



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

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Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Intelligent Transport Systems (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 EN 302 637-2 [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 interoperability between different manufacturers' 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 EN 302 637-2 (V1.3.0): "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 (V4.5.1): "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 (V4.5.1): "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 (V1.2.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Testing; Conformance test specifications for Co-operative Awareness Messages (CAM); Part 1: Test requirements and Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma".
- [10] ETSI TS 102 894-2 (V1.1.1): "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Users and applications requirements; Part 2: Applications and facilities layer common data dictionary".

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 (V1.1.1): "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 terms and definitions given in EN 302 637-2 [1], ISO/IEC 9646-1 [2] and in ISO/IEC 9646-7 [5] apply.

3.2 Abbreviations

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

ASN	Abstract Syntax Notation
ATM	Abstract Test Method
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
BI	Invalid Syntax or Behaviour Tests
BV	Valid Behaviour Tests
CAM	Co-operative Awareness Messages
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
FMT	Message Format
GFQ	Generation Frequency
INA	INformation Adaptation
IPC	ITS Profile Checking
ITS	Intelligent Transport Systems
IUT	Implementation Under Test
LBU	Light Bar in Use
LDM	Local Dynamic Map
MSD	Message Dissemination
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
PX	Pixit
SAP	Service Access Point
SCE	SCHedule Deviation
SCS	System Conformance Statement
SCTR	System Conformance Test Report
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)

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.

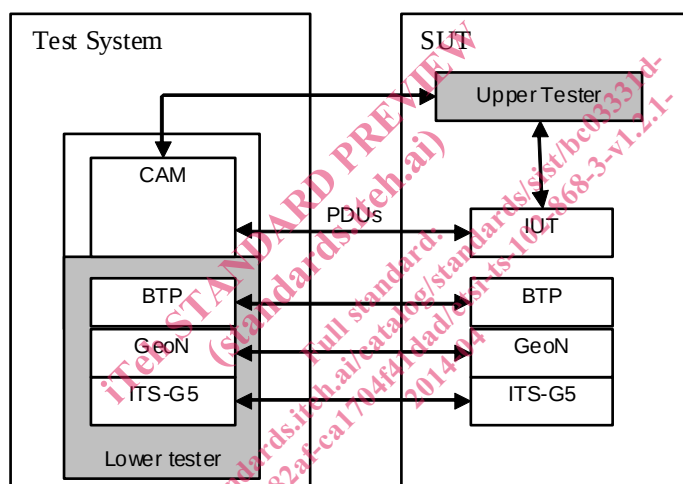


Figure 1: Abstract protocol tester - CAM

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

The present document 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).

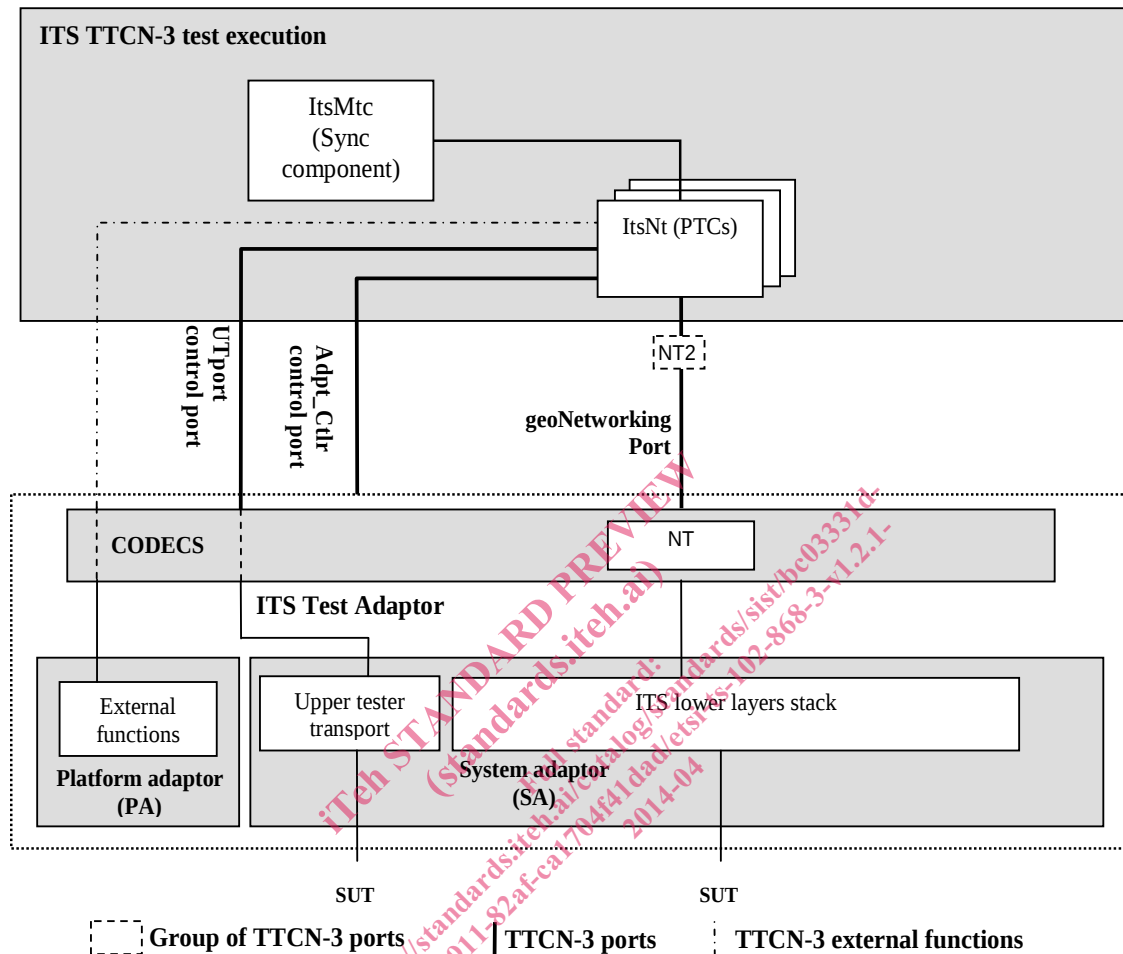


Figure 2: Test system architecture

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 EN 302 637-2 [1].

```

CampPdu ::= SEQUENCE {
    header    ItsPduHeader,
    cam       CoopAwareness
}

```

4.4.2 Primitives of the utPort

This port uses two types of primitives:

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

5 Untestable Test Purposes

Table 1 gives a list of TPs, 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 EN 302 637-2 [1], 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

ASN.1 definitions from EN 302 637-2 [1] are directly imported in TTCN-3 using the ASN.1 import method specified in ES 201 873-7 [8].