

EUROPEAN TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARD

ETS 300 130-3

October 1996

Source: ETSI TC-SPS

Reference: DE/SPS-05061-N-3

ICS: 33.080

Key words: ISDN, DSS1, supplementary service, MCID, testing, TSS&TP, user

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Malicious Call Identification (MCID) supplementary service; Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Part 3: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification for the user

ETSI

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSI Secretariat

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

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 - Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Copyright Notification: No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission. The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

Page 2 ETS 300 130-3: October 1996

Whilst every care has been taken in the preparation and publication of this document, errors in content, typographical or otherwise, may occur. If you have comments concerning its accuracy, please write to "ETSI Editing and Committee Support Dept." at the address shown on the title page.

Contents

Forev	vord					 5
1	Scope					 7
2	Normativ	ve reference	s			 7
3	Definitior	าร				 8
	3.1 3.2			nformance testing S 300 130-1		
4	Abbrevia	itions				 9
5	Test Suit	te Structure	(TSS)			 9
6	Test Pur	poses (TP).				 9
	6.1					
		6.1.1	TP naming	convention		 9
		6.1.2		P definition		
		6.1.3		e		
		6.1.4		gy		
	6.2	User TPs f				
		6.2.1	Served use	r (S/T or T)		 11
			6.2.1.1		r	
			6.2.1.2			
7	Complia	nce				 12
8	Requirer	ments for a c	comprehensiv	e testing service		 12
Histor	ſy					 13

Blank page

Foreword

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This ETS is part 3 of a multi-part standard covering the Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol specification for the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Malicious Call Identification (MCID) supplementary service, as described below:

- Part 1: "Protocol specification";
- Part 2: "Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma specification";

Part 3: "Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification for the user";

- Part 4: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) proforma specification for the user";
- Part 5: "TSS&TP specification for the network";
- Part 6: "ATS and partial PIXIT proforma specification for the network".

Transposition dates				
Date of adoption of this ETS:	4 October 1996			
Date of latest announcement of this ETS (doa):	31 January 1997			
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this ETS (dop/e):	31 July 1997			
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	31 July 1997			

Blank page

1 Scope

This third part of ETS 300 130 specifies the Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) for the User side of the T reference point or coincident S and T reference point (as defined in ITU-T Recommendation I.411 [7]) of implementations conforming to the stage three standard for the Malicious Call Identification (MCID) supplementary service for the pan-European Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) by means of the Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol, ETS 300 130-1 [1].

A further part of this ETS specifies the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) proforma based on this ETS. Other parts specify the TSS&TP and the ATS and partial PIXIT proforma for the Network side of the T reference point or coincident S and T reference point of implementations conforming to ETS 300 130-1 [1].

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 300 130-1 (1992): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Malicious Call Identification (MCID) supplementary service; Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Part 1: Protocol specification".		
[2]	ETS 300 130-2 (1995): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Malicious Call Identification (MCID) supplementary service; Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Part 2: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma specification".		
[3]	ISO/IEC 9646-1: "Information Technology - OSI Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework; Part 1: General Concepts".		
[4]	ISO/IEC 9646-2: "Information Technology - OSI Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework; Part 2: Abstract Test Suite specification".		
[5]	ISO/IEC 9646-3: "Information Technology - OSI Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework; Part 3: The Tree and Tabular Combined Notation".		
[6]	ETS 300 196-1 (1993): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Generic functional protocol for the support of supplementary services; Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Part 1: Protocol specification".		
[7]	ITU-T Recommendation I.411 (1993): "ISDN user-network interfaces - Reference configurations".		
[8]	ETS 300 102-1: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); User-network interface layer 3; Specifications for basic call control".		
[9]	ITU-T Recommendation I.112 (1993): "Vocabulary and terms for ISDNs".		
[10]	CCITT Recommendation E.164 (1991): "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".		
[11]	ITU-T Recommendation I.210 (1993): "Principles of the telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and the means to describe them".		

Page 8 ETS 300 130-3: October 1996

3 Definitions

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

3.1 Definitions related to conformance testing

abstract test case: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

Abstract Test Suite (ATS): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

Implementation Under Test (IUT): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

implicit send event: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [5].

lower tester: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

point of control and observation: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

PICS proforma: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

PIXIT proforma: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

system under test: Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

Test Purpose (TP): Refer to ISO/IEC 9646-1 [3].

3.2 Definitions related to ETS 300 130-1

component: See ETS 300 196-1 [6], subclause 11.2.2.1.

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN): See ITU-T Recommendation I.112 [9], definition 308.

