## ETSITS 102 871-3 V1.3.1 (2015-06)



# Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing;

Conformance test specifications for GeoNetworking ITS-G5; Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)

#### Reference

RTS/ITS-00345

Keywords

ATS, ITS, network, PIXIT, testing

#### **ETSI**

650 Route des Lucioles F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

#### Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from: http://www.etsi.org/standards-search

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the only prevailing document is the print of the Portable Document Format (PDF) version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<a href="http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp">http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp</a></a>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services: https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommiteeSupportStaff.aspx

#### Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2015.
All rights reserved.

**DECT**<sup>TM</sup>, **PLUGTESTS**<sup>TM</sup>, **UMTS**<sup>TM</sup> and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP**<sup>TM</sup> and **LTE**<sup>TM</sup> are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

GSM® and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

## Contents

Intell	lectual Property Rights	5
Forev	word	5
Moda	al verbs terminology	5
1	Scope	6
2	References	6
2.1	Normative references	
2.2	Informative references.	6
3	Definitions and abbreviations.	7
3.1	Definitions	
3.2	Abbreviations	
4	Abstract Test Method (ATM)	8
4.1	Abstract protocol tester	
4.2	Test Configuration.	
4.2.1	Test Configuration Overview	
4.2.2	Configuration 1: CF01	
4.2.3	Configuration 2: CF02	9
4.2.4	Configuration 3: CF03	10
4.2.5	Configuration 4: CF04	11
4.2.6	Configuration 5: CF05	12
4.2.7	Configuration 6: CF06	
4.2.8	Configuration 7: CF07	
4.3	Test architecture	
4.4	Ports and ASPs (Abstract Services Primitives)	
4.4.1	Introduction	
4.4.2	Primitives of the geoNetworkingPort	
4.4.3	Primitives of the utPort	
4.4.4	Primitives of the taPort	16
5	Untestable Test Purposes.	16
6	ATS conventions	16
6.1	Introduction	16
6.2	Testing conventions	17
6.2.1	Testing states	17
6.2.1.	1 Initial state	17
6.2.1.	Final state	17
6.3	Naming conventions	17
6.3.1	Introduction	17
6.3.2	General guidelines	
6.3.3	ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions	
6.3.4	Usage of Log statements	
6.3.5	Test Case (TC) identifier	19
Anne	ex A (normative): TTCN-3 library modules	21
A.1	Electronic annex, zip file with TTCN-3 code	21
Anne	ex B (normative): Partial PIXIT pro forma for GeoNetworking	22
B.1	Partial cancellation of copyright	22
B.2	Introduction	
B.3	Identification summary	22
B.4	ATS summary	
B.5	Test laboratory	22

B.6	Client identification	23
B.7	SUT	23
B.8 B.8.1	Protocol layer information	
B.8.2		
Anne	ex C (normative): PCTR pro forma for GeoNetworking	26
C.1	Partial cancellation of copyright	26
C.2	Introduction	26
C.3	Identification summary	26
C.3.1	*	
C.3.2 C.3.3		
C.3.4		
C.3.5		
C.4	IUT Conformance status	27
C.5	Static conformance summary	27
C.6	Dynamic conformance summary	27
C.7	Static conformance review report	28
C.8	Test campaign report	28
C.9	Observations	31
Histo	nrv	37

## Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (http://ipr.etsi.org).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

#### **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 specification for GeoNetworking ITS-G5 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, the ATS documentation outlined in the present document 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 <u>ETSI Drafting Rules</u> (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"must" and "must not" are NOT allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

## 1 Scope

The present document contains the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for GeoNetworking ITS-G5 as defined in ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 [1] in compliance with the relevant requirements and in accordance with the relevant guidance given in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [5].

The objective of the present document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for GeoNetworking ITS-G5 equipment giving a high probability of interoperability between different manufacturers' equipment.

The ISO standard for the methodology of conformance testing (ISO/IEC 9646-1 [2] and ISO/IEC 9646-2 [3]) as well as the ETSI rules for conformance testing (ETSI ETS 300 406 [6]) 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 reference document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <a href="http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference">http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference</a>.

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

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

[1]	ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 (V1.2.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications;
	GeoNetworking; Part 4: Geographical addressing and forwarding for point-to-point and point-to-
	multipoint communications; Sub-part 1: Media-Independent Functionality".

