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Contents

Foreword	5
1 Scope	7
2 References	7
2.1 ISO/ETSI References	7
2.2 NIT References	7
2.3 OMT References	7
3 Definitions	7
4 Symbols and abbreviations	7
5 Introduction to Network Integration Testing	8
6 Introduction to parallel testing concept	10
7 NIT implementation aspects	11
8 Test Synchronization Architecture	11
8.1 System Supervisor requirements	15
8.2 Front End requirements	15
9 Overview of TSP1	16
10 TSP1 objects models	16
10.1 System model	17
10.2 TTCN model	18
10.3 Interface model	19
10.4 Traces and logs model	20
10.5 SDL processes model	20
10.6 Error model	21
11 TSP1 service primitive description	21
11.1 Group 1	21
11.1.1 Test configuration establishment	22
11.1.2 Test session checking	22
11.1.3 Modification of the test suite parameters	22
11.1.4 Setting a unique time stamp	22
11.1.5 Looking for the TSP1 services available in the Front End	22
11.1.6 Synthesis	23
11.2 Group 2	23
11.2.1 Test execution launch	24
11.2.2 Synchronization	24
11.2.3 Test completion	24
11.2.4 Temporary verdict assignment	25
11.2.5 Global variable update	25
11.2.6 Synthesis	26
11.3 Group 3	27
11.3.1 Asking for a trace	27
11.3.2 Closing a test session	27
11.3.3 Synthesis	27
11.4 Group 4	28
11.4.1 Rejecting a corrupted or an out of sequence message	28
11.4.2 Cancel a running operation	28
11.4.3 Synthesis	29

11.5	Group 5.....	30
11.5.1	The DISPLAY feature.....	30
11.5.2	Looking for the status of the test components	30
11.5.3	Synthesis.....	31
12	TSP1 primitives (from interface model methods).....	31
13	Protocol description.....	32
13.1	Message functional definitions.....	33
14	Message sequences	34
14.1	Messages and Information Element description.....	42
14.1.1	ASN.1 TSP1 description.....	42
14.2	SDL TSP1 description.....	44
	History.....	147

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) based on work conducted under Eurescom project P.412.

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

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1 Scope

This ETR describes a Test Synchronization Architecture (TSA) and then, within this architecture, the specification of the "TSP1 protocol", which is the language spoken by two TSP1-compliant Test Synchronization Architectural Elements (TSAEs), is given.

The purpose of the TSP1 protocol is to achieve functional co-ordination and timing synchronization between two or more TSAEs involved in a testing session of a distributed nature (where a logical-functional and/or a physical-geographical distribution of different functional testing components takes place).

The TSP1 examples given in this deliverable are related to the application of the TSP1 protocol to the particular type of distributed testing called "Network Integration Testing" (NIT), which is currently used by telecom operators before opening new telecom services in an international (or multi-operator) environment. However the technical applicability of the TSP1 specification goes beyond such particular application.

2 References

For the purposes of this ETR, the following references apply:

2.1 ISO/ETSI References

- [1] ISO/IEC 9646 (1992): "OSI Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework, Part 1 to 5".
- [2] ISO/IEC 9646 - 1 (DAM) (1992): "Multi-Party Testing".
- [3] ETR 141 (1994): "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications The Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN) style guide".
- [4] ISO/IEC 9646-3/AM1: "Concurrent TTCN".

2.2 NIT References

- [5] ETR 193: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); Network Integration Testing (NIT); Methodology aspects; Test Co-ordination Procedure (TCP) style guide".
- [6] ETR 303: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); Test Synchronization; Architectural reference; Test Synchronization Protocol 1 (TSP1) specification".

2.3 OMT References

- [7] Blaha M, Eddy F, Lorensen W, Premerlani W & Rumbaugh J: "Object Oriented Modeling and Design", Prentice-Hall International, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1991.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETR, all the definitions in ISO/IEC 9646 [1],[2] and its amendments apply:

configurations: Test components as defined in test component configuration declarations of the C-TTCN.

session: All the information necessary to execute some tests belonging to a given configuration.

4 Symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this ETR, all the symbols and abbreviations defined in ISO/IEC 9646 [1] [2] and its amendments apply.

ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
BER	Basic Encoding Rules
CM	Co-ordination Message
CP	Co-ordination Point
C-TTCN	Concurrent TTCN
DSS1	Digital Subscriber Signalling system 1
FE	Front End
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUT	Implementation Under Test
LAN	Local Area Network
LT	Lower Tester
LTCF	Lower Tester Control Function
MPTM	Multi Party Testing Method
MTC	Main Test Component
NE	Network Element
NIT	Network Integration Testing
OMT	Object Modelling Technique
OSI	Open System Interconnection
PCO	Point of Control and Observation
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PNO	Public Network Operator
PT	Protocol Tester
PTC	Parallel Test Component
SDL	Specification and Description Language
SS	System Supervisor
TSA	Test Synchronization Architecture
TSAE	Test Synchronization Architectural Element
TC	Test Component
TCP	Test Co-ordination Procedure
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol
TMN	Telecommunication Management Network
TSP	Test Synchronization Protocol
TSP1	Test Synchronization Protocol 1
TSP2	Test Synchronization Protocol 2
TTCN	Tree and Tabular Combined Notation
UT	Upper Tester
WAN	Wide Area Network

5 Introduction to Network Integration Testing

When two networks - or two or more Network Elements (NEs) - capable of offering independently some telecommunication services are interconnected - in order to virtually build a wider, "global", network (or to build just a wider set of Network Elements) - it may be useful to be able to run a set of suitable tests in order to verify that the two networks (or the NEs in the wider set) correctly inter-operate and co-operate, with respect to the ability to provide "globally" the expected telecommunication services, at the external borders of the new environment.

This requires that the two networks (NEs) have been correctly "integrated", from the point of view of their *technical* ability to provide globally the expected services, so implementing a global network capable of offering telecom services to the users of both networks in a transparent and homogeneous way. This type of testing is a typical example of so called "Network Integration Testing" (NIT).

NIT can be done in practice, for example, by simulating the behaviour of two end users and checking that the global network behaves as expected (figure 1).

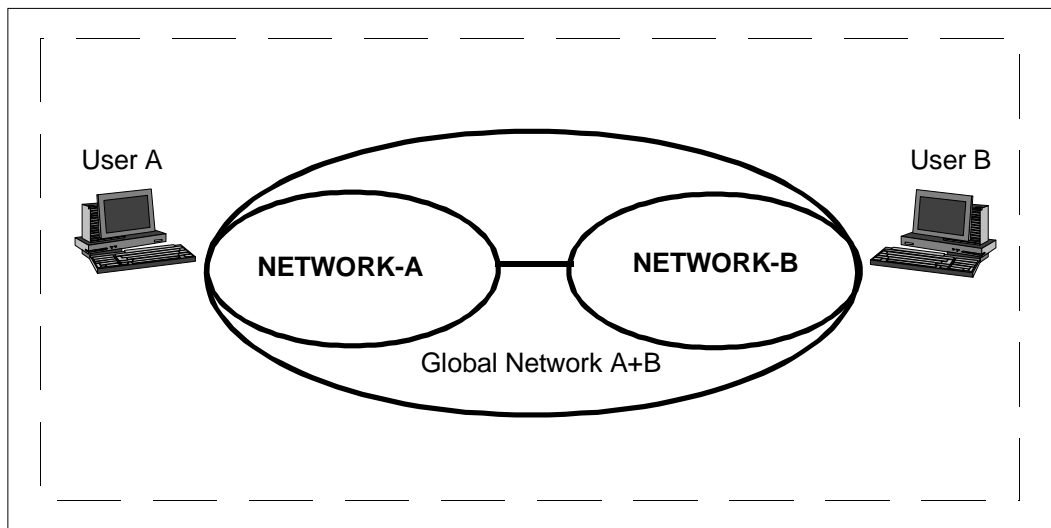


Figure 1: Global network functionality

Such a test campaign would be geographically distributed, because it will be necessary to simulate the behaviour of (for example) an end user (customer) in country X establishing a connection with another end user in country Y. If one assumes that one has at least one tester at each side (A and B), one needs to synchronize each of them when such a distributed test will be running.

For example, one tester - simulating an end user in country X - will start waiting for the test call to be originated by the other side (or country), according to the provisions of an "ad hoc", NIT test specification.

Such synchronization could be carried out in different ways:

- manually, when test operators would phone each other asking when a test case is going to start. This system - currently used by many telecom operators - has some drawbacks:
 - both test operators must speak the same language;
 - both test operators must be available at the same time.

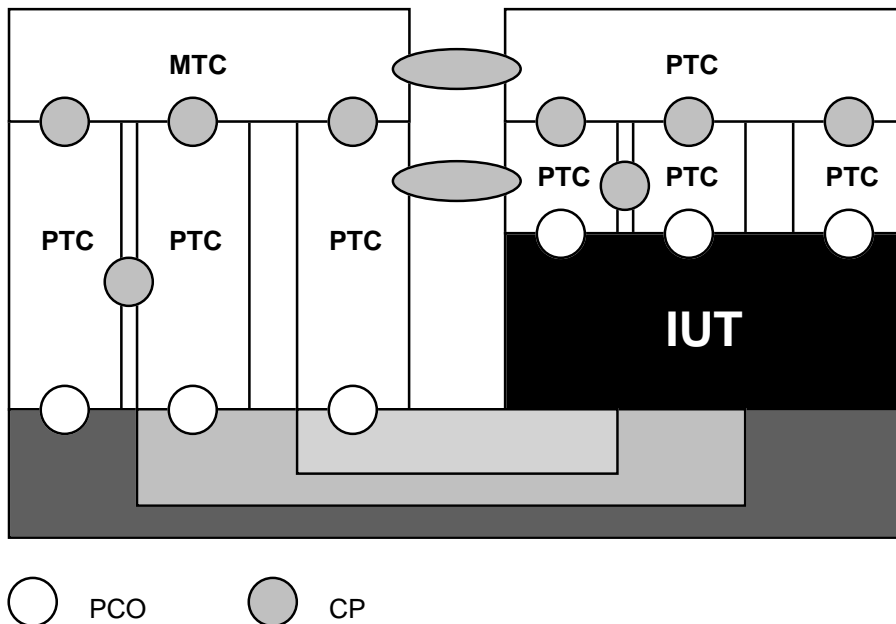
The procedure is time-consuming.

- automatically, in which both test equipment would be remotely controllable, so that just one test operator could be able to run both parts of the test case.

When it is preferable to use an automatic synchronization, some kind of language "common to all parts" is needed to actually run a distributed test case. The present ETR specifies an example of that common language or protocol, called Test Synchronization Protocol 1 (TSP1).

6 Introduction to parallel testing concept

ISO 9646-3/AM1 [4] (concurrent TTCN) introduces the following scheme and vocabulary:



where:

- MTC stands for Main Test Component;
- PTC stands for Parallel Test Component;
- IUT stands for Implementation Under Test;
- PCO stands for Point of Control and Observation;
- CP stands for Co-ordination Point.

Figure 2: Concurrent TTCN general configuration

For NIT, the abstract configuration of figure 3 may be derived by removing all the Upper Testers (UTs) and the PTC that co-ordinates them. This represents also the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) architecture as specified in ISO/IEC 9646 [1] (MTC, PTC, CP and PCO).

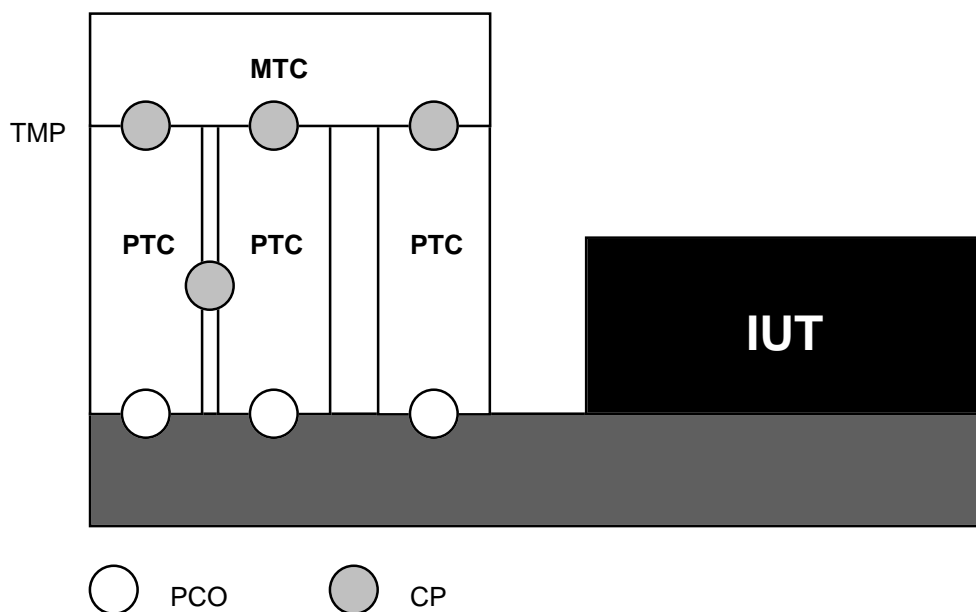


Figure 3: Example of Concurrent TTCN configuration for NIT

Control and synchronization of PTCs is done using Co-ordination Points (CPs) and Co-ordination Messages (CMs). In the ATS, the syntax of CMs and the encoding are defined in ETR 193 [5].

7 NIT implementation aspects

As already mentioned in ETR 193 [5], the testing system for the integration of a national network into the European network should not depend on a local approach. It should rather be a distributed system with the possibility of extending it to WAN-level and of adapting it to various network configurations.

This means it must be a modular structure so that it can integrate other testing systems which themselves act as subsystems. Generally, one can define a list of requirements which can simplify the choice of a testing system:

- possibilities and flexibility of a highly widespread operating system;
- standardized user interfaces and shell environments;
- editors, revision control, protection for resources and data;
- professional development environment with debugger, library and macros;
- programmable protocol-state-machines;
- reliable and consistent even as distributed system;
- availability and support of interpreters and compilers for all relevant programming languages;
- extension onto LAN/WAN level capability;
- possibilities for analysing test results;
- revision control and protection of results;
- piloting aspects (ability to be controlled by an external machine);
- methods for decoding the protocol;
- automatic analysis and report generation;
- user friendly environment.

8 Test Synchronization Architecture

The Test Synchronization Architecture is shown in figure 4. This figure describes how, starting from Multi-Party Testing Method (MPTM), Test Synchronization Architecture is created inserting a middle layer functional entity called Front End (FE). In fact with Multi-Party Testing one can realize all the configurations necessary to check simultaneously several interfaces. Referring to MPTM, System Supervisor has the function of Lower Tester Control Function (LTCF), and each Test Component is a Lower Tester (LT). Front Ends are only a way to solve the communication problems that Tester cannot solve, and a way to give to the System Supervisor a homogeneous and logical view of the testers in terms of test components.

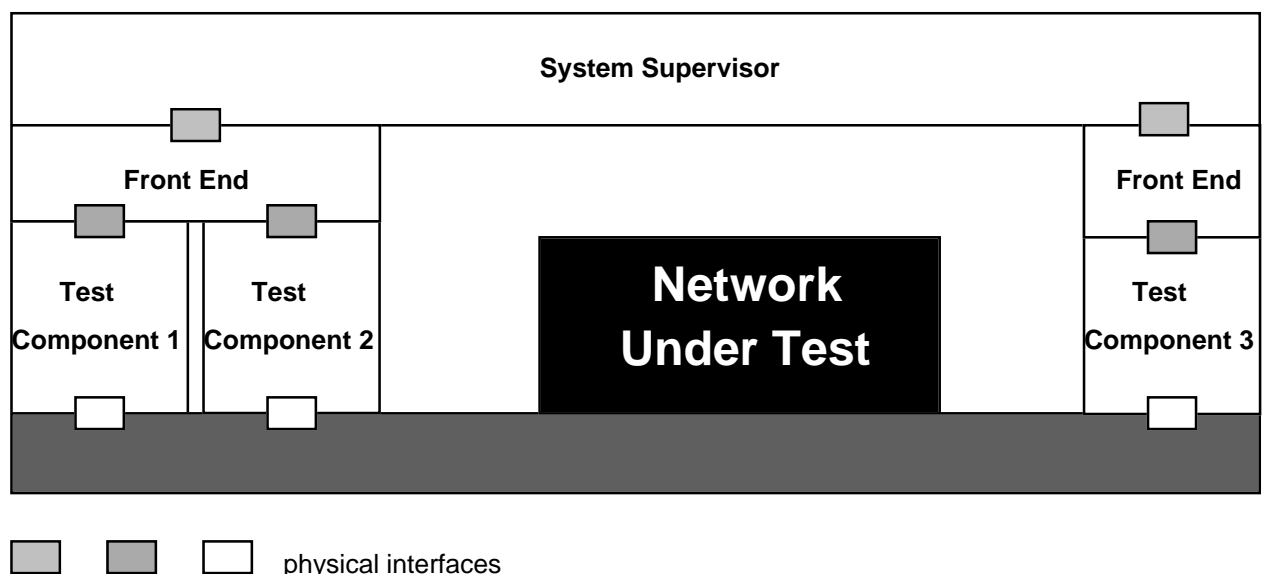


Figure 4: Test Synchronization Architecture

With the introduction of the Front End in the TSA, the concept of "virtual tester" has been introduced. Virtual tester means that each Front End gives a homogeneous view of the tester controlled by the System Supervisor. In this way each tester can be managed as a generic test component(s) without regard to the supplier of the tester machine.

An example of Test Synchronization Architecture applied to Network Integration Testing is shown in figure 5. In this figure one can have various groups of protocol testers (PTs) in different (geographically distributed) places. Each PT is controlled by an FE that is able to communicate with a System Supervisor by means of a high-level protocol. The necessity of a high-level protocol is to solve communication problems between System Supervisor and FE. Each FE can control various PTs that are not far from it with a simple proprietary protocol between FE and PT.

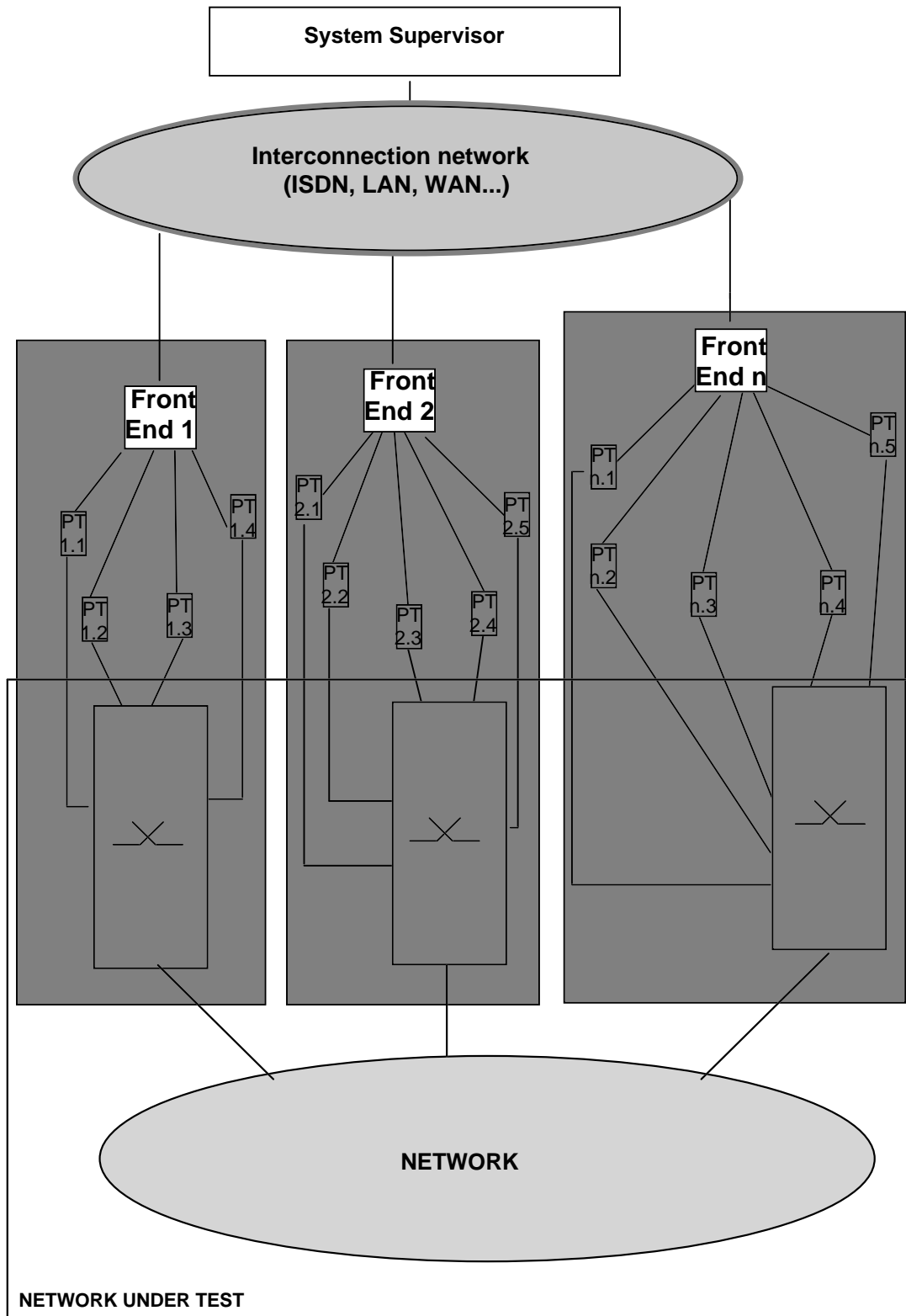


Figure 5: Test Synchronization Architecture applied on NIT

NOTE: The System Supervisor is not a distributed system, but it is located only in one place.

The functionality of the different components are:

System Supervisor: Manages the test execution but does not provide any support to implement the necessary configurations on the physical machines like the tester and/or the IUT (as that configuration can be obtained using TMN or a manual approach). The test configuration must be known, well identified, and must be set up before starting the test campaign.

Front End: Has two functions:

- 1) Translates system supervisor messages to messages known by each physical tester;
- 2) Avoids a message being transferred to the system supervisor if it is sent from test component 1 to test component 2, such messages being handled by the same Front End. In other cases, the synchronization messages are transferred to the System Supervisor, which provides routing of the message to the right Front End.

Test Component: Is an element in charge of handling test interfaces.

The communication between these components may be represented as follows:

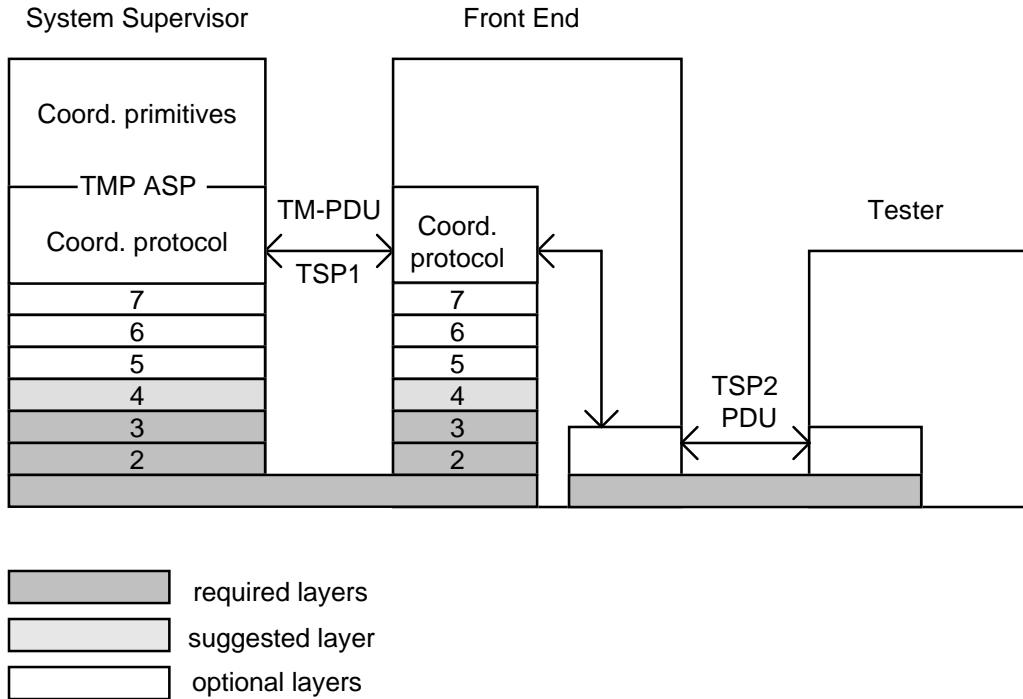


Figure 6: TSP protocols

The co-ordination messages to be described use the services provided by the OSI stack over the 3rd to 7th layers. Then they can be transported by any transport mechanism.

The software architecture for the co-ordination services is shown in the upper part of figure 6.

Some possible alternative solutions of the OSI stack 1 to 7 are showed in the lower part.

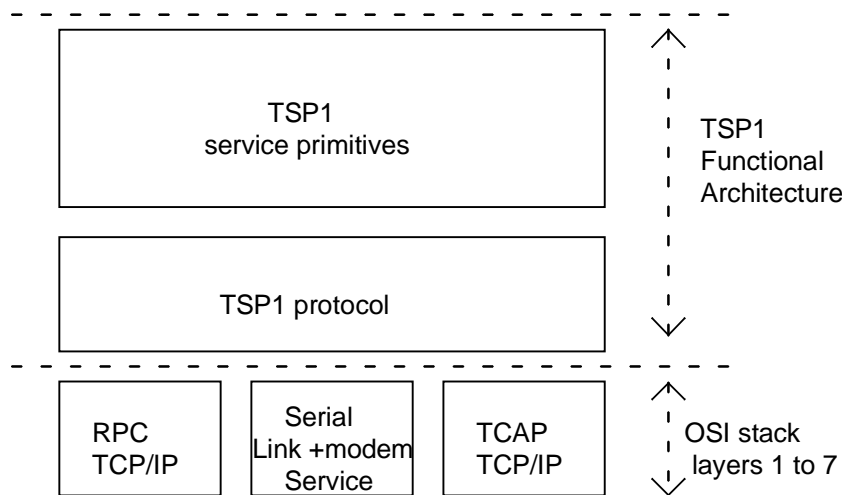


Figure 7: TSP1 functional architecture

Figure 6 shows the structure of the connection between TS elements, and the protocols used to connect each of them. What that structure can solve from the implementation point of view is the transport of the Test Co-ordination Procedures (TCPs) which are defined in a generic C-TTCN ATS. TCP could be carried using a protocol (TSP1 in the figure) that is well known to System Supervisor and each Front End. TSP1 can use the services of many protocols to carry the information between SS and FE. The choice of the protocol used below depends on the network that is used for the transport of the synchronization information. There will be a protocol suite for each type of network (e.g. TCP/IP for Internet).

TSP1 messages decoded by Front End are sent to a PT using a protocol (TSP2 in figure 6), whose implementation knowledge concerns a Front End with its PT. Another Front End can use another protocol TSP2 to drive its PT, because this is a local problem.

The structure in figure 4 does not indicate that the System Supervisor has to be in a place far from each Front End. In fact the system can be either in the same machine of one front end in the test architecture, or in a different machine but in the same Front End place. This could allow a "test island" to act in a first instance only as a front end and in a second instance as system supervisor plus front end.

Another feature is that with this three level architecture, different protocol testers coming from different suppliers can be controlled with the same TSP1 set of messages. The Front End is in charge of converting TSP1 to the right proprietary TSP2 messages toward PTs.

8.1 System Supervisor requirements

System Supervisor manages the test case execution. Before running the test, SS can verify that all test components involved in the test are ready to start. After the end of the test or after the end of test suite execution, SS can fetch the trace of each execution. Concerning this behaviour SS will handle:

- management of the address table of the test components (mapping between each test component and its FE);
- routing capabilities toward its FEs;
- communication with FEs;
- management of test session.

8.2 Front End requirements

FE communicates with SS on one side, and on the other side with the PTs. It routes toward its test components all the synchronization messages that it has to handle. If FE identifies a message that has not been sent to its test component, it forwards that message to SS, which serves to send it to the right destination. So concerning this behaviour, FE has the following requirements:

- routing capabilities toward its Test Components;
- communication with SS;
- communication with its PTs.

9 Overview of TSP1

Test Synchronization Protocol 1 is a high level synchronization protocol for test procedures. It contains all the primitives and messages in order to manage a complete testing session.

This protocol is made of five groups of services to be provided during the different test phases or occurrences:

- group 1, pre-testing phase;
- group 2, testing phase;
- group 3, post-testing phase;
- group 4, management of exceptional situations;
- group 5, miscellany.

The description of this protocol begins with the TSP1 interface model (describing the relations among TSP1 elements). Then the TSP1 primitives are described. The PDUs flow between the SS and FE, the ASN.1 message formats and coding, and the SDL specification follow.

10 TSP1 objects models

All the following object models describe a TSP1 architecture from different, complementary, points of view (using OMT notation [7]):

- architectural point of view: system model;
- test suite point of view: TTCN model;
- service primitives point of view: interface model;
- test traces and logs point of view: traces and logs model;
- process point of view: SDL processes model;
- error handling point of view: errors model.

For readers unfamiliar with OMT graphical notation, a brief description in natural language follows each model. However, there is no extensive use of the complete modelling technique: just one (object model) out of the three OMT models (object, dynamic and functional models) is used to describe data and structural parts of the TSP1 architecture.

OMT object models introduce SDL architecture and data.

SDL specification deals with all dynamic aspects of the OMT "active" classes (of process class model).

10.1 System model

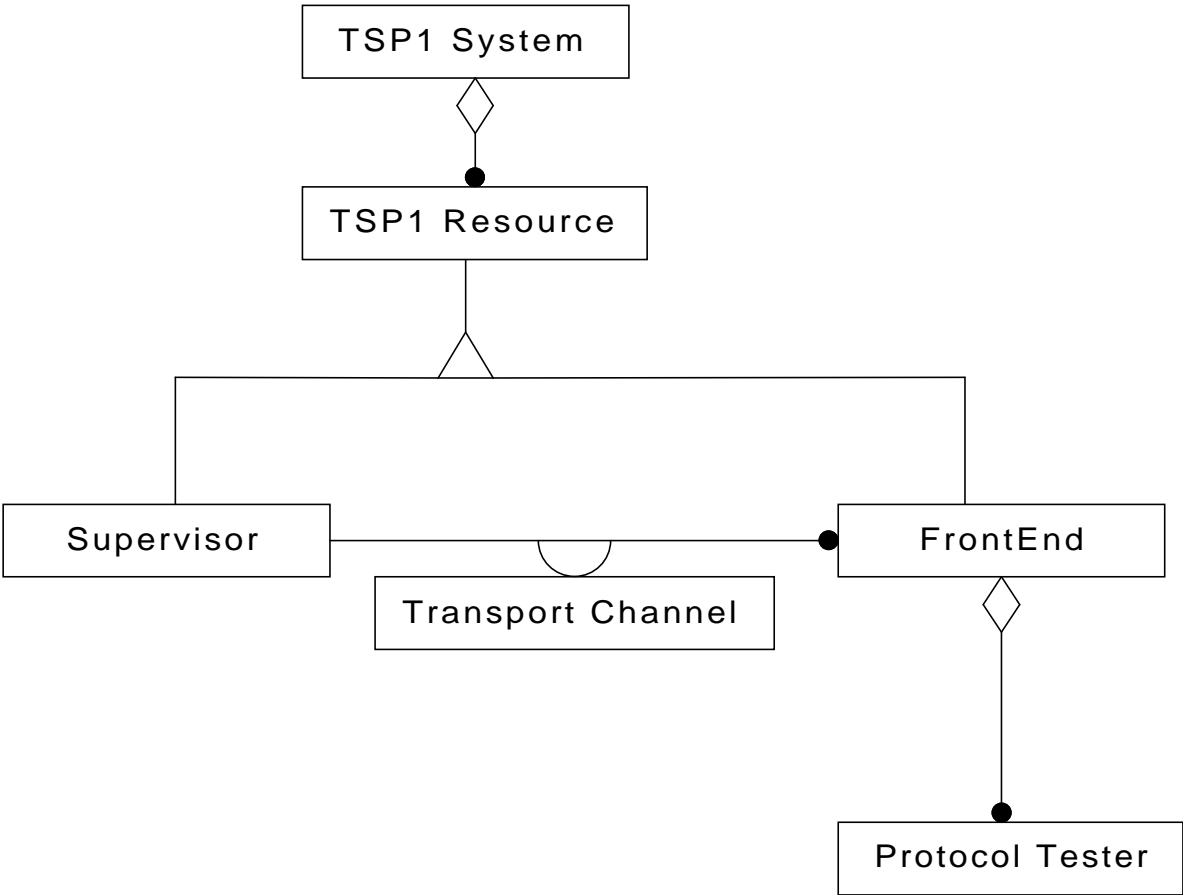


Figure 8

A TSP1 system is composed of several TSP1 resources (aggregation relationship).

There are two kinds of TSP1 resources: supervisor and front end (specialization relationship).

A supervisor can manage several front ends (association relationship).

For each management link, there must be a network transport channel in order to exchange TSP1 PDUs (Transport Channel is an association class).

A front end deals with several protocol testers (aggregation relationship).

10.2 TTCN model

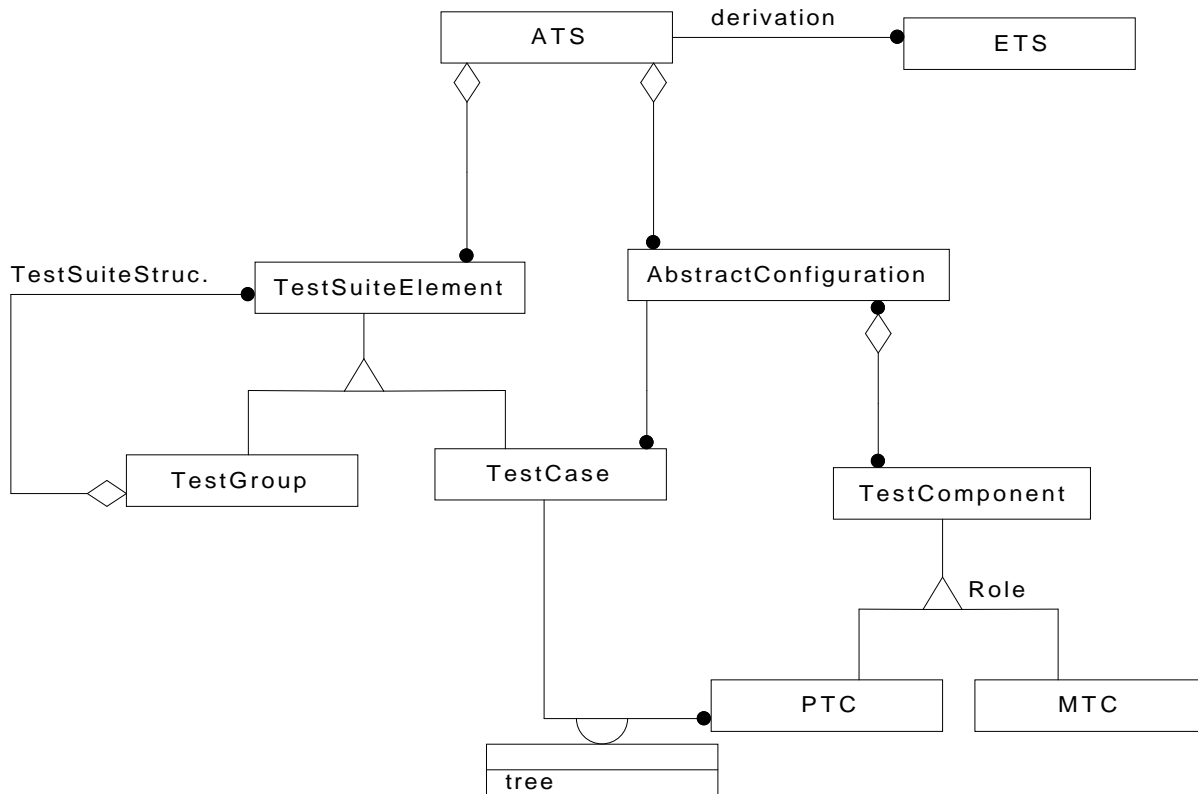


Figure 9

An abstract test suite (ATS) is composed of test suite elements which can be either test groups or test cases. A test group is itself composed of test suite elements. These two aggregation relationships are conceptualizing the TTCN test suite structure.

Several executable test suites (ETS) can be derived from one ATS.

A (concurrent TTCN) ATS defines several abstract configurations which reflect the test distribution choices when using a multi-party testing method.

A test configuration is made of several test components: there are two sorts of test components, the parallel test components (PTC) which are exciting and observing the IUT and the main test component (MTC), essentially in charge of launching the PTC and collecting and consolidating their verdicts.

Each test case is specified in the context of a particular abstract test configuration. A test case behaviour is the behaviour of its MTC. The MTC gives a behaviour to each PTC by assigning it a special tree during the creation phase (tree is an association attribute).

10.3 Interface model

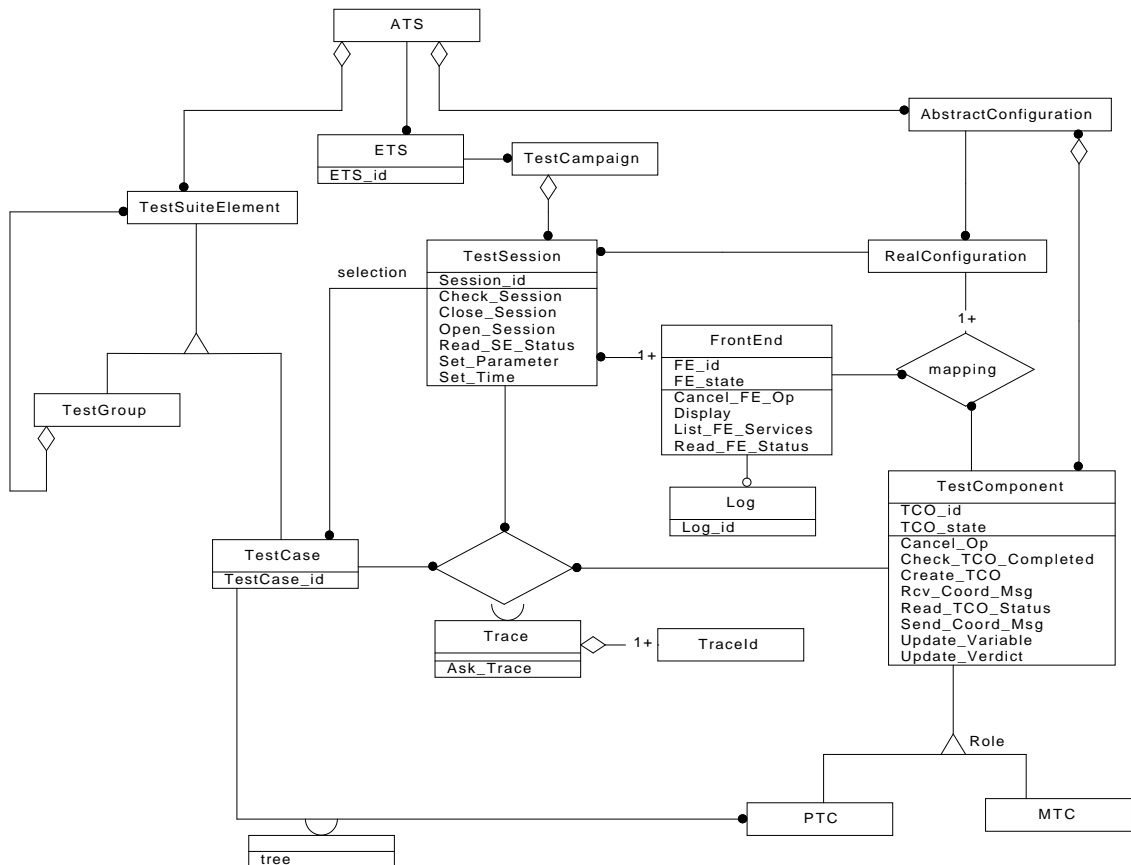


Figure 10

This model introduces all the classes and relationships necessary for a TSP1 test execution. All the TSP1 abstract service primitives are attached to their corresponding classes as operations of these classes.

Most of these classes and relationships come from the previous model:

From TTCN model:

- ATS, ETS, TestSuiteElement, TestGroup, TestCase;
- AbstractConfiguration, TestComponent, MTC and PTC.

From TSP1 system model:

- FrontEnd.

New classes introduced by this model:

- a TSP1 campaign deals with one TTCN standard;
- a TSP1 campaign is composed of several test sessions. Selected test cases for a particular test session share the same abstract and real test configurations;
- a real (test) configuration is composed by choosing which front end will be in charge of handling each TTCN test component (this is modelled by the ternary association "mapping");
- a test (component) trace is identified by its test session, its test cases and the test component which produced it (this is modelled by the ternary association class "trace");
- an FE can have an event log (at most one);
- a trace can be composed of several TraceId (at least one).

10.4 Traces and logs model

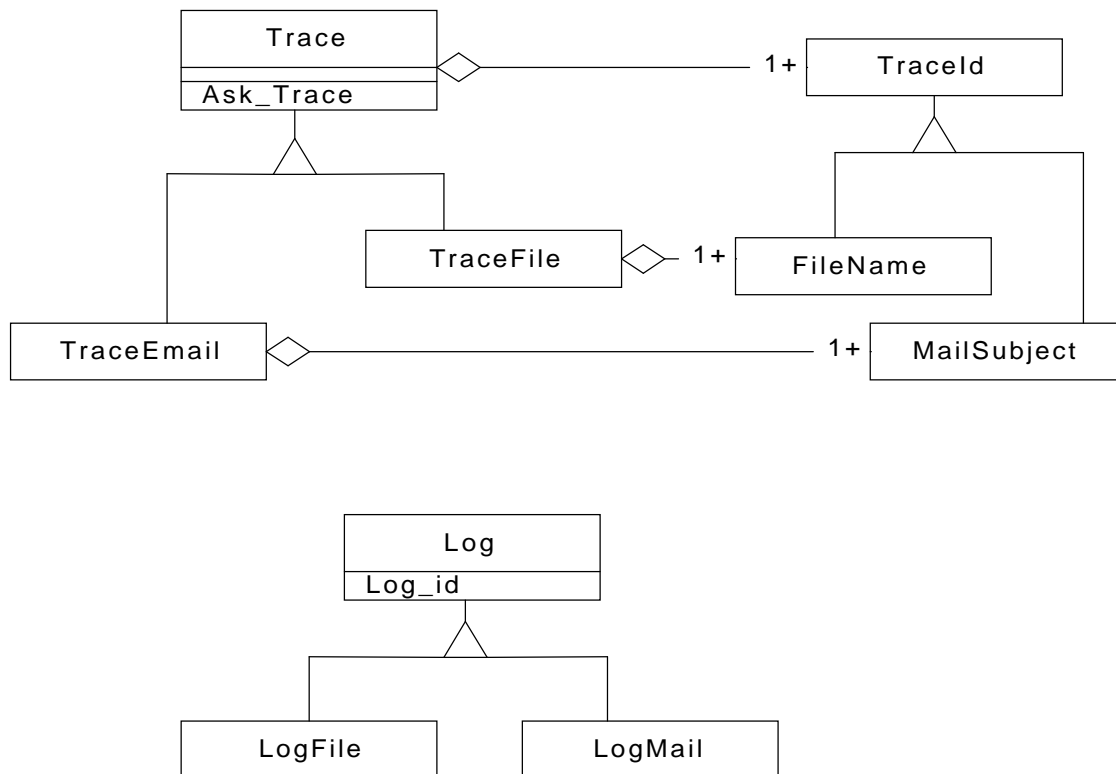


Figure 11

Test synchronization protocol does not deal with trace and log transfer (which can be of multiple kinds).

This model shows two possible sorts of log and traces (it will be able to be extended later). TSP1 is just in charge of transmitting the id and the kind of traces, whatever the real traces contain.

A trace can be a file trace, identified by a file name (unique for a front end).

A trace can be a mail content, identified by a mail subject (for example).

Same thing for the front ends events log.

10.5 SDL processes model

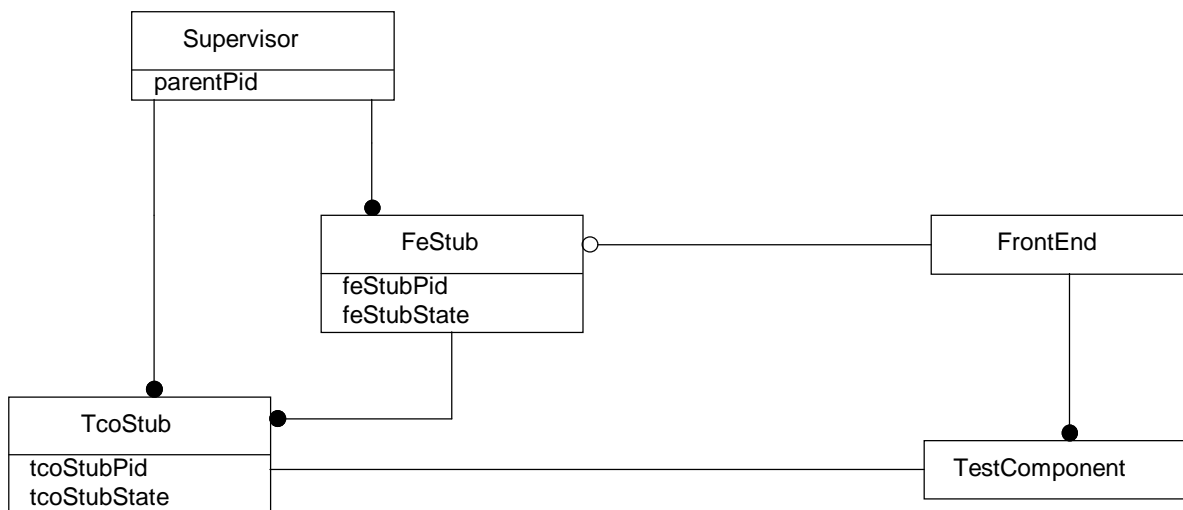


Figure 12

The supervisor process starts:

- as many FeStub (front end stub) processes as needed (one for each front end of the current session);
- as many TcoStub (test component stub) processes as needed (one for each test component of the abstract configuration of the current test session).

A front end process starts:

- as many TestComponent processes as needed (one for each test component of the abstract configuration of the current test session).

Each front end stub is in charge of one front end.

Each test component stub is in charge of one test component.

10.6 Error model

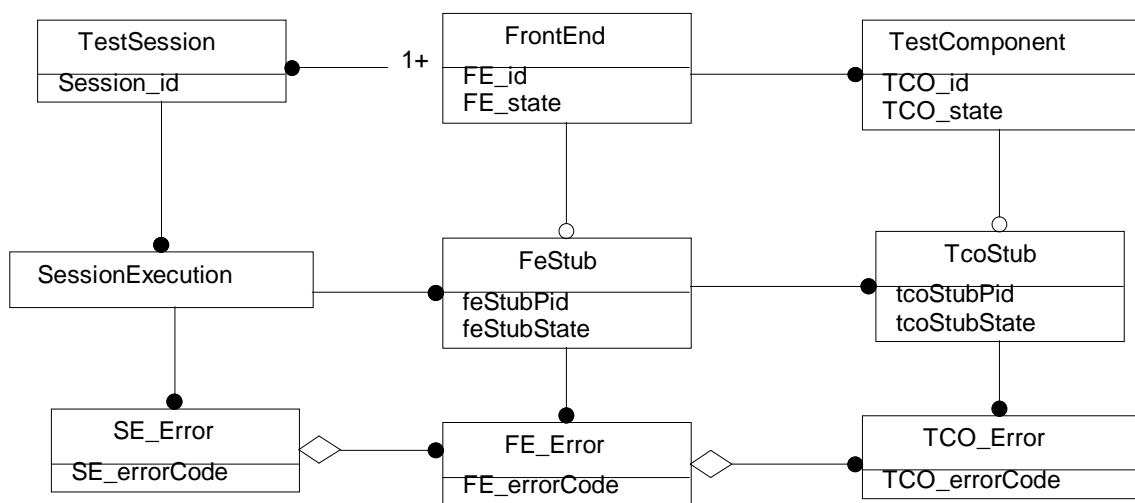


Figure 13

A test session uses a set of front ends, managing a set of test components.

During a test execution, the supervisor uses front end stubs and test component stubs processes in order to manage all the real platform processes (FrontEnd and TestComponent).

This model aims at giving the supervisor a global (as complete as possible) view of the "state" of all the platform running processes. From a supervisor point of view:

- a session error contains a session error code and comprises several front end errors;
- a front end error contains a front end error code, a front end stub error code and comprises several test component errors;
- a test component error contains a test component error code and test component stub error code.

11 TSP1 service primitive description

In the following, the services provided by each group are described in terms of primitives. The services are described from the System Supervisor point of view.

11.1 Group 1

The Group 1 services aim to open a test session, to verify and establish a session of testing, providing all the parameter values.

11.1.1 Test configuration establishment

This function allows the System Supervisor to open a session of testing, as written in ATS test component configuration and in other documents explaining the location of the test components during the test execution.

OPEN_SESSION (ETS_ID, SESSION_ID, SE_ERROR)

where:

ETS_ID is the executable test suite identification;
SESSION_ID is the session identifier that has to be opened;
SE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.1.2 Test session checking

This function allows the System Supervisor to verify if a session, which includes the test component configuration as written in ATS, is still established. A session has to be initialized first.

CHECK_SESSION (SE_ERROR)

where:

SE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.1.3 Modification of the test suite parameters

This function allows the System Supervisor to change the values of the test suite parameters if required. A session has to be initialized first.

SET_PARAMETER (PARAM_LIST, SE_ERROR)

where:

PARAM_LIST is the list of the name and value of the parameter to be changed;
SE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.1.4 Setting a unique time stamp

This function allows the System Supervisor to synchronize all the test components with the same time stamp. A session has to be initialized first.

SET_TIME (TIMESTAMP, SE_ERROR)

where:

TIMESTAMP is the reference time stamp of the System Supervisor;
SE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.1.5 Looking for the TSP1 services available in the Front End

This function allows the System Supervisor to get the list of services available in the FE which is going to manage such an ETC.

LIST_FE_SERVICES (FE_ID, SERVICE_LIST, FE_ERROR)

where:

FE_ID is the front end identification;

SERVICE_LIST is the list of the TSP1 services implemented for the requested ETC;

FE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.1.6 Synthesis

Table 1

Action	ATS	Co-ordination services
OPEN_SESSION primitive is used to open a testing session	None	OPEN_SESSION (ETS_ID, SESSION_ID, SE_ERROR)
CHECK_SESSION primitive is used to check a testing session	None	CHECK_SESSION (SE_ERROR)
SET_PARAMETER primitive is used to change the parameter values in the ETS	None	SET_PARAMETER (PARAM_LIST, SE_ERROR)
SET_TIME primitive is used to fix the same time stamp in all the test component	None	SET_TIME (TIMESTAMP, SE_ERROR)
LIST_FE_SERVICES primitive is used by the SS to know the TSP1 services implemented for the requested FE	None	LIST_FE_SERVICES (FE_ID, SERVICE_LIST, FE_ERROR)

11.2 Group 2

The services provided by Group 2 aims to give the capabilities to run the test. The main objective is to co-ordinate the execution in terms of test launching, synchronization actions, and verdict assignment.

Differently from the previous group, primitives introduced here correspond to concepts and keywords introduced in concurrent ISO/IEC 9646-3/AM1 [4].

The preliminary results in TTCN are passed implicitly. They do not need to be passed explicitly using co-ordination messages but can be implemented using the co-ordination mechanisms between FE and System Supervisor.

11.2.1 Test execution launch

This function allows the executable main test component to load and start execution of an executable parallel test component.

CREATE_TCO (TCO_ID, TEST_CASE_ID, TREE, PARAM_LIST, TCO_ERROR)

where:

TCO_ID is the executable test component identification;
TEST_CASE_ID is the test case identification to be launched;
TREE is the subtree identification to be launched;
PARAM_LIST is the list of the test case parameters;
TCO_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.2.2 Synchronization

This function allows the exchange of synchronization messages among parallel test components and between PTCs and the main test component. Two functions are provided: receive a message from a co-ordination point and send a message to a co-ordination point. The co-ordination point model is a first-in first-out (FIFO) queue, as specified in the ISO/IEC 9646-3/AM1 [4].

