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Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS);
V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE);
V5.2 interface for the support of Access Network (AN);
Part 4: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol
Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) proforma specification for the network layer (AN side)

ETSI

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSI Secretariat

Postal address: F-06921 Sophia Antipolis CEDEX - FRANCE

Office address: 650 Route des Lucioles - Sophia Antipolis - Valbonne - FRANCE

X.400: c=fr, a=atlas, p=etsi, s=secretariat - Internet: secretariat@etsi.fr

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

New presentation - see History box

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Foreword

This draft European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS) 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 is part 4 of a multi-part standard covering the V5.2 interface as described below:

Part 1: "V5.2 interface specification";

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

Part 3: "Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification for the network layer (AN

side)";

Part 4: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for

Testing (PIXIT) proforma specification for the network layer (AN side)";

Part 5: "TSS&TP specification for the network layer (LE side)";

Part 6: "ATS and partial PIXIT proforma specification for the network layer (LE side)";

Part 7: "TSS&TP specification for the data link layer";

Part 8: "ATS and partial PIXIT proforma specification for the data link layer";

Part 9: "Test specifications for the physical layer".

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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 fourth part of ETS 300 347 contains the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) as well as the Abstract Test Method (ATM) and the partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) proforma for the Network layer (NWK) of the V5.2 interface and parts of the system management of the Access Network (AN) side of a V5.2 interface.

The objective of this ETS is to provide an ATS containing conformance tests which give a high probability of inter-operability of an AN and a Local Exchange (LE) from different manufacturers over the V5.2 interface.

ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7] and ISO/IEC 9646-2 [8] are used as the basis for the test methodology. The ATS is defined using the Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN) according to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [9].

The ATS in annex A describes a set of Test Cases (TCs) which are based on the Test Purposes (TPs) specified in ETS 300 347-3 [6] (which is an extension of ETS 300 324-3 [2]). The TCs provide the implementation of the TPs and can be converted into an executable test suite by using available TTCN translators and the corresponding tools.

Annex B provides the partial PIXIT proforma.

This ETS needs to be used in conjunction with ETS 300 324-4 [3]. To create a complete V5.2 ATS, the V5.1 ATS contained in ETS 300 324-4 [3] and the V5.2 ATS additions contained in annex A of this ETS need to be merged. Annex C gives assistance with this procedure.

Annex D lists the informative references.

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 300 324-1 (1994): "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS), V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.1 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 1: V5.1 interface specification".
[2]	ETS 300 324-3: "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS); V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.1 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 3: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification for the network layer (AN side)".
[3]	ETS 300 324-4: "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS); V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.1 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 4: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and partial Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) proforma specification for the network layer (AN side)".
[4]	ETS 300 347-1 (1994): "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS); V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.2 interface for the support of Access

[5] ETS 300 347-2 (1994): "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS); V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.2 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 2: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma".

Network (AN); Part 1: V5.2 interface specification".

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[6] ETS 300 347-3: "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS); V interfaces at the

digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.2 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 3: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification for

the network layer (AN side)".

[7] ISO/IEC 9646-1: "Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection -

Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 1: General concepts".

[8] ISO/IEC 9646-2: "Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection -

Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 2: Abstract test suite

specification".

[9] ISO/IEC 9646-3: "Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection -

Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 3: The Tree and

Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN)".

[10] ISO/IEC 9646-5: "Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection -

Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 5: Requirements on

test laboratories and clients for the conformance assessment process".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETS, all definitions given in ETS 300 324-4 [3] apply.

3.2 Abbreviations

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

AN Access Network

ASP Abstract Service Primitive
ATC Abstract Test Case
ATM Abstract Test Method
ATS Abstract Test Suite

BCC Bearer Channel Connection

BI Invalid Behaviour
BO Inopportune Behaviour
BV Valid Behaviour
CA CApability test
CTRL Control

DLL Data Link Layer
DSAP Data link SAP
FE Function Element
IE Information Element

IEI Information Element Identifier
ISDN Integrated Services Digital Network

ISDN-BA ISDN-Basic Access

ISDN-PRA ISDN-Primary Rate Access IT basic Interconnection Test IUT Implementation Under Test

L3addr Layer 3 address
LC Line Circuit
LT1 Lower Tester 1

MPH Management Physical layer

NWK Network Layer

PCO Point of Control and Observation

PDU Protocol Data Unit

PICS Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PIXIT Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing

REQ Request

SAP Service Access Point
SUT System Under Test
TP Test Purposes
TSS Test Suite Structure

TTCN Tree and Tabular Combined Notation

UL Upper Layer UT Upper Tester

V5DLaddr V5 Data Link address

4 Abstract test method

This clause describes the Abstract Test Method (ATM) and the Point of Control and Observation (PCO) used to test the NWK of the V5.2 protocol for the AN components.

4.1 ATM

Principally, the remote test method is used for V5.2 AN NWK conformance testing. Certain V5.2 AN NWK TPs need also part of the service and national functions. Therefore, the embedded variant of the remote test method is applied.

The national dependant information is defined in the PIXIT.

4.2 NWK layer protocol testing

The V5.2 implementations do not offer a direct access to the upper service boundary. The remote test method was chosen because any co-ordination procedures can only be expressed in an informal way.

