

**Private Integrated Services Network (PISN);
Inter-exchange signalling protocol;
Cordless Terminal Mobility (CTM);
Incoming call additional network feature
for the VPN "b" service entry point;
Part 2: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol
Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)
proforma**



Reference

REN/SPAN-130279-2

Keywords

ANF, ATS, CTM, mobility, PISN, PIXIT, QSIG,
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Foreword

This European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Services and Protocols for Advanced Networks (SPAN), and is now submitted for the ETSI standards One-step Approval Procedure.

The present document is part 2 for a multi-part deliverable covering the Private Integrated Services Network (PISN); Inter-exchange signalling protocol for Cordless Terminal Mobility (CTM); Incoming call additional network feature for the VPN "b" service entry point, as described below:

Part 1: "Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification";

Part 2: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) proforma".

Proposed national transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	6 months after doa

1 Scope

The present document specifies the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) proforma for the VPN "b" reference point of implementations conforming to the standard for the Cordless Terminal Incoming Call Additional Network Feature (ANF-CTMI).

EN 301 455-1 [1] specifies the Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) related to this ATS and partial PIXIT proforma specification.

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, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, subsequent revisions do apply.

- [1] ETSI EN 301 455-1 (V1.1.4): "Private Integrated Services Network (PISN); Inter-exchange signalling protocol; Cordless Terminal Incoming Call additional network feature (ANF-CTMI) for the VPN b service entry point; Part 1: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification".
- [2] ISO/IEC 9646 (all parts): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework".
- [3] ETSI TR 101 101 (V1.1.1): "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); TTCN interim version including ASN.1 1994 support [ISO/IEC 9646-3] (Second Edition Mock-up for JTC1/SC21 Review)".
- [4] ISO/IEC 8825-1: "Information technology -- ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)". (See also ITU-T Recommendation X.690: 1994.)

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 9646 [2] apply.

3.2 Abbreviations

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

ANF	Additional Network Feature
ANF-CTMI	Additional Network Feature Incoming CTM Call Handling
ATM	Abstract Test Method
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
BER	Basic Encoding Rules
ETS	Executable Test Suite
IUT	Implementation Under Test
MOT	Means Of Testing
MTC	Main Test Component

PCO	Point of Control and Observation
PCTR	Protocol Conformance Test Report
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PIXIT	Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing
PTC	Parallel Test Component
SUT	System Under Test
TP	Test Purpose
TTCN	Tree and Tabular Combined Notation
VPN	Virtual Private Network

4 Abstract Test Method (ATM)

4.1 Description of ATM used

The multi-party test method is applied for testing the IUT. The general configuration used is shown in figure 1.

A Point of Control and Observation (PCO) resides at the service access point between layers 2 and 3 in the test system. The PCO used by the MTC is named "L0" (for Lower), the PCO used by the PTC1 is named "L1", and the PCO used by the PTC2 is named "L2". These PCOs are used to control and observe the behaviour of the Implementation Under Test (IUT) and test case verdicts are assigned depending on the behaviour observed at these PCOs.

A fourth "informal" PCO, called "O" (for Operator) is used to specify control but not observation above the IUT; events at this PCO are never used to generate test case verdicts. Messages sent by the tester at this PCO explicitly indicate to the operator actions which are to be performed on the SUT. This is regarded as a preferred alternative to the use of the implicit send event.