RCV_COORD_MSG (TCO_SOURCE_ID, CP_ID, COORD_MSG, TCO_ERROR)

where:

TCO_SOURCE_ID is the executable test component identification, to which the CM is sent;
CP_ID is the co-ordination point interface identification;
COORD_MSG is the message received from the interface;
TCO_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

The RCV_COORD_MSG function waits for a co-ordination message to be received in the local queue related to the specified co-ordination point and extracts the message if any. The transport services are in charge of filling-in the queue.

SEND_COORD_MSG (TCO_DEST_ID, CP_ID, COORD_MSG, TCO_ERROR)

where:

TCO_DEST_ID is the executable test component identification, to which the CM is sent;
CP_ID is the co-ordination point interface identification;
COORD_MSG is the message received from the interface;
TCO_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

The SEND_COORD_MSG function sends a co-ordination message to the queue related to the specified co-ordination point. The transport services are in charge of transmitting the message.

11.2.3 Test completion

The main test component has to check for the execution completion of a parallel test component. This is performed by the DONE TTCN keyword in the ATS. The CHECK_TCO_COMPLETED function checks if the execution of a parallel test component is completed waiting for the conclusive verdict message.

CHECK_TCO_COMPLETED (TCO_ID, TCO_VERDICT_TYPE, TCO_VERDICT_VALUE, TCO_ERROR)

where:

TCO_ID is the parallel test component identification to be checked for completion;

TCO_VERDICT_TYPE specifies if the verdict specified is a FINAL local verdict;

TCO_VERDICT_VALUE is the local verdict value (PASS, FAIL or INCONCLUSIVE);

TCO_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.2.4 Temporary verdict assignment

The executable parallel test components have to send information containing the verdict when a temporary local verdict is assigned (the final verdict is treated in test completion part).

**UPDATE_VERDICT(TCO_ID, TCO_VERDICT_TYPE, TCO_VERDICT_VALUE,
TCO_ERROR)**

where:

TCO_ID is the parallel test component identification to be checked for completion;

TCO_VERDICT_TYPE specifies if the verdict specified is an INTERMEDIATE local verdict;

TCO_VERDICT_VALUE is the local verdict value (PASS, FAIL or INCONCLUSIVE);

TCO_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.2.5 Global variable update

In the ATS could be present some global variable. During the execution, the content of a global variable could change. In this case is necessary that the new value is updated. ATS global variable modification is no longer supported in TTCN ATS specification. For this reason this service is not specified in SDL.

UPDATE_VARIABLE (TCO_SOURCE_ID, VARIABLE_NAME, VARIABLE_VALUE, TCO_ERROR)

where

TCO_SOURCE_ID specifies the test component which generate the message;

VARIABLE_NAME is the name of the ATS global variable that has to be updated;

VARIABLE_VALUE is the value of the ATS global variable has to be updated;

TCO_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.2.6 Synthesis

Table 2

Action	ATS	Co-ordination services
CREATE_TCO primitive is used to load and start a test	CREATE (PTC: TREE)	CREATE (TCO_ID, TEST_CASE_ID, TREE, PARAM_LIST, TCO_ERROR)
SEND_COORD_MSG primitive is used to send a co-ordination message through a co-ordination point	CP!CM	SEND_COORD_MSG (TCO_DEST_ID, CP_ID, COORD_MSG, TCO_ERROR)
RCV_COORD_MSG primitive is used to wait for a co-ordination message through a co-ordination point	CP?CM	RCV_COORD_MSG (TCO_SOURCE_ID, CP_ID, COORD_MSG, TCO_ERROR)
CHECK_TCO_COMPLETED primitive is used to check that a test component ends the running test (waits for a the final verdict)	?DONE (PTC)	CHECK_TCO_COMPLETED (TCO_ID, TCO_VERDICT_TYPE, TCO_VERDICT_VALUE, TCO_ERROR)
UPDATE_VERDICT primitive is used to wait for a partial verdict	Verdict passing is implicit.	UPDATE_VERDICT (TCO_ID, TCO_VERDICT_TYPE, TCO_VERDICT_VALUE, TCO_ERROR)
UPDATE_VARIABLE primitive is used to update all the instances of the same variable in all the test components	ATS global variable modification is no longer supported in TTCN ATS specification.	UPDATE_VARIABLE (TCO_SOURCE_ID, VARIABLE_NAME, VARIABLE_VALUE, TCO_ERROR)

11.3 Group 3

The Group 3 services described in this subclause provide a way of asking for traces and other information related to the result of the execution of the TCs. All these services would be used after the execution of the test components, usually in order to get information to build the test report.

11.3.1 Asking for a trace

This function allows to the System Supervisor to ask for the execution trace of a test component. It is assumed that the complete trace is requested.

ASK_TRACE (SESSION_ID, TEST_CASE_ID, TCO_ID, MEDIA, TRACE_ID_LIST, FE_ERROR)

where:

- SESSION_ID is the session identification;
- TEST_CASE_ID is the test case identification of which the trace is requested;
- TCO_ID is the test component identification;
- MEDIA is the means by which the FE is going to send the trace to the System Supervisor (ftp, e-mail, fax, etc.);
- TRACE_ID_LIST is the list of the trace-ids available in that FE;
- FE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.3.2 Closing a test session

This functions allows to the System Supervisor to close a test session with the test components.

CLOSE_SESSION (SE_ERROR)

where:

- SE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.3.3 Synthesis

Table 3

Action	ATS	Co-ordination services
ASK_TRACE primitive is used to ask for a trace to a test component	None	ASK_TRACE (SESSION_ID, TEST_CASE_ID, TCO_ID, MEDIA, TRACE_ID_LIST, FE_ERROR)
CLOSE_SESSION primitive is used to close a test session in a test component	None	CLOSE_SESSION (SE_ERROR)

11.4 Group 4

The service provided by Group 4 aims to solve the problem that could happen during the initialization, execution and closing phases.

11.4.1 Rejecting a corrupted or an out of sequence message

The FE has to manage a wrong reception (corrupted or out of sequence) of TSP1 messages. This is done by sending a REJECT_MSG every time FE receives a wrong message. SS is in charge to decide how many times FE can reject the message, and the right procedure to take in this case.

REJECT_MSG (FE_ID, FE_ERROR)

where:

FE_ID is the FE identification that reject the message;

FE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.4.2 Cancel a running operation

The System Supervisor after having run an operation must have the capability of cancelling it. In fact, that operation could be done by chance or at the very beginning of that operation, the operator could see something wrong and so he could decide to interrupt it.

This is done using CANCEL_OP every time SS decide to interrupt such an operation. After the CANCEL_OP procedure the SS has to return in the state in which it was before that operation.

CANCEL_OP (TCO_ID, TCO_ERROR) which can be used during test execution phase.

where:

TCO_ID is the parallel test component identification that originates the problem;

TCO_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

CANCEL_FE_OP (FE_ID, FE_ERROR) which can be used during test initialization.

where:

FE_ID is the front end identification that originates the problem;

FE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.4.3 Synthesis

Table 4

Action	ATS	Co-ordination services
REJECT_MSG primitive is used to reject a corrupted or an out of sequence message	None	REJECT_MSG (FE_ID FE_ERROR)
CANCEL_OP primitive is used to interrupt an operation during execution	None	CANCEL_OP (TCO_ID, TCO_ERROR)
CANCEL_FE_OP primitive is used to interrupt an operation during initialization	None	CANCEL_FE_OP (FE_ID, FE_ERROR)

11.5 Group 5

The service provided by Group 5 aims to solve problems which do not belong to the other groups.

11.5.1 The DISPLAY feature

During test execution there could be the need to display on the screen of the SS or the FE such a message. For example the FE collects data from the PT. The SS could have the need to see what happens during the test execution. With the DISPLAY feature the FE sends to the screen of the SS what it collects from the PT.

DISPLAY (FE_ID, MSG)

where:

FE_ID is the destination front end;

MSG is the message that has to be displayed.

11.5.2 Looking for the status of the test components

This function allows the System Supervisor to get the relevant information for the status of the test components. The SS may be allowed to invoke it in order to get a quick look at the status of the test component (if it is running, if it is ready to start, or in any other test component state).

In the following there are three primitives that can be used depending on the number of the test component status that someone wants to get (all the test components at session level, all those controlled by a FE, and only one test component).

READ_SE_STATUS (STATUS_LIST, LOG_ID_LIST, SE_ERROR)

where:

STATUS_LIST is the list of status for each session's component;

LOG_ID_LIST is a list of text files containing all major events recorded for each session's test components;

SE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

READ_FE_STATUS (FE_ID, STATUS_LIST, LOG_ID_LIST, FE_ERROR)

where:

- FE_ID is the FE identification;
- STATUS_LIST is the list of statuses for each TCO of the front end;
- LOG_ID_LIST is a list of text files containing all major events recorded for each test components managed by a front end;
- FE_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

READ_TCO_STATUS (TCO_ID, STATUS, LOG_ID, TCO_ERROR)

where:

- TCO_ID is the test component identification;
- STATUS is the status in which the test component is;
- LOG_ID is a textual file in which all major events are recorded;
- TCO_ERROR is the returned error code for this operation.

11.5.3 Synthesis

Table 5

Action	ATS	Co-ordination services
DISPLAY primitive is used to display a message on a remote screen.	None	DISPLAY (FE_ID MSG)
READ_SE_STATUS primitive is used by the SS to know the status of a all test components of the current session.	None	READ_SE_STATUS (STATUS_LIST, LOG_ID_LIST, SE_ERROR)
READ_FE_STATUS primitive is used by the SS to know the status of all test components managed by the front end.	None	READ_FE_STATUS (FE_ID, STATUS_LIST, LOG_ID_LIST, FE_ERROR)
READ_TCO_STATUS primitive is used by the SS to know the status of one particular test component.	None	READ_TCO_STATUS (TCO_ID STATUS, LOG_ID, TCO_ERROR)

12 TSP1 primitives (from interface model methods)

Open_Session (in: ETS_id, in: Session_id, out: SE_Error)

Check_Session (out: SE_Error)

Set_Parameter (in: Param_List, out: SE_Error)

Set_Time (in: TimeStamp, out: SE_Error)

Close_Session (out: SE_Error)

Create_TCO (in: TCO_id, in: Test_Case_id, in: tree, in: Param_List, out: TCO_Error)

Rcv_Coord_Msg (out: TCO_Source_id, out: CP_id, out: Coord_Msg, out: TCO_Error)

Send_Coord_Msg (in: TCO_Dest_id, in: CP_id, in: Coord_Msg, out: TCO_Error)

Update_Verdict (in: TCO_id, in: TCO_Verdict_Type, in: TCO_Verdict_Value, in: TCO_Error)

Update_Variable (in: TCO_Source_id, in: Variable_Name, in: Variable_Value, out: TCO_Error)

Check_TCO_Completed (in: TCO_id, out: TCO_Verdict_Type, out: TCO_Verdict_Value, out: TCO_Error)

Cancel_Op (in: TCO_id, out: TCO_Error)

Cancel_FE_Op (in: FE_id, out: FE_Error)

List_FE_Services (in: FE_id, out: Service_List, out: FE_Error)

Display (in: FE_id, in: Msg)

Ask_Trace (in: Session_id, in: Test_Case_id, in: TCO_id, out: Media, out: Trace_id_List, out: FE_Error)

Read_TCO_Status (in: TCO_id, out: Status, out: Log_id; out: TCO_Error)

Read_FE_Status (in: FE_id, out: Status_List, out: Log_id_List; out: FE_Error)

Read_SE_Status (out: Status_List, out: Log_id_List; out: SE_Error)

Reject_Msg(out: FE_id, out: FE_ERROR)

13 Protocol description

To be able to implement the above described service primitives, a simple protocol and a set of messages have to be specified. This will provide an end to end service between two testers (end to end in the sense of OSI).

The messages described hereafter are defined on top of the OSI layer, from layer 3 (better if layer 4) to layer 7. It is assumed that the transport level provides connection establishment and termination, recovery from transmission errors and flow control strategy.

13.1 Message functional definitions

The TSP1 messages require acknowledgement when they are sent by the System Supervisor. The acknowledge message is used to confirm the correct behaviour of the protocol. For the negative acknowledge, an "ad hoc" PDU called ERROR is used. In this PDU is carried the reason of failure.

The following messages are defined:

TSP1_INIT	This is a message that has the purpose of opening a session of testing. TSP1_INIT message is sent by SS at the beginning of each test session for a given session identifier. FE will enable the test component indicated in TSP1_INIT message and to send to the SS a TSP1_INIT_ACK message as soon as the TSP1_INIT message is received. If the Test Component is not ready, an TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero. When the Test Component has completed the load of the configuration, FE sends a TSP1_INIT_COMPLETE to the SS. This message is due to the fact that the initialization procedure could take very long time (10 - 15 minutes).
TSP1_INIT_ACK	This is a message that is sent by the FE to SS as soon as an TSP1_INIT message is received. If FE is not able to initialize the test components, a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_INIT_COMPLETE	This is a message that is sent by the FE to SS if the Test Component is ready to start a test for a given session. If the session is not initialized, a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_CHK_CONF	This is a message that has the purpose of verifying the session that has been loaded. TSP1_CHK_CONF message may be sent by SS every time is necessary to verify the session for all the Test Component Involved. FE will permit verification of the software loaded in each Test Component and will send to the SS a TSP1_CHK_CONF_ACK message. If all the software loaded is not coherent with the current session-id, a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_CHK_CONF_ACK	This is a message that is sent by the FE to SS to give the Test Component status for a given session. If all the software loaded is not coherent with the current session-id, a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_SET_PARAMETER	This message is used by the SS to change the parameter values in the Test Components without changing session identification.
TSP1_SET_PARAMETER_ACK	This message is used by the FE to acknowledge the modifications of the parameter values in the Test Components. If parameters are not set in the test components, a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_SET_TIME	This message is used by the SS to fix a time stamp in all the test components.
TSP1_SET_TIME_ACK	This message is used by the FE to acknowledge that a time stamp has been fixed in the test components. If time stamp has not fixed in the test component a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_LIST_SERVICES	This message is used by the System Supervisor to know what TSP1 services are implemented in the FE.
TSP1_LIST_SERVICES_ACK	This message is used by the FE to acknowledge the TSP1_LIST_SERVICES, and to provide the list of TSP1 services implemented. If problems occurs providing this service, a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.

TSP1_CREATE	This message is used to send information relating to the CREATE_ETC primitive. Message sent by the system supervisor (SS). Receiving this message, the FE runs the right commands to the testers to load and start the Test Components.
TSP1_CREATE_ACK	This is a supervision message used by the front end (FE) to confirm to SS that the executable test component has been started. If problems occurs providing this service, a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_INFO	This is a message able to carry the TCP information elements that are not TTCN keyword. For example, all co-ordination messages are carried through this message.
TSP1_VERDICT	This message is sent by the front end each time a temporary or final local verdict is assigned.
TSP1_UPDATE_VARIABLE	This message is used by the SS or FE which identify a particular global variable that has to be updated in all the test component.
TSP1_UPDATE_VARIABLE_ACK	This message is used by the SS or FE to acknowledge or not the updating of the global variable in a test component. If problems occurs providing this service a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_ASK_TRACE	This message is used to send information relating to the ASK_TRACE primitive. Message sent by the system supervisor (SS).
TSP1_ASK_TRACE_ACK	This is a message used by the front end (FE) to confirm to the SS that the request of a trace from a test component has been received. If problems occurs providing this service a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_END	This message is used by the SS to request to the FE to close the current test session with the test components.
TSP1_END_ACK	This is a message used by the front end (FE) to confirm to the SS that the current test session has been closed. If problems occurs providing this service a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_REJECT_MSG	This message is used by the front end (FE), to notify to the System Supervisor that a corrupted or an out of sequence message is received.
TSP1_CANCEL_OP	This message is used by the System Supervisor to cancel the running operation. This message is sent to each FE which is involved in the current session.
TSP1_CANCEL_OP_ACK	This message is used by the FE to acknowledge the TSP1_CANCEL_OP message returning to the status before the last operation was run. If problems occurs providing this service, a TSP1_ERROR PDU will be sent with ERROR_CODE other than zero.
TSP1_DISPLAY	This is a message used by the front end (FE) or the SS to display a message on the screen of the interested party (SS, in the case the message is sent by FE, and FE, PT, in the case the message is sent by SS).
TSP1_ERROR	This message is sent by the FE to the System Supervisor to give a negative acknowledge for TSP1 messages.

14 Message sequences

Here follow the message sequences exchanged among SS & FEs following the issue of a relevant service primitive.

ERROR (SERVICE_ID, ERROR_CODE, ERR-PARAM)

The use of the ERROR PDU is to give a negative acknowledge for a generic TSP1 message when an acknowledge is expected. So the field ERROR in the following primitives is provided with the PDU below.

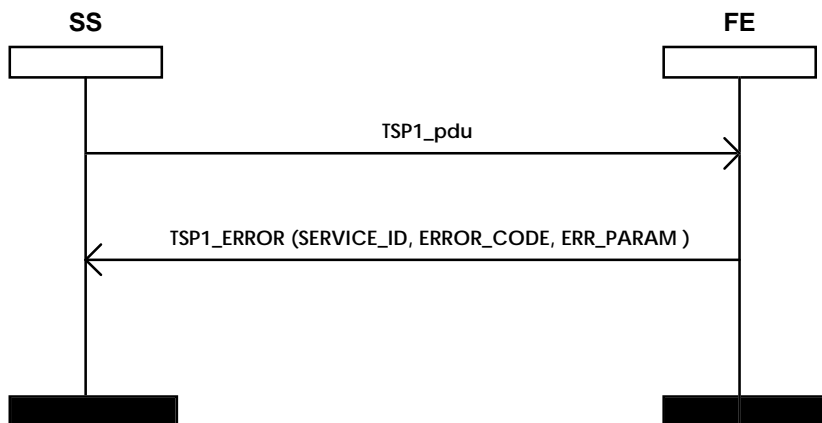


Figure 14

OPEN_SESSION (ETS_ID, SESSION_ID, SE_ERROR)

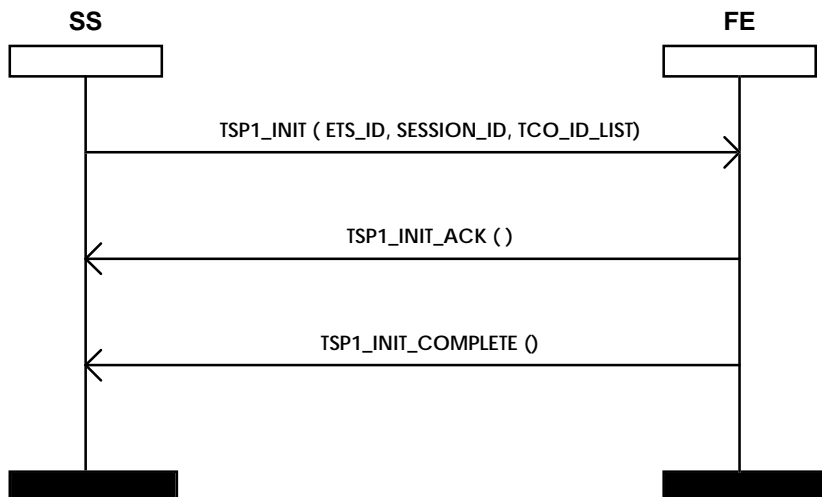


Figure 15

CHECK_SESSION (SE_ERROR)

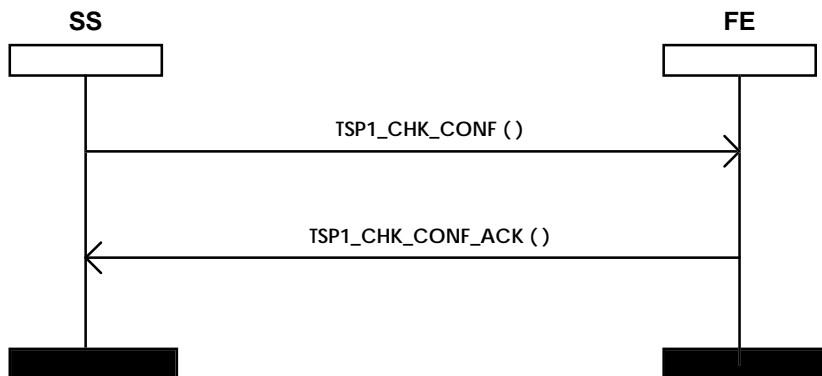


Figure 16

SET_PARAMETER (PARAM_LIST, SE_ERROR)

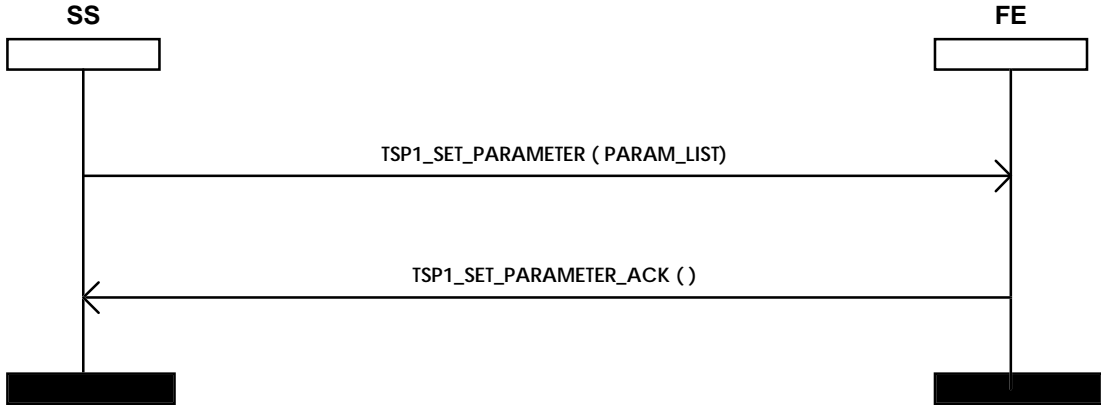


Figure 17

SET_TIME (TIMESTAMP, SE_ERROR)

To fix the same time stamp in all the ETC, is necessary to measure the delay between SS and FE (considering negligible the delay between FE and ETCs). This delay can be measured by the SS for example using the first two messages exchanged with a FE.

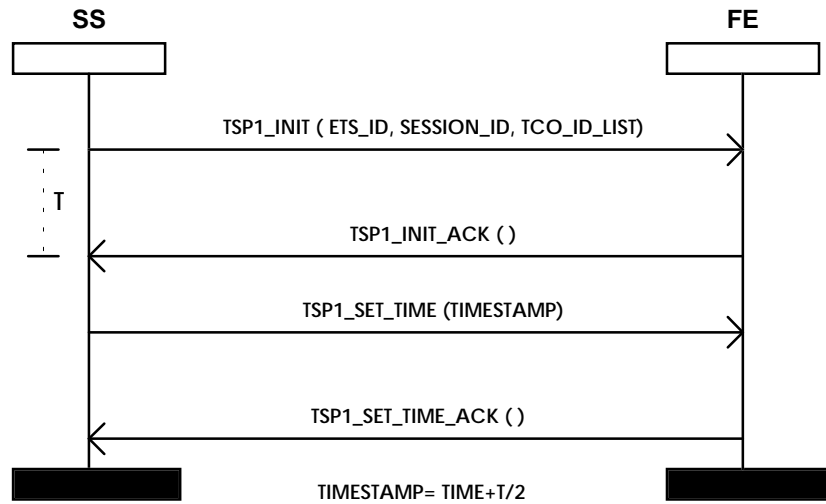


Figure 18

LIST_FE_SERVICES (FE_ID, SERVICE_LIST, FE_ERROR)

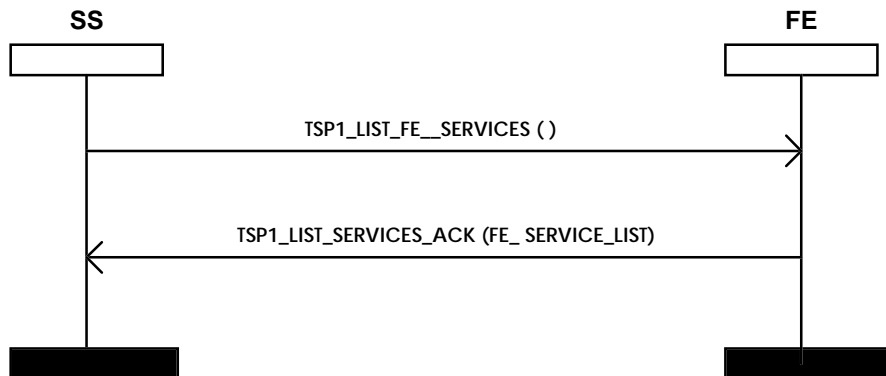


Figure 19

CREATE_TCO (TCO_ID, TEST_CASE_ID, TREE, PARAM_LIST, TCO_ERROR)

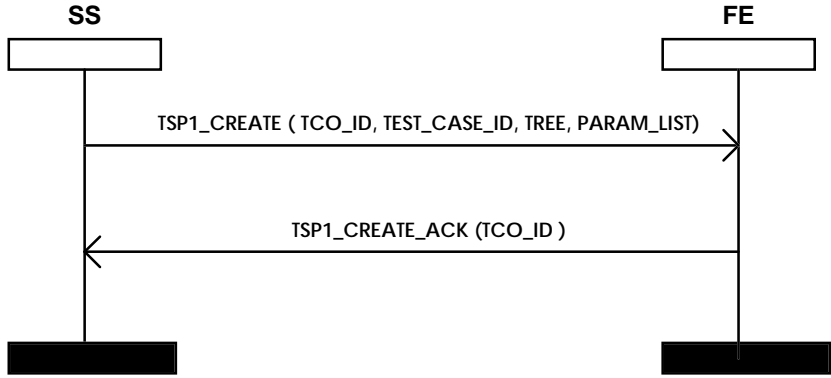


Figure 20

SEND_COORD_MSG (TCO_DEST_ID, CP_ID, COORD_MSG)

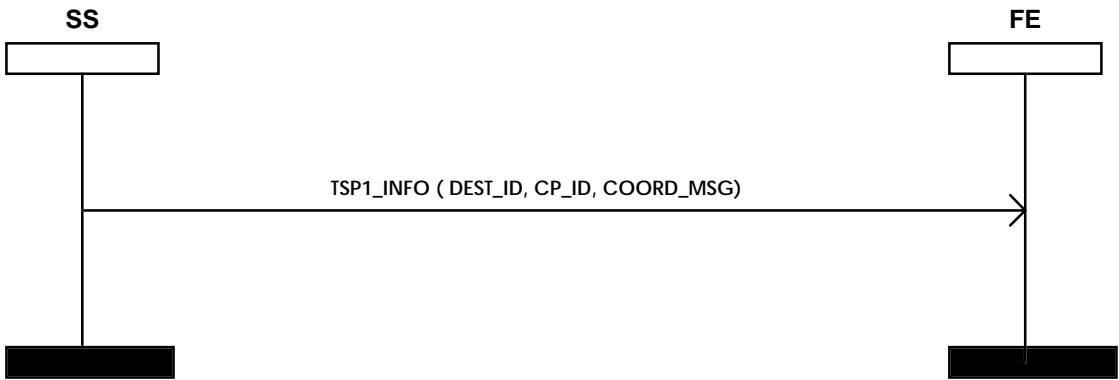


Figure 21

The following case is an example when there is a Co-ordination Message that is sent from a PTC to another PTC. This case is managed from the protocol as a routing problem. The description of who sends all that is written in the ATS.

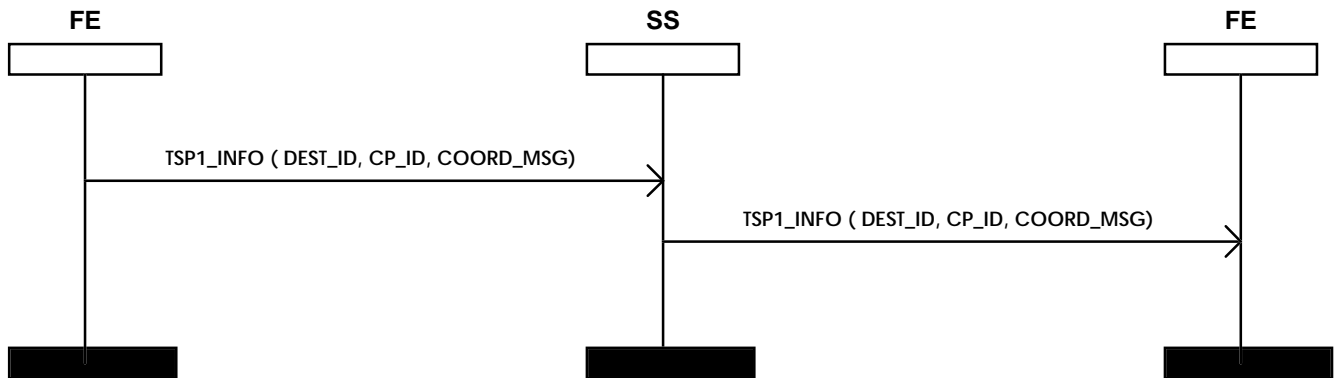


Figure 22

RCV_COORD_MSG (TCO_SOURCE_ID, CP_ID, COORD_MSG)

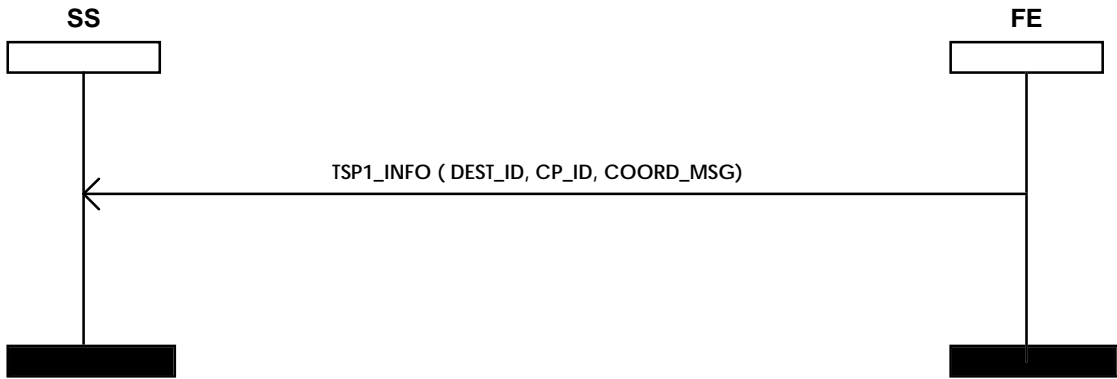


Figure 23

CHECK_TCO_COMPLETED (TCO_ID, TCO_VERDICT_TYPE, TCO_VERDICT_VALUE, TCO_ERROR)

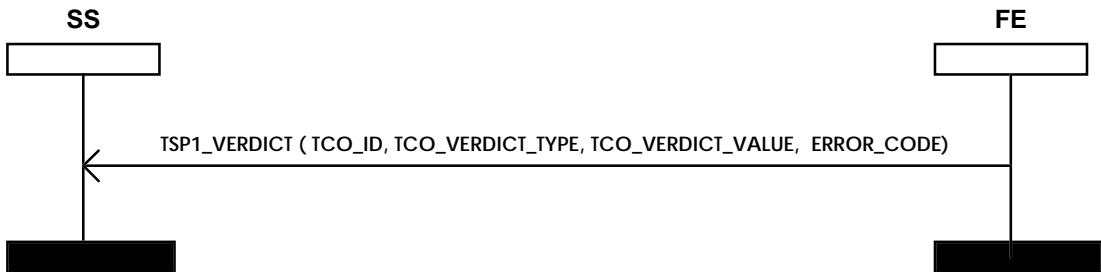


Figure 24

UPDATE_VERDICT(TCO_ID, TCO_VERDICT_TYPE, TCO_VERDICT_VALUE, TCO_ERROR)

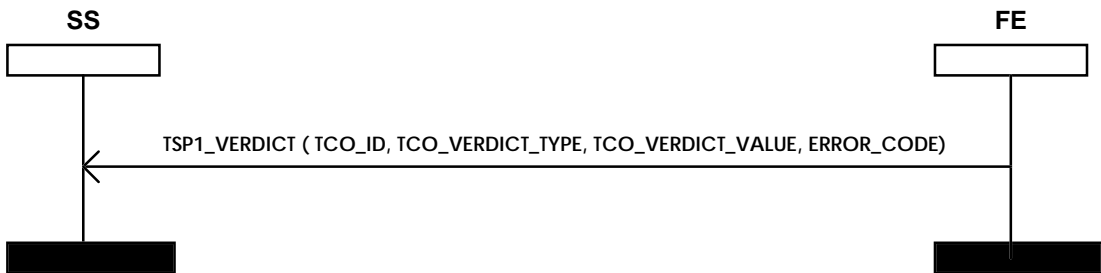


Figure 25

UPDATE_VARIABLE (TCO_SOURCE_ID, VARIABLE_NAME, VARIABLE_VALUE, TCO_ERROR)

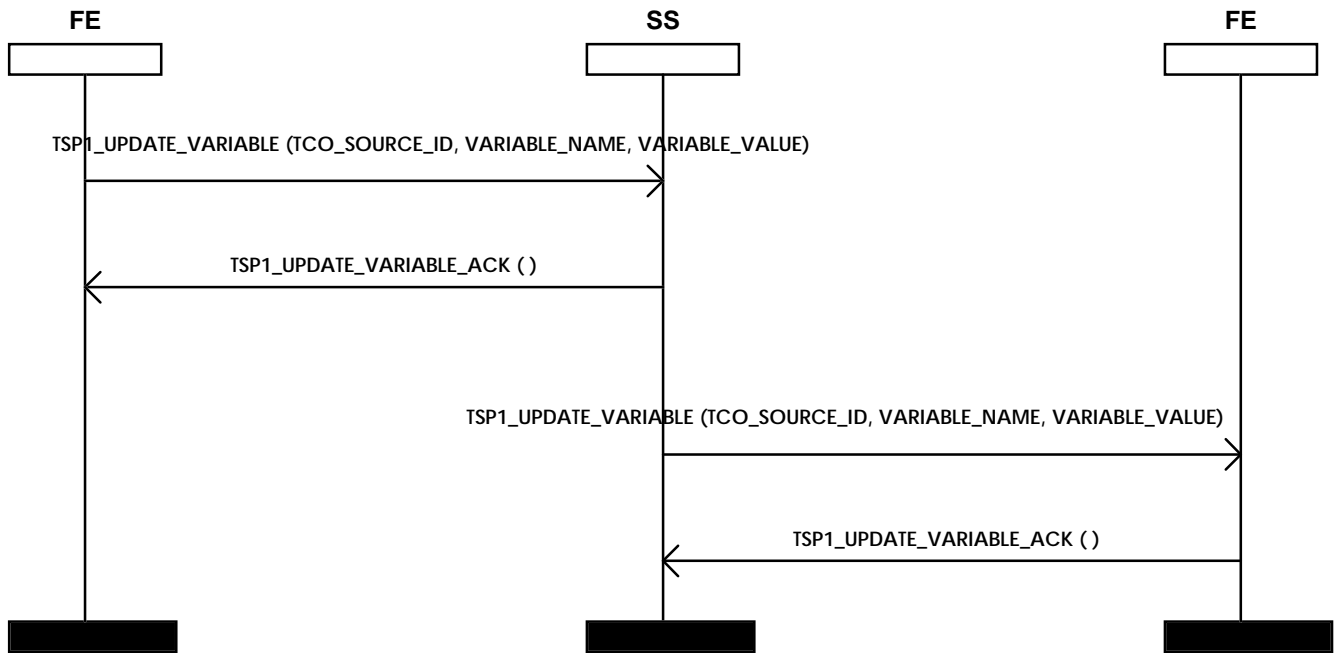


Figure 26

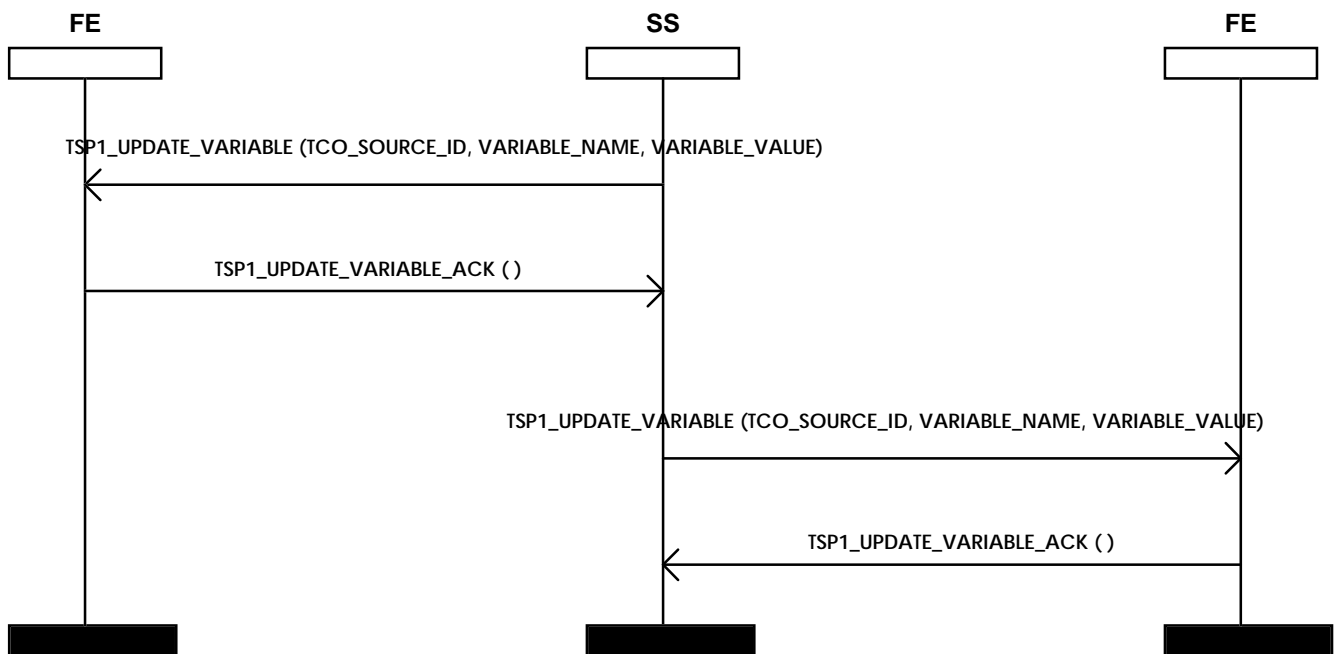


Figure 27

ASK_TRACE (SESSION_ID, TEST_CASE_ID, TCO_ID, MEDIA, TRACE_ID,
FE_ERROR)

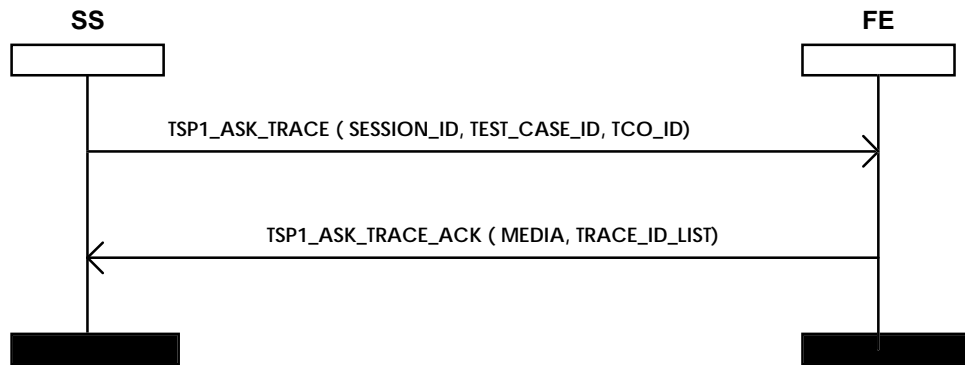


Figure 28

CLOSE_SESSION (SE_ERROR)



Figure 29

REJECT_MSG (FE_ID, FE_ERROR)

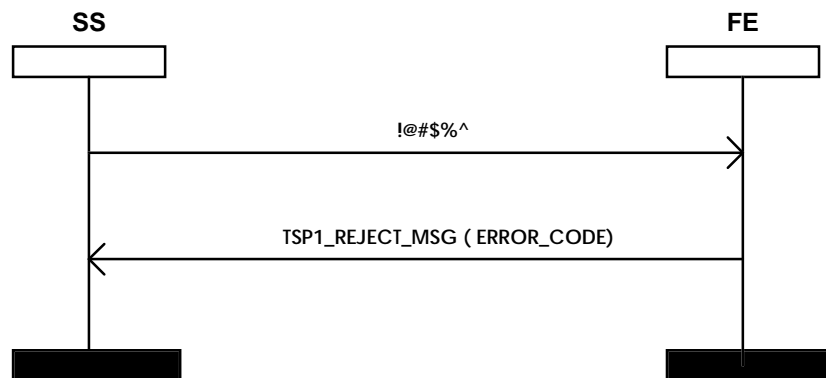


Figure 30

CANCEL_OP (TCO_ID, TCO_ERROR)

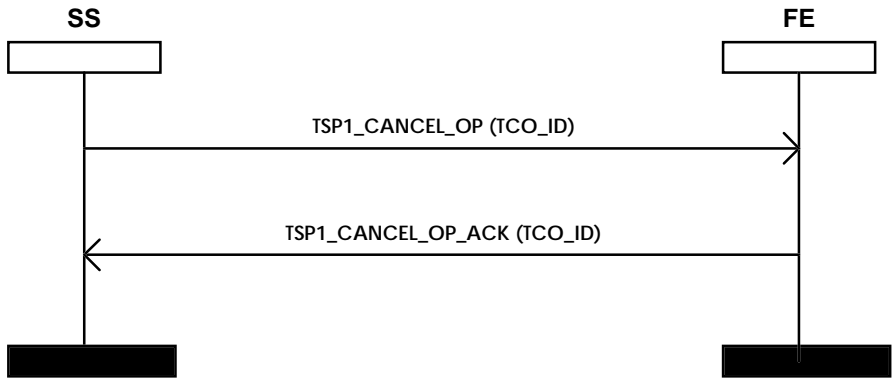


Figure 31

DISPLAY (FE_ID, MSG)



Figure 32

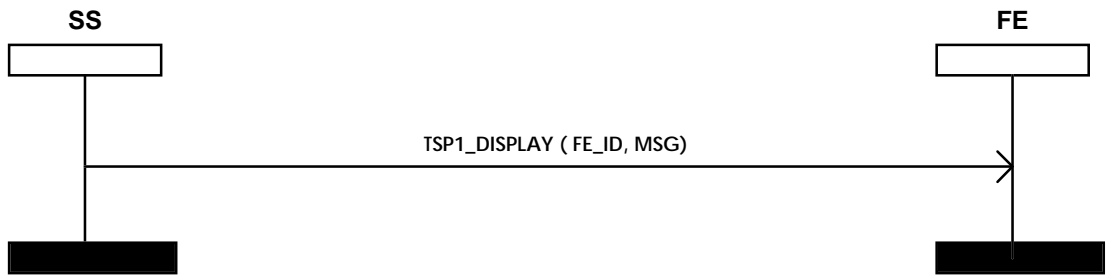


Figure 33

READ_SE_STATUS (STATUS_LIST, LOG_ID_LIST, SE_ERROR)

This service is performed without using any TSP1 messages, because the System Supervisor has already all the information concerning test components.

READ_FE_STATUS (FE_ID, STATUS_LIST, LOG_ID_LIST, FE_ERROR)

This service is performed without using any TSP1 messages, because the System Supervisor has already all the information concerning test components.

READ_TCO_STATUS (TCO_ID, STATUS, LOG_ID, TCO_ERROR)

This service is performed without using any TSP1 messages, because the System Supervisor has already all the information concerning test components.

14.1 Messages and Information Element description

In this subclause, formats and coding of TSP1 messages will be described. This is one of the possible choices that can be done. In particular this is the choice of EURESCOM P412 project.

14.1.1 ASN.1 TSP1 description

```
-- TSP1 protocol

TSP1 DEFINITIONS IMPLICIT TAGS ::=

BEGIN

TSP1-PDUs ::= CHOICE {
    tsp1-error    ERR-Body,
    tsp1-init     INIT-Body,
    tsp1-init-ack  INIT-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-init-complete  INIT-COMplete-Body,
    tsp1-chk-conf  CHK-CONF-Body,
    tsp1-chk-conf-ack  CHK-CONF-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-set-parameter  SET-PARAMETER-Body,
    tsp1-set-parameter-ack  SET-PARAMETER-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-set-time  SET-TIME-Body,
    tsp1-set-time-ack  SET-TIME-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-list-fe-services  LIST-FE-SERVICES-Body,
    tsp1-list-fe-services-ack  LIST-FE-SERVICES-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-create    CREATE-Body,
    tsp1-create-ack  CREATE-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-info      INFO-Body,
    tsp1-verdict   UPDATE-VERDICT-Body,
    tsp1-update-variable  UPDATE-VARIABLE-Body,
    tsp1-update-variable-ack  UPDATE-VARIABLE-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-ask-trace  ASK-TRACE-Body,
    tsp1-ask-trace-ack  ASK-TRACE-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-end       END-Body,
    tsp1-end-ack   END-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-reject-msg  REJECT-Body,
    tsp1-cancel-op  CANCEL-OP-Body,
    tsp1-cancel-op-ack  CANCEL-OP-ACK-Body,
    tsp1-display   DISPLAY-Body
}

-- ***** PDU body description *****
FeId ::= OCTET STRING
EtsId ::= OCTET STRING
TcoId ::= OCTET STRING
SessionId ::= OCTET STRING
TestCaseId ::= OCTET STRING
TreeId ::= OCTET STRING
Param ::= SEQUENCE
{
    param-id OCTET STRING,
    param-value OCTET STRING
}
CpId ::= OCTET STRING
Msg ::= OCTET STRING
TraceId ::= OCTET STRING
ServiceId ::= INTEGER
{
    tsp1-init          (1),
    tsp1-chk-conf      (2),
    tsp1-set-parameter (3),
    tsp1-set-time      (4),
    tsp1-list-fe-services (5),
    tsp1-create        (6),
    tsp1-info          (7),
    tsp1-verdict       (8),
    tsp1-update-variable (9),
    tsp1-ask-trace     (10),
    tsp1-end           (11),
    tsp1-reject-msg    (12),
    tsp1-cancel-op     (13),
    tsp1-display       (14)
}
ServiceList ::= SEQUENCE OF ServiceId
VerdictType ::= INTEGER {intermediate-verdict (0), final-verdict (1) }
VerdictValue ::= INTEGER { fail (0), inconc (1), pass (2) }
MediaValue ::= INTEGER
{
    byMail      (1),
    byE-mail    (2),
    byFax       (3),

```

```
file      (4),  
others    (5)  
}
```

```
ErrorCode ::= INTEGER  
{  
  okmessage      (0),  
  errMotNotReady (1),  
  errMotNotConnected (2),  
  errUnknownEts  (3),  
  errUnknownSession (4),  
  errTimeNotAssigned (5),  
  errProcessingFailure (6),  
  errBadInvocationContext (7),  
  errArgumentType (8),  
  errMissingArgument (9),  
  errBadArgumentFormat (10),  
  errBadArgumentContent (11),  
  
  errUnrecognizedTSP1PDU (85),  
  errOutOfSequenceMessage (86),  
  errTreeNotFound (87),  
  
  errTraceNotAvailable (170),  
  
  errCommunicationLost (200),  
  errTesterCrash (201),  
  errUnknownEtc (255)  
}
```

```
TsplErrorParam ::= SEQUENCE  
{  
  tco-id [0] TcoId OPTIONAL,  
  errString [1] OCTET STRING  
}
```

```
ERR-Body ::= [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE  
{  
  service-id ServiceId,  
  err-code ErrorCode,  
  err-param TsplErrorParam  
}
```

```
INIT-Body ::= [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE  
{  
  ets-id EtsId,  
  session-id SessionId,  
  tco-id-list SEQUENCE OF TcoId  
}
```

```
INIT-ACK-Body ::= [2] IMPLICIT NULL
```

```
INIT-COMPLETE-Body ::= [3] IMPLICIT NULL
```

```
CHK-CONF-Body ::= [4] IMPLICIT NULL
```

```
CHK-CONF-ACK-Body ::= [5] IMPLICIT NULL
```

```
SET-PARAMETER-Body ::= [6] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE  
{  
  param-list SEQUENCE OF Param  
}
```

```
SET-PARAMETER-ACK-Body ::= [7] IMPLICIT NULL
```

```
SET-TIME-Body ::= [8] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE  
{  
  timestamp UTCTime  
}
```

```
SET-TIME-ACK-Body ::= [9] IMPLICIT NULL
```

```
LIST-FE-SERVICES-Body ::= [10] IMPLICIT NULL
```

```
LIST-FE-SERVICES-ACK-Body ::= [11] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE  
{  
  fe-service-list ServiceList  
}
```

```
CREATE-Body ::= [12] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE  
{  
  tco-id [0] TcoId OPTIONAL,  
  test-case-id [1] TestCaseId,  
  tree TreeId OPTIONAL,  
}
```

```
    param-list SEQUENCE OF Param OPTIONAL
  }

CREATE-ACK-Body ::= [13] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    tco-id TcoId
  }

INFO-Body ::= [14] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    dest-id TcoId,
    cp-id CpId,
    coord-msg Msg
  }

UPDATE-VERDICT-Body ::= [15] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    tco-id TcoId,
    tco-verdict-type VerdictType,
    tco-verdict-value VerdictValue,
    error-code ErrorCode
  }

UPDATE-VARIABLE-Body ::= [16] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    tco-source-id TcoId,
    variable-name OCTET STRING,
    variable-value OCTET STRING
  }

UPDATE-VARIABLE-ACK-Body ::= [17] IMPLICIT NULL

ASK-TRACE-Body ::= [18] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    session-id SessionId,
    test-case-id TestCaseId,
    tco-id TcoId
  }

ASK-TRACE-ACK-Body ::= [19] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    media MediaValue,
    trace-id-list SEQUENCE OF TraceId
  }

END-Body ::= [20] IMPLICIT NULL

END-ACK-Body ::= [21] IMPLICIT NULL

REJECT-Body ::= [22] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    error-code ErrorCode
  }

CANCEL-OP-Body ::= [23] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    tco-id TcoId OPTIONAL
  }

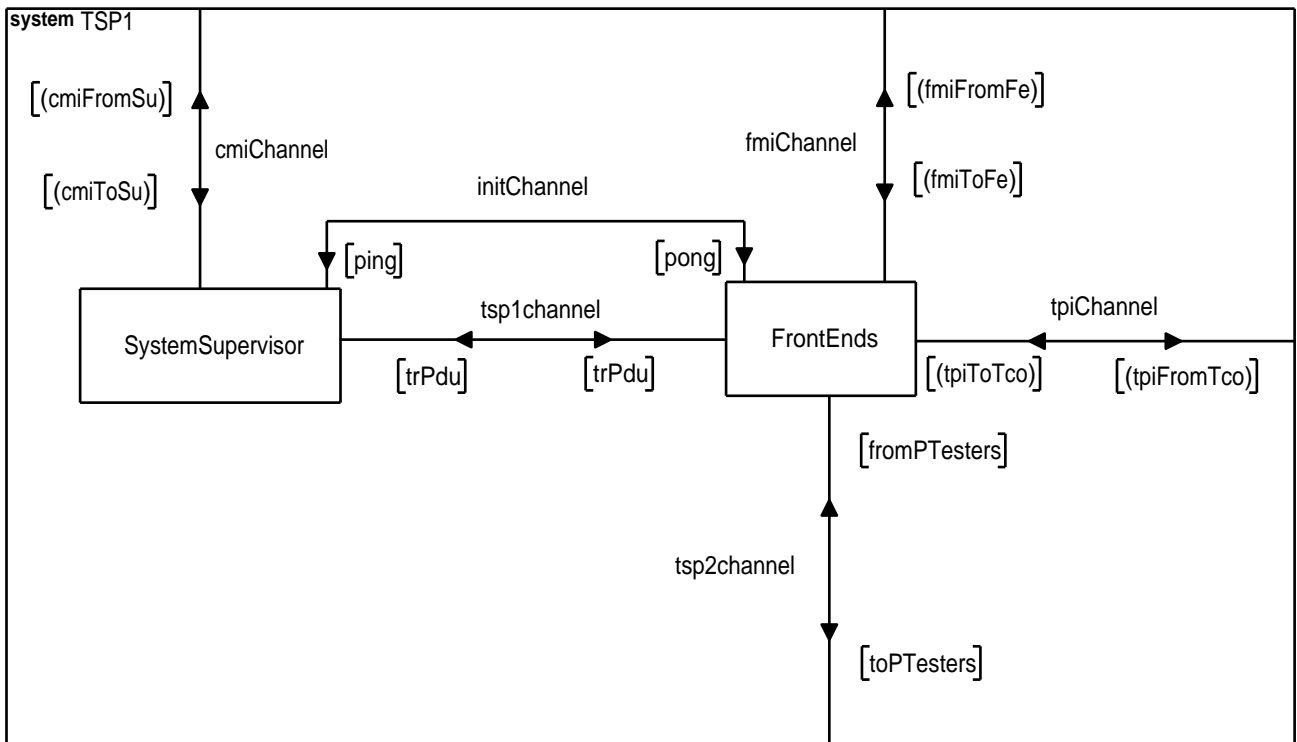
CANCEL-OP-ACK-Body ::= [24] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    tco-id TcoId OPTIONAL
  }

DISPLAY-Body ::= [25] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE
  {
    fe-id FeId,
    disp-msg Msg
  }

END
```

14.2 SDL TSP1 description

TSP1 is described in the SDL diagrams which follow. (The SDL was produced in the context of Eurescom project p.412).