- [2] ISO/IEC 9646-1 (1994): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 1: General concepts".
- [3] ISO/IEC 9646-2 (1994): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 2: Abstract Test Suite specification".
- [4] ISO/IEC 9646-6 (1994): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 6: Protocol profile test specification".
- [5] ISO/IEC 9646-7 (1995): "Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Conformance testing methodology and framework Part 7: Implementation Conformance Statements".
- [6] ETSI ETS 300 406 (1995): "Methods for testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".
- [7] 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".
- [8] ETSI TS 102 871-1 (V1.3.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for GeoNetworking ITS-G5; Part 1: Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma".

#### 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 reference 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".

#### 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 [1], ISO/IEC 9646-1 [2] and in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [5] apply.

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

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

ATM Abstract Test Method ATS Abstract Test Suite

BAA GeoBroadcast Advanced Algorithm

BAH Basic Header

BCA GeoBroadcast CBF Algorithm

BEA Beacon

BI Invalid test events for Behaviour tests
BO Inopportune test events for Behaviour tests
BV Valid test events for Behaviour tests

CAN Controller Area Network

CAP Buffer Capacities

CBF Contention Based Forwarding

COH Common Header EN European Norm ES ETSI Standard

FDV Formatting and Data Validity FPB Forwarding Packet Buffer

FSR Forwarder, Sender and the local GeoAdhoc router positions

GAC Geographically-Scoped Anycast GBC Geographically-Scoped Broadcast

GEONW GeoNetworking

GNA GeoNetworking Address
GUC Geographically-Scoped Unicast

HST Header Sub-Type

ISO International Organization for Standardization

ITSIntelligent Transportation SystemsITS-G55 GHz wireless communicationIUTImplementation Under TestLDMLocal Dynamic MapLOSLocation Service

LOS Location Service

LOT Location Table

LPV Local Position Vector

MAC Media Access Control

MTC Main Test Component

PCTR Protocol Conformance Test Report

PICS Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement

PIXIT Partial Protocol Implementation Extra Information for Testing

PON Protocol Operation
PTC Parallel Test Component
SAP Service Access Point

SCS System Conformance Statement SCTR Static Conformance Test Report

SHB Single Hop Broadcast SQN Sequence Number SUT System Under Test TC Test Case TH Threshold Timer Test ΤI TIC Transmission Interval Control TP **Test Purposes** TS **Technical Specification TSB** Topologically-Scoped Broadcast **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 the GeoNetworking test suite is described in figure 1. The test system simulates valid and invalid protocol behaviour, and analyses the reaction of the IUT.

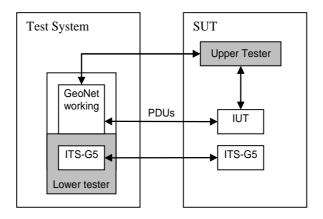


Figure 1: Abstract protocol tester - GeoNetworking

## 4.2 Test Configuration

### 4.2.1 Test Configuration Overview

This clause introduces the test configurations that have been used for the definition of test purposes. The test configurations cover the various scenarios of the GeoNetworking tests. The test configurations show:



green ItsNode: ItsNode is in the communication range of the IUT.



red ItsNode: ItsNode is not in the communication range of the IUT.



dashed rectangle: definition of a specific geographical area (see note).

NOTE: A geographical area is defined in the GeoBroadcast or GeoAnycast packet by HST field of Common Header and GeoAreaPos Latitude, GeoAreaPos Longitude, DistanceA, DistanceB and Angle fields of the Extended Header.

Seven test configurations are defined below.

## 4.2.2 Configuration 1: CF01

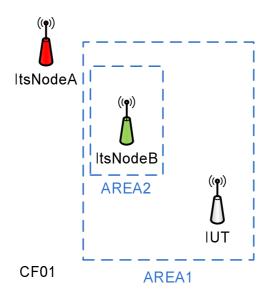


Figure 2

ItsNodeA	is not in IUT's communication range	
ItsNodeB	is in IUT's communication range	
	is in direction of ItsNodeA	
	is in AREA1	
	is in AREA2	
IUT	is in AREA1	

