

**Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS);
Testing;
Conformance test specification for
Co-operative Awareness Messages (CAM);
Part 3: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and
Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)**



Reference

DTS/ITS-0010007-3

Keywords

ATS, ITS, testing

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

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

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

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Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Intelligent Transport System (ITS).

The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable covering Conformance test specification for Co-operative Awareness Messages (CAM) as identified below:

Part 1: "Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma";

Part 2: "Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP)";

Part 3: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) and Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)".

The development of ITS test specifications follows the guidance provided in the EG 202 798 [i.1]. Therefore this ATS documentation is also based on the guidance provided in EG 202 798 [i.1].

1 Scope

The present document contains the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for Co-operative Awareness Messages (CAM) as defined in TS 102 637-2 [1] in compliance with the relevant requirements and in accordance with the relevant guidance given in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [5].

The objective of the present document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for Co-operative Awareness Messages (CAM) equipment giving a high probability of inter-operability between different manufacturer's equipment.

The ISO standard for the methodology of conformance testing (ISO/IEC 9646-1 [2] and ISO/IEC 9646-2 [3]) as well as the ETSI rules for conformance testing (ETS 300 406 [6]) are used as a basis for the test methodology.

2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the reference document (including any amendments) applies.

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2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] ETSI TS 102 637-2 (V1.2.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Part 2: Specification of Cooperative Awareness Basic Service".
- [2] ISO/IEC 9646-1 (1994): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 1: General concepts".
- [3] ISO/IEC 9646-2 (1994): "Information technology -- Open Systems Interconnection -- Conformance testing methodology and framework -- Part 2: Abstract Test Suite specification".
- [4] ISO/IEC 9646-6 (1994): "Information technology -- Open Systems Interconnection -- Conformance testing methodology and framework -- Part 6: Protocol profile test specification".
- [5] ISO/IEC 9646-7 (1995): "Information technology -- Open Systems Interconnection -- Conformance testing methodology and framework -- Part 7: Implementation Conformance Statements".
- [6] ETSI ETS 300 406 (1995): "Methods for testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".
- [7] ETSI ES 201 873-1: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 1: TTCN-3 Core Language".
- [8] ETSI ES 201 873-7: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 7: Using ASN.1 with TTCN-3".
- [9] ETSI TS 102 868-1: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specification for Co-operative Awareness Messages (CAM); Part 1: Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma".
- [10] ETSI TS 102 868-2: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specification for Co-operative Awareness Messages (CAM); Part 2: Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP)".

2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] ETSI EG 202 798: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Framework for conformance and interoperability testing".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

- terms given in TS 102 637-2 [1];
- terms given in ISO/IEC 9646-1 [2] and in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [5].

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ATS	Abstract Test Suite
BI	Invalid Syntax or Behaviour Tests
BV	Valid Behaviour Tests
CAM	Co-operative Awareness Message
CAN	Controller Area Network
CLW	Confidence Station Length/Width
CRS	Crash Status
CUC	Curvature Change
DAG	Dangerous Goods
DENM	Decentralized Environmental Notification Message
DOP	Door Open
DSL	Distance to Stop Line
EXL	Exterior Lights
INA	Information Adaptation
IPC	ITS Profile Checking
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
IUT	Implementation Under Test
LBU	Light Bar in Use
LDM	Local Dynamic Map
MSG	Message Generation
MSP	Message Processing
MTC	Main Test Component
OCC	Occupancy
PCTR	Protocol Conformance Testing Report
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PIXIT	Partial Protocol Implementation Extra Information for Testing
PLD	PT Line Description
POA	Position Adaptation
SCE	Schedule Deviation
SCS	System Conformance Statement
SIU	Siren in Use
SUT	System Under Test
TAD	Turn Advice
TC	Test Case
TLP	Traffic Light Priority
TP	Test Purposes

TTCN	Tree and Tabular Combined Notation
V2I	Vehicle-to-Infrastructure
V2V	Vehicle-to-Vehicle

4 Abstract Test Method (ATM)

This clause describes the ATM used to test the Co-operative Awareness Messages (CAM).

4.1 Abstract protocol tester

The abstract protocol tester used by this test suite is described in figure 1. The test system will simulate valid and invalid protocol behaviour, and will analyse the reaction of the IUT.