NEWTYP TspTag **LITERALS**

```

tspErrorTag,          /* 0 */
tspInitTag,           /* 1 */
tspInitAckTag,       /* 2 */
tspInitCompleteTag,  /* 3 */
tspChkConfigTag,     /* 4 */
tspChkConfigAckTag,  /* 5 */
tspSetParameterTag,  /* 6 */
tspSetParameterAckTag, /* 7 */
tspSetTimeTag,       /* 8 */
tspSetTimeAckTag,    /* 9 */
tspListServicesTag,  /* 10 */
tspListServicesAckTag, /* 11 */
tspCreateTag,        /* 12 */
tspCreateAckTag,     /* 13 */
tspInfoTag,          /* 14 */
tspVerdictTag,       /* 15 */
tspUpdateVariableTag, /* 16 */
tspUpdateVariableAckTag, /* 17 */
tspAskTraceTag,      /* 18 */
tspAskTraceAckTag,   /* 19 */
tspEndTag,           /* 20 */
tspEndAckTag,        /* 21 */
tspRejectMsgTag,     /* 22 */
tspCancelOpTag,      /* 23 */
tspCancelOpAckTag,   /* 24 */
tspDisplayTag        /* 25 */

```

ENDNEWTYP TspTag;

NEWTYP ServiceId **LITERALS**

```

tspInitAsp,          /* 1 */
tspChkConfigAsp,    /* 2 */
tspSetParameterAsp, /* 3 */
tspSetTimeAsp,      /* 4 */
tspListFeServicesAsp, /* 5 */
tspCreateAsp,       /* 6 */
tspInfoAsp,         /* 7 */
tspVerdictAsp,      /* 8 */
tspUpdateVariableAsp, /* 9 */
tspAskTraceAsp,     /* 10 */
tspEndAsp,          /* 11 */
tspRejectMsgAsp,    /* 12 */
tspCancelOpAsp,     /* 13 */
tspDisplayAsp       /* 14 */

```

ENDNEWTYP ServiceId;

NEWTYP TspPdu**STRUCT**

```

tag tspTag;
tspError      TspErrorPdu;
tspInit       TspInitPdu;
tspSetParameter TspSetParameterPdu;
tspSetTime    TspSetTimePdu;
tspListServices TspListServicesAckPdu;
tspCreate     TspCreatePdu;
tspCreateAck  TspCreateAckPdu;
tspInfo       TspInfoPdu;
tspVerdict    TspVerdictPdu;
tspUpdateVariable TspUpdateVariablePdu;
tspAskTrace   TspAskTracePdu;
tspAskTraceAck TspAskTraceAckPdu;
tspRejectMsg  TspRejectMsgPdu;
tspCancelOp   TspCancelOpPdu;
tspCancelOpAck TspCancelOpAckPdu;
tspDisplay    TspDisplayPdu;

```

ENDNEWTYP TspPdu;

/* Supervisor
Primitives */

```

SIGNALLIST TspSuReq =
TspInitReq,
TspChkConfigReq,
TspSetParameterReq,
TspSetTimeReq,
TspCreateReq,
TspInfoReq,
TspVerdictReq,
TspUpdateVariableReq,
TspEndReq,
TspCancelOpReq;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspSuComReq =
TspDisplayReq,
TspAskTraceReq,
TspListServicesReq;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspSuInd =
TspErrorInd,
TspInitCompleteInd,
TspCreateInd,
TspInfoInd,
TspVerdictInd,
TspUpdateVariableInd,
TspRejectMsgInd;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspSuComInd =
TspDisplayInd;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspSuResp =
TspUpdateVariableResp;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspSuConf =
TspInitConf,
TspChkConfigConf,
TspSetParameterConf,
TspSetTimeConf,
TspCreateConf,
TspUpdateVariableConf,
TspEndConf,
TspCancelOpConf;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspSuComConf =
TspAskTraceConf,
TspListServicesConf;

```

/* FrontEnd
Primitives */

```

SIGNALLIST TspFeInd =
TspInitInd,
TspChkConfigInd,
TspSetParameterInd,
TspSetTimeInd,
TspCreateInd,
TspInfoInd,
TspVerdictInd,
TspUpdateVariableInd,
TspEndInd,
TspCancelOpInd;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspFeComInd =
TspDisplayInd,
TspAskTraceInd,
TspListServicesInd;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspFeReq =
TspErrorReq,
TspInitCompleteReq,
TspCreateReq,
TspInfoReq,
TspVerdictReq,
TspUpdateVariableReq,
TspRejectMsgReq;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspFeComReq =
TspDisplayReq;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspFeConf =
TspUpdateVariableConf;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspFeResp =
TspInitResp,
TspChkConfigResp,
TspSetParameterResp,
TspSetTimeResp,
TspCreateResp,
TspUpdateVariableResp,
TspEndResp,
TspCancelOpResp;

```

```

SIGNALLIST TspFeComResp =
TspAskTraceResp,
TspListServicesResp;

```

```
/* ASN1-like type declaration */  
  
SYNTYPE FeId = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;  
SYNTYPE EtsId = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;  
SYNTYPE SessionId = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;  
SYNTYPE TestCaseId = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;  
SYNTYPE TcoId = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;  
NEWTYPE TcoIdList String(TcoId,noTco) ENDNEWTYPE;  
SYNTYPE TreeId = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;  
NEWTYPE ServiceList String(ServiceId,noService) ENDNEWTYPE;  
SYNTYPE UTCTime = Time ENDSYNTYPE;  
  
NEWTYPE MediaValue LITERALS  
  byMail,  
  byEmail,  
  byFax,  
  file,  
  others  
ENDNEWTYPE MediaValue;  
  
SYNTYPE VariableName = CharString ENDSYNTYPE;  
SYNTYPE VariableValue = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;  
  
NEWTYPE VerdictType LITERALS  
  intermediateVerdict,  
  finalVerdict  
ENDNEWTYPE;  
  
NEWTYPE VerdictValue LITERALS  
  fail,  
  inconc,  
  pass  
ENDNEWTYPE;  
  
SYNTYPE CpId = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;  
  
NEWTYPE Param  
STRUCT  
  paramId Charstring;  
  paramValue Charstring;  
ENDNEWTYPE Param;  
  
NEWTYPE ParamList String(Param,noParam) ENDNEWTYPE;  
  
SYNTYPE TraceId = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;  
NEWTYPE TraceIdList String(TraceId, noTrace) ENDNEWTYPE;
```

```
/* Test Synchronization Protocol */
```

```

NEWTYPE TspErrorParam
STRUCT
  tcoId      TcoId;
  errString  Charstring;
ENDNEWTYPE TspErrorParam;

SYNONYM NullError = (.,',','.);

NEWTYPE TspErrorPdu
STRUCT
  serviceId  ServiceId;
  errCode    ErrorCode;
  errParam   TspErrorParam;
ENDNEWTYPE TspErrorPdu;

NEWTYPE TspInitPdu
STRUCT
  etsId      EtsId;
  sessionId  SessionId;
  tcoIdList  TcoIdList;
ENDNEWTYPE TspInitPdu;

NEWTYPE TspSetParameterPdu
STRUCT
  paramList  ParamList;
ENDNEWTYPE TspSetParameterPdu;

NEWTYPE TspSetTimePdu
STRUCT
  timeStamp  UTCTime;
ENDNEWTYPE TspSetTimePdu;

NEWTYPE TspListServicesAckPdu
STRUCT
  feServices ServiceList;
ENDNEWTYPE TspListServicesAckPdu;

NEWTYPE TspCreatePdu
STRUCT
  tcoId      TcoId;
  testCaseId TestCaseId;
  tree       TreeId;
  paramList  ParamList;
ENDNEWTYPE TspCreatePdu;

NEWTYPE TspCreateAckPdu
STRUCT
  tcoId      TcoId;
ENDNEWTYPE TspCreateAckPdu;

NEWTYPE TspInfoPdu
STRUCT
  destId     TcoId;
  cpId       CpId;
  coordMsg   Msg;
ENDNEWTYPE TspInfoPdu;

NEWTYPE TspVerdictPdu
STRUCT
  tcoId      TcoId;
  verdictType VerdictType;
  verdictValue VerdictValue;
  errorCode   ErrorCode;
ENDNEWTYPE TspVerdictPdu;

```

```

NEWTYPE TspUpdateVariablePdu
STRUCT
  tcoSourceId TcoId;
  variableName VariableName;
  variableValue VariableValue;
ENDNEWTYPE TspUpdateVariablePdu;

NEWTYPE TspAskTracePdu
STRUCT
  sessionId  SessionId;
  testCaseId TestCaseId;
  tcoId      TcoId;
ENDNEWTYPE TspAskTracePdu;

NEWTYPE TspAskTraceAckPdu
STRUCT
  media MediaValue;
  traceIdList TraceIdList;
ENDNEWTYPE TspAskTraceAckPdu;

NEWTYPE TspRejectMsgPdu
STRUCT
  errorCode ErrorCode;
ENDNEWTYPE TspRejectMsgPdu;

NEWTYPE TspCancelOpPdu
STRUCT
  tcoId TcoId;
ENDNEWTYPE TspCancelOpPdu;

NEWTYPE TspCancelOpAckPdu
STRUCT
  tcoId TcoId;
ENDNEWTYPE TspCancelOpAckPdu;

NEWTYPE TspDisplayPdu
STRUCT
  feId      FeId;
  dispMsg   Msg;
ENDNEWTYPE TspDisplayPdu;

```

```
SIGNAL TrPdu(TspPdu) ;

SIGNAL TspErrorReq(TspErrorPdu) ,                TspErrorInd(TspErrorPdu) ;

SIGNAL TspInitReq(TspInitPdu) ,                TspInitInd(TspInitPdu) ,
TspInitResp ,                                TspInitConf ;

SIGNAL TspInitCompleteReq ,                    TspInitCompleteInd ;

SIGNAL TspChkConfigReq ,                      TspChkConfigInd ,
TspChkConfigResp ,                          TspChkConfigConf ;

SIGNAL TspSetParameterReq(TspSetParameterPdu) , TspSetParameterInd(TspSetParameterPdu) ,
TspSetParameterResp ,                      TspSetParameterConf ;

SIGNAL TspSetTimeReq(TspSetTimePdu) ,        TspSetTimeInd(TspSetTimePdu) ,
TspSetTimeResp ,                          TspSetTimeConf ;

SIGNAL TspListServicesReq ,                  TspListServicesInd ,
TspListServicesResp(TspListServicesAckPdu) , TspListServicesConf(TspListServicesAckPdu) ;

SIGNAL TspCreateReq(TspCreatePdu) ,          TspCreateInd(TspCreatePdu) ,
TspCreateResp(TspCreateAckPdu) ,          TspCreateConf(TspCreateAckPdu) ;

SIGNAL TspInfoReq(TspInfoPdu) ,              TspInfoInd(TspInfoPdu) ;

SIGNAL TspVerdictReq(TspVerdictPdu) ,        TspVerdictInd(TspVerdictPdu) ;

SIGNAL TspUpdateVariableReq(TspUpdateVariablePdu) , TspUpdateVariableInd(TspUpdateVariablePdu) ,
TspUpdateVariableResp ,                  TspUpdateVariableConf ;

SIGNAL TspAskTraceReq(TspAskTracePdu) ,      TspAskTraceInd(TspAskTracePdu) ,
TspAskTraceResp(TspAskTraceAckPdu) ,    TspAskTraceConf(TspAskTraceAckPdu) ;

SIGNAL TspEndReq ,                            TspEndInd ,
TspEndResp ,                                TspEndConf ;

SIGNAL TspRejectMsgReq(TspRejectMsgPdu) ,    TspRejectMsgInd(TspRejectMsgPdu) ;

SIGNAL TspCancelOpReq(TspCancelOpPdu) ,      TspCancelOpInd(TspCancelOpPdu) ,
TspCancelOpResp(TspCancelOpAckPdu) ,    TspCancelOpConf(TspCancelOpAckPdu) ;

SIGNAL TspDisplayReq(TspDisplayPdu) ,        TspDisplayInd(TspDisplayPdu) ;
```



```
SYNONYM nFE = 3;
SYNONYM nTCo = 10;

SYNONYM testTime = 120;
SYNONYM defaultTime = 10;

SIGNAL fromPTesters, toPTesters, ping, pong(FeId),
        startCommonServices, stopCommonServices,
        killCommonServices, killDecoder, killEncoder;

SYNTYPE Index = Natural CONSTANTS >0 ENDSYNTYPE;

NEWTYPE RoutingElement STRUCT
    id Charstring;
    pid Pid;
ENDNEWTYPE;

NEWTYPE RoutingList
    String(RoutingElement, empty)
ENDNEWTYPE;

SYNONYM initAckTime = defaultTime;
SYNONYM initCompleteTime = defaultTime;
SYNONYM endAckTime = defaultTime;
SYNONYM chkAckTime = defaultTime;
SYNONYM paramAckTime = defaultTime;
SYNONYM timeAckTime = defaultTime;
SYNONYM createAckTime = defaultTime;
SYNONYM cancelAckTime = defaultTime;
SYNONYM listServicesAckTime = defaultTime;
SYNONYM askTraceAckTime = defaultTime;
```

AddElem

GetPid

GetId

RemoveId

```
SYNTYPE Msg = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;

SYNTYPE Tree = Charstring ENDSYNTYPE;
NEWTYPE ErrorCode LITERALS errOK, errTimeOut, errPT, errBadSe, errBadTco ENDNEWTYP;
/* ----- Front-end Synchronizing Interface's Types ----- */
NEWTYPE StErrorCode LITERALS errStOK, errStFe, errStArg, errStTimeOut ENDNEWTYP;
NEWTYPE FeError STRUCT
    feId      FeId;
    stubError StErrorCode;
    feError   ErrorCode;
    retryNumber Natural;
ENDNEWTYP;
/* ----- Campaign Management Interface's Types ----- */
NEWTYPE FeErrorList String(FeError,empty) ENDNEWTYP;

NEWTYPE SeErrorCode LITERALS errSeOK, errSeFailed ENDNEWTYP;
NEWTYPE SeError STRUCT
    seId      SessionId;
    seError   SeErrorCode;
    feErrors  FeErrorList;
ENDNEWTYP;

SYNTYPE MtcId = TcoId ENDSYNTYPE;

NEWTYPE TestComponent STRUCT
    id TcoId;
    feId FeId;
ENDNEWTYP;
NEWTYPE TcoList String(TestComponent,noTco) ENDNEWTYP;

NEWTYPE FeIdSet PowerSET(FeId) ENDNEWTYP;

NEWTYPE TcoErrorCode LITERALS errTcoOK, errTcoNotStarted, errTcoTimeOut, errTcoFe
ENDNEWTYP;
NEWTYPE TcoError STRUCT
    tcoId TcoId;
    tcoError TcoErrorCode;
    feError FeError;
ENDNEWTYP;
NEWTYPE TcoErrorList String(TcoError,empty) ENDNEWTYP;
NEWTYPE EtcErrorCode LITERALS errEtcOK, errEtcError, errEtcTimeOut ENDNEWTYP;
NEWTYPE EtcError STRUCT
    etcId TestCaseId;
    etcError EtcErrorCode;
    tcoErrors TcoErrorList;
ENDNEWTYP;
SYNTYPE TcoIndex = Natural CONSTANTS 1 : nTco ENDSYNTYPE;
```

```
/* Campaign Magagement Interface (cmi) */  
SIGNALLIST cmiToSu = (cmiReqToSu), (cmiCommonReqToSu);  
SIGNALLIST cmiCommonReqToSu =  
    cmiDisplay, cmiListServices, cmiAskTrace;  
SIGNALLIST cmiReqToSu =  
    cmiLoadETS, cmiOpenSession, cmiCloseSession, cmiCheckSession, cmiSetParameter,  
    cmiSetTime, cmiUnloadETS, cmiExecETC, cmiCancelExec;  
SIGNALLIST cmiFromSu = (cmiConfFromSu), (cmiCommonConfFromSu);  
SIGNALLIST cmiCommonConfFromSu =  
    cmiDisplay, cmiListedServices, cmiAskedTrace;  
SIGNALLIST cmiConfFromSu = cmiAllFeConnected,  
    cmiOpenedSession, cmiClosedSession, cmiCheckedSession, cmiSentParameter,  
    cmiSentTime, cmiEtcEnd, cmiExecutedETC, cmiTcoVerdict, cmiEtcVerdict;  
  
SIGNAL cmiLoadETS(EtsId);  
SIGNAL cmiOpenSession(SessionId, TcoList, MtcId);  
SIGNAL cmiCloseSession;  
SIGNAL cmiDisplay(FeId, Msg);  
SIGNAL cmiCheckSession;  
SIGNAL cmiSetParameter(ParamList);  
SIGNAL cmiSetTime(TIME);  
SIGNAL cmiUnloadETS;  
SIGNAL cmiExecETC(TestCaseId);  
SIGNAL cmiCancelExec;  
SIGNAL cmiAskTrace(FeId, TspAskTracePdu);  
SIGNAL cmiListServices(FeId);  
  
SIGNAL cmiAllFeConnected(SeError);  
SIGNAL cmiOpenedSession(SeError);  
SIGNAL cmiClosedSession(SeError);  
SIGNAL cmiCheckedSession(SeError);  
SIGNAL cmiSentParameter(SeError);  
SIGNAL cmiSentTime(SeError);  
SIGNAL cmiExecutedETC(EtcError);  
SIGNAL cmiTcoVerdict(TcoId, VerdictValue);  
SIGNAL cmiEtcEnd(EtcError);  
SIGNAL cmiEtcVerdict(VerdictValue, EtcError);  
SIGNAL cmiAskedTrace(TspAskTraceAckPdu, FeError);  
SIGNAL cmiListedServices(TspListServicesAckPdu, FeError);
```

```
/* Test Programming Interface (tpi) */  
  
SIGNALLIST tpiToTco = tpiCreate, tpiCreated, tpiCanceled, tpiUpdateVerdict,  
                    tpiFinalVerdict, tpiInfoReq;  
SIGNALLIST tpiFromTco = tpiCreate, tpiCancel, tpiUpdatedVerdict, tpiLastVerdict, tpiInfoInd;  
  
SIGNAL tpiCreated(ErrorCode);  
SIGNAL tpiCreate(TcoId, TestCaseId, Tree, ParamList);  
SIGNAL tpiCancel;  
SIGNAL tpiCanceled(ErrorCode);  
SIGNAL tpiFinalVerdict(VerdictValue, ErrorCode);  
SIGNAL tpiUpdateVerdict(VerdictValue);  
SIGNAL tpiUpdatedVerdict(TcoId, VerdictValue);  
SIGNAL tpiLastVerdict(TcoId, VerdictValue, ErrorCode);  
SIGNAL tpiInfoReq(TcoId, CpId, Msg);  
SIGNAL tpiInfoInd(CpId, Msg);
```

```
/* Test Managing Interface (tmi) */  
  
SIGNALLIST tmiToSu = tmiEnd, tmiStopped, tmiLocalVerdict, tmiVerdict;  
SIGNALLIST tmiToTco = tmiStart, tmiStop, tmiKill;  
  
SIGNAL tmiStart(TestCaseId, ParamList);  
SIGNAL tmiStop;  
SIGNAL tmiKill;  
SIGNAL tmiEnd(TcoError);  
SIGNAL tmiVerdict(VerdictValue, TcoError);  
SIGNAL tmiLocalVerdict(TcoId, VerdictValue);  
SIGNAL tmiStopped(TcoError);
```

```
/* Test Synchronizing Interface (tsi) */  
  
SIGNALLIST tsiToTco = tsiCanceled, tsiCreated, tsiCancel, tsiUpdateVerdict, tsiFinalVerdict,  
                    tsiCreate, tsiKill, tsiInfo;  
SIGNALLIST tsiToFe = tsiCreate, tsiCancel, tsiCanceled, tsiCreated, tsiFinalVerdict,  
                    tsiUpdateVerdict, tsiInfo;  
  
SIGNAL tsiCreate(TcoId, TestCaseId, Tree, ParamList);  
SIGNAL tsiCancel(TcoId);  
SIGNAL tsiCanceled(FeError);  
SIGNAL tsiCreated(FeError);  
SIGNAL tsiFinalVerdict(TcoId, VerdictValue, FeError);  
SIGNAL tsiUpdateVerdict(TcoId, VerdictValue, FeError);  
SIGNAL tsiKill;  
SIGNAL tsiInfo(TcoId, CpId, Msg);
```

```
/* Front-end Management Interface (fmi) */
```

```
SIGNALLIST fmiFromFe = fmiDisplay;  
SIGNALLIST fmiToFe = fmiDisplay;
```

```
SIGNAL fmiDisplay(FeId,Msg);
```

```
/* Front-end Synchronizing Interface (fsi) */
```

```
SIGNALLIST fsiToSu = (fsiCommonConf), (fsiConfirm), fsiDisconnected;  
SIGNALLIST fsiCommonConf = fsiToBeDisplayed, fsiAskedTrace, fsiListedServices;  
SIGNALLIST fsiConfirm =
```

```
    fsiConnected, fsiOpenedSession, fsiClosedSession, fsiCheckedSession,  
    fsiSentParameter, fsiSentTime;
```

```
SIGNALLIST fsiToSt = (fsiCommonReq), (fsiRequest);  
SIGNALLIST fsiCommonReq = fsiDisplay, fsiAskTrace, fsiListServices;
```

```
SIGNALLIST fsiRequest =  
    fsiConnect, fsiOpenSession, fsiCloseSession, fsiCheckSession, fsiSetParameter,  
    fsiSetTime, fsiDisconnect, fsiDeclareTco, fsiEndTest;
```

```
SIGNAL fsiConnect;  
SIGNAL fsiConnected(FeError);  
SIGNAL fsiOpenedSession(FeError);  
SIGNAL fsiCloseSession;  
SIGNAL fsiToBeDisplayed(FeId,FeId,Msg);  
SIGNAL fsiClosedSession(FeError);  
SIGNAL fsiEndTest;
```

```
SIGNAL fsiDisplay(FeId,Msg);
```

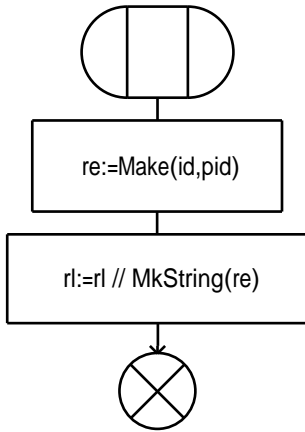
```
SIGNAL fsiOpenSession;  
SIGNAL fsiCheckSession;  
SIGNAL fsiCheckedSession(FeError);  
SIGNAL fsiSetParameter;  
SIGNAL fsiSentParameter(FeError);  
SIGNAL fsiSetTime;  
SIGNAL fsiSentTime(FeError);
```

```
SIGNAL fsiDisconnect;  
SIGNAL fsiDisconnected(FeError);  
SIGNAL fsiDeclareTco(TcoId);
```

```
SIGNAL fsiListServices;  
SIGNAL fsiAskTrace(TspAskTracePdu);  
SIGNAL fsiListedServices(TspListServicesAckPdu,FeError);  
SIGNAL fsiAskedTrace(TspAskTraceAckPdu,FeError);
```

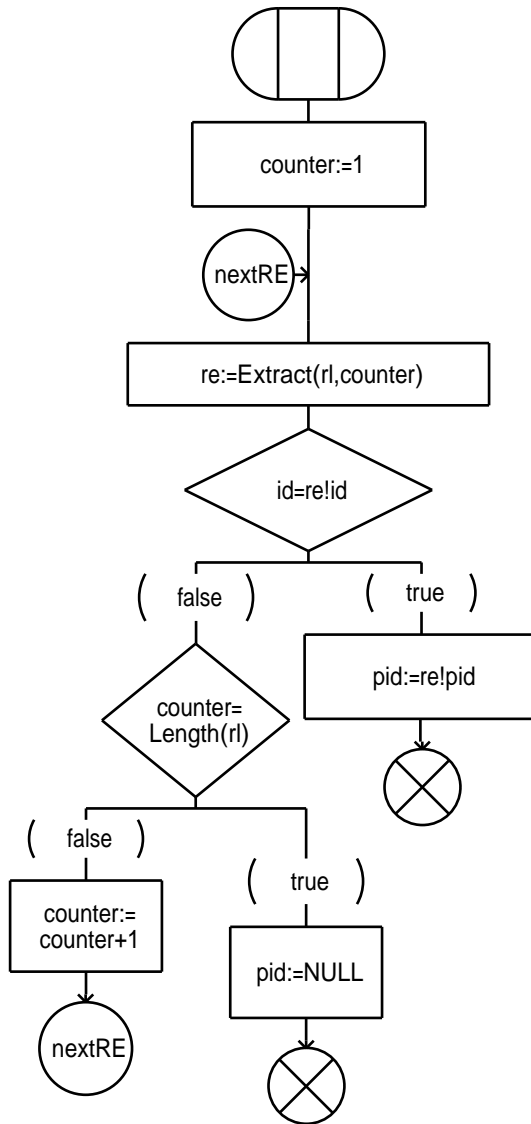
procedure AddElem

```
FPAR IN id CharString,  
      IN pid PId,  
      IN/OUT rl RoutingList;  
DCL re RoutingElement;
```



procedure GetPid

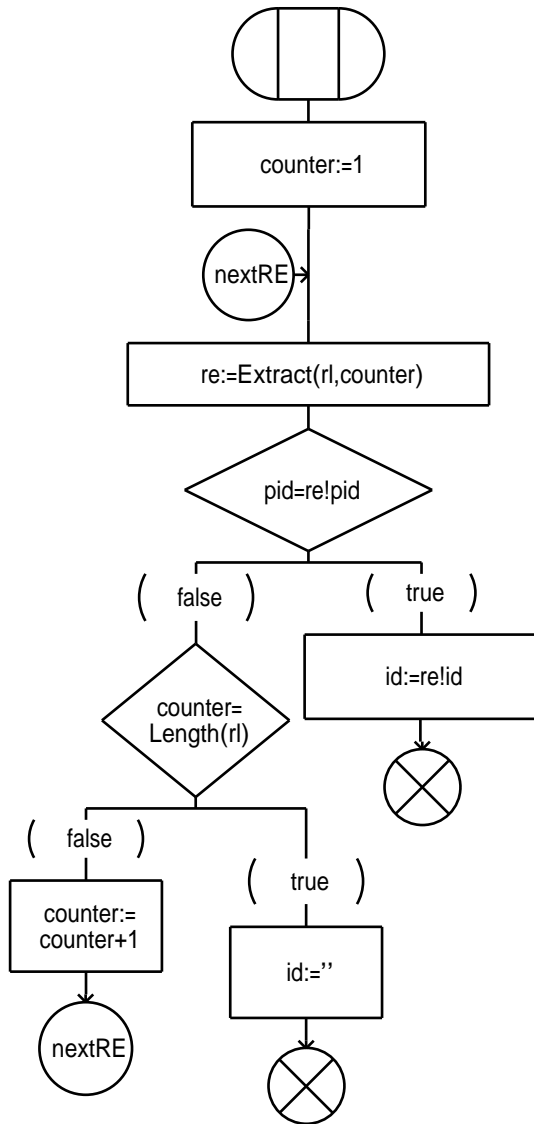
```
fpar  
  IN id Charstring,  
  IN/OUT pid PId,  
  IN rl RoutingList;  
  
DCL counter Index;  
DCL re RoutingElement;
```



procedure GetId

```
fpar
IN pid PId,
IN/OUT id Charstring,
IN rl RoutingList;

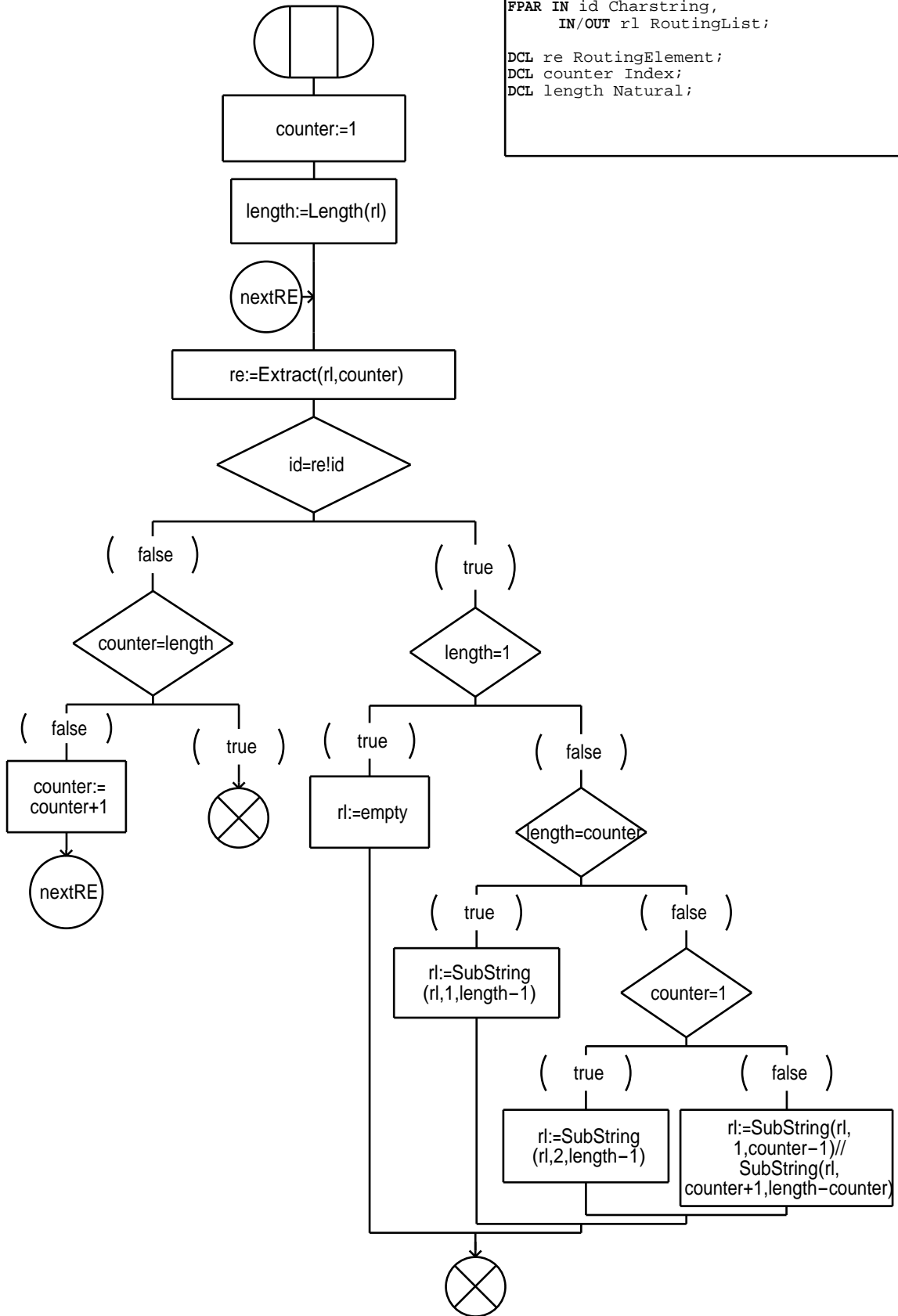
DCL counter Index;
DCL re RoutingElement;
```

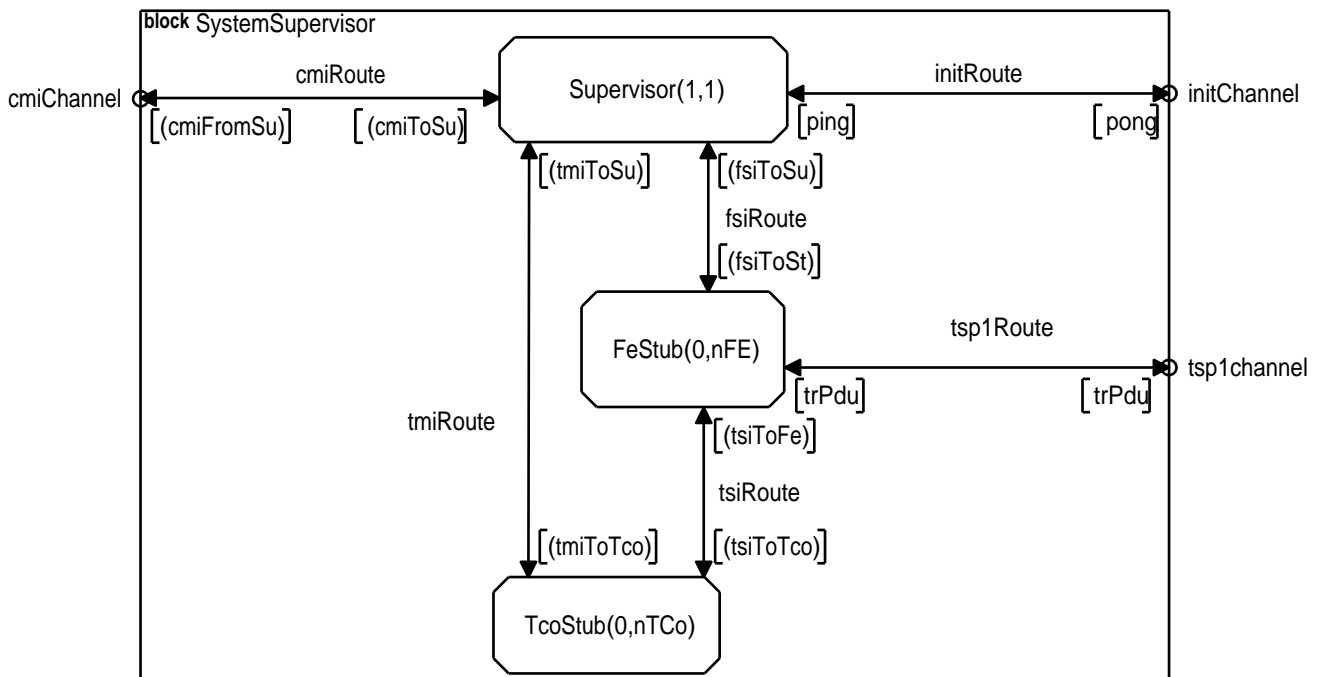


procedure Removeld

```

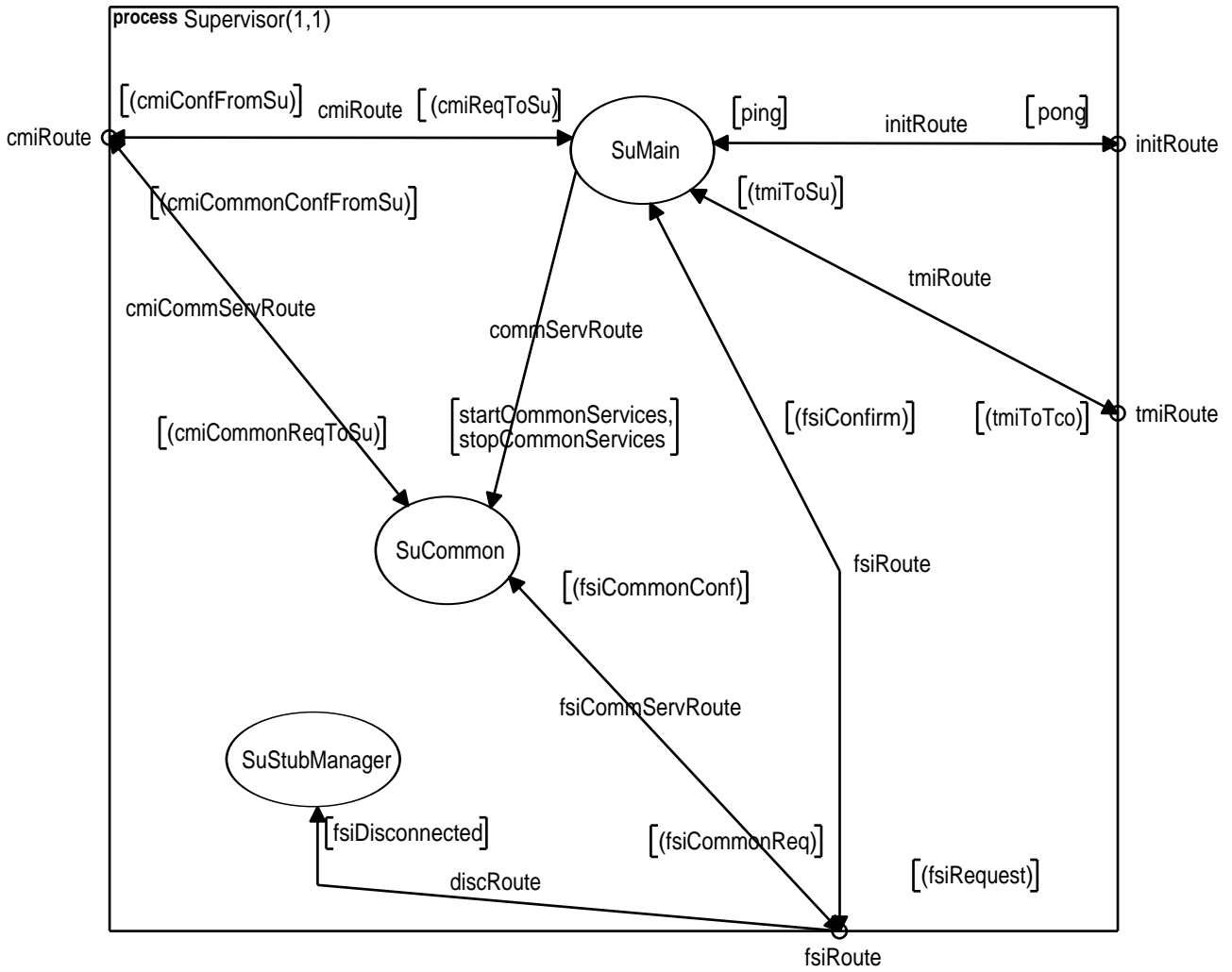
FPAR IN id Charstring,
      IN/OUT rl RoutingList;
DCL re RoutingElement;
DCL counter Index;
DCL length Natural;
    
```





```

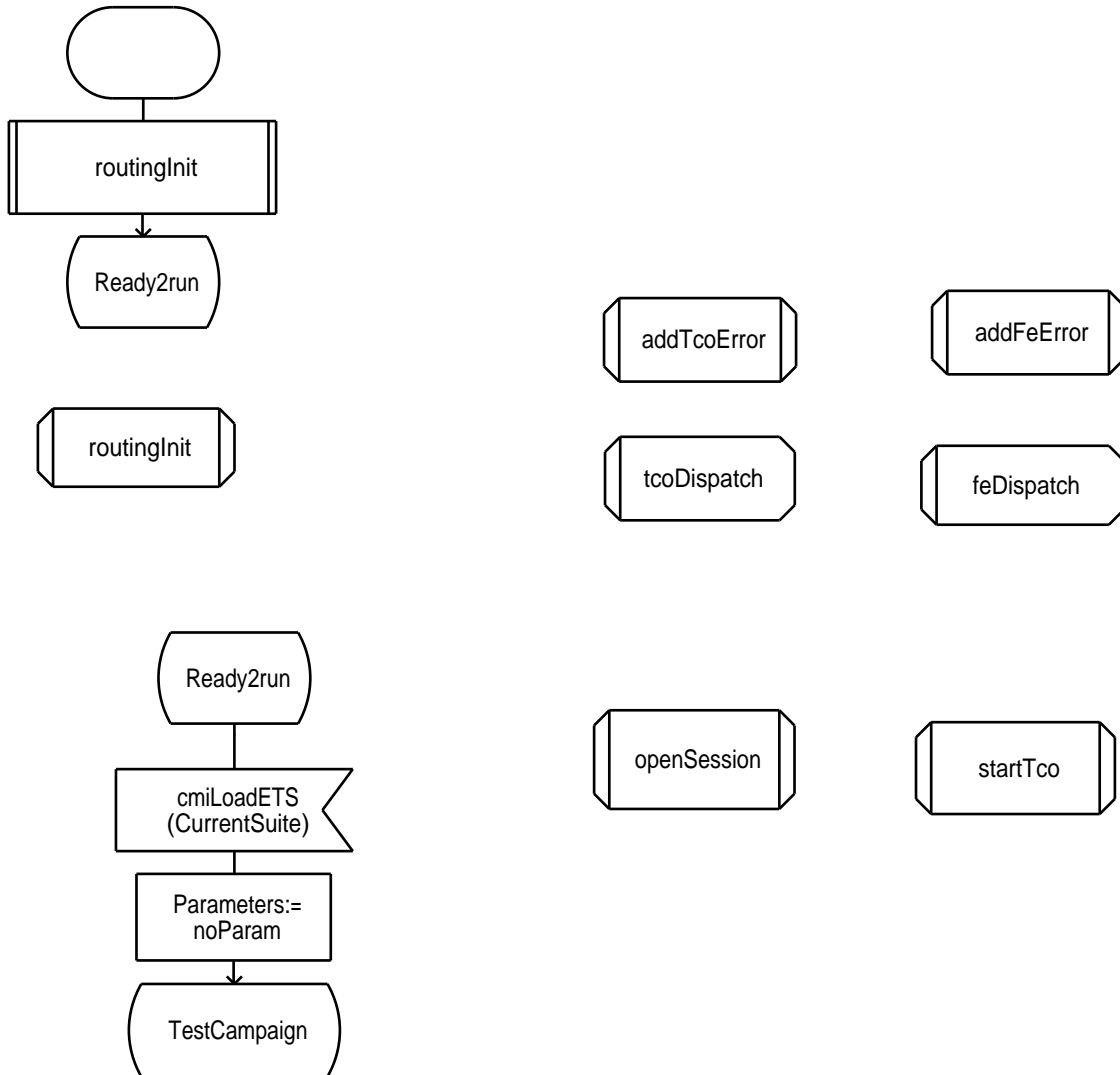
SYNTYPE FeIndex = Natural CONSTANTS 1 : nFE ENDSYNTYPE;
NEWTYPE FeIdList String(FeId,empty) ENDNEWTYPE;
NEWTYPE FrontEnd
STRUCT
  id FeId;
  pid PID;
  stub PID;
ENDNEWTYPE FrontEnd;
NEWTYPE RoutingTable
  array(FeIndex,FrontEnd);
ENDNEWTYPE RoutingTable;
  
```



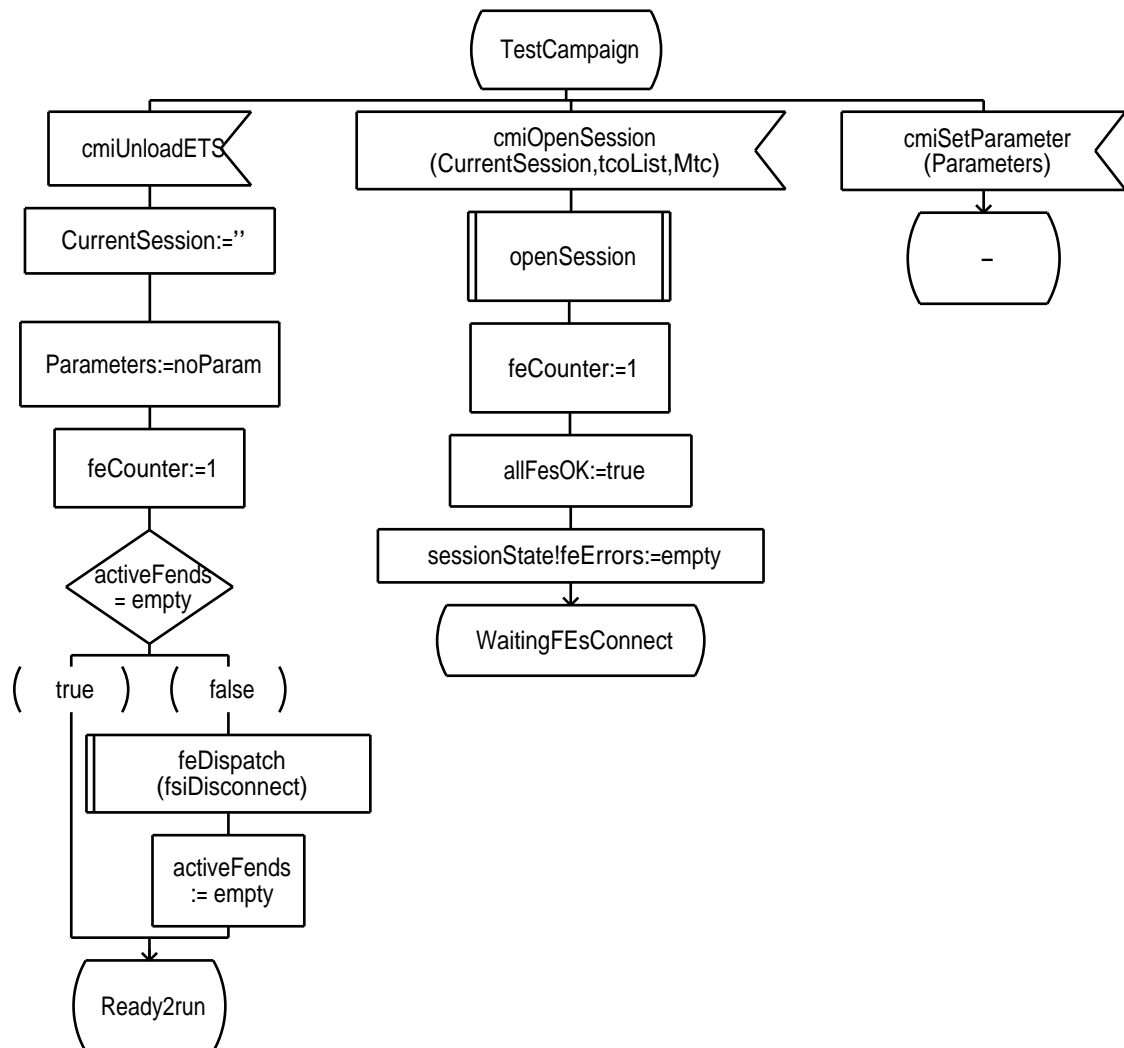
```
DCL REVEALED CurrentSession SessionId;  
DCL REVEALED CurrentSuite EtsId;  
DCL REVEALED Parameters ParamList;  
DCL REVEALED Time TIME;  
DCL REVEALED CurrentTest TestCaseId;  
DCL REVEALED RunningTcos RoutingList;  
DCL REVEALED Mtc MtcId;  
DCL REVEALED MtcFePid PID;  
DCL REVEALED SeFeIdList FeIdList;
```

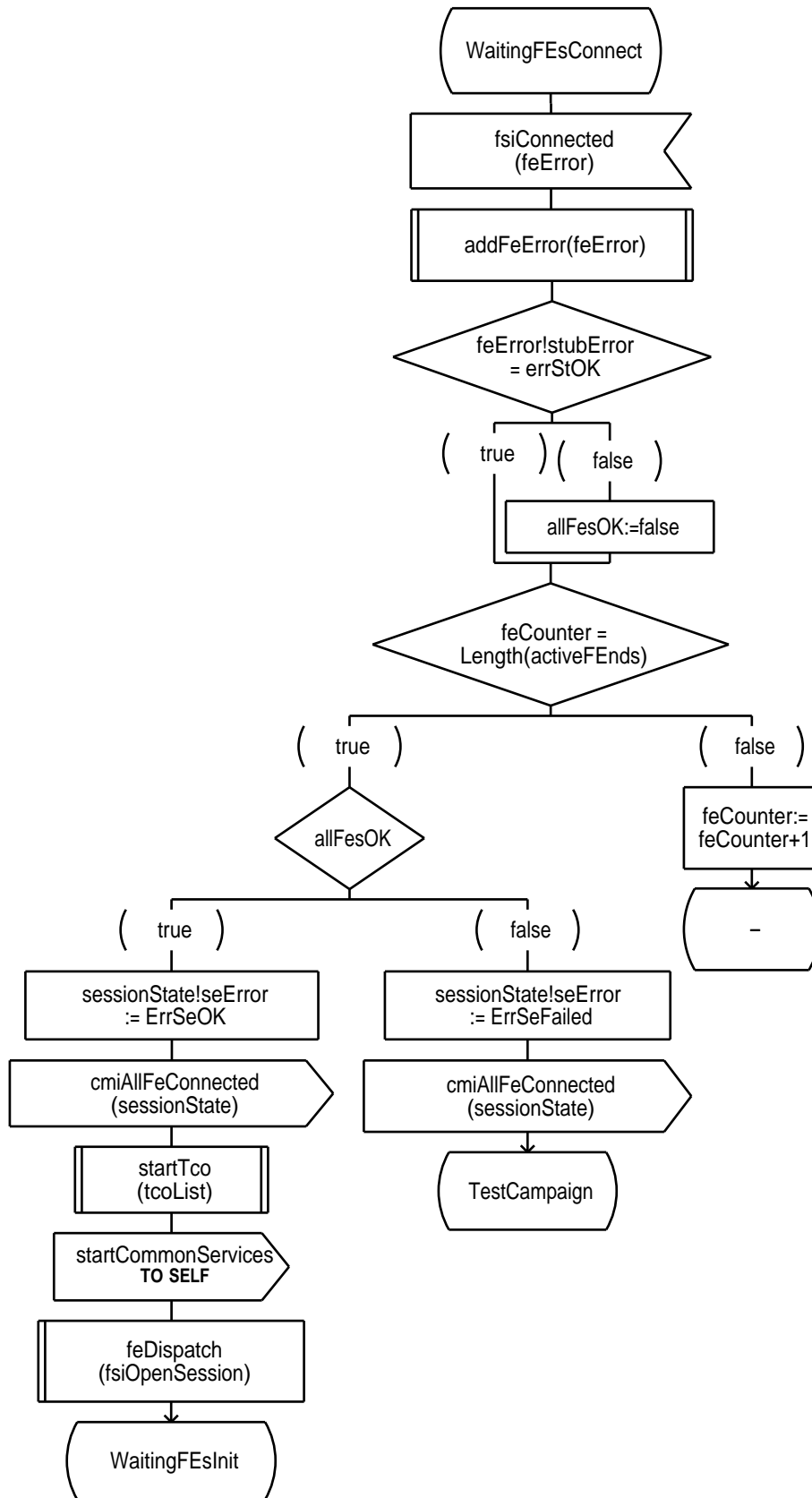
```
DCL myId FeId;  
DCL myRoutingTable RoutingTable;  
  
DCL frontEnd FrontEnd;  
DCL activeFEnds RoutingList;  
  
DCL feId, senderId, destId FeId;  
DCL feError FeError;  
DCL allFesOK, allTcosOK Boolean;  
DCL sessionOK Boolean;  
DCL sessionState SeError;  
DCL msg Msg;  
  
DCL testState EtcError;  
DCL tcoCounter TcoIndex;  
DCL tcoList TcoList;  
DCL tcoId TcoId;  
DCL fePid PID;  
DCL tcoPid PID;  
DCL stubPid PID;  
  
DCL routingElem RoutingElement;  
  
DCL err TcoError;  
DCL verdict VerdictValue;
```