## 4.2.3 Configuration 2: CF02

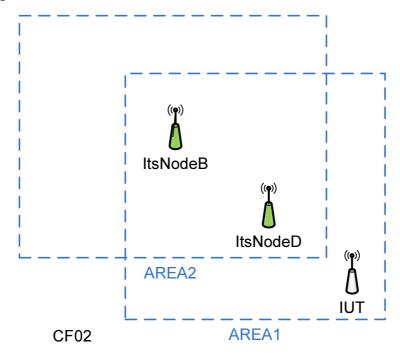


Figure 3

ItsNodeB	is in IUT's communication range	
	is close to the centre of AREA2	
	is in AREA1	
	is in AREA2	
ItsNodeD	is in IUT's communication range	
	is in direction of ItsNodeB	
	is in AREA1	
	is in AREA2	
IUT	is in AREA1	

## 4.2.4 Configuration 3: CF03

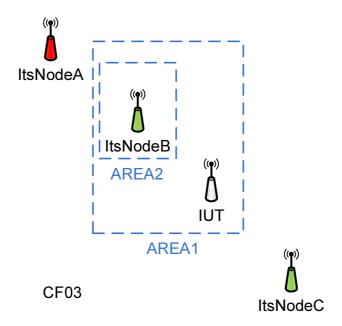


Figure 4

ItsNodeA	is not in IUT's communication range
ItsNodeB	is in IUT's communication range
	is in direction of ItsNodeA
	is in AREA1
	is in AREA2
ItsNodeC	is in IUT's communication range
	is not in direction of ItsNodeA
IUT	is in AREA1

## 4.2.5 Configuration 4: CF04

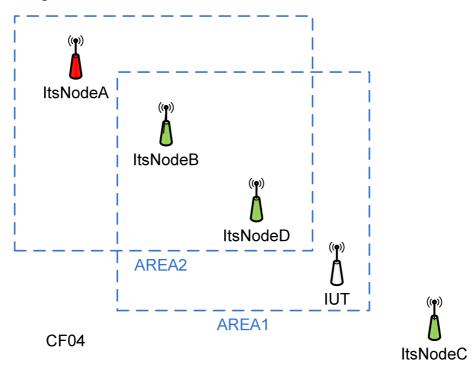


Figure 5

ItsNodeA	is not in IUT's communication range
ItsNodeB	is in IUT's communication range
	is in direction of ItsNodeA
	is closer to ItsNodeA than ItsNodeD
	is in AREA1
	is in AREA2.
	is close to the centre of AREA2
ItsNodeC	is in IUT's communication range
	is not in direction of ItsNodeA
ItsNodeD	is in IUT's communication range
	is in direction of ItsNodeA
	is in AREA1
	is in AREA2
IUT	is in AREA1

## 4.2.6 Configuration 5: CF05

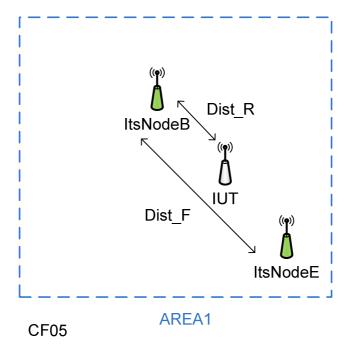


Figure 6

ItsNodeB	is in IUT's communication range is in AREA1 is close to the centre of AREA1
ItsNodeE	is in IUT's communication range is in AREA1
IUT	is in AREA1 is closer to ItsNodeB than ItsNodeE (Dist_R < Dist_F) Angle FSR formed by ItsNodeE, ItsNodeB and IUT is less than Angle_TH

## 4.2.7 Configuration 6: CF06

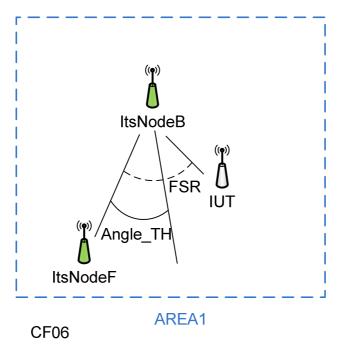


Figure 7

ItsNodeB	is in IUT's communication range is in AREA1
	is close to the centre of AREA1
ItsNodeF	is in IUT's communication range
	is in AREA1
IUT	is in AREA1
	is closer to ItsNodeB than ItsNodeE (Dist_R < Dist_F)
	Angle FSR formed by ItsNodeF, ItsNodeB and IUT is
	greater than Angle_TH

