ETSI

ETSI
TECHNICAL
REPORT

ETR 153

November 1994

Source: ETSI TC-MTS, EWOS EGCT

Reference: DTR/MTS-00022
EWOS ETG 043

ICS: 33.080

Key words: Guidance, proforma

Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS);
Guidance on the production and completion of
System Conformance Test Report (SCTR) and
Protocol Conformance Test Report (PCTR) proformas

ETSI

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSI Secretariat

Postal address: F-06921 Sophia Antipolis CEDEX - FRANCE
Office address: 650 Route des Lucioles - Sophia Antipolis - Valbonne - FRANCE
X.400: c=fr, a=atlas, p=etsi, s=secretariat - **Internet:** secretariat@etsi.fr

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

Contents

Foreword

This ETSI Technical Report (ETR) has been produced by the Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS)
Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI). The work has been
carried out jointly by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) and the European
Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS).

This ETR was produced by the EWOS Expert Group on Conformance Testing (EGCT) as part of joint
programmes of work with ETSI in Europe, and with Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Implementors
Workshop (OIW) and the Asia-Oceanic open systems Workshop (AOW) internationally. The EWOS
technical Guide (ETG) version of this ETR is known as ETG 043 and was adopted by the EWOS TA 26,
by TA Resolution 7.

The objective of this ETR is to produce an agreed, common set of guidelines for the production and
completion of OSI conformance test reports, thereby improving the level of harmonization of test reports,
with a view to easing progress to mutual recognition of test results internationally.

ETRs are informative documents resulting from ETSI studies which are not appropriate for European
Telecommunication Standard or Interim European Telecommunication Standard status. An ETR may be
used to publish material which is either of an informative nature, relating to the use or the application of
European Telecommunication Standards or Interim European Telecommunication Standards, or which is
immature and not yet suitable for formal adoption as an European Telecommunication Standard or an
Interim European Telecommunication Standard.

Introduction

This ETR provides guidance on the production and completion of System Conformance Test Report
(SCTR) and Protocol Conformance Test Report (PCTR) proformas.

The basic format and the minimum requirements for SCTR and PCTR proformas are defined in
ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1]. In this ETR, these basic formats have been extended to provide generic proforma
that meet the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 25 [2]. Also, this ETR differentiates between the two
processes of production of the proformas and their completion as test reports. This is necessary to
address the needs of those organizations that produce test report proformas tailored to the requirements
of specific profile and test services as specified in the EWOS/ETSI Project Team 5 report [3], e.g. EWOS,
ETSI, testing agreement groups, etc.

Therefore, this ETR addresses two different audiences:

- organizations that are responsible for standardising or implementing conformance test
  specifications;

- test laboratories that complete test reports as the end process of conducting conformance test
  campaigns.

Both requirements and guidance are provided concerning these two roles in this ETR. Annex A contains a
skeleton SCTR proforma and annex B contains a skeleton PCTR proforma.

Blank page

1 Scope

This ETSI Technical Report (ETR) provides guidance on the production and completion of System Conformance Test Report (SCTR) and Protocol Conformance Test Report (PCTR) proformas which is intended to be used in the context of reporting the results of conformance testing based on standardized test specifications. However, it may also be used in the context of reporting the results of conformance testing based on non-standardized test specifications meeting the requirements of ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1].

2 References

This ETR incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this ETR only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

[1]   ISO/IEC 9646-5 (1994): "Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 5: Requirements on test laboratories and clients for the Conformance Assessment Process".

[2]   ISO/IEC Guide 25 V 3.0: "General requirements for the competence of calibration and testing laboratories".

[3]   Technical Report of EWOS/ETSI Project Team No. 5: "OSI conformance testing methodology and procedures for Europe".

