ETSI TS 102 014 V1.1.1 (2001-11)

Technical Specification
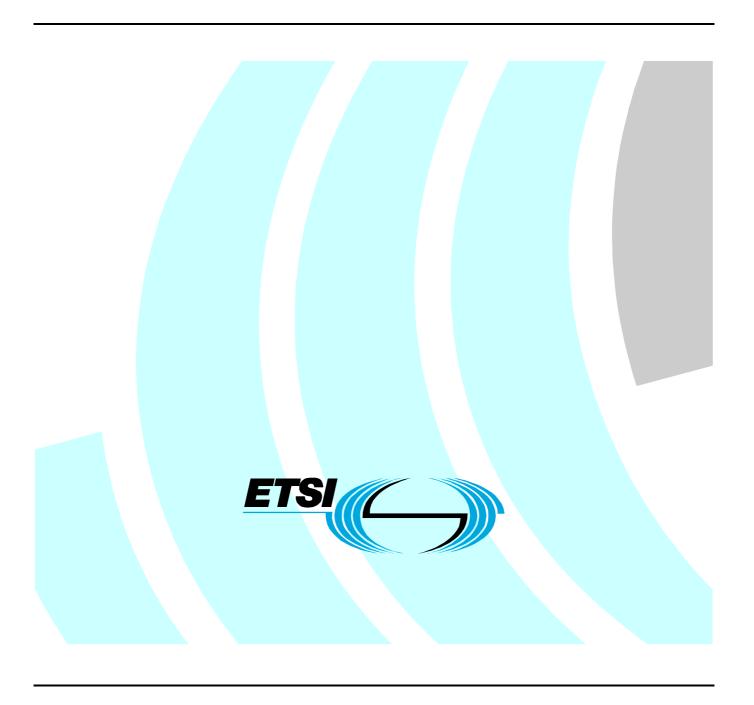
Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);
DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS);
Application Specific Access Profile (ASAP):
Ethernet Interworking;
Profile Test Specification (PTS)

ETSI

Reference
DTS/DECT-040185

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Contents

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Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Project Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT).

1 Scope

The present document contains the test specification for DECT Packet Radio Services (DPRS), Ethernet ASAP.

The objective of this test specification is to provide a basis to test DECT equipments giving a high probability of inter-operability between different manufacturer's DECT equipment.

The ISO standard for the methodology of conformance testing (ISO/IEC 9646-1 [16] and ISO/IEC 9646-2 [17]) as well as the ETSI rules for conformance testing (ETS 300 406 [15]) are used as a basis for the test methodology.

Annex A provides the Profile Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (IXIT) proforma.

Annex B provides the Profile Conformance Test Report (Profile CTR) proforma.

Annex C provides the System Conformance Test Report (SCTR) proforma.

Annex D provides the System Conformance Statement (SCS) proforma.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.

[1] ETSI EN 300 175-1: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview".

[2] ETSI EN 300 175-2: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)".

[3] ETSI EN 300 175-3: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer".

[4] ETSI EN 300 175-4: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer".

[5] ETSI EN 300 175-5: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer".

[6] ETSI EN 300 175-6: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing".

[7] ETSI EN 300 175-7: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security features".

[8] ETSI EN 300 175-8: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech coding and transmission".

[9] ETSI EN 300 444: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Generic Access Profile (GAP)".

[10] ETSI TS 101 942: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS); Application Specific Access Profile (ASAP): Ethernet (Eth) Interworking".

[11] ETSI EN 301 649: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); DECT Packet Radio Services (DPRS)".

[12]   ETSI TS 101 950: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS); Interoperability Test Specification".

[13]   ETSI TS 102 013-1: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS); Application Specific Access Profile (ASAP): Ethernet Interworking; Profile Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS); Part 1: Portable radio Termination (PT)".

[14]   ETSI TS 102 013-2: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS); Application Specific Access Profile (ASAP): Ethernet Interworking; Profile Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS); Part 2: Fixed radio Termination (FT)".

