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**Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN);
Narrowband Multi-service Delivery System (NMDS);
Part 5: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP)
specification for the network layer (LE side)**



Reference

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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
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Foreword

This European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Services and Protocols for Advanced Networks (SPAN).

The present document is part 5 of a multi-part deliverable covering the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Narrowband Multi-service Delivery System (NMDS), as identified below:

- Part 1: "NMDS interface specification";
- Part 2: "Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma specification";
- Part 3: "Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification for the data link layer (NTN side)";
- Part 4: "Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification for the network layer (NTN side)";
- Part 5: "Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification for the network layer (LE side)";**
- Part 6: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) specification for the NMDS Layer 2 PSTN-GW function (NTN side)";
- Part 7: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) specification for the PSTN NMDS interface Layer 3 (NTN side)";
- Part 8: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) specification for the PSTN NMDS interface Layer 3 (LE side)".

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1 Scope

The present document contains the Test Suite Structure (TSS) and Test Purposes (TPs) for the Network layer (LE side) of a NMDS interface.

The objective of the present document is to provide conformance tests giving a high probability of inter-operability of a Network Termination Node (NTN) and a Local Exchange (LE) from different manufacturers over the NMDS interface. The present document covers only the procedures described in EN 301 141-1 [1].

ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7] is used as the basis for the methodology of conformance testing.

Concerning the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) protocol testing, only the procedures defined in EN 301 141-1 [1] are covered by the tests defined in the present document. An Implementation Under Test (IUT), however, will have implemented a national PSTN protocol part as well. This requires that the tester generates messages containing the national PSTN protocol specific optional Information Elements (IEs), otherwise the IUT would not act on messages according to the PSTN protocol procedure definition. However, this does not provide a comprehensive test of the national PSTN protocol mapping specification, which is outside the scope of the present document.

As the tests use PSTN messages containing optional IEs according to national specifications, the test result is only valid for the implemented national mapping of the V5.1 PSTN protocol.

The present document does not cover tests related to functions of the bearer channel. Those functions should be tested in conjunction with testing of the national PSTN protocol mapping specification.

The present document contains no requirements concerning NWK tests for Integrated Services Digital Network Basic Access (ISDN-BA).

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 301 141-1 (V2.1.1): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Narrowband Multi-service Delivery System (NMDS); Part 1: NMDS interface specification".
- [2] ETSI EN 301 141-2 (V1.3.1): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Narrowband Multi-service Delivery System (NMDS); Part 2: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma specification".
- [3] ISO/IEC 7498-1: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model".
- [4] ISO/IEC 7498-2: "Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Part 2: Security Architecture".
- [5] ISO/IEC 7498-3: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing".
- [6] ISO/IEC 7498-4: "Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Part 4: Management framework".
- [7] ISO/IEC 9646-1: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 1: General concepts".

- [8] ETSI EN 300 324-1 (V1.2.3): "V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.1 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 1: V5.1 interface specification".
- [9] ETSI ETS 300 402-2 (1995): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Data link layer; Part 2: General protocol specification [ITU-T Recommendation Q.921 (1993), modified]".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in EN 300 324-1 [8] and the following apply:

Abstract Test Case (ATC): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7].

Abstract Test Suite (ATS): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7].

data link layer: Refer to ISO/IEC 7498 [3] to [6].

implementation under test: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7].

incorrect information element: specified information element carrying information element types not defined in EN 301 141-1 nor in EN 300 324-1

invalid PSTN information element: PSTN information element not according to national specific requirements

invalid Protocol Data Unit: PDU which contains incorrect message format

invalid PSTN message: PSTN message carrying information elements not according to national specific requirements

lower tester: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7].

network layer: Refer to ISO/IEC 7498 [3] to [6].

network termination: equipment providing the network side at the ISDN user-network interface for the basic access

NOTE: This term is used in the present document to indicate network-terminating aspects of NT1 and NT2.

physical layer: Refer to ISO/IEC 7498 [3] to [6].

Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7].

PICS proforma: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7].

specified information element: information element identifier defined in EN 300 324-1

System Under Test (SUT): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7].

Test Purpose (TP): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7].

unspecified Information Element: information element identifier not defined in EN 301 141-1 nor in EN 300 324-1

valid information element: PSTN information element according to national specific requirements

valid PSTN message: PSTN message carrying information elements according to national specific requirements

3.2 Abbreviations

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

AN	Access Network
ATC	Abstract Test Case
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
FE	Function Element
FSM	Finite State Machine
IE	Information Element
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISDN-BA	ISDN Basic Access
IUT	Implementation Under Test
L3addr	Layer 3 address
LE	Local Exchange
NWK	NetWorK layer
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements
PL	Permanent Line
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
SUT	System Under Test
TI	Timer
TP	Test Purpose
TSS	Test Suite Structure
UNI	User Network Interface

4 Test Suite Structure (TSS)

4.1 TSS overview

Figure 1 shows the structure of the NTN side NMDS test suite.

- NMDS_LE
 - PSTN
 - Valid
 - PSTN FSM LE States (LE1, LE2, LE4, LE5)
 - Inopportune
 - PSTN FSM LE States (LE1, LE2, LE4, LE5)
 - Syntactically Invalid
 - PSTN FSM LE States (LE1, LE2, LE4, LE5)
 - Timers
 - PSTN FSM LE States (LE1, LE2, LE4, LE5)
 - ISDN
 - Valid
 - Syntactically Invalid
 - Timers

Figure 1: NMDS LE TSS

4.2 Test groups

4.2.1 Protocol groups

4.2.1.1 PSTN protocol

All tests in the PSTN protocol (NMDS_LE/PSTN) test group are intended to verify as thoroughly as possible the various procedures of the LE_PSTN_protocol entity.

The following PSTN procedures are covered:

- all path related normal operation procedures;
- significant path related exceptional procedures;
- the status enquiry procedure;
- the error handling procedures;
- the layer 3 error detection procedure.

4.2.1.2 ISDN maintenance protocol

All tests in the ISDN protocol (NMDS_LE/ISDN) test group are intended to verify as thoroughly as possible the various procedures of the NTN_ISDN_protocol entity.

The following ISDN procedures are covered:

- the status enquiry procedure;
- the error handling procedures.

4.2.2 Main test groups

4.2.2.1 Valid Behaviour (V) tests

Predefined state transitions are considered as valid. The test purpose in the Valid Behaviour test subgroup covers as far as reasonable the verification of the normal and exceptional procedures of the various FSMs.

A valid test is a test where the message sequence and the message contents are considered as valid (no error indication shall be indicated).

4.2.2.2 Inopportune Behaviour (I) tests

This test subgroup is intended to verify that the IUT is able to react properly in the case an inopportune protocol event occurring. Such an event is syntactically correct but occurs when it is not expected and an error indication is caused.

4.2.2.3 Syntactically Invalid Behaviour (S) tests

This test subgroup is intended to verify that the IUT is able to react properly having received an invalid PDU. An invalid PDU is defined as a syntactically incorrect message and therefore an error indication is caused.

4.2.2.4 Timer (T) expiry and counter mismatch tests

Different timers and counters are defined to supervise the various state transitions.

4.3 Test step structure

General dynamic behaviours are described in test steps which can be called from all ATCs within the ATS:

- state transitions
- preconditions
- preambles
- postambles
- status checks
- common behaviours

4.3.1 State transitions

The following clauses identify the test steps used in the ATS. In general, each test step represents a state transition. For example in the PSTN protocol, PSTN_LE1_2 is the test step which brings the LE PSTN_protocol_FSM from PSTN_path_state LE1 to PSTN_path_state LE2. The state transitions are declared in the parenthesis (originating state - destination state) which follow the test step names.

PSTN: state transitions used to preamble and postamble the PSTN protocol before and after a test purpose can be performed.

To test the NMDS interface certain sequences (i.e. preamble) shall be executed to reach the state which is the subject for the TPs.

4.3.1.1 PSTN protocol

Refer to EN 301 141-1 [1] and EN 300 324-1 [8].

All messages sent within the test steps shall be valid PSTN messages.

4.3.2 Preconditions

The precondition step of a test group applies at the UP via the user interface as a Permanent Line (PL) condition. This line condition shall be permanent during all tests in that test group.

4.3.3 Preambles

The preamble test step group contains the test steps needed for initialization of the IUT before testing the particular test purpose. All combinations of the test steps defined in clause 4.3.1.1 can be used to create preambles. Each preamble shall start from the IUT initial state as defined in clause 5.1.5.

4.3.4 Postambles

After each ATC the IUT shall be brought back to the initial state as defined in clause 5.1.5. All combinations of the test steps defined in clauses 4.3.1.2 to 4.3.1.5 can be used to create postambles.

4.3.5 Status verification

4.3.5.1 PSTN protocol

Based on EN 301 141-1 [1] and EN 300 324-1 [8], table 29, it is possible to identify the state of the IUT PSTN protocol FSM with valid PSTN messages.

On receipt of a STATUS ENQUIRY message the IUT shall send a STATUS message and remain the same state.

4.3.6 Common test steps

This test step group shall contain procedures which are used in more than one ATC.

4.4 Defaults

The default section describes the behaviour in case of an unexpected test event.

4.5 Abstract Service Primitives (ASPs) and Protocol Data Units (PDUs)

4.5.1 ASPs

The format of the two used ASPs is defined as described in ETS 300 402-2 [9]:

- dl_data_req
- dl_data_ind

4.5.2 PDUs

4.5.2.1 PSTN protocol

- pstn_establish
- pstn_establish_ack
- pstn_signal
- pstn_signal_ack
- pstn_disconnect
- pstn_disconnect_complete
- pstn_status_enquiry
- pstn_status
- pstn_MNT_status_enquiry
- pstn_MNT_status
- pstn_protocol_parameter

4.5.2.2 ISDN maintenance protocol

- isdn_MNT_status_enquiry
- isdn_MNT_status

4.5.3 Information elements

4.5.3.1 Variable length information elements

4.5.3.1.1 PSTN protocol

- pstn_sequence_number
- pstn_cadenced_ringing
- pstn_pulsed_signal
- pstn_steady_signal
- pstn_digit_signal
- pstn_recognition_time
- pstn_enable_autonomous_ack
- pstn_disable_autonomous_ack
- pstn_cause
- pstn_resource_unavailable
- pstn_enable_metering
- pstn_metering_report
- pstn_attenuation
- pstn_gateway_status_response

4.5.3.1.2 ISDN Maintenance protocol

- isdn_uni_status_response

4.5.3.2 Single octet information elements

4.5.3.2.1 PSTN protocol

- pstn_pulse_notification
- pstn_line_information
- pstn_state
- pstn_autonomous_signalling_sequence
- pstn_sequence_response
- pstn_gateway_status_request

4.5.3.2.2 ISDN Maintenance protocol

- isdn_uni_status_request

4.6 Timers and counters of the Abstract Test Suite (ATS)

This clause describes the timers and counters used in the ATS. The **min** and **max** indications define if the timer value represents the minimum or maximum limit of a timer. The timer values contain some additional tolerances for delays caused by test simulators. Therefore, a bigger timer tolerance is given than defined in EN 300 324-1 [8]:

- Minimum value of ATS timer = ETS timer - ETS tolerance.
- Maximum value of ATS timer = ETS timer + 2 x ETS tolerance.

The repetition of messages by the IUT shall be tested in the following way: the message has to be repeated within the time period $T_{\min} < T < T_{\max}$. This testing procedure applies to the tests in the TI test group only.

NOTE: Maximum values of some ATS timers are defined as test suite parameters.

Timers used in the ATS are given in *Timer Declarations* part of the ATS.

Table 1 gives the identified protocol counters used in the ATS and the references to EN 300 324-1 [8].

Table 1: Protocol counter values and references to EN 300 324-1 [8]

ATS counter name	ATS counter value	Explanation	Reference to EN 300 324-1 [8]
N1	1	Number of repetitions of the ESTABLISH message before starting T2	clause 13, table 28
N2	3	Maximum number of tested repetitions of the ESTABLISH message	clause 13, table 28
N3	2	Allowed number of repetitions of the DISCONNECT message	clause 13, table 28

5 Test Purposes (TPs)

5.1 Introduction

For each test requirement, a TP is defined.

This clause details the TPs for the LE side of NWK of the NMDS interface for each test group and references to the corresponding ATCs.

At the beginning of each test subgroup the initial state (refer to clause 5.1.5), the preambles (refer to clause 4.3.3) and the postambles (refer to clause 4.3.4) are listed.

5.1.1 TP naming convention

The identifier of the TP is constructed according to the scheme in table 2.

Table 2: TP identifier naming convention scheme

Identifier: TC<p>_S<x>_<c>_<nn>				
<p>	=	type of protocol: (test group)	I P	ISDN maintenance protocol PSTN protocol
<x>	=	state:	(1-9) x N/A	
<c>	=	category:	V I S T	Valid Behaviour Tests Inopportune Behaviour Tests Syntactically Invalid Behaviour Tests Timers Expiry and Counter Mismatch
<nn>	=	sequential number:	(01-99)	

5.1.2 Source of TP definition

The source for the TPs is based on EN 301 141-1 [1] and EN 300 324-1 [8].

5.1.3 Test strategy

To achieve a maximum of test coverage with an appropriate number of abstract test cases the following selection criteria have been applied:

- a) only the first up to the third value of the PSTN sequence number variables S(S), S(A), S(R), M(S), M(R) is covered;
- b) the error handling procedures of the PSTN protocol are not exhaustively tested. Not all possible combinations of protocol errors in all protocol states are covered. The TPs cover only examples for each error handling procedure:
 - 1) for the PSTN protocol applications the error handling procedures are tested in PSTN_path_state LE1. To easily perform some of the test cases, some procedures are tested in PSTN_path_state LE4;
 - 2) The procedure for unexpected events of the PSTN protocol is exhaustively tested (all unexpected events in all PSTN_path_states are covered);
- c) for several TPs some activities by the testing person are requested (invoking of certain procedures by the System Under Test (SUT)). These TPs are marked with (*).

5.1.4 Requirements not covered by TPs

- a) it is not possible to explicitly verify the state of the COM, the ISDN-BA user port FSM and the PSTN user port FSM;
- b) the correct use and implementation of national dependent optional IEs within the PSTN protocol is not tested (refer to annex D of EN 300 324-1 [8]):
 - 1) the capability of the LE to send PSTN messages in all sequences required by the implemented national mapping;
 - 2) the capability of the LE to send PSTN messages containing all combinations of optional IEs required by the implemented national mapping;

- c) as the system reaction on the time-out of system management timers is not specified, these time outs are not tested;
- d) generating of error indications is not tested;
- e) activation of the ISDN user port for the PL capability is only tested concerning those states and state transitions which have relevance to the NMDS interface.

5.1.5 Initial state

The initial states of the various NMDS protocols are defined as follows:

PSTN_INIT	Initial state to start the preamble of the PSTN TPs
LE1	(null), for PSTN protocol FSMs

5.1.6 Test and data configuration requirements

According to EN 301 141-2 [2], the IUT shall support either ISDN-BA port or PSTN ports or both. For the aim of the conformance testing only one port of each supported type shall be provisioned.

Each user port shall be provisioned in a way that the IUT tries to enter the operational state for these user ports after system startup.

5.2 PSTN protocol

NOTE: This test group is only valid if PICS A.4.2 is set to "Yes" (see EN 301 141-2 [2]).

5.2.1 Valid behaviour tests (NMDS_NTN/PSTN/V)

Refer to EN 301 141-1 [1], EN 300 324-1 [8], table 29 and figures L.9.1 to L.9.11.

All messages sent by LT1 and IUT have to be valid PSTN messages.

5.2.1.1 State LE1

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
Preamble:
Postamble:

TCP_S1_V_01	On receipt of a DISCONNECT message the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT COMPLETE message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
TCP_S1_V_02 (*)	On receipt of a terminating call request (FE-establish_request) the IUT shall send the message ESTABLISH and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE2 (Path initiated by LE).
TCP_S1_V_03	On receipt of the ESTABLISH message the IUT shall send the message ESTABLISH ACK and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
TCP_S1_V_04	On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message with the IE PSTN gateway status request, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
TCP_S1_V_05	On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request(PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null). On receipt of a MAINTENANCE STATUS, the IUT sends no message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).

- TCP_S1_V_06 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a PSTN MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message (not including the IE PSTN GW status response), the IUT sends no message.
- On time-out of timer Tm, the IUT shall repeat the PSTN MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message.

5.2.1.2 State LE2

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble: PSTN_LE1_2
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S2_V_01 (*) On receipt of an ESTABLISH message the IUT shall send an ESTABLISH ACK message (if originating calls have priority) and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- The IUT shall stop timer T1 (IUT shall not repeat the ESTABLISH message).
- For simulating the path establishment for a normal call, the ESTABLISH message shall not contain the line_information IE.
- TCP_S2_V_02 (*) On receipt of an ESTABLISH message the IUT shall ignore the message (send no ESTABLISH ACK message) and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE2, if terminating calls have priority.
- For simulating the path establishment for a normal call, the ESTABLISH message shall not contain the line_information IE.
- TCP_S2_V_03 (*) On receipt of a DISCONNECT message the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT COMPLETE message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- The IUT shall stop timer T1 (IUT shall not repeat the ESTABLISH message).
- TCP_S2_V_04 (*) On receipt of a DISCONNECT COMPLETE message the IUT shall enter the new PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- The IUT shall stop timer T1 (IUT shall not repeat the ESTABLISH message).
- TCP_S2_V_05 (*) On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall enter the new PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- The IUT shall stop timer T1 (IUT shall not repeat the ESTABLISH message).
- TCP_S2_V_06 (*) On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message with a valid L3addr (0, 1, 2) not equal to the one used in the ESTABLISH message sent, the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Disconnect request).
- TCP_S2_V_07 (EN 301 141-2 [2], A.4.1) On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message with a L3addr = "7fff", the IUT shall treat the message as valid, and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- TCP_S2_V_08 (EN 301 141-2 [2], A.4.2) On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message with a L3addr = "7fff", the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Disconnect request).
- TCP_S2_V_09 (EN 301 141-2 [2], A.4.3) On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message with a L3addr = reserved value (not equal to 0, 1, 2, "7fff"), the IUT shall ignore the message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE2 (Path initiated by LE).

- TCP_S2_V_10 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message with a L3addr = reserved value (not equal to 0, (EN 301 141-2 [2], 1, 2, "7fff"), the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state A.4.4) LE5 (Disconnect request).
- TCP_S2_V_11 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message with the IE PSTN gateway status request, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE2 (Path initiated by LE)).
- TCP_S2_V_12 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE2 (Path initiated by LE).
- On receipt of a MAINTENANCE STATUS, the IUT sends no message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE2 (Path initiated by LE).

5.2.1.3 State LE4

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble: PSTN_LE1_3_4
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S4_V_01 Verify that the IUT is able to acknowledge multiple SIGNAL messages.
- On receipt of a SIGNAL message and time-out of Tr the IUT shall send a SIGNAL ACK message and shall not restart timer Tr (IUT shall not send additional SIGNAL ACK messages).
- On receipt of two subsequent SIGNAL messages and time-out of Tr the IUT shall send a SIGNAL ACK message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
 The IUT shall not restart timer Tr (IUT shall not send additional SIGNAL_ACK messages).
- TCP_S4_V_02 Verify that the IUT is able to handle multiple SIGNAL ACK messages.
- On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message containing the correct sequence number IE after sending a SIGNAL message the IUT shall stop timer Tt (IUT shall not send a DISCONNECT message).
- On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message containing the correct sequence number IE after sending two SIGNAL messages the IUT shall stop timer Tt (IUT shall not send a DISCONNECT message).
- On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message acknowledging only one SIGNAL message after sending two SIGNAL messages the IUT shall restart Timer Tt.
- On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message acknowledging the last outstanding SIGNAL message the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- The IUT shall stop timer Tt (IUT shall not send a DISCONNECT message).
- TCP_S4_V_03 On receipt of a SIGNAL message and a subsequent DISCONNECT message the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT COMPLETE message and enter the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- The IUT shall stop timer Tr (IUT shall not send additional SIGNAL ACK messages).
- TCP_S4_V_04 On receipt of a SIGNAL message and a subsequent DISCONNECT COMPLETE message the IUT shall enter the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- The IUT shall stop timer Tr (IUT shall not send additional SIGNAL ACK messages).
- TCP_S4_V_05 (*) On receipt of a SIGNAL message with a valid L3addr (0, 1, 2) not equal to the one in use, the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Disconnect request).

- TCP_S4_V_06 (EN 301 141-2 [2], A.4.2) On receipt of an SIGNAL message with a L3addr = "7fff", the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_V_07 (EN 301 141-2 [2], A.4.1) On receipt of an SIGNAL message with a L3addr = "7fff", the IUT shall treat the message as valid, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- TCP_S4_V_08 (EN 301 141-2 [2], A.4.4) On receipt of an SIGNAL message with a L3addr = reserved value (not equal to 0, 1, 2, "7fff"), the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_V_09 (EN 301 141-2 [2], A.4.3) On receipt of an SIGNAL message with a L3addr = reserved value (not equal to 0, 1, 2, "7fff"), the IUT shall ignore the message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- TCP_S4_V_10 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message with the IE PSTN gateway status request, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- TCP_S4_V_11 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
On receipt of a MAINTENANCE STATUS, the IUT sends no message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- TCP_S4_V_12 (EN 301 141-2 [2], A.4.3) On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
On receipt of a MAINTENANCE STATUS with a L3addr reserved value (not equal to 0, 1, 2, "7fff"), the IUT shall ignore the message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- TCP_S4_V_13 (EN 301 141-2 [2], A.4.4) On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
On receipt of a MAINTENANCE STATUS with a L3addr reserved value (not equal to 0, 1, 2, "7fff"), the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Disconnect request).

5.2.1.4 State LE5

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble: PSTN_LE1_3_4 & PSTN_LE4_5
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S5_V_01 On receipt of a DISCONNECT COMPLETE message the IUT shall enter the new PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
The IUT shall stop timer T3 (IUT shall not send additional DISCONNECT messages).
- TCP_S5_V_02 On receipt of a DISCONNECT message the IUT shall enter the new PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
The IUT shall stop timer T3 (IUT shall not send additional DISCONNECT messages).
- TCP_S5_V_03 On receipt of an ESTABLISH message the IUT shall ignore the message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path Disconnect Request).

TCP_S5_V_04	On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall ignore the message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path Disconnect Request).
TCP_S5_V_05	On receipt of a SIGNAL message the IUT shall ignore the message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path Disconnect Request).
TCP_S5_V_06	On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall ignore the message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path Disconnect Request).
TCP_S5_V_07	On receipt of a STATUS message the IUT shall ignore the message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path Disconnect Request).
TCP_S5_V_08	On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message with the IE PSTN gateway status request, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path Disconnect Request).
TCP_S5_V_09	On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request(PSTN GW), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null). On receipt of a MAINTENANCE STATUS, the IUT sends no message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path Disconnect Request).

5.2.2 Inopportune behaviour tests (NMDS_LE/PSTN/I)

Refer to EN 301 141-1 [1], EN 300 324-1 [8], table 30 and clause L.2.4.

All messages sent by LT1 and IUT have to be valid PSTN messages.

5.2.2.1 State LE1

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT

Preamble:

Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

TCP_S1_I_01	On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message. On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN1 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
TCP_S1_I_02	On receipt of a SIGNAL message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message. On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN1 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
TCP_S1_I_03	On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message. On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN1 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
TCP_S1_I_04	On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message. On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN2 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
TCP_S1_I_05	On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message. On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN3 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).

- TCP_S1_I_06 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN4 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- TCP_S1_I_07 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN5 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S1_I_08 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN7 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- TCP_S1_I_09 On receipt of a DISCONNECT COMPLETE message the IUT shall ignore the message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).

5.2.2.2 State LE2

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble: PSTN_LE1_2
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S2_I_01 On receipt of a SIGNAL message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN1 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE2 (Path initiated by LE).
- TCP_S2_I_02 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN1 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE2 (Path initiated by LE).
- TCP_S2_I_03 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN2 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE2 (Path initiated by LE).
- TCP_S2_I_04 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN3 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S2_I_05 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN4 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S2_I_06 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN5 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S2_I_07 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN7 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE2 (Path initiated by LE).

5.2.2.3 State LE4

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble: PSTN_LE1_3_4
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S4_I_01 On receipt of an ESTABLISH message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN1 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_I_02 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN1 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_I_03 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN2 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_I_04 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN3 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_I_05 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN4 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_I_06 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN5 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- TCP_S4_I_07 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN7 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).