3 Symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this ETR, the following symbols and abbreviations apply:

ATC	Abstract Test Case
ATM	Abstract Test Method
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
ETC	Executable Test Case
ETS	Executable Test Suite
ICS	Implementation Conformance Statement
IXIT	Implementation eXtra Information for Testing
IUT	Implementation Under Test
MOT	Means Of Testing
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
PCTR	Protocol Conformance Test Report
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PIXIT	Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing
PSTS	Profile Specific Test Specification
PTS	Profile Test Specification
SCS	System Conformance Statement
SCTR	System Conformance Test Report
SUT	System Under Test
TSS&TP	Test Suite Structure & Test Purposes
XRL	IXIT Requirements List

4 Compliance

Requirements concerning the production of completed System Conformance Test Report (SCTR) and Protocol Conformance Test Report (PCTR) proformas are stated in ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1]. This ETR considers the production and completion processes separately and provides additional guidance on the completion of SCTR and PCTR proformas that are tailored to the requirements of specific Profile Test Specification (PTS) or Abstract Test Suite(s) (ATS). Changes linked to the production of tailored proformas, such as repagination, use of different typefaces, etc. are permitted.

> NOTE: There are no requirements for test laboratories to produce tailored proformas prior to conducting conformance test campaigns, but the end effect, as demonstrated in the SCTR and PCTR(s) for the test campaign, should be the same.

5 The production of SCTR and PCTR proformas

This clause provides guidance for the production of SCTR and PCTR proformas that are specific to (i.e. are tailored to) a PTS. The guidelines may be used to produce test report proformas for relevant test services, either before or during the test process. Skeleton SCTR and PCTR proformas are provided in annexes A and B respectively.

> NOTE: The use of the word "section" in this subclause refers to the clauses and subclauses which will result from the creation of a SCTR or a PCTR proforma from the skeleton SCTR and PCTR proformas given in annexes A and B of this ETR. To find relevant subclauses within an annex, the annex identification letter needs to be added (e.g. section 6 of the PCTR = clause B.6 in this ETR).

5.1 Tailoring of SCTR and PCTR proformas

Those responsible for producing PTSs (e.g. EWOS/ETSI Project Teams) should use the guidance in this subclause to produce SCTR and PCTR proformas tailored to either a single ATS, a group of ATSs or a PTS.

> NOTE 1: SCTR proforma tailoring is normally only relevant for profiles, whereas PCTR proforma tailoring may be required for one or more ATSs or a profile.

In general, the type of information to be provided includes:

- for both SCTR and PCTRs, precise references to the relevant standards and specifications, including profiles, base standards and test specifications as appropriate. These references need to contain sufficient information to uniquely identify the document, e.g. version numbers or dates and applicable addenda;

- for the SCTR, identification of each protocol covered by the SCTR together with appropriate references;

- for the PCTRs, the production of the table as given in section 6, including the listing in the first column of each ATS test case identifier.

To assist in this process, generic SCTR and PCTR proformas are provided in annexes A and B respectively. Machine readable versions of these proformas in an appropriate word processor format are available from EWOS and ETSI secretariats.

NOTE 2:   Text in _underlined italics_ is intended as guidance for the production of a proforma tailored to the requirements of the profile and PTS(s) or ATS(s), and should not appear in the tailored proforma. It should either be deleted or replaced with text appropriate to the tailored proforma.

Text in _italics_ is intended as guidance for test laboratories for the completion of tailored proformas, and should therefore be retained in the tailored proforma. This text may also be retained in the final test report for the guidance of readers of the report.

Extensions or amendments to the relevant proforma in ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1] are indicated by double underlined text. This double underlining is for clarification only, and the underlining (but not the text itself) can be deleted either in the tailoring or completion processes (as appropriate).

Agreement groups or test laboratories may extend this guidance in order to meet their own specific requirements. For example, they may wish to add their own cover pages and indexes for SCTRs and PCTRs and may also use a different style of presentation. However, the content and sequence of the sections defined in the generic proformas need to be preserved. If additional columns are added to the table in section 6 of the PCTR, these should be placed to the right of the existing columns.

6   The completion of SCTR and PCTR proformas

Requirements on test laboratories concerning the completion of SCTRs and PCTRs are stated in ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1].

Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) conformance test laboratories should, where possible, use SCTR and PCTR proformas that have been developed in accordance with clause 5, and complete them according to the requirements stated in ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1] and the guidance stated in this clause.

Skeleton SCTR and PCTR proformas are provided in annexes A and B respectively.