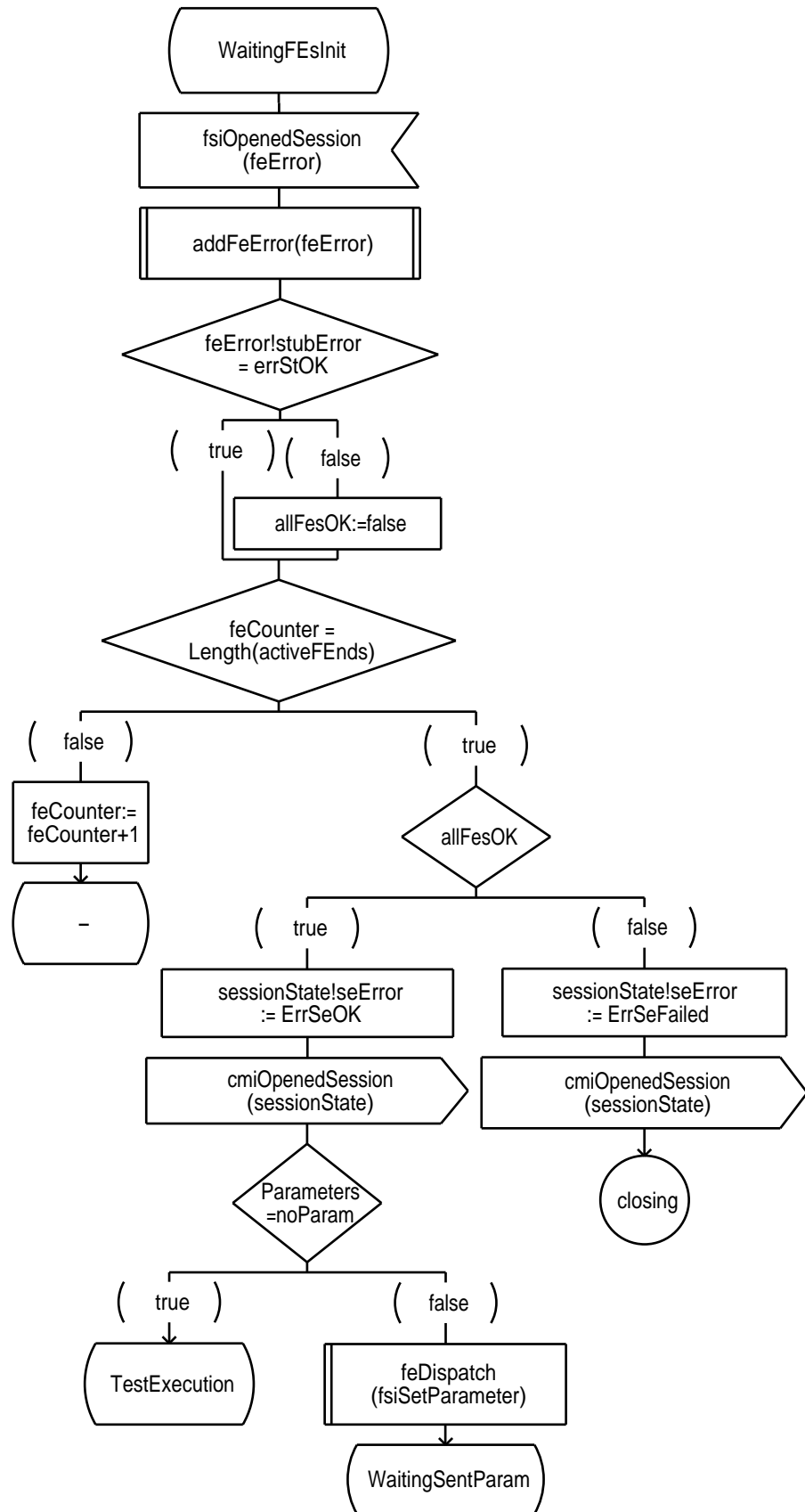
service SuMain

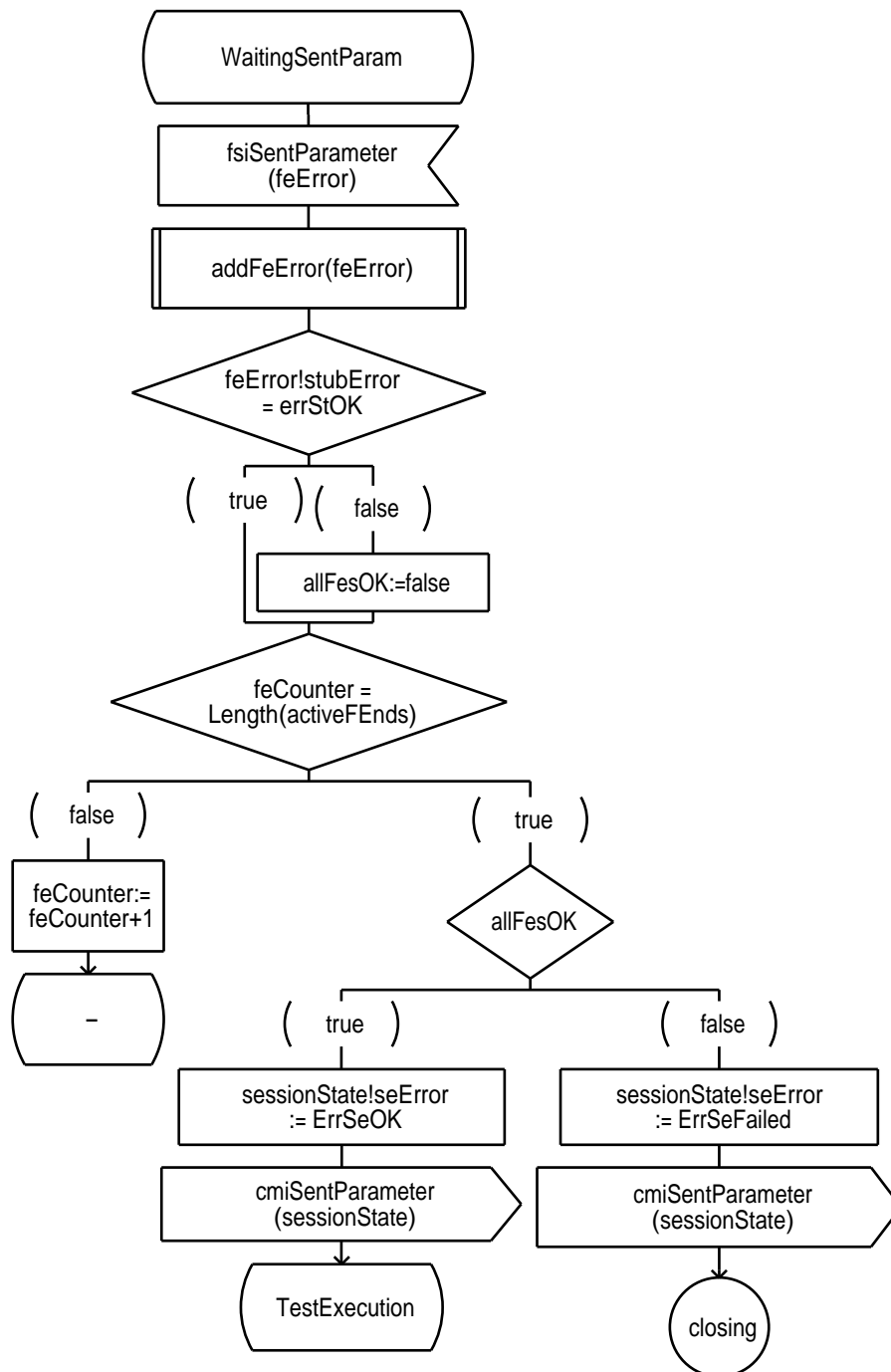


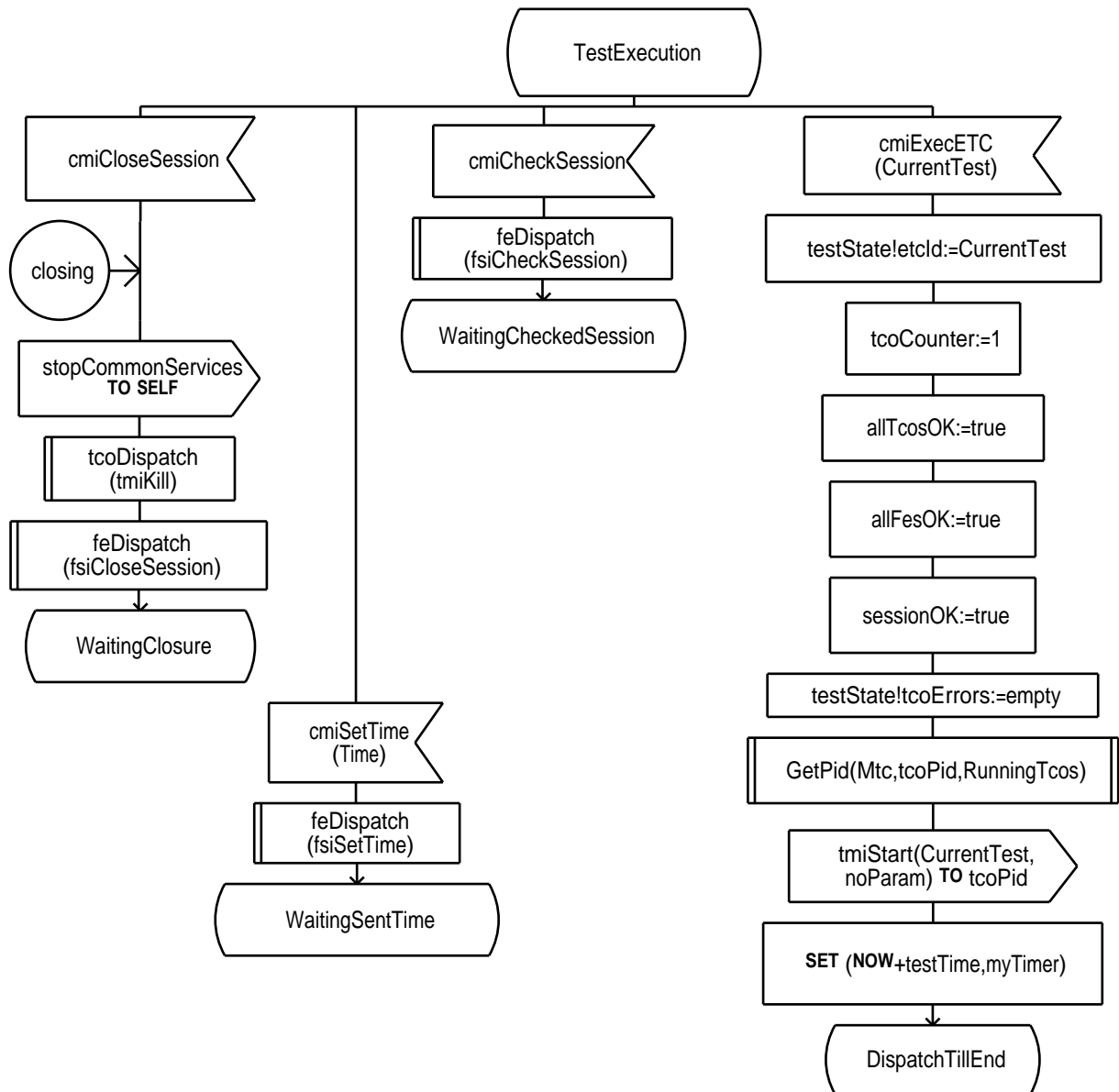
```
TIMER myTimer;  
DCL feCounter FeIndex;
```

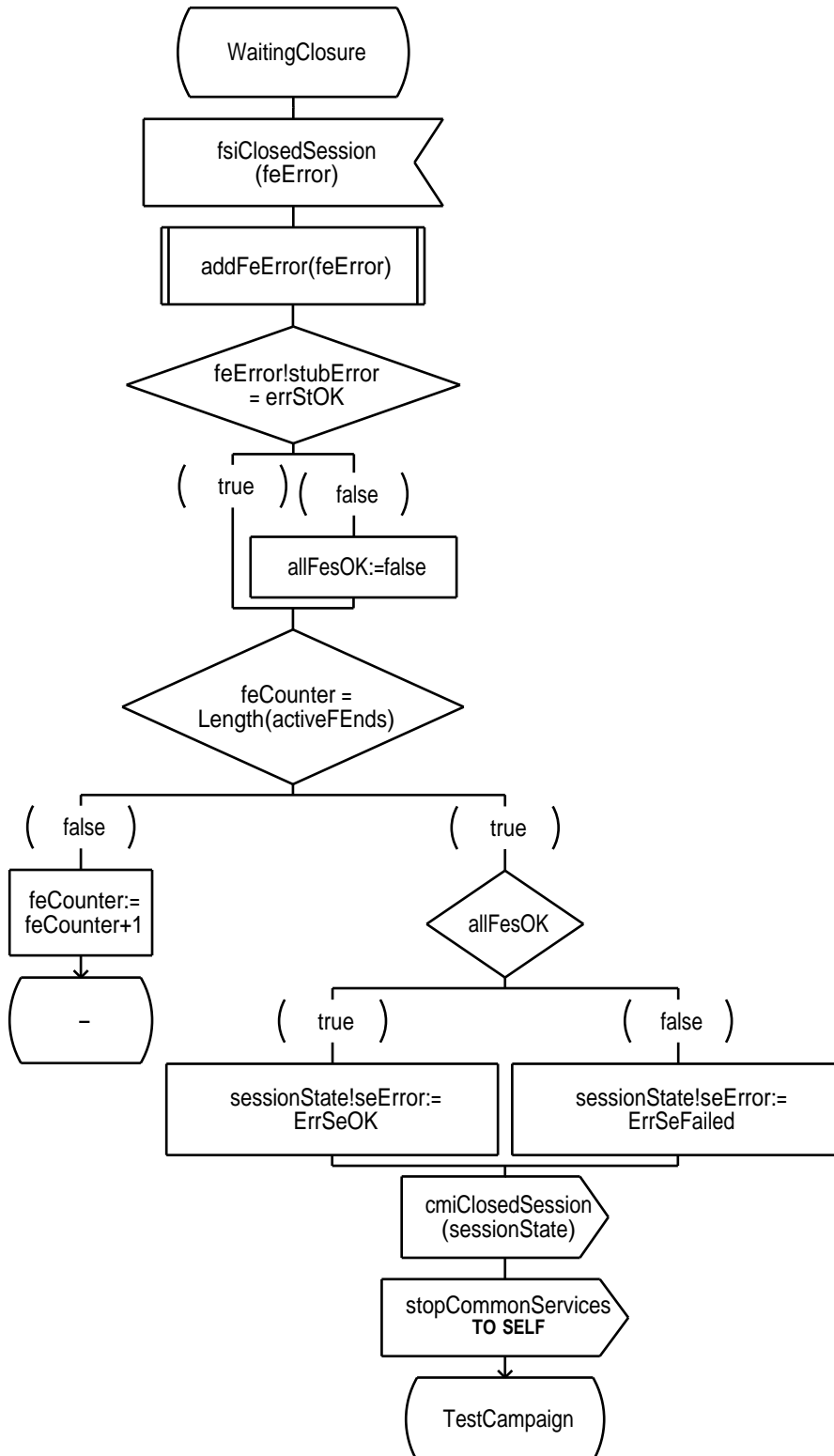


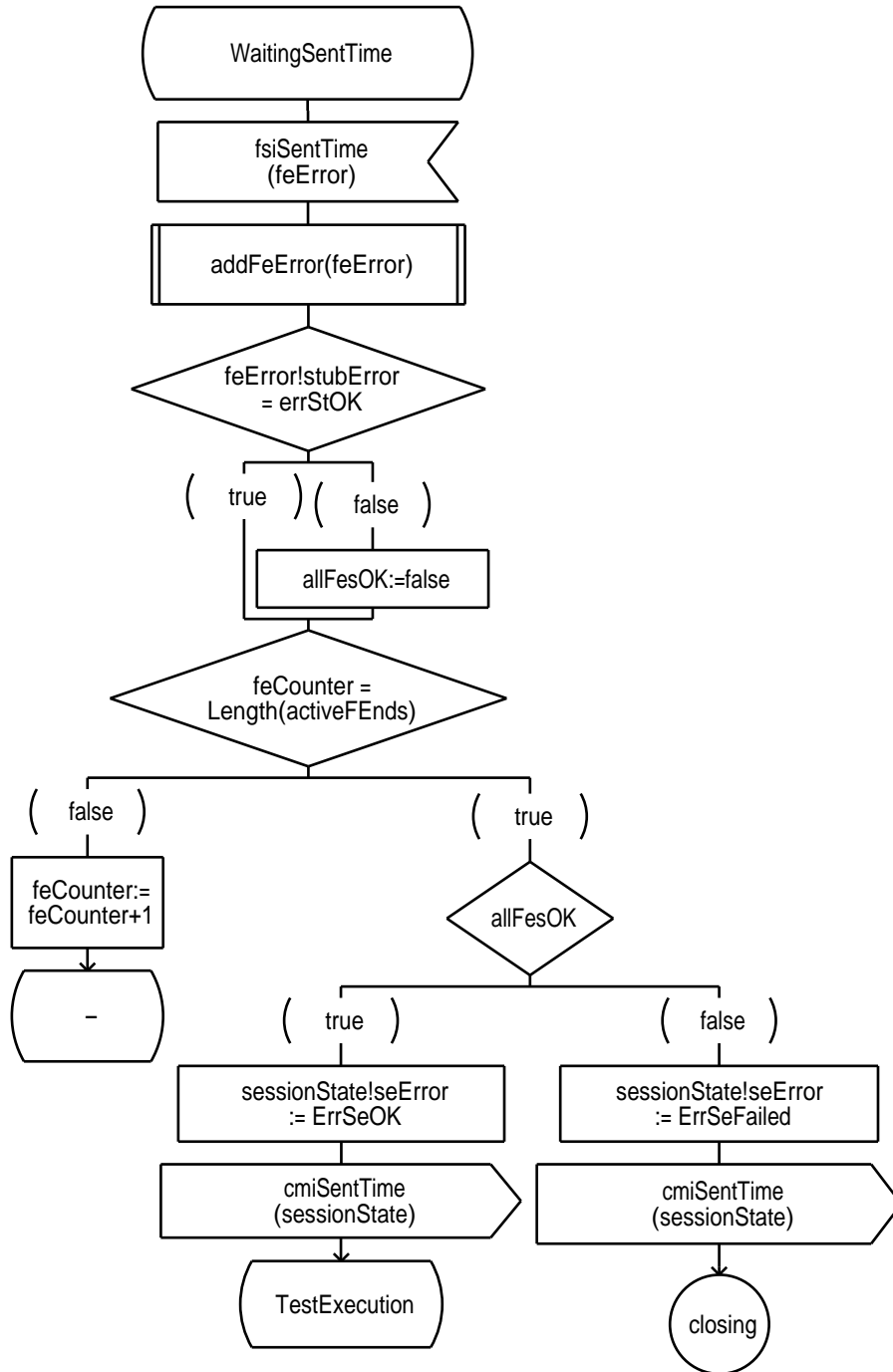


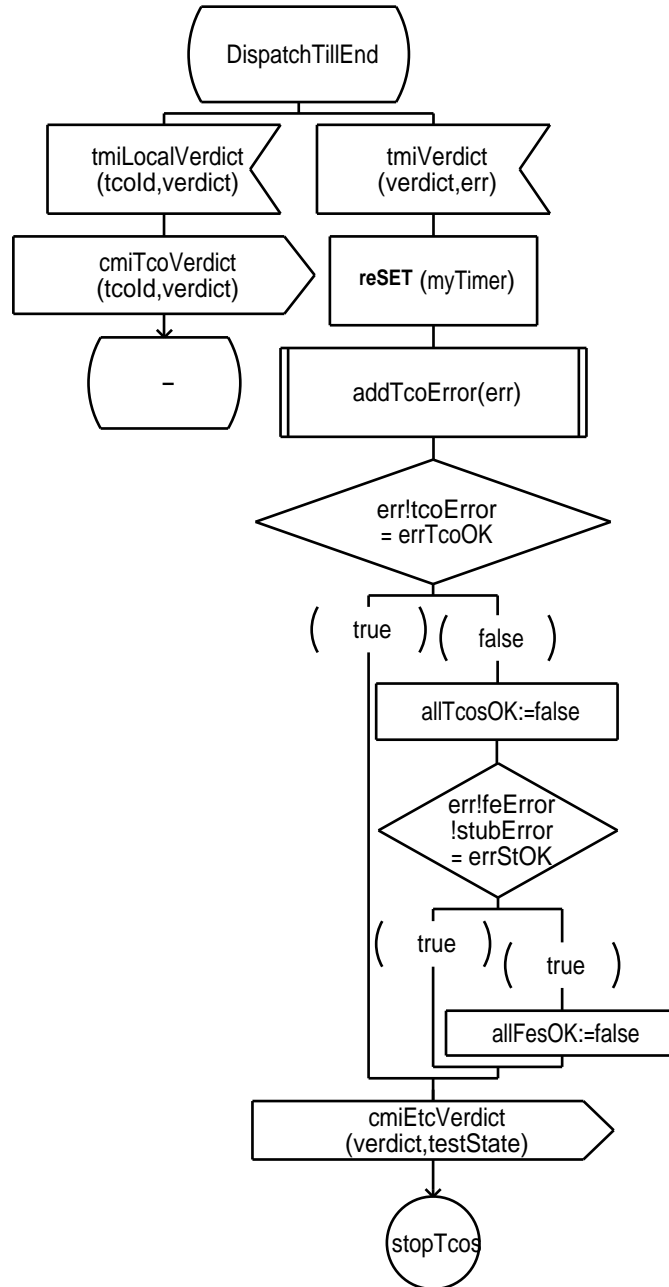


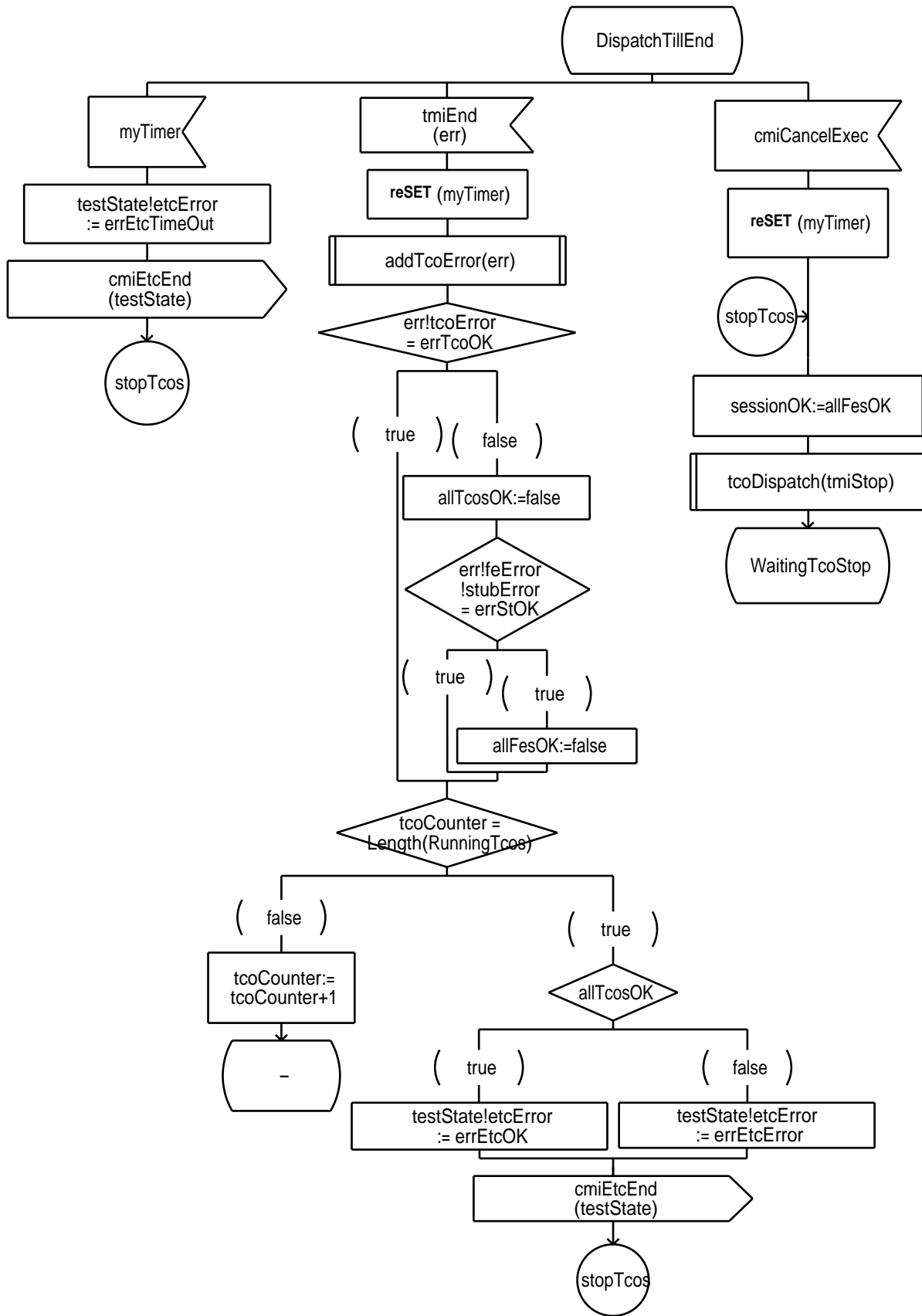


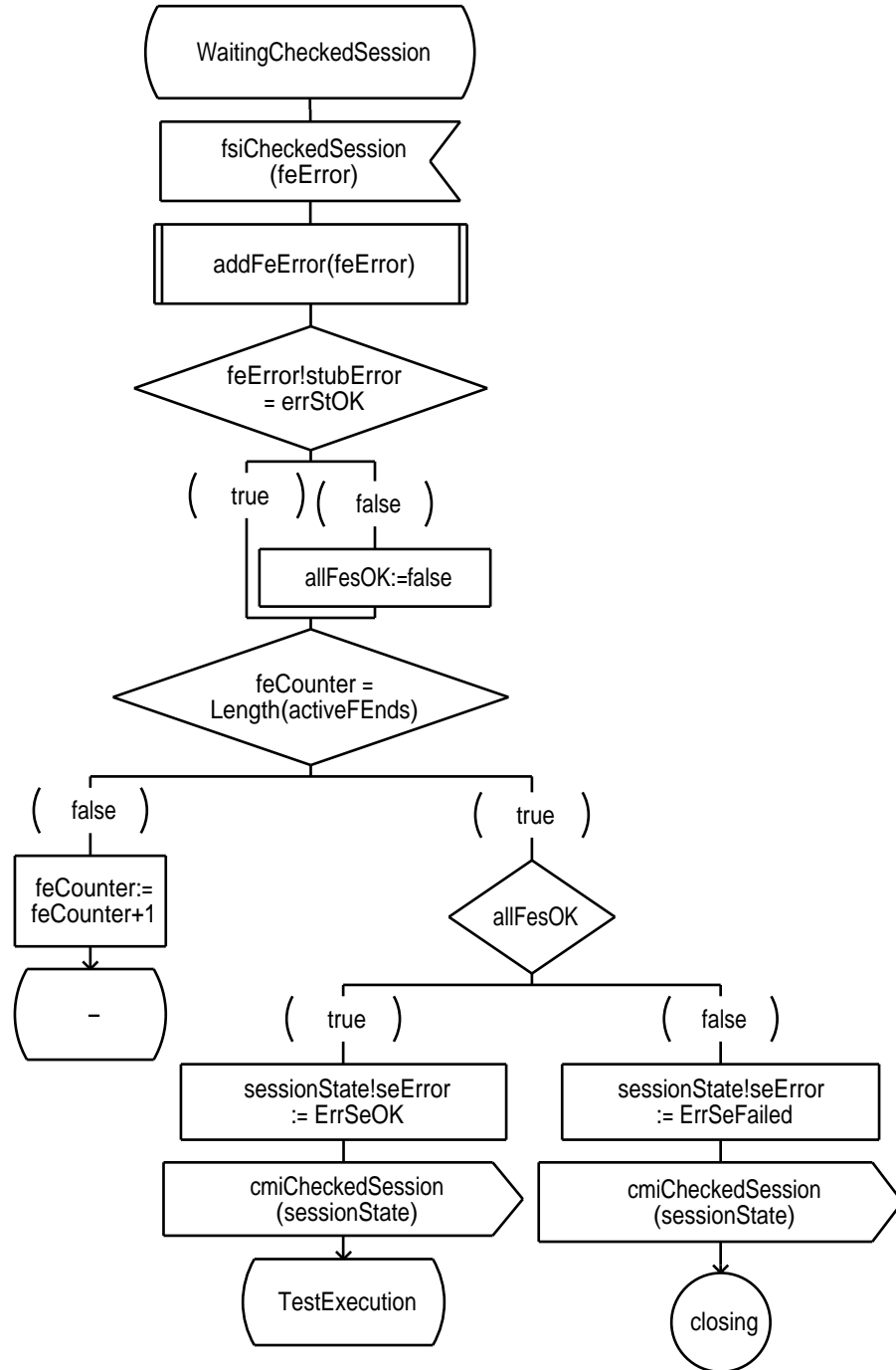


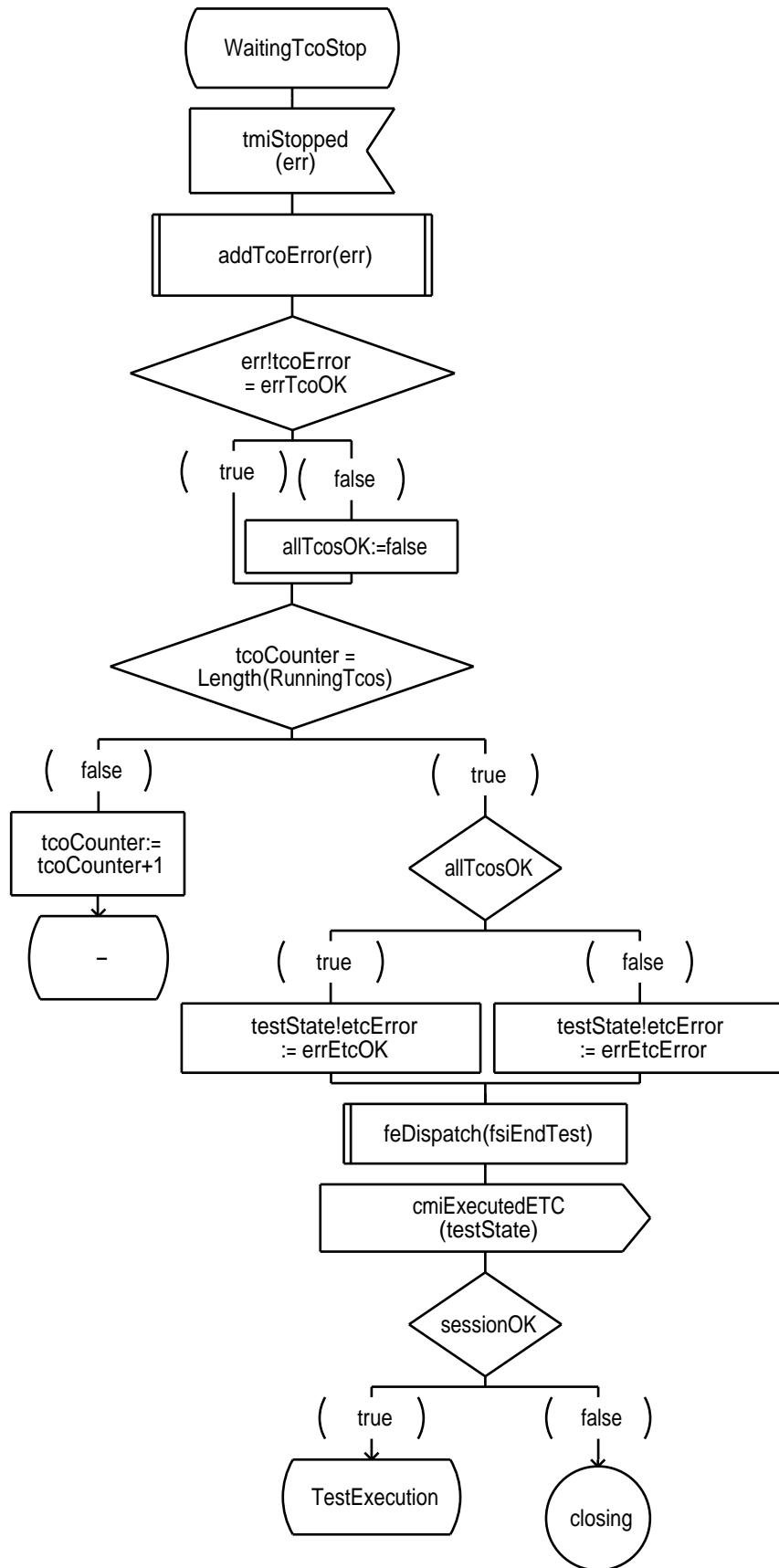




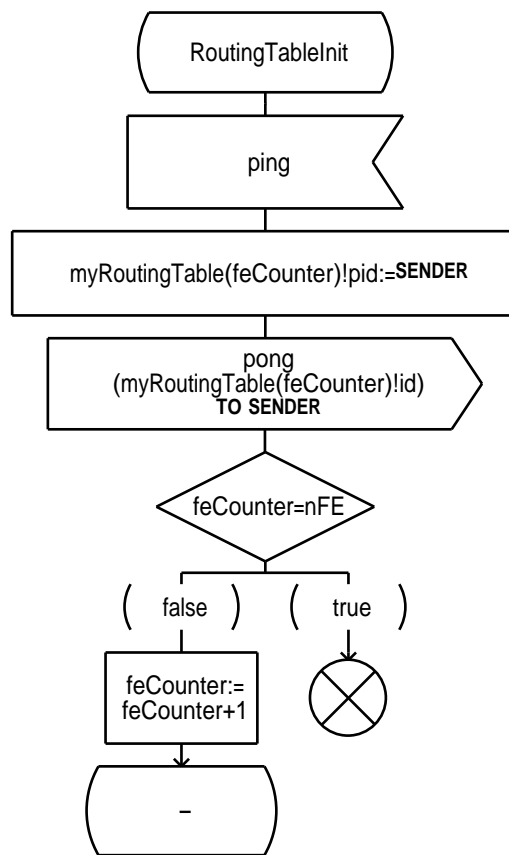
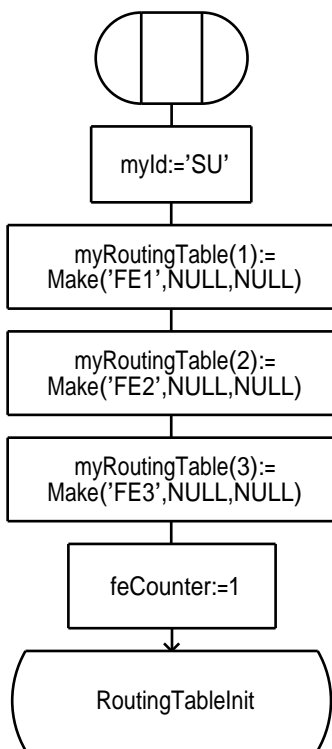








procedure routingNit



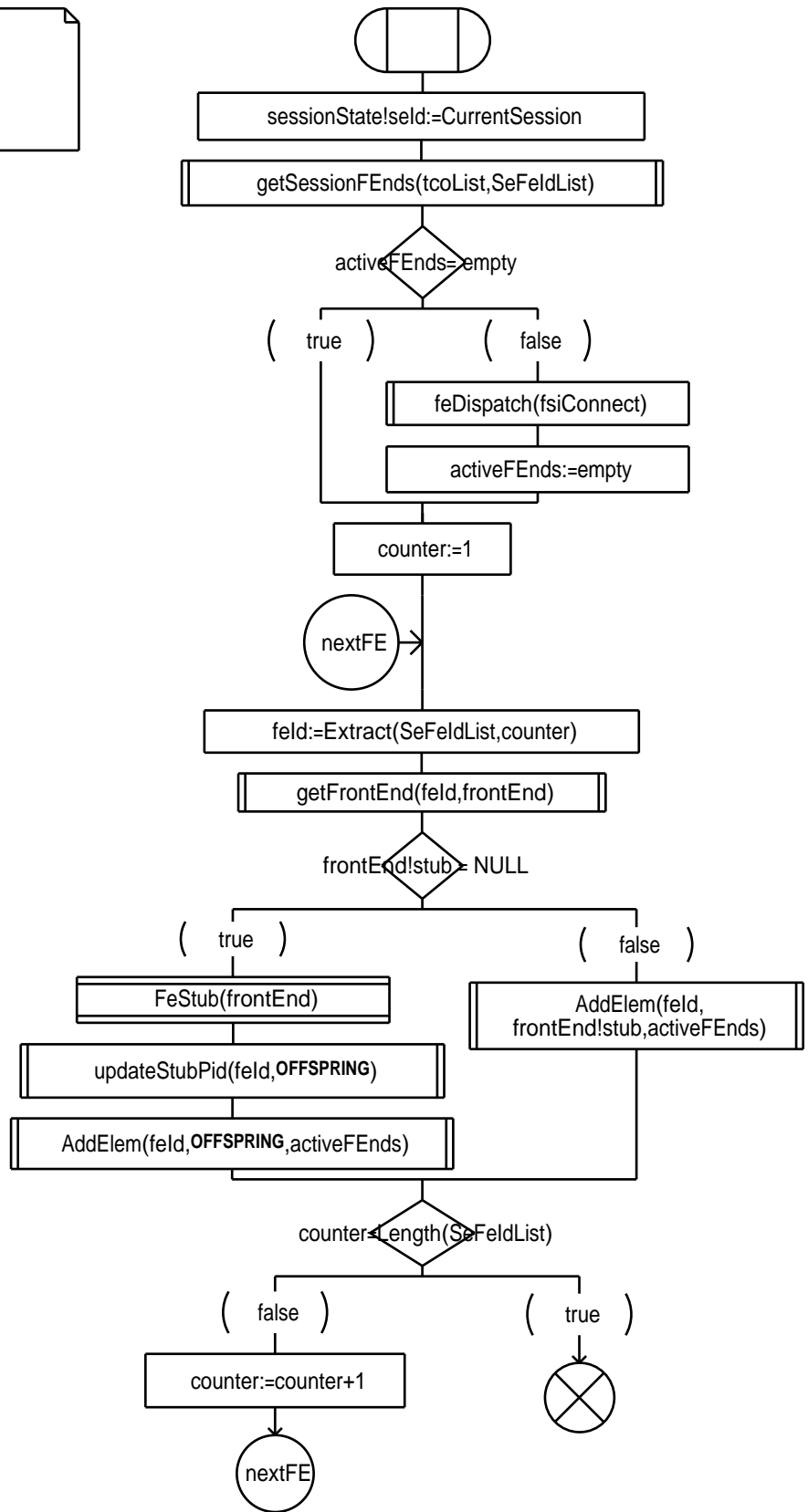
procedure openSession

```
DCL counter FeIndex;
```

```
getFrontEnd
```

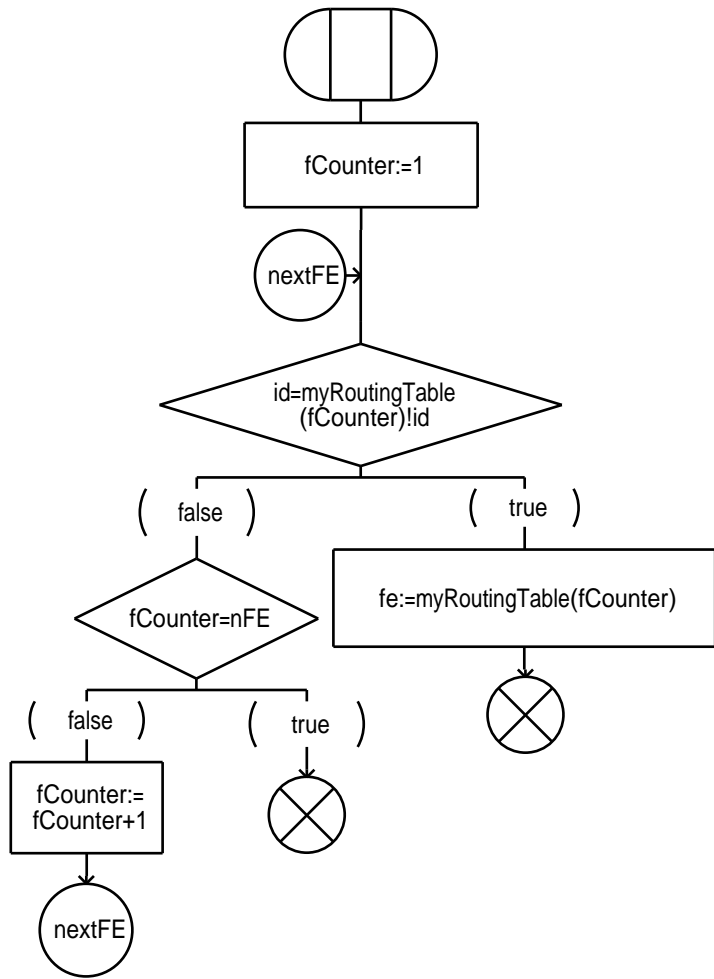
```
updateStubPid
```

```
getSessionFEnds
```



procedure getFrontEnd

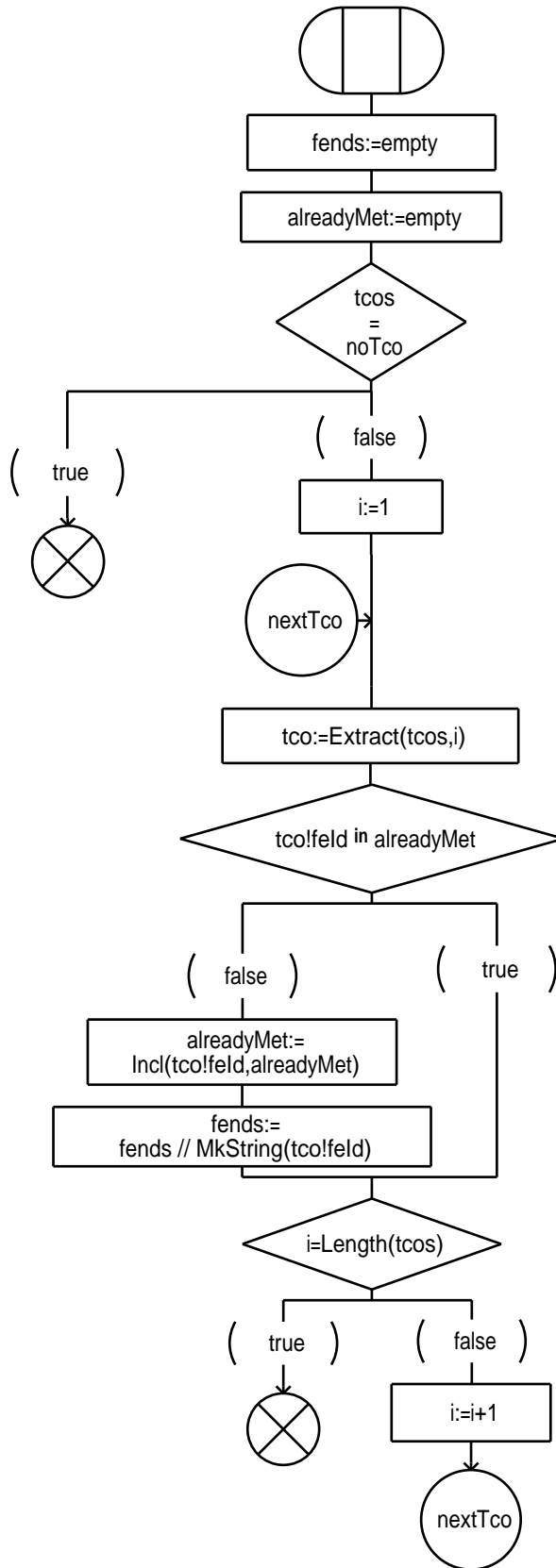
```
fpar  
  IN id FeId,  
  IN/OUT fe FrontEnd;  
DCL fCounter FeIndex;
```

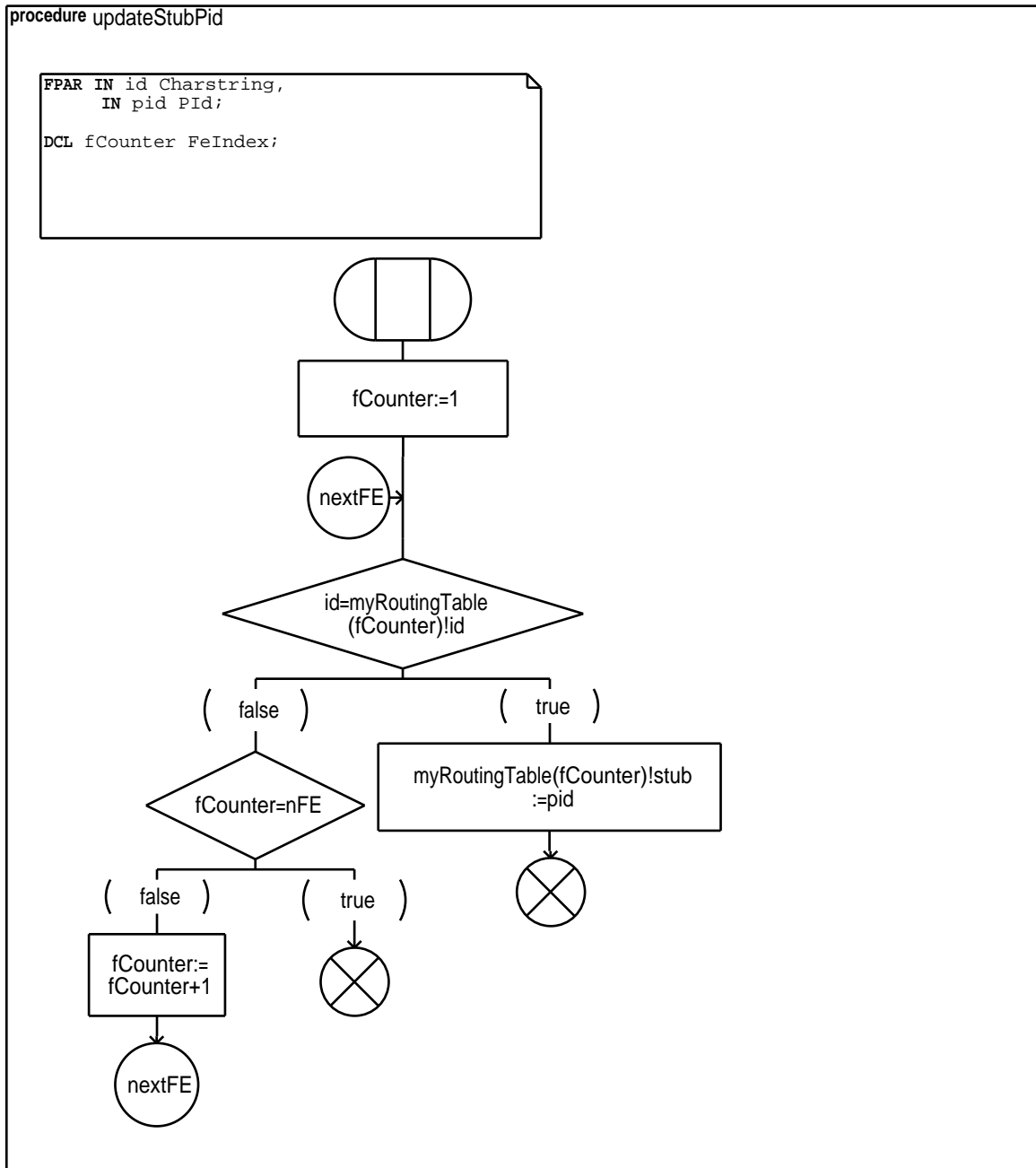


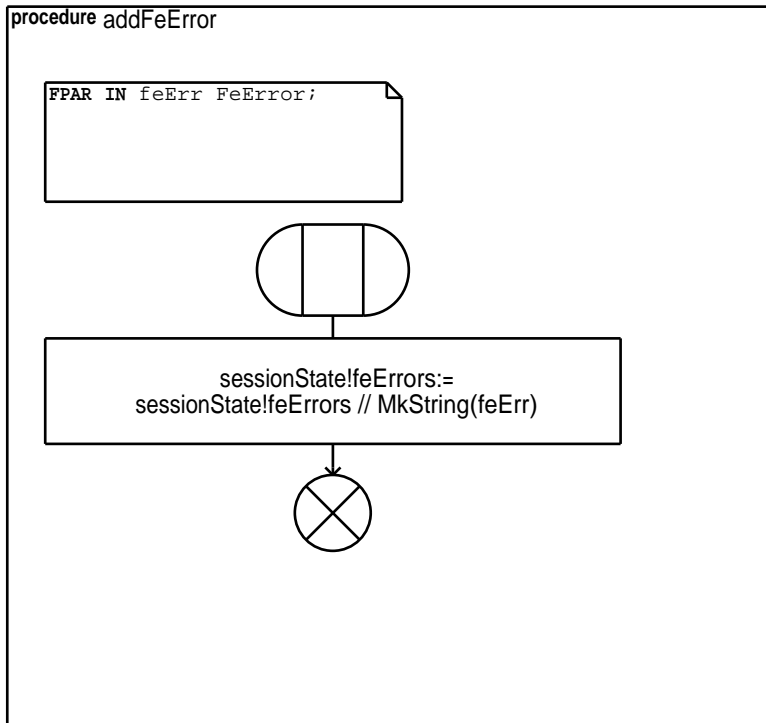
procedure getSessionFEnds

```

FPAR
  IN tcos TcoList,
  IN/OUT fends FeIdList;
DCL
  i TcoIndex,
  tco TestComponent,
  alreadyMet FeIdSet;
    
```