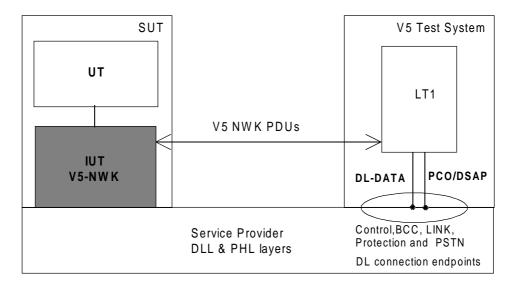


Figure 1: Remote single layer test method applied to the V5.2 NWK layer testing

LT1: A Lower Tester (LT1) is located in a remote V5.2 test system. It controls and

observes the behaviours of the IUT.

DSAP: A unique Data link Service Access Point (DSAP) is defined at the V5.2 interface

and commonly used for exchanging service data of the different network layer

protocol functional entities: PSTN, Control protocols.

PCO: The PCO for NWK testing is located on the DSAP. All test events at the PCO

are specified in terms of data link Abstract Service Primitives (ASPs) and

network layer PDUs.

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UT: No explicit Upper Tester (UT) exists in the test system. However, the SUT

needs to carry out some UL functions to achieve some effects of test coordination procedures. Designing ATS, the capability of the system management functions, such as controls of the IUT, its interactions with the Q interface may be taken into account. The controls of the IUT will be implied or informally expressed in the ATS, but no assumption shall be made regarding their feasibility or realization. Examples of such controls could be to provoke

restarting IUT or blocking/unblocking procedures through Q interface.

V5-NWK: To test the PSTN and ISDN protocols, a simulator shall be attached to relevant

User Port (UP).

4.3 Data link Addresses

Within the DSAP, different V5DLaddr are used to identify each corresponding data link connection. Each network layer protocol functional entity can have only one data link connection, e.g. all PSTN signalling information shares one data link connection.

Table 1 shows the allocated V5DLaddr used by protocol function entities.

Table 1: V5DLaddr

Protocol	PSTN	Control	BCC	Protection	Link Control
V5DLaddr	8176	8177	8178	8179	8180

4.4 Execution of TCs

4.4.1 Handling of error indication

During the execution of the NWK ATS many error indications will be sent to the system management due to the invalid and the inopportune TCs. It is up to the IUT supplier to take the necessary precautions to avoid any impact on the test result.

4.4.2 TC execution sequence

The following test sequence shall be applied:

The TC containing the start-up procedure shall always be the first TC executed. Also in any case where the IUT has to be restarted this TC shall be first executed.

Protocol groups: CTRL \Rightarrow LINK \Rightarrow PROTECTION \Rightarrow PSTN \Rightarrow BCC.

Test groups: $IT \Rightarrow CA \Rightarrow TI \Rightarrow BV \Rightarrow BO \Rightarrow BI$.

Interactions between the different test groups are not considered. It is up to the IUT supplier to take the necessary precautions to avoid any impact on the test result.

NOTE: This applies in particular to PORT CONTROL messages from ISDN ports while testing

PSTN-related protocols and vice versa.

5 Untestable test purposes

This clause gives a list of TPs which are not implemented in the ATS due to the chosen abstract test method or other restrictions.

5.1 Control protocol

Table 2 lists TPs which are not covered by the ATS due to unknown reaction of the IUT after testing the TPs.

Table 2: Untestable TPs (1)

Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 324-3 [2]
TP1324S1101	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.2
TP1324S1002	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.2
TP1324SM_06	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.2
TP1324SM_07	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.2
TP1325SM_03	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.3
TP1325S2207	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.3
TP1325S2208	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.3
TP1325S2209	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.3
TP1424S1101	Refer to subclause 5.2.4.2.2
TP1425SM_01	Refer to subclause 5.2.4.2.3
TP1425SM_02	Refer to subclause 5.2.4.2.3
TP1425SM_03	Refer to subclause 5.2.4.2.3
Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 347-3 [6]
TP1326S2008	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.4
TP1326S2009	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.4
TP1326S2010	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.4
TP1426SM_02	Refer to subclause 5.2.4.2.4
TP1426SM_03	Refer to subclause 5.2.4.2.4

Table 3 lists TPs which are not covered by the ATS because it is not possible to provoke the generation of the necessary events.

Table 3: Untestable TPs (2)

Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 347-3 [6]
TP1326SM_07	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.4
TP1326S2011	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.4
TP1326S2012	Refer to subclause 5.2.3.2.4
TP1426SM_01	Refer to subclause 5.2.4.2.4

5.2 PSTN protocol

The following test purposes are not implemented in the ATS due to unknown reaction of the IUT after testing the TPs.

Table 4: Untestable TPs (3)

Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 324-3 [2]
TP23S0_01	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.1
TP23S0_02	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.1
TP23S0_03	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.1
TP23S0_04	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.1
TP23S0_05	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.1
TP23S0_06	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.1
TP23S0_07	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.1
TP23S1_11	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.2
TP23S2_10	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.3
TP23S3_10	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.4
TP23S4_10	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.5
TP23S5_09	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.6
TP23S6_03	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.7
TP23S7_10	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.8
TP24S0_01	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.1
TP24S0_02	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.1
TP24S0_03	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.1
TP24S0_04	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.1
TP24S0_05	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.1
TP24S0_06	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.1
TP24S0_07	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.1
TP24S0_08	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.1
TP24S2_03	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.3
TP24S2_04	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.3
TP24S3_04	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.4
TP24S3_05	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.4
TP24S4_05	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.5
TP24S5_04	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.6
TP24S5_05	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.6
TP24S5_06	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.6
TP24S7_02	Refer to subclause 5.3.4.8

Table 5 lists TPs which are not covered by the ATS because it is not possible to provoke the generation of the necessary events.