NOTE: In the absence of tailored proformas, test laboratories should use the guidance in clause 5 during the production of SCTRs and PCTRs for a specific conformance assessment process.

6.1   General

The test laboratory will complete an SCTR and one or more PCTRs, when reporting the results of a test campaign using a test specification. In principle, such a test campaign may be for one or more protocols covering part or all of a profile or functional standard.

Each page of each completed proforma should carry the following information:

-    the page number and total number of pages in the SCTR or PCTR (excluding attached documents);

-    the reference number allocated by the laboratory to the test report;

-    the name of the test laboratory;

-    attached documents, separately numbered.

General note on unique references:

NOTE 1: As a general principle, where a reference to a relevant document needs to be provided, the test laboratory should take care to ensure that the reference provided is unique and includes the date of the document and version number where appropriate. For example, the name of the supplier or test laboratory (as appropriate) can be included in the reference and the organization should implement procedures to ensure such references are allocated uniquely.

General note on attachments:

NOTE 2: It is only necessary to include attachments to the test reports when they are distributed, and only one copy of a given attachment (e.g. a Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) for a specific protocol implementation) should be attached.

General note on identifiers:

NOTE 3: Where the test laboratory is required to enter identification information, care should be taken to provide sufficient information to enable the item to be uniquely identified. e.g. the Means Of Testing (MOT) identifier should completely identify the specific MOT version used, etc.

6.2 SCTR

NOTE: The use of the word "section" in this subclause refers to the subclauses which will result from the creation of a SCTR from the skeleton SCTR given in annex A of this ETR. To find relevant subclauses within annex A, the annex identification letter needs to be added (e.g. section 1.1 = subclause A.1.1 in this ETR).

The test laboratory is required to complete an SCTR for each complete test campaign carried out against a System Under Test (SUT). For the purposes of this ETR, a complete test campaign relates to the execution of all or part of a profile or base standard test specification against the SUT, which involves the execution of one or more ATSs against one or more Implementations Under Test (IUTs). The SCTR consists of two main sections:

- an identification summary;

- a system report summary.

In general, SCTRs are completed according to the guidance in annex A. Additional guidance and requirements are provided in subclauses 6.2.1 and 6.2.2.

6.2.1 The identification summary

In the identification summary (section 1.1) test laboratories should make their best endeavour to ensure that the SCTR reference number is unique, e.g. by including the test laboratory name (or a suitable abbreviation of it) as part of the reference.

6.2.2 The system report summary

The system report summary consists of one or more subsections, one for each protocol covered by the PTS or ATS(s). If no test campaign has been conducted for any of the protocols listed, as indicated in section 1.8 of the SCTR, the subsection of section 2 should be struck out. Otherwise each subsection should be completed, taking note of the following:

The laboratories appropriate accreditation reference for the test service:

- if the laboratory is not accredited the words "Not accredited" should be entered. Terms such as "Accreditation pending" have no clear meaning and should not be used.

When using SCTR proformas that are predefined for a PTS:

- information relating to the protocol specification(s), the ATS specification(s), and the Abstract Test Method(s) (ATM) or will be predefined in the proforma and will not need to be entered by the test laboratory.

6.3 PCTRs

NOTE: The use of the word "section" in this subclause refers to the subclauses which will result from the creation of a PCTR from the skeleton PCTR given in annex B of this ETR. To find relevant subclauses within annex B, the annex identification letter needs to be added (e.g. section 1.1 = subclause B.1.1 in this ETR).

The test laboratory is required to complete a PCTR for each ATS referenced by the PTS Summary and which is part of the test campaign. Each PCTR consists of seven sections:

- the identification summary;
- the IUT conformance status;
- the static conformance summary;
- the dynamic conformance summary;
- the static conformance review report;
- the test campaign report;
- observations.

In general, each of these is completed as specified in annex B. Where necessary, additional guidance and requirements are provided in subclauses 6.3.1 and 6.3.2.

6.3.1 The identification summary

Section 1.1: The test laboratory should ensure that the PCTR reference number is unique, e.g. by including the test laboratory name (or a suitable abbreviation of it) as part of the reference.