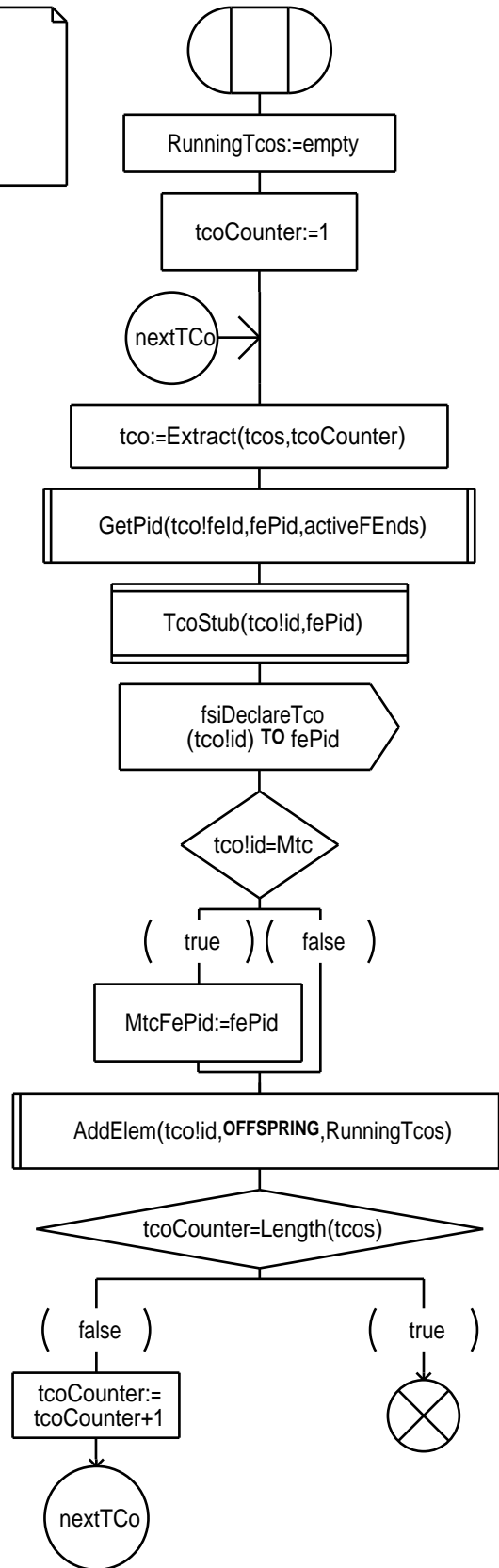


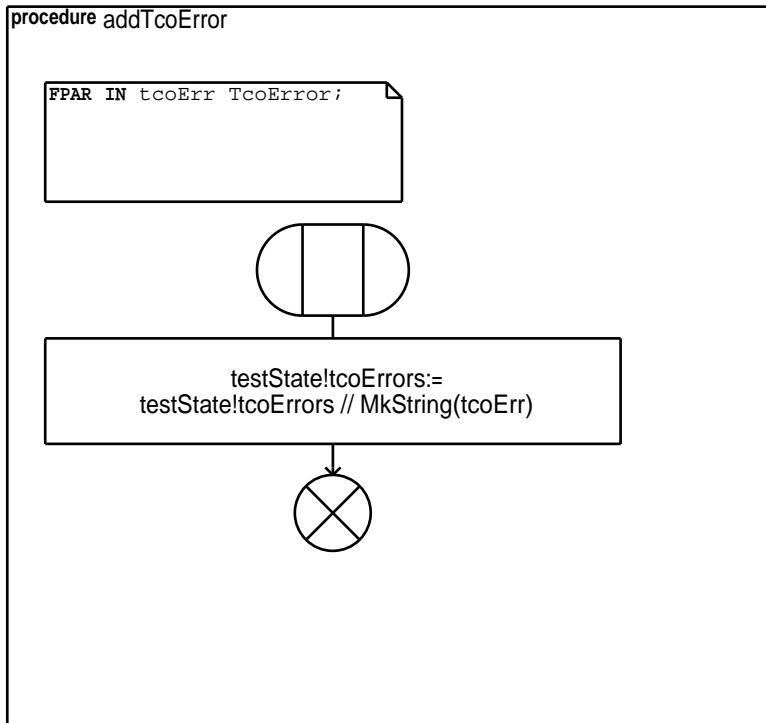


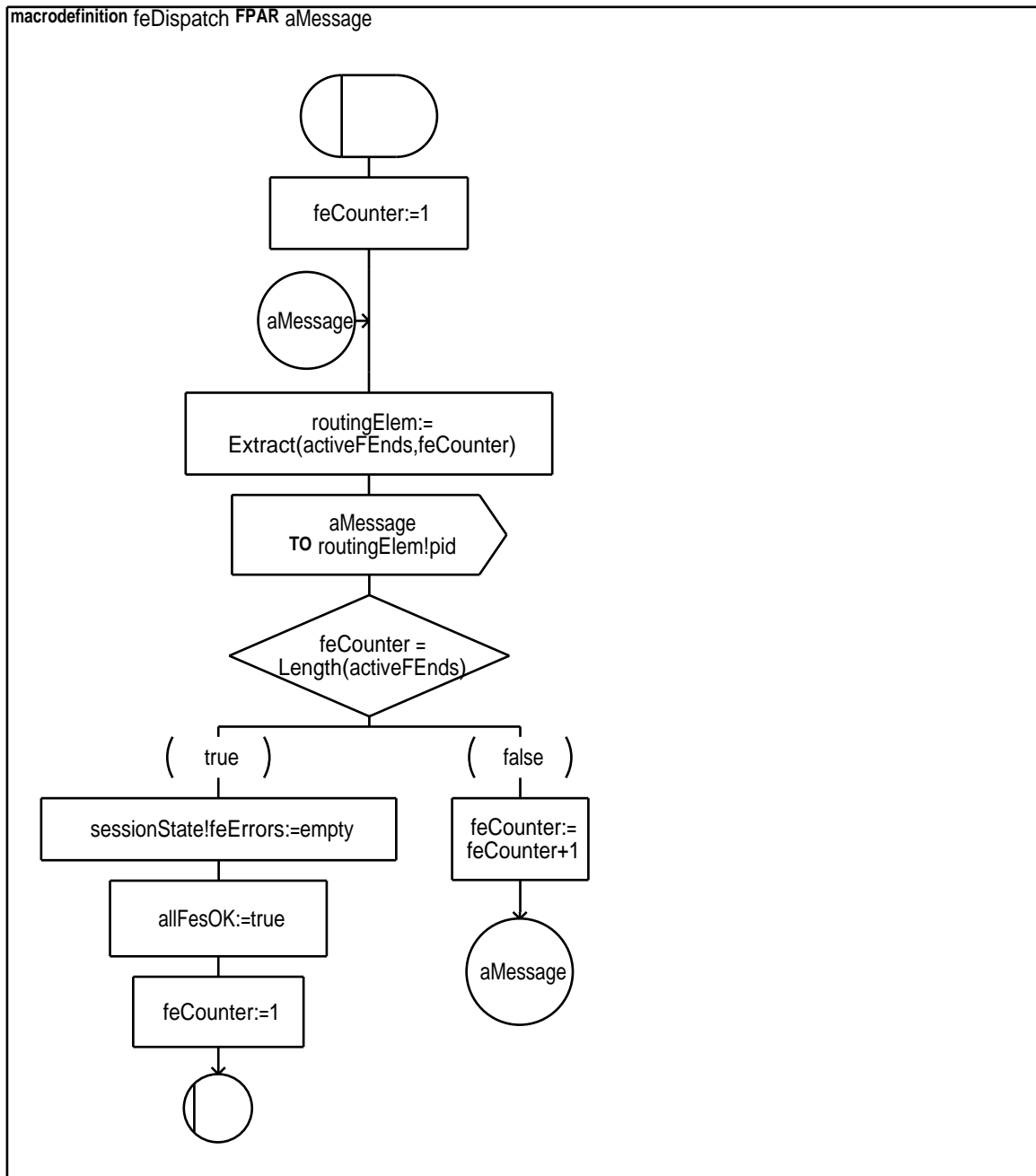


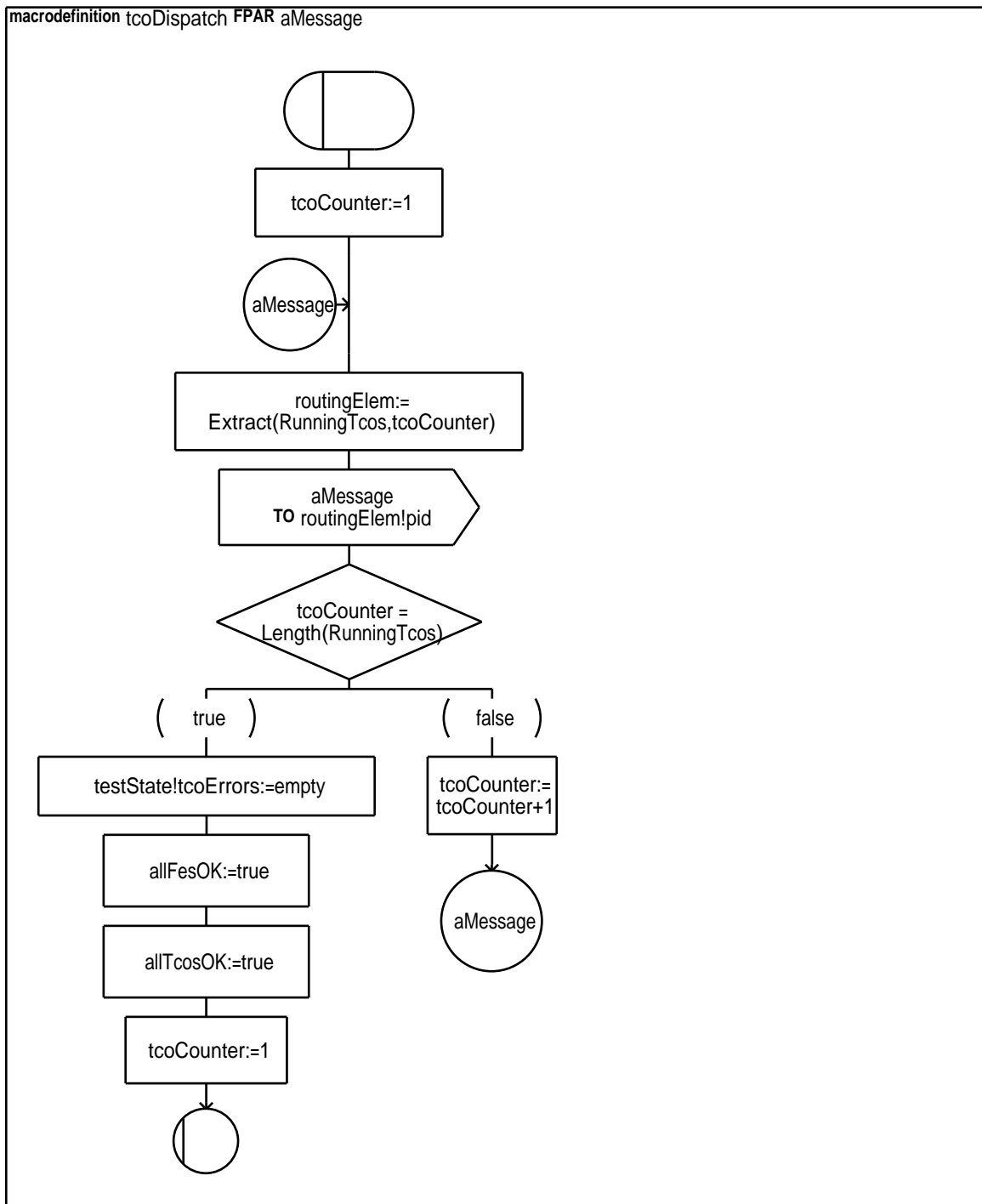
procedure startTco

```
FPAR IN tcos TcoList;  
DCL tco TestComponent;
```





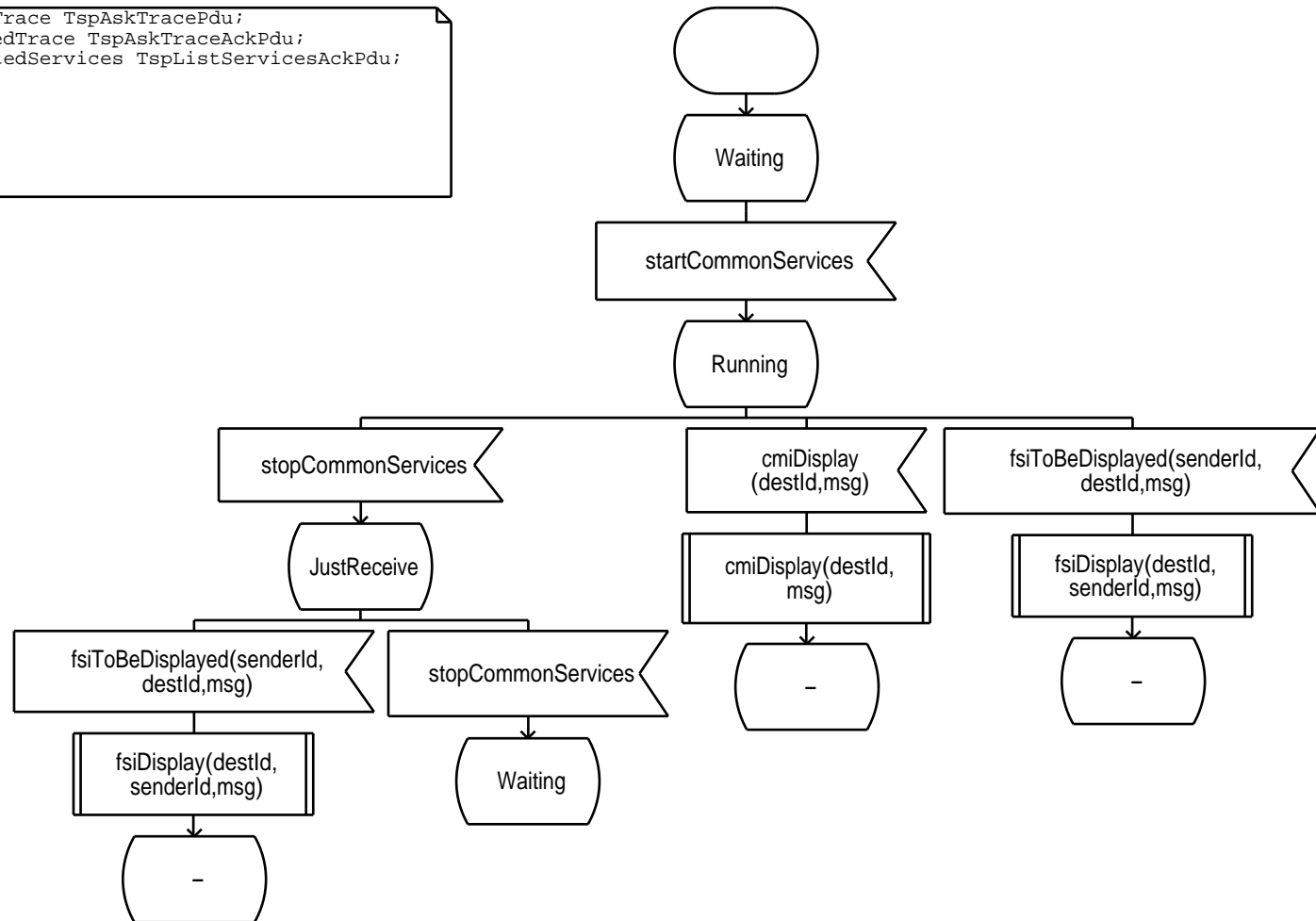


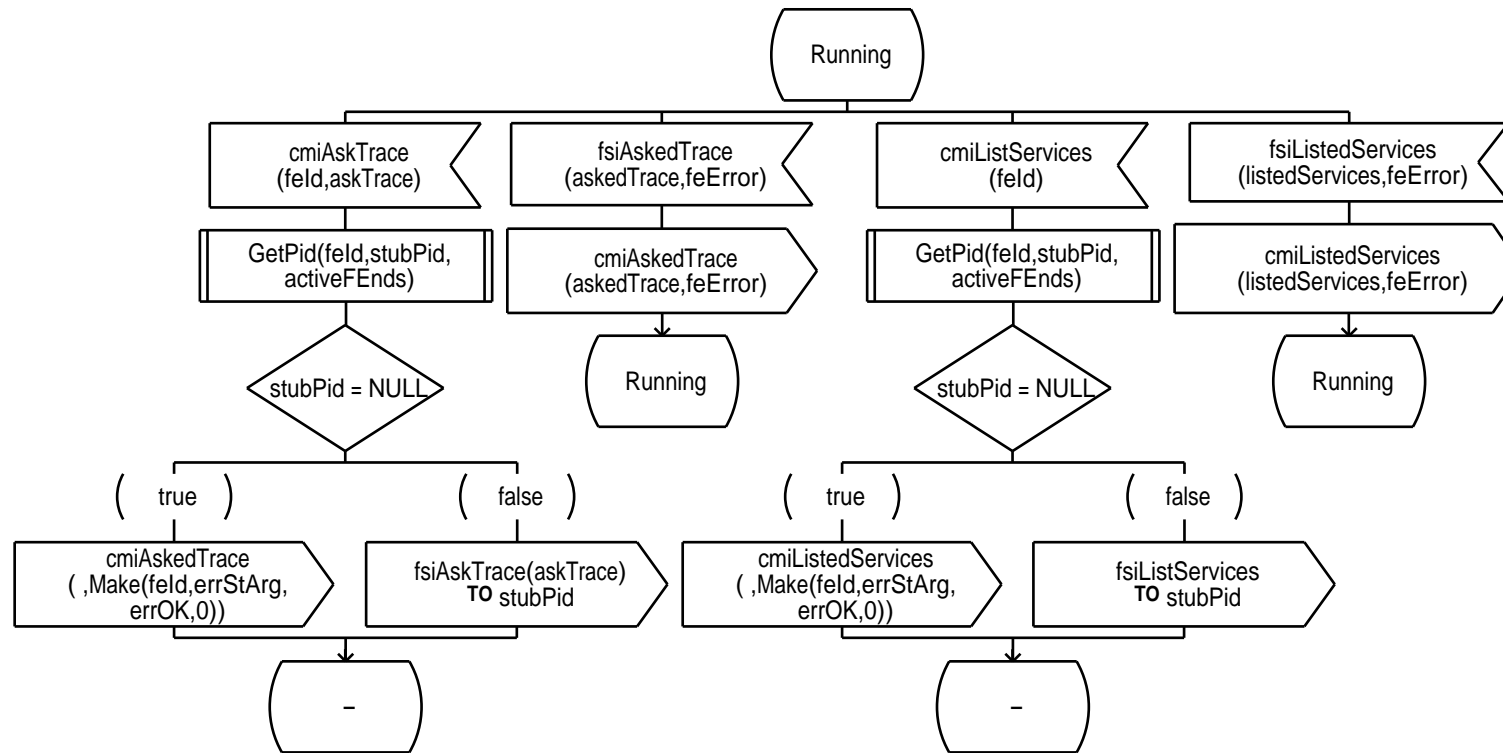


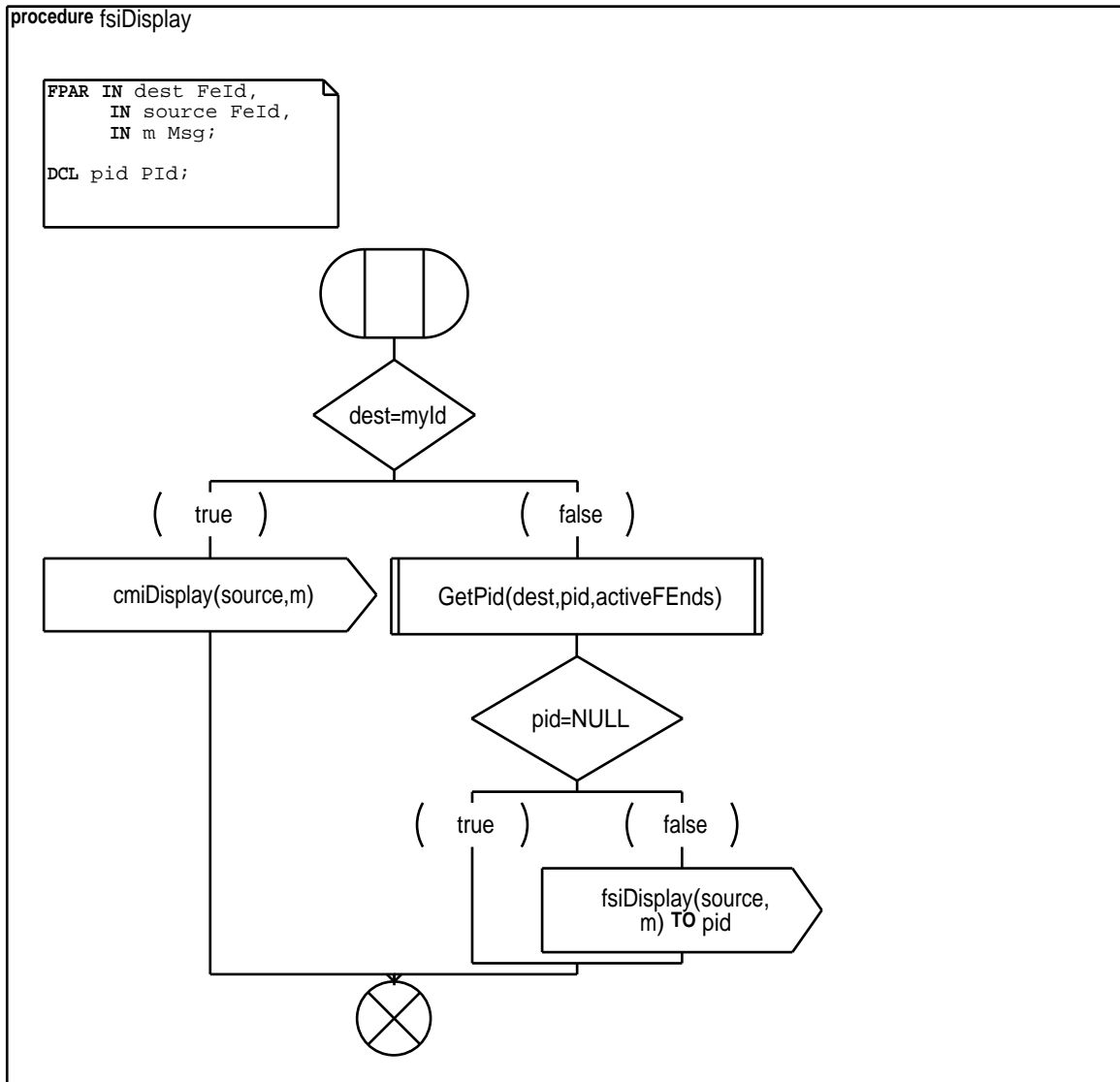
service SuCommon

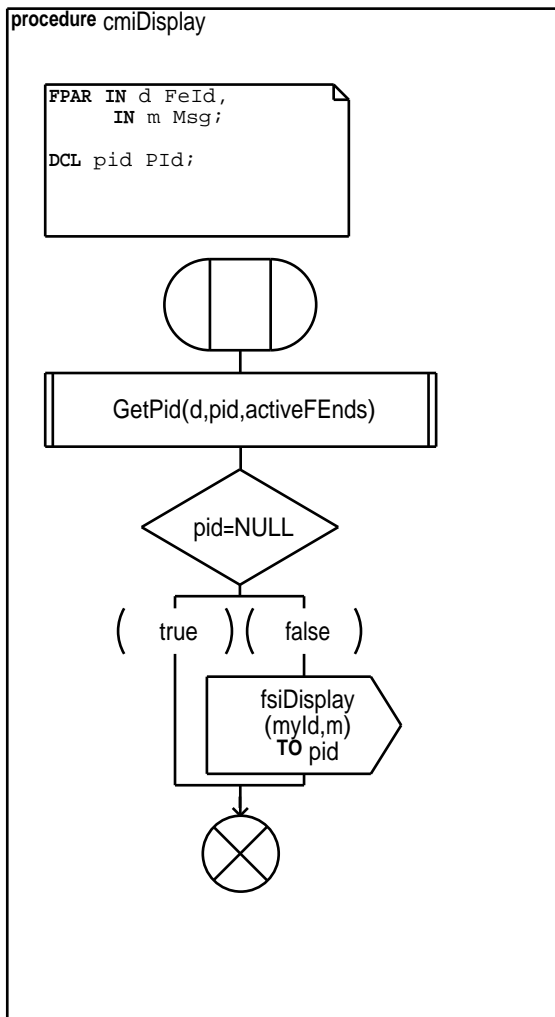


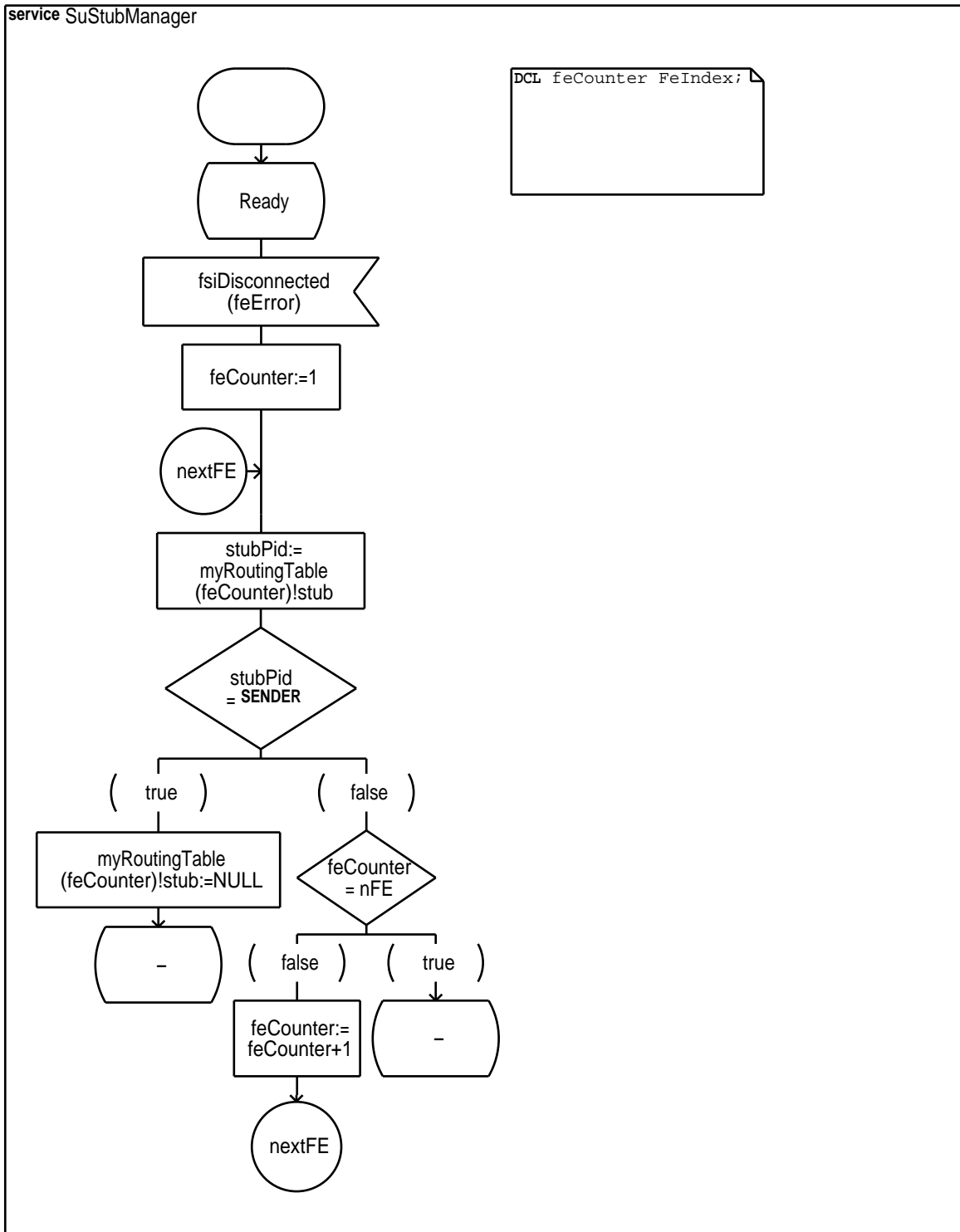
```
DCL askTrace TspAskTracePdu;
DCL askedTrace TspAskTraceAckPdu;
DCL listedServices TspListServicesAckPdu;
```

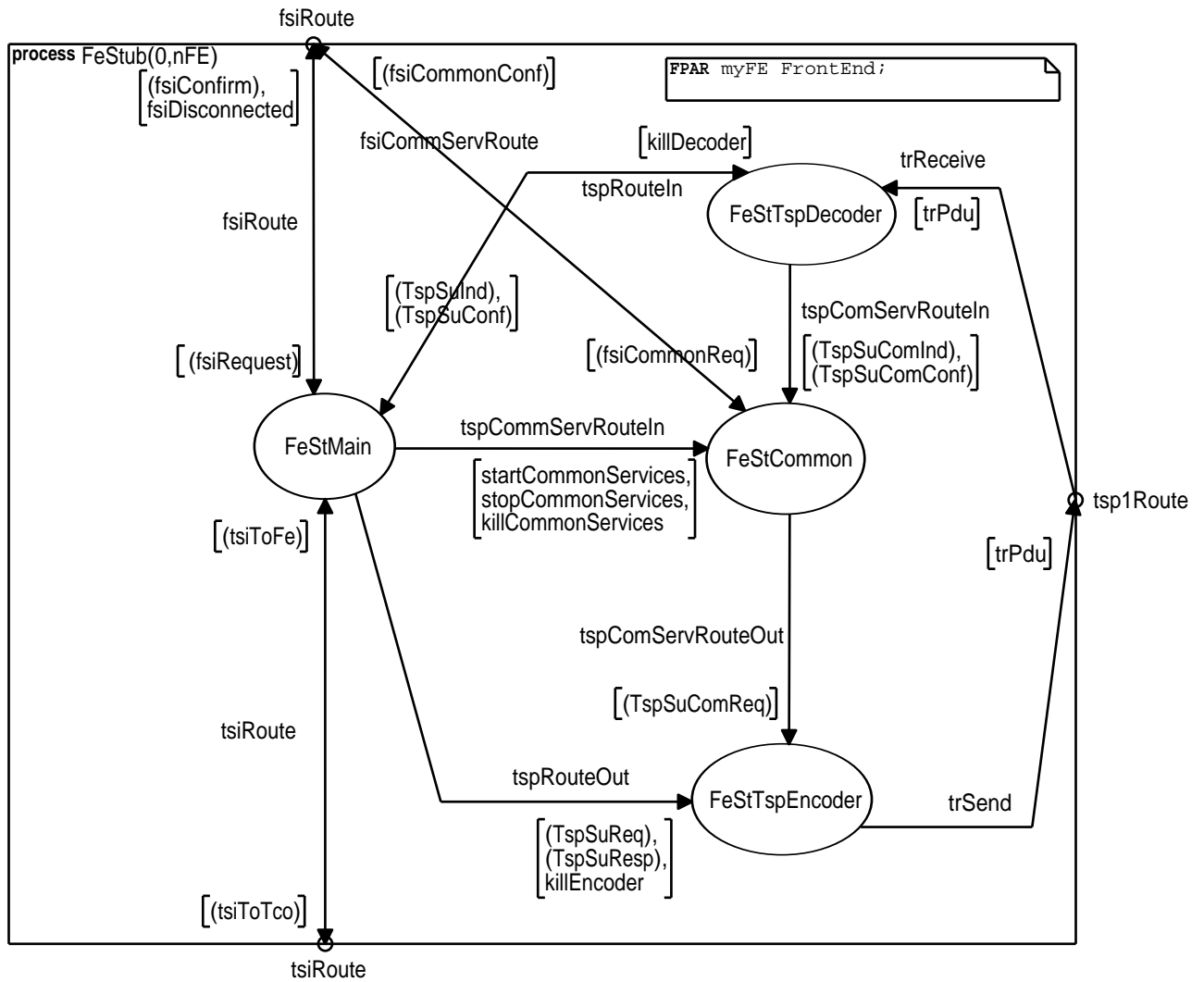




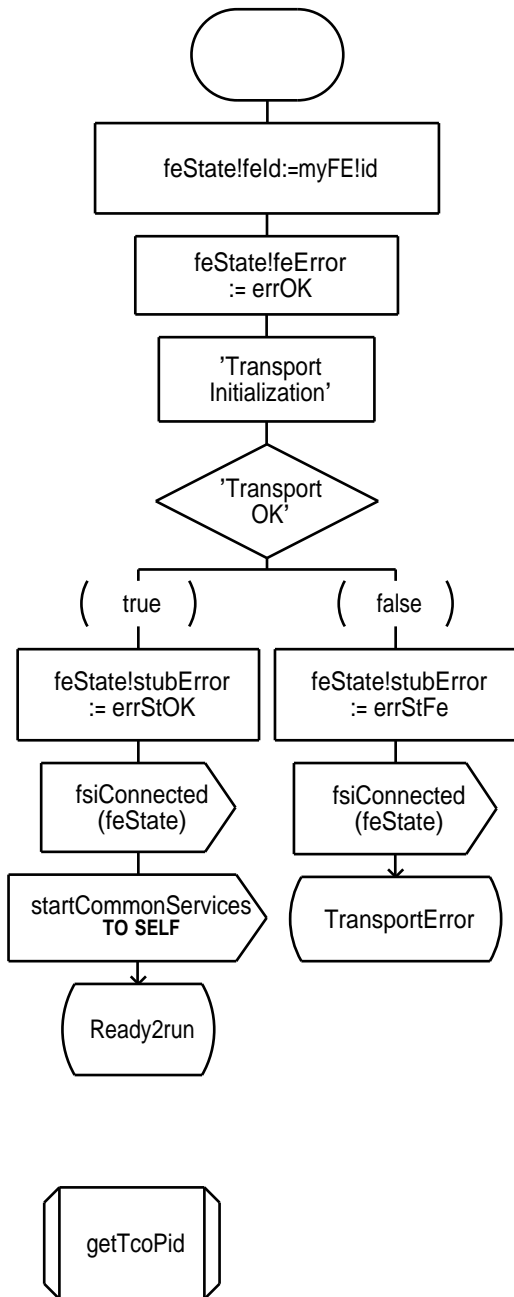








service FeStMain



```

VIEWED CurrentSession SessionId;
VIEWED CurrentSuite EtsId;
VIEWED Parameters ParamList;
VIEWED Time TIME;
VIEWED RunningTcos RoutingList;
/* VIEWED Mtc MtcId; */
VIEWED SeFeIdList FeIdList;

DCL feState FeError;
TIMER myTimer;

DCL test TestCaseId;
DCL tco TcoId;
DCL cp CpId;
DCL msg Msg;
DCL tree Tree;
DCL param ParamList;
DCL tcoPid Pid;

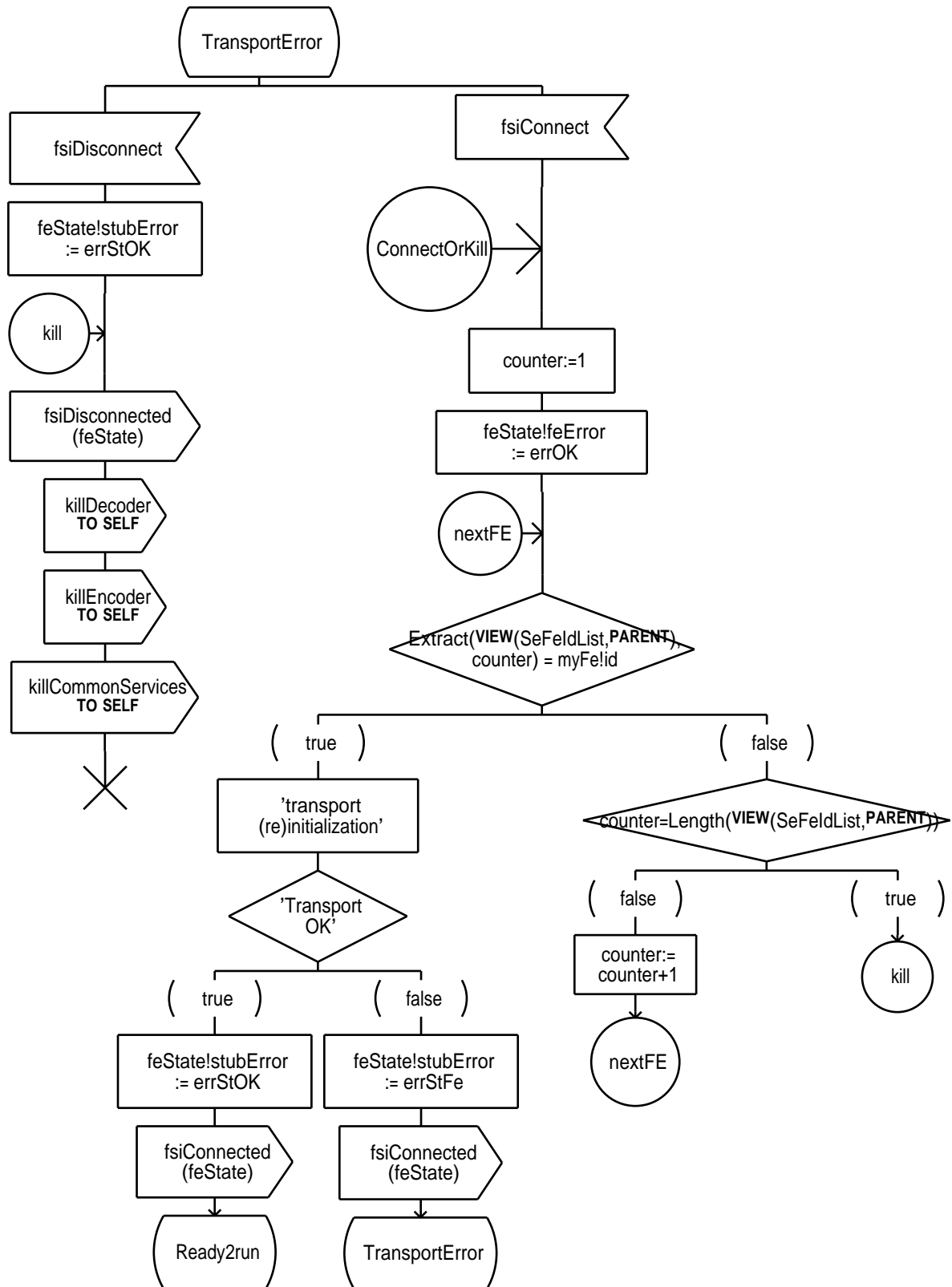
DCL tcoIdList, tempList TcoIdList;
DCL errorPdu TspErrorPdu;
DCL counter FeIndex;

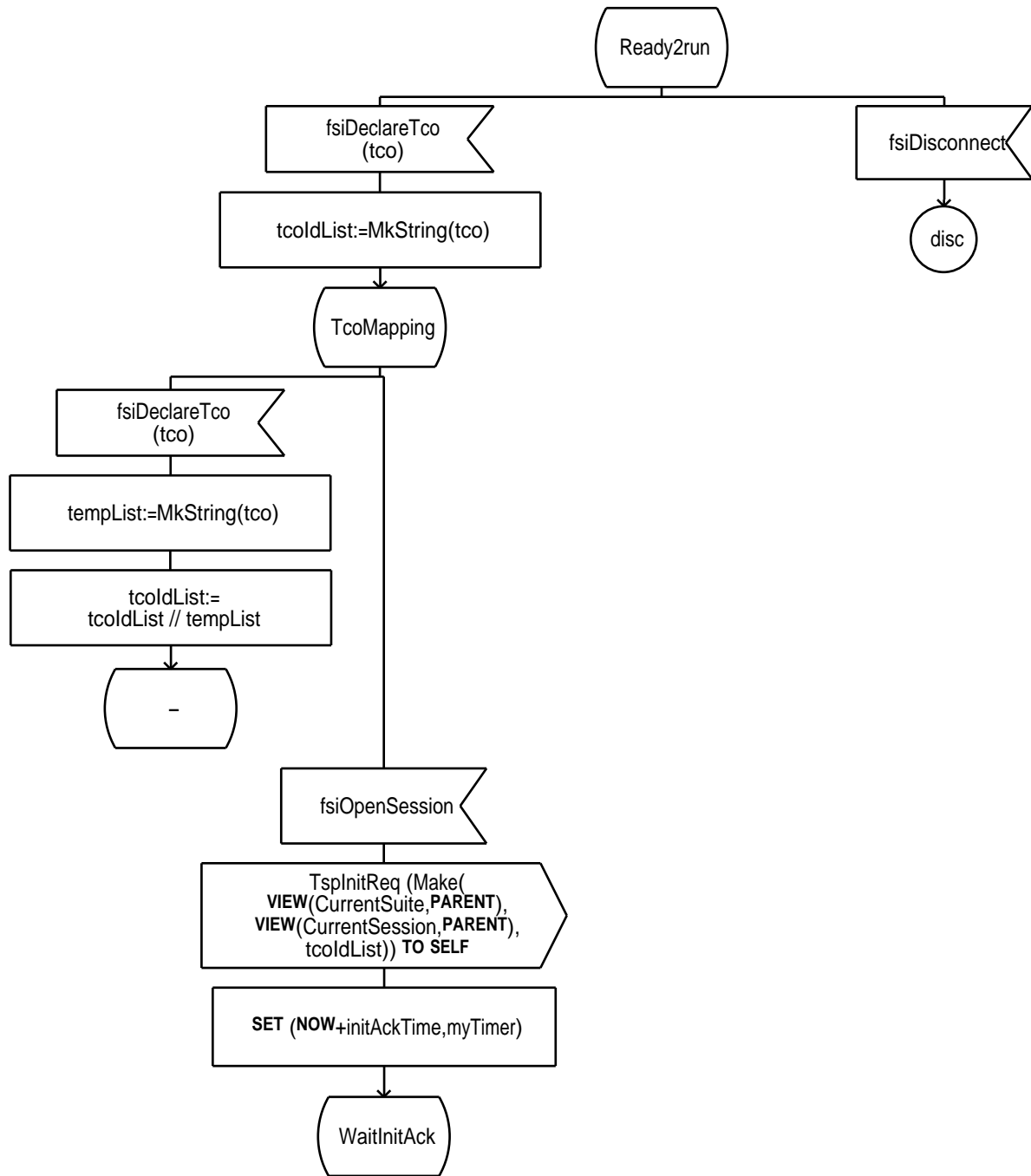
DCL tspCreate TspCreatePdu;
DCL tspCreateAck TspCreateAckPdu;

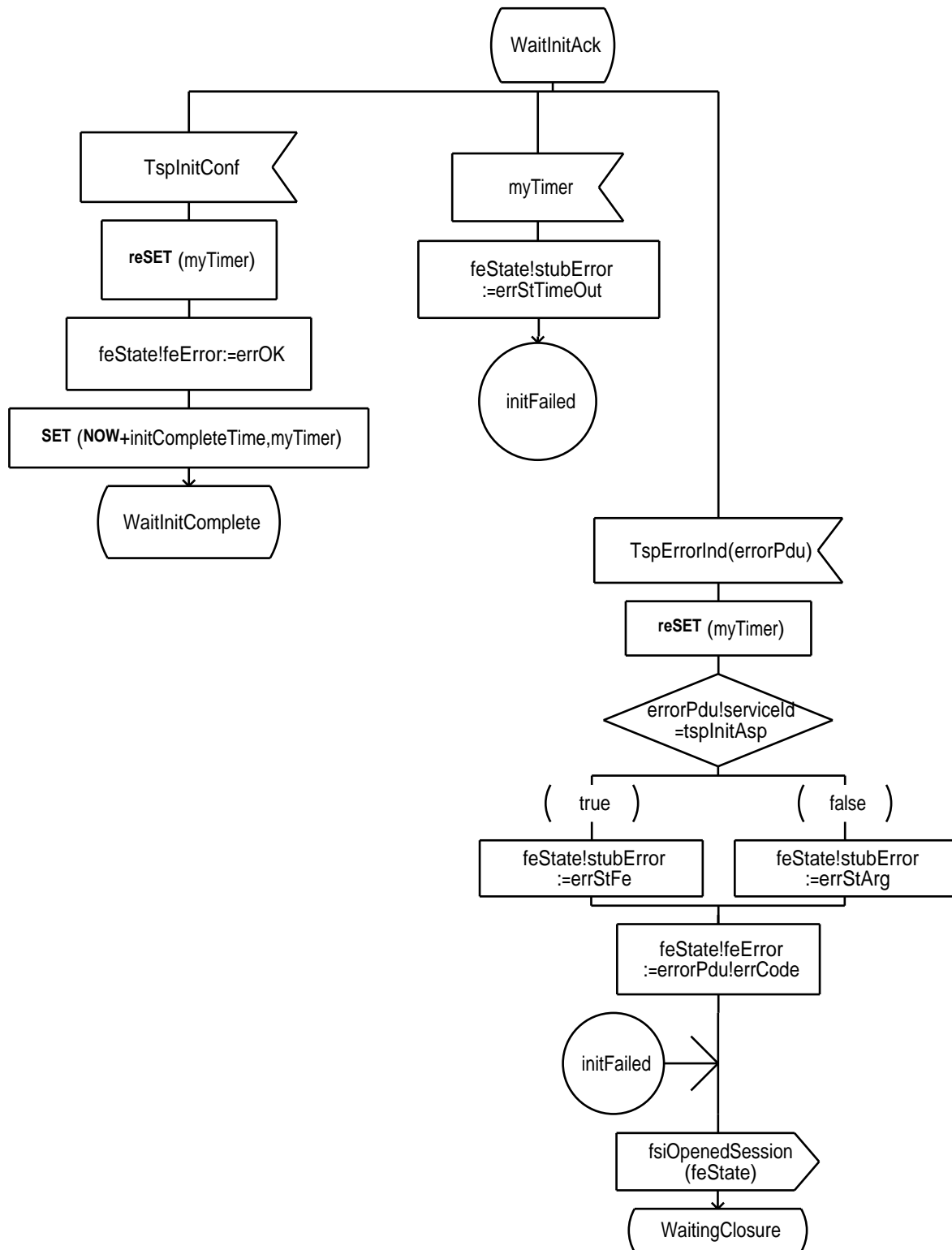
DCL tspVerdict TspVerdictPdu;
DCL verdict VerdictValue;

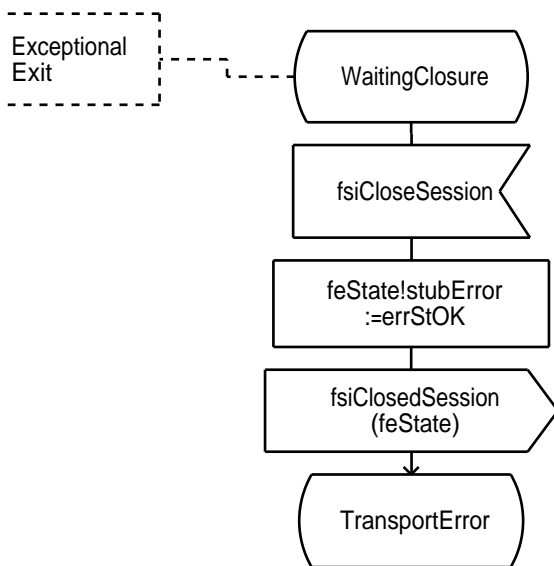
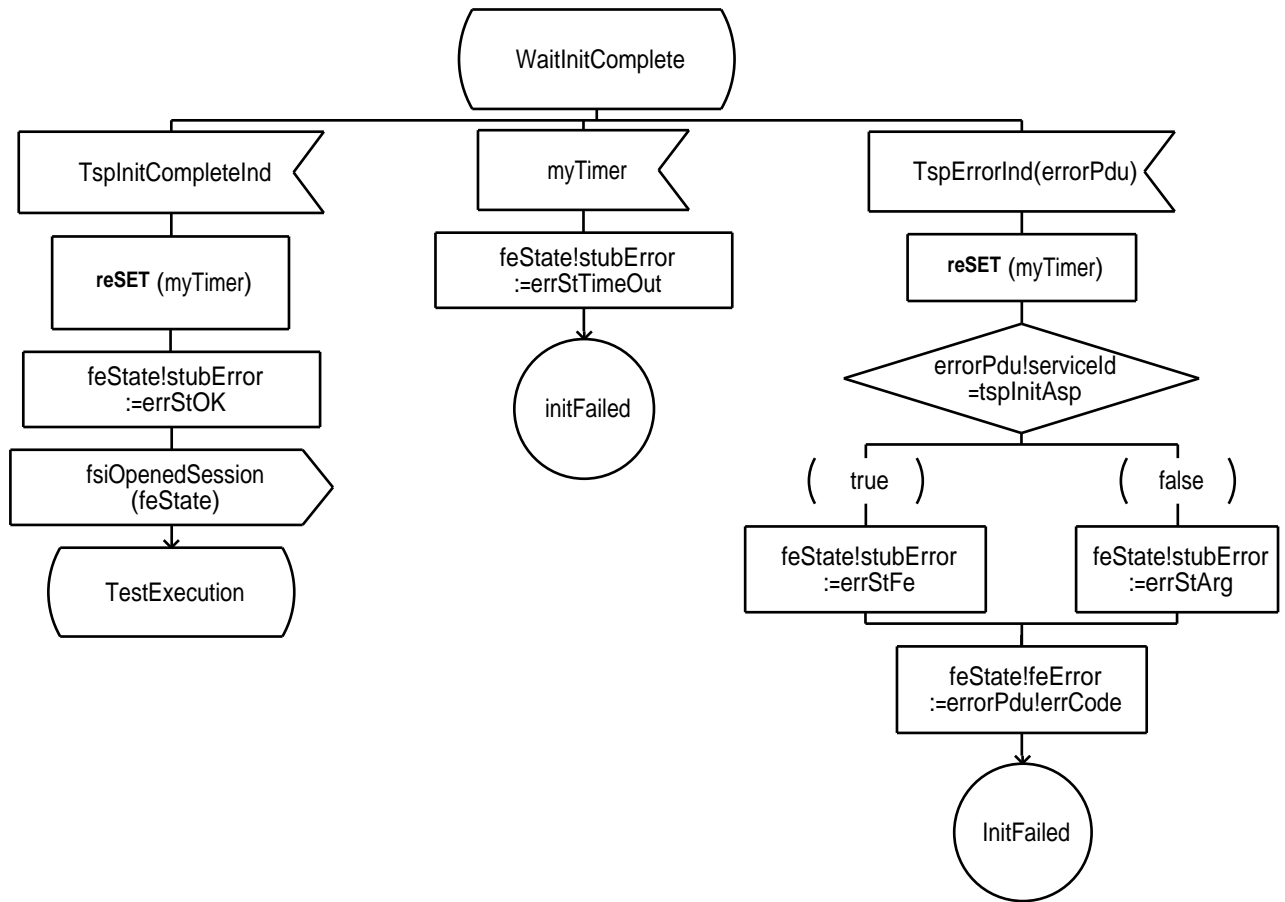
DCL tspInfo TspInfoPdu;

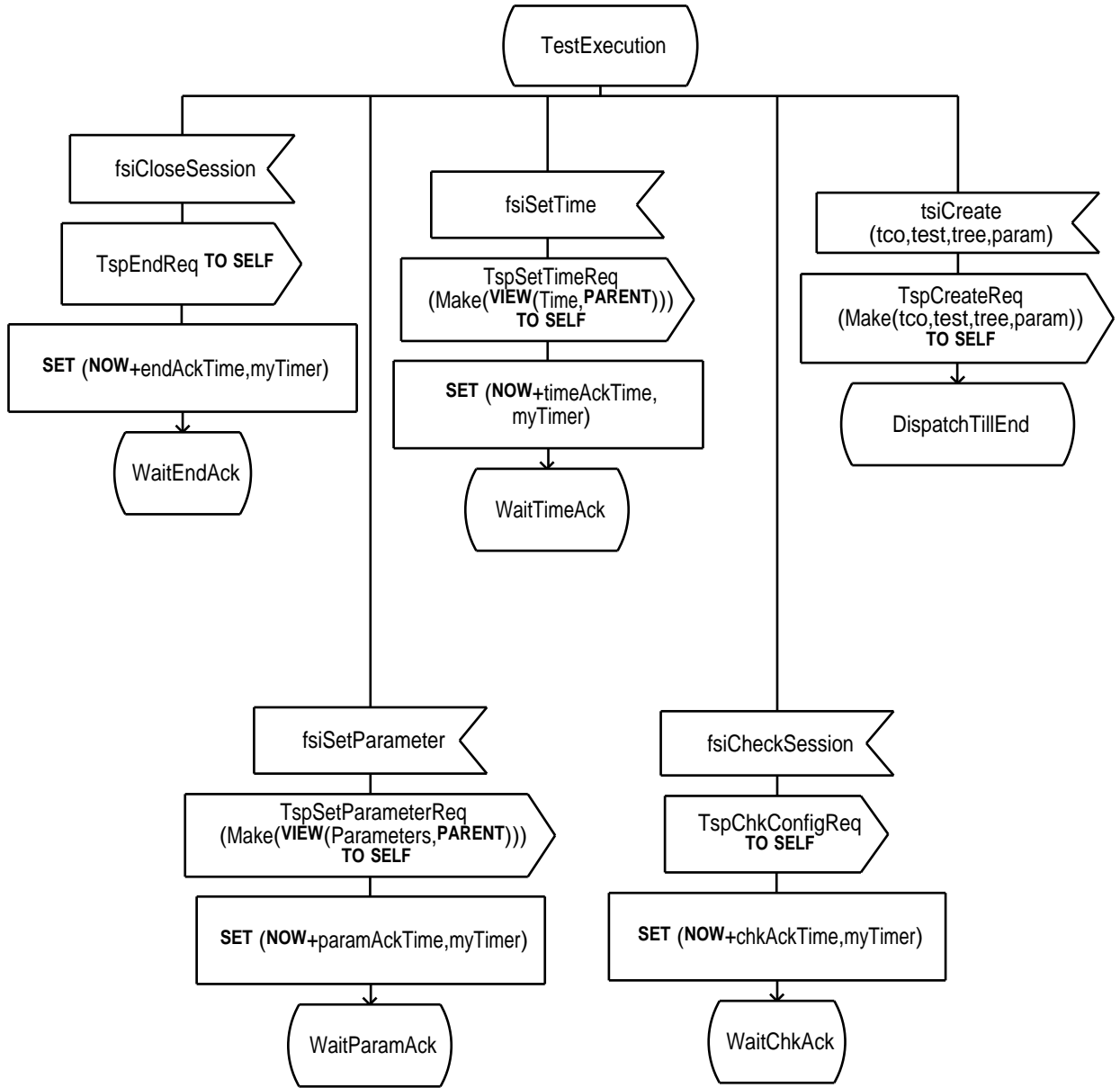
DCL tspCancelOpAck TspCancelOpAckPdu;
    
```