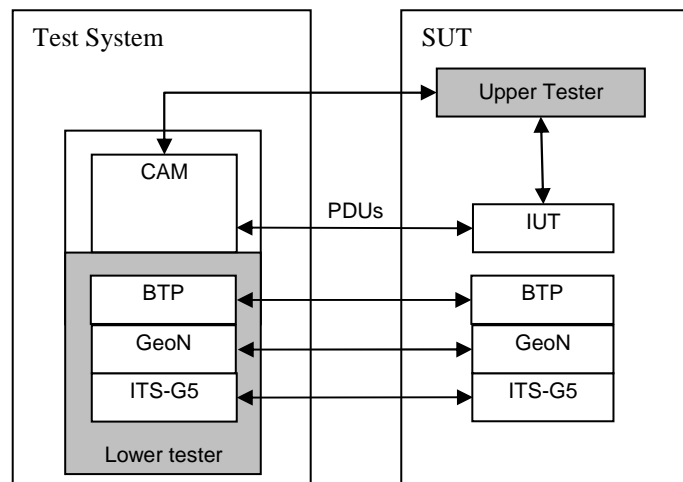


Figure 1: Abstract protocol tester - CAM

4.2 Test Configuration

This test suite uses a unique test configuration in order to cover the different test scenarios. In this configuration, the tester simulates one ITS station implementing the CAM protocol.

4.3 Test architecture

This ITS CAM test specification implements the general TTCN-3 test architecture described in EG 202 798 [i.1], clauses 6.3.2 and 8.3.1.

Figure 2 shows the test architecture used in for the CAM ATS. The CAM test component requires using only the Main Test Component (MTC). The MTC communicates with the CAM SUT over the camPort. The camPort port is used to exchange CAM protocol messages between the CAM test component and the CAM IUT.

The Upper tester entity in the SUT enables triggering CAM functionalities by simulating primitives from application or LDM entities. It is required to trigger the CAM layer in the SUT to send CAM messages, which are resulting from upper layer primitives. Furthermore, receiving CAM messages may result for the CAM layer in sending primitives to the upper layer (sending Data to LDM for instance).