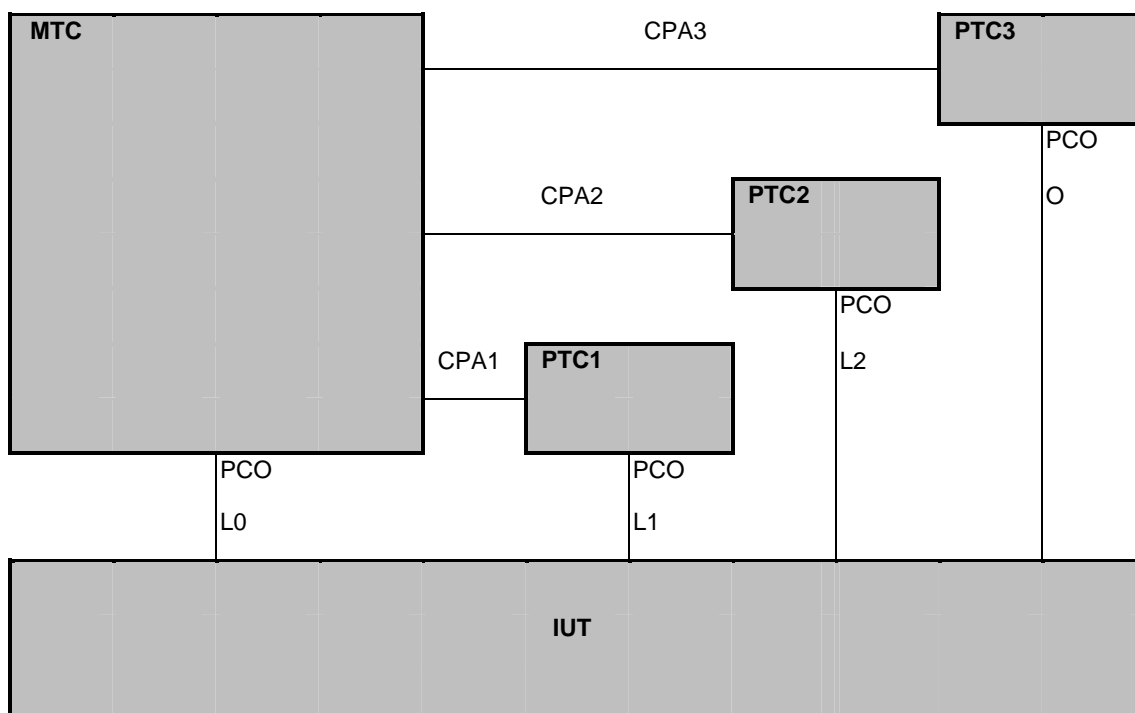


Figure 1: Multi-party test method

Not all components are used in every test case and the relationship between the IUT and the tester depends on the test group:

- When the IUT is in the Home, Visitor or Detect (with Home functionality) configuration, the IUT is connected to the MTC. The verdict depends only on the behaviour observed at the PCO between the IUT and the MTC. The PCO O is used to specify control above the IUT, using the PTC process.

- When the IUT is in the Rerouting or Detect configuration, the PTC1 and the MTC are both used. The verdict is assigned by the MTC or the PTC1 depending on the test purpose. The PCO O is used to specify control above the IUT, using the PTC process.
- When the IUT is the Detect configuration providing Rerouting functionality, PTC1, PTC2 and the MTC are used. The verdict is assigned by the MTC or the PTCs depending on the test purpose. The PCO O is used to specify control above the IUT, using the PTC process.

5 Untestable test purposes

The Test Purpose CTMI_Visitor01_001 is untestable because the receive event by the operator (by the CTM User) cannot be controlled by the test system.

6 ATS conventions

6.1 Version of TTCN used

The version of TTCN used is that defined in TR 101 101 [3].

6.2 Use of ASN.1

6.2.1 Situations where ASN.1 is used

ASN.1 has been used for three major reasons. First, types defined in ASN.1 can model problems that "pure" TTCN cannot. For instance, data structures modelling ordered or unordered sequences of data are preferably defined in ASN.1. Second, ASN.1 provides a better restriction mechanism for type definitions by using sub-type definitions. Third, it is necessary to use ASN.1 to reproduce the type definitions for remote operation components as specified in the base standards in ASN.1.

The possibility to use TTCN and ASN.1 in combination is used, i.e. referring to an ASN.1 type from a TTCN type.

6.2.2 Specification of encoding rules

There is a variation in the encoding rules applied to ASN.1 types and constraints specified in this ATS and therefore a mechanism is needed to differentiate the encoding rules. However the mechanism specified in ISO/IEC 9646-3/AM2 [2] and in TR 101 101 [3] does not facilitate definition of the encoding rules as needed for this ATS. A solution is therefore used which is broadly in the spirit of ISOIEC 9646-3/AM2 [2] in which comment fields have been used as a means of encoding rules.