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

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

[17]   ISO/IEC 9646-2: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 2: Abstract test suite specification".

[18]   ISO/IEC 9646-5: "Information technology; Open Systems Interconnection; Conformance testing methodology and framework; Part 5: Requirements on test laboratories and clients for the Conformance Assessment process".

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

[20]   ISO/IEC 9646-7: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 7: Implementation conformance statement".

3   Definitions and abbreviations

3.1   Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [20] and in TS 101 950 [12] apply.

3.2   Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations defined in ISO/IEC 9646-1 [16], ISO/IEC 9646-6 [19], ISO/IEC 9646-7 [20], TS 101 950 [12], and the following apply:

C_F	higher layer signalling Channel (Fast)
C_S	higher layer signalling Channel (Slow)
DECT	Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications
DLC	Data Link Control
FT	Fixed radio Termination
GAP	Generic Access Profile
MAC	Medium Access Control
NWK	NetWorK
PHL	PHysical Layer
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PT	Portable radio Termination
U-plane	User-plane

4   Ethernet access ASAP

4.1   Test architecture

The test architecture for DPRS interoperability testing is defined in TS 101 950 [12], clause 4.1, and is relevant for this profile.

4.2   Test configurations

The test configurations for DPRS interoperability testing are defined in TS 101 950 [12], clause 4.2, and are relevant for this profile.

4.3   Test mode

The test mode for DPRS interoperability testing is defined in TS 101 950 [12], clause 4.3, and is relevant for this profile.

4.4   Relevant test cases

4.4.1   Test cases condition

The test case list in table 1 identifies all possible test cases for testing, as defined in TS 101 950 [12], clause 6. A status is assigned to each test case in order to indicate these test cases, which are mandatory to execute.

Table 1: Test Case condition

Nr.	Test Case Name	Status
01	Subscription	M
02	Outgoing call	M
03	Incoming call	O
04	Switch On	M
05	Desubscribe	M
06	Connection bandwidth control	C101
07	Suspend/Resume	M
08	Send/Receive U-plane data	M
09	Behaviour at the edge of range, in noisy environment and Interferer tests	M
10	Multicell behaviour	M
11	Speech & Data in parallel or several Data connections in parallel	C102
12	V24 procedures	I
13	Ethernet procedures	M
14	Encryption	M
15	Quality of service from applications point of view	O
16	Quality of service from users point of view	O
C101:	IF In call service change supported THEN m ELSE i.	
C102:	IF Multi bearer Physical connection setup supported THEN m ELSE i.	

4.4.2   Test cases contents

Table 2: Test Case contents

Nr.	App. behaviour	NWK Procedure	DLC Procedure	MAC Procedure	Mgt. Procedure
01	01	01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 08, 09, 20	02, 03, 08, 09, 10, 11	01, 02, 03, 05, 07, 13, 14, 15	-
02	02	10, 12, 18, 19	-	02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 13, 14, 15	-
03	02	02, 10, 13, 14, 19	-	02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 13, 14, 15	-
04	03	05, 08, 09	-	-	-
05	04	07, 11	-	-	-
06	05	15	-	02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 08, 15, 16	01
07	06	09	-	05, 06, 08, 09, 15, 16	02, 03, 04
08	06	10	01, 04, 05, 06	05, 06, 08, 15, 16, 17	01
09	02	-	01, 04, 05, 06	10, 15	-
10	02	-	07	-	-
11	07	-	-	-	01
12	02	10	-	-	-
13	08	10	-	-	-
14	02	16	-	11, 12	-
15	09	-	-	-	-
16	10	-	-	-	-

4.4.3   Application behaviour

Table 3: Application behaviour

Nr.	Behaviour
01	Subscription registration user procedure on air
02	Application data transmission
03	-
04	Terminate access rights user procedure
05	Application data transmission with a variable throughput
06	Application data transmission with big throughputs, small throughputs and delay between the throughputs
07	At least one of the following scenarios: Scenario 1: Two Application data transmissions shall be performed in parallel Scenario 2: An Application data transmission and a voice call shall be performed in parallel
8	Application data transmission, which varies the packet size
9	See PIXIT table A.7 item 41
10	See PIXIT table A.7 item 42