#### 4.2.8 Configuration 7: CF07

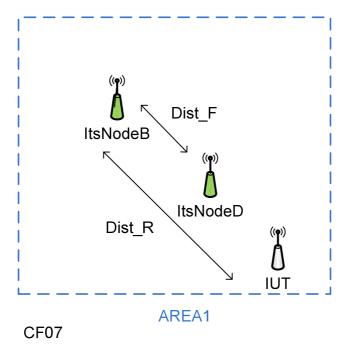


Figure 8

ItsNodeB	is in IUT's communication range
IISINOGED	
	is in AREA1
	is close to the centre of AREA1
ItsNodeD	is in IUT's communication range
	is in AREA1
	is closer to ItsNodeB than IUT (Dist_R > Dist_F)
	Angle FSR formed by ItsNodeD, ItsNodeB and IUT is less
	than Angle_TH
IUT	is in AREA1

#### 4.3 Test architecture

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

Figure 9 shows the TTCN-3 test architecture used for the GeoNetworking ATS. In single-component testcases (configuration CF01), the MTC is of type ItsNt and communicates with SUT over geoNetworkingPort. In multi-component testcases (configuration CF02, CF03 and CF04), the MTC is of type ItsMtc and is used to synchronize the different PTCs. The PTCs are implemented using ItsNt components and communicate with SUT over geoNetworkingPort. GeoNetworkingPort is used to exchange GeoNetworking protocol messages between the GeoNetworking test components and the GeoNetworking IUT.

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

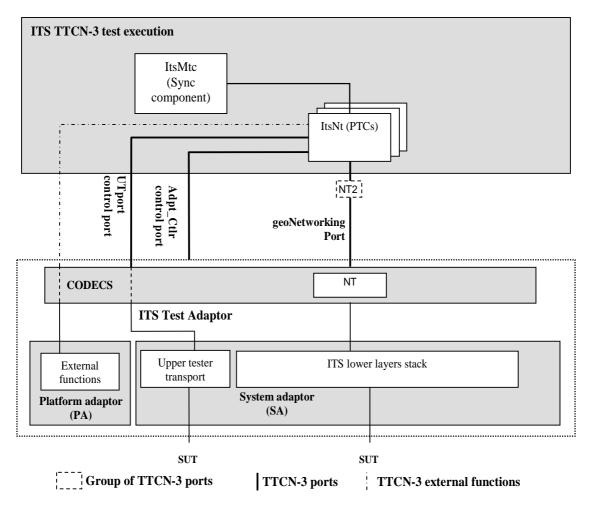


Figure 9: Test system architecture

In multi-component testcases, each PTC maps the geoNetworkingPort. In this case, the geoNetworkingPort is connected in a one-to-many manner, as described in ETSI ES 201 873-1 [7], clause 9.1, Figure 6h.

For each PTC mapping the geoNetworkingPort, the test adapter shall assign a different MAC layer address which is used for all send operations of this PTC. In addition, the test adapter shall follow the rules below when receiving GeoNetworking packets:

- If the lower layer headers indicate a broadcasted message, then enqueue the GeoNetworking packet on all PTCs.
- Otherwise, use the lower layer destination MAC address to determine on which PTC the GeoNetworking packet shall be enqueued.

## 4.4 Ports and ASPs (Abstract Services Primitives)

#### 4.4.1 Introduction

Two ports are used by the GeoNetworking ATS:

- The geoNetworkingPort, of type GeoNetworkingPort
- The utPort of type UpperTesterPort

#### 4.4.2 Primitives of the geoNetworkingPort

Two types of primitives are used in the geoNetworkingPort:

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

#### 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

#### 4.4.4 Primitives of the taPort

This port uses the following primitives to trigger special behaviour in Test adapter:

- AcStartBeaconing: Test adapter shall start sending beacon messages for a simulated ITS node
- AcStopBeaconing: Test adapter shall stop sending beacon messages for a simulated ITS node
- AcStartPassBeaconing: Test adapter shall transmit received beacon messages to TTCN-3 script
- AcStopPassBeaconing: Test adapter shall not transmit received beacon messages to TTCN-3 script
- AcStartBeaconingMultipleNeighbour: Test adapter shall start sending beacon messages for multiple simulated ITS nodes
- AcStopBeaconingMultipleNeighbour: Test adapter shall stop sending beacon messages for multiple simulated ITS nodes
- AcGetLongPosVector used to retrieve IUT's position (extracted from IUT's beacon messages)

## 5 Untestable Test Purposes

Table 1 gives a list of TP, which are not implemented in the ATS due to the restriction of the chosen ATM.

