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**Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN);  
Basic User Network Interface (UNI);  
Part 6: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) specification for interface I<sub>A</sub>**

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## Foreword

This draft second edition European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Transmission and Multiplexing (TM) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), and is now submitted for the Public Enquiry phase of the ETSI standards approval procedure.

This ETS concerns the basic User Network Interface (UNI) for the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) and consists of 7 parts as follows:

- Part 1: "Layer 1 specification";
- Part 2: "Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) and Implementation Extra Information for Testing (IXIT) for interface I<sub>A</sub>";
- Part 3: "Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) and Implementation Extra Information for Testing (IXIT) for interface I<sub>B</sub>";
- Part 4: "Conformance test specification for interface I<sub>A</sub>";
- Part 5: "Conformance test specification for interface I<sub>B</sub>";
- Part 6: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) specification for interface I<sub>A</sub>";**
- Part 7: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) specification for interface I<sub>B</sub>";

and is based on ITU-T Recommendation I.430 [12].

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

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## 1 Scope

This part 6 of ETS 300 012 specifies the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for the user side of the T reference point or coincident S and T reference point (as defined in CCITT Recommendation I.411 [9]) of implementations conforming to ETS 300 012-1 [1] for the pan-European Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN).

A further part of this ETS specifies the Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) related to this ATS.

## 2 Normative references

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

- [1] ETS 300 012-1 (1996): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Basic User Network Interface (UNI); Part 1: Layer 1 specification".
- [2] ETS 300 012-2 (1996): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Basic User Network Interface (UNI); Part 2: Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) and Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (IXIT) for interface I<sub>A</sub>".
- [3] ETS 300 012-3 (1996): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Basic User Network Interface (UNI); Part 3: Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) and Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (IXIT) for interface I<sub>B</sub>".
- [4] ISO/IEC 9646-1 (1994): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 1: General concepts".
- [5] ISO/IEC 9646-2 (1994): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 2: Abstract test suite specification".
- [6] ISO/IEC 9646-3 (1992): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 3: The Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN)".
- [7] ISO/IEC 9646-4 (1994): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 4: Test realization".
- [8] ISO/IEC 9646-5 (1994): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework - Part 5: Requirements on test laboratories and clients for the conformance assessment process".
- [9] ITU-T Recommendation I.411 (1993): "ISDN user-network interfaces - references configurations".
- [10] ITU-T Recommendation I.112 (1993): "Vocabulary of terms for ISDNs".
- [11] CCITT Recommendation E.164 (1991): "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".
- [12] ITU-T Recommendation I.430 (1995): "Basic user-network interface - Layer 1 specification".

### 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETS, the following definitions apply:

**Implementation Under Test (IUT):** See ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

**System Under Test (SUT):** See ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

**Abstract Test Suite (ATS):** See ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

**Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS):** See ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

**PICS proforma:** See ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

**Lower Tester (LT):** See ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

**Upper Tester (UT):** See ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

**Point of Control and Observation (PCO):** See ISO/IEC 9646-1 [4].

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

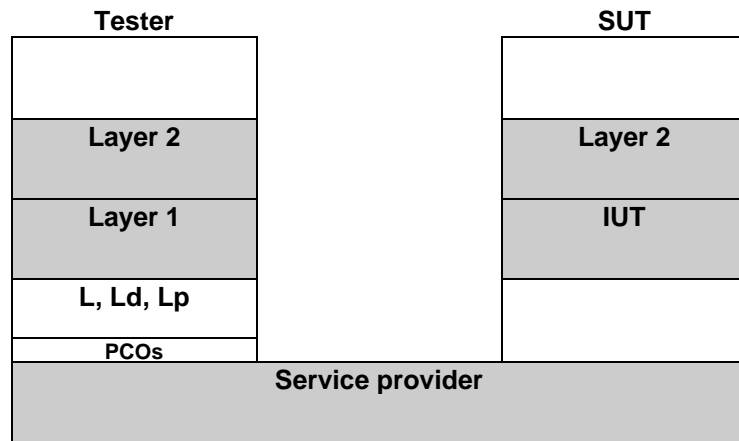
For the purposes of this ETS, the following abbreviations apply, in addition to those given in ETS 300 012-1 [1]:

ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation
ASP	Abstract Service Primitive
ATM	Abstract Test Method
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
ExTS	Executable Test Suite
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
IUT	Implementation Under Test
LT	Lower Tester
MOT	Means Of Testing
PCO	Point of Control and Observation
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
SCTR	System Conformance Test Report
SUT	System Under Test
TCP	Test Co-ordination Procedures
TP	Test Purpose
TSS&TP	Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes
TTCN	Tree and Tabular Combined Notation
PCTR	Protocol Conformance Test Report

### 4 Abstract Test Method (ATM)

The remote test method is applied for this ATS. The boundary between layer 1 and layer 2 is supposed to be inaccessible. This means that the correct interaction between the Implementation Under Test (IUT) and its upper layer on the one hand, and the management entity on the other hand, is not directly testable. The Points of Control and Observation (PCOs) reside at the service access point between the physical connection and "layer1". These PCOs are named "L" (for Lower), Ld for D-channel, Lp for power status. The L PCOs are used to control and observe the behaviour of the IUT and test case verdicts are assigned depending on the behaviour observed at these PCOs.





**Figure 1: Remote test method**

Actions by the IUT are caused by either of the following events:

- with layer 1 Protocol Data Units (PDUs) delivered to the IUT via the physical connection;
- with external actions on the IUT. These events are described with Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN) "implicit send events" whose practical execution is strictly related to the IUT features.

Only PDUs received from the IUT via the physical connection are directly accessible to the tester. By means of the PDUs received the following is tested for conformance:

- correct response of the IUT to a stimulus from the tester;
- correct timer duration of the implement timers;
- state transition.

Both "normal" and provocative testing are considered according to the tester behaviour.

#### **4.1 Particularities of the physical layer**

In upper layers, the tester and the IUT do not always send something, but in physical layer to send nothing means to send Info 0. Then we shall consider in the dynamic part that when the tester action is not specified, that means that it is still sending the last specified Info.

It is quite long to specify every Info 4 emitted by the tester to try to establish data link layer. Then an operation is used to continuously fill in D-Bit positions inside Info 4.

### **5 Untestable test purposes**

There are no untestable test purposes associated with this ATS.

### **6 ATS conventions**

#### **6.1 General design issues**

Clause 6 is structured similarly to the structure of a TTCN ATS. However, the names of the subclauses are arranged in a way more suitable to this ETS.

## 6.1.1 Declarations part

### 6.1.1.1 Type definitions

#### 6.1.1.1.1 Simple type definitions

Where appropriate, simple types have a length, a value list or a range restriction attached.

Simple types defined as being of some string type (e.g. BITSTRING, OCTETSTRING, IA5Sting), have a length restriction or a value list attached.

Simple types, defined as being of INTEGER type, have a value list or a range restriction attached.

#### 6.1.1.1.2 Structured type definitions

##### 6.1.1.1.2.1 TTCN structured type definitions

All structured type definitions are provided with a full name.

All elements in every structured type definition, defined as being of some string type (e.g. BITSTRING, OCTETSTRING), have a length restriction attached.

If an element in a structured type definition is defined as being of a referenced type, the (possible) restriction is defined in that referenced type.

For information elements the identifier, which is unique for each element, has its type defined as a simple type where the value list is restricted to the single value which is the identifier itself. This has the advantage that it allows a test system derived from this ATS to easily identify information elements embedded in messages. An ATS where information element identifiers are represented as unrestricted types can present difficulties for a derived test system in the case where it needs to find one information element embedded in a number of others and the constraints for the other elements have the any-or-omit value. In such a case the test system cannot easily find the beginning of each information element.

##### 6.1.1.1.2.2 Abstract Syntax Notation (ASN.1) structured type definition

There are no ASN.1 structured type definitions in the ATS.

