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|  |
| **Title\*:** | Test purpose examples targeting missing optional information |
|  | 06 February 2015 |
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| Contribution **For\*:** | Decision |  |  |
|  | Discussion |  |  |
|  | Information | **X** |  |
|  |  |
| Submission date**\***: | 2015-02-06 |
|  |  |
| Meeting & Allocation: | [**MTS-TDL\_meeting**](http://webapp.etsi.org/MeetingCalendar/MeetingDetails.asp?mid=16052) **on 09th February 2015** |
|  |

Please find below a few selected examples from different areas, where already the test purpose specifies omitting certain information form the communication with the SUT.

Please note that even in the cases, when the test purpose doesn’t requires this specifically, due to the interface specification itself it may be needed to explicitly specify that some information shall not be present in the information exchange between the tester and the SUT.

# 3GPP

## 3GPP TS 34.229-1 V12.4.1 (2014-12)

### 15.5.5 Test requirements

1. SS shall check that the UE can authenticate itself correctly with the authentication scheme it supports:

- HTTP Digest authentication (see Annex C.29.1 step 2 NOTE 1).

- GAA based authentication as specified in TS 33.222 [121] and TS 24.109 [119] (see Annex C.29.2).

2. SS shall check that after Annex C.29.1 step 6 the simservs document stored in the SS contains the following pieces of information supplied by the UE:

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute set as "true"

- within <cp:ruleset> one <cp:rule> element for communication forwarding as follows:

- <cp:conditions> element missing or empty as forwarding is supposed to be unconditional and not containing a <rule-deactivated> element

- <cp:actions> element containing <forward-to> element containing <target> element

- value of target address to be px\_XCAP\_TargetUri

3. SS shall check that after step 9 the simservs document stored in the SS contains the following pieces of information supplied by the UE:

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute being set "false"

or

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute set as "true"

- within <cp:ruleset> one <cp:rule> element found at step 2 for communication forwarding as follows:

- <cp:conditions> element containing a <rule-deactivated> element

### 15.7.5 Test requirements

1. SS shall check that the UE can authenticate itself correctly with the authentication scheme that the UE supports:

- HTTP Digest authentication

- GAA based authentication as specified in TS 33.222 [121] and TS 24.109 [119] (see Annex C.29.2).

2. SS shall check that after Annex C.29.1 step 6 the simservs document stored in the SS contains the following pieces of information supplied by the UE:

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute set as "true"

- within <cp:ruleset> one <cp:rule> element for communication forwarding as follows:

- <cp:conditions> element containing a <no-answer> element and not containing a <rule-deactivated> element

- <cp:actions> element containing <forward-to> element containing <target> element. Additionally <NoReplyTimer> element shall be included, if the UE supports no reply timer setting.

- value of target address to be px\_XCAP\_TargetUri

- value of NoReplyTimer (if included) to be 10 seconds

3. SS shall check that after step 9 the simservs document stored in the SS contains the following pieces of information supplied by the UE:

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute being set "false"

or

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute set as "true"

- within <cp:ruleset> one <cp:rule> element found at step 2 for communication forwarding as follows:

- <cp:conditions> element containing a <rule-deactivated> element

### 15.9.5 Test requirements

1. SS shall check that the UE can authenticate itself correctly with the authentication scheme that the UE supports:

- HTTP Digest authentication (see Annex C.29.1 step 2 NOTE 1).

- GAA based authentication as specified in TS 33.222 [121] and TS 24.109 [119] (see Annex C.29.2).

2. SS shall check that after Annex C.29.1 step 6 the simservs document stored in the SS contains the following pieces of information supplied by the UE:

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute set as "true"

- within <cp:ruleset> one <cp:rule> element for communication forwarding as follows:

- <cp:conditions> element containing a <busy> element and not containing a <rule-deactivated>

- <cp:actions> element containing <forward-to> element containing <target> element

- value of target address to be px\_XCAP\_TargetUri

3. SS shall check that after step 9 the simservs document stored in the SS contains the following pieces of information supplied by the UE:

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute being set "false"

or

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute set as "true"

- within <cp:ruleset> one <cp:rule> element found at step 2 for communication forwarding as follows:

- <cp:conditions> element containing a <rule-deactivated> element

### 15.10a.5 Test requirements

1. SS shall check that the UE can authenticate itself correctly with the authentication scheme that the UE supports:

- HTTP Digest authentication (see Annex C.29.1 step 2 NOTE 1).

- GAA based authentication as specified in TS 33.222 [121] and TS 24.109 [119] (see Annex C.29.2).

2. SS shall check that after Annex C.29.1 step 6 the simservs document stored in the SS contains the following pieces of information supplied by the UE:

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute set as "true"

- within <cp:ruleset> one <cp:rule> element for communication forwarding as follows:

- <cp:conditions> element containing a <not-reachable> element and not containing a <rule-deactivated> element

- <cp:actions> element containing <forward-to> element containing <target> element

- value of target address to be px\_XCAP\_TargetUri

3. SS shall check that after step 9 the simservs document stored in the SS contains the following pieces of information supplied by the UE:

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute being set "false".

Or

- <communication-diversion> element with "active" attribute set as "true"

- within <cp:ruleset> one <cp:rule> element found at step 2 and step2a for communication forwarding as follows:

- <cp:conditions> element containing a <rule-deactivated> element

… and so on in several other test purposes.