For ASN.1 used in this ATS, two variations of encoding rules are used. One is the commonly known Basic Encoding Rules (BER) as specified in ISO/IEC 8825-1 [4]. In the second case the encoding is according to ISDN, i.e. the ASN.1 data types are a representation of structures contained within the ISDN specification (basic call, Generic functional protocol or individual supplementary service). For example, if octets of an information element are specified in ASN.1 as a SEQUENCE then this should be encoded in an Executable Test Suite (ETS) as any other ISDN information element specified using tabular TTCN. This ISDN encoding variation is the default encoding rule for this ATS. This means that all ASN.1 constraint tables are encoded using ISDN (non-BER) encoding unless stated otherwise. BER encoding should never be applied to an ASN.1 constraint where BER encoding has not been specified. This encoding rule is sometimes named "Direct Encoding".

For BER encoding, an indication is given in the comments field of the table header. For this ATS such indications appear in the ASN.1 type constraint declaration tables only. In the first line of the table header comment field, the notation "ASN1_Encoding: BER" is used.

In this particular ATS all ASN.1 type constraints which are of type "Component" are to be encoded using BER.

Table 1: ASN.1 type constraint declaration showing use of encoding variation

ASN.1 Type Constraint Declaration	
Constraint Name	: CtmiEnquiry_inv_R1
ASN.1 Type	: Component
Derivation Path	:
Encoding Variation	:
Comments	: ASN1_Encoding: BER Receive Component: CtmiEnquiry Invoke Component
Description	
<pre> ctmiEnquiry_Comp ctmiEnquiry_InvokeComp { invokeID ?, operation_value localValue 54, argument { pishNumber privatePartyNumber { privateTypeOfNumber ?, privateNumberDigits OCTETSTR_TO_NUMERICSTR(PX_CPN_PTCl), qSIGInfoElement ? }} </pre>	
Detailed comments	:

7 ATS to TP map

The identifiers used for the TPs are reused as test case names. Thus there is a straightforward one-to-one mapping.

8 PCTR conformance

A test laboratory, when requested by a client to produce a PCTR, is required, as specified in ISO/IEC 9646-5 [2], to produce a PCTR conformant with the PCTR template given in annex B of ISO/IEC 9646-5 [2].

Furthermore, a test laboratory, offering testing for the ATS specification contained in annex C, when requested by a client to produce a PCTR, is required to produce a PCTR conformant with the PCTR proforma contained in annex A.

A PCTR which conforms to this PCTR proforma specification shall preserve the content and ordering of the clauses contained in annex A. Clause A.6 of the PCTR may contain additional columns. If included, these shall be placed to the right of the existing columns. Text in italics may be retained by the test laboratory.

9 PIXIT conformance

A test realizer, producing an executable test suite for the ATS specification contained in annex C, is required, as specified in ISO/IEC 9646-4 [2], to produce an augmented partial PIXIT proforma conformant with this partial PIXIT proforma specification.

An augmented partial PIXIT proforma which conforms to this partial PIXIT proforma specification shall, as a minimum, have contents which are technically equivalent to annex B. The augmented partial PIXIT proforma may contain additional questions that need to be answered in order to prepare the Means Of Testing (MOT) for a particular IUT.

A test laboratory, offering testing for the ATS specification contained in annex C, is required, as specified in ISO/IEC 9646-5 [2], to further augment the augmented partial PIXIT proforma to produce a PIXIT proforma conformant with this partial PIXIT proforma specification.

A PIXIT proforma which conforms to this partial PIXIT proforma specification shall, as a minimum, have contents which are technically equivalent to annex B. The PIXIT proforma may contain additional questions that need to be answered in order to prepare the test laboratory for a particular IUT.

10 ATS conformance

The test realizer, producing MOT and ETS for this ATS specification, shall comply with the requirements of ISO/IEC 9646-4 [2]. In particular, these concern the realization of an ETS based on each ATS. The test realizer shall provide a statement of conformance of the MOT to this ATS specification.