4.4.4   NWK layer procedures

Table 4: NWK layer procedures

Nr.	NWK layer procedures
01	Direct PT initiated link establishment
02	Indirect FT initiated link establishment
03	Obtain access rights
04	Key allocation
05	Location registration
06	Authentication of PT
07	Authentication of FT
08	Terminal capability indication
09	Dynamic parameters allocation
10	Call Resources/Parameters negotiation
11	FT terminating access rights
12	From Outgoing call request to Outgoing call connection
13	From Incoming call request to Incoming call connection
14	PT alerting
15	Bandwidth change
16	Cipher-switching initiated by FT
17	Outgoing call V.24
18	Outgoing call Ethernet
19	Call release
20	Link release

4.4.5   DLC layer procedures

Table 5: DLC layer procedures

Nr.	DLC layer procedures
01	U-plane transmission class 2
02	Class A link establishment
03	Class A acknowledged information transfer
04	FU10a frame operation
05	FU10b frame operation
06	FU10c frame operation
07	Class A connection handover
08	C_S-channel fragmentation and recombination
09	C_F-channel fragmentation and recombination
10	Selection of logical channels (C_S and C_F)
11	Class A link release

4.4.6   MAC layer procedures

Table 6: MAC layer procedures

Nr.	MAC layer procedures
01	Downlink broadcast
02	Logical connection setup
03	Single bearer Physical connection setup
04	Multi bearer Physical connection setup
05	Single duplex bearer setup
06	Double simplex bearer setup
07	C_S/C_F Channel Data
08	Connection modification
09	Paging
10	Bearer replacement
11	Encryption process - initialization and synchronization
12	Encryption mode control
13	Logical connection release
14	Physical connection release
15	Unacknowledged bearer release
16	Fast bearer release
17	G_F Channel Data

4.4.7   Management entity procedures

Table 7: Management entity procedures

Nr.	Management entity procedures
01	Dynamic bandwidth management
02	Suspend management
03	Resume management
04	Stay alive

4.5   Additional test cases or procedures

Neither additional test cases nor procedures are provided for the purpose of this profile.

Annex A (normative):
Profile Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (IXIT) proforma

The Profile IXIT Proforma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6. Any needed additional information can be found in this international standard document.

A.1   Identification summary

Table A.1

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

A.2   Test summary

Table A.2

Protocol Specification:	
Protocol to be tested:	
Test Specification:	
Abstract Test Method:	

A.3   Test laboratory

Table A.3

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

A.4   Client identification

Table A.4

Client Identification:	
Client Test manager:	
Test Facilities required:	

A.5   SUT

Table A.5

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

A.6   Protocol layer information

A.6.1   Protocol identification

Table A.6

Name:	
Version:	
PICS References:	

A.6.2   IUT information

Table A.7

Item	Question	Explanation	Answer
1	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to invoke an outgoing call?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_1 (PT) to start outgoing call.	
2	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to release a call?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to release a call.	
3	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection setup, Single bearer Physical connection setup, and Single duplex bearer setup?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection setup, Single bearer Physical connection setup, and Single duplex bearer setup.	
4	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection setup, Single bearer Physical connection setup, and Single duplex bearer setup?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection setup, Single bearer Physical connection setup, and Single duplex bearer setup.	
5	How could the IUT_1 (PT) or IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection setup, Multi bearer Physical connection setup, and Symmetric connection?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection setup, Multi bearer Physical connection setup, and Symmetric connection.	
6	How could the IUT_1 (PT) or IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection setup, Multi bearer Physical connection setup, and Asymmetric connection?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection setup, Multi bearer Physical connection setup, and Asymmetric connection?	
7	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate a Double simplex bearer setup procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a Double simplex bearer setup procedure.	
8	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to reverse the direction of the bearers used in an asymmetric multibearer connection?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to reverse the direction of the bearers used in an asymmetric multibearer connection.	
9	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to reverse the direction of the bearers used in an asymmetric multibearer connection?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to reverse the direction of the bearers used in an asymmetric multibearer connection.	
10	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to switch a connection from clear mode to encrypt mode?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a FT initiated cipher-switching procedure.	
11	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate a MAC suspend?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a MAC suspend procedures.	
12	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate a MAC suspend?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a MAC suspend procedures.	
13	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate a MAC resume?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a MAC resume procedures.	
14	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate a MAC resume?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a MAC resume procedures.	
15	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate a bearer replacement procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a bearer replacement procedure.	
16	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate a Class A connection handover procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a Class A connection handover procedure.	

