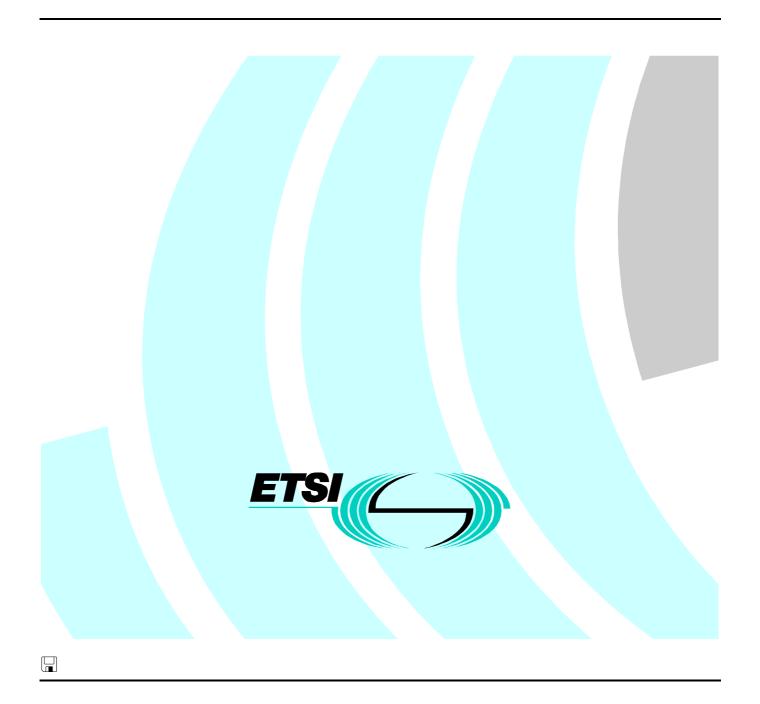
ETSITS 101 808-2 V1.1.1 (2000-09)

Technical Specification

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);
Wireless Relay Station (WRS);
Test Case Library (TCL);
Part 2: Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for
Medium Access Control (MAC) layer Cordless Radio Fixed Part Portable
radio Termination (CRFP_PT)



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Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Project Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT).

The present document is part 2 of a multi-part deliverable covering the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Wireless Relay Station (WRS); Test Case Library (TCL), as identified below:

- Part 1: "Test Suite Structure (TSS) and Test Purposes (TP) for Medium Access Control (MAC) layer";
- Part 2: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for Medium Access Control (MAC) layer Cordless Radio Fixed Part Portable radio Termination (CRFP_PT)";
- Part 3: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for Medium Access Control (MAC) layer Cordless Radio Fixed Part Fixed radio Termination (CRFP_FT)";
- Part 4: "Test Suite Structure (TSS) and Test Purposes (TP) Data Link Control (DLC) layer";
- Part 5: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) Data Link Control (DLC) layer; Cordless Radio Fixed Part Portable radio Termination (CRFP_PT)";
- Part 6: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) Data Link Control (DLC) layer; Cordless Radio Fixed Part Fixed radio Termination (CRFP FT)";
- Part 7: "Test Suite Structure (TSS) and Test Purposes (TP) Network (NWK) layer";
- Part 8: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for Network (NWK) layer Cordless Radio Fixed Part Portable radio Termination (CRFP_PT)";
- Part 9: "Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for Network (NWK) layer Cordless Radio Fixed Part Fixed radio Termination (CRFP FT)".

1 Scope

The present document contains the Abstract Test Suite (ATS) specification to test the DECT Wireless Relay Station (WRS) Medium Access Control (MAC) layer at the Portable radio Termination (PT).

The objective of the present document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for DECT equipment giving a high probability of air interface inter-operability between different manufacturer's DECT equipment.

The ISO standard for the methodology of conformance testing (ISO/IEC 9646-1 [8] and ISO/IEC 9646-2 [9]) as well as the ETSI rules for conformance testing (ETS 300 406 [6]) are used as a basis for the test methodology.

Annex A provides the Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN) part of this ATS.

Annex B provides the specification of the parallel test component LT_MAC.

Annex C provides the Partial Protocol Implementation Extra Information for Testing (PIXIT) Proforma of this ATS.