Table 1: Untestable TP

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 [6] 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 the base standard, the function  $f_poDefault$  does not invoke any action.

As necessary, further actions may be included in the f\_poDefault function.

#### 6.3 Naming conventions

#### 6.3.1 Introduction

This test suite follows the naming convention guidelines provided in 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.

Table 2: ETSI TTCN-3 generic naming conventions

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
Module	Use upper-case initial letter	none	IPv6Templates
Group within a module	Use lower-case initial letter	none	messageGroup
Data type	Use upper-case initial letter	none	SetupContents
Message template	Use lower-case initial letter	m_	m_setupInit
Message template with wildcard or	Use lower-case initial	mw_	mw_anyUserReply
matching 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	٧_	v_macld
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.

Table 3: ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
ITS Module	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_	ItsGeoNetworking_
Module containing types and values	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_TypesAndValues	ItsGeoNetworking_TypesAndValues
Module containing Templates	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Templates	ItsGeoNetworking_Templates
Module containing test cases	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_TestCases	ItsGeoNetworking_TestCases
Module containing functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Functions	ItsGeoNetworking_Functions
Module containing external functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_ExternalFunctions	ItsGeoNetworking_ExternalFunctions
Module containing components, ports and message definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_Interface	ItsGeoNetworking_Interface
Module containing main component definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_TestSystem	ItsGeoNetworking_TestSystem
Module containing the control part	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_TestControl	ItsGeoNetworking_TestControl

#### 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

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

```
log("*** TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_02: INFO: Preamble: Received and answered
Location Service Request ***");
```

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

- Log statements are used in the body of the functions, so that invocation of functions are visible in the test logs
- All TTCN-3 setverdict statement are combined (as defined in TTCN-3 as defined in ETSI ES 201 873-1 [7]) with a log statement following the same above rules (see example 2)

#### EXAMPLE 2:

```
setverdict(pass, "*** TC_GEONW_FDV_COH_BV_01: PASS: Common Header correctly
formatted ***");
```

#### 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** 

dentifier:	TC_ <root>_<gr>_<sgr>_<x>_<nn></nn></x></sgr></gr></root>		
	<root> = root</root>	GEONW	
	<gr> = group</gr>	FDV	Formatting and Data Validity
		PON	Protocol Operation
		CAP	Buffer Capacities
	<sgr> =sub-group</sgr>	BAH	Basic Header
		COH	Common Header
		BEA	Beacon
		GUC	GeoUnicast
		GBC	GeoBroadcast
		GAC	GeoAnycast
		SHB	Single-Hop Broadcast
		TSB	Topologically Scoped Broadcast
		LOT	Location Table
		LPV	Local Position Vector
		SQN	Sequence Number
		LOS	Location Service
		FPB	Forwarding Packet Buffer
		GNA	GeoNetworking Address
		LT/TIC	Transmission Interval Control
		BCA	GeoBroadcast CBF Algorithm
		BAA	GeoBroadcast Advanced Algorithm
	<x> = type of testing</x>	BV	Behaviour tests to valid test events
		BI	Behaviour tests to invalid test events
		ВО	Behaviour tests to inopportune test events
		TI	Timer tests
	<nn> = sequential number</nn>		01 to 99

TP identifier: TP/GEONW/FDV/COH/BV/02 TC identifier: TC\_GEONW\_FDV\_COH\_BV\_02 EXAMPLE:

# Annex A (normative): TTCN-3 library modules

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

This ATS has been produced using the Testing and Test Control Notation (TTCN) according to ETSI ES 201 873-1 [7].

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 technical standard, are contained in the archive ts\_10287103v010301p0.zip which accompanies the present document.

## Annex B (normative):

## Partial PIXIT pro forma for GeoNetworking

## 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 [4]. Any needed additional information can be found in ISO/IEC 9646-6 [4].

