STF 454: Sample TDL Instantiations

(Source Materials from 3GPP and IMS)

Philip Makedonski

Taken from 3GPP TS 36.523-1 V10.2.0 (2012-09)

7.1.3 DL-SCH data transfer

7.1.3.1 Correct handling of DL assignment / Dynamic case

7.1.3.1.1 Test Purpose (TP)

(1)

```
with { UE in E-UTRA RRC_CONNECTED state }
ensure that {
  when { UE receives downlink assignment on the PDCCH for the UE's C-RNTI and receives data in the
associated subframe and UE performs HARQ operation }
    then { UE sends a HARQ feedback on the HARQ process }
            }
```

(2)

```
with { UE in E-UTRA RRC_CONNECTED state }
ensure that {
  when { UE receives downlink assignment on the PDCCH with a C-RNTI unknown by the UE and data is
available in the associated subframe }
    then { UE does not send any HARQ feedback on the HARQ process }
            }
```

7.1.3.1.2 Conformance requirements

References: The conformance requirements covered in the present TC are specified in: 3GPP TS 36.321 clause 5.3.1

[TS 36.321, clause 5.3.1]

Downlink assignments transmitted on the PDCCH indicate if there is a transmission on the DL-SCH for a particular UE and provide the relevant HARQ information.

When the UE has a C-RNTI, Semi-Persistent Scheduling C-RNTI, or Temporary C-RNTI, the UE shall for each TTI during which it monitors PDCCH:

- if a downlink assignment for this TTI has been received on the PDCCH for the UE's C-RNTI, or Temporary CRNTI:
  - if this is the first downlink assignment for this Temporary C-RNTI:
    - consider the NDI to have been toggled.
  - if the downlink assignment is for UE's C-RNTI and if the previous downlink assignment indicated to the HARQ entity of the same HARQ process was either a downlink assignment received for the UE's Semi-Persistent Scheduling C-RNTI or a configured downlink assignment:
    - consider the NDI to have been toggled regardless of the value of the NDI.
  - indicate the presence of a downlink assignment and deliver the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity for this TTI.

7.1.3.1.3 Test description

7.1.3.1.3.1 Pre-test conditions

System Simulator:

- Cell 1
- RRC Connection Reconfiguration (preamble: Table 4.5.3.3-1, step 8) using parameters as specified in Table 7.1.3.1.3.3-1

UE:

None.

Preamble:

- The generic procedure to get UE in test state Loopback Activated (State 4) according to TS 36.508 clause 4.5 is executed, with all the parameters as specified in the procedure except that the RLC SDU size is set to return no data in uplink.

7.1.3.1.3.2 Test procedure sequence

Table 7.1.3.1.3.2-1: Main behaviour

St	Procedure	Message Sequence		TP	Verdict
		U - S	Message		
1	SS transmits a downlink assignment including the C-RNTI assigned to the UE	<--	(PDCCH (C-RNTI))	-	-
2	SS transmits in the indicated downlink assignment a RLC PDU in a MAC PDU.	<--	MAC PDU	-	-
3	Check: Does the UE transmit an HARQ ACK on PUCCH?	-->	HARQ ACK	1	P
4	SS transmits a downlink assignment to including a C-RNTI different from the assigned to the UE	<--	(PDCCH (unknown C-RNTI))	-	-
5	SS transmits in the indicated downlink assignment a RLC PDU in a MAC PDU.	<--	MAC PDU	-	-
6	Check: Does the UE send any HARQ ACK on PUCCH?	-->	HARQ ACK	2	F

NOTE 1: For TDD, the timing of ACK/NACK is not constant as FDD, see Table 10.1-1 of TS 36.213.

7.1.3.1.3.3 Specific Message Contents

Table 7.1.3.1.3.3-1: *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* (preamble: Table 4.5.3.3-1, step 8)

Derivation path: 36.508 table 4.8.2.1.5-1			
Information Element	**Value/Remark**	**Comment**	**Condition**
RRCConnectionReconfiguration ::= SEQUENCE {			
criticalExtensions CHOICE {			
c1 CHOICE{			
rrcConnectionReconfiguration-r8 SEQUENCE {			
RadioResourceConfigDedicated SEQUENCE {			
mac-MainConfig CHOICE {			
timeAlignmentTimerDedicated	Infinity		
}			
}			
}			
}			
}			
}			

Table 7.1.3.1.3.3-2: Void

Table 7.1.3.1.3.3-3: Void

7.2.2 Unacknowledged mode

7.2.2.1 UM RLC / Segmentation and reassembly / 5-bit SN / Framing info field

7.2.2.1.1 Test Purpose (TP)

(1)

```
with { UE in E-UTRA RRC_CONNECTED state }
ensure that {
  when { UE receives a 5 bit SN configured UMD PDU containing a FI field set to 00 }
    then { UE correctly decodes the received UMD PDU }
            }
```

(2)

```
with { UE in E-UTRA RRC_CONNECTED state }
ensure that {
  when { UE receives a 5 bit SN configured UMD PDU containing a FI field set to 01 }
    then { UE correctly decodes the received UMD PDU }
            }
```

(3)

```
with { UE in E-UTRA RRC_CONNECTED state }
ensure that {
  when { UE receives a 5 bit SN configured UMD PDU containing a FI field set to 11 }
    then { UE correctly decodes the received UMD PDU }
            }
```

(4)

```
with { UE in E-UTRA RRC_CONNECTED state }
ensure that {
  when { UE receives a 5 bit SN configured UMD PDU containing a FI field set to 10 }
    then { UE correctly decodes the received UMD PDU }
            }
```

7.2.2.1.2 Conformance requirements

References: The conformance requirements covered in the present TC are specified in: TS 36.322, clause 6.2.1.3 and 6.2.2.6.