Item	Question	Explanation	Answer
17	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate an authentication of PT procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate an authentication of PT procedure.	
18	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate an authentication of FT procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate an authentication of FT procedure.	
19	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to set bit38 in the broadcast FT "higher layer capabilities" to '1'?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to set bit38 in the broadcast FT "higher layer capabilities" to '1'.	
20	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate a Location registration procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a Location registration procedure.	
21	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to set bit44 in the broadcast FT "higher layer capabilities" to '1'?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to set bit44 in the broadcast FT "higher layer capabilities" to '1'.	
22	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate an Obtain access rights procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate an Obtain access rights procedure.	
23	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate a terminate access rights procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate a terminate access rights procedure.	
24	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the Key allocation procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the Key allocation procedure.	
25	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to release a call?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to release a call.	
26	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to invoke an incoming call?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_2 (FT) to start incoming call.	
27	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to increase the number of bearers?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_1 (PT) to increase the number of bearers.	
28	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to decrease the number of bearers?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_1 (PT) to decrease the number of bearers.	
29	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to increase the number of bearers?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_2 (FT) to increase the number of bearers.	
30	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to decrease the number of bearers?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_2 (FT) to decrease the number of bearers.	
31	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to request Service change changing the range of bearers (PT Master)?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_1 (PT) to request Service change changing the range of bearers (PT Master).	
32	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to request Service change changing the range of bearers (FT Master)?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_2 (FT) to request Service change changing the range of bearers (FT Master).	
33	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate the Link release procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the Link release procedure.	
34	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the Link release procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the Link release procedure.	
35	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection release, Physical connection release, and Unacknowledged bearer release?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection release, Physical connection release, and Unacknowledged bearer release.	

Item	Question	Explanation	Answer
36	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection release, Physical connection release, and Unacknowledged bearer release?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the following procedures: Logical connection release, Physical connection release, and Unacknowledged bearer release.	
37	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the Downlink broadcast procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to initiate the Downlink broadcast procedure.	
38	How many bearers can be established during the Outgoing call?	PX_Range_of_Bearers_1 indicates the range of bearers which can be established during the Outgoing call.	
39	How many bearers can be established during the Incoming call?	PX_Range_of_Bearers_2 indicates the range of bearers which can be established during the Incoming call.	
40	What shall be the new bandwidth for the Active call?	PX_New_Range_of_Bearers indicates the new range of bearers for the Active call.	
41	What feature shall be observed at the Application side?	PX_QoS_Application indicates the claims of an application at the Application side (e.g. throughput/delay/no transmission errors).	
42	What feature shall be observed at the User side?	PX_QoS_User indicates the claims of an application at the User side (e.g. web browsing/file transfer/no dropped connections).	
43	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate the Class A link establishment procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_1 (PT) to initiate the Class A link establishment procedure.	
44	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate the Class A acknowledged information transfer procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_1 (PT) to initiate the Class A acknowledged information transfer procedure.	
45	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate the Class A link release procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_1 (PT) to initiate the Class A link release procedure.	
46	How could the IUT_1 (PT) be forced to initiate the U-plane transmission class 2 procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_1 (PT) to initiate the U-plane transmission class 2 procedure.	
47	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the U-plane transmission class 2 procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_2 (FT) to initiate the U-plane transmission class 2 procedure.	
48	What kind of User data transmissions shall be executed?	Specifies the possible User data transmissions.	
49	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the PT alerting procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_2 (FT) to initiate the PT alerting procedure.	
50	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the Class A link establishment procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_2 (FT) to initiate the Class A link establishment procedure.	
51	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the Class A acknowledged information transfer procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_2 (FT) to initiate the Class A acknowledged information transfer procedure.	
52	How could the IUT_2 (FT) be forced to initiate the Class A link release procedure?	Indicates the steps that have to be followed to force IUT_2 (FT) to initiate the Class A link release procedure.	

Annex B (normative):
Profile Conformance Test Report (Profile CTR) proforma

The Profile CTR proforma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-5. Any additional information needed can be found in the present document.

B.1 Identification summary

B.1.1 Protocol conformance test report

Table B.1: Protocol conformance test report

PCTR Number:	
PCTR Date:	
Test Laboratory Identification:	
Accreditation Status:	
Accreditation Reference:	
Technical Authority:	
Job Title:	
Signature:	
Test Laboratory Manager:	
Signature:	

B.1.2 IUT identification

Table B.2: IUT identification

Name:	
Version:	
Protocol specification:	TS 101 942]
Profile specific ICS:	TS 102 013-1 TS 102 013-2

B.1.3   Testing environment

Table B.3: Testing environment

Profile specific IXIT:	TS 102 014 (The present document)
ATS Specification:	TS 102 014 (The present document)
Abstract Test Method:	TS 102 014 (The present document)
Means of Testing identification:	
Period of testing:	
Conformance Log reference(s):	
Retention Date for Log reference(s):	

B.1.4   Limits and reservation

The test results presented in this test report apply only to the particular IUT declared in clause B.1.2, as presented for test in the period declared in clauses B.1.3, and configured as declared in the relevant IXIT attached to this Profile CTR.

NOTE: *Additional information relevant to the technical contents or further use of the test report, or the rights and obligations of the test laboratory and the client, may be given here. Such information may include restriction on the publication of the report.*

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B.1.5   Comments

NOTE: *Additional comments may be given by either the client or the test laboratory on any of the contents of the Profile CTR, for example, to note disagreement between the two parties.*

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B.2   IUT conformance status

This IUT has or has not been shown by conformance assessment to be non-conformant to the specified profile 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 3 in the present document) and there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause 6) strike the words "has or", otherwise strike the words "or has not".

NOTE: *For further details see ISO/IEC 9646-5.*

B.3 Static conformance summary

The Profile specific ICS for this IUT is or is not consistent with the static conformance requirements in the specified profile.

Strike the appropriate words in this sentence.

> NOTE: *For further details see ISO/IEC 9646-5.*

B.4 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 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:

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> NOTE: *For further details see ISO/IEC 9646-5.*

B.5 Static conformance review report

If section 3 indicates non-conformance, this section itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static conformance requirements of the referenced base and profile specification.

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B.6   Test campaign report

Table B.4: Test campaign report

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause 7)
01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
09	Yes/No	Yes/No		
10	Yes/No	Yes/No		
11	Yes/No	Yes/No		
13	Yes/No	Yes/No		
14	Yes/No	Yes/No		
15	Yes/No	Yes/No		
16	Yes/No	Yes/No		

B.7   Observations

NOTE: Additional information's relevant to the technical content of the PCTR is given here.

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Annex C (normative):
System Conformance Test Report (SCTR) proforma

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 SCTR proforma in this annex so that it can be used for its intended purposes and may further publish the completed SCTR.

The SCTR proforma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-5. Any additional information needed can be found in the present document.