Table 5: Untestable TPs (4)

Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 324-3 [2]
TP23S1_08	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.2
TP23S1_09	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.2
TP23S3_09	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.4
TP23S4_06	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.5
TP23S4_09	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.5
TP23S6_05	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.7
TP23S7_11	Refer to subclause 5.3.3.8

5.3 Link control protocol

The following test purposes are not implemented in the ATS due to unknown reaction of the IUT after testing the TPs.

Table 6: Untestable TPs (5)

Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 347-3 [6]
TP33_1SM_03	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.1
TP33_7S2001	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7S1002	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7S1103	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7S2204	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7S2105	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7SM_11	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7S1112	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7S1113	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7SM_16	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7S2222	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7SM_29	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2

The following test purposes are not implemented in the ATS due to the untestable S_{a7} Bit.

Table 7: Untestable TPs (6)

Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 347-3 [6]
TP33_7S2125	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2
TP33_7S2126	Refer to subclause 5.4.3.2

5.4 BCC Protocol

Table 8 lists TPs which are not covered by the ATS because it is not possible to provoke the generation of the necessary events.

Table 8: Untestable TPs (7)

Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 347-3 [6]
TP43SM_21	Refer to subclause 5.5.3
TP44S1_02	Refer to subclause 5.5.4
TP44S1_03	Refer to subclause 5.5.4
TP44S1_04	Refer to subclause 5.5.4
TP45S1_11	Refer to subclause 5.5.5
TP46S1_01	Refer to subclause 5.5.6
TP46S1_02	Refer to subclause 5.5.6

5.5 Protection protocol

The following test purposes are not implemented in the ATS due to unknown reaction of the IUT after testing the TPs.

Table 9: Untestable TPs (8)

Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 347-3 [6]
TP53SM_18	Refer to subclause 5.6.3
TP56S0_02	Refer to subclause 5.6.6
TP56S1_04	Refer to subclause 5.6.6

Table 10 lists TPs which are not covered by the ATS because it is not possible to provoke the generation of the necessary events.

Table 10: Untestable TPs (9)

Test Purpose	Reference to ETS 300 347-3 [6]
TP53SM_05	Refer to subclause 5.6.3
TP53SM_06	Refer to subclause 5.6.3

6 Abstract test suite conventions

The ATS conventions are intended to give a better understanding of the ATS but they describe also the conventions made for the development of the ATS, thus for any later maintenance purposes or further development of the ATS the conventions described in this clause shall be considered.

The ATS conventions contain two clauses, the naming conventions and the implementation conventions. The naming conventions describe the structure of the naming of all ATS elements. The implementation conventions describe the functional structure of the ATS.

NOTE: To define the ATS, the guidelines given in ETS 300 406 and ETR 141 were

considered.

6.1 Naming conventions

6.1.1 Declaration part

The ID names of the following definitions are written in lowercase:

- structured type definitions;
- ASP type definitions;
- PDU type definitions.

The ID names of the following definitions are written in uppercase:

- Test Suite Parameter Declarations;
- Test Case Selection Expression Definitions:
- Test Suite Constant Declarations;
- Test Case Variable Declarations.

ID names of PDUs and structured types commence with a protocol identifier to define which protocol they are belonging to. The following identifiers are used:

control protocol: ctrl e.g. crtl_common_control_ack;

PSTN signalling: pstn e.g. pstn_signal_ack.

ID names of PDUs and structured types which are used for invalid tests commence with "bi".

EXAMPLE: bi_com_ctrl_two_mety.

Complete names as defined in the specifications are used for ID names of declarations.

EXAMPLE: ctrl control function element.

Test suite parameter ID names commence with TSP:

- PICS are identified by adding the letter "C": TSPC_. (e.g.: TSPC_PSTN);
- PIXIT are identified by adding the letter "X": TSPX_. (e.g.: TSPX_PORT_ADDRESS).

If the test suite parameter is representing a system parameter or value, only the parameter name is used.

EXAMPLE: MR (receive sequence number in signal message).

Test suite operations commence with TSO.

EXAMPLE: TSO_INTEGER_TO_OCTETSTRING.

Test suite constant ID names commence with TSC.

EXAMPLE: TSC CFE FE201 2 UNBL.

If the constant is representing a system parameter or value, only the parameter name is used.

EXAMPLE: N01.

ID names of Timers commence with T. The same names as in the specification are used.

EXAMPLE: T01.

6.1.2 Constraint part

Constraint names commence with uppercase. The remaining part of the ID name is written in lowercase.

ID names of elements concerning the same subject have equivalent names in the declaration and the constraint part:

Declaration part: ctrl_control_function_element; Constraint part: Ctrl_control_function_element.

The name of the modified constraint describes the particularity of the modified constraint.

EXAMPLE: Ctrl_cc_mand_only (common control message which contains only the

mandatory IEs).

If formal parameter lists are used, the variable names are written in lowercase. The variable name is the same as the name of the element it is representing.

6.1.3 Dynamic part

6.1.3.1 Test cases

The identifier of the TCs is constructed in the same way as for the TPs described in ETS 300 347-3 [6], subclause 5.1.1, with the exception that "TP" is replaced by "TC".

TP identifier:TP1324S1106;

TC identifier: TC1324S1106.

6.1.3.2 Test steps

In TCs, test steps as well as local trees are used. To allow an easy distinction, the following naming is applied:

local tree: LTS_[local_tree_name]; test step: STEP_[test-step_name].

6.1.3.3 General aspects

All verdict assignments are labelled. To allow an exact identification in which table the verdict was assigned, the following name convention is applied:

B test Body

CS Check State test steps

D Default

E Error handling test steps

PO POstamble
PR PReamble
S test Step

Combinations of labels are also possible.

EXAMPLE: DPR --> label which is used in a default for preambles.

6.1.4 ATS abbreviations

These abbreviations are used to shorten identifier names:

addr address act activate acc access

ack acknowledgement

alloc allocation cau cause

cc common control

cfe control function element cfi control function identifier

chan channel com common cpl complete ctrl control dl data link enquiry enq establish est func function ind indication interf interface mand mandatory mety message type mod modified par parameter рс port control

pd protocol discriminator

perform performance prog progress

pr protection protocol

prot protocol prov provisioned repro re-provisioning

req request restart response up user port var variant verify request restart response verify verifying

vid variant & interface ID

6.2 Implementation conventions

6.2.1 Declaration part

The comment line of single element TTCN tables (e.g. test suite constants) is used to give a reference where the format and content of the element is described in the relevant protocol specifications. Any particularity of the element format or content is described in the comment line.

The comment line in the header of multi-element TTCN tables (e.g. ASPs) is used to reference to the protocol specification.

The detailed comments are used to describe any particularity of the table.

In the ASP and PDU declarations, the comments column is used to identify if an element is mandatory or optional.

m: mandatory; o: optional.

In the ASP and PDU declarations the comments column is further used to give information about the element value, in particular if the element contains a fixed spare value.

In tables where structure types are used the information element and the relevant structured type have always the same name, that allows to have the same structure as in the protocol standards is used to document the relation between information elements in a table and their specific description in an other clause of the protocol standard.

6.2.2 Constraint part

The ASPs and PDUs are defined in a way that all relevant element are parametrized. That improves the transparency of the constraints in the dynamic part, as all values which are relevant for the test are always present.

Generally the base constraint contains all possible parameters and the relevant formal parameter list which goes with the base constraint. In case where a specific message IE is not used at all in the ATS, the base constraint will not contain such an IE. The base constraints of the PSTN protocol contain all mandatory IEs. The optional IEs are defined in one element of type OCTETSTRING. The actual value and format of the optional IE has to be defined in the PIXITs according to the PSTN specifications which is implemented in the IUT.

Modified constraints have the same parameter list as the base constraint. Not used elements of the parameter list are set to a default value "ANY" in the dynamic part. The number of base constraints is reduced to a minimum.

The comment line of a constraint contains always the reference to the used specifications. The detailed comments sector is used to describe any particularity of the table.

6.2.3 Dynamic part

Some TCs need a particular initialization of the IUT environment conditions to run the actual test, e.g. for testing re-provisioning procedures. Such message sequence can be quite complicated and long. In cases where a Local Test Step (LTS) facilitates the TC structure, the preamble and the condition setting are described in a LTS called LTS_pre_step. All LTS_pre_steps are described in the detailed comment part of the TTCN table.

Some TCs need after the actual test a particular re-initialization of the IUT, e.g. after re-provisioning. Such message sequence can be quite complicated and long. In cases where a Local Test Step (LTS) facilitates the TC structure, the postamble and the re-initialization are described in a LTS called LTS_post_step. All LTS post steps are described in the detailed comment part of the TTCN table.

All events which are defined as a conformance requirements by the TP, cause a preliminary verdict PASS if the requirement is met.

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All invalid events are handled in the default tree. FAIL verdicts are only assigned in the default tree. The default tree contains the error handling procedure for the particular TC.

The preamble, the test body and the postamble have different defaults, what allows a specific verdict handling, e.g. only INCONC verdicts are assigned in the preamble.

Test steps do not contain a default. That allows to apply them with no restrictions regarding the error handling.

All verdict assignments are labelled. According to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [9], clause E.2, labels should be written to the conformance log. This allows to identify were the test failed. To allow an exact identification in which table the verdict was assigned, the naming convention as described in subclause 6.1.3.3 is applied.

The labels of the same type are numbered sequentially if they are in the same TC, test step or default.

TPs which only reference to an other TP, e.g. BV TPs which were already defined as CA TPs, are only implemented ones, thus the numbering of the TCs is not always continues.

TPs which are listed in the untestable TP list in clause 5, or which reference to an other TP, e.g. BV TPs which were already defined as CA TPs, are not considered in the ATS, thus these TC identifiers are missing in the ATS and the numbering of the TCs is not always continues.

NWK implementation:

- 1) the PDUs used in implicit send have the same name as the system management message which has to be sent to the IUT to provoke the requested event;
- 2) the ATS rebuilds the PSTN functions. Therefore the signal message sequence numbers M(S) and M(R) are implemented and used according to their function described in ETS 300 324-1 [1];
- 3) TCs of the */PORT/TRANS test group which have to be applied either to the PSTN user port or the ISDN-BA user port depending on the provisioned application in the IUT, use a common TC definition where the L3addr is parametrized (TCV_I3_addr). The L3_addr to be used during the execution is assigned in the test step STEP_Ctrl_pc_trans_init depending on the setting of the PICS which describe the provisioned data set. All of the TCs in the test groups */PORT/TRANS begin with the test step STEP_Ctrl_pc_trans_init.

6.2.4 Documentation

The comment line of the TC or test step header contains a reference to the relevant protocol specification.

The comment column of the dynamic behaviour part is used to number the test events which are relevant for the particular test or test operation.

Based on the numbering in the comment column all for the TC relevant events are described in the detailed comments part of each TTCN table.

Test procedures which cover a conformance requirement and lead to a preliminary or final verdict assignment are described as follows in the detailed comments part:

Expected event: a specific receive event is expected.