# ITS

## ETSI TS 102 859-2 V1.2.1 (2014-04)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TP Id** | TP/IPv6GEO/MR/GVL/BV/02 |
| **Test objective** | Checks handling of a received GeoBroadcast message containing an IPv6 packet not carrying a Router Advertisement, which has destination area not corresponding to any existing GVL of the IUT |
| **Reference** | EN 302 636-6-1 [1], clause 8.2.2 |
| **PICS Selection** | PICS\_SGVL and PICS\_DGVL |
| **Initial conditions** |
| with { the IUT having configured SGVLs (SGVL1 .. SGVLx) the IUT having configured DGVL (DGVL1)} |
| **Expected behaviour** |
| ensure that { when { the IUT receives a GeoBroadcast message **containing** Destination Area parameters not corresponding to any GVLs **containing** payload **containing** an IPv6 packet **not containing** an ICMPv6 RA message } then { the IUT transmits on the virtual interface associated to DGVL1 an Ethernet packet containing Destination MAC address indicating the broadcast value containing Source MAC address indicating a value derived from Source GN\_ADDR field containing Ether Type value indicating IPv6 containing the IPv6 packet }} |

The GeoBroadcast message has a complex structure with several information:

EN 302 636-4-1 V1.2.18.2 Packet structure

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MACHeader | LLC Header | GeoNetworkingHeader | Payload(optional) |

Figure 4: GeoNetworking packet structure (without security)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Basic Header | Common Header | Extended Header(optional) |

Figure 5: GeoNetworking header structure

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MACHeader | LLC Header | GeoNetworking Basic Header | GeoNetworking Secured Packet with GeoNetworking Common Header, Optional Extended Header and Optional Payload |

Figure 6: GeoNetworking packet structure (with security)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Version | NH | Reserved | LT | RHL |

Figure 9: *Basic Header* format

Table 4: Fields of the *Basic* *Header*

| Field # | Field name | Octet/bit position | Type | Unit | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| First | Last |
| 1 | *Version* | Octet 0Bit 0 | Octet 0Bit 3 | 4 bit unsigned integer | n/a | Identifies the version of the GeoNetworking protocol. |
| 2 | *NH* | Octet 0Bit 4 | Octet 0Bit 7 | 4 bit unsigned integer | n/a | Identifies the type of header immediately following the GeoNetworking Basic Header as specified in table 5. |
| 3 | *Reserved* | Octet 1 | Octet 1 | 8-bit unsigned integer | n/a | Reserved. Set to 0. |
| 8 | *LT* | Octet 2 | Octet 2 | 8 bit unsigned integer | n/a | Lifetime field. Indicates the maximum tolerable time a packet can be buffered until it reaches its destination.Bit 0 to Bit 5: LT sub-field Multiplier.Bit 6 to Bit 7: LT sub-field Base.Encoded as specified in clause 8.6.4. |
| 9 | *RHL* | Octet 3 | Octet 3 | 8 bit unsigned integer | [hops] | Decremented by 1 by each GeoAdhoc router that forwards the packet. The packet shall not be forwarded if RHL is decremented to zero. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| NH | Reserved | HT | HST | TC | Flags |
| PL | MHL | Reserved |

Figure 11: *Common Header* format

Table 7: Fields of the *Common* *Header*

| Field # | Field name | Octet/bit position | Type | Unit | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| First | Last |
| 1 | *NH* | Octet 0Bit 0 | Octet 0Bit 3 | 4 bit unsigned integer | n/a | Identifies the type of header immediately following the GeoNetworking headers as specified in table 8. |
| 2 | *Reserved* | Octet 0Bit 4 | Octet 0Bit 7 | 4 bit unsigned integer | n/a | Reserved. Set to 0. |
| 3 | *HT* | Octet 1Bit 0 | Octet 1Bit 3 | 4 bit unsigned integer | n/a | Identifies the type of the GeoNetworking header as specified in table 9. |
| 4 | *HST* | Octet 1Bit 4 | Octet 1Bit 7 | 4 bit unsigned integer | n/a | Identifies the sub-type of the GeoNetworking header as specified in table 9. |
| 5 | *TC* | Octet 2 | Octet 2 | 8 bit unsigned integer | n/a | Traffic class that represents Facility-layer requirements on packet transport. Encoding is specified in clause 8.7.5. |
| 6 | *Flags* | Octet 3 | Octet 3 | Bit field | n/a | Bit 0: Indicates whether the ITS-S is mobile or stationary (GN protocol constant itsGnIsMobile). Bit 1 to Bit 7: Reserved. Set to 0. |
| 7 | *PL* | Octet 4 | Octet 5 | 16 bit unsigned integer | [octets] | Length of the GeoNetworking payload, i.e. the rest of the packet following the whole GeoNetworking header in octets, for example BTP + CAM. |
| 8 | *MHL* | Octet 6 | Octet 6 | 8 bit unsigned integer | [hops] | Maximum hop limit.(see note) |
| 9 | *Reserved* | Octet 7 | Octet 7 | 8 bit unsigned integer | n/a | Reserved. Set to 0. |
| NOTE: The Maximum hop limit is not decremented by a GeoAdhoc router that forwards the packet. |

Table 8: *Next Header* (*NH*) field in the GeoNetworking *Common Header*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Next Header (NH) | Encoding | Description |
| ANY | 0 | Unspecified. |
| BTP-A | 1 | Transport protocol (BTP-A for interactive packet transport) as defined in ETSI EN 302 636-5-1 [5]. |
| BTP-B | 2 | Transport protocol (BTP-B for non-interactive packet transport) as defined in ETSI EN 302 636-5-1 [5]. |
| IPv6 | 3 | IPv6 header as defined in ETSI EN 302 636-6-1 [6]. |

Table 9: GeoNetworking *Header Types* and *Header Sub-Types*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Header Type (HT) | Header Sub-type (HST) | Encoding | Description |
| ