



**Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS);
Testing;
Conformance test specifications for
Cooperative Awareness Basic Service (CA);
Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and
Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)**

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Foreword

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

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

Part 1: "Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) pro forma";

Part 2: "Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS & TP)";

Part 3: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)".

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

Modal verbs terminology

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

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1 Scope

The present document contains the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for Co-operative Awareness Basic Service (CA) as defined in ETSI EN 302 637-2 [1] in compliance with the relevant requirements and in accordance with the relevant guidance given in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [5].

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

The ISO 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.

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

- [1] ETSI EN 302 637-2 (V1.3.2): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Part 2: Specification of Cooperative Awareness Basic Service".
- [2] 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 ES 201 873-7 (V4.5.1): "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 7: Using ASN.1 with TTCN-3".
- [9] ETSI TS 102 868-1 (V1.3.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for Co-operative Awareness Messages (CAM); Part 1: Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma".
- [10] ETSI TS 102 894-2 (V1.2.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Users and applications requirements; Part 2: Applications and facilities layer common data dictionary".

2.2 Informative references

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

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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 302 637-2 [1], ISO/IEC 9646-1 [2] and ISO/IEC 9646-7 [5] apply.

3.2 Abbreviations

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

ASN	Abstract Syntax Notation
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
ATM	Abstract Test Method
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
BV	valid test events for Behaviour tests
CA	Co-operative Awareness Basic Service
CAM	Cooperative Awareness Messages
CAN	Controller Area Network
CRS	Crash Status
FMT	Message Format
GFQ	Generation Frequency
INA	Information Adaptation
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITS	Intelligent Transport Systems
IUT	Implementation Under Test
LDM	Local Dynamic Map
MSD	Message Dissemination
MSG	Message Generation
MSP	Message Processing
MTC	Main Test Component
PCTR	Protocol Conformance Testing Report
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PIXIT	Partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing
PX	Pixit
SAP	Service Access Point
SCS	System Conformance Statement
SCTR	Static Conformance Test Report
SUT	System Under Test
TC	Test Case
TI	Timer tests
TP	Test Purposes
TSS	Test Suite Structure
TTCN	Testing and Test Control Notation