If the test laboratory is not accredited for the service the words "Not accredited" should be entered.

Section 1.3: The test laboratory's reference for the conformance logs and the laboratory's retention date for the conformance logs (as defined by the accreditation body) should be provided.

6.3.2 The static conformance review report

If the static conformance review indicates an inconsistency with or non-conformance to the requirements of the standard(s) referenced in section 1.2. The test laboratory should enter the following statement: "The static conformance review indicates the following inconsistency(ies) or non-conformance(s) to the requirements of the standard(s) referenced in section 1.2:", together with relevant details in the following form:

- item number;

- PICS/profile specific Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) item reference;

- PICS/profile specific ICS item description;

- description of protocol/profile requirement;

- description of non-conformance;

- optionally, an objective statement on the impact the non-conformance may present in use.

Otherwise the following statement should be entered: "The static conformance review did not reveal any inconsistencies with or non-conformances to the requirements of the standard(s) referenced in section 1.2."

6.3.3 The test campaign report

Section 6, the test campaign report, consists of one or more tables, each consisting of five or more columns, presenting the results obtained for each test case in the ATS. In general, these are completed as specified in annex B. However, the following should be used as guidance:

ATS Reference: Reference to the Abstract Test Case (ATC) from the ATS specification or Profile Specific Test Specification (PSTS) specification. This should be the same as the test purpose identifier in the Test Suite Structure & Test Purposes (TSS&TP). If not, a mapping between ATC references and test purpose identifiers should be provided. This column lists all test cases listed in the ATS in the order stated in the ATS specification, and is pre-filled in a tailored PCTR proforma.

Selected?:   This column indicates which of the tests listed in the ATS reference column are selected for execution in the conformance assessment. The selection expressions for each test case should be evaluated using the relevant IUT ICS(s) and Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (IXIT)(s) to deselect those test cases inappropriate to the IUT. The IXIT(s) should then be checked to ensure that all remaining test cases can be executed with the SUT, any that can not should be deselected.

Run?:   The "Run?" column is used to indicate whether the relevant selected executable test was run to completion. The following conditions can result in a status of "Not Run":

-      tests which are not implemented in the MOT;

-      tests which are classed as suspended pending investigation or withdrawn due to either an abstract or Executable Test Case (ETC) error, as evidenced by an existing defect report;

-      tests which have been selected and executed but which were revealed to contain either an ATC or ETC error which prevented assignment of an accurate verdict.

     If the test is classed as "Run", "Yes" or "Y" should be entered. Otherwise "No" or "N" should be entered, and the reason should be explained as an observation (see subclause 6.3.4).

Verdict: The Verdict column reports the final verdict (Pass, Fail or Inconclusive) assigned, for each test case classed as "Run", following any repeats of execution, further analysis of conformance logs or application of modified analytical procedures that may be relevant or necessary. If the final verdict is different from the verdict assigned by the MOT, then a reference should be made in the "Observations" column which details the amended verdict together with a full rationale for the amendment.

     Enter "Pass", "Fail", "Inconclusive" as appropriate (or any sensible abbreviation).

Observations: For any test case for which an observation is required, the test laboratory needs to enter a reference to section 7 of the PCTR which details the observation (see subclause 6.3.4).

Additional columns: The test laboratory may add columns to the right hand side of the table if they so wish, for example, to provide cross references to ETC identifiers where these differ from the ATS identifiers, or references to conformance logs. Alternatively, such cross references may take the form of appendices to the PCTR.

NOTE 1: Before completing the test campaign, a check should be made to ensure that all tests appropriate to the IUT, and only those tests, were selected for execution. Any such selection errors need to be rectified prior to the conclusion of the test campaign.

Table 1 summarizes guidelines for the handling of "Selected?", "Run?" and "Observations" columns of the table given in section 6 of the PCTR. In table 1, the "criterion" column is taken with the "test case status" column to give the relevant contents of the three PCTR columns.

NOTE 2: Table 1 does not contain all possible permutations of the PICS support answer, IUT behaviour, and test case status. Table 1 provides PCTR guidelines for the permutations of "test case status".