Annex D provides the Protocol Conformance Test Report (PCTR) Proforma of this ATS.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.

[1]	ETSI EN 300 175-2: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)".
[2]	ETSI EN 300 175-3: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) Layer".
[3]	ETSI EN 300 175-4: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) Layer".
[4]	ETSI EN 300 175-6: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and Addressing".

- ETSI EN 300 175-8: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common [5] Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech Coding and Transmission".
- ETSI ETS 300 406: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); Protocol and profile [6] conformance testing specifications; Standardization methodology".
- [7] ETSI EN 300 700: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Wireless Relay Station (WRS)".
- [8] ISO/IEC 9646-1: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 1: General concepts". (See also CCITT Recommendation X.290 (1991)).
- [9] ISO/IEC 9646-2: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 2: Abstract Test Suite specification". (See also CCITT Recommendation X.291 (1991)).

[10]	ISO/IEC 9646-3 (1998): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 3: The Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN)". (See also CCITT Recommendation X.292 (1992)).
[11]	ISO/IEC 9646-6: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 6: Protocol profile test specification".
[12]	ISO/IEC 9646-7: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing

methodology and framework - Part 7: Implementation Conformance Statements".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

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

- a) the terms given in ISO/IEC 9646-1 [8];
- b) the definitions given in EN 300 175-3 [2]; and
- c) the PT side of the WRS is called WRS_PT side. The FT side of the WRS is called WRS_FT side.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in ISO/IEC 9646-1 [8], ISO/IEC 9646-6 [11], ISO/IEC 9646-7 [12] and given in EN 300 175-3 [2] apply. In particular, the following abbreviations apply:

ASP	Abstract Service Primitive
ASF	Abstract Service Fillinitive
ATM	Abstract Test Method
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
BI	Invalid Behaviour
BV	Valid Behaviour
C/L	Connectionless
CA	Capability tests
CM	Co-ordination Message
CP	Co-ordination Point

DECT Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications

DLC Data Link Control

FP Fixed Part

FT Fixed radio Termination
IUT Implementation Under Test

LT Lower Tester

MAC Medium Access Control MTC Main Test Component

PCO Point of Control and Observation

PDU Protocol Data Unit PHL Physical Layer

PICS Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement

PP Portable Part

PT Portable radio Termination PTC Parallel Test Component

RF Radio Frequency
RFP Radio Fixed Part
SAP Service Access Point
SUT System Under Test
TP Test Purposes
TSS Test Suite Structure

TTCN Tree and Tabular Combined Notation

UT Upper Tester

4 Abstract Test Method (ATM)

This clause describes the ATM used to test the DECT MAC layer protocol at the Portable radio Termination (PT).

4.1 Description of ATM

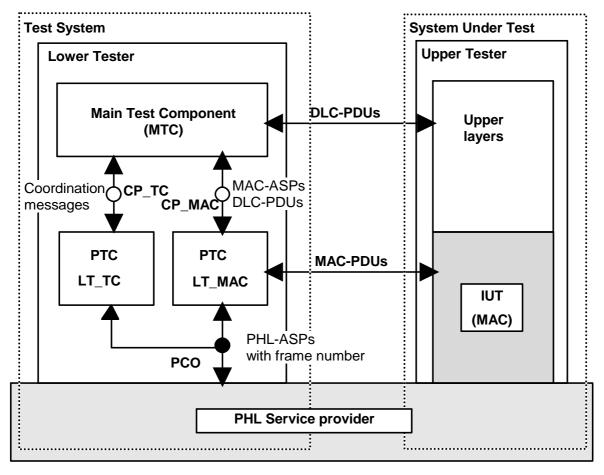


Figure 1: Remote test method, embedded variant

A single-party testing concept is used, which consists of the following abstract testing functions:

PCO: the Point of Control and Observation (PCO) for MAC Layer testing is located at the D-SAP between the MAC layer and the Physical layer. All test events at the PCO are specified in terms of Physical Layer - Abstract Service Primitives (PHL-ASP) (frame number parameter added);

CP_TC: Co-ordination Point Test Case (CP_TC) is located between the Main Test Component (MTC) and Parallel Test Component (PTC) LT_TC in the test system. It is used for passing co-ordination messages between these two testing functions;