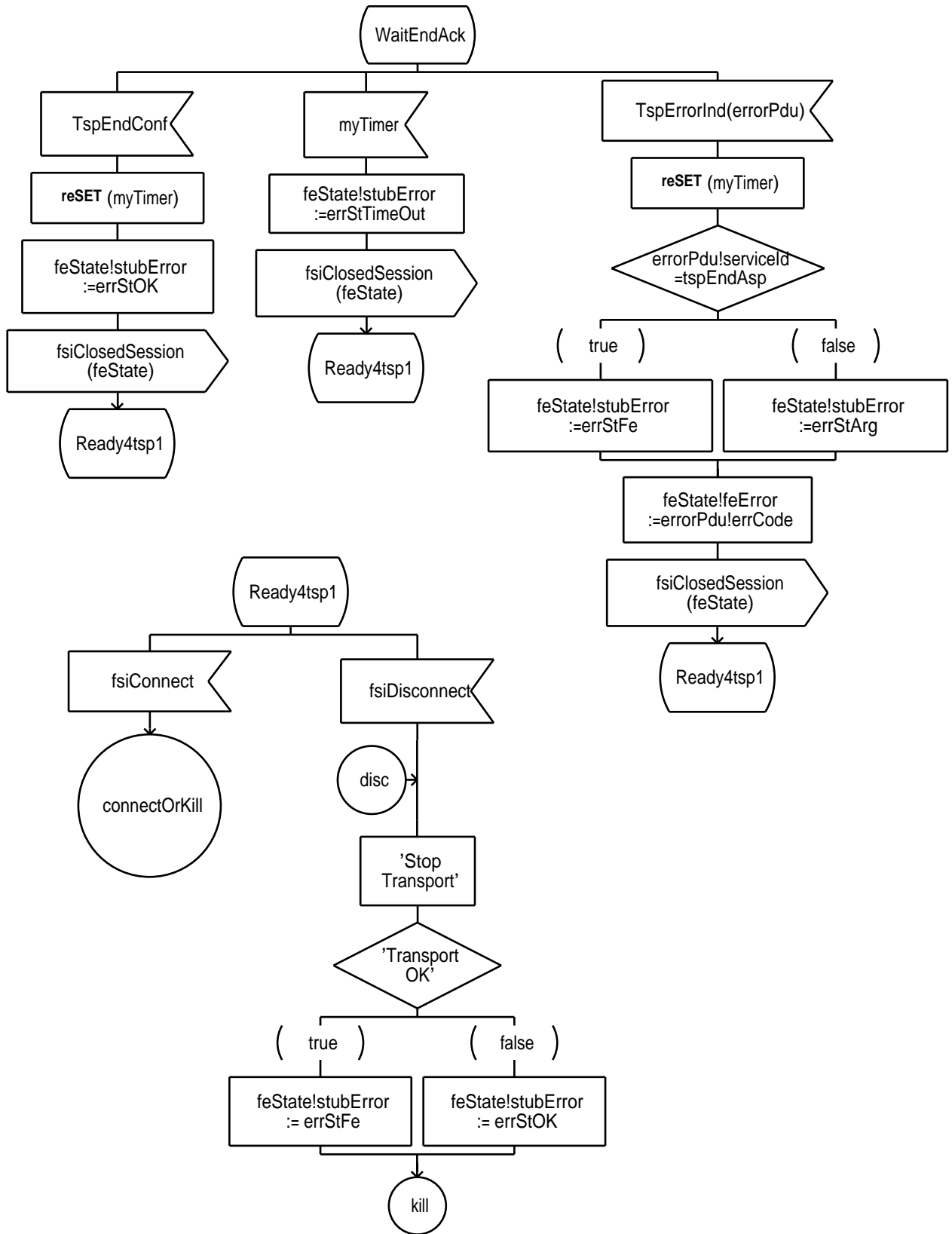


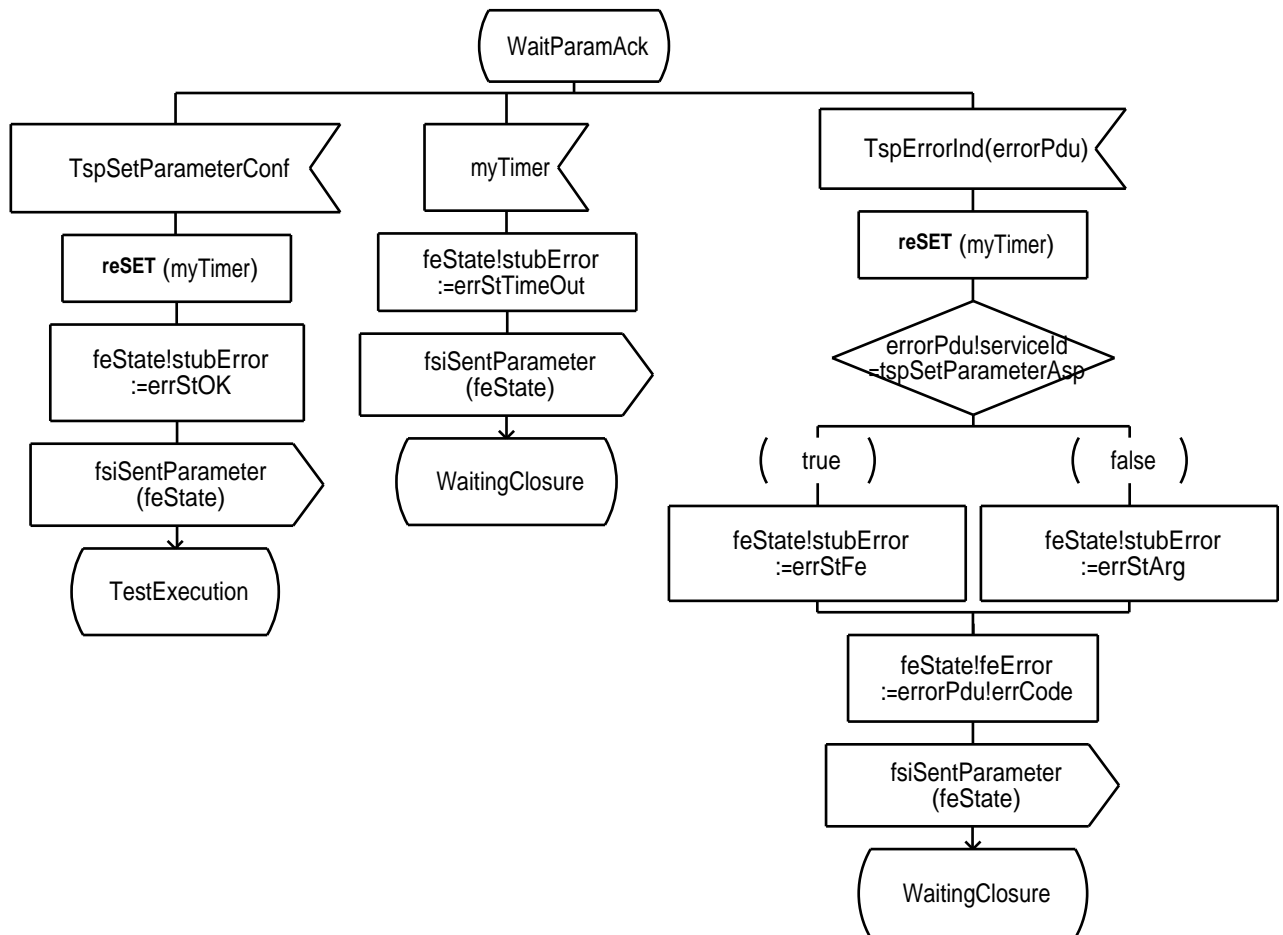


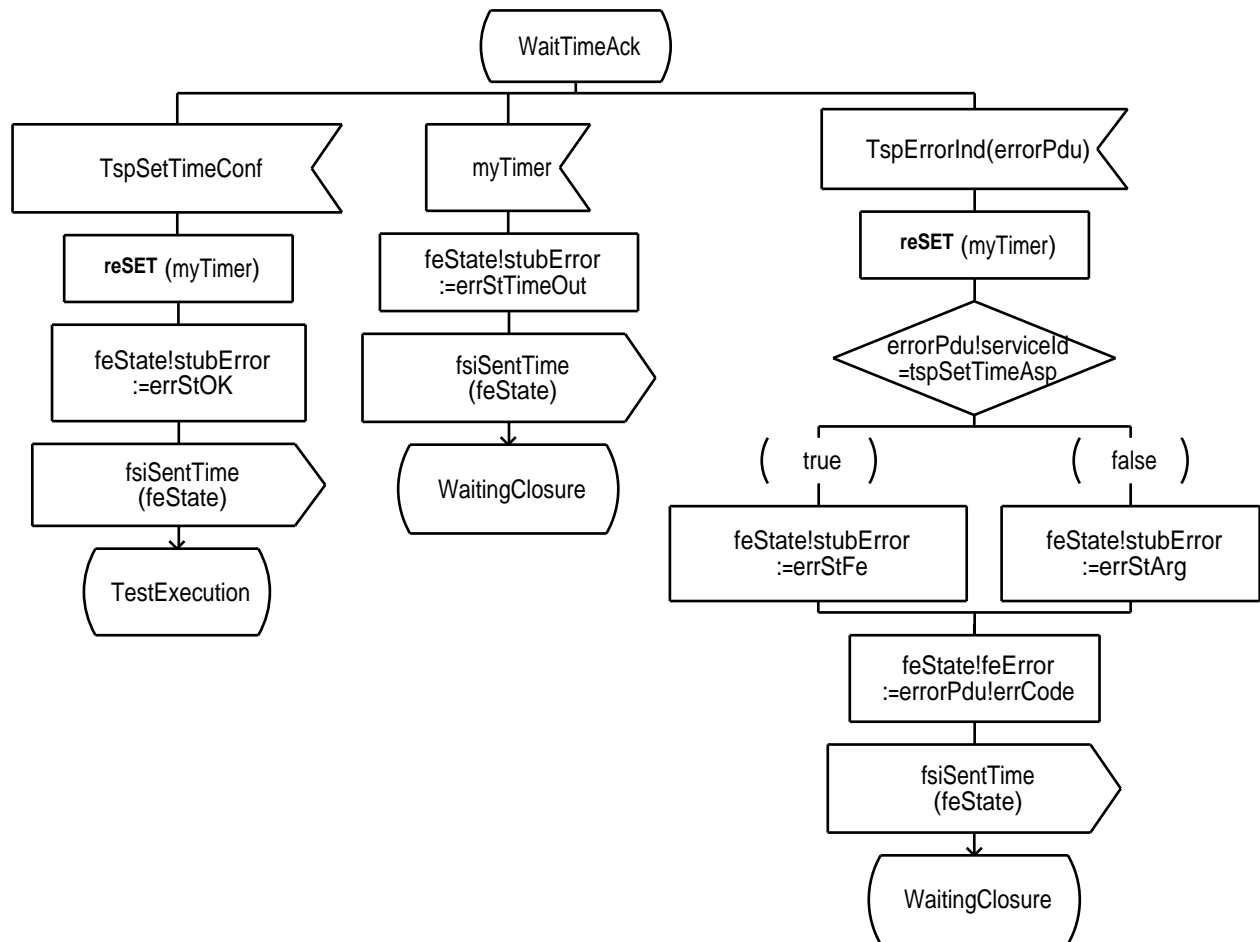


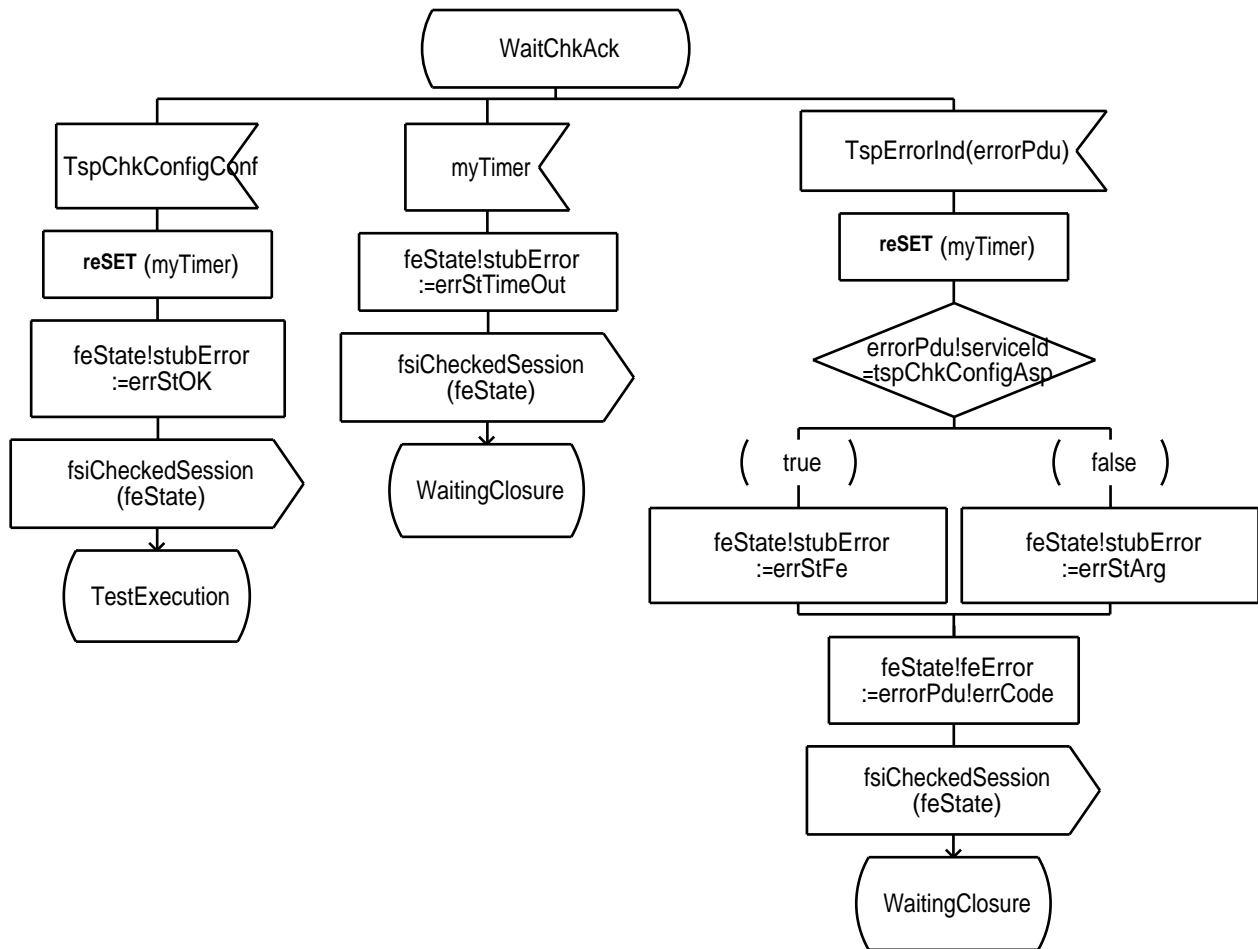


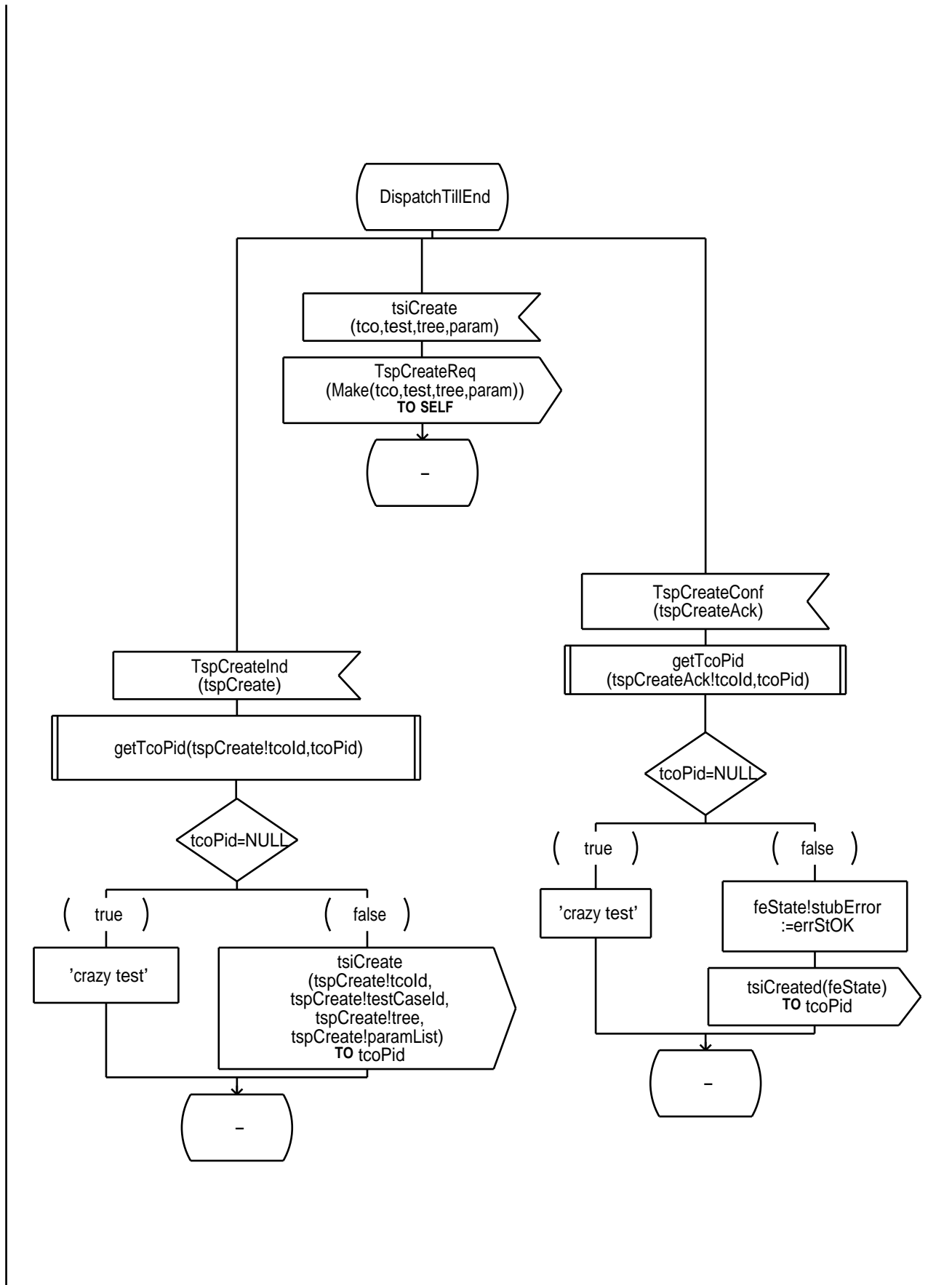


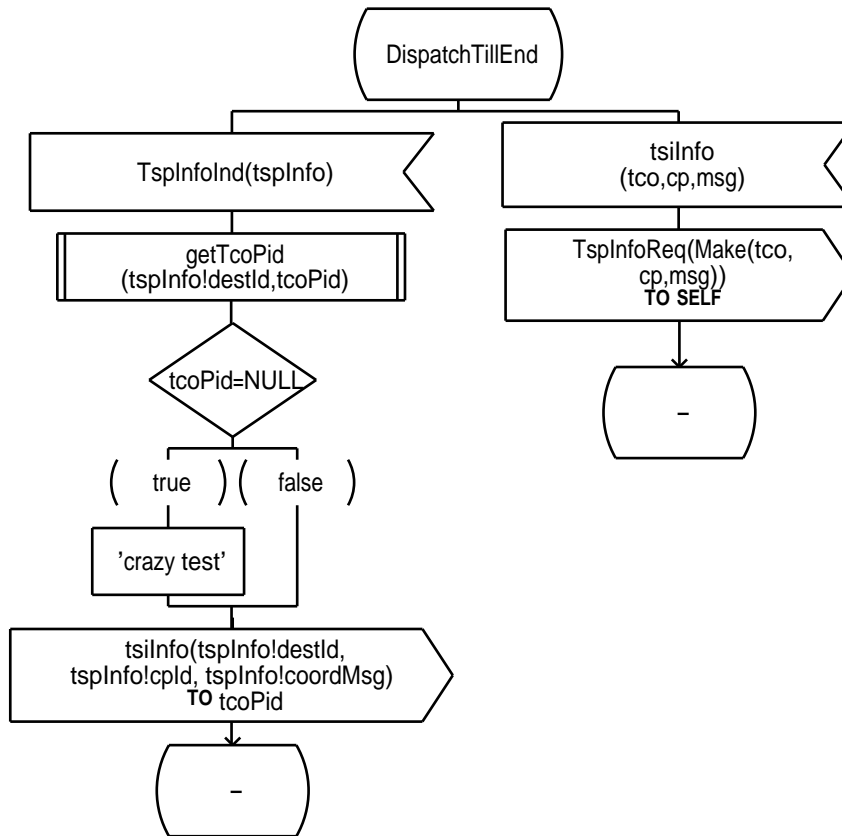


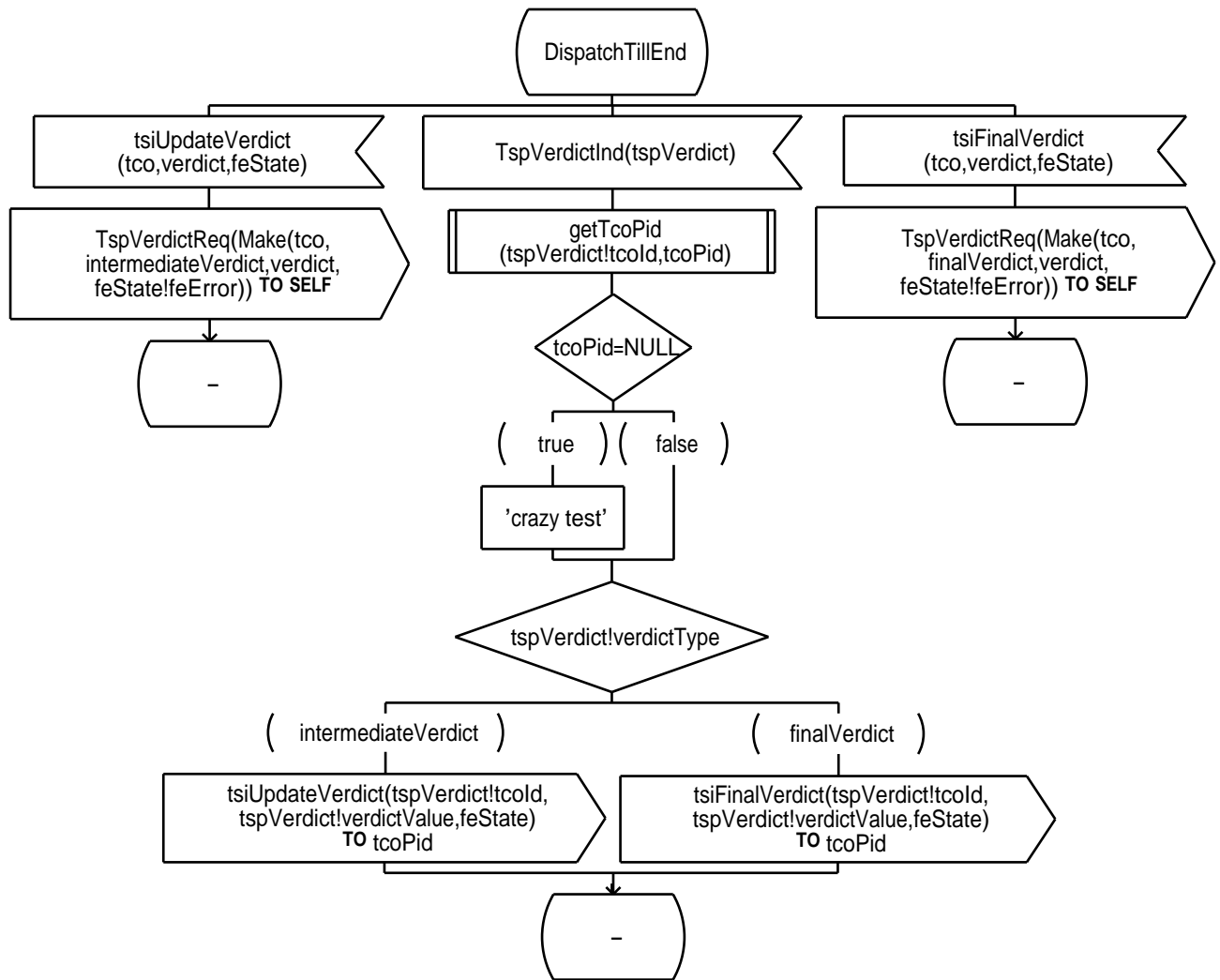


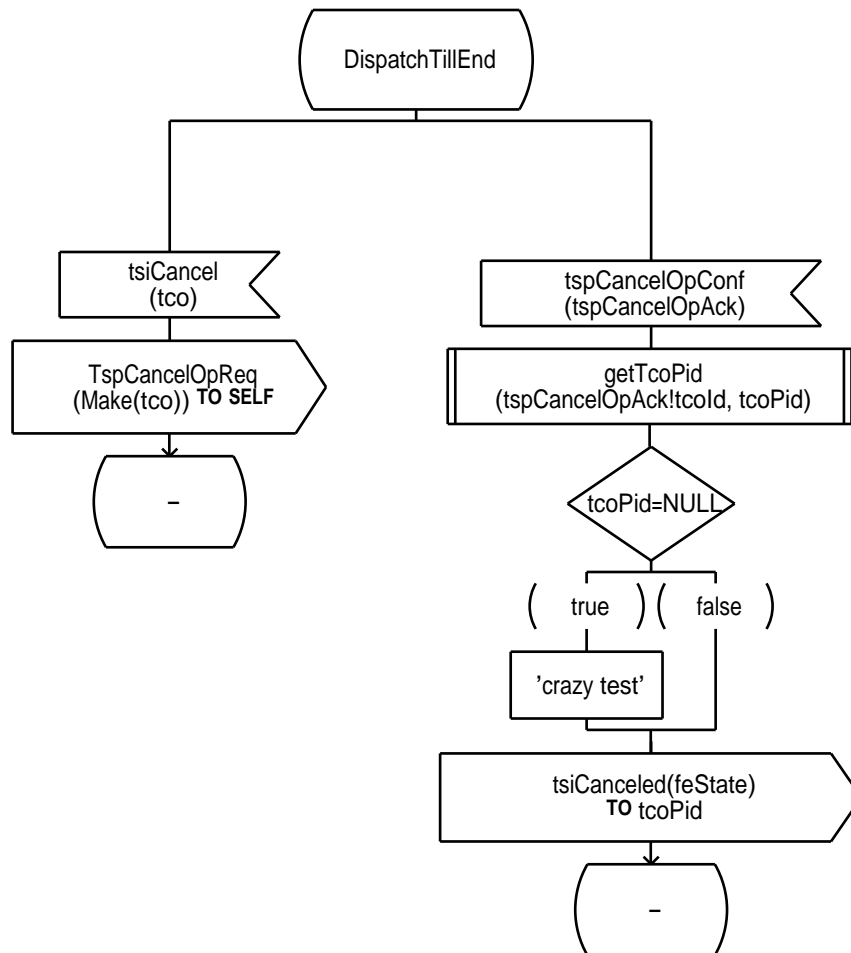


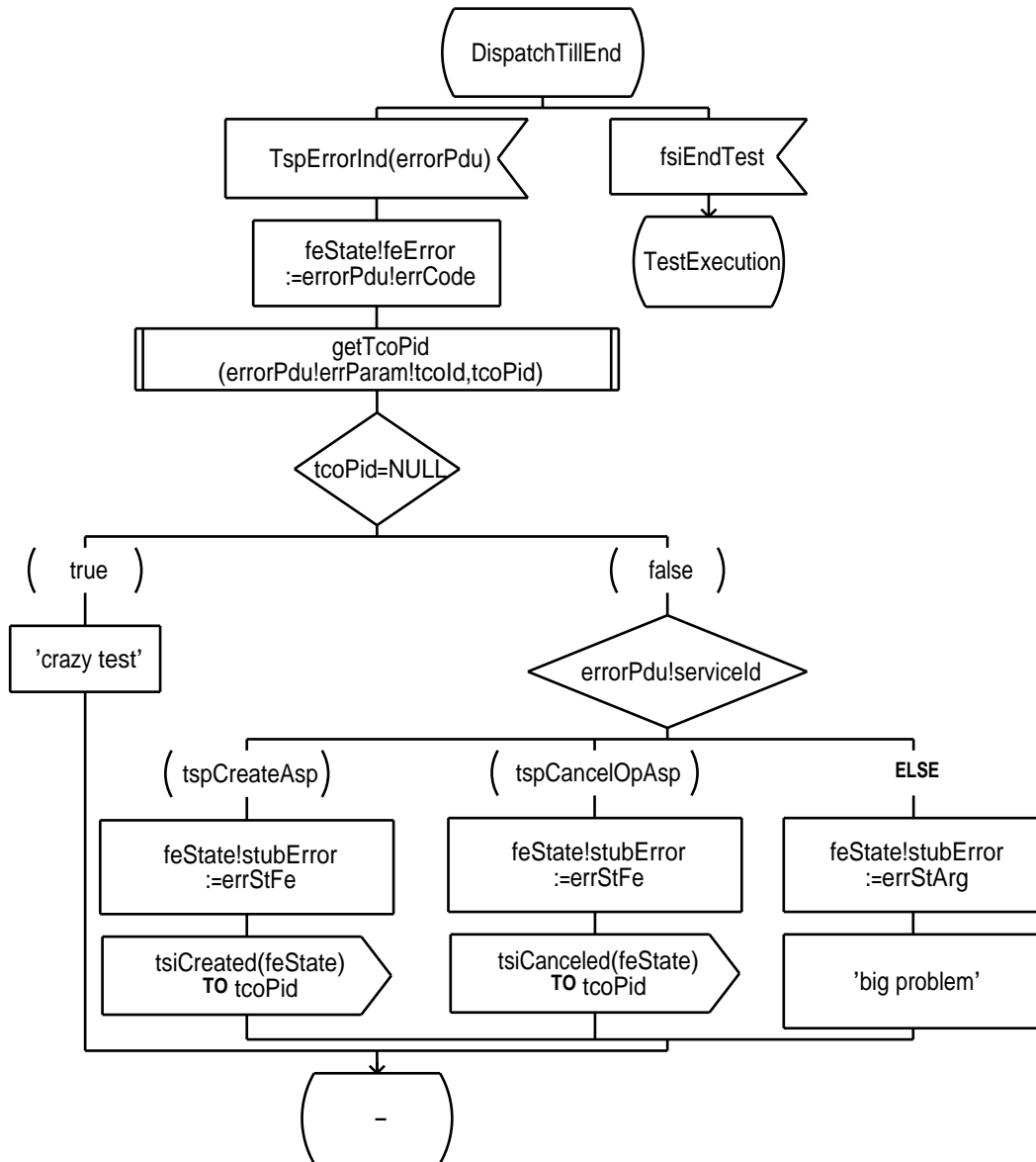


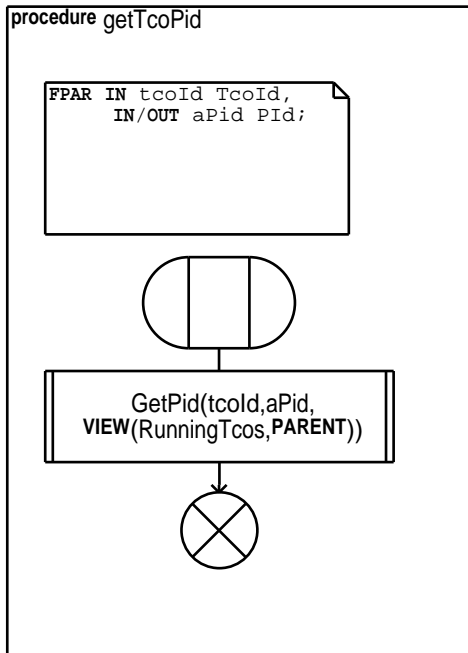










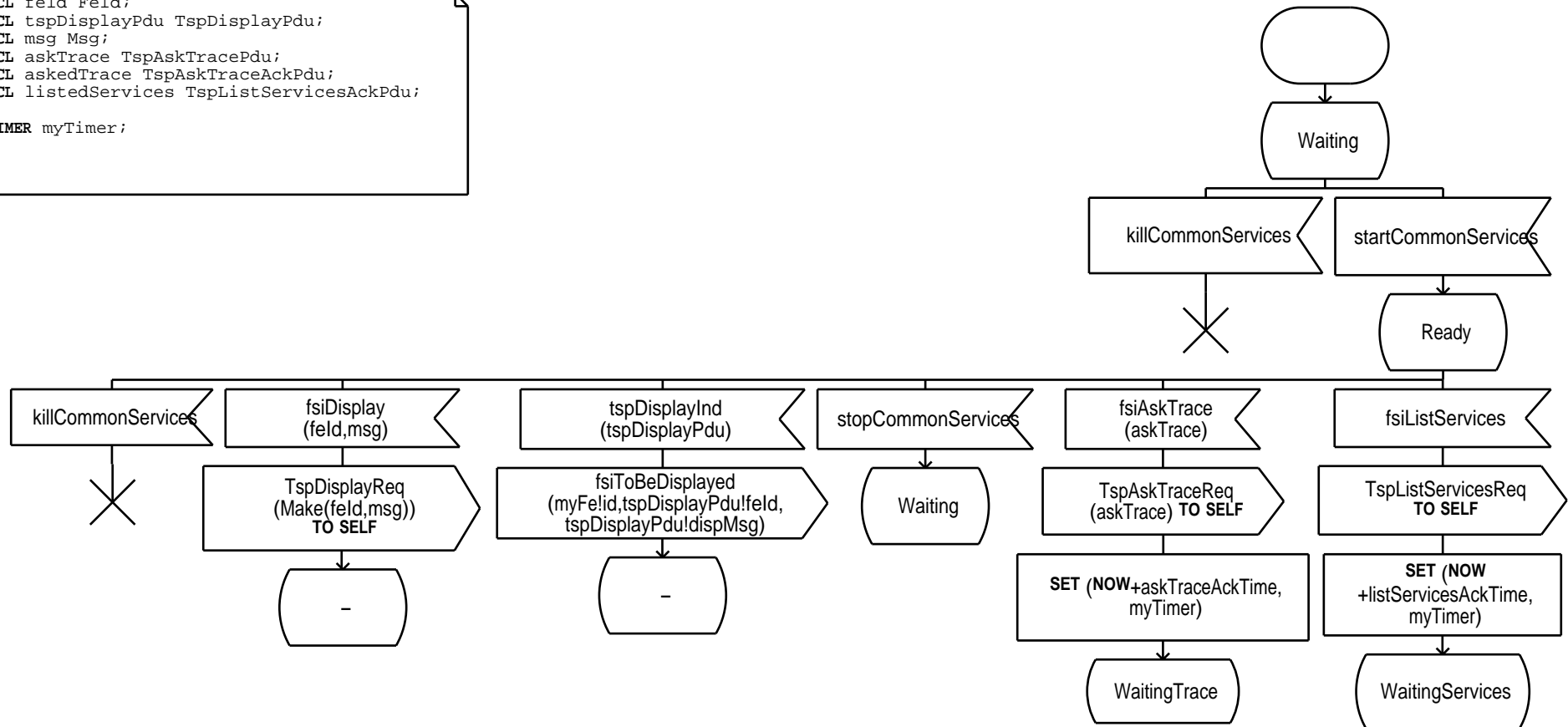


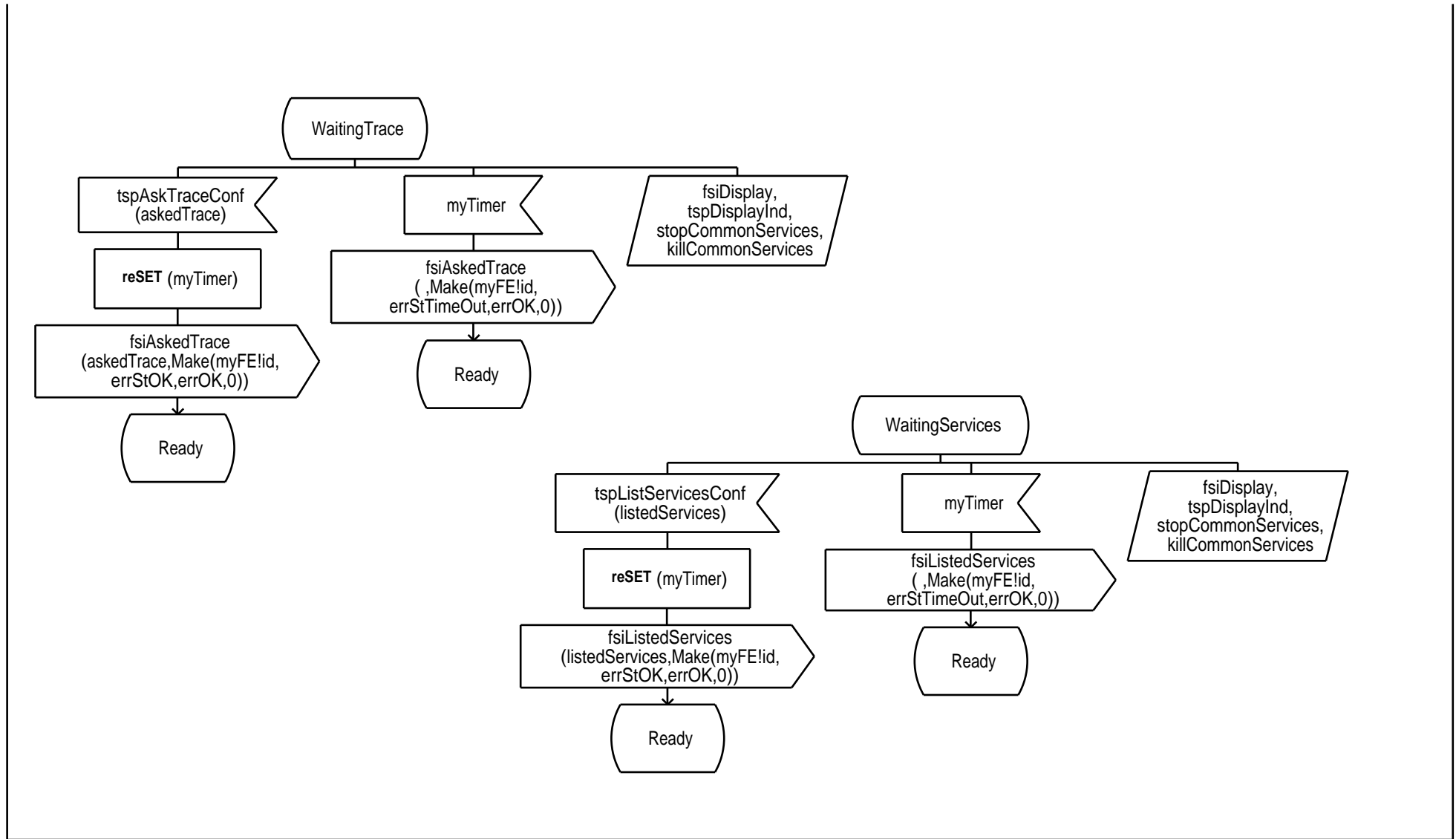
service FeStCommon

```

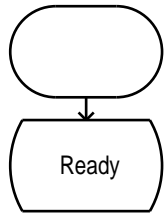
DCL feId FeId;
DCL tspDisplayPdu TspDisplayPdu;
DCL msg Msg;
DCL askTrace TspAskTracePdu;
DCL askedTrace TspAskTraceAckPdu;
DCL listedServices TspListServicesAckPdu;

TIMER myTimer;
    
```



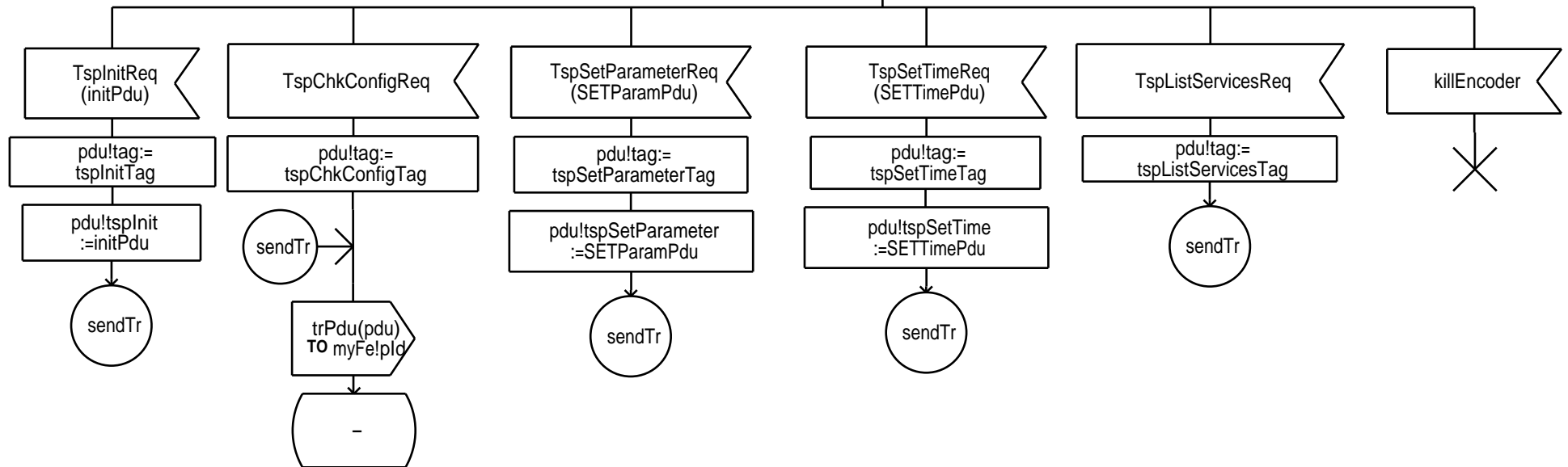
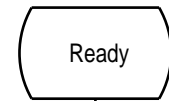


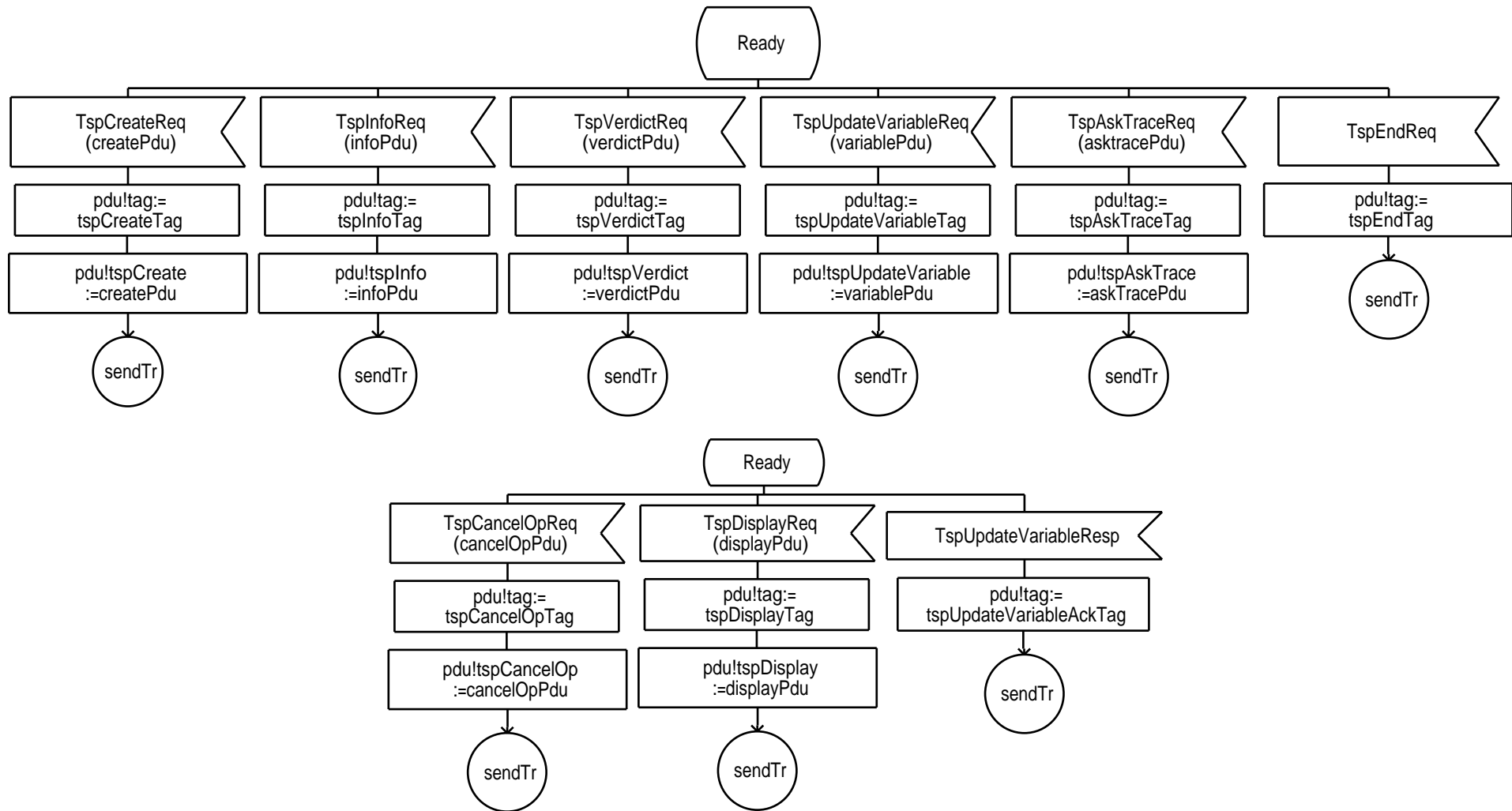
service FeStTspEncoder



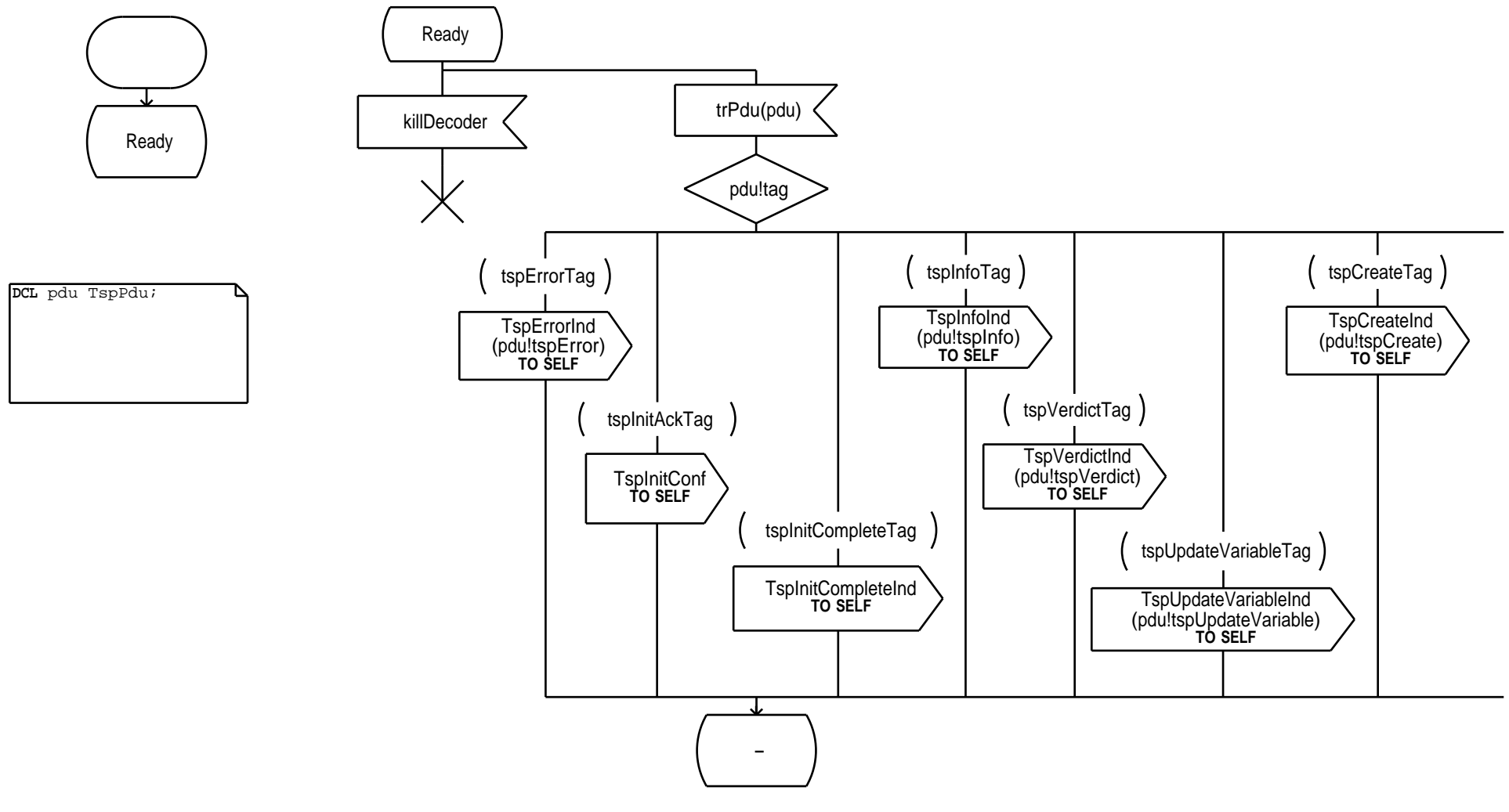
```

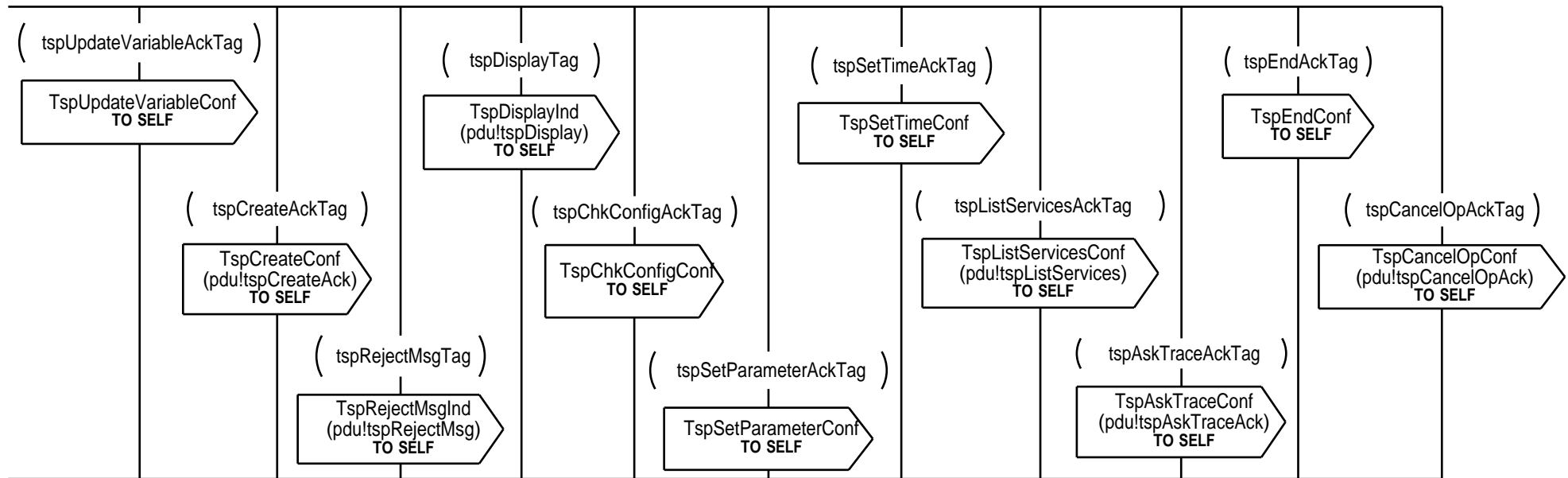
DCL pdu      TspPdu;
DCL initPdu  TspInitPdu;
DCL SETParamPdu TspSetParameterPdu;
DCL SETTimePdu TspSetTimePdu;
DCL createPdu TspCreatePdu;
DCL infoPdu   TspInfoPdu;
DCL verdictPdu TspVerdictPdu;
DCL variablePdu TspUpdateVariablePdu;
DCL askTracePdu TspAskTracePdu;
DCL cancelOpPdu TspCancelOpPdu;
DCL displayPdu TspDisplayPdu;
    
```



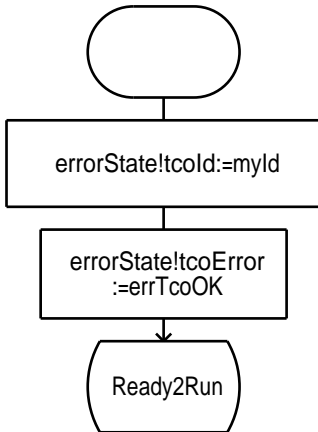


service FeStTspDecoder





process TcoStub(0,nTCo)