[TS 36.322, clause 6.2.1.3]

…

An UM RLC entity is configured by RRC to use either a 5 bit SN or a 10 bit SN. When the 5 bit SN is configured, the length of the fixed part of the UMD PDU header is one byte. When the 10 bit SN is configured, the fixed part of the UMD PDU header is identical to the fixed part of the AMD PDU header, except for D/C, RF and P fields all being replaced with R1 fields. The extension part of the UMD PDU header is identical to the extension part of the AMD PDU header (regardless of the configured SN size).

…

[TS 36.322, clause 6.2.2.6]

Length: 2 bits.

The FI field indicates whether a RLC SDU is segmented at the beginning and/or at the end of the Data field. Specifically, the FI field indicates whether the first byte of the Data field corresponds to the first byte of a RLC SDU, and whether the last byte of the Data field corresponds to the last byte of a RLC SDU. The interpretation of the FI field is provided in Table 6.2.2.6-1.

Table 6.2.2.6-1: FI field interpretation

Value	Description
00	First byte of the Data field corresponds to the first byte of a RLC SDU. Last byte of the Data field corresponds to the last byte of a RLC SDU.
01	First byte of the Data field corresponds to the first byte of a RLC SDU. Last byte of the Data field does not correspond to the last byte of a RLC SDU.

10	First byte of the Data field does not correspond to the first byte of a RLC SDU. Last byte of the Data field corresponds to the last byte of a RLC SDU.
11	First byte of the Data field does not correspond to the first byte of a RLC SDU. Last byte of the Data field does not correspond to the last byte of a RLC SDU.

7.2.2.1.3 Test description

7.2.2.1.3.1 Pre-test conditions

System Simulator:

- Cell 1.

UE:

None.

Preamble:

- The UE is in state Loopback Activated (state 4) according to [18] with the exceptions listed in table 7.2.2.1.3.1-1 applicable for the configured UM DRB.
- The condition SRB2-DRB(1,1) is used for step 8 in 4.5.3A.3 according to [18].

Table 7.2.2.1.3.1-1: RLC parameters

Uplink RLC	
sn-FieldLength	size5
Downlink RLC	
sn-FieldLength	size5

7.2.2.1.3.2 Test procedure sequence

Table 7.2.2.1.3.2-1: Main behaviour

St	Procedure	Message Sequence		TP	Verdict
		U - S	Message		
1	The SS transmits UMD PDU#1 containing a complete RLC SDU#1 (FI field = 00).	<--	UMD PDU#1	-	-
2	Check: Does the UE transmit RLC SDU#1?	-->	(RLC SDU#1)	1	P
3	The SS transmits UMD PDU#2 containing the first segment of RLC SDU#2 (FI field = 01).	<--	UMD PDU#2	-	-
4	The SS transmits UMD PDU#3 containing the second segment of RLC SDU#2 (FI field = 11).	<--	UMD PDU#3	-	-
5	The SS transmits UMD PDU#4 containing the last segment of RLC SDU#2 (FI field = 10).	<--	UMD PDU#4	-	-
6	Check: Does the UE transmit RLC SDU#2?	-->	(RLC SDU#2)	2,3,4	P

7.2.2.1.3.3 Specific message contents

None.

7.2.2.3 UM RLC / Reassembly / 5-bit SN / LI value > PDU size

7.2.2.3.1 Test Purpose (TP)

(1)

```
with { UE in E-UTRA RRC_CONNECTED state }
ensure that {
  when { UE receives a 5 bit SN configured RLC PDU with Length Indicator value larger than RLC PDU
size }
    then { UE discards the RLC PDU }
            }
```

7.2.2.3.2 Conformance requirements

See TS 36.322 clauses 6.2.2.5 and 5.5.1

References: The conformance requirements covered in the present TC are specified in: TS 36.322, clause 5.5.1 and 6.2.2.5.

[TS 36.322, clause 5.5.1]

When an RLC entity receives an RLC PDU that contains reserved or invalid values, the RLC entity shall:

- discard the received PDU.

[TS 36.322, clause 6.2.2.5]

Length: 11 bits.

The LI field indicates the length in bytes of the corresponding Data field element present in the RLC data PDU delivered/received by an UM or an AM RLC entity. The first LI present in the RLC data PDU header corresponds to the first Data field element present in the Data field of the RLC data PDU, the second LI present in the RLC data PDU header corresponds to the second Data field element present in the Data field of the RLC data PDU, and so on. The value 0 is reserved.

7.2.2.3.3 Test description

7.2.2.3.3.1 Pre-test conditions

System Simulator:

- Cell 1.

UE:

None.

Preamble:

- The UE is in state Loopback Activated (state 4) according to [18] with the exceptions listed in table 7.2.2.3.3.1-1 applicable for the configured UM DRB.
- The condition SRB2-DRB(1,1) is used for step 8 in 4.5.3A.3 according to [18].

Table 7.2.2.3.3.1-1: RLC parameters

Uplink RLC sn-FieldLength	size5
Downlink RLC sn-FieldLength	size5

7.2.2.3.3.2 Test procedure sequence

Table 7.2.2.3.3.2-1: Main behaviour

St	Procedure	Message Sequence		TP	Verdict
		U - S	Message		
-	EXCEPTION: the behaviour described in table 7.2.2.3.3.2-2 runs in parallel with steps 1 to 5 below.	-	-	-	-
1	The SS transmits UMD PDU#1 containing first segment of RLC SDU#1.	<--	UMD PDU#1 (SN=0)	-	-
2	The SS transmits UMD PDU#2 containing last segment of RLC SDU#1 and first segment of RLC SDU#2.	<--	UMD PDU#2 (SN=1)	-	-
3	The SS transmits UMD PDU#3 containing last segment of RLC SDU#2, first segment of RLC SDU#3 and with Length Indicator that points beyond the end of the UMD PDU#3.	<--	UMD PDU#3 (SN=2)	-	-
4	The SS transmits UMD PDU#4 containing last segment of RLC SDU#3.	<--	UMD PDU#4 (SN=3)	-	-
5	The SS transmits UMD PDU#5 containing RLC SDU#4.	<--	UMD PDU#5 (SN=4)	-	-

Table 7.2.2.3.3.2-2: Parallel behaviour

St	Procedure	Message Sequence		TP	Verdict
		U - S	Message		
1	The UE transmits RLC SDU#1.	-->	(RLC SDU#1)	-	-
2	Check: Does the UE transmit RLC SDU#2?	-->	(RLC SDU#2)	1	F
3	Check: Does the UE transmit RLC SDU#3?	-->	(RLC SDU#3)	1	F
4	The UE transmits RLC SDU#4.	-->	(RLC SDU#4)	-	-

7.2.2.3.3.3 Specific message contents

None.

Taken from ETSI TS 186 011-2 V3.1.1 (2011-06)

4.5.1 General Capabilities

4.5.1.1 SIP messages longer than 1 500 bytes

Interoperability Test Description		
Identifier:	TD_IMS_MESS_0001	
Summary:	IMS network shall support SIP messages greater than 1 500 bytes	
Configuration:	CF_INT_CALL	
SUT	IMS_B	
References	**Test Purpose**	**Specification Reference**
	TP_IMS_4002_1	TS 124 229 [1], clause 4.2A ¶1
Use Case ref.:	UC_05_I	
Pre-test conditions:	• HSS of IMS_A and of IMS B is configured according to table 1 • UE_A and UE_B have IP bearers established to their respective IMS networks as per clause 4.2.1 • UE_A and IMS_A configured to use TCP for transport • UE_A is registered in IMS_A using any user identity • UE_B is registered user of IMS_B using any user identity • MESSAGE request and response has to be supported at II-NNI (TS 129 165 [16] see tables 6.1 and 6.3)	
Test Sequence:	**Step**	
	1	User A sends message to User B with at least 1 500 characters
	2	Verify that user B receives message from user A
Conformance Criteria:	**Check**	
	1	TP_IMS_4002_01 in CFW step 4 (MESSAGE) *ensure that {* *when { UE_A sends a MESSAGE to UE_B* *containing a Message_Body greater than 1 300 bytes }* *then { IMS_B receives the MESSAGE* *containing the Message_Body greater than 1 300 bytes }* *}*

Step	Direction								Message	Comment
	User A	UE A	IMS A	IBCF A	IBCF B	IMS B	UE B	User B		
1	→									User A sends an instant message to user B
2		→							MESSAGE	UE_A sends MESSAGE to IMS_A
3			→						**MESSAGE**	**IMS_A sends MESSAGE to IBCF_A**
4				→					**MESSAGE**	**IBCF_A sends MESSAGE to IBCF_B**
5					→				**MESSAGE**	**IBCF_B sends MESSAGE to IMS_B with via header indicating TCP**
6						→			MESSAGE	IMS_B sends MESSAGE to UE_B
7							→			User B is informed about the instant message
8						←			200 OK	UE_B sends 200 OK to IMS_B
9					←				200 OK	IMS_B sends 200 OK to IBCF_B
10				←					200 OK	IBCF_B sends 200 OK to IBCF_A
11			←						200 OK	IBCF_A sends 200 OK to IMS_A
12		←							200 OK	IMS_A sends 200 OK to UE_A
13	←									Optional: User A is presented a delivery report