An ETS which conforms to this ATS specification shall contain test groups and test cases which are technically equivalent to those contained in the ATS in annex C. All sequences of test events comprising an abstract test case shall be capable of being realized in the executable test case. Any further checking which the test system might be capable of performing is outside the scope of this ATS specification and shall not contribute to the verdict assignment for each test case.

Test laboratories running conformance test services using this ATS shall comply with ISO/IEC 9646-5 [2].

A test laboratory which claims to conform to this ATS specification shall use an MOT which conforms to this ATS.

Annex A (normative): Protocol Conformance Test Report (PCTR) proforma

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

A.1 Identification summary

A.1.1 Protocol conformance test report

PCTR number:	
PCTR date:	
Corresponding SCTR number:	
Corresponding SCTR date:	
Test laboratory identification:	
Test laboratory manager:	
Signature:	

A.1.2 IUT identification

Name:	
Version:	
Protocol specification:	EN 300 696
PICS:	
Previous PCTRs (if any):	

A.1.3 Testing environment

PIXIT reference number:	
ATS specification:	EN ??? ???
Abstract test method:	Multi-party test method (see ISO/IEC 9646-2)
Means of testing identification:	
Dates of testing:	
Conformance log reference(s):	
Retention date for log reference(s):	

A.1.4 Limits and reservations

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

A.1.5 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.

.....

.....

.....

.....

A.2 IUT conformance status

This IUT has/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 A.3 of the present document) and there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause A.6) strike the words "has", otherwise strike the words "has not".

A.3 Static conformance summary

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

Strike the appropriate words in this sentence.

A.4 Dynamic conformance summary

The test campaign did/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 A.6 of the present document) strike the word "did", otherwise strike the words "did not".

Summary of the results of groups of tests:

.....

.....

.....

.....

A.5 Static conformance review report

If clause A.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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.....

.....

.....

A.6 Test campaign report

ATS reference	Selected? (Y/N)	Run? (Y/N)	Verdict	Observations
Reroute01_001				
Reroute01_002				
Reroute01_003				
Detect01_001				
Detect01_002				
Detect01_003				
Detect02_001				
Detect02_002				
Detect02_003				
Detect02_004				
Detect02_005				
Detect02_006				
Detect02_007				
Detect02_008				
Detect02_009				
Detect02_010				
Detect03_001				
Detect03_002				
Home01_001				
Home02_001				
Home02_002				
Home02_003				
Home02_004				
Home02_005				
Home02_006				
Home02_007				
Home03_001				
Home03_002				
Home03_003				
Home03_004				
Home04_001				
Visitor01_002				
Visitor01_003				
SS01_001				
SS02_001				
SS02_002				
SS03_001				
SS03_002				
SS04_001				
SS04_002				

Annex B (normative): Partial PIXIT proforma

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

B.1 Identification summary

PIXIT number:

.....

Test laboratory name:

.....

Date of issue:

.....

Issued to:

.....

B.2 Abstract test suite summary

Protocol specification:

ETS 300 696

ATS specification:

EN 301 455-2

Abstract test method:

Multi-party test method (see ISO/IEC 9646-2)

B.3 Test laboratory

Test laboratory identification:

.....

Accreditation status of the test service:

.....

Accreditation reference:

.....

Test laboratory manager:

.....

Test laboratory contact:

.....

Means of testing:

.....

Test laboratory instructions for completion:

.....

B.4 Client (of the test laboratory)

Client identification:

.....

Client test manager:

.....

Client contact:

.....

Test facilities required:

.....

B.5 System Under Test (SUT)

Name:

.....

Version:

.....

SCS reference:

.....

Machine configuration:

.....

Operating system identification:

.....

IUT identification:

.....

PICS (all layers):

.....

.....

Limitations of the SUT:

.....

Environmental conditions:

.....

B.6 Protocol information

B.6.1 Protocol identification

Specification reference: ETS 300 696

Protocol version:

PICS reference:

NOTE: The PICS reference should reference a completed PICS which is conformant with the PICS proforma contained in ETS 300 696.

