSP_BO_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSP_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSP_SSP_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSP_SSP_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		

C.9	Observations				
Additional i	nformation relevant to the tech	nnical content of the	PCTR is given here.		
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•••••					
••••••		••••••	••••••	••••••	••••••

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