5.2.3 Syntactically invalid behaviour tests (NMDS_LE/PSTN/S)

Refer to EN 301 141-1 [1], EN 300 324-1 [8], clause 13.5.2.

5.2.3.1 State LE1

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT

Preamble:

Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| TCP_S1_S_01 | Check that the IUT discards messages containing less than 4 octets and remains in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null). |
| TCP_S1_S_02 | (protocol discriminator error)

Check that the IUT discards an ESTABLISH message (sends no ESTABLISH ACK message) containing an unspecified protocol_discriminator IE and remains in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null). |
| TCP_S1_S_03 | (L3addr error)

Check that the IUT discards an ESTABLISH message (sends no ESTABLISH ACK message) containing an L3addr not = 0, and remains in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null). |
| TCP_S1_S_04 | (message type error)

Check that the IUT discards a message containing an unspecified message_type IE and remains in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null). |
| TCP_S1_S_05 | (repeated optional IEs)

On receipt of an ESTABLISH message containing more than 3 repeated valid optional IEs the IUT shall send an ESTABLISH ACK message and enter the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active). |
| TCP_S1_S_06 | (unrecognized IE)

On receipt of an ESTABLISH message containing one unspecified IE the IUT shall send an ESTABLISH ACK message and enter the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active). |
| TCP_S1_S_07 | (content error of optional IE)

On receipt of an ESTABLISH message containing one incorrect conditional IE the IUT shall send an ESTABLISH ACK message and enter the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active). |
| TCP_S1_S_08 | (optional IE not allowed)

Check that the IUT discards an ESTABLISH message (sends no ESTABLISH ACK message) containing two different valid conditional IEs and remains in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null). |
| TCP_S1_S_09 | (protocol discriminator error)

Check that the IUT (having sent a PSTN maintenance STATUS ENQUIRY message) discards a PSTN Maintenance STATUS message (repeat the Maintenance STATUS ENQUIRY) containing an unspecified protocol_discriminator IE and remains in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null). |

5.2.3.2 State LE4

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble: PSTN_LE1_3_4
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S4_S_01 (IE out of sequence)
 Check that the IUT discards a SIGNAL message (sends no SIGNAL ACK message) containing a valid conditional IE and the correct sequence_number IE out of sequence.
- TCP_S4_S_02 (repeated mandatory IEs)
 Check that the IUT discards a SIGNAL ACK message (sends no DISCONNECT message) containing two repeated sequence_number IEs (each containing invalid sequence numbers).
- TCP_S4_S_03 (mandatory IE missing)
 Check that the IUT discards a SIGNAL message (sends no SIGNAL ACK message) containing no sequence_number IE.
- TCP_S4_S_04 Check that the IUT discards a SIGNAL message (sends no SIGNAL ACK message) containing no conditional IE.
- TCP_S4_S_05 (content error of mandatory IE)
 Check that the IUT discards a SIGNAL message (sends no SIGNAL ACK message) containing an invalid length of the mandatory IE "sequence_number".
- TCP_S4_S_06 Check that the IUT discards a SIGNAL message (sends no SIGNAL ACK message) containing two conditional IEs.

5.2.4 Timer expiry and counter mismatch tests (NMDS_LE/PSTN/T)

Refer to EN 301 141-1 [1], EN 300 324-1 [8], table 30 and clause L.2.4.

5.2.4.1 State LE1

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble:
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S1_T_01 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On time-out of timer T4 the IUT shall repeat sending the STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state IE AN1 after N4 repetitions of the STATUS ENQUIRY message the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- TCP_S1_T_02 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On time-out of timer T4 the IUT shall repeat sending the STATUS ENQUIRY message.
 On N4+1 time-outs of timer T4 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).

- TCP_S1_T_03 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On time-out of timer T4 after receiving a STATUS message containing not the cause_type "response to status enquiry" the IUT shall repeat sending the STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN1 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- TCP_S1_T_04 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request, the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- On time-out of timer Tm, the IUT shall repeat the MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message, and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).

5.2.4.2 State LE2

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble: PSTN_LE1_2
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S2_T_01 On time-out of timer T1 the IUT shall repeat sending the ESTABLISH message.
 (*)
- On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message after N1 repetitions of the ESTABLISH message the IUT shall enter the new PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).
- TCP_S2_T_02 On time-out of timer T1 the IUT shall repeat sending the ESTABLISH message.
 (*)
- On N1+1 time-outs of timer T1 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).