Table 1: Guidelines for the use of the "Selected?" and "Run?" columns in a PCTR

Criterion		PCTR "Selected?" column	PCTR "Run?" column	PCTR "Observations" column
A	**TEST DESELECTED**			
1)	Feature not implemented	deselect	<empty>	<empty> (note 6)
2)	Feature not applicable	deselect	<empty>	<empty> (note 6)
B	**TEST SELECTED; TEST PURPOSE NOT ACHIEVED**			
1)	ATC defect, no error in standard	select	Not Run (note 7)	ATC error (notes 1, 3)
2)	ATC defect, error or ambiguity in standard	select	Not Run (note 7)	ATC error (notes 1, 3)
3)	ETC defect	select	Not Run (note 7)	ETC error (notes 1, 2, 3)
4)	No recorded defect, Inconclusive verdict	select	Run	manual analysis (notes 3, 4)
C	**TEST SELECTED; TEST PURPOSE ACHIEVED**			
1)	Test is defect-free	select	Run	<empty> (note 5)
2)	ETC/ATC defect; work-around available	select	Run	manual analysis alternate verdict (notes 2, 3, 4, 8)

NOTE 1: This criteria includes any test where the test purpose cannot be achieved by an IUT exhibiting valid behaviour.

NOTE 2: This criteria includes any test where the ETC attempts to accomplish the test purpose in an overly restrictive way, resulting in an inconclusive test case verdict, even though the IUT exhibits valid behaviour. Manual analysis instructions are provided by the MOT supplier for such tests. These instructions are used by the test lab to determine whether the test purpose can be achieved.

If the analysis shows that the test purpose cannot be achieved, the PCTR indicates this test as "Not Run".

If the analysis shows that the test purpose can be achieved, the PCTR indicates this test as "Run".

NOTE 3: The observation should include the MOT suppliers Defect report number or a reference to the official MOT documentation (such as the Release Notes or test specifications) or corrective action. If the MOT supplier does not agree that the test case is defective, then the observation should include a standard and/or profile justification. If the defect is IUT specific the observation should include a test-specific justification, or a reference to one. The observation needs to fully and adequately explain why the IUT's behaviour is valid.

NOTE 4: The observation should include a test-specific justification of verdict. Analysis of IUT behaviour reveals no evidence of non-conformance and no known impact on interworking. Manual analysis also reveals no evidence of ATC/ETC defect.

NOTE 5: An observation is needed only if the test case verdict is not Pass.

NOTE 6: It is recommended that the "Observations" column contain a reference to the test case selection expression used to deselect the test case. If the "Observations" column is empty for a particular item which has been deselected, the default meaning is that the item was deselected based on the PICS. If the test is deselected for Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) reasons the reference is mandatory.

NOTE 7: The term "Not Run" as used here is not the normal English usage of the term. See ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1] for the meaning of the "Run" column of the PCTR. When "Not Run" appears in the "Run?" column of the PCTR it indicates a situation in which there is an ATC or ETC error.

NOTE 8: "Work-arounds" that are not internationally agreed are in violation of ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1], and present a danger of loss of comparability for the test result.

6.3.4 Observations

Section 7 details any observations made by the test laboratory that result from the completion of the test campaign report of the PCTR (section 6). In general each observation should include the following information as a minimum:

- the observation reference number, which will normally start at 7.1 and increment as appropriate;

- one or more cross references to the relevant ATC identifiers. If the same observation applies to more that one test case, all of the relevant test case identifiers need to be listed;

- The detail of the observation, which is dependent on the nature of the observation as follows:

  - for test cases which are not selected, a reference to the relevant test case deselection expression, if appropriate, or otherwise a reference to the relevant PICS, Profile Specific ICS or PIXIT item(s) which resulted in the deselection. Optionally, the test laboratory may provide a plain language statement of the feature(s) not-implemented;

  - for test cases which are "Not Run" due to:

    - the test case not being implemented in the MOT, the text "Abstract Test Case not implemented" should be entered.

    - the test case being classed as "suspended" due to an ATC or ETC error, enter the text "Suspended due to (ATC/ETC) error" (as appropriate).