##### 6.1.1.1.3 Abstract Service Primitive (ASP) type definitions

###### 6.1.1.1.3.1 TTCN ASP type definitions

TTCN ASP type definitions contain PDU or no PDU at all. There exist two ASP type definitions for PDU type definitions (this ASP types contain a metatype PDU as parameter) used to send and receive PDUs.

All TTCN ASP type definitions are provided with a full identifier.

**Table 1: TTCN ASP type definition PH\_ACT\_RQ**

TTCN ASP type definition		
<b>ASP NAME:</b>	PH_ACT_RQ	
<b>PCO type:</b>	SAP	
<b>Comments:</b>	In order, IUT to establish or disconnect a call.	
Parameter Name	Parameter Type	Comments
CALL	BOOLEAN	
<b>Detailed Comments:</b>		

Some ASPs are not parameterized. Such ASPs are only used for requesting or receiving service from the lower layer.

#### **6.1.1.1.3.2 ASN.1 ASP type definitions**

There are no ASN.1 ASP type definitions in the ATS.

#### **6.1.1.1.4 PDU type definitions**

##### **6.1.1.1.4.1 TTCN PDU type definitions**

The TTCN PDU type reflects the actual data being transferred or received. The metatype PDUs are embedded in ASPs.

If a specific PDU type definition contains elements defined in terms of a pre-defined type, that element has a restriction attached to it.

##### **6.1.1.1.4.2 ASN.1 PDU type definitions**

There are no ASN.1 PDU type definitions in the ATS.

#### **6.1.1.2 Test suite constants**

Each test suite constants is defined in terms of a predefined type in this ATS (INTEGER) and used for timer durations which are not derived from the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS). The referenced type can have a length or value restriction attached to it in its declaration table.

#### **6.1.1.3 Test suite parameters**

Each test suite parameter is defined in terms of a predefined type or a referenced type. A referenced type is used when it is necessary to attach restrictions to these type definitions (it is not allowed to include restrictions directly in the test suite parameter table). The referenced type can have a length or value restriction attached to it in its declaration table.

#### **6.1.1.4 Variables**

##### **6.1.1.4.1 Test suite variables**

Each test suite variables is defined in terms of a predefined type in this ATS (INTEGER). The referenced type can have a length or value restriction attached to it in its declaration table.

##### **6.1.1.4.2 Test case variables**

Each test case variable is defined in terms of a predefined type or a referenced type. A referenced type is used when it is necessary to attach restrictions to these type definitions (it is not allowed to include restrictions directly in the test case variable table). The referenced type can have a length or value restriction attached to it in its declaration table.

Where test case variables are used in constraints, they are passed as formal parameters.

#### **6.1.1.5 Test suite operation definitions**

The description part of a test suite operation definition uses natural language.

#### **6.1.1.6 Alias definitions**

No Alias definitions are used or defined in this ATS.

## **6.1.2 Constraint part**

### **6.1.2.1 Structured type constraint declaration**

For every structured type definition there exists one or more structured type constraints.

### **6.1.2.2 ASN.1 type constraint declaration**

No ASN.1 type constraint declaration exist in this ATS.

### **6.1.2.3 ASP type constraint declaration**

#### **6.1.2.3.1 ASN.1 ASP type constraint declaration**

No ASN.1 ASP type constraint declaration exists in this ATS.

#### **6.1.2.3.2 TTCN ASP type constraint declaration**

For TTCN ASP constraint declarations there is a one-to-one relationship between its type and the constraint. That is, there is only one constraint for each TTCN ASP type declaration. The reason for this is that the ASPs are used only for carrying PDU value. The many ASP constraints (and types) could have been avoided by using the metatype PDU, but that was not suitable as values inside a specific PDU have to be referenced. To reference elements inside a value of meta type PDU is not allowed according to ISO 9646-3 [6], so each ASP has to be defined as having a parameter of a specific PDU type.