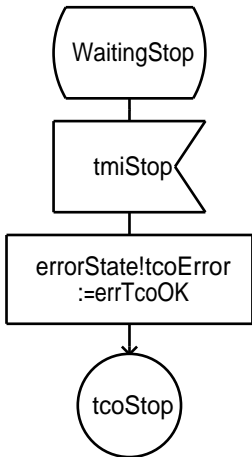


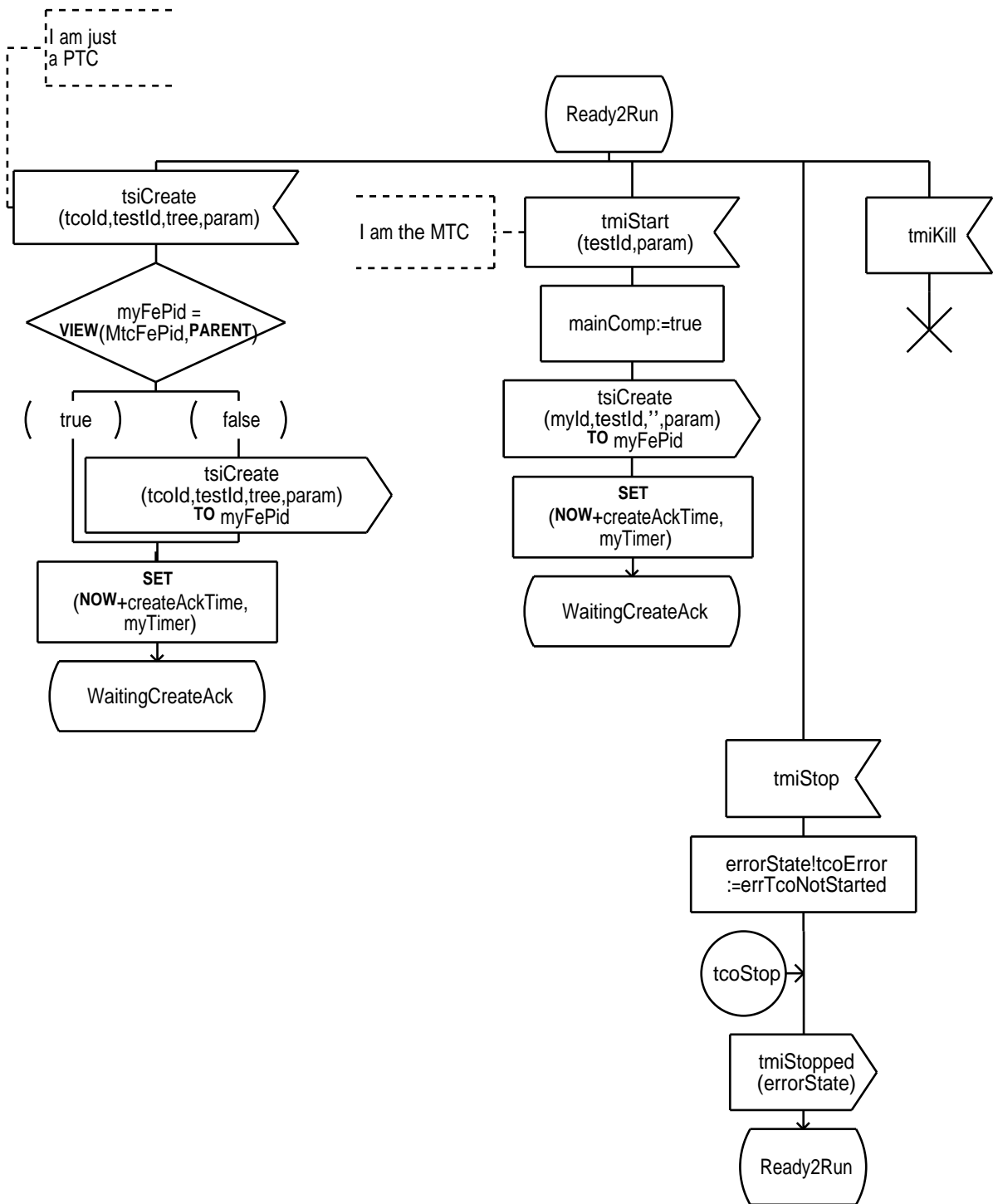
```

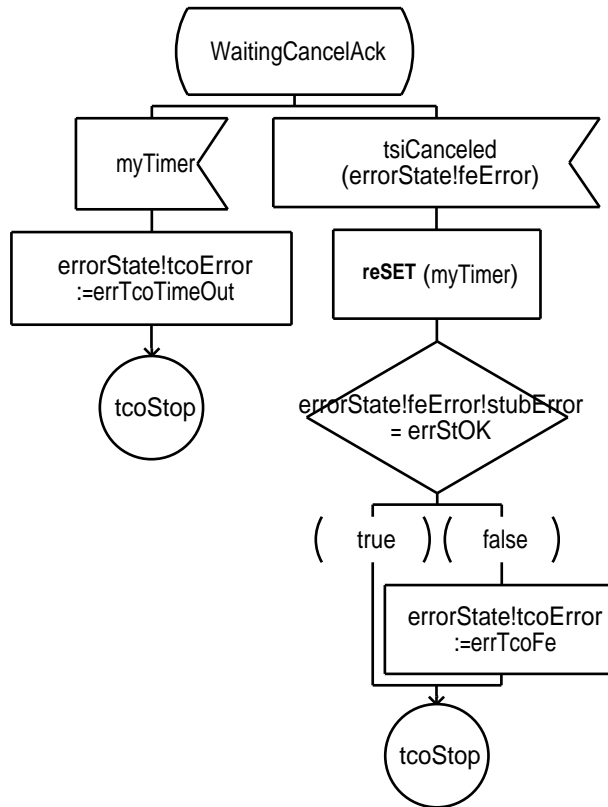
FPAR myId TcoId, myFePid PID;
DCL errorState TcoError;
TIMER myTimer;
DCL tree Tree;
DCL param ParamList;
VIEWED RunningTcos RoutingList;
VIEWED Mtc MtcId;
VIEWED MtcFePid PID;
DCL mtcPid PID;
DCL tcoId TcoId;
DCL cpId CpId;
DCL msg Msg;
DCL verdict VerdictValue;
DCL mainComp Boolean;
DCL testId TestCaseId;
  
```

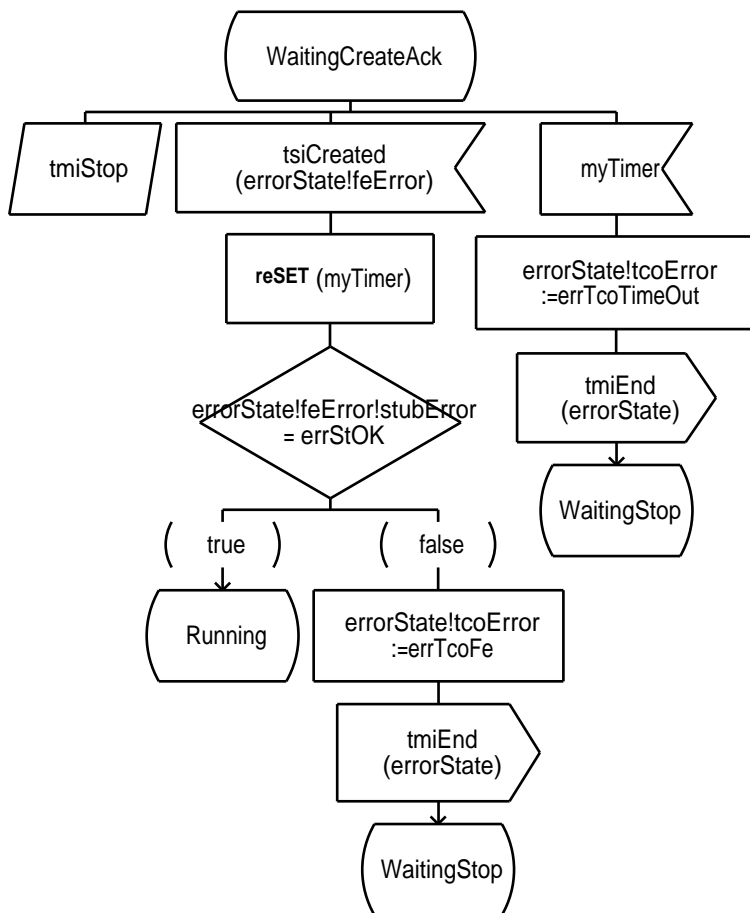
```

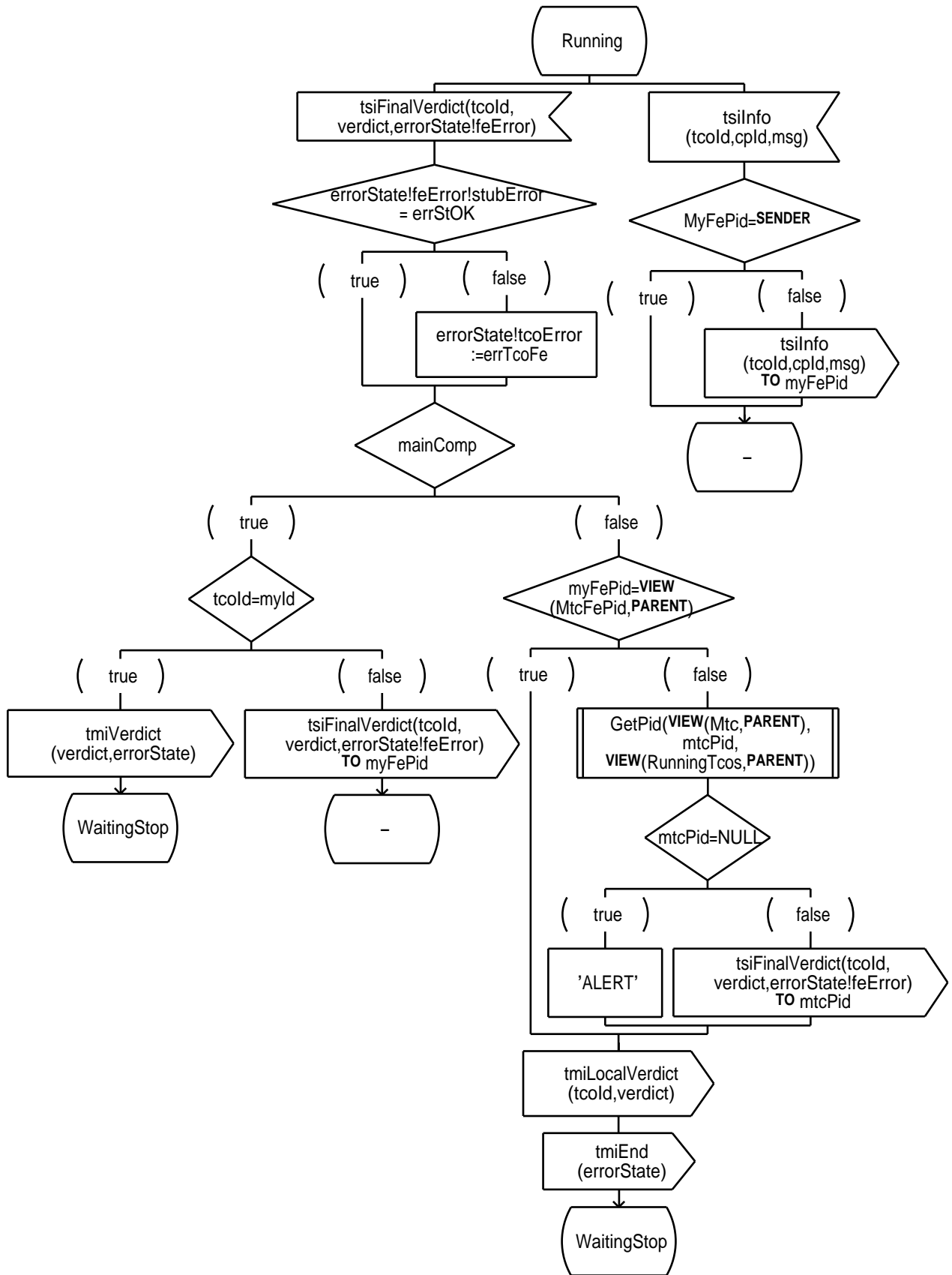
SIGNALSET tsiFinalVerdict,tsiUpdateVerdict;
  
```

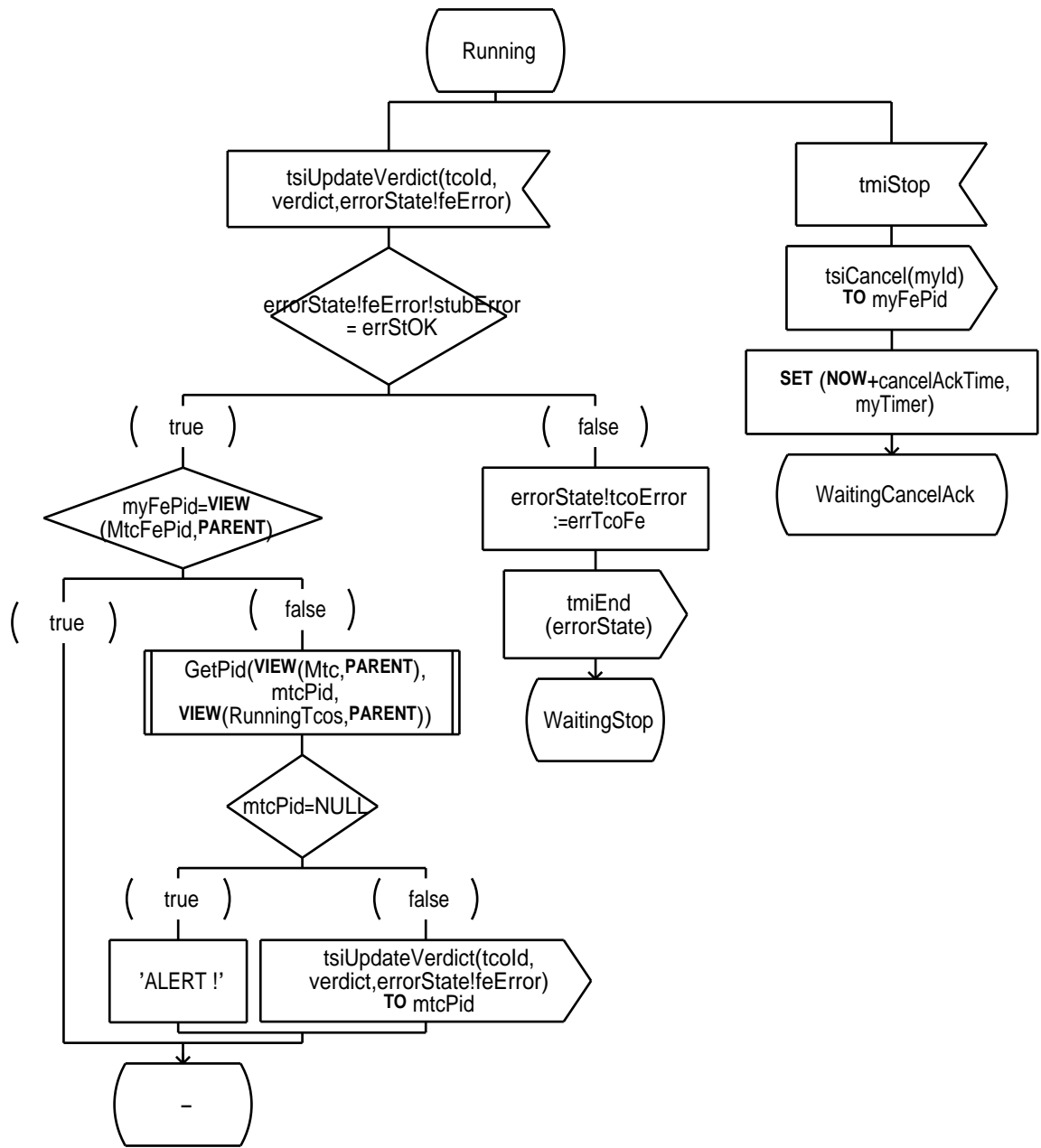


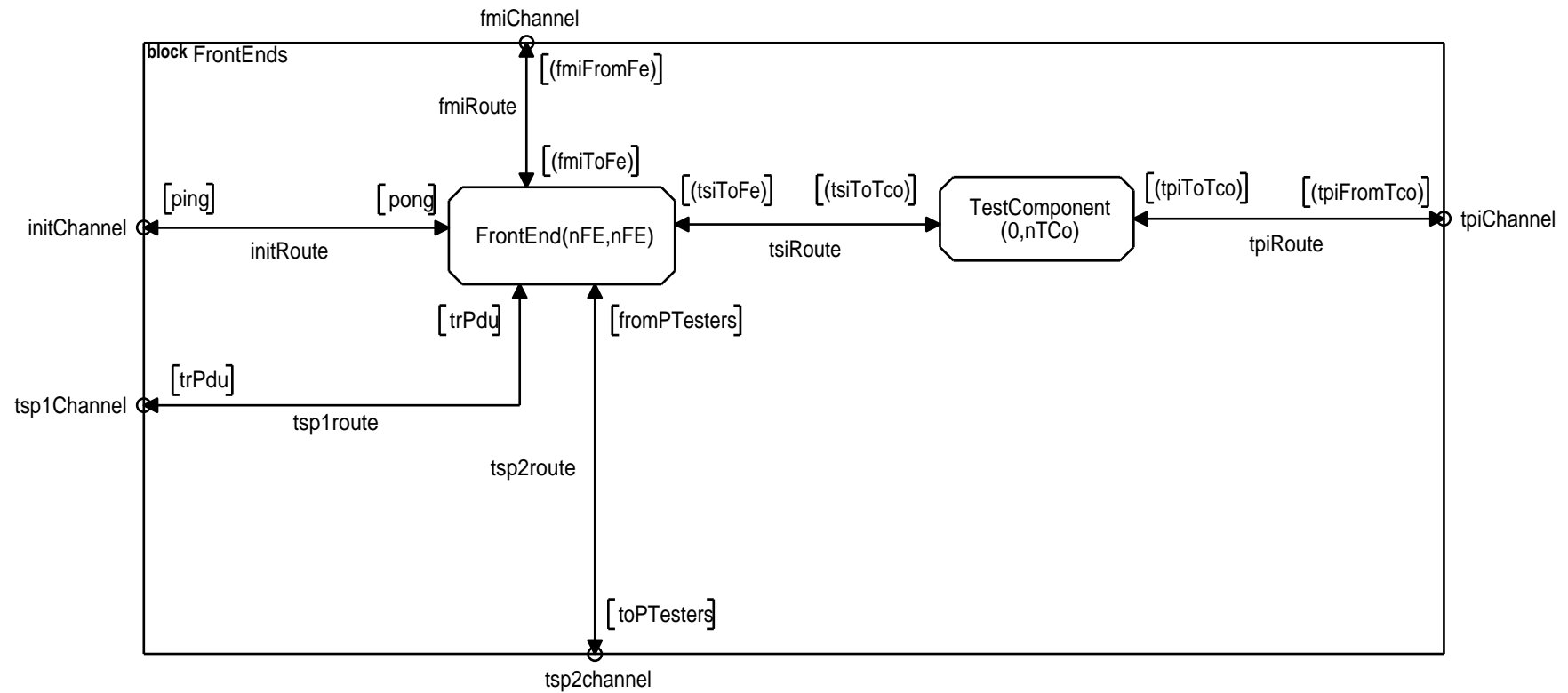


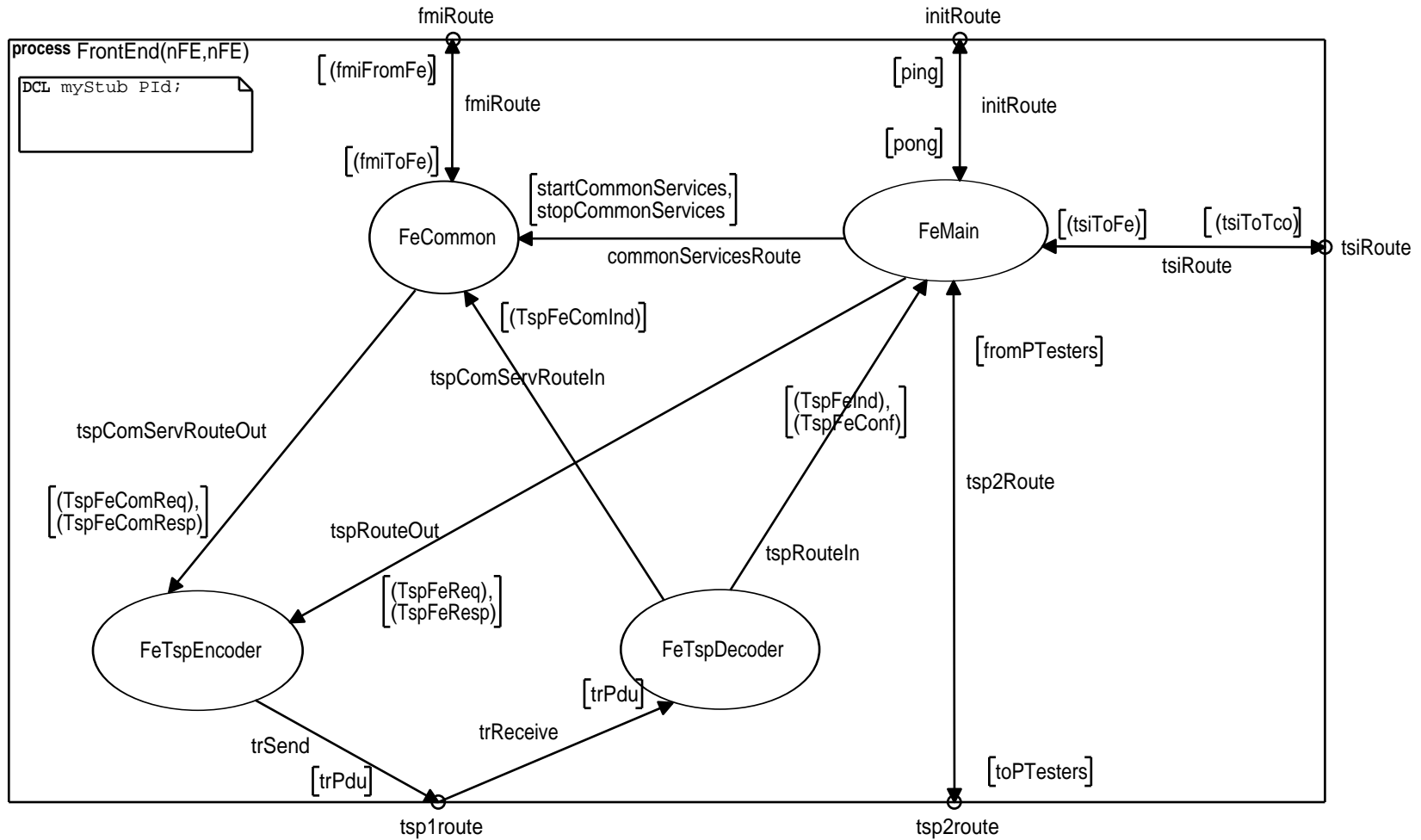




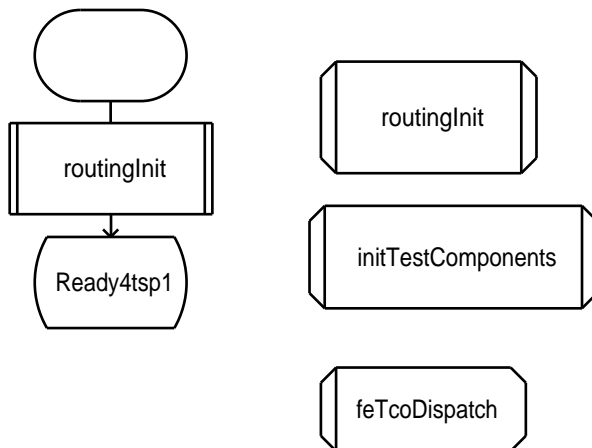








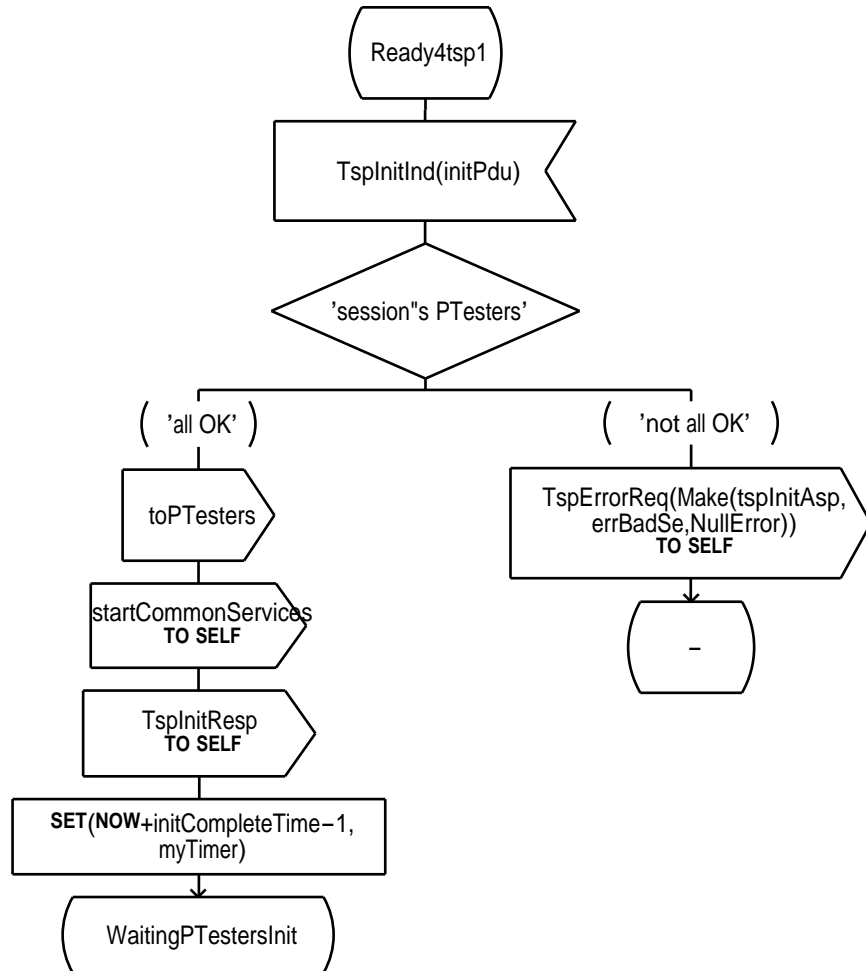
service FeMain

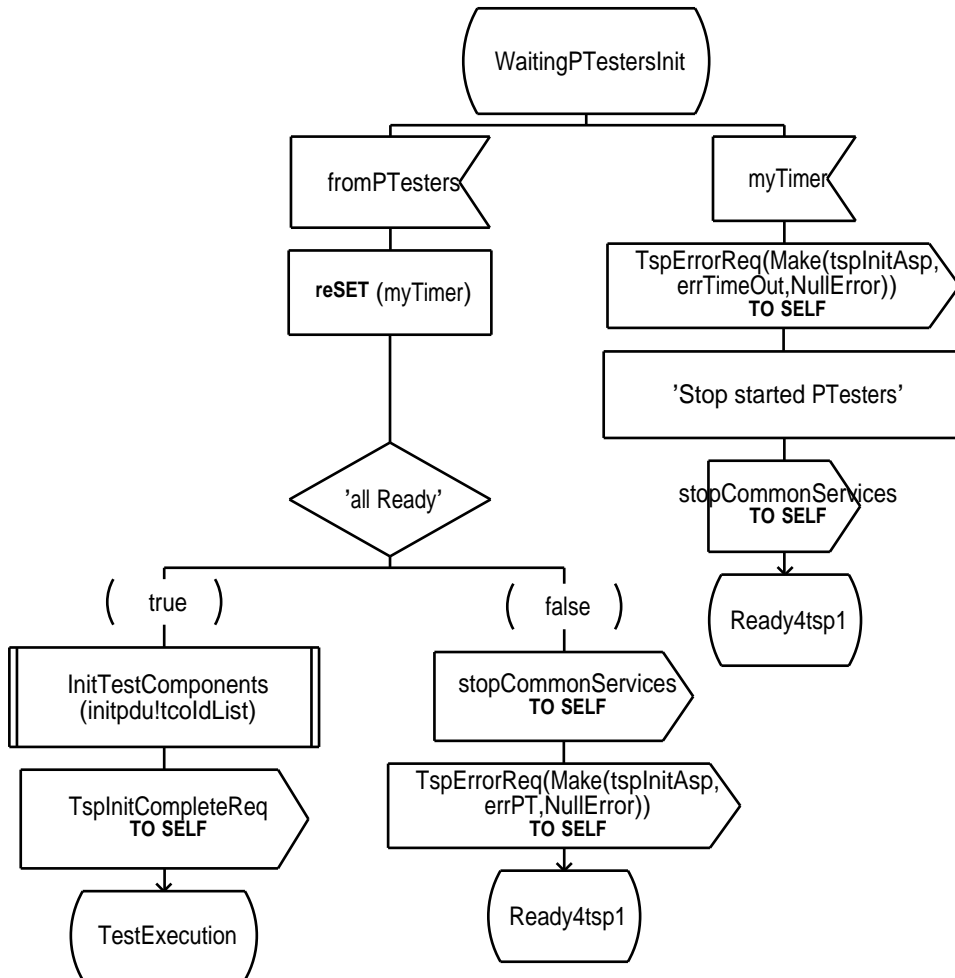


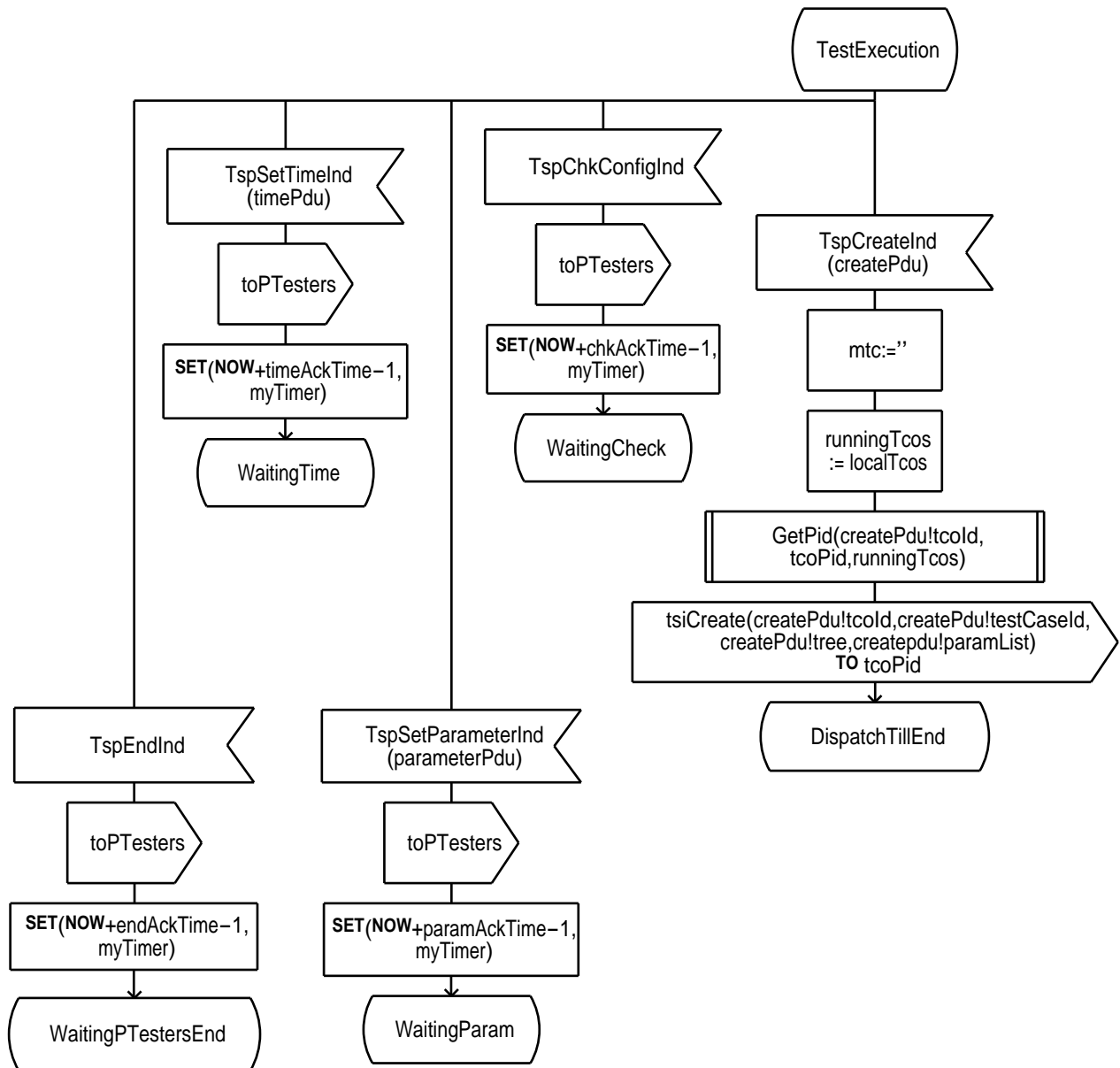
```

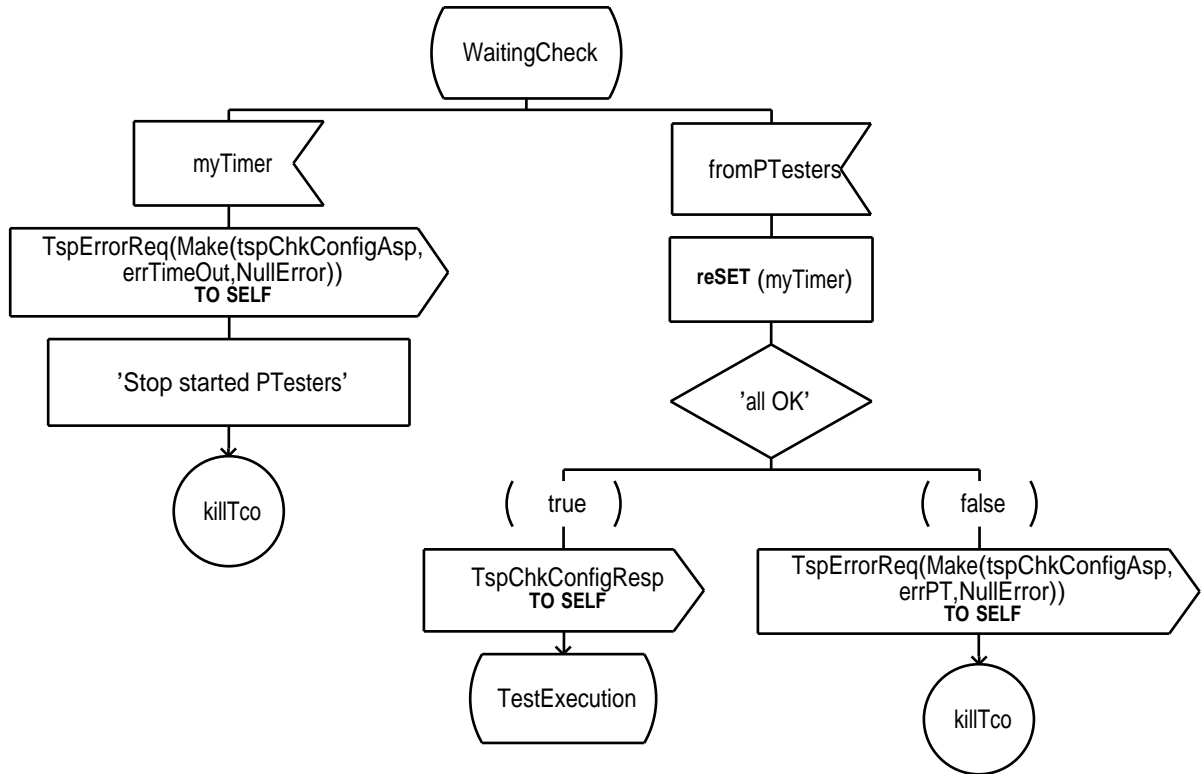
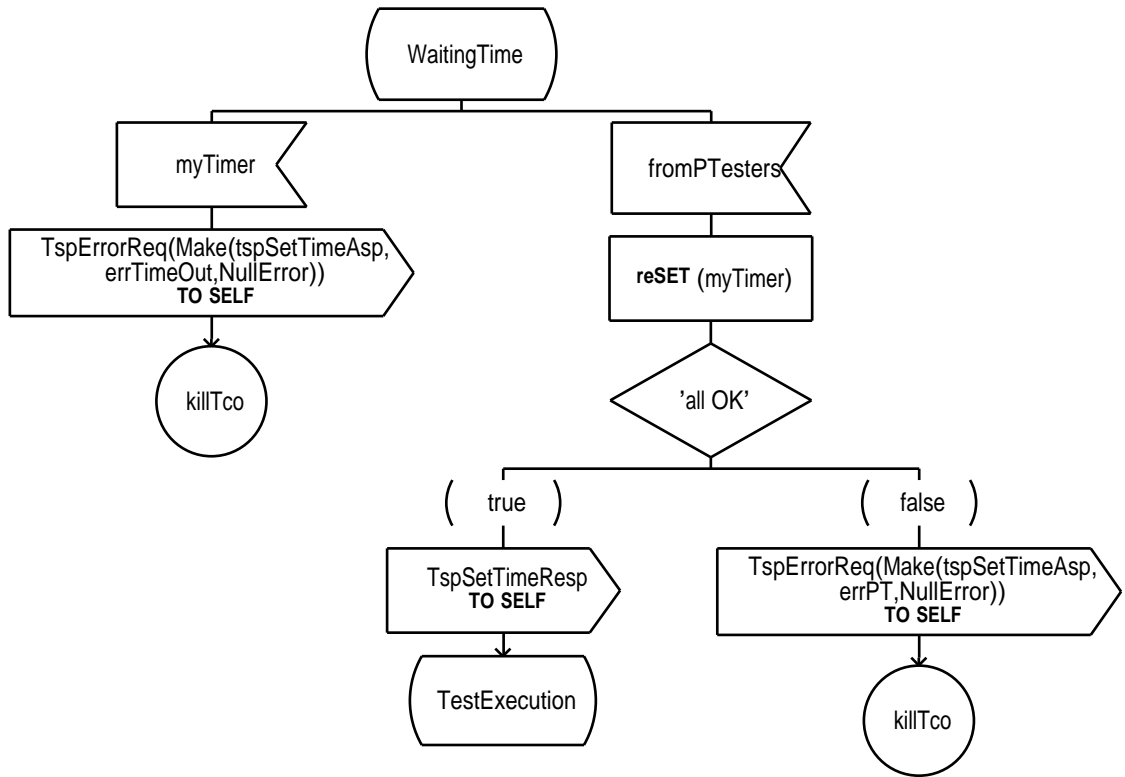
DCL myId FeId;
DCL initPdu TspInitPdu;
DCL timePdu TspSetTimePdu;
DCL parameterPdu TspSetParameterPdu;
DCL createPdu TspCreatePdu;
DCL verdictPdu TspVerdictPdu;
DCL cancelOpPdu TspCancelOpPdu;
DCL infoPdu TspInfoPdu;

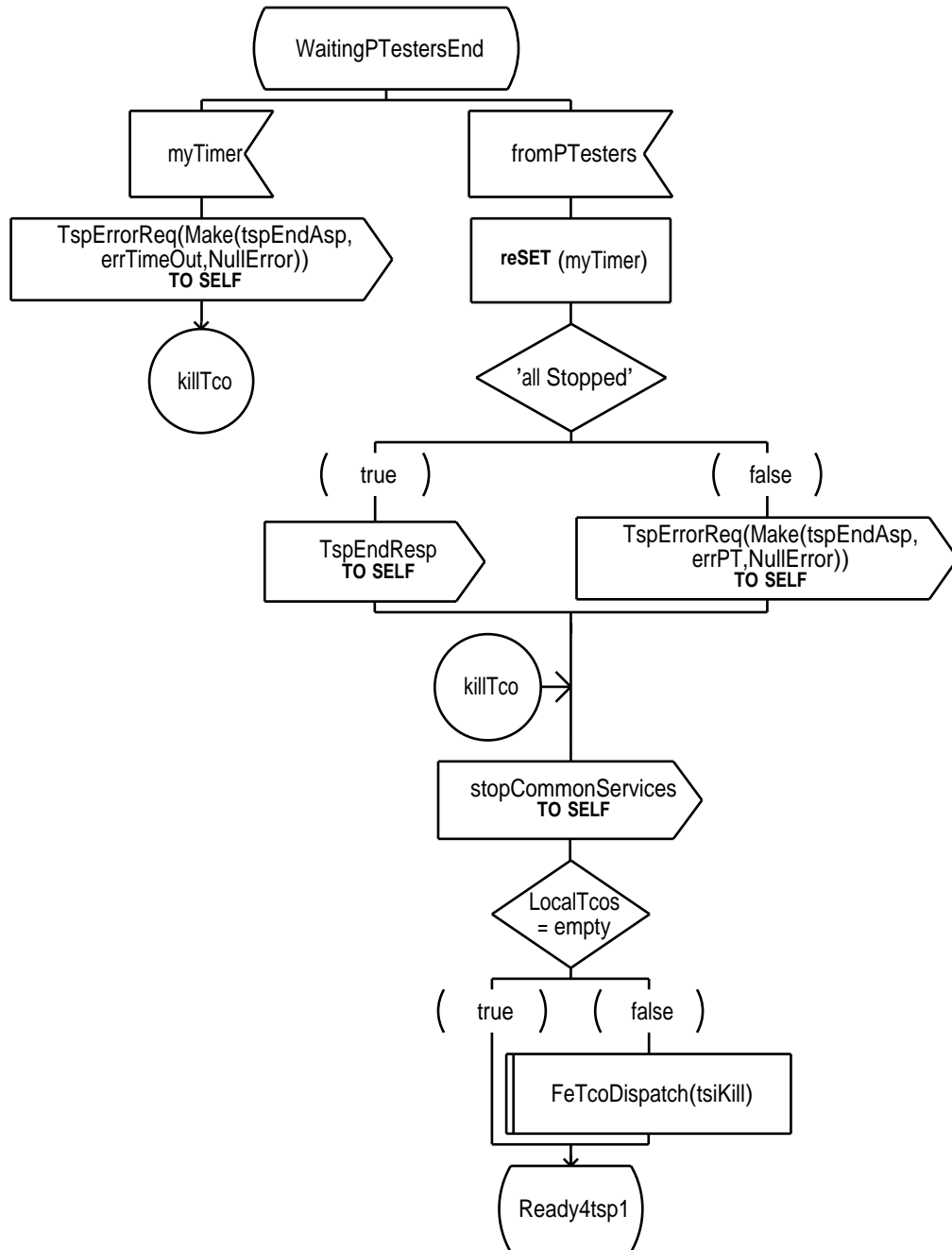
DCL tcoPid PId;
DCL mtc Charstring;
TIMER myTimer;
DCL err FeError;
DCL testCaseId TestCaseId;
DCL tcoId CharString;
DCL feError FeError;
DCL tree Tree;
DCL param ParamList;
DCL verdict VerdictValue;
DCL tcoCounter TcoIndex;
DCL localTcos, runningTcos RoutingList;
DCL routingElem RoutingElement;
DCL cpId CpId;
DCL coordMsg Msg;
  