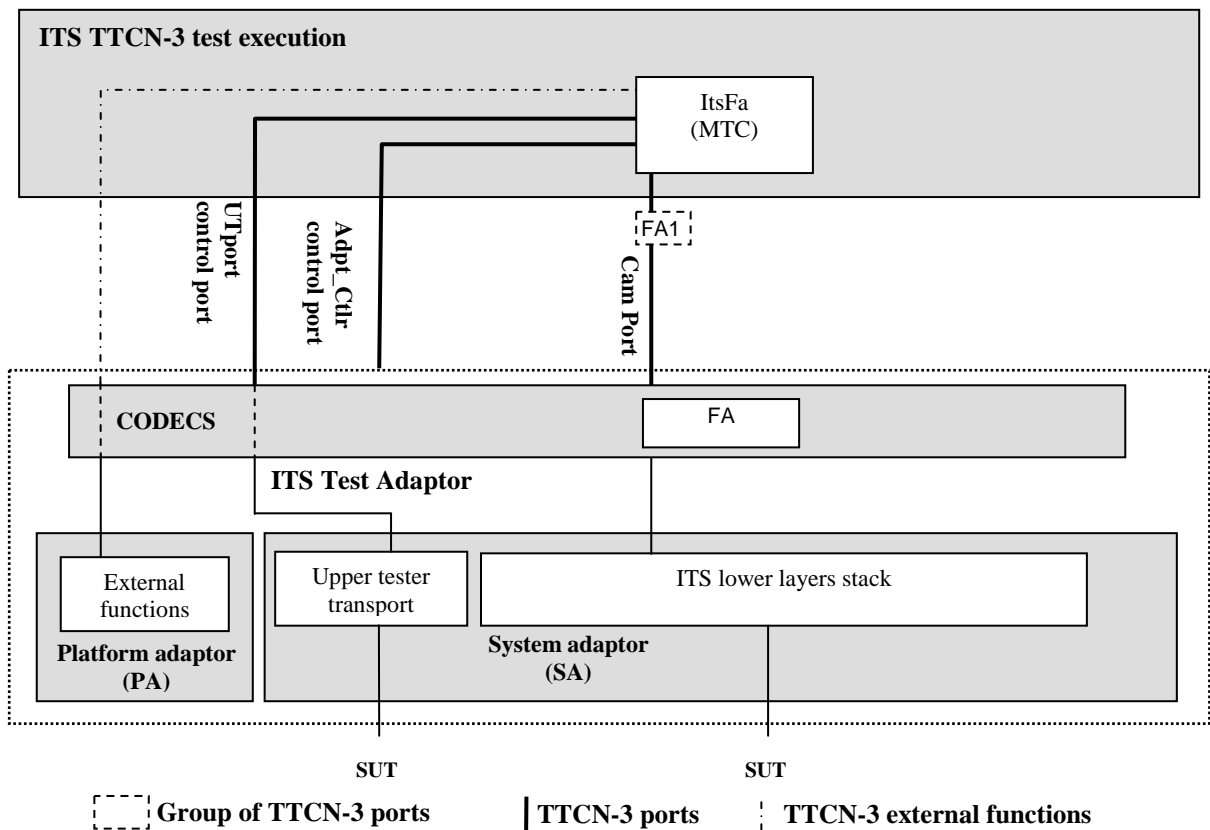


Figure 2: Test system architecture

4.4 Ports and ASPs (Abstract Services Primitives)

Two ports are used by the CAM ATS:

- The camPort, of type CamPort.
- The utPort of type UpperTesterPort.

4.4.1 Primitives of the camPort

Two types of primitives are used in the camPort:

- The CamInd primitive used to receive messages of type CamPdu.
- The CamReq primitive used to send messages of type CamPdu.

These two primitives use the CamPdu type, which is declared in the CAM.asn ASN.1 module, following the ASN.1 definition from the base standard.

```
CamPdu ::= SEQUENCE {
  header ItsPduHeader,
  cam    CoopAwareness
}
```

4.4.2 Primitives of the utPort

This port uses two types of primitives:

- The UtInitialize primitive used to initialise IUT.
- The UtTrigger primitive used trigger upper layer events in IUT.

5 Untestable Test Purposes

This clause gives a list of TP, which are not implemented in the ATS due to the chosen ATM or other restrictions.

Table 1: Untestable TP

Test purpose	Reason
None	

6 ATS conventions

The ATS conventions are intended to give a better understanding of the ATS but they also describe the conventions made for the development of the ATS. These conventions shall be considered during any later maintenance or further development of the ATS.

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

To define the ATS, the guidelines of the document ETS 300 406 [6] was considered.

6.1 Testing conventions

6.1.1 Testing states

6.1.1.1 Initial state

All test cases start with the function `f_prInitialState`. This function brings the IUT in an "initialized" state by invoking the upper tester primitive `UtInitialize`.

6.1.1.2 Final state

All test cases end with the function `f_poDefault`. This function brings the IUT back in an "idle" state. As no specific actions are required for the idle state in the base standard, the function `f_poDefault` does not invoke any action.

As necessary, further actions may be included in the `f_poDefault` function.

6.1.2 Message types – ASN.1 definitions

As in the CAM base standard, message types are defined in ASN.1. ASN.1 definitions from the base standard are directly imported in TTCN-3 using the ASN.1 import method specified in ES 201 873-7 [8].

The following example shows the TTCN-3 import statement used to import ASN.1 definitions in the TTCN-3 modules:

```
import from CAM_PDU_Descriptions language "ASN.1:1997" all;
```

Currently, ASN.1 definitions, which are common to CAM and DENM (message header, station Id, ...), are defined in the DENM ASN.1 module. Thus the CAM ASN.1 modules need to import these definitions from the DENM module (see the following ASN.1 import statement extracted from the CAM.asn module:

```
IMPORTS
    ItsPduHeader, VehicleCommonParameters, ProfileParameters, StationID, TimeStamp,
ReferencePosition
FROM DENM-PDU-Descriptions
```

Then, the ASN.1 types, defined in the DENM.asn modules may be imported in TTCN-3 module as necessary, by using the following import statement:

```
import from DENM_PDU_Descriptions language "ASN.1:1997" all;
```

6.2 Naming conventions

This test suite follows the naming convention guidelines provided in the EG 202 798 [i.1].