## B.3 Identification summary

#### Table B.1

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

## B.4 ATS summary

#### Table B.2

Protocol Specification:	ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 [1]
Protocol to be tested:	GEONETW (GeoNetworking ITS-G5)
ATS Specification:	ETSI TS 102 871-3
Abstract Test Method:	Clause 4

## B.5 Test laboratory

#### Table B.3

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

## B.6 Client identification

Table B.4

Client Identification:	
Client Test manager:	
Test Facilities required:	

## B.7 SUT

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

Table B.6

Name:	ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 [1]
Version:	
PICS References:	ETSI TS 102 871-1 [8]

## B.8.2 IUT information

Table B.7: GeoNetworking pixits

Identifier		Description
PX_TS_NODE_A_LOCAL_GN_ADDR	Comment	GeoNetworking address of the
PX_TS_NODE_B_LOCAL_GN_ADDR	Commont	GeoAdhoc router node
PX_TS_NODE_C_LOCAL_GN_ADDR	Туре	GN Address
PX_TS_NODE_D_LOCAL_GN_ADDR	Def. value	typeOfAddress := e_manual,
PX_TS_NODE_E_LOCAL_GN_ADDR	Don value	stationType := e_passengerCar,
PX_TS_NODE_F_LOCAL_GN_ADDR		stationCountryCode := c_uInt10Zero,
		mid := c_6ZeroBytes
PX_MIN_NR_NEIGHBOUR	Comment	Nr of neighbour limit to enter the
T A_MIN_TIN_TETOTIBOOK		"medium" congestion status value
	Туре	Integer
	Def. value	50
PX_MAX_NR_NEIGHBOUR	Comment	Nr of neighbour limit to enter the
I ACIMIACINE INCIDENT		"maximum" congestion status value
	Туре	Integer
	Def. value	50
PX_T_DELTA	Comment	Delta for timers to reflect processing
I X_1_BEETA	Comment	time
	Туре	float
	Def. value	0,1
PX_GN_BEACON_SERVICE_TIMER_MEDIUM	Comment	Duration of Beacon service retransmit
X_GIV_BEAGGIV_GERVIGE_TIMER_MEDIGIV	Comment	timer [ms] for NetBeaconInterval =
		medium (cong. ctrl)
	Туре	integer
	Def. value	5 000
PX_GN_BEACON_SERVICE_TIMER_MAXIMUM	Comment	Duration of Beacon service retransmit
X_GN_BEACON_SERVICE_TIMER_MAXIMOM	Comment	timer [ms] for NetBeaconInterval =
		maximum (cong. ctrl)
	Туре	integer
	Def. value	8 000
PX_GN_LOCATION_SERVICE_TIMER_MEDIUM	Comment	Duration of Location service
		retransmit timer [ms] for
		NetRepInterval = medium (cong. ctrl)
	Туре	integer
	Def. value	2 000
PX_GN_LOCATION_SERVICE_TIMER_MAXIMUM	Comment	Duration of Location service
		retransmit timer [ms] for
		NetRepInterval = maximum (cong.
		ctrl)
	Туре	integer
	Def. value	3 000
PX_GN_APPLICATION_RETRANSMIT_TIMER	Comment	Duration of Application retransmit
		timer [ms]
	Туре	integer
	Def. value	1 000
PX_GN_APPLICATION_RETRANSMIT_TIMER_MEDIUM	Comment	Duration of Application retransmit
		timer [ms] - medium
	Туре	integer
	Def. value	2 000
PX_GN_APPLICATION_RETRANSMIT_TIMER_MAXIMUM	Comment	Duration of Application retransmit
		timer [ms] - maximum
	Туре	integer
	Def. value	3 000
PX_POS_DELTA	Comment	The allowed delta for position
		checking.
	Туре	integer
	Def. value	1

Identifier		Description
PX_GN_APPLICATION_MAX_RETRANS	Comment	Maximum number of application retransmissions
	Type	Integer
	Def. value	10
PX_GN_UPPER_LAYER	Comment	The IUT's upper layer
	Туре	NextHeader
	Def. value	e_any
PX_MESSAGE_COUNT	Comment	Number of messages to be sent
	Type	integer
	Def. value	5
PX_NEIGHBOUR_DISCOVERY_DELAY	Comment	Time necessary for IUT to detect
		neighbours
	Type	float
	Def. value	1,0

# Annex C (normative): PCTR pro forma for GeoNetworking

## C.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 PCTR pro forma in this annex so that it can be used for its intended purposes and may further publish the completed PCTR.