In all ASP constraints the embedded PDU constraint is either chained static or "semi-dynamic". That is, the PDU constraint is always fixed to a specific ASP constraint but it (the PDU) may be parameterized.

All ASP constraints have a specific value for its parameter. No matching symbols are used in ASPs.

### **6.1.2.4 PDU type constraint declaration**

#### **6.1.2.4.1 ASN.1 PDU type constraint declaration**

No ASN.1 PDU type constraint declaration exists in this ATS.

#### **6.1.2.4.2 TTCN PDU type constraint declaration**

PDU constraints are used for assigning values or patterns to the data being sent or received.

### **6.1.2.5 Chaining of constraints**

#### **6.1.2.5.1 Static chaining**

Static chaining, that is a fixed reference to a specific constraint, is used in this ATS. The static chaining is used for static binding of both variables and sub-structures.

#### **6.1.2.5.2 Dynamic chaining**

Dynamic chaining is achieved when having a reference to a value which is unknown. The only thing known (before run-time) is the type of that reference. The reference is passed as a parameter. Strict dynamic chaining is not used in this ATS. What is used is something that is called "semi-dynamic chaining". The definition of semi-dynamic chaining is that the fixed reference is parameterized with an unknown value. That value is received as a parameter.

### **6.1.2.6 Derived constraint**

No derivation of any constraints is used. All constraints are considered to be base constraints.

### **6.1.2.7 Parameterized constraints**

Parameterized constraints are used in this ATS.

### 6.1.2.8 Value assignment

#### 6.1.2.8.1 Specific values

For specific value assignment both explicit values and references to explicit values are used.

#### 6.1.2.8.2 Matching values

As matching values the following mechanisms are used:

Instead of value:

AnyOrOmit	"**"
AnyValue	"?"
Omit	"_"

Inside value:

AnyOne	"?"
AnyOrNone	**"

### 6.1.3 Dynamic part

#### 6.1.3.1 Test cases

Each test case contains the test purpose text from the relevant TSS&TP part of this ETS. To be able to read and understand the test case dynamic behaviour it is recommended that the test steps are understood first.

#### 6.1.3.2 Test steps

Much use has been made of test steps to avoid needless repetition of dynamic behaviour. Many test steps are based on those used for the ISDN basic call ATS.

#### 6.1.3.3 Defaults

The RETURN statement which is defined in DAM1 of ISO 9646-3 [6] is not used. This statement allows valid background behaviour to be handled in the default tree with a possibility to return to the original set of alternatives in the test case.

## 7 ATS to Test Purpose (TP) map

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

## 8 Protocol Conformance Test Report (PCTR) conformance

A test laboratory, when requested by a client to produce a PCTR, is required, as specified in ISO/IEC 9646-5 [8], to produce a PCTR which conforms with the PCTR template given in annex B of ISO/IEC 9646-5 [8].

Furthermore, a test laboratory, offering testing for the ATS specification contained in annex B, when requested by a client to produce a PCTR, is required to produce a PCTR which conforms with the PCTR proforma contained in annex A of this ETS.

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

## 9 ATS conformance

The test realizer, producing a Means Of Testing (MOT) and Executable Test Suite (ExTS) for this Abstract Test Suite (ATS) specification, shall comply with the requirements of ISO/IEC 9646-4 [7]. In particular, these concern the realization of an ExTS based on each ATS. The test realizer shall provide a statement of conformance of the MOT to this ATS specification.

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

Test laboratories running conformance test services using this ATS shall comply with ISO/IEC 9646-5 [8].

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

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

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

### A.1 Identification summary

#### A.1.1 Protocol conformance test report

PCTR number:	
PCTR date:	
Corresponding System Conformance Test Report (SCTR) number:	
Corresponding SCTR date:	
Test laboratory identification:	
Test laboratory manager:	
Signature:	

#### A.1.2 IUT identification

Name:	
Version:	
Protocol specification:	ETS 300 012-1 [1]
PICS:	
Previous PCTRs (if any):	

#### A.1.3 Testing environment

PICS reference number:	
ATS specification:	ETS 300 012-6
Abstract Test Method:	Remote test method (see ISO/IEC 9646-2 [5])
Means Of Testing (MOT) identification:	
Dates of testing:	
Conformance log reference(s):	
Retention date for log reference(s):	

**A.1.4 Limits and reservations**

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

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**A.1.5 Comments**

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

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**A.2 IUT conformance status**

This IUT has or has not been shown by conformance assessment to be non-conforming to the specified protocol specification.