```

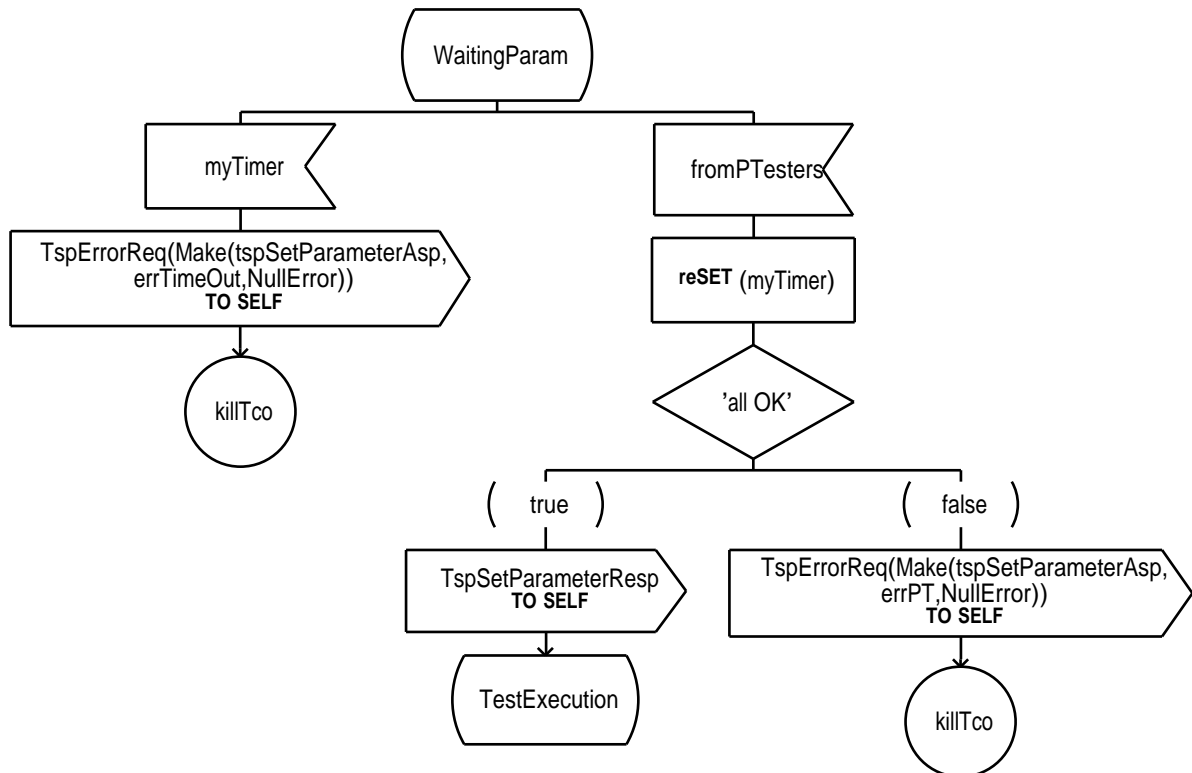


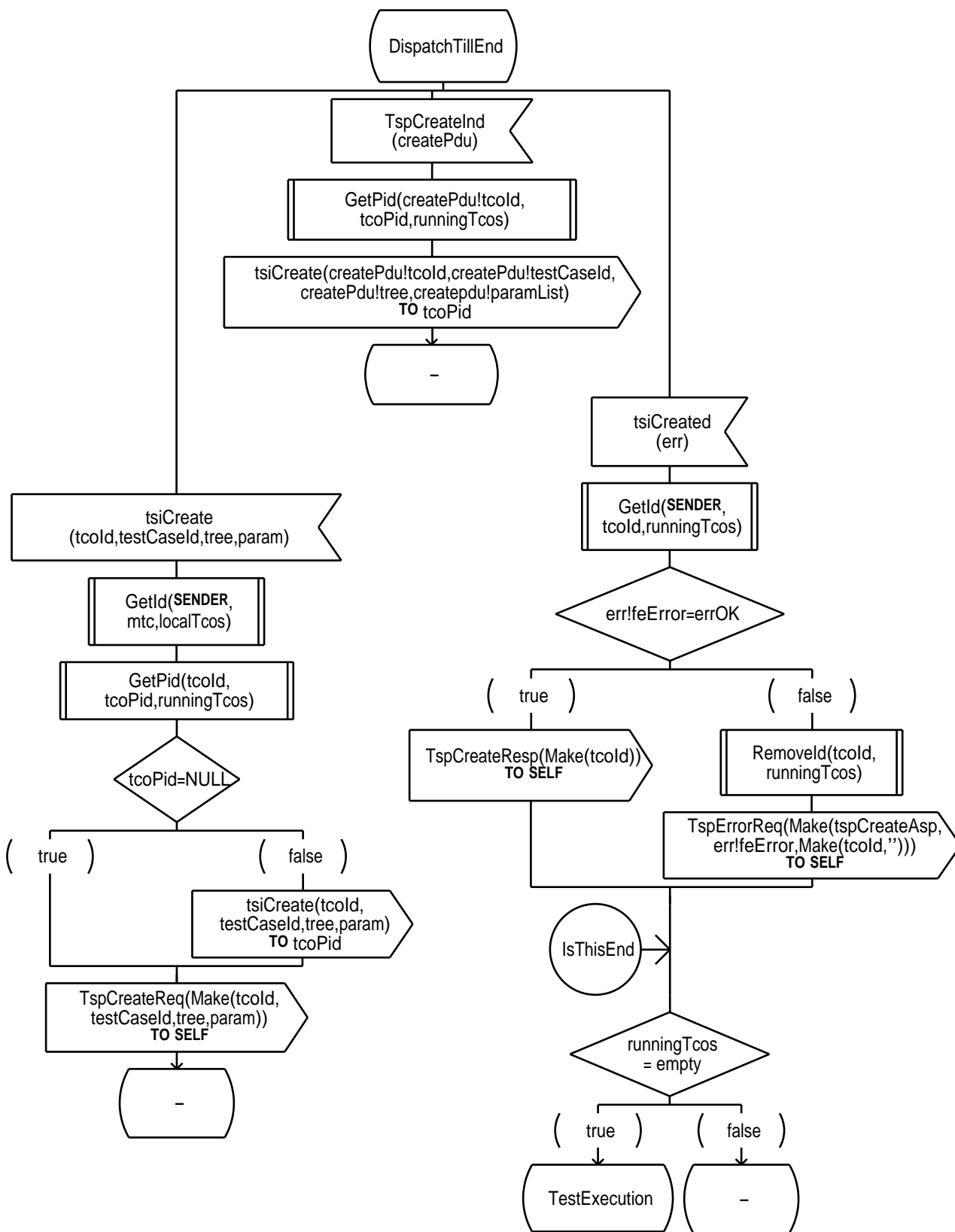


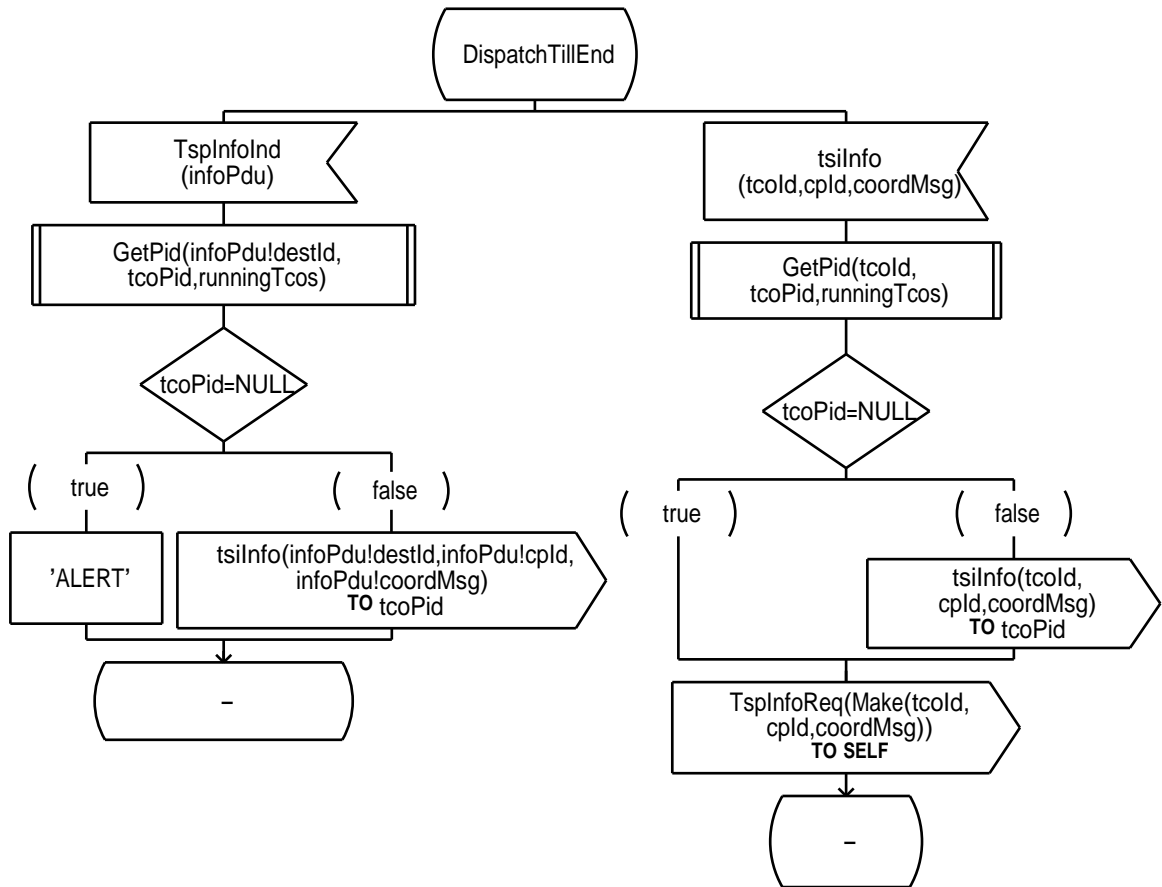


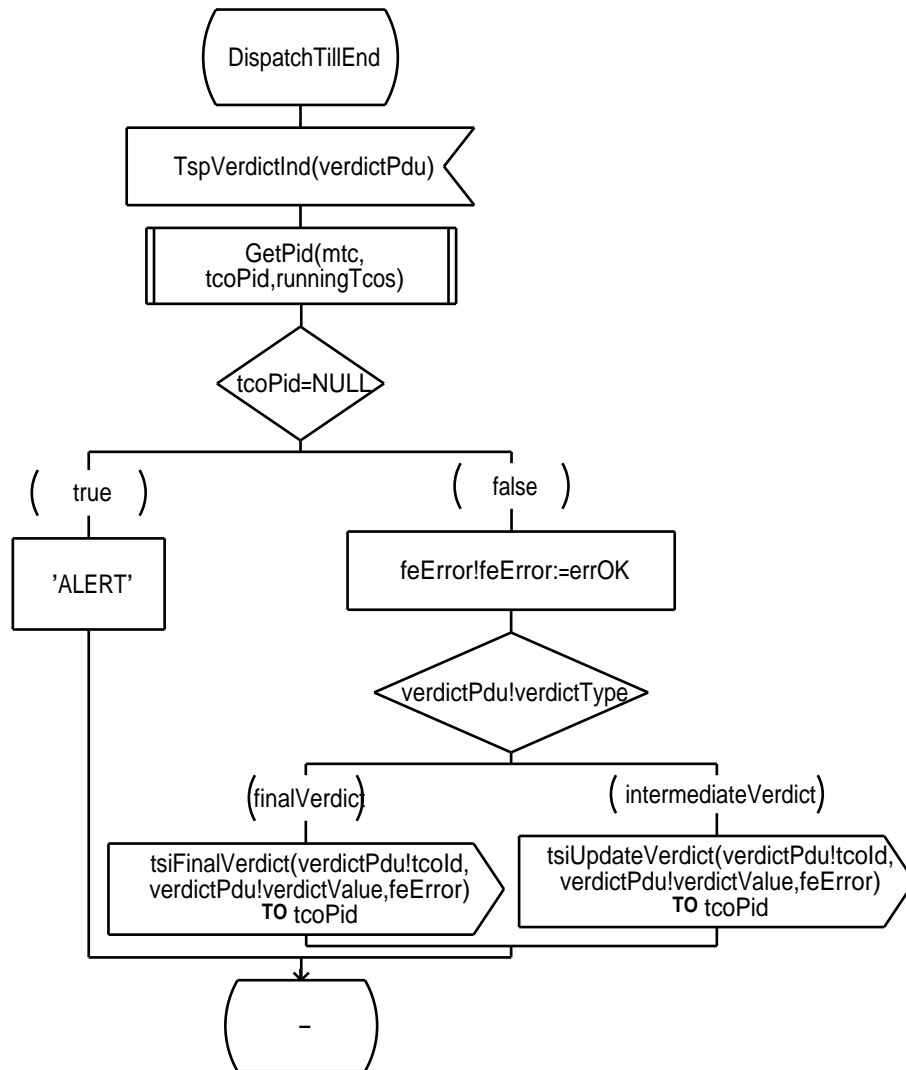


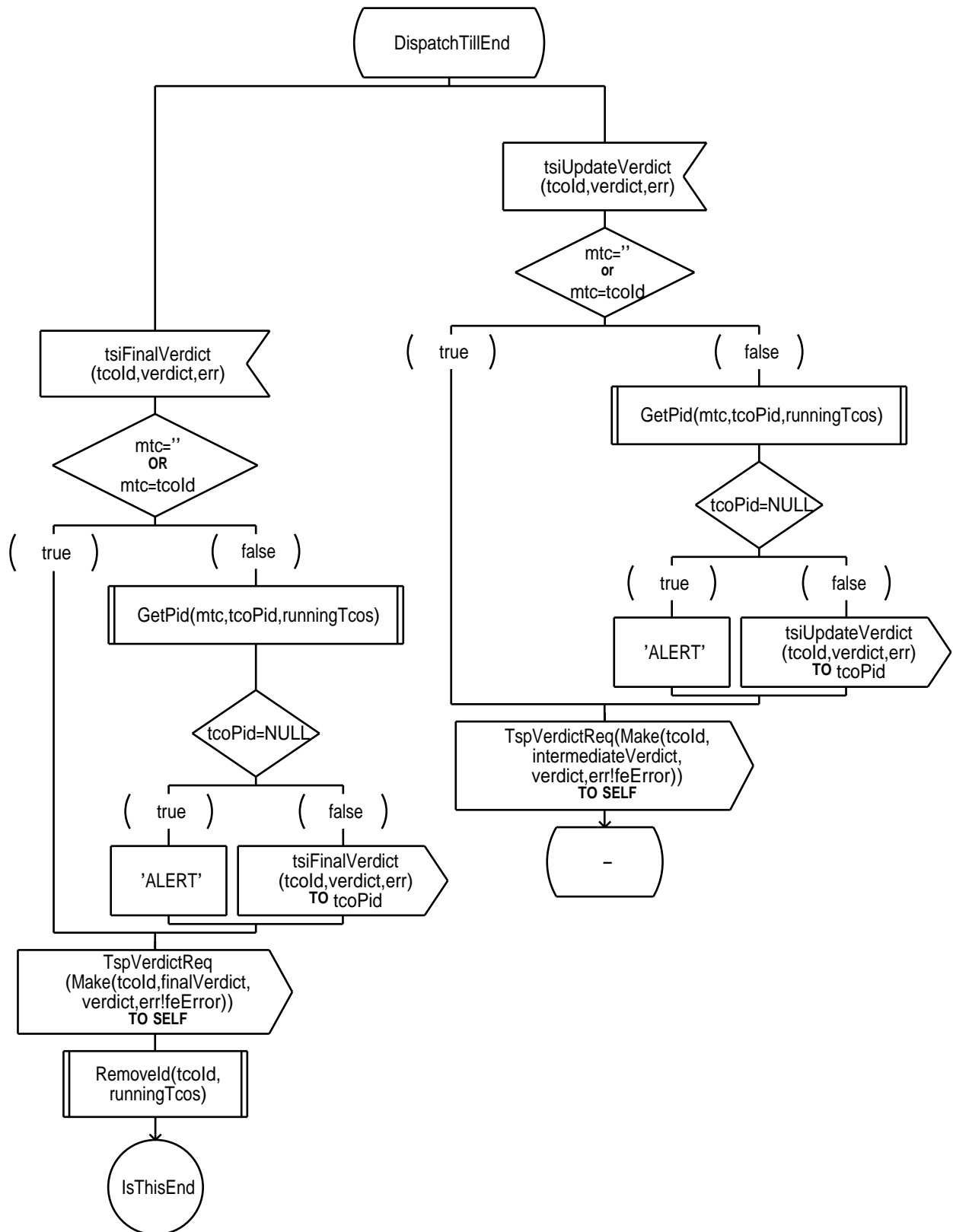


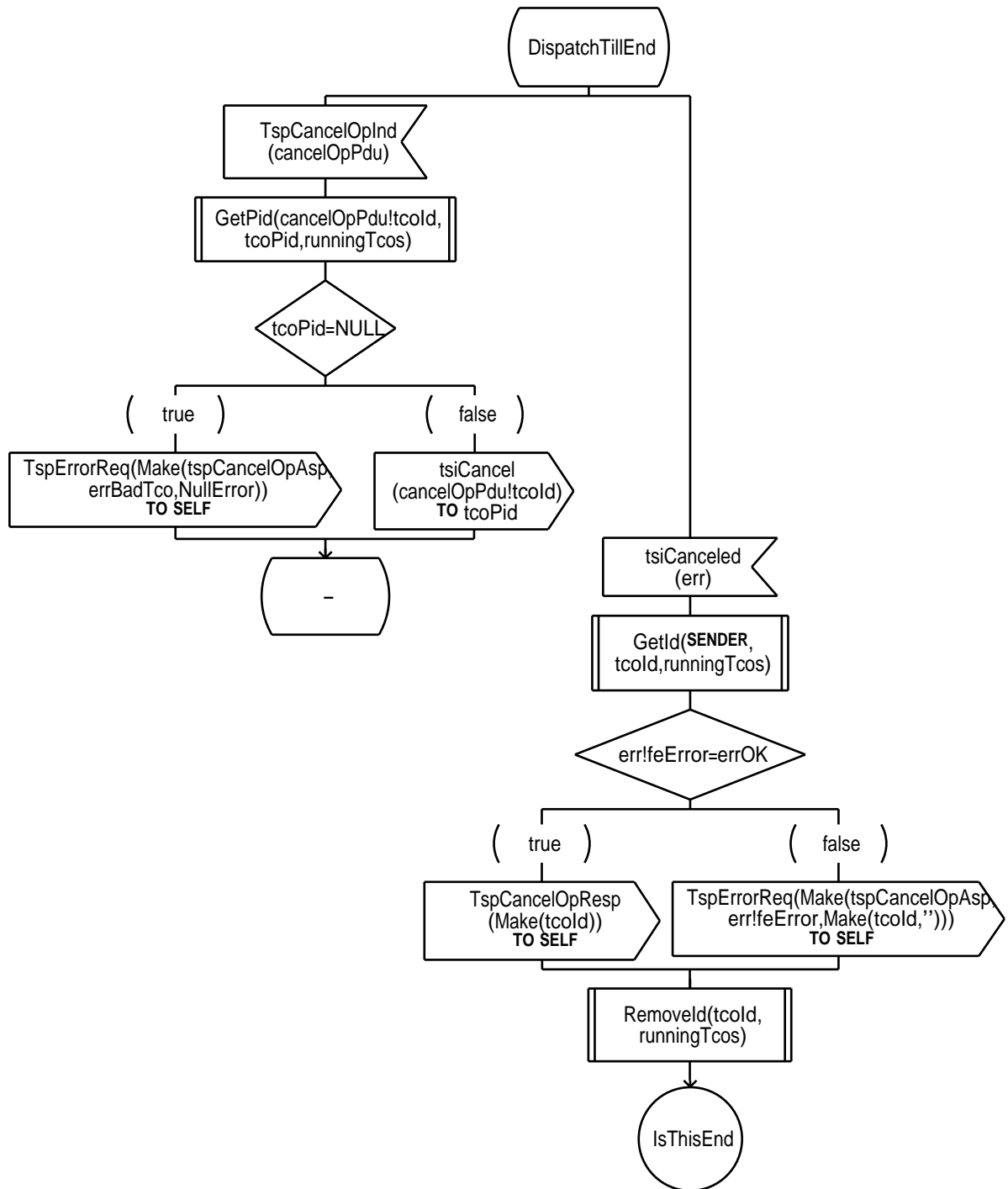


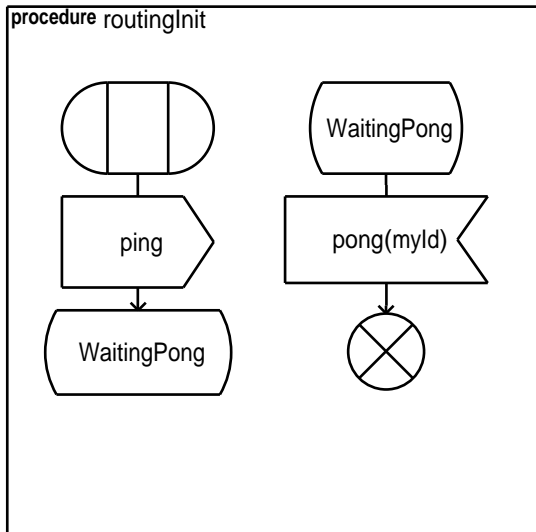






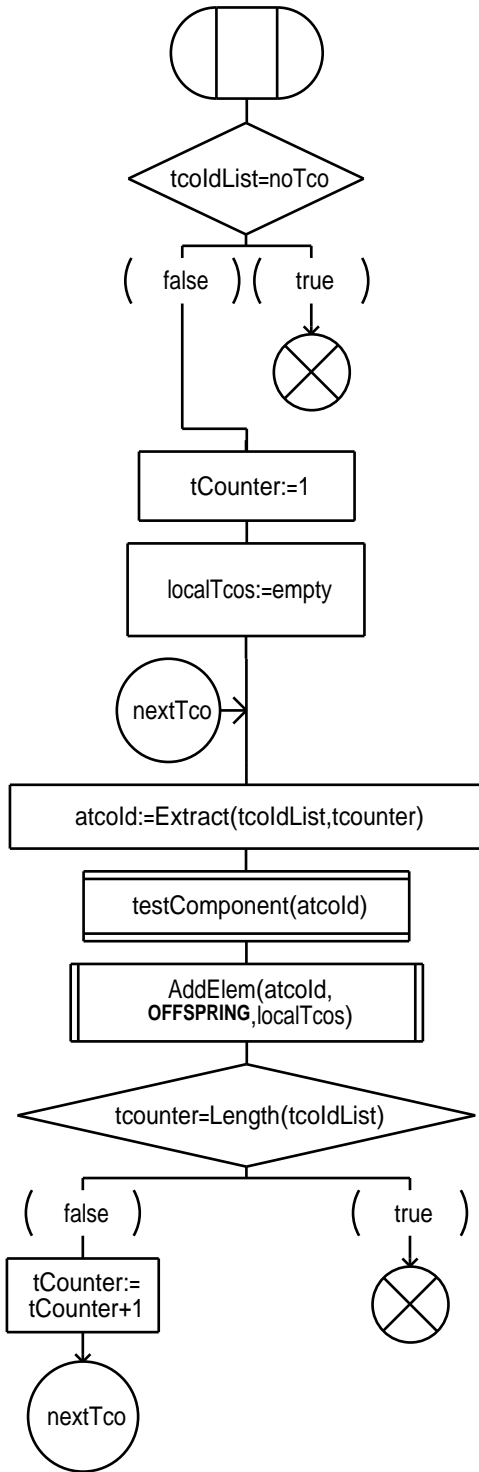


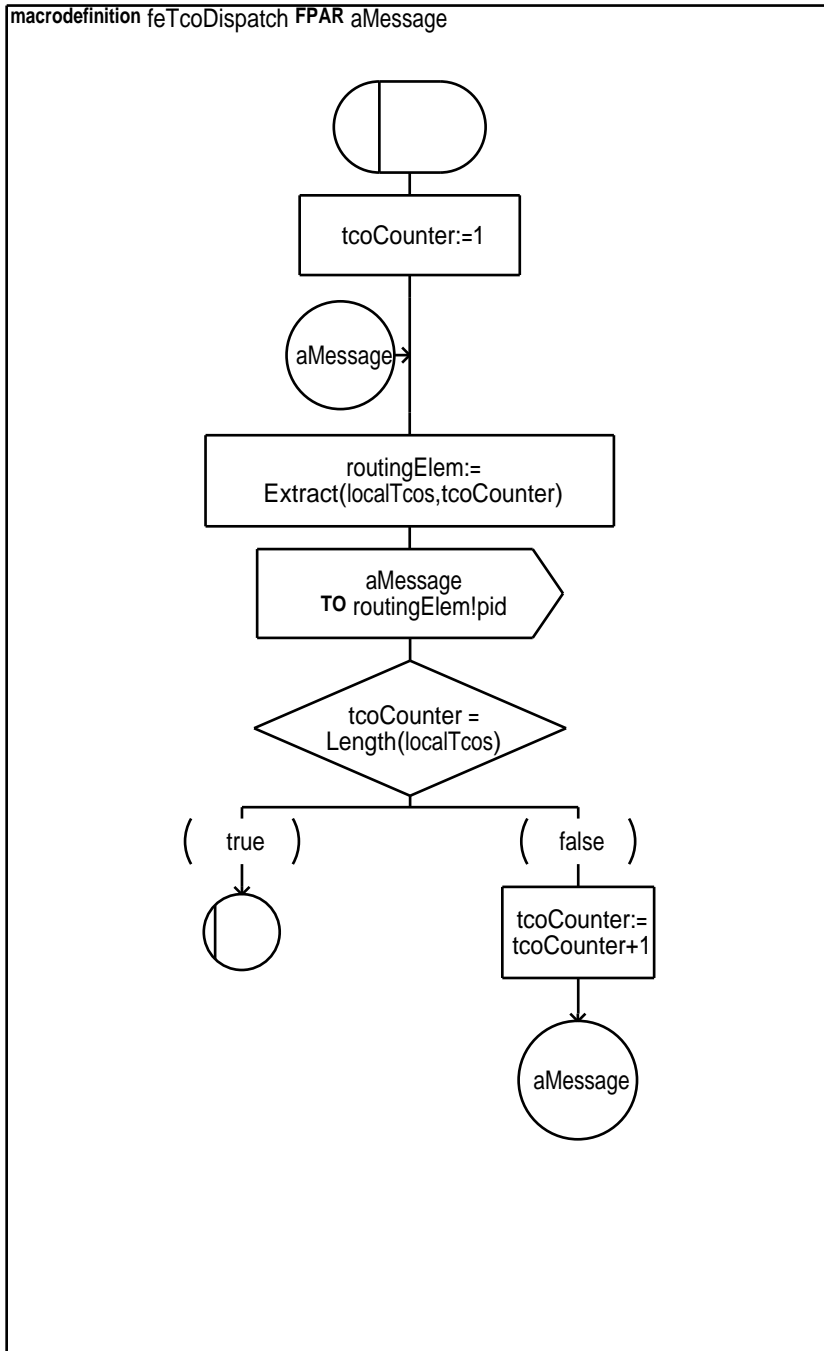




procedure initTestComponents

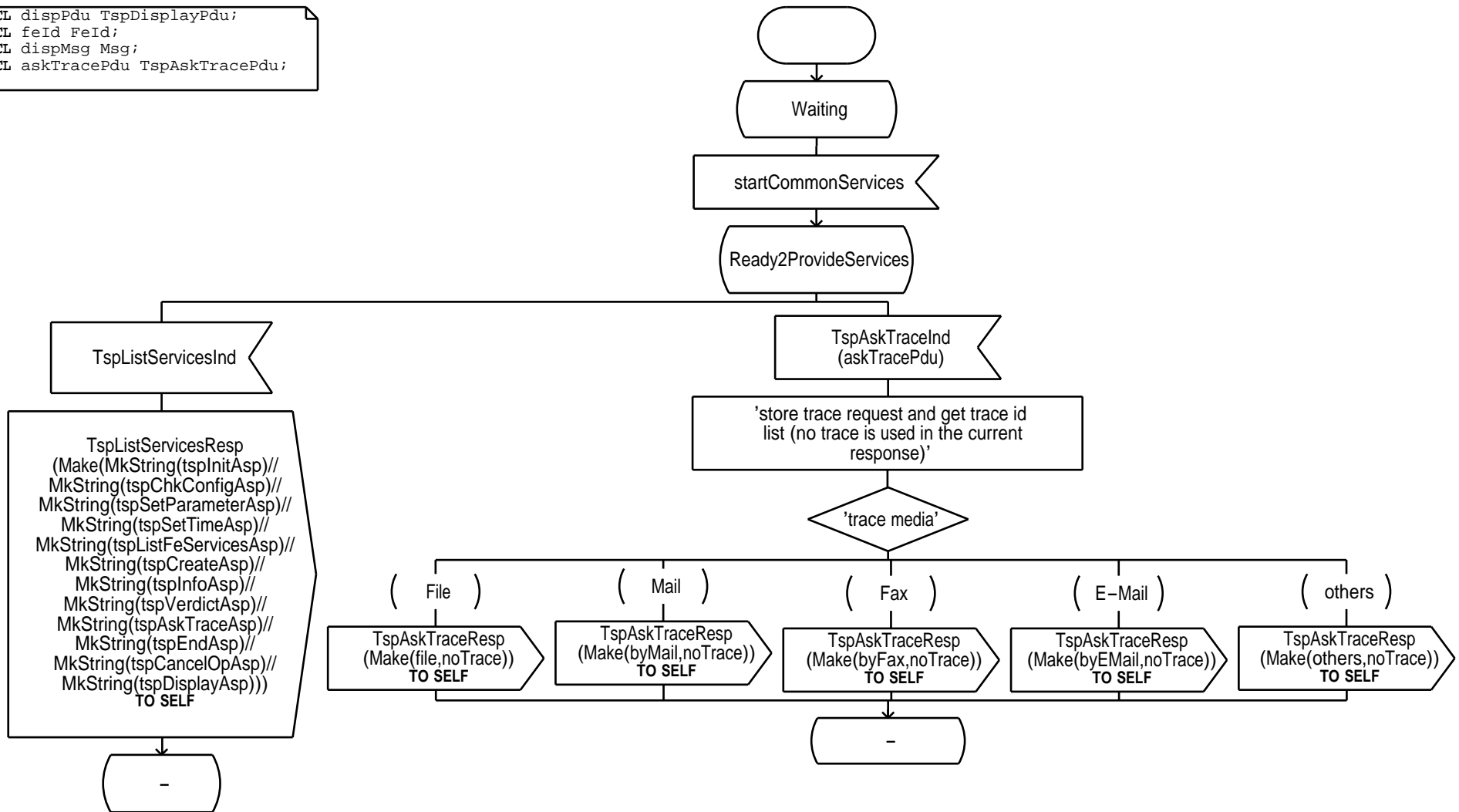
```
FPAR tcoIdList TcoIdList;  
DCL tCounter TcoIndex;  
DCL atcoId TcoId;
```

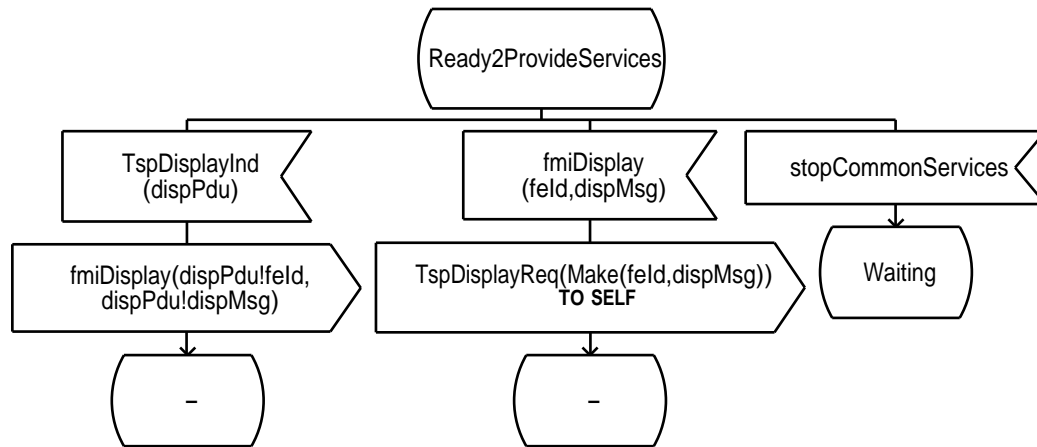




service FeCommon

```
DCL dispPdu TspDisplayPdu;
DCL feId FeId;
DCL dispMsg Msg;
DCL askTracePdu TspAskTracePdu;
```

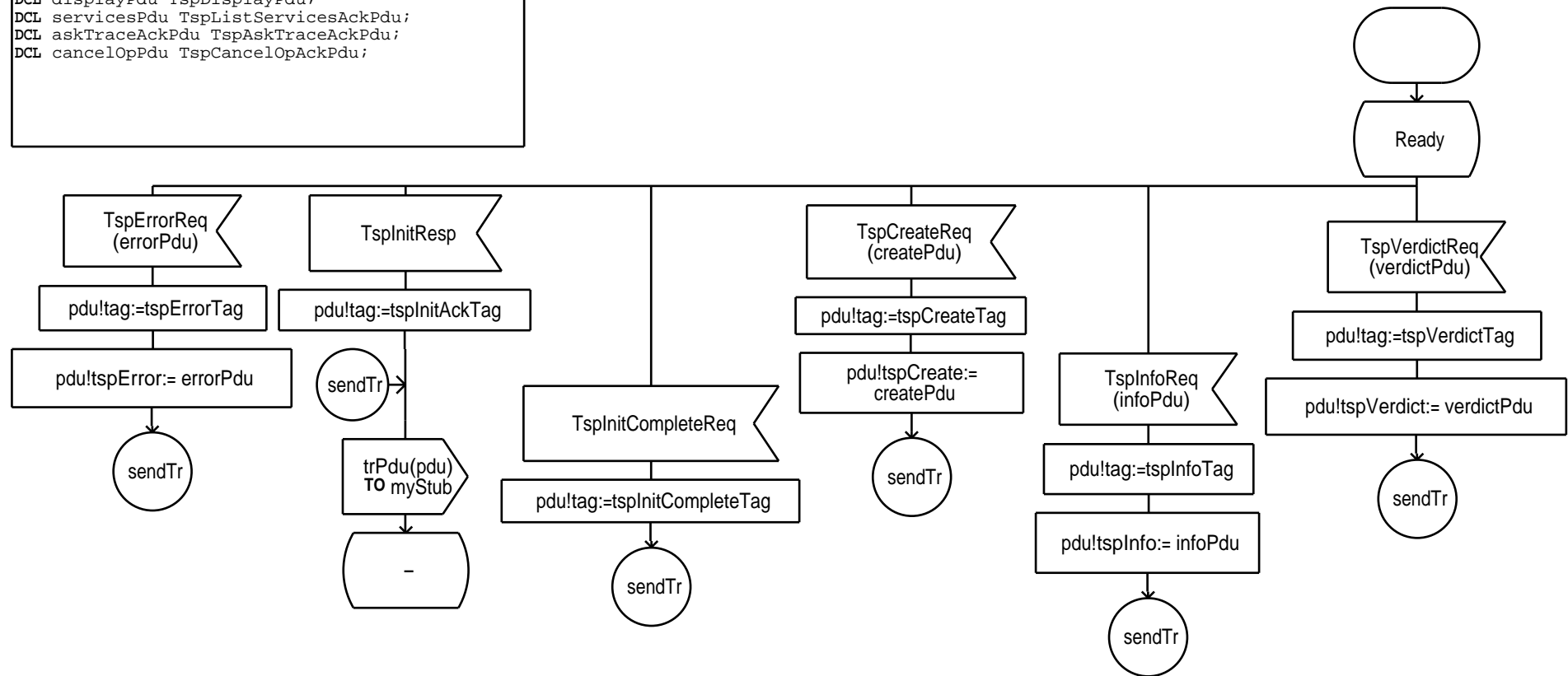


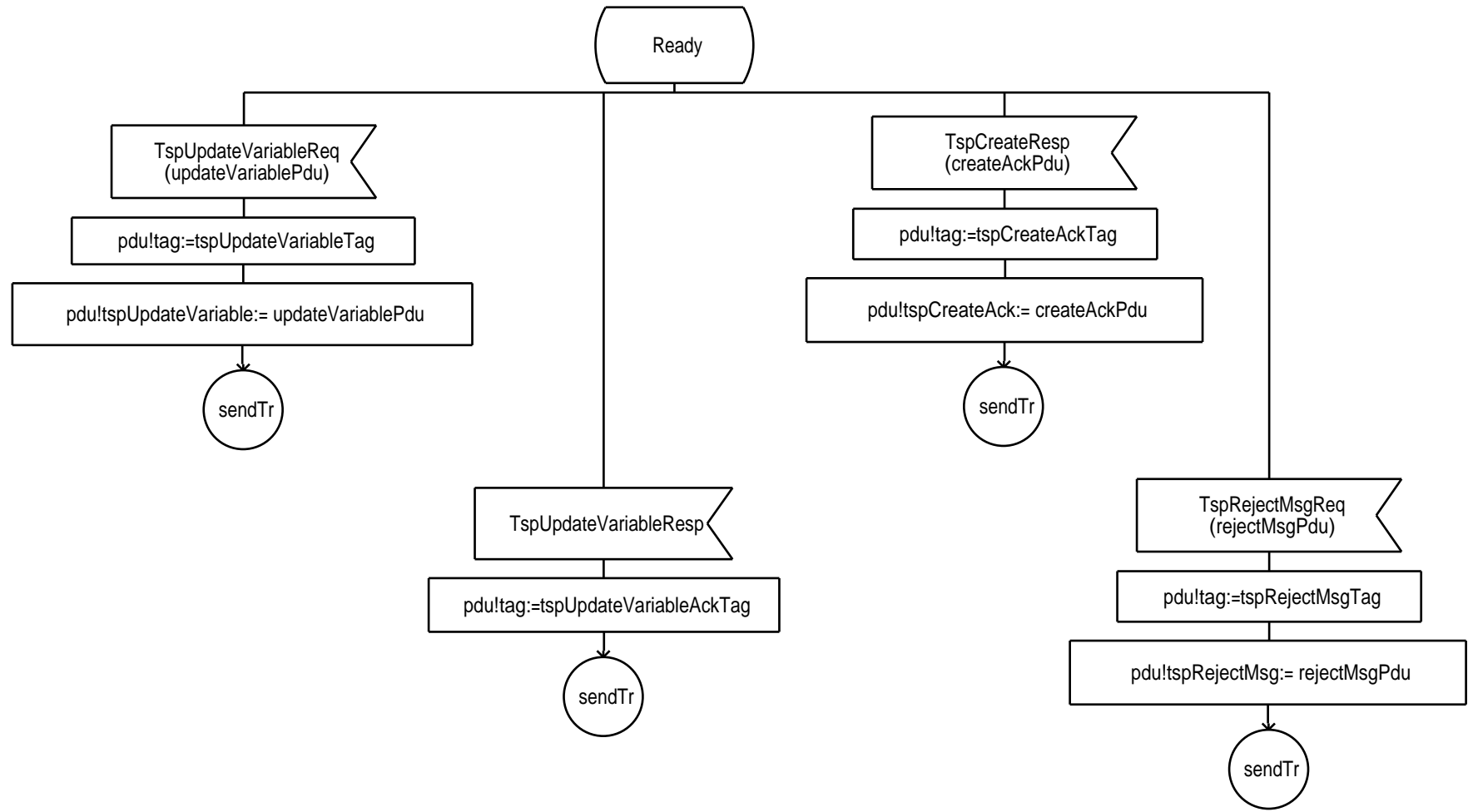


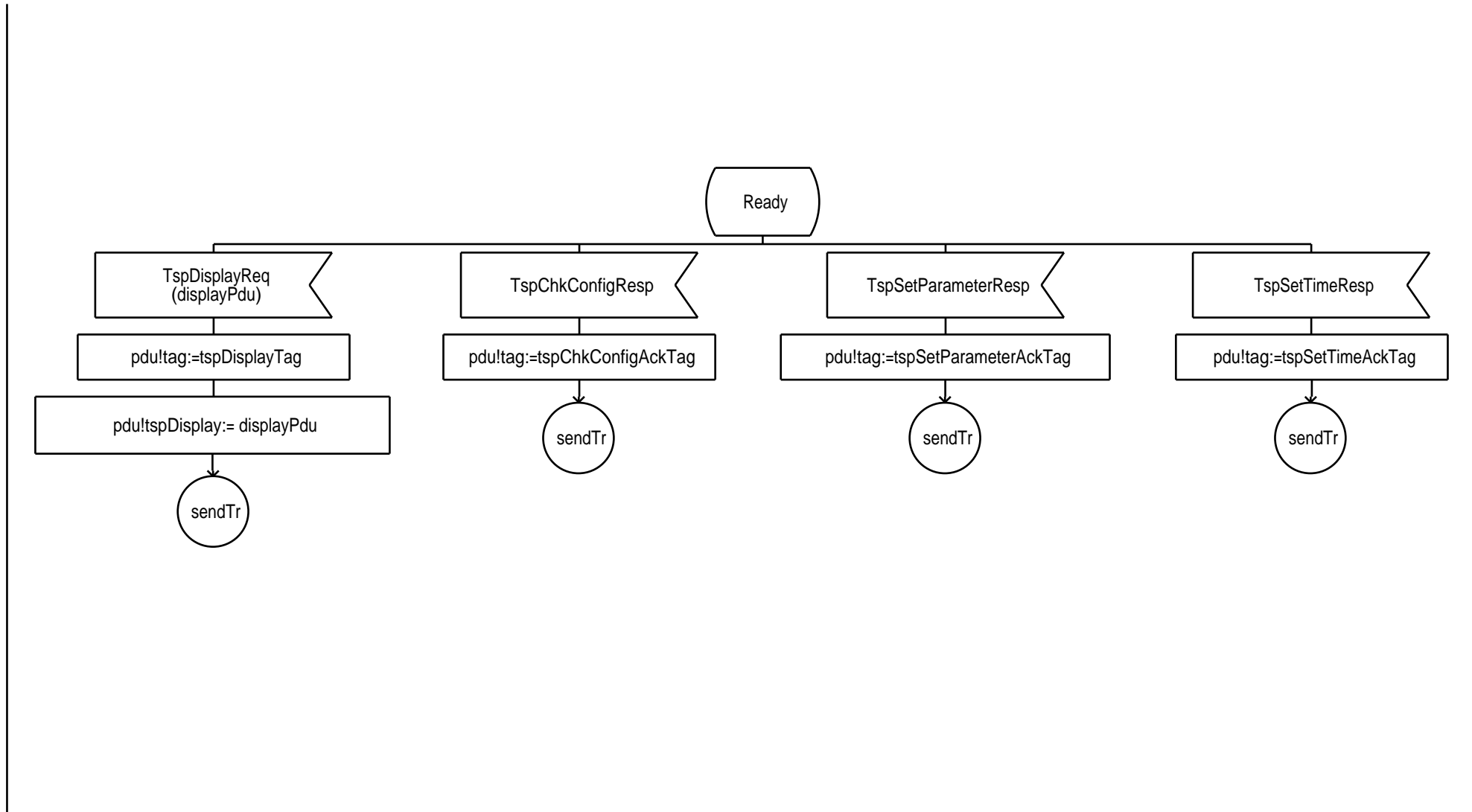
service FeTspEncoder

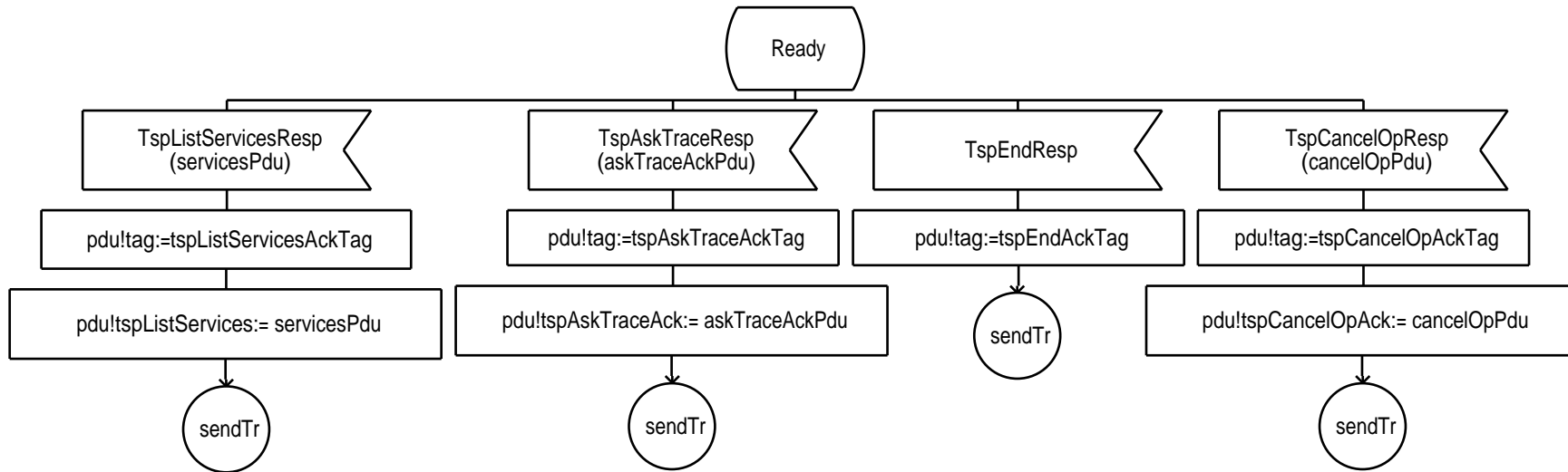
```

DCL pdu TspPdu;
DCL errorPdu TspErrorPdu;
DCL createPdu TspCreatePdu;
DCL createAckPdu TspCreateAckPdu;
DCL infoPdu TspInfoPdu;
DCL verdictPdu TspVerdictPdu;
DCL updateVariablePdu TspUpdateVariablePdu;
DCL rejectMsgPdu TspRejectMsgPdu;
DCL displayPdu TspDisplayPdu;
DCL servicesPdu TspListServicesAckPdu;
DCL askTraceAckPdu TspAskTraceAckPdu;
DCL cancelOpPdu TspCancelOpAckPdu;
    
```

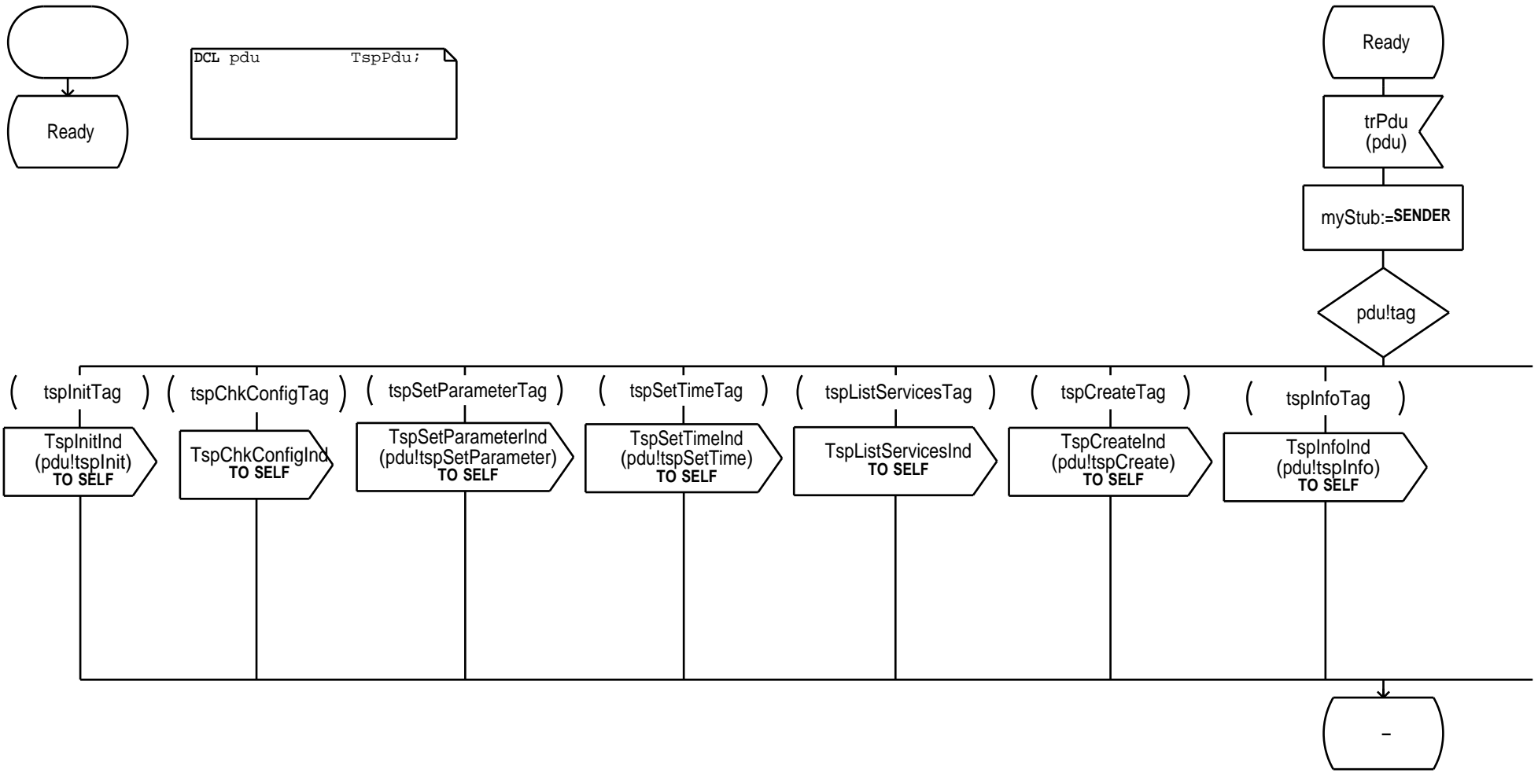


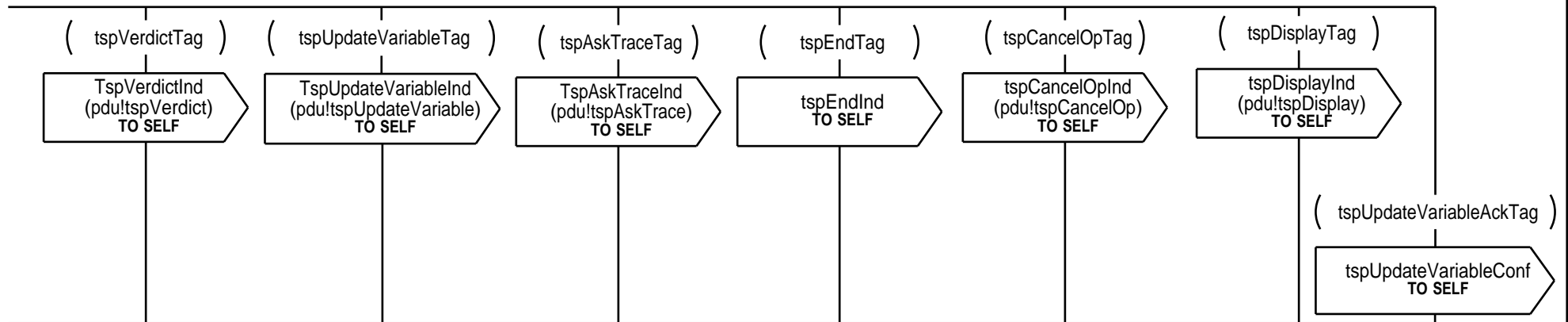




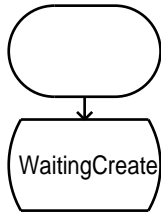


service FeTspDecoder



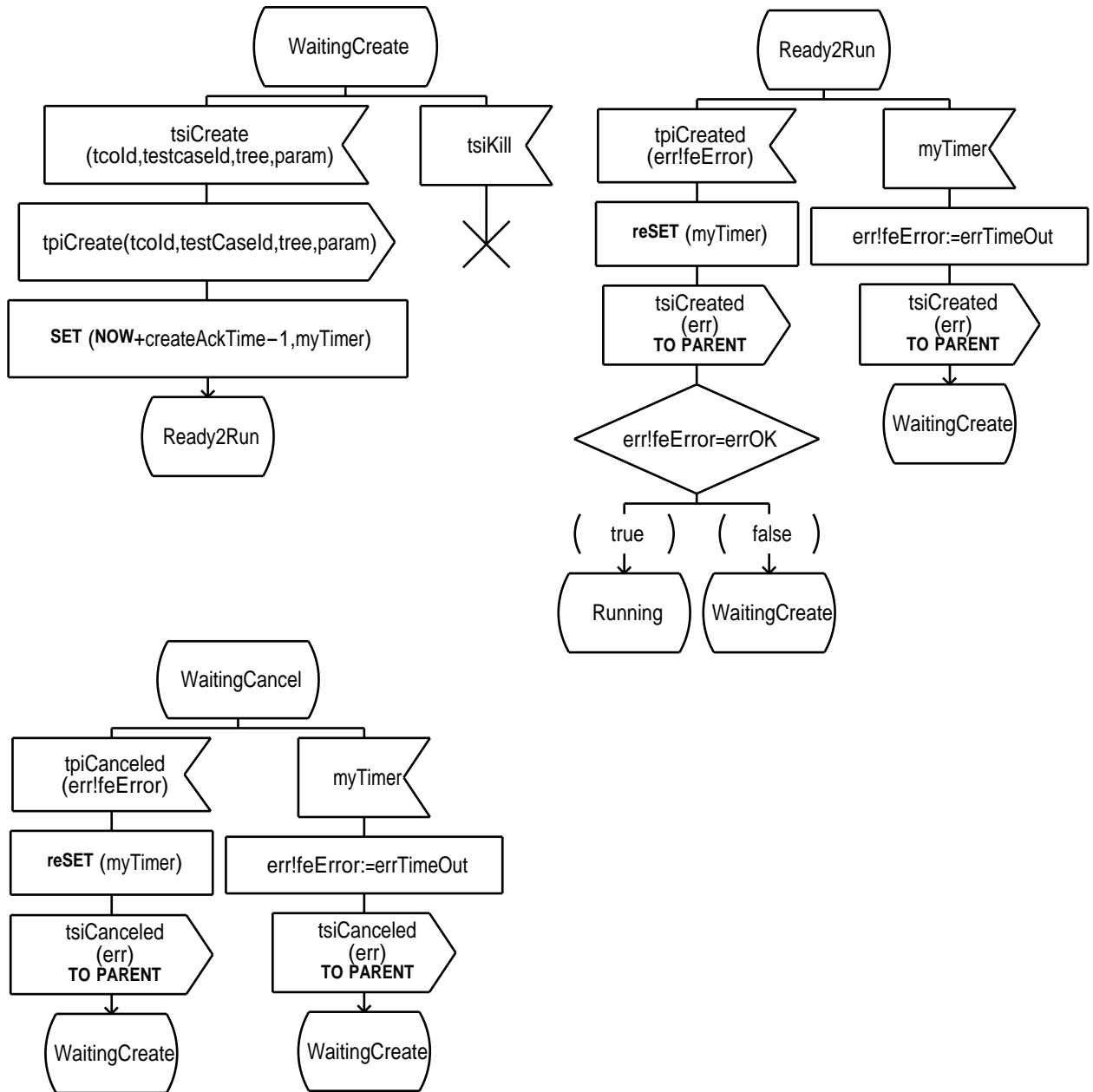


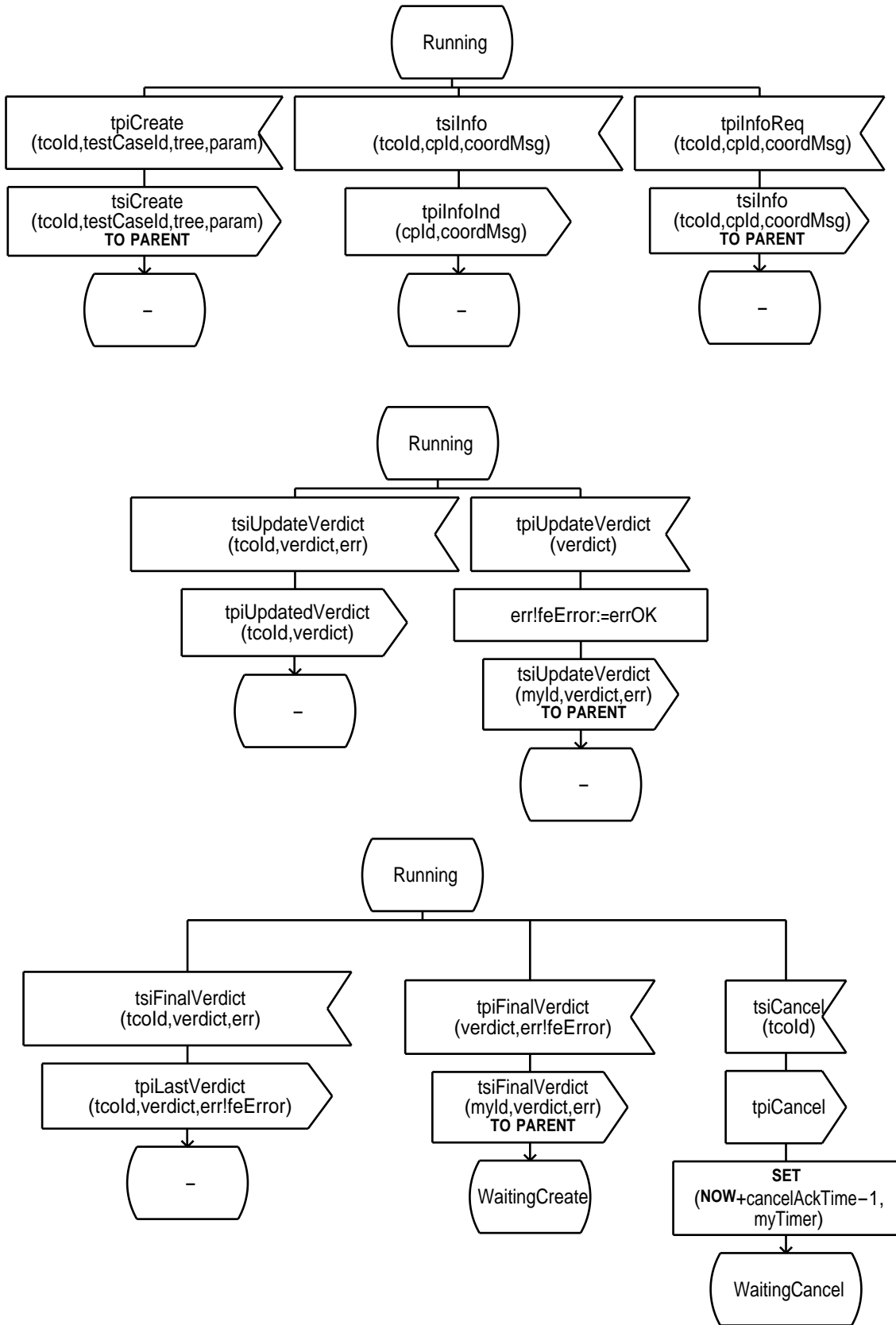
process TestComponent
(0,nTCo)



```

FPAR myId TcoId;
TIMER myTimer;
DCL err FeError;
DCL verdict VerdictValue;
DCL testCaseId TestCaseId;
DCL tree Tree;
DCL param ParamList;
DCL tcoId TcoId;
DCL cpId CpId;
DCL coordMsg Msg;
    
```





Object	View	Page
SYSTEM TSP1		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	1	1
		2
		3
		4
		5
		6
		7
		8
		9
		10
PROCEDURE AddElem		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	2	11
PROCEDURE GetPid		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	3	12
PROCEDURE GetId		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	4	13
PROCEDURE Removeld		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	5	14
BLOCK SystemSupervisor		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	6	15
PROCESS Supervisor(1,1)		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	7	16
		17
SERVICE SuMain		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	8	18
		19
		20
		21
		22
		23
		24
		25
		26
		27
		28
		29
PROCEDURE routingInit		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	9	30
PROCEDURE openSession		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	10	31
PROCEDURE getFrontEnd		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	11	32
PROCEDURE getSessionFEnds		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	12	33
PROCEDURE updateStubPid		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	13	34
PROCEDURE addFeError		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	14	35
PROCEDURE startTco		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	15	36
PROCEDURE addTcoError		

Object	View	Page
PARTITION DefaultPartition	16	37
MACRODEFINITION feDispatch FPAR aMessage		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	17	38
MACRODEFINITION tcoDispatch FPAR aMessage		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	18	39
SERVICE SuCommon		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	19	40
		41
PROCEDURE fsiDisplay		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	20	42
PROCEDURE cmiDisplay		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	21	43
SERVICE SuStubManager		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	22	44
PROCESS FeStub(0,nFE)		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	23	45
SERVICE FeStMain		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	24	46
		47
		48
		49
		50
		51
		52
		53
		54
		55
		56
		57
		58
		59
		60
PROCEDURE getTcoPid		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	25	61
SERVICE FeStCommon		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	26	62
		63
SERVICE FeStTspEncoder		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	27	64
		65
SERVICE FeStTspDecoder		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	28	66
		67
PROCESS TcoStub(0,nTCo)		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	29	68
		69
		70
		71
		72
		73
BLOCK FrontEnds		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	30	74

Object	View	Page
PROCESS FrontEnd(nFE,nFE)		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	31	75
SERVICE FeMain		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	32	76
		77
		78
		79
		80
		81
		82
		83
		84
		85
		86
		87
PROCEDURE routingInit		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	33	88
PROCEDURE initTestComponents		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	34	89
MACRODEFINITION feTcoDispatch FPAR aMessage		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	35	90
SERVICE FeCommon		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	36	91
		92
SERVICE FeTspEncoder		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	37	93
		94
		95
		96
SERVICE FeTspDecoder		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	38	97
		98
PROCESS TestComponent (0,nTCo)		
PARTITION DefaultPartition	39	99
		100

History

Document history	
January 1997	First Edition