B.6.2 IUT information

B.6.2.1 Parameter values

Table B.1: Parameter values

Item	Question	Supported? (Y/N)	Value
1.1	Length of Business group identification value (including octet 3).		
1.2	Business group identifier value (bitstring [3]).		
1.3	Business group identification value.		

B.6.2.2 Configuration of IUT

Table B.2: Actions required to configure the IUT

Item	Question	Supported? (Y/N)	Stimulus (action taken)
2.1	Is the CTM User defined in the HDB?		
2.2	Has the CTM USER deregistered?		
2.3	Is the CTM User defined in the VDB?		
2.4	Is the CTM User accessible?		
2.5	Is the requested Basic Service provided to the CTM User?		
2.6	Is the current location of the CTM User known?		
2.7	Is SS-CFU active?		
2.8	Is the Rerouting PINX configured such that it cannot proceed with ANF CTMI?		

B.6.2.3 Timer values

Table B.3: Timer values

Item	Timer duration	Supported? (Y/N)	Allowed values	Value
3.1	Wait for the IUT to respond to a stimulus sent by the tester (TAC). Duration in second.		Integer	
3.2	Control that the IUT does not respond to a stimulus sent by the tester (TNOAC). Duration in second.		Integer	
3.3	Wait for the test operator to perform an implicit send action or to wait for a PTC to react (TWAIT). Duration in second.		Integer	
3.4	Timer that is used to wait for RESTART messages (T_RESTART) (in s). Timer used in the initialization preamble only.		Integer	

B.6.2.4 Information parameter values

Table B.4: Parameter values

Item	Parameter values give ...	Supported? (Y/N)	Value
4.1	visitor PINX Number.		
4.2	calling Party Number.		
4.3	calling User Name.		
4.4	private Type of Number.		
4.5	length of the Called Party Number information element .		
4.6	octet 3 (Type of number, Numbering plan identification) of the Called Party Number information element.		
4.7	number digits (IA5) of the Called Party Number information element.		
4.8	length of the Called Party Number information element with incomplete number information (insufficient to route the call).		
4.9	number digits (IA5) of the Called Party Number information element with incomplete number information.		

B.7 Basic call PIXIT items

B.7.1 Parameter values - information element codings

Table B.5: Parameter values

Item	Information element: provide, if possible, ...	Supported? (Y/N)	Value
5.1	what length of Call Reference value is used?		
5.2	does the IUT send RESTART messages after re-establishment of the multiple frame operation?		
5.3	does the IUT initiate release of the multiple frame established operation after entering U00?		
5.4	length of the Bearer capability information element to be sent to the IUT.		
5.5	contents (octet 3 onwards) of the Bearer capability information element to be sent to the IUT.		
5.6	preferred channel number (Integer).		Possible value: Basic access 1..2 Primary rate access 1..30
5.7	preferred channel number (Integer) for the second call.		Possible value: Basic access 1..2 Primary rate access 1..30
5.8	length of the High layer compatibility information element to be sent to the IUT.		
5.9	contents (octet3 onwards) of the High layer compatibility information element to be sent to the IUT.		
5.10	length of the Low layer compatibility information element to be sent to the IUT.		
5.11	contents (octet3 onwards) of the invalid Low layer compatibility information element to be sent to the IUT.		

Annex C (normative): Abstract Test Suite (ATS)

This ATS has been produced using the Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN) according to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [2].

The ATS was developed on a separate TTCN software tool and therefore the TTCN tables are not completely referenced in the contents table. The ATS itself contains a test suite overview part which provides additional information and references.

C.1 The TTCN Graphical form (TTCN.GR)

The TTCN.GR representation of this ATS is contained in an Adobe Portable Document Format™ file (sp519434.PDF) contained in archive en_30145502v010401o0.ZIP) which accompanies the present document.

C.2 The TTCN Machine Processable form (TTCN.MP)

The TTCN.MP representation corresponding to this ATS is contained in an ASCII file (sp519434.MP contained in archive en_30145502v010401o0.ZIP) which accompanies the present document.

NOTE: Where an ETSI Abstract Test Suite (in TTCN) is published in both .GR and .MP format these two forms shall be considered equivalent. In the event that there appears to be syntactical or semantic differences between the two then the problem shall be resolved and the erroneous format (whichever it is) shall be corrected.