C.1   Identification summary

C.1.1   System conformance test report

Table C.1: System conformance test report

SCTR Number:	
SCTR Date:	
Test Laboratory Manager:	
Signature:	

C.1.2   Test laboratory

Table C.2: Test laboratory

Identification:	
Address:	
Postal code/city:	
Country:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Telex:	
Teletex:	
E-Mail:	

C.1.3   Client identification

Table C.3: Client identification

Identification:	
Address:	
Postal code/city:	
Country:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Telex:	
Teletex:	
E-Mail:	

C.1.4   System Under Test (SUT)

Table C.4: System Under Test (SUT)

Name:	
Version:	
Supplier:	
Dates of testing:	
Date of receipt of SUT:	
Location of SUT for Testing:	
SCS Identifier:	

C.1.5   Profile identification

Table C.5: Profile identification

Profile Identification:	Ethernet ASAP
Profile Version:	
Profile ICS:	TS 101 942]
Profile Specific IXIT:	Annex A of the present document (TS 102 014)
PTS-Summary:	The present document (TS 102 014)
PSTS:	The present document (TS 102 014)

C.1.6   Nature of conformance testing

The purpose of Conformance Testing is to increase the probability that different implementations can interwork in different environments. However, the complexity of OSI protocols makes exhaustive testing impractical on both technical and economic grounds. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that an SUT, which has passed all the relevant test cases, conforms to a specification. Neither is there any guarantee that such an SUT will interwork with other real open systems. Rather, the passing of the test cases gives confidence that the SUT has the stated capabilities and that its behaviour conforms consistently in representative instances of communication.

C.1.7   Limits and reservations

The test results presented in this test report apply only to the particular SUT and component IUTs declared in clause C.1.4 and C.1.8, for the functionality described in the referenced SCS and in the ICS referenced in each PCTR, as presented for test in the period declared in clause C.1.4 and configured as declared in the relevant IXIT referenced in each PCTR. This SCTR may not be reproduced except in full together with its SCS.

Table C.6: Limits and reservations

NOTE: *Additional information relevant to the technical contents or further use of the test report, or to the rights and obligations of the test laboratory and the client, may be given here. Such information may include restrictions on the publication of the report.*

C.1.8   Record of agreement

A definition of what parts of the SUT were considered to be the IUT during testing, and of the abstract test method and abstract test suite that were used:

Table C.7: Record of agreement

IUT Definition Reference	Protocol	ATM	ATS
	Physical Layer	No	No
	MAC Layer	The present document (TS 102 014)	No
	DLC Layer	The present document (TS 102 014)	No
	NWK Layer	The present document (TS 102 014)	No

C.1.9   Comments

Table C.8: Comments

Additional comments reference in annex:	

NOTE: *Additional comments may be given by either the client or test laboratory on any of the contents of the SCTR, for example, to note disagreement between the two parties.*

C.2   System report summary

C.2.1   Profile testing summary

C.2.1.1   Physical Layer

Table C.9: Physical Layer

Accreditation status	
Accreditation reference	
Implementation identifier	
IUT definition reference	
Protocol specification	EN 300 175-2 1
ICS	No
IXIT	The present document (TS 102 014)
PCTR Number	
PCTR Date	
PSTS	The present document (TS 102 014)
ATS specification	The present document (TS 102 014)
ATM	The present document (TS 102 014)
Means of Testing identifier	
Conformance Status: Static conformance errors?	Yes/No
Conformance Status: Dynamic conformance errors?	Yes/No
Number of Test cases run:	
Number of Test cases Passed:	
Number of Test cases Inconclusive:	
Number of Test cases Failed:	
Observations:	

C.2.1.2   MAC layer

Table C.10: MAC layer

Accreditation status	
Accreditation reference	
Implementation identifier	
IUT definition reference	
Protocol specification	EN 300 175-3 1
ICS	TS 102 013-1 TS 102 013-2
IXIT	The present document (TS 102 014)
PCTR Number	
PCTR Date	
PSTS	The present document (TS 102 014)
ATS specification	The present document (TS 102 014)
ATM	The present document (TS 102 014)
Means of Testing identifier	
Conformance Status: Static conformance errors?	Yes/No
Conformance Status: Dynamic conformance errors?	Yes/No
Number of Test cases run:	
Number of Test cases Passed:	
Number of Test cases Inconclusive:	
Number of Test cases Failed:	
Observations:	