4 Abstract Test Method (ATM)

4.1 Abstract protocol tester

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

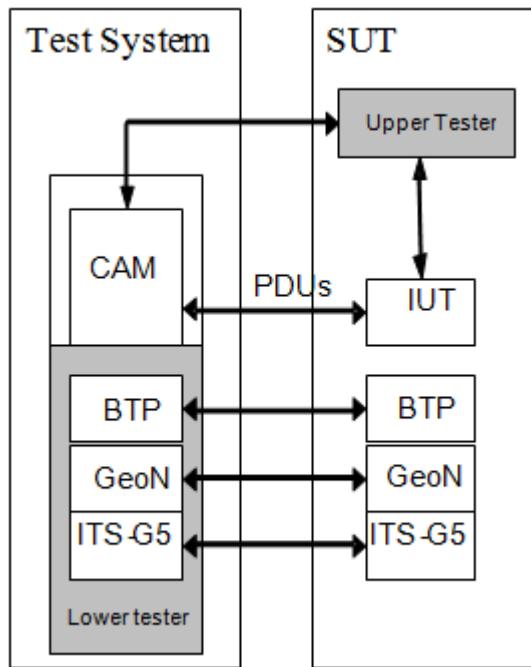


Figure 1: Abstract protocol tester - CA

4.2 Test Configuration

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

4.3 Test architecture

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

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

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

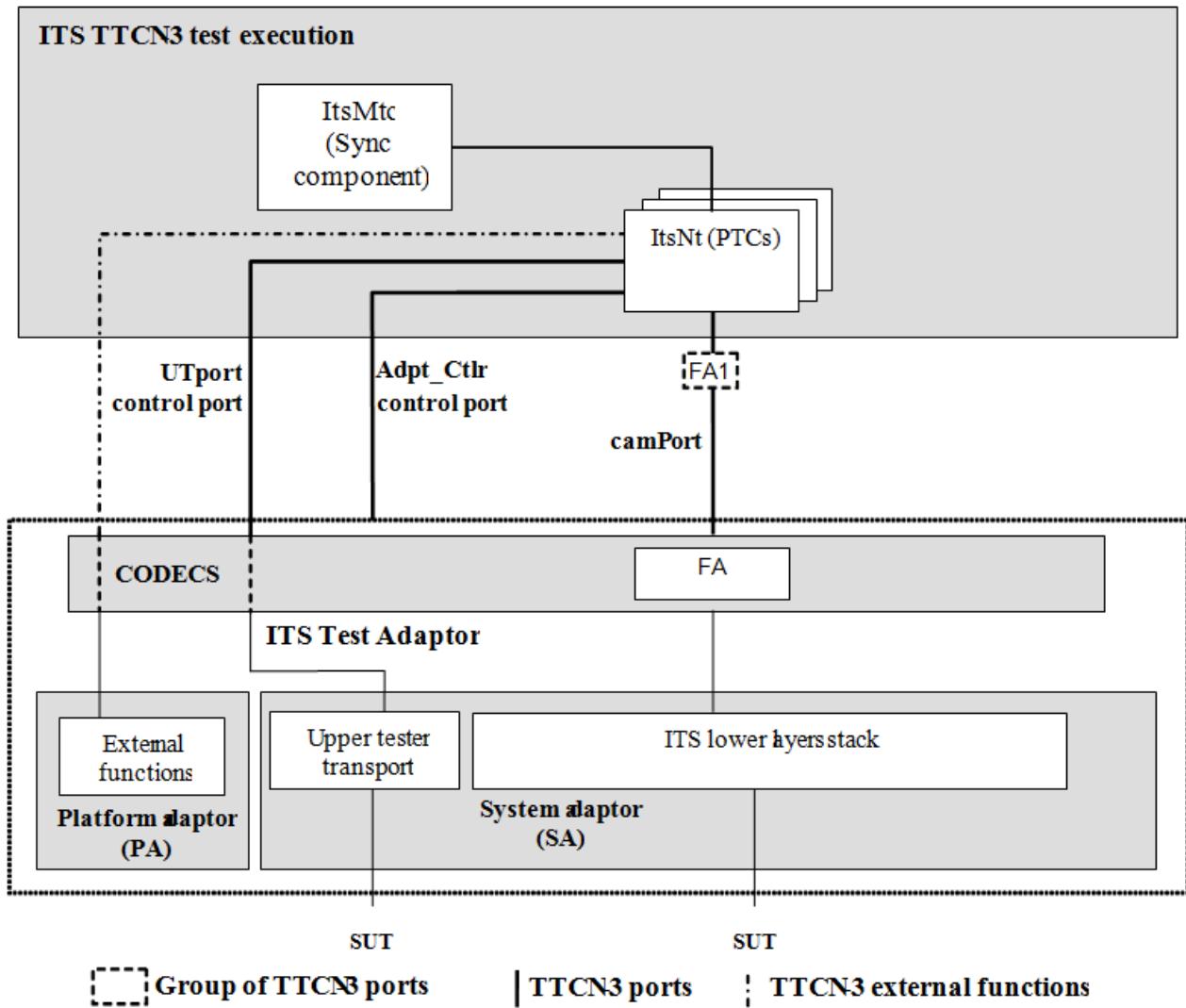


Figure 2: Test system architecture

4.4 Ports and ASPs (Abstract Services Primitives)

4.4.1 Introduction

Two ports are used by the CA ATS:

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

4.4.2 Primitives of the camPort

Two types of primitives are used in the camPort:

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

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

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

4.4.3 Primitives of the utPort

This port uses two types of primitives:

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

5 Untestable Test Purposes

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

Table 1: Untestable TP

Test purpose	Reason
TP/CAM/MSP/BV-02	NOT implemented - No security elements in the ATS

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 ETSI EN 302 637-2 [1], the function f_poDefault does not invoke any action.

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

6.2.2 Message types - ASN.1 definitions

ASN.1 definitions from ETSI EN 302 637-2 [1] are directly imported in TTCN-3 using the ASN.1 import method specified in ETSI ES 201 873-7 [8].