Annex D (informative): Changes

D.1 Comment 1 of 4TD 175 clause 1.2

Comment 1	
Location	Test step 'Synchronize'
Description	Test step 'Synchronize' shall be introduced in all dual configurations. This test step coordinates the MTC and PTC.

The synchronization of multiple test components is shown in figure D.1.

Each test component is performing a preamble in order to establish a connection to the IUT and to load test parameters.

After the successful establishment the test components are synchronized. The synchronization is done in order to avoid run time problem and in order to ensure that the test procedure is started at the same time by each test component.

A further synchronization during the test procedure is only needed, if the MTC triggers an action of the IUT and the PTC observes the IUT's reaction.

In order to ensure that the postamble of each test component is performed at the same time, a synchronization shall be performed before the execution of the postambles.

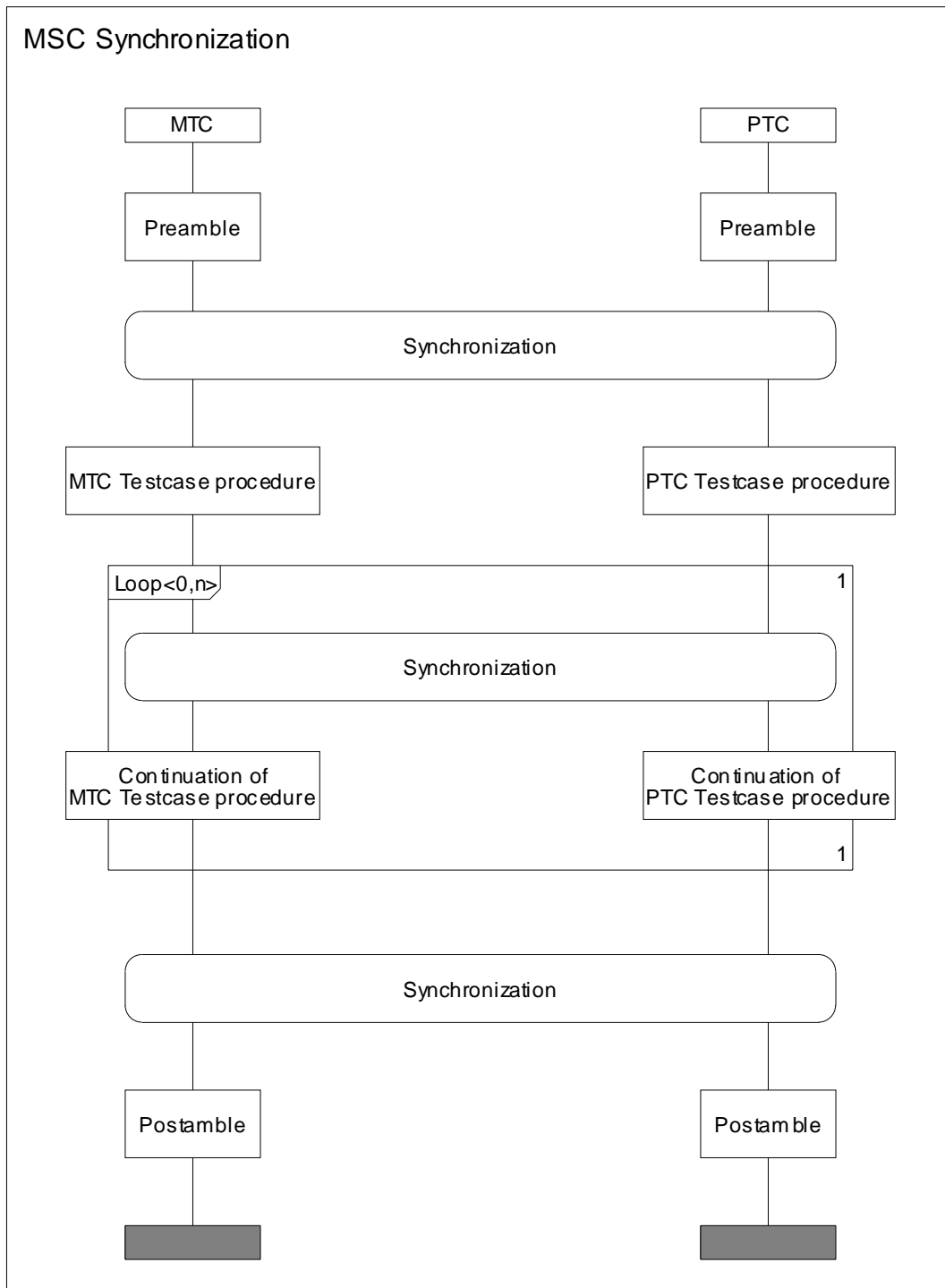


Figure D.1: Synchronization

D.2 Comment 3 of 4TD 175 clause 1.2

Comment 3	
Location	Testmessages to the Dummy PTC.
Description	The test messages are unclear. Instead of a test message a test constant shall be sent. The test operator shall read then the description of the sent test constant. A description is clearer than a small test message.

The test operator receives via the PCO O instructions. These instructions describe the action which the test operator shall perform. Instead of a whole text, only the number of the instruction is prompted on the screen (TSC_action1, TSC_action2, etc.). As soon as an instruction is prompted on the screen, the test operator shall use the table D.1 of the present document, in order to see which action he shall perform.

This approach allows a more detailed description of the action which shall be performed.

All the possible test actions are shown in table D.1.

Table D.1: Description of test actions

Test action	Description of test action
TSC_action1	The operator shall use an appropriate action to trigger that the IUT sends a SETUP msg in Overlap Mode.
TSC_action2	The operator shall use an appropriate action to trigger that the IUT sends a SETUP msg WITHOUT Overlap Mode.