ISDN number: A number conforming to the numbering and structure specified in CCITT Recommendation E.164 [10].

invoke component: See ETS 300 196-1 [6], subclause 11.2.2.1.

return error component: See ETS 300 196-1 [6], subclause 11.2.2.1.

return result component: See ETS 300 196-1 [6], subclause 11.2.2.1.

served user: The served user is the user who invokes the MCID supplementary service.

service; telecommunication service: See ITU-T Recommendation I.112 [9], definition 201.

supplementary service: See ITU-T Recommendation I.210 [11], subclause 2.4.

user: The DSS1 protocol entity at the User side of the user-network interface where a T reference point or coincident S and T reference point applies.

user (S/T): The DSS1 protocol entity at the User side of the user-network interface where a coincident S and T reference point applies.

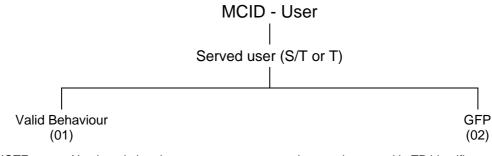
user (T): The DSS1 protocol entity at the User side of the user-network interface where a T reference point applies (User is the Private ISDN).

4 Abbreviations

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

ATM ATS	Abstract Test Method Abstract Test Suite
DSS1	Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one
GFP	Generic Functional Protocol
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
IUT	Implementation Under Test
MCID	Malicious Call Identification
TP	Test Purpose
TSS	Test Suite Structure
U10	Active call state
U12	Disconnect Indication call state
U19	Release Request call state

5 Test Suite Structure (TSS)



NOTE: Numbers in brackets represent group numbers and are used in TP identifiers.

Figure 1: Test suite structure

6 Test Purposes (TP)

6.1 Introduction

For each test requirement a TP is defined.

6.1.1 TP naming convention

TPs are numbered, starting at 001, within each group. Groups are organised according to the TSS. Additional references are added to identify the actual test suite and whether it applies to the network or the user (see table 1).

Table 1: TP identifier naming convention scheme

Identifier:		<ss>_<iut><group>_<nnn></nnn></group></iut></ss>				
<\$\$> =		supplementary service: e.g. "MCID"				
<iut></iut>	=	type of IUT:	U N	User Network		
<group></group>	=	group	2 digit field	representing group reference according to TSS		
<nnn></nnn>	=	sequential number	(001-999)			

Page 10 ETS 300 130-3: October 1996

6.1.2 Source of TP definition

The TPs are based on ETS 300 130-1 [1] and on clause 8 of ETS 300 196-1 [6].

6.1.3 TP structure

Each TP has been written in a manner which is consistent with all other TPs. The intention of this is to make the TPs more readable and checkable. A particular structure has been used and this is illustrated in table 2. This table should be read in conjunction with any TP, i.e. use a TP as an example to fully understand the table.

TP part	Text	Example			
Header	<ld>Identifier> tab</ld>	see table 1			
	<paragraph base="" ets="" in="" number=""> tab</paragraph>	subclause 0.0.0			
	<type of="" test=""> tab</type>	valid, invalid, inopportune			
	<condition> CR.</condition>	mandatory, optional, conditional			
Stimulus	Ensure that the IUT in the				
	<basic call="" state=""></basic>	U00, U10, etc.			
	<trigger> see below for message structure</trigger>	receiving a XXXX message			
	or <goal></goal>	to request a			
Reaction	<action></action>	sends, saves, does, etc.			
	<conditions></conditions>	using en-bloc sending,			
	if the action is sending				
	see below for message structure				
	<next action="">, etc.</next>				
	and remains in the same state				
	or and enters state <state></state>				
Message	<message type=""></message>	SETUP, FACILITY, CONNECT,			
structure	message containing a				
	a) <info element=""></info>	Bearer capability, Facility,			
	information element with				
	<i>b)</i> a <field name=""></field>				
	encoded as <i>or</i> including				
	<coding field="" of="" the=""> and back to a or b,</coding>				
NOTE:	Text in italics will not appear in TPs and text between <> is filled in for each TP and may				
	differ from one TP to the next.				

Table 2: Structure of a single TP

6.1.4 Test strategy

As the base standard ETS 300 130-1 [1] contains no explicit requirements for testing, the TPs were generated as a result of an analysis of the base standard and the PICS specification ETS 300 130-2 [2]. The criteria applied included the following:

- only the requirements from the point of view of the T or coincident S and T reference point are considered;
- whether or not a test case can be built from the TP is not considered.

6.2 User TPs for MCID

6.2.1 Served user (S/T or T)

6.2.1.1 Valid behaviour

MCID U01 001 subclause 9.2.1, 1st paragraph valid mandatory Ensure that the IUT in the Active call state U10,

sends a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component and remains in the same call state.