*Strike the appropriate words in this sentence. If the PICS for this IUT is consistent with the static conformance requirements (as specified in clause A.3 of this report) and there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause A.6) strike the words "has or", otherwise strike the words "or has not".*

**A.3 Static conformance summary**

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

*Strike the appropriate words in this sentence.*



#### **A.4 Dynamic conformance summary**

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

*Strike the appropriate words in this sentence. If there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause A.6 of this report) strike the words "did or", otherwise strike the words "or did not".*

Summary of the results of groups of tests:

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#### **A.5 Static conformance review report**

*If clause A.3 indicates non-conformance, this subclause itemises the mismatches between the PICS and the static conformance requirements of the specified protocol specification.*

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**A.6 Test campaign report**

**Table A.1: Test campaign report**

ATS reference	Selected ? (Y/N)	Run ? (Y/N)	Verdict	Observations
AD1aF1_PS_LP_on				
AD1bF10_LP_on				
AD1cF11_LP_off				
AD1dF11_PS_on				
AD2F11_CHK_T3				
AD3aF2_PS_off				
AD3bF2_LP_off				
AD4F2_RX_I0				
AD5F2_RX_I2				
AD6F2_RX_I4				
AD7F2_RX_IX				
AD8F2_CHK_T3				
AD9aF3_PS_off				
AD9bF3_LP_off				
AD10F3_PH_AR				
AD11F3_RX_I0				
AD12F3_RX_I2				
AD13F3_RX_I4				
AD14F3_RX_IX				
AD15F3_CHK_T3				
AD16aF4_PS_off				
AD16bF4_LP_off				
AD17F4_RX_I0				
AD18F4_RX_I2				
AD19F4_RX_I4				
AD20F4_RX_IX				
AD21F4_CHK_T3				
AD22aF5_PS_off				
AD22bF5_LP_off				
AD23F5_RX_I0				
AD24F5_RX_I2				
AD25F5_RX_I4				
AD26F5_RX_IX				
AD27F5_CHK_T3				
AD28aF6_PS_off				
AD28bF6_LP_off				
AD28cF6_PS_off				
AD29F6_Lostfr				
AD30F6_PH_AR				
AD31F6_RX_I0				
AD32F6_RX_I2				
AD33F6_RX_I4				
AD34F6_CHK_T3				
AD35aF7_PS_off				
AD35bF7_LP_off				
AD35cF7_PS_off				
AD36F7_Lostfr				
		(continued)		

Table A.1 (continued): Test campaign report

ATS reference	Selected ? (Y/N)	Run ? (Y/N)	Verdict	Observations
AD37F7_RX_I0				
AD38F7_RX_I2				
AD39F7_RX_I4				
AD40aF8_PS_off				
AD40bF8_LP_off				
AD41F8_PH_AR				
AD42F8_RX_I0				
AD43F8_RX_I2				
AD44F8_RX_I4				
AD45F8_RX_IX				
AD46F8_CHK_T3				
CPF2PHAI				
CPF2MPHIIIC10				
CPF2MPHIIIC12				
CPF2MPHIIIC14				
CPF3MPHIID				
CPF3PHAI				
CPF4MPHIID				
CPF4PHAI				
CPF4PHDI_T3exp				
CPF4Tlayer2				
CPF5MPHIID				
CPF5PHAI				
CPF5PHDI_I0T3				
CPF5PHDI_T3expa				
CPF5PHDI_T3expb				
CPF6PHA1a				
CPF6PHA1b				
CPF6PHDI_T3exp				
CPF6PHDI_I0T3				
CPF6PHDI_I0				
CPF6PHDI_L2_S7				
CPF6PHARa				
CPF6PHARb				
CPF7PHDI_I0				
CPF7PHDI_L2_S7				
CPF7DIS_IX				
CPF7DIS_I2				
CPF7MPHEI_IXI0				
CPF7MPHEI_I2I0				
CPF7MPHEI_IXI2I0				
CPF7MPHEI_I2IXI0				
CPF7BUFa_I2				
CPF7BUFa_IX				
CPF7BUFb_I2				
CPF7BUFb_IX				
CPF7DBLK_TEI				
CPF7DBLK_SABME				
CPF7DBLK_SETUP				
		(continued)		