TSC_action3	The operator shall use an appropriate action to trigger that the IUT sends a SETUP msg with an ASN1 component (the ASN1 component is specified in each test step) in Overlap Mode.
TSC_action4	The operator shall use an appropriate action to trigger that the IUT sends a SETUP msg with an ASN1 component (the ASN1 component is specified in each test step) WITHOUT Overlap Mode.
TSC_action5	The operator shall use an appropriate action to trigger that the IUT sends an INFORMATION msg.

D.3 Comment 4 of 4TD 175 clause 1.2

Comment 4	
Location	Pixits for the address parameters
Description	To address the IUT there exists only the pixit CalledPartyNumer. It would be better to introduce several SETUP constraints. Each SETUP constraint is used to address a special PINX. Instead of having one global CalledPartyNumber, you would have a CalledPartyNumber_Primary Pinx, a CalledPartyNumber_Rerouteing Pinx, a CalledPartyNumber_Transferring Pinx etc. The addressing of the IUT is correct. No changes to the Pixit tables.

Annex E (informative): Bibliography

- ETSI EN 300 171 (V1.2.1): "Private Integrated Services Network (PISN); Specification, functional models and information flows; Control aspects of circuit-mode basic services [ISO/IEC 11574 (1994) modified]".
- ETSI EN 300 172 (V1.4.1): "Private Integrated Services Network (PISN); Inter-exchange signalling protocol; Circuit-mode basic services [ISO/IEC 11572 (1996) modified]".
- ETSI ETS 300 239 (Edition 2): "Private Integrated Services Network (PISN); Inter-exchange signalling protocol; Generic functional protocol for the support of supplementary services".
- ETSI ETS 300 696 (Edition 1): "Private Integrated Services Network (PISN); Inter-exchange signalling protocol; Cordless Terminal Incoming Call additional network feature".
- ETSI EN 301 060-1 (V1.2.2): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Basic call control; Enhancement at the "b" service entry point for Virtual Private Network (VPN) applications; Part 1: Protocol specification".
- ETSI EN 301 061-1 (V1.2.2): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Generic functional protocol for the support of supplementary services at the "b" service entry point for Virtual Private Network (VPN) applications; Part 1: Protocol specification".

History

Document history		
V1.3.1	December 2000	Publication
V1.4.1	September 2001	One-step Approval Procedure OAP 20020118: 2001-09-19 to 2002-01-18