6.2.1 General guidelines

The naming convention is based on the following underlying principles:

- in most cases, identifiers should be prefixed with a short alphabetic string (specified in table 2) indicating the type of TTCN-3 element it represents;
- suffixes should not be used except in those specific cases identified in table 7;
- prefixes and suffixes should be separated from the body of the identifier with an underscore ("_");

EXAMPLE 1: `c_sixteen, t_wait.`

- only module names, data type names and module parameters should begin with an upper-case letter. All other names (i.e. the part of the identifier following the prefix) should begin with a lower-case letter;
- the start of second and subsequent words in an identifier should be indicated by capitalizing the first character. Underscores should not be used for this purpose.

EXAMPLE 2: `f_initialState.`

Table 2 specifies the naming guidelines for each element of the TTCN-3 language indicating the recommended prefix, suffixes (if any) and capitalization.

Table 2: ETSI TTCN-3 generic naming conventions

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
Module	Use upper-case initial letter	none	IPv6Templates
Group within a module	Use lower-case initial letter	none	messageGroup
Data type	Use upper-case initial letter	none	SetupContents
Message template	Use lower-case initial letter	m_	m_setupInit
Message template with wildcard or matching expression	Use lower-case initial letters	mw_	mw_anyUserReply
Modifying message template	Use lower-case initial letter	md_	md_setupInit
Modifying message template with wildcard or matching expression	Use lower-case initial letters	mdw_	mdw_anyUserReply
Signature template	Use lower-case initial letter	s_	s_callSignature
Port instance	Use lower-case initial letter	none	signallingPort
Test component instance	Use lower-case initial letter	none	userTerminal
Constant	Use lower-case initial letter	c_	c_maxRetransmission
Constant (defined within component type)	Use lower-case initial letter	cc_	cc_minDuration
External constant	Use lower-case initial letter	cx_	cx_macId
Function	Use lower-case initial letter	f_	f_authentication()
External function	Use lower-case initial letter	fx_	fx_calculateLength()
Altstep (incl. Default)	Use lower-case initial letter	a_	a_receiveSetup()
Test case	Use ETSI numbering	TC_	TC_COR_0009_47_ND
Variable (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	v_	v_macId
Variable (defined within a component type)	Use lower-case initial letters	vc_	vc_systemName
Timer (local)	Use lower-case initial letter	t_	t_wait
Timer (defined within a component)	Use lower-case initial letters	tc_	tc_authMin
Module parameters for PICS	Use all upper case letters	PICS_	PICS_DOOROPEN
Module parameters for other parameters	Use all upper case letters	PX_	PX_TESTER_STATION_ID
Formal Parameters	Use lower-case initial letter	p_	p_macId
Enumerated Values	Use lower-case initial letter	e_	e_syncOk

6.2.2 ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions

Next to such general naming conventions, the following table 3 shows specific naming conventions that apply to the ITS TTCN-3 test suite.

Table 3: ITS specific TTCN-3 naming conventions

Language element	Naming convention	Prefix	Example identifier
ITS Module	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_"	ItsCam_
Module containing types and values	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_"TypesAndValues	ItsCam_TypesAndValues
Module containing Templates	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_"Templates	ItsCam_Templates
Module containing test cases	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_"TestCases	ItsCam_TestCases
Module containing functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_"Functions	ItsCam_Functions
Module containing external functions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_"ExternalFunctions	ItsCam_ExternalFunctions
Module containing components, ports and message definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_"Interface	ItsCam_Interface
Module containing main component definitions	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_"TestSystem	ItsCam_TestSystem
Module containing the control part	Use upper-case initial letter	Its"IUTname"_"TestControl	ItsCam_TestControl

6.2.3 Usage of Log statements

All TTCN-3 log statements use the following format using the same order:

- Three asterisks.
- The TTCN-3 test case or function identifier in which the log statement is defined.
- One of the categories of log: INFO, WARNING, ERROR, PASS, FAIL, INCONC, TIMEOUT.
- Free text.
- three asterisks.

EXAMPLE 1: `log("*** TC_CAM_MSG_BV_01: INFO: Initial conditions: First CAM message received ***");`

Furthermore, the following rules are applied for the CAM ATS:

- Log statements are used in the body of the functions, so that invocation of functions are visible in the test logs.
- All TTCN-3 setverdict statement are combined (as defined in TTCN-3 v3.4.1) with a log statement following the same above rules (see example 2).