Expected behaviour: no event or a timer expiry is expected.

Expected status: the IUT is expected to be in a particular status.

Annex A (normative): Abstract test suite for NWK testing

This ATS has been produced using the Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN) according to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [9].

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.

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

The TTCN.GR representation of this ATS is contained in a Postscript file (DEP03474.PS) which can be found on the diskette which is attached to the last page of this ETS.

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

The TTCN.MP representation corresponding to this ATS is contained in an ASCII file (DEP03474.MP) which can be found on the diskette which is attached to the last page of this ETS.

NOTE: According to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [9], 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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Annex B (normative): Partial PIXIT 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 PIXIT proforma in this annex so that it can be used for its intended purposes and may further publish the completed PIXIT.

B.1 Introduction

The PIXIT proforma are based on ISO/IEC 9646-5 [10]. Any additional information needed can be found in this ETS.

B.2 PIXIT proforma

B.2.1 Identification summary

PIXIT Number: Test Laboratory Name: Date of Issue:

Issued to:

B.2.2 Abstract test suite summary

Protocol Specification: ETS 300 347-1

Protocol to be tested: V5.2, AN network layer

ATS Specification: ETS 300 347-3

Abstract Test Method: Remote test method, embedded variant

B.2.3 Test laboratory

Test Laboratory Identification: Test Laboratory Manager: Means of Testing: SAP Address:

B.2.4 Client

Client Identification: Client Test manager: Test Facilities required:

B.2.5 SUT

Name: Version: SCS Number:

Machine configuration:

Operating System Identification:

IUT Identification:

PICS Reference for IUT: Limitations of the SUT:

Environmental Conditions:

B.2.6 Protocol layer information

B.2.6.1 Protocol identification

Name: V5.2, network layer protocol for Control and PSTN

Version:

PICS References: ETS 300 347-2

B.2.6.2 **IUT** information

Table B.1: Addresses

Address name	Parameter type	Explanation and reference	Value
TSPX_CTRL_ISDNBA_	OCTETSTRING[11]	Port address of the ISDN-BA user	
PORT_ADDR		port provisioned (ETS 300 324-1 [1],	
		subclause 14.4.2.3)	
TSPX_CTRL_	OCTETSTRING[11]	Port address of the ISDN-BA user	
ISDNPRA_PORT_ADD		port provisioned (ETS 300 324-1 [1],	
R		subclause 14.4.2.3)	
TSPX_CTRL_PSTN_	OCTETSTRING[11]	Port address of the PSTN user port	
PORT_ADDR		provisioned (ETS 300 324-1 [1],	
		subclause 14.4.2.3)	
TSPX_CTRL_PSTN_	OCTETSTRING[11]	Port address of the PSTN user port	
PORT_ADDR_NOT_PR		which is not provisioned	
OV		(ETS 300 324-1 [1], subclause	
		14.4.2.3)	
TSPX_V5DL_ADDR_	OCTETSTRING[2]	V5DLaddr for the BCC protocol	default value:
BCC		(see note)	'1111 11?? 1110
		(ETS 300 324-1 [1], table 1)	010?'B
TSPX_V5DL_ADDR_	OCTETSTRING[2]	V5DLaddr for the Control protocol	default value:
CTRL		(see note)	'1111 11?? 1110
		(ETS 300 347-1 [4], table 1)	001?'B
TSPX_V5DL_ADDR_LC	OCTETSTRING[2]	V5DLaddr for the Link control	default value:
		protocol (see note)	'1111 11?? 1110
		(ETS 300 347-1 [4], table 1)	100?'B
TSPX_V5DL_ADDR_PR	OCTETSTRING[2]	V5DLaddr for the Protection protocol	default value:
		(see note)	'1111 11?? 1110
		(ETS 300 347-1 [4], table 1)	011?'B
TSPX_V5DL_ADDR_	OCTETSTRING[2]	V5DLaddr for the PSTN protocol	default value:
PSTN		(see note)	'1111 11?? 1110
		(ETS 300 347-1 [4], table 1)	000?'B
NOTE: The TSPX_V5DL_ADDR is used to address either the Control or the PSTN NWK entity. The			
TSPX V5DL_ADDR is part of the ASP send or received. Depending on the V5DLaddr format			
		entation (LT1), the TSPX_V5DL_ADD	R shall be coded
according to ETS 300 324-1 [1], table 1.			

Table B.2: Parameter values

Parameter Name	Parameter type	Reference	Parameter value
TSPX_BCC_MULTI_ SLOT_ALOC	OCTETSTRING[8]	Multi Slot Map information element (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.4)	
TSPX_BCC_REF_NUM	OCTETSTRING[2]	BCC Reference Number used to initialize a single BCC process (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.1)	
TSPX_BCC_UP_ID_ ISDN_BA	OCTETSTRING[2]	ISDN-BA User Port Identification Value (last two octets of UP IE) (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.1)	
TSPX_BCC_UP_ID_ ISDN_PRA	OCTETSTRING[2]	ISDN-PR User Port Identification Value (last two octets of UP IE) (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.1)	
TSPX_BCC_UP_ID_ NOT_PROV	OCTETSTRING[2]	PSTN User Port Identification Value (last two octets of UP IE) which is not provisioned in the IUT (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.1)	
TSPX_BCC_UP_ID_ NOT_USED	OCTETSTRING[2]	PSTN User Port Identification Value (last two octets of UP IE) which is provisioned but not in use in the IUT (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.1)	
TSPX_BCC_UP_ID_ PSTN	OCTETSTRING[2]	PSTN User Port Identification Value (last two octets of UP IE) (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.1)	
TSPX_BCC_UP_ID_2	OCTETSTRING[2]	PSTN User Port Identification Value (last two octets of UP IE) of another PSTN port than assigned to TSPX_BCC_UP_ID_ISDN_BA, TSPX_BCC_UP_ID_ISDN_PRA or TSPX_BCC_UP_ID_PSTN (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.1)	
TSPX_BCC_V5_LINK_ ID_PRIMARY	OCTETSTRING[1]	V5 2 048 kbit/s link identifier of the primary link (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.3)	
TSPX_BCC_V5_LINK_ ID_2ND	OCTETSTRING[1]	V5 2 048 kbit/s link identifier of the secondary link (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.3)	
TSPX_BCC_V5_LINK_ ID_NOT_PROV	. ,	V5 2048 kbit/s link identifier of a V5.2 link which is not provisioned (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.3)	
TSPX_BCC_V5_LINK_ TS	BITSTRING[5]	V5 Time Slot Number (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.3)	
TSPX_BCC_V5_LINK_ TS_2	BITSTRING[5]	V5 Time Slot Number of a second V5 Time Slot which is different to TSPX_BCC_V5_LINK_TS (ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause 17.4.2.3)	
		(continued)	

Parameter Name	Parameter type	Reference	Parameter value
TSPX_BCC_V5_LINK_	BITSTRING[5]	V5 Time Slot Number of the V5 Time	
TS_16		Slot number 16 (ETS 300 347-1 [4],	
		subclause 17.4.2.3)	
TSPX_CTRL_INTERF_	OCTETSTRING[2]	Interface ID (ETS 300 324-1 [1];	
ID		subclause 14.4.2.5.7, figure 4)	
TSPX_CTRL_VAR	OCTETSTRING[10]	Presently active variant of the IUT	
		(ETS 300 324-1 [1] figure 39,	
		table 55)	
TSPX_CTRL_VAR_	OCTETSTRING[10]	Variant announced to become next	
NEW		active variant of the IUT	
		(ETS 300 324-1 [1] figure 39,	
		table 55)	
TSPX_CTRL_VAR_	OCTETSTRING[10]	Not available Variant in the IUT (not	
NOT_PROV		provisioned)	
		(ETS 300 324-1 [1], figure 39,	
		table 55)	
TSPX_LC_L3_ADDR_	OCTETSTRING[2]	Layer 3 address IE of the 2 Mbit/s link	
MAIN		used for the link control protocol tests	
		(ETS 300 324-1 [1], subclause	
TSPX LC L3 ADDR	OCTETET DINICIO	14.4.2.3)	
	OCTETSTRING[2]	Layer 3 address IE of the second 2 Mbit/s link used for the link control	
2ND_LINK			
		protocol tests (ETS 300 324-1 [1], subclause 14.4.2.3)	
TSPX_LC_L3_ADDR_	OCTETSTRING[2]		
UNPROV	OCTETSTRING[2]	Layer 3 address IE of a not provisioned V5.2 2 Mbit/s link	
UNPROV		(ETS 300 324-1 [1], subclause	
		14.4.2.3)	
TSPX_LC_NUMBER_	INTEGER	Number of 2 Mbit/s links provisioned	
OF_2Mb_LINKS	INTEGER	in the IUT	
TSPX_PR_LOGICAL_	OCTETSTRING[2]	Logical C-channel 1 ID information	
C CHANN ID		element (ETS 300 347-1 [4],	
CHANN1		subclause 18.5.1)	
TSPX PR LOGICAL	OCTETSTRING[2]	Logical C-channel 2 ID information	
C_CHANN_ID_		element (ETS 300 347-1 [4],	
CHANN2		subclause 18.5.1)	
TSPX_PR_LOGICAL_	OCTETSTRING[2]	Logical C-channel 3 ID information	
C_CHANN_ID_		element (ETS 300 347-1 [4],	
CHANN3		subclause 18.5.1)	
TSPX_PR_PHL_C_	OCTETSTRING[1]	Primary physical C-channel ID, V5	
CHANN_ID_LINK_ID_		2 Mbit/s link ID in use	
1ST		(ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause	
		18.5.3, figure 29)	
TSPX_PR_PHL_C_	OCTETSTRING[1]	Secondary physical C-channel ID, V5	
CHANN_ID_LINK_ID_		2 Mbit/s link ID in use	
2ND		(ETS 300 347-1 [4], subclause	
TODY DE 5::: 5	DITOTE :: : 0 : = -	18.5.3, figure 29)	
TSPX_PR_PHL_C_	BITSTRING[5]	Physical C-channel ID, V5 time slot	
CHANN_ID_TS_15		number 15 (ETS 300 347-1 [4],	
TODY DD DIII O	DITOTONIO	subclause 18.5.3, figure 29)	
TSPX_PR_PHL_C_	BITSTRING[5]	Physical C-channel ID, V5 time slot	
CHANN_ID_TS_16		number 16 (ETS 300 347-1 [4],	
TODY DD DIII O	DITOTONICE	subclause 18.5.3, figure 29)	
TSPX_PR_PHL_C_	BITSTRING[5]	Physical C-channel ID, V5 time slot	
CHANN_ID_TS_31		number 31 (ETS 300 347-1 [4],	
		subclause 18.5.3, figure 29)	

Table B.3: Timer values

Timer name type	Reference to ETS 300 324-1 [1]	Timer range	Timer value
TSPX_PSTN_T2_MAX	table 28	value: 5,5 - 36 [s] T2 + T2 tolerance + test environment tolerance	
TSPX_PSTN_T2_MIN	table 28	value: 4,5 - 27 [s] T2 - T2 tolerance - test environment tolerance	

Table B.4: Procedural information

Procedural name	Reference to ETS 300 324-1 [1]	Valid?
TSPX_PSTN_	Terminating calls have priority (val: TRUE)	
TERMINATING_CALL_	(subclause 13.5.3.3).	
PRIORITY	If the parameter is not set (val: FALSE), originating calls	
	have priority.	
NOTE: All parameters are of type BOOLEAN.		

Table B.5 requests the national specific optional PSTN data, which shall be coded according to the PSTN standard to which the PSTN application of the IUT shall conform.

Table B.5: Optional information

PIXIT name	Related message	Reference to ETS 300 324-1 [1]	Specific requirements	Value
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_EST	ESTABLISH	13.3.1, table 5		
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_EST_4_ REPEATED_OPT_IE	ESTABLISH	13.3.1, table 5 13.5.2.5 (error conditions) see also note	The optional part shall contain four repeated optional IEs which are valid for the IUT to be tested.	
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_EST_IEI_4_ TIMES_REPEATED		table 17	IEI of 4 times repeated IE in optional info: TSPX_PSTN_OPT_INFO_ EST_4_REPEATED_OPT_IE	
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_EST_ONE_ VALID_ONE_ INCORRECT_OPT_ IE	ESTABLISH	13.4.5, table 17 13.5.2.9 (error conditions) see also note	The optional part shall contain one valid and one incorrect optional IE.	
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_EST_IEI_ INCORRECT_OPT_ IE		table 17	IEI of incorrect IE in optional info: TSPX_PSTN_OPT_INFO_ EST_ONE_VALID_ONE_ INCORRECT_OPT_IE	
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_EST_ONE_ VALID_ONE_ UNSPECIFIED_ OPT_IE	ESTABLISH	13.4.5, table 17 13.5.2.7 (error conditions) see also note	The optional part shall contain one valid and one unspecified optional IE.	
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_EST_IEI_ UNSPECIFIED_ OPT_IE		table 17	IEI of unspecified IE in optional info: TSPX_PSTN_OPT_INFO_ EST_ONE_VALID_ONE_ UNSPECIFIED_OPT_IE	
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_EST_TWO_ DIFFERENT_OPT_ IE	ESTABLISH	13.3.1, table 5 13.5.2.11 (error conditions) see also note	The optional part shall contain two different optional IEs.	
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_EST_ACK	ESTABLISH_ACK	13.3.2, table 6		
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_ INFO_PROTOCOL_ PARAMETER	PROTOCOL_ PARAMETER	13.3.9, table 13	Optional information of a PROTOCOL_PARAMETER message	
TSPX_OPT_INFO_ SIGNAL_DIGIT1	SIGNAL	13.3.3, table 7	Optional information of a SIGNAL message which is sent from the AN to the LE and which represents the line signal of digit 1	
TSPX_OPT_INFO_ SIGNAL_LE	SIGNAL	13.3.3, table 7	Optional information of a SIGNAL message which is send from the LE to the AN	
			al information shall be coded acc information shall be modified acc	

the national PSTN specifications but the optional information shall be modified according to ETS 300 324-1 [1], subclause 13.5.2.

Table B.6: Implicit send events for an IUT

Implicit event	Description	Procedural information
<iut !="" com="" ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an COMMON	
Ctrl_cc_no_interf_id(TSC_CFI_	CONTROL message (cfi: switch over	
SWITCH_OVER_TO_NEW_VAR,	to new variant) by the IUT be	
TSPX_CTRL_VAR_NEW, ANY_1,	invoked?	
ANY_3	IIIVORGU:	
	Llow con the conding of on	
<iut !="" ctrl_com_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an	
Ctrl_cc_no_interf_id(TSC_CFI_	COMMON CONTROL message (cfi:	
REST_REQ, SPX_CTRL_VAR,	restart request) by the IUT be	
ANY_1, ANY_3)	invoked?	
<iut !="" ctrl_com_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an COMMON	
Ctrl_cc_mand_only(TSC_CFI_REQ_	CONTROL message (cfi: request	
VID, ANY_1, ANY_1, ANY_3)	variant & interface ID) by the IUT be	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	invoked?	
<iut !="" ctrl_port_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an PORT	
Ctrl_pc_isdnba(TSC_CFE_FE102_		
	CONTROL message (cfi: FE2,	
ACT_INIT)	access activation initiated by user) by	
	the IUT (ISDN-BA entity) be invoked?	
<iut !="" ctrl_port_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an PORT	
Ctrl_pc_isdnba(TCV_l3_addr,	CONTROL message (cfe: block	
TSC_CFE_FE203_4_BL)	command) by the IUT (ISDN-BA	
,	entity) be invoked?	
<iut !="" ctrl_port_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an PORT	
Ctrl_pc_isdnba(TSC_CFE_FE205_	CONTROL message (cfe: block	
BL_REQ)	request) by the IUT (ISDN-BA entity)	
BL_NEQ)	be invoked?	
HIT Land and and		
<iut !="" ctrl_port_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an PORT	
Ctrl_pc_isdnba(TSC_CFE_FE201_	CONTROL message (cfi: unblock	
2_UNBL)	request/ack) by the IUT (ISDN-BA	
	entity) be invoked?	
<iut !="" ctrl_port_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an PORT	
Ctrl_pc_pstn(TCV_l3_addr,TSC_	CONTROL message (cfe: block	
CFE_FE203_4_BL)	command) by the IUT (PSTN entity)	
	be invoked?	
<iut !="" ctrl_port_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an PORT	
Ctrl pc pstn(TSC CFE FE205 BL	CONTROL message (cfe: block	
REQ)	request) by the IUT (PSTN entity) be	
HIT I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	invoked?	
<iut !="" ctrl_port_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an PORT	
Ctrl_pc_pstn(TSC_CFE_FE201_2_	CONTROL message (cfi: unblock	
UNBL)	request/ack) by the IUT (PSTN entity)	
	be invoked?	
<iut !="" lc_link_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an LINK	
Lc_lc(TSPX_LC_L3_ADDR_MAIN,	CONTROL message (lcf: FE301/2,	
TSC_LCF_FE301_2_UNBL)	link_unblock ack/req) by the IUT be	
_ = = ======,	invoked?	
<iut !="" ctrl="" lc="" link=""></iut>	How can the sending of an LINK	
Lc_lc(TSPX_LC_L3_ADDR_2ND_	CONTROL message (lcf: FE303/4,	
LINK,TSC_LCF_FE303_4_BL)	link_block_cmd) by the IUT be	
	invoked?	
<iut !="" lc_link_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an LINK	
Lc_lc(TSPX_LC_L3_ADDR_2ND_	CONTROL message (lcf: FE305,	
LINK,TSC_LCF_FE305_DFBL)	deferred_link_block req) by the IUT	
·	be invoked?	
	(continued)	
1	,	ı ı