### C.2 Introduction

The PCTR pro forma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6 [4]. Any needed additional information can be found in ISO/IEC 9646-6 [4].

## C.3 Identification summary

## C.3.1 Protocol conformance test report

#### Table C.1

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

#### C.3.2 IUT identification

#### Table C.2

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

## C.3.3 Testing environment

#### Table C.3

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

## C.3.4 Limits and reservation

Additional information relevant to the technical contents or further use of the test report, or the rights and obligations of the test laboratory and the client, may be given here. Such information may include restriction on the publication of the report.
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.
C.4 IUT Conformance status
This IUT has or has not been shown by conformance assessment to be non-conforming to the specified protocol specification.
Strike the appropriate words in this sentence. If the PICS for this IUT is consistent with the static conformance requirements (as specified in clause C.3 in the present document) and there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause C.6 in the present document) strike the words "has or", otherwise strike the words "or has not".
C.5 Static conformance summary
The PICS for this IUT is or is not consistent with the static conformance requirements in the specified protocol.
Strike the appropriate words in this sentence.
C.6 Dynamic conformance summary
The test campaign did or did not reveal errors in the IUT.
Strike the appropriate words in this sentence. If there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause C.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:

clause C.3 indicates non-conformance, this clause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static informance requirements of the specified protocol specification.	

#### 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_GEONW_FDV_BAH_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_BAH_BI_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_COH_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_COH_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_COH_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_COH_BO_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_BEA_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_BEA_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_BEA_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_BEA_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_GUC_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_GBC_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_GAC_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_SHB_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FDV_TSB_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_03_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_03_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_03_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_03_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_03_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_03_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause C.7)
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_03_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_03_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_05_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_05_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_05_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_05_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_05_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_05_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOT_BV_05_07 TC_GEONW_PON_LPV_BV_01	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LFV_BV_01 TC_GEONW_PON_SQN_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FON_SQN_BV_01 TC_GEONW_PON_SQN_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC GEONW PON LOS BV 03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC GEONW PON LOS BV 04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC GEONW PON LOS BV 06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BO_09	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_10	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_11	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_12	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_13	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_14	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_15	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_16	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_LOS_BV_17	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_03 TC GEONW PON FPB BV 04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_04 TC GEONW PON FPB BV 06	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_06 TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC GEONW PON FPB BV 08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_09	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC GEONW PON FPB BV 10	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_11_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC GEONW PON FPB BV 11 02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_11_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_11_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_11_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_12_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_12_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_12_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_FPB_BV_12_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GNA_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GNA_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BEA_TI_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BEA_TI_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BEA_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BO_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_06 TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_07	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_07 TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_08	Yes/No	Yes/No	1	
IO_GLONW_FON_GUC_DV_00	1 62/140	I G9/INO	L	I

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause C.7)
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_10	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_11	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_12	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GUC_BV_13	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BO_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BO_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_08 TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_09	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_09 TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BO_10	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BO_10 TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_11	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FON_GBC_BV_11 TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_12	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_12	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FON_GBC_BO_19 TC_GEONW_PON_GBC_BV_20	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_FON_GBC_BV_20	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC GEONW PON TSB BV 01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_TSB_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_TSB_BO_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_TSB_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_TSB_BO_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_TSB_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_TSB_BO_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_SHB_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_SHB_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BO_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BO_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BV_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BO_09	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BV_10 TC GEONW PON GAC BO 11	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BO_11 TC_GEONW_PON_GAC_BV_13	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BCA_BO_01	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BCA_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BCA_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BCA_BO_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BCA_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BCA_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BCA_BV_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BCA_BV_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BO_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_09	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_10	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_PON_BAA_BV_11	Yes/No	Yes/No	İ	

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause C.7)
TC_GEONW_CAP_LOS_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_CAP_FPB_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_GEONW_CAP_FPB_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		

C.9	Observations
Additional in	formation relevant to the technical content of the PCTR is given here.

## History

Document history				
V1.1.1	June 2011	Publication		
V1.2.1	April 2014	Publication		
V1.3.1	June 2015	Publication		