5.2.4.3 State LE4

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble: PSTN_LE1_3_4
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S4_T_01 On time-out of timer Tt after sending a SIGNAL message the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_T_02 On reception of a SIGNAL ACK message acknowledging not all outstanding SIGNAL messages the IUT shall restart Timer Tt.
- On time-out of timer Tt the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_T_03 On receipt of a SIGNAL message containing a faulty sequence number the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_T_04 On receipt of a SIGNAL ACK message containing a faulty sequence number after sending a SIGNAL message the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_T_05 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On time-out of timer T4 the IUT shall repeat sending the STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state IE AN5 after N4 repetitions of the STATUS ENQUIRY message the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).

- TCP_S4_T_06 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On time-out of timer T4 the IUT shall repeat sending the STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On N4+1 time-outs of timer T4 the IUT shall send a DISCONNECT message and enter the new PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- TCP_S4_T_07 On receipt of an ESTABLISH ACK message the IUT shall send a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On time-out of timer T4 after receiving a STATUS message containing not the cause_type "response to status enquiry" the IUT shall repeat sending the STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message containing the cause_type "response to status enquiry" and the state AN5 the IUT shall remain in the PSTN_path_state LE4 (Path active).

5.2.4.4 State LE5

Initial state of the IUT: PSTN_INIT
 Preamble: PSTN_LE1_3_4 & PSTN_LE4_5
 Postamble: PSTN_LEx_1

- TCP_S5_T_01 On time-out of timer T3 the IUT shall repeat sending the DISCONNECT message.
- On receipt of a DISCONNECT COMPLETE message after N3 repetitions of the DISCONNECT message the IUT shall enter the new PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).
- TCP_S5_T_02 On time-out of timer T3 the IUT shall repeat sending the DISCONNECT message.
- On N3+1 time-outs of timer T3 the IUT shall repeat sending the DISCONNECT message and remain in the PSTN_path_state LE5 (Path disconnect request).
- On receipt of a DISCONNECT COMPLETE message after N3+2 repetitions of the DISCONNECT message the IUT shall enter the new PSTN_path_state LE1 (Null).

5.3 ISDN Maintenance protocol

NOTE: This test group is only valid if PICS A.4.1 is set to "Yes" (see EN 301 141-2 [2]).

5.3.1 Valid behaviour tests (NMDS_LE/ISDN/V)

All messages sent by LT1 and IUT have to be valid messages.

Initial state of the IUT: ISDN_INIT
 Preamble:
 Postamble:

- TCP_Sx_V_01 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (ISDN UNI), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message with the IE ISDN UNI status request.
- TCP_Sx_V_02 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (ISDN UNI), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a MAINTENANCE STATUS with the IE ISDN UNI status response, the IUT sends no message.

- TCP_Sx_V_03 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (ISDN UNI), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message.
- On receipt of a STATUS message (not including the IE ISDN UNI status response), the IUT sends no message.
- On time-out of timer Tm, the IUT shall repeat the ISDN MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message.

5.3.2 Syntactically Invalid behaviour tests (NMDS_LE/ISDN/S)

Initial state of the IUT: ISDN_INIT
Preamble:
Postamble:

- TCL_Sx_S_01 (protocol discriminator error)
- Check that the IUT (having sent a ISDN maintenance STATUS ENQUIRY message) discards an ISDN Maintenance STATUS message (repeat the Maintenance STATUS ENQUIRY) containing an unspecified protocol_discriminator IE.

5.3.3 Timer expiry and counter mismatch tests (NMDS_LE/ISDN/T)

Initial state of the IUT: ISDN_INIT
Preamble:
Postamble:

- TCT_Sx_T_01 On receipt of the MDL_maintenance_request (ISDN UNI), the IUT shall send a MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message with the IE ISDN UNI status request.
- On time-out of timer Tm, the IUT shall repeat the MAINTENANCE STATUS ENQUIRY message.

Annex A (informative): Bibliography

- ETSI ETS 300 297 (1995): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Access digital section for ISDN basic access".
- ETSI ETS 300 406: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".

History

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