EXAMPLE 2: `setverdict(pass, "*** TC_CAM_INA_CRS_BV_01: PASS: CAM message received with crashStatus = true ***");`

6.2.4 Test Case (TC) identifier

Table 4 shows the test case naming convention, which follows the same naming convention as the test purposes.

Table 4: TC naming convention

Identifier	TC_<root>_<gr>_<sgr>_<x>_<nn> or TP_<root>_<gr>_<x>_<nn> when no <sgr>		
	<root> = root	CAM	
	<gr> = group	MSG	Message Generation
		IPC	ITS profile checking
		INA	Information adaptation
		POA	Position adaptation
		MSP	Message Processing
	<sgr> =sub- group	CRS	Crash Status
		DAG	Dangerous goods
		CLW	Confidence station length/width
		DOP	Door open
		DSL	Distance To Stop Line
		TAD	Turn Advice
		CUC	Curvature Change
		OCC	Occupancy
		LBU	Light Bar In Use
		SIU	Siren In Use
		TLP	Traffic Light Priority
		SCE	Schedule Deviation
		PLD	PT Line Description
		EXL	Exterior Lights
	<x> = type of testing	BV	Valid Behaviour tests
		BI	Invalid Syntax or Behaviour Tests
	<nn> = sequential number		01 to 99

EXAMPLE: TP identifier: TP/CAM/MSG/BV/01 or TP/CAM/INA/CRS/BV/01
TC identifier: TC_CAM_MSG_BV_01 or TC_CAM_INA_CRS_BV_01.

6.3 On line documentation

Using the T3D tool enables providing on-line documentation browser in HTML, by tagging TTCN-3 comments. These tags are defined in table 5.

Table 5: TTCN-3 comment tags

Tag	Description
@author	Specifies the names of the authors or an authoring organization which either has created or is maintaining a particular piece of TTCN-3 code.
@desc	Describes the purpose of a particular piece of TTCN-3 code. The description should be concise yet informative and describe the function and use of the construct.
@remark	Adds extra information, such as the highlighting of a particular feature or aspect not covered in the description.
@see	Refers to other TTCN-3 definitions in the same or another module.
@return	Provides additional information on the value returned by a given function.
@param	Documents the parameters of parameterized TTCN-3 definitions.
@version	States the version of a particular piece of TTCN-3 code.

The HTML files result from the compilation of the TTCN-3 modules with the T3Doc tool. These HTML files are ready for browsing, and contains links enabling to navigate through the ATS.

EXAMPLE:

```
/**
 * @desc Checks the minimum time interval between CAM generations
 * @version 0.0.8
 * @see TS 102 868-2 TP/CAM/MSG/BV/01
 */
```

Annex A (normative): TTCN-3 library modules

This ATS has been produced using the Testing and Test Control Notation (TTCN) according to ES 201 873-1 [7].

This test suite has been compiled error-free using three different commercial TTCN-3 compilers.

A.1 Electronic annex, zip file with TTCN-3 code

The TTCN-3 library modules, which form parts of the present technical standard, are contained in the file `ts_10286803v010101p_TTCN.zip` which is part of the archive `ts_10286803v010101p0.zip` which accompanies the present document.

A.2 Electronic annex, zip file with HTML documentation

The HTML documentation, which forms parts of the present technical standard, is contained in the file `ts_10286803v010101p_HTML.zip` which is part of the archive `ts_10286803v010101p0.zip` which accompanies the present document.

Start the `index.htm` file in any preferred web browser.

Annex B (normative): Partial PIXIT proforma for CAM

Notwithstanding the provisions of the copyright clause related to the text of the present document, ETSI grants that users of the present document may freely reproduce the Partial PIXIT proforma in this annex so that it can be used for its intended purposes and may further publish the completed Partial PIXIT.

The PIXIT Proforma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6 [4]. Any needed additional information can be found in this international standard document.