CP_MAC: Co-ordination Point MAC (CP_MAC) is located between the MTC and PTC LT_MAC in the test system. It is equivalent to the PCO used for Data Link Control (DLC) layer testing in part 6 of this ETS. All co-ordination messages at this CP are specified in terms of MAC-ASP and DLC Protocol Data Units (DLC-PDUs);

PTC LT_TC: the Lower Tester Parallel Test Component LT_TC (PTC LT_TC) is located in the test system. It makes restricted use of the PCO by only observing the test events in both directions. It assigns preliminary verdicts (the MTC assigns the final verdict);

NOTE: This restricted use of the PCO is a non-ISO/IEC 9646-2 [9] application of the PCO.

PTC LT_MAC: The Lower Tester Parallel Test Component LT_MAC (PTC LT_MAC) is located in the test system. It provides indirect control and observation of the Implementation Under Test (IUT) during test execution, via the underlying service-provider. It does <u>not</u> assign any verdicts;

MTC: The Main Test Component (MTC) is located in the test system. It is responsible for creating and

terminating the PTC, managing the co-ordination points CP_TC and CP_MAC, and computation

of the final test case verdict;

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

(upper layers) needs to carry out some UT functions to achieve some effects of test co-ordination

procedures.

The primitives used at the PCO (physical Service Access Point (SAP) - DSAP) are defined according to EN 300 175-2 [1] clause 7 and associated subclauses.

The co-ordination messages used at CP_MAC co-ordination point are abstract primitives including protocol data units and frames. The abstract primitives (MAC ASP) are defined according to EN 300 175-3 [2] clause 8 and associated subclauses. Two abstract primitives for starting and stopping the synchronization between the main test component and the parallel test component LT_MAC are added for the needs of the tester. The protocol data units (DLC C-plane PDUs) are defined according to EN 300 175-4 [3] clause 7 and associated subclauses. The frames (DLC U-plane frames) are defined according to EN 300 175-4 [3] clause 12 and associated subclauses.

4.2 Test strategy

The ATM defined in subclause 4.1 requires the use of concurrent TTCN, which is specified in Amendment 1 of ISO/IEC 9646-3 [10]. The parallel test components PTC_TC and PTC_MAC are, however, seen as two independent entities. This means that there is no communication or synchronization between the two PTCs during the test.

PTC_TC is specified in TTCN (see annex A). Since PTC_TC is only observing at the PCO, this ATS does not contain any send statements. Once the TP is fulfilled, the PTC_TC terminates, i.e. there are no post ambles, unless required by the TP. No explicit co-ordination messages is exchanged at CP_TC. To simplify the TTCN test cases, the underlying service provider has been assigned the task of frame numbering. Consequently, a frame parameter has been added to some of the PHL-ASP.

The Main Test Component (MTC) creates the two PTCs (using CREATE operation), stimulates the PTC_MAC (using MAC ASP at CP_MAC) and then waits for the two PTCs to terminate (using the DONE event). The final verdict is computed as follows:

- a PASS is assigned if PTC_TC returns a PASS verdict and the expected event is received from PTC_MAC at CP_MAC;
- a FAIL verdict is assigned if PTC_TC returns a FAIL verdict independently of what is received from PTC_MAC at CP MAC;
- an INCONC verdict is assigned if PTC_TC returns an INCONC verdict and the expected event is received from PTC_MAC at CP_MAC, or returns a PASS verdict and an unexpected event is received from PTC_MAC at CP_MAC.

5 Untestable Test Purposes (TP)

This clause gives a list of TP which are not implemented in the ATS for PTC LT_TC (see annex A) due to the chosen ATM or other restrictions.

Table 1: Untestable TP

Test purpose	Reason	
TP/PT/DB/BV-WRS00	It is not possible to distinguish externally if the IUT is lock or not.	
TP/PT/PG/BV-WRS00	It is not possible to force the IUT to use the Extended Paging Flag due to the timing required.	

6 ATS conventions (only applicable for PTC LT_TC)

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 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.