MCID U01 002 subclause 9.2.1, 1st paragraph valid mandatory

Ensure that the IUT in the Disconnect Indication call state U12, sends a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component and remains in the same call state.

MCID U01 003 subclause 9.2.1 valid mandatory Ensure that the IUT in the Active call state U10, on receipt of a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest return result component in response to a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component,

does not respond and remains in the same call state.

MCID_U01_004 subclause 9.2.1 mandatory Ensure that the IUT in the Disconnect Indication call state U12, on receipt of a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest return result component in response to a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component,

is able to accept the message and continue normal call clearing.

MCID U01 005 subclause 9.2.2 inopportune mandatory Ensure that the IUT in the Active call state U10, on receipt of a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest return error component in response to a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component,

does not respond and remains in the same call state.

MCID U01 006 subclause 9.2.2

Ensure that the IUT in the Disconnect Indication call state U12, on receipt of a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest return error component in response to a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component, is able to accept the message and continue normal call clearing.

6.2.1.2 GFP

MCID U02 001 [6] subclause 8.2.2.4 invalid mandatory Ensure that the IUT in the Active call state U10, on receipt of a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing an invalid mCIDRequest return result component in response to a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component,

transmits a FACILITY message containing a Facility information element with a reject component including the invoke identifier associated with the mCIDRequest operation and remains in the same call state.

MCID U02 002 [6] subclause 8.2.2.4 invalid mandatory Ensure that the IUT in the Disconnect Indication call state U12, on receipt of a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing an invalid mCIDRequest return result component in response to a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component,

transmits a FACILITY message containing a Facility information element with a reject component including the invoke identifier associated with the mCIDRequest operation and remains in the same call state.

or

transmits a RELEASE message containing a Facility information element with a reject component including the invoke identifier associated with the mCIDRequest operation and enters call state U19.

valid

mandatory inopportune

Page 12 ETS 300 130-3: October 1996

MCID_U02_003[6] subclause 8.2.2.4invalidmandatoryEnsure that the IUT in the Active call state U10, on receipt of a FACILITY message with a Facility
information element containing an invalid mCIDRequest return error component in response to a
FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component,

transmits a FACILITY message containing a Facility information element with a reject component including the invoke identifier associated with the mCIDRequest operation and remains in the same call state.

MCID_U02_004[6] subclause 8.2.2.4invalidmandatoryEnsure that the IUT in the Disconnect Indication call state U12, on receipt of a FACILITY message with a

Facility information element containing an invalid mCIDRequest return error component in response to a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke component,

transmits a FACILITY message containing a Facility information element with a reject component including the invoke identifier associated with the mCIDRequest operation and remains in the same call state,

or

transmits a RELEASE message containing a Facility information element with a reject component including the invoke identifier associated with the mCIDRequest operation and enters call state U19.

MCID_U02_005[6] subclause 8.3.1.1.2invalidmandatoryEnsure that the IUT in the Active call state U10, on receipt of a FACILITY message containing no Facility
information element in response to a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a
mCIDRequest invoke component,

ignores the message contents, remains in the same state and transmits a STATUS message containing a Cause information element with value #96 "mandatory information element is missing".

MCID_U02_006[6] subclause 8.3.1.1.2invalidmandatoryEnsure that the IUT in the Active call state U10, on receipt of a FACILITY message with a Facility
information element containing an invalid protocol profile and a mCIDRequest return result component in
response to a FACILITY message with a Facility information element containing a mCIDRequest invoke
component,

ignores the message contents, remains in the same state and transmits a STATUS message containing a Cause information element with value #100 "invalid information element contents".

7 Compliance

An ATS which complies with this TSS&TP specification shall:

- a) consist of a set of test cases corresponding to the set or to a subset of the TPs specified in clause 6;
- b) use a TSS which is an appropriate subset of the whole of the TSS specified in clause 5;
- c) use the same naming conventions for the test groups and test cases;
- d) maintain the relationship specified in clause 6 between the test groups and TPs and the entries in the PICS proforma to be used for test case deselection;
- e) comply with ISO/IEC 9646-2 [4].

In the case of a) or b) above, a subset shall be used only where a particular Abstract Test Method (ATM) makes some TPs untestable. All testable TPs from clause 6 shall be included in a compliant ATS.

8 Requirements for a comprehensive testing service

As a minimum the Remote test method, as specified in ISO/IEC 9646-2 [4], shall be used by any organization claiming to provide a comprehensive testing service for user equipment claiming conformance to ETS 300 130-1 [1].

History

Document history				
October 1995	Public Enquiry	PE 94:	1995-10-23 to 1996-02-16	
August 1996	Vote	V 108:	1996-08-05 to 1996-09-27	
October 1996	First Edition			