    - an ATC or ETC error found during the test campaign which prevented assignment of an accurate verdict, enter the text "Test purpose not achieved due to (ATC/ETC) error" (as appropriate), together with a reference to the relevant defect report. If the problem has not previously been reported, the test laboratory should raise a defect report;

  - for those test cases where the test purpose was achieved, but an ATC or ETC error resulted in an incorrect automated verdict which has subsequently been amended due to a manual analysis of the conformance logs, the test laboratory should state the automated verdict, the amended verdict and the rationale for the change of verdict. If a relevant defect report has not already been raised on the problem the test laboratory should raise one.

6.3.5 Additional information

Users of test reports may also request conformance logs to be provided to enable a more detailed analysis of test results, in which case the following reference information may also be required if the test case references used by the MOT are different to the test case identifiers in the ATS:

- ATS/Executable Test Suite (ETS) mapping tables;

- ETC/conformance log mapping tables;

- additional information required by relevant users of test reports (e.g. certification bodies).

Annex A: SCTR skeleton

Key:

Italic text: *Guidance for completion (by test labs) of a proforma tailored to a specific PTS or ATS(s).*

This text should be retained in the tailored proforma.

This text may either be retained in a completed SCTR (e.g. if this is thought to improve the interpretation or readability of the SCTR) or removed.

Underlined italic text: *Guidance for the production of a proforma tailored to a specific PTS or ATS(s). This text should normally be removed and replaced with text specific to the tailoring in the tailored proforma.*

NOTE 1: The use of the word "section" in this annex refers to the subclauses which will result from the creation of a SCTR from this skeleton SCTR. To find relevant subclauses within this annex, the annex identification letter needs to be added (e.g. section 1.1 = subclause A.1.1).

NOTE 2: The clause number prefix "A." in this skeleton proforma needs to be removed from each numbered (sub)clause when producing either a tailored SCTR proforma or a completed SCTR.

[Name of test laboratory]   *SCTR ref. No.   :*
                                                                       Page   :
                                                                       No. of pages   :
_____

System conformance test report for: *SUT name*

A.1   Identification summary

A.1.1   System Conformance Test Report (SCTR)

SCTR number: *Reference number*
SCTR date: *Date*
Test laboratory manager: *Name*
Signature: *Signature*

A.1.2   Test laboratory

Identification: *Name, address etc.*

A.1.3   Client

Identification: *Name, address, etc.*

A.1.4   System Under Test (SUT)

Name: *System name*
Version: *System version*
Supplier: *Name*
Manufacturer: *Name, if different from supplier*
Period of testing: *Dates*
Date of receipt of SUT: *Date*
or
Location of SUT for testing: *Location*
System Conformance Statement (SCS) identifier: *Reference to attached document*

A.1.5   Profile

Profile identification**1)**:   *Identification*
Profile version**1)**:   *Reference*
PTS summary reference**1)**:   *Reference*
PSTS reference**1)**:   *Reference*
Profile ICS**1)**:   *Reference to attached document(s)*
Profile IXIT**1)**:   *Reference to attached document(s)*

_____

1)   Only needed if relevant.

_____

A.1.6   Nature of conformance testing

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

A.1.7   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 restrictions on the publication of the report.

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

A.1.8   Record of agreement

A definition of what part(s) of the SUT were considered to be the IUT(s) during testing, and of the ATM(s) and ATS(s) that were used.

IUT definition reference	Component	ATS reference	ATM(s)

The above table gives guidance to the nature of the information which may appear in this record of agreement. Here the "IUT definition reference" means the full reference of the IUT to be tested by the referenced ATS. A "component" identifies the protocol(s) and/or information object(s) which are to be tested. The "ATM(s)" contains a list of ATMs used by the ATSs and also indicates if MPyT test methods are used.

A.1.9   Comments

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

_____

A.2   System report summary

For each component (i.e. protocol or set of protocols and/or information objects) tested a summary of the testing and conformance status of the implementation of that component is required, using clauses of the format shown below.