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

6.1 Naming conventions

6.1.1 Declarations part

This subclause describes the naming conventions chosen for the elements of the ATS declarations part.

6.1.1.1 General

The following general rules apply for the name giving in the declarations part. All type definitions (simple type definitions, structured type definitions, ASP type definitions and PDU type definitions) shall be written in uppercase.

All element names (structured type definition), parameter names (ASP type definition) and field names (PDU type definition) shall be written in lowercase.

Predefined types (e.g. BITSTRING [5]) are never used in structured type definitions, ASP type definitions or PDU type definitions. Simple types are used instead.

All declarations in the test suite are listed in alphabetical order. A different order of listing should be used for only maintenance reasons.

6.1.1.2 Test suite operations definition

The test suite operation identifiers are composed of substrings in lowercase letters, except for standard prefix "TSO_". Each substring is separated by an underscore character ("_").

EXAMPLE: TSO_substring.

6.1.1.3 Test suite parameter declarations

The test suite parameter identifiers are composed of substrings in lowercase letters, except for the standard prefix "TSP_". Each substring is separated by an underscore character ("_").

EXAMPLE 1: TSP_t_wait.

If the test suite parameter references a Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) item, the letter "C" is added to the standard prefix.

EXAMPLE 2: TSPC_extended_rf_carriers.

If the test suite parameter references a PIXIT item, the letter "X" is added to the standard prefix.

EXAMPLE 3: TSPX_pmid.

6.1.1.4 Test case selection expression definition

The test case selection expression identifiers are composed of substrings in lowercase letters, beginning with the prefix "TCS_". Each substring is separated by an underscore character ("_").

6.1.1.5 Test suite constant declarations

The test suite constant identifiers are composed of substrings in lowercase letters, except for the prefix "TSC_". Each substring is separated by an underscore character ("_").

If the test suite constant represents a system parameter, the complete name defined in the protocol standard is used.

EXAMPLE: TSC_n200.

6.1.1.6 Test suite variable declarations

The test suite variable identifiers are composed of substrings in lowercase letters, except for the prefix "TSV_". Each substring is separated by an underscore character ("_").

Complete names as defined in the protocol standard are used.

6.1.1.7 Test case variable declarations

The test case variable identifiers are composed of substrings in lowercase letters, except for the prefix "TCV_". Each substring is separated by an underscore character ("_").

Complete names as defined in the protocol standard are used.

6.1.1.8 Timer declarations

Two types of timers can be identified:

- 1) standardized:
 - those defined in the protocol standard, e.g. T201. They use exactly the same name as in the standard.

As there is a tolerance margin accepted for these timers, three values are needed:

- the maximum value allowed, which will use the suffix "_max";
- the minimum value allowed, which will use the suffix "_min";
- the value actually implemented, with no suffix;

EXAMPLE 1: T201_max, T201_min, and T201.

2) not standardized:

- those not defined in the protocol standard, i.e. for execution use, e.g. a timer waiting for a response. These timers begin with the prefix "T_", followed by a string in lowercase letters.

EXAMPLE 2: T_resp represents a timer for controlling the response time of the IUT.

6.1.1.9 ASP type definitions

The general conventions in subclause 6.1.1.1 applies.

The identifier of an ASP type uses the same name as the name defined in the protocol standard.

EXAMPLE: PL_TX_REQ for an ASP containing a MAC layer PDU to the peer MAC layer (the IUT).

6.1.1.10 PDU type definitions

The general conventions in subclause 6.1.1.1 applies.

The PDU type identifier shall identify the related structure or type as defined in the protocol standard.

EXAMPLE: A_MT_BASIC_CONNECTION_CONTROL

6.1.1.11 CM type definitions

The CM types are defined as the ASP types without sub-fields.

6.1.1.12 Alias definitions

Alias definitions are not used.

6.1.2 Constraints part

This subclause describes the naming conventions chosen for the elements of the ATS constraints part.

6.1.2.1 General

Constraints shall be written with the first letter in uppercase, and the rest in lowercase.

The first part of the constraint declaration identifier name is equivalent to the corresponding type identifier used in the declaration part. The second part of the name describes the content of this constraint.

EXAMPLE: Declaration part: HEADER_FIELD

Constraint part: Header_field_nt_no_b

6.1.3 Dynamic part

This subclause describes the naming conventions used for the elements of the ATS dynamic part.

6.1.3.1 General

All test cases shall be listed in the order in which they appear in the Test Suite Structure (TSS) and TP document.

6.1.3.2 Test Case (TC) identifier

The identifier of the test case is built in the same way as for the test purpose described in part 1 of the present document, with the exception that "TP/PT" is replaced by "TC_PT" ("PT" for Portable radio Termination). The identifier of a TC is built according to table 2.

Table 2: TC naming convention

Identifier:	TC_PT_ <fm>_<x>_<nn></nn></x></fm>		
	<fm> = functional module</fm>	DB	Down link Broadcast
		PG	Paging services
		BS	Bearer setup
		BH	Bearer handover
		BR	Bearer release
		DT	C-plane services
		LM	Layer Management
	<x> = Type of testing</x>	CA	Capability Tests
		BV	Valid Behaviour Tests
		BI	Invalid Behaviour Tests
	<nn> = sequential number</nn>	(WRS00 - WRS99)	Test purpose Number

EXAMPLE: TP identifier: TP/PT/BS/CA-00

TC identifier: TC_PT_BS_CA_00

6.1.3.3 Test step identifier

The test step identifier is built of substrings in lowercase letters, preceded by a string of uppercase letters. The substrings are joined by underscore characters. The first substring indicates the main function of the test step; e.g. PR for preamble, PO for postamble, LTS for local tree and STP for general test step. The second substring indicates the purpose of the step.

EXAMPLE: PO_release_bearer.

6.1.3.4 Default identifier

The default identifiers begin with the prefix "DF_", followed by a string in lowercase letters.

6.1.3.5 Label identifier

The identifiers in the label column is built according to table 3:

Table 3: Naming convention for verdict assignment identifier

Identifier:	<table><nn></nn></table>			
	<table> = type of table</table>	TB	Test Body	
		CS	Check State test step	
		DF	DeFault	
		PO	POstamble	
		PR	PReamble	
		TS	TestStep	
	<nn> = seguential number</nn>	(00-99)	Label number	

6.1.3.6 ATS abbreviations

These abbreviations are used to shorten identifier names:

addr address acknowledgement ack bear bearer cap capability cfm confirm channel chn connection con control ctrl establish est ext extension id identification ind indication info information max maximum min minimum parameter par proprietary prop release rel request req rsp response standard std system sys

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 standards. 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. ASP) is used to reference to the protocol standard.

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

In the ASP, PDU, and CM declarations, the comments column is used to identify if a parameter (in ASP) or field (in PDUs) 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 parameter/field value, in particular if the parameter/field contains a fixed spare value.

6.2.2 Constraint part

The ASPs and PDUs are defined in a way that all relevant parameters/fields 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 no modified constraints are used. This allows an easier reuse and adaptation of constraints if they are reused in other test specifications.

The Comment line of a constraint always contains a reference to the relevant protocol standard.

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

6.2.3 Dynamic part

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

All invalid events are handled in the default tree. Only FAIL or INCONC verdicts are assigned in the default tree.

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

All verdict assignments are labelled. According to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [10], annex E, clause E.2, labels should be written to the conformance log. This allows, for example, to identify were the test failed. To allow an exact identification of the table in which the verdict was assigned, the convention described in subclause 6.1.3.5 is applied.

To avoid deadlocks, the Parallel Test Components (PTC) LT_TC and LT_MAC shall always terminate.

TP which are listed in the untestable TP list in clause 5 are not considered in the ATS, thus these TC identifiers are missing in the ATS and the numbering of the TC is not always continuous.

Annex A (normative): Abstract Test Suite (ATS)

This ATS has been produced using the Tree and Tabular Combined Notation (TTCN) according to ISO/IEC 9646-3 [10].

The ATS was developed on a separate TTCN software tool and therefore the TTCN tables are not completely referenced in the table of contents. 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 an Adobe Portable Document FormatTM file (1808p2v01.PDF contained in archive ts_10180802v010101p0.ZIP) which accompanies the present document.