Table B.6 (concluded): Implicit send events for an IUT

Implicit event	Description	Procedural information
<iut !="" lc_link_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an LINK	
Lc_lc(TSPX_LC_L3_ADDR_2ND_	CONTROL message (lcf: FE306,	
LINK, TSC_LCF_FE306_NDFBL)	non_deferred_link_block_req) by the	
, – – ,	IUT be invoked?	
<iut !="" lc_link_ctrl=""></iut>	How can the sending of an LINK	
Lc_lc(TSPX_LC_L3_ADDR_2ND_	CONTROL message (lcf: FE-IDReg)	
LINK,TSC_LCF_ID_REQ)	by the IUT be invoked?	
<pre><iut !="" pstn_est=""></iut></pre>	How can the sending of an PSTN	
Pstn est	ESTABLISH message by the IUT be	
	invoked?	
	(sending of a FE-subscriber_seizure	
	message to the NWK entity)	
<iut !="" pstn_signal=""></iut>	How can the sending of an PSTN	
Pstn_signal(S_R,	SIGNAL message (digit 1) by the IUT	
TSPX_PSTN_OPT_INFO_SIGNAL_	be invoked?	
DIGIT1)	(sending of a FE-line_signal message	
	(digit 1) message to the NWK entity)	
<pre><iut !="" mdu_ctrl_data_set_available=""></iut></pre>	How can the IUT internal status "data	
The first and th	set available" be invoked?	
<iut !="" mdu_system_start_up=""></iut>	How can a system start-up procedure	
Indu_system_start_up>	in the IUT be invoked as described in	
	ETS 300 324-1 [1], annex C, item 17?	
<iut!mph ar="" isdn=""></iut!mph>	How can the IUT internal event	
Clot : mpn_ar_isan>	"MPH_AR, activate access from AN"	
	be invoked?	
	(New state AN3.1)	
<iut!te_off_hook_pstn></iut!te_off_hook_pstn>	How can the IUT internal event	
CIOT : tc_oii_nook_pstri>	"sending of a FE-subscriber_seizure	
	message" be invoked?	
<iut!te_on_hook_pstn></iut!te_on_hook_pstn>	How can the IUT internal event	
CIOT: te_OII_NOOK_pstri>	"sending of a FE-subscriber_release	
	message message" be invoked?	
<iut !="" 2nd="" interruption="" link="" v52=""></iut>	How can the IUT internal event	
CIOT: V32_2Hd_IIIK_IHterruption>	"persistent link failure condition" be	
	invoked?	
	(interruption (disconnect/connect) the	
	second V5.2 link)	
<pre><iut !="" v52_2nd_link_disconnect=""></iut></pre>	How can the IUT internal event	
CIOT: VOZ_ZIIU_IIIK_UISCOIIIIECt>	"persistent link failure condition" be	
	invoked?	
	(disconnecting the second V5.2 link)	
<pre><iut !="" v52_2nd_link_connect=""></iut></pre>	How can the IUT internal event	
V32_ZHQ_HHK_COHHECL>		
	"disappearance of the persistent link failure condition" be invoked?	
	(connecting the second V5.2 link)	

Annex C (informative): Merging procedure of V5.1 ATS and V5.2 ATS additions

This annex describes how the V5.1 ATS specified in ETS 300 324-4 [3] and the V5.2 ATS additions specified in this ETS can be merged into a complete V5.2 ATS. The principle of this merging procedure will be similar for every TTCN software, however, the real procedure may vary.

Merging procedure:

- compare the V5.2 ATS additions with the V5.1 ATS and select in the V5.1 ATS those parts which have identical names to the V5.2 ATS additions;
- delete the identical named parts in the V5.1 ATS;
- merge the modified V5.1 ATS and the V5.2 ATS additions;
- parse the merged V5.2 ATS to verify the merging procedure.

Annex D (informative): Bibliography

- ETS 300 406 (1995): "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".

- ETR 141 (1994): "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; The Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN) style guide".

History

Document history			
August 1995	Public Enquiry	PE 89:	1995-08-07 to 1995-12-01
May 1996	Converted into Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF)		