A.2.n   Protocol layer testing summary for: *Component name*

Accreditation status:	*Reference*
Accreditation reference:	*Reference*
Implementation identifier:	*Name and version number*
IUT definition reference:	*Reference from section 1.8*
Protocol specification(s)[2]:	*Reference(s)*
Information object specifications[2]:	*Reference(s)*
ICS(s)[2]:	Reference to the attached document(s)
IXIT(s)[2]:	Reference to the attached document(s)
PCTR Number:	Reference to the attached document
PCTR Date:	Date of PCTR
ATS specification(s)[3]:	Reference(s)
Abstract test method(s):	Identification of method(s)
Means of Testing identifier:	Name and version number
Conformance status:	
Static conformance errors?:	Yes/No
Dynamic conformance errors?:	Yes/No
Test cases run:	Number
Passed:	Number
Failed:	Number
Inconclusive:	Number
Observations (optional):	

If the SUT is not statically and dynamically conforming for this component, an additional summary may be given on aspects of non-conformance. Any difficulties encountered may be reported here.

---

[2] In the case of a component consisting of more than a single protocol, it is possible to have more than one reference.
[3] In the case of common and specific parts, it is possible to have more than one reference.

Annex B: PCTR skeleton

Notwithstanding the provisions of the copyright clause related to the text of this ETR, ETSI grants that users of this ETR 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 in either the tailored or completed form.

Key:

Double underlined text: An addition to ISO/IEC 9646-5 (1994). The double-underlining is for clarification only and the underline (but not the text itself) can be removed during either the tailoring or completion process as appropriate.

Italicized text: *Guidance for completion (by test labs) of a proforma tailored to a specific PTS or ATS(s).*

   This text should be retained in the tailored proforma.

   This text may either be retained in a completed PCTR (e.g. if this is thought to improve the interpretation or readability of the PCTR) or removed.

Underlined italicized text: *Guidance for the production of a proforma tailored to a specific PTS or ATS(s). This text should normally be removed and replaced with text specific to the tailoring in the tailored proforma.*

   NOTE 1:   The use of the word "section" in this annex refers to the subclauses which will result from the creation of a PCTR from this skeleton PCTR. To find relevant subclauses within this annex, the annex identification letter needs to be added (e.g. section 1.1 = subclause B.1.1).

   NOTE 2:   The clause number prefix "B." in the following proforma needs to be removed from each numbered (sub)clause when producing either a tailored PCTR proforma or a completed PCTR.

[Name of test laboratory]   *PCTR ref. No.   :*
                                                                         Page   :
                                                                         No. of pages   :

_____

Protocol conformance test report for: *Component description*

B.1   Identification summary

B.1.1   Protocol Conformance Test Report (PCTR)

PCTR number: *Reference number*
PCTR date: *Date*
Test laboratory: *Name & address of test laboratory*
Accreditation status: *Reference*
Accreditation reference: *Reference*
Technical authority: *Name*
Job title: *Name*
Signature: *Signature*
Test laboratory manager: *Name*
Signature: *Signature*

B.1.2   Implementation Under Test (IUT)

Name: *Implementation name*
Version: *Implementation version*
Protocol specification(s)[4]:   *Reference(s)*
Information object specification(s)[4]: *Reference(s)*
ICS(s)[4]:   *Reference to attached document(s)*
Profile RL[5]:   *Reference to attached document*
Profile specific ICS[5]:   *Reference to attached document*

B.1.3   Testing environment

IXIT(s):   *Reference to attached document*
Profile IXIT Requirements List (XRL)[5]: *Reference to attached document*
Profile Specific IXIT[5]:   *Reference to attached document*
ATS specification[6]:   *Reference(s)*
Abstract test method(s):   *Identification of SPyT test method(s)*
                                      or "Multi-Party"

Means of testing identification: *Identification*
Period of testing: *Date*
Conformance log reference(s):   *Information required to obtain*
                                      conformance logs

Retention date for log reference(s): *Date*

_____

[4]   In the case of a component consisting of more than a single protocol, it is possible to have more than one reference.
[5]   Only needed if relevant.
[6]   In the case of common and specific parts, it is possible to have more than one reference.

_____

B.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 restrictions on the publication of the report.