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

The TTCN.MP representation corresponding to this ATS is contained in an ASCII file (1808p2v01.MP contained in archive ts_10180802v010101p0.ZIP) which accompanies the present document.

NOTE: Where an ETSI Abstract Test Suite (in TTCN) is published in both .GR and .MP format these two forms shall be considered equivalent. In the event that there appears to be syntactical or semantic differences between the two then the problem shall be resolved and the erroneous format (whichever it is) shall be corrected.

Annex B (normative): Specification of PTC LT_MAC

B.1 General requirements

The PTC LT_MAC (MAC emulation) shall, as a minimum, fulfil all requirements needed for implementation of all the Data Services Profile.

B.2 Additional requirements

A number of commands have been defined to control the behaviour of PTC LT_MAC (the MAC emulation). In annex A, these are implemented as a co-ordination message with a parameter to specify the required action. The test system shall support the actions specified in table B.1.

Table B.1: Actions to be supported by the test system

Action	Ref. to EN 300 175-3 [2]	Requirement
TSC_action2	6.2.5.1	Generate A field CRC error in N _T messages.
TSC_action4	11.5.1	Generate an incorrect message for RFPI handshake.
		Change the RFPI transmitted by the Lower Tester on all
		bearers to the IUT by inverting bits a16 to a23.
TSC_action5	10.8.1.1	Acknowledge received Cs segment only after three receipt.
TSC_action6	10.6.1	Allow bearer handover, broadcast an appropriate bearer
		handover information, wait 640 ms to let the IUT to recognize
		this and jam the currently occupied channel, {RF-carrier;
TSC_action7	10.6.1	slot) (to force an intracell bearer handover)
15C_action/	10.6.1	Power down the signal strength of the currently used RFP stepwize by TSPX decay rate dB/sec to force handover to a
		different RFP (intercell bearer handover).
TSC_action8	10.5.1	Ignore any received "acces_request" messages in basic
100_actiono	10.5.1	bearer setup
TSC_action9	10.5.1.1	When receiving an ACCESS_REQUEST message, send a
	10.01.1.	WAIT message and then repeat doing this when receiving a
		WAIT message.
TSC_action10		Transmit forever incorrect A field CRC in frame 0 (Timer
		T207 testing)
TSC_action11	7.2.4.3	Transmit blind slot information in a zero length page with only
		one slot available. This one available slot shall have a
		minimum distance of two slots to the dummy bearer of the
		LT.
TSC_action12	7.2.4.3	Transmit "other bearer" or "dummy or C/L bearer position"
		twice to tell a new bearer position, which is a minimum
		distance of two slots from the old position, to the PP and release the old dummy bearer afterwards. In the moment of
		transmission of the new position there has to be a new active
		dummy bearer at the LT at the new position. Repeat this
		three times.
TSC_action13	7.2.3.3	Transmit the extended RF carrier information Q _T message.
TSC_action19	10.5.1	Ignore any received "bearer_handover_request" messages
_		in bearer setup for handover.
TSC_action20	10.5.1.1	Don't use wait for bearer setup.
TSC_action22	10.5.1	Establish a dummy bearer using a free cell and an unused
		RPN.
TSC_action23	7.2.4.3	Transmit blind slot information for the position of the dummy
		bearers and the slots on either side of the dummy bearers on
T00 :: 04	140.0	both cells.
TSC_action24	10.6	Ignore all intracell handover request received.
TSC_action40	7.2.3.5	Transmit the extended fixed part capabilities Q _T message
		indicating CRFP encryption not supported.

Action	Ref. to EN 300 175-3 [2]	Requirement
TSC_action41	7.2.3.5	Transmit the extended fixed part capabilities Q _T message
		indicating CRFP encryption supported.
TSC_action42 Uplink and downlink are correct. Provoke now any		Uplink and downlink are correct. Provoke now any
		disturbance for the downlink, so that the WRS detects a
		bearer failure.
TSC_start	11.3.2	Start test case synchronization.
TSC_stop	11.5.1	Stop test case synchronization.

NOTE: These actions are defined as test suite constants in the ATS (see annex A).

Annex C (normative): Partial PIXIT proforma for WRS MAC PT

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 PIXIT proforma in this annex so that it can be used for its intended purposes and may further publish the completed PIXIT.