B.1 Identification summary

Table B.1

PIXIT Number:	
Test Laboratory Name:	
Date of Issue:	
Issued to:	

B.2 ATS summary

Table B.2

Protocol Specification:	TS 102 637-2 [1]
Protocol to be tested:	CAM (Co-operative Awareness Basic Service)
ATS Specification:	TS 102 868-3
Abstract Test Method:	Clause 4

B.3 Test laboratory

Table B.3

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

B.4 Client identification

Table B.4

Client Identification:	
Client Test manager:	
Test Facilities required:	

B.5 SUT

Table B.5

Name:	
Version:	
SCS Number:	
Machine configuration:	
Operating System Identification:	
IUT Identification:	
PICS Reference for IUT:	
Limitations of the SUT:	
Environmental Conditions:	

B.6 Protocol layer information

B.6.1 Protocol identification

Table B.6

Name:	TS 102 637-2 [1]
Version:	
PICS References:	TS 102 868-1 [9]

B.6.2 IUT information

Table B.7: CAM pixits

Identifier	Description	
PX_TESTER_STATION_ID	Comment	Station Id used in messages sent by the tester
	Type	StationID
	Default value	111111
PX_TS_POSITION	Comment	The position of the tester
	Type	ReferencePosition
	Default value	longitude := {hemisphere := east, degree := 0} latitude := {hemisphere := north, degree := 0}, elevation := 0 heading := omit, streetName := omit, positionConfidence := omit, elevationConfidence := omit, roadSegmentID := 0
PX_PTLINE_COURSE	Comment	IUT Course of Journey (PT Line Description)
	Type	CourseOfJourney
	Default value	none
PX_PTLINE_REF	Comment	IUT Line Reference (PT Line Description)
	Type	LineRef
	Default value	none
PX_PTLINE_ROUTE	Comment	IUT Route Reference (PT Line Description)
	Type	RouteRef
	Default value	none
PX_TESTER_IS_MOBILE	Comment	Determines whether Tester is a mobile ITS station
	Type	boolean
	Default value	true
PX_TESTER_IS_PRIVATE	Comment	Determines whether Tester is a private ITS station
	Type	boolean
	Default value	true
PX_TESTER_IS_PHYSICAL_RELEVANT	Comment	Determines whether Tester is a physically relevant ITS station
	Type	boolean
	Default value	true

Annex C (normative): PCTR Proforma for CAM

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

The PCTR proforma is based on ISO/IEC 9646-6 [4]. Any needed additional information can be found in this International standard document.

C.1 Identification summary

C.1.1 Protocol conformance test report

Table C.1

PCTR Number:	
PCTR Date:	
Corresponding SCTR Number:	
Corresponding SCTR Date:	
Test Laboratory Identification:	
Test Laboratory Manager:	
Signature:	

C.1.2 IUT identification

Table C.2

Name:	
Version:	
Protocol specification:	
PICS:	
Previous PCTR if any:	

C.1.3 Testing environment

Table C.3

PIXIT Number:	
ATS Specification:	
Abstract Test Method:	
Means of Testing identification:	
Date of testing:	
Conformance Log reference(s):	
Retention Date for Log reference(s):	

C.1.4 Limits and reservation

Additional information relevant to the technical contents or further use of the test report, or 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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C.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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C.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 C.3 in the present document) and there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause C.6 in the present document) strike the words "has or", otherwise strike the words "or has not".

C.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.

C.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 C.6 of the present document) strike the words "did or" otherwise strike the words "or did not".

Summary of the results of groups of test:

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C.5 Static conformance review report

If clause C.3 indicates non-conformance, this clause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static conformance requirements of the specified protocol specification.

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C.6 Test campaign report

Table C.4: test cases

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations (Reference to any observations made in clause C.7)
TC_CAM_MSG_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSG_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSG_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSG_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MSG_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_PC_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_PC_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_PC_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_PC_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_CRS_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_CRS_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DAG_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DAG_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_CLW_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_CLW_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DOP_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DOP_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DOP_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DOP_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DOP_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DOP_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DOP_BV_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_DSL_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_TAD_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_OCC_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_CUC_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_LBU_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_LBU_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_LBU_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_LBU_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_SIU_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_SIU_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_SIU_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_SIU_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_TLP_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_SCE_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_PLD_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_04	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_05	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_06	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_07	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_08	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_09	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_10	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_11	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_12	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_13	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_14	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_15	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_16	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_INA_EXL_BV_17	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_IA_POA_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC_CAM_MP_BV_01	Yes/No	Yes/No		

C.7 Observations

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

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History

Document history		
V1.1.1	March 2011	Publication