Table A.1 (concluded): Test campaign report

ATS reference	Selected ? (Y/N)	Run ? (Y/N)	Verdict	Observations
CPF7DBLK_DISC				
CPF8MPHIIDa				
CPF8MPHIIDb				
CPF8PHA1b				
CPF8PHA1c				
CPF8PHDI_T3exp				
CPF8PHDI_I0T3				
CPF8PHDI_I0b				
CPF8PHDI_L2_S7				
CPF8PHARa				
CPF8PHARb				
TIF3info2				
TIF3info4				
TltimerT3				
TIF4info2				
TIF4info4				
TIF4infoX				
TIF6physdeact				
TIF7physdeact				
TIF7compdeact1				
TIF8compdeact1				
FAinfA_1fr				
FAinfB_1fr				
FAinfD_1fr				
FAinfA_kfr				
FAinfB_kfr				
FAinfD_kfr				
FAregain				
MUltiframe_bis				
BCBinaryOne				
DCBinaryOne				
DCNormalPL1CL1				
DCNormalPL1CL2				
DCNormalPL0CL1				
DCNormalPL0CL2				
DCPriorityClass1				
DCPriorityClass2				
DCNormtoLowPLCL1				
DCNormtoLowPLCL2				
DCLowtoNormPLCL1				
DCLowtoNormPLCL2				

## A.7 Observations

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

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## **Annex B (normative):      Abstract Test Suite (ATS)**

This ATS shall be used where the IUT claims to support layer 1 basic access.

This ATS has been produced using the Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN) according to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [6].

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

### **B.1    The TTCN Graphical form (TTCN.GR) for basic access**

The TTCN.GR representation of this ATS is contained in a Postscript file (L1baia.gr<sup>1</sup>) which accompanies this ETS.

### **B.2    The TTCN Machine Processable form (TTCN.MP) for basic access**

The TTCN.MP representation corresponding to this ATS is contained in an ASCII file (L1baia.mp<sup>1</sup>) which accompanies this ETS.

NOTE:      According to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [6], in case of a conflict in interpretation of the operational semantics of TTCN.GR and TTCN.MP, the operational semantics of the TTCN.GR representation takes precedence.

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<sup>1</sup>) This file is located in an archive file named 0126\_ep.LZH. Other file formats are available on request.

## **Annex C (informative): General structure of ATS**

This annex gives a simple listing of the order of types of tables which appear in this ATS. This is intended as an aid in helping readers find particular sections quickly.

### **Test suite overview**

Test suite structure

Test case index

Test step index

Default index

### **Declarations part**

Simple type definitions

Structured type definitions

Test suite operation definitions

Test suite parameter declarations

Test case selection expression definitions

Test suite constant declarations

Test suite variable declarations

Test case variable declarations

PCO declarations

Timer declarations

TTCN ASP type definition

TTCN PDU type definition

### **Constraints part**

Structured type constraint declarations

TTCN ASP constraint declarations

TTCN PDU constraint declarations

### **Dynamic part**

Test case dynamic behaviour

Test step dynamic behaviour

Default dynamic behaviour

## History

Document history	
April 1992	First Edition
November 1996	Public Enquiry PE 118: 1996-11-18 to 1997-03-14