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

C.1 Identification summary

Table C.1

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

C.2 ATS summary

Table C.2

Protocol Specification:	EN 300 700
Protocol to be tested:	
ATS Specification:	TS 101 808-2
Abstract Test Method:	TS 101 808-2 clause 4

C.3 Test laboratory

Table C.3

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

C.4 Client identification

Table C.4

Client Identification:	
Client Test manager:	
Test Facilities required:	

C.5 SUT

Table C.5

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

C.6 Protocol layer information

C.6.1 Protocol identification

Table C.6

Name:	DECT - MAC layer EN 300 700
Version:	
PICS References:	

C.6.2 IUT information

Table C.7: Addresses

Item	Parameter	Parameter Type	Explanation	Value
1	TSPX_ipui	Bitstring	International Portable User Identity (EN 300 175-6 [4])	
2	TSPX_rfpi1	B_40 - (Bitstring[40])	RFPI for RFP number 1 (EN 300 175-6 [4])	
3	TSPX_rfpi2	B_40 - (Bitstring[40])	RFPI for RFP number 2 (EN 300 175-6 [4])	
4	TSPX_rfpi_not_allowed	B_40 - (Bitstring[40])	derived from item 2 RFPI for RFP number 1 with value that is not allowed (EN 300 175-6 [4])	

Table C.8: Parameter values

Item	Parameter	Parameter Type	Explanation	Value
1	TSPX_dummy_bearer_duration	INTEGER	Value of wait timer used to delay the test case after setting up a second dummy bearer in case of intercell handover testing.	
2	TSPX_intracell_behaviour	INTEGER	Value 0,1 for handling intracell bearer handover 0 = Normal tester behaviour 1 = force tester to ignore all intracell handover request	

Annex D (normative): Protocol Conformance Test Report (PCTR) Proforma for WRS MAC PT

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. Any additional needed information can be found in the present document.

D.1 Identification summary

D.1.1 Protocol conformance test report

Table D.1

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

D.1.2 IUT identification

Table D.2

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

D.1.3 Testing environment

Table D.3

PIXIT Number:	
ATS Specification:	
Abstract Test Method:	Remote test method, Embedded variant with no UT
Means of Testing identification:	
Date of testing:	
Conformance Log reference(s):	
Retention Date for Log reference(s):	

D.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.
D.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.

D.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 D.3) and there are no "FAIL" verdicts to be recorded (in clause D.6) strike the words "has or", otherwise strike the words "or has not".

D.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.*

D.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 D.6) strike the words "did or" otherwise strike the words "or did not". Summary of the results of groups of test: Static conformance review report D.5 If clause D.3 indicates non-conformance, this subclause itemizes the mismatches between the PICS and the static conformance requirements of the specified protocol specification.

D.6 Test campaign report

Table D.4

ATS Reference	Selected?	Run?	Verdict	Observations
				(Reference to any observations made in clause 7)
TC-PT-DB-BV-WRS01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-DB-BV-WRS02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-PG-CA-WRS00	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-PG-CA-WRS01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-PG-BV-WRS00	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-PG-BV-WRS01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-PG-BV-WRS02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-BS-CA-WRS00	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-BS-CA-WRS01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-BH-CA-WRS00	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-BH-CA-WRS01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-BR-CA-WRS00	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-BR-CA-WRS01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-BR-BI-WRS01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-DT-CA-WRS00	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-DT-CA-WRS01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-DT-CA-WRS02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-DT-BI-WRS00	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-LM-CA-WRS00	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-LM-CA-WRS01	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-LM-CA-WRS02	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-LM-CA-WRS03	Yes/No	Yes/No		
TC-PT-LM-CA-WRS04	Yes/No	Yes/No		

D.7 O	bservations
Additional informa	ation relevant to the technical content of the PCTR is given here.
••••••	

Bibliography

The following material, though not specifically referenced in the body of the present document (or not publicly available), gives supporting information.

- ETSI EN 300 175-1: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview".
- ETSI EN 300 175-5: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) Layer".
- ETSI EN 300 175-7: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security Features".

History

Document history		
V1.1.1	September 2000	Publication