C.2.1.3 DLC layer

Table C.11: DLC layer

Accreditation status	
Accreditation reference	
Implementation identifier	
IUT definition reference	
Protocol specification	EN 300 175-4 1
ICS	TS 102 013-1 TS 102 013-2
IXIT	The present document (TS 102 014)
PCTR Number	
PCTR Date	
PSTS	The present document (TS 102 014)
ATS specification	The present document (TS 102 014)
ATM	The present document (TS 102 014)
Means of Testing identifier	
Conformance Status: Static conformance errors?	Yes/No
Conformance Status: Dynamic conformance errors?	Yes/No
Number of Test cases run:	
Number of Test cases Passed:	
Number of Test cases Inconclusive:	
Number of Test cases Failed:	
Observations:	

C.2.1.4   NWK layer

Table C.12: NWK layer

Accreditation status	
Accreditation reference	
Implementation identifier	
IUT definition reference	
Protocol specification	EN 300 175-5 1
ICS	TS 102 013-1 TS 102 013-2
IXIT	The present document (TS 102 014)
PCTR Number	
PCTR Date	
PSTS	The present document (TS 102 014)
ATS specification	The present document (TS 102 014)
ATM	The present document (TS 102 014)
Means of Testing identifier	
Conformance Status: Static conformance errors?	Yes/No
Conformance Status: Dynamic conformance errors?	Yes/No
Number of Test cases run:	
Number of Test cases Passed:	
Number of Test cases Inconclusive:	
Number of Test cases Failed:	
Observations:	

Annex D (normative):
System Conformance Statement (SCS) proforma

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 SCS proforma in this annex so that it can be used for its intended purposes and may further publish the completed SCS.

The SCS proforma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-5. Any additional information needed can be found in this document.

D.1   Identification summary

D.1.1   SCS identification

Table D.1: SCS identification

SCS Serial Number:	
SCS Date:	

D.1.2   IUT identification

Table D.2: IUT identification

Trade Name:	
Type:	
Version:	
Serial Number:	

D.1.3   Client identification

Table D.3: Client identification

Company:	
Street Number:	
Postal Code/City:	
Country	
Contact Person Name:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Telex:	
Teletex:	
E-Mail:	

D.1.4   Supplier identification

Table D.4: Supplier identification

Company:	
Street Number:	
Postal Code/City:	
Country:	
Contact Person Name:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Telex:	
Teletex:	
E-Mail:	

D.1.5 Manufacturer identification

(If different from client)

Table D.5: Manufacturer identification

Company:	
Street Number:	
Postal Code/City:	
Country:	
Contact Person Name:	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Telex:	
Teletex:	
E-Mail:	

D.1.6 Protocols identification

Table D.6: Protocols identification

Protocol Name	Specification Reference	PICS Reference	PCTR Reference	PCTR Reference from previous campaign
Physical Layer	EN 300 175-2 1	TS 102 013-1 TS 102 013-2	The present document (TS 102 014)	
MAC Layer	EN 300 175-3 1	TS 102 013-1 TS 102 013-2	The present document (TS 102 014)	
DLC Layer	EN 300 175-4 1	TS 102 013-1 TS 102 013-2	The present document (TS 102 014)	
NWK Layer	EN 300 175-5 1	TS 102 013-1 TS 102 013-2	The present document (TS 102 014)	

D.1.7 Profile identification

Table D.7: Profile identification

Profile Identifier	Specification Reference	Profile ICS Specific Reference	SCTR Reference	SCTR reference from previous campaign
Ethernet ASAP	TS 101 942	TS 102 013-1 TS 102 013-2]	The present document (TS 102 014)	

D.2 Miscellaneous system information

D.2.1 Configuration

Table D.8: Configuration

CPU Type:	
Bus-System:	
Operating System Name:	
Additional:	

D.2.2 Other information

History

Document history		
V1.1.1	November 2001	Publication