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

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

Generic ASN.1 definitions (message header, station Id, etc.), are defined in the Common Data Dictionary ETSI TS 102 894-2 [10] ASN.1 module. Thus the CA ASN.1 modules need to import these definitions from the Common Data Dictionary ETSI TS 102 894-2 [10] ASN.1 module (see the following ASN.1 import statement extracted from the CA ASN.1 module):

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

6.3 Naming conventions

6.3.1 Introduction

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

6.3.2 General guidelines

The naming convention is based on the following underlying principles:

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

EXAMPLE 1: `c_sixteen, t_wait.`

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

EXAMPLE 2: `f_initialState.`

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

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 matching expression	Use lower-case initial letters	mw_	mw_anyUserReply
Signature template	Use lower-case initial letter	s_	s_callSignature
Port instance	Use lower-case initial letter	none	signallingPort
Test component instance	Use lower-case initial letter	none	userTerminal
Constant	Use lower-case initial letter	c_	c_maxRetransmission
Constant (defined within component type)	Use lower-case initial letter	cc_	cc_minDuration
External constant	Use lower-case initial letter	cx_	cx_maclD
Function	Use lower-case initial letter	f_	f_authentication()
External function	Use lower-case initial letter	fx_	fx_calculateLength()
Altstep (incl. Default)	Use lower-case initial letter	a_	a_receiveSetup()
Test case	Use ETSI numbering	TC_	TC_COR_0009_47_ND
Variable (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	v_	v_maclD
Variable (defined within a component type)	Use lower-case initial letters	vc_	vc_systemName
Timer (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	t_	t_wait
Timer (defined within a component)	Use lower-case initial letters	tc_	tc_authMin
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" _	ItsCam_
Module containing types and values	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname" _TypesAndValues	ItsCam_TypesAndValues
Module containing Templates	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname" _Templates	ItsCam_Templates
Module containing test cases	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname" _TestCases	ItsCam_TestCases
Module containing functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname" _Functions	ItsCam_Functions
Module containing external functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname" _ExternalFunctions	ItsCam_ExternalFunctions
Module containing components, ports and message definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname" _Interface	ItsCam_Interface
Module containing main component definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname" _TestSystem	ItsCam_TestSystem
Module containing the control part	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname" _TestControl	ItsCam_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_CAM_MSG_BV_01: INFO: Initial conditions: First CAM message received ***);`

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

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

EXAMPLE 2: `setverdict(pass, "*** TC_CAM_INA CRS_BV_01: PASS: CAM message received with crashStatus = true ***).`

6.3.5 Test Case (TC) identifier

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

Table 4: TC naming convention

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

EXAMPLE: TP identifier: TP/CAM/MSD/BV/01
 TC identifier: TC_CAM_MSD_BV_01.

Annex A (normative): TTCN-3 library modules

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

This 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 document, are contained in the archive ts_10286803v010301p0.zip which accompanies the present document.

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

B.1 Partial cancellation of copyright

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

B.2 Introduction

The PIXIT Pro forma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6 [4]. Any needed additional information can be found in this international standard document.

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

B.5 Test laboratory

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 302 637-2 (V1.3.2) [1]
Version:	
PICS References:	ETSI TS 102 868-1 [9]

B.8.2 IUT information

Table B.7: CA pixits

Identifier	Description	
PX_TESTER_STATION_ID	Comment	Station Id used in messages sent by the tester
	Type	Integer
	Default value	111 111
PX_IUT_STATION_ID	Comment	IUT Station Id
	Type	Integer
	Default value	1
PX_TS_LATITUDE	Comment	The Latitude of the tester
	Type	Integer
	Default value	436 175 790
PX_TS_LONGITUDE	Comment	The Longitude of the tester
	Type	Integer
	Default value	70 546 480
PX_TIME_DELTA	Comment	Tolerance to be applied when checking timestamps (ms)
	Type	Integer
	Default value	1 000

Annex C (normative): PCTR pro forma for CA

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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.

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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.

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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:

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C.7 Static conformance review report

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

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C.8 Test campaign report

Table C.4: test cases

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause C.7)
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_FMT_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_09	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_10	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_11	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_12	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_13	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_14	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_15	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_16	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_17	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_18	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_19	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_20	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_21	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_22	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_23	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_24	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_25	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_26	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_27	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_28	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_29	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_30	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_31	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_32	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_33	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_34	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_01_35	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_INA_BV_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause C.7)
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_GFQ_TI_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_PAR_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_PAR_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSD_PAR_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSP_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		

C.9 Observations

Additional information relevant to the technical content of the PCTR is given here.

History

Document history		
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