The order of the test cases listed in section 6 of this PCTR corresponds to the ordering of test cases defined in the ATS referenced in section 1.3. This does not indicate that the tests were executed in this order. <u>The precise order of execution of test cases can be determined, if necessary, by reference to the conformance logs for the test campaign.</u>

The test results presented in this test report apply only to the particular IUT declared in section 1.2 of this PCTR, for the functionality described in the relevant ICS(s) attached to this PCTR, as presented for test in the period declared in section 1.3 and configured as declared in the relevant IXIT(s) attached to this PCTR. This PCTR cannot not be reproduced except in full together with its attached ICS(s) and IXIT(s).

B.1.5   Comments

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

[Name of test laboratory]   *PCTR ref. No.   :*
                                               Page   :
                                               No. of pages   :

_____

B.2   IUT conformance status

This IUT has / has not been shown by conformance assessment to be non-conforming to the referenced base specification(s).

Strike out the appropriate text in the sentence above; if the ICS(s) for this IUT is consistent with the static conformance requirements (as specified in clause 6 of this ETR) and there are no "Fail" verdicts to be recorded (in section 6) strike out the text "has /", otherwise strike out the text "/ has not".

B.3   Static conformance summary

The ICS(s) for this IUT is / is not consistent with the static conformance requirements in the referenced base specification(s).

Strike out the appropriate text in the sentence above.

B.4   Dynamic conformance summary

The test campaign did / did not reveal errors in the IUT.

Strike out the appropriate text in the sentence above; if there are no "Fail" verdicts to be recorded in section 6 of this PCTR proforma, strike out the text "did /", otherwise strike out the text "/ did not".

In addition, a summary of the results of groups of test cases may be given. The detailed results of testing are provided in the table of section 6. This table may, for example, give totals for the number of Passes, Fails and Inconclusives in each test group, and also allow the test laboratory to make observations on those results, such as "All the test cases concerned with segmented data transfer failed".

B.5   Static conformance review report

If section 3 indicates non-conformance, this section itemises the mismatches between ICS(s) and the static conformance requirements of the referenced base specification(s) (see also subclause 6.3.2 of this ETR).

[Name of test laboratory]   PCTR ref. No.   :
                                                              Page   :
                                                              No. of pages   :
_____

B.6   Test campaign report

This section shall use the following table which indicates both the test case selection that was performed by the test laboratory, and the results of testing. The list of ATCs shall appear in this table in the same order as defined in the ATS specification and if relevant the PTS specification (see section 7.3.1 of ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1]). Notes on the information that the test laboratory shall complete in the columns are provided below, and referenced as n.

The table below indicates the minimum information which is required, additional columns may be added for attaching other information which may be provided, e.g. mappings from ATS to ETS or conformance log references for test cases that led to Fail or Inconclusive verdicts.

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations
a)	b)	c)	d)	e)

a)   *Reference to the ATC from the ATS specification or PSTS specification. This should be the same as the test purpose identifier in the TSS&TP. If not, a mapping between ATC references and test purpose identifiers should be provided.*

b)   *Indicates whether a test case was selected for execution against the IUT identified in section 1.2 according to the analysis of the information in the ICS(s) and IXIT(s) for the IUT. If the test case is deselected on the basis of the IXIT(s) then the test laboratory should indicate why, by use of the "Observations" column, by reference to the relevant IXIT(s) clause. The test laboratory may also provide clarification regarding which ICS entries led to the test case deselection, whether the deselection is as a result of evaluating the selection expression or directly as a result of the ICS entries.*

c)   *If the test was selected, indicate whether or not the test was run to completion. If the status of test case was "Not Run", indicate why by use of the "Observations" column (as defined in section 7.6.2.4 of ISO/IEC 9646-5 [1]). See also clause 6 of this ETR.*

d)   *Enter the verdict as assigned during the test campaign for each test case run.*

      In the case that an automated verdict has been amended on the basis of manual expert analysis, the rationale for the change of verdict is recorded as an observation.

e)   *Enter an observation or a reference to any relevant observation made in section 7 of this PCTR.*

B.7   Observations

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

History

Document history	
November 1994	First Edition
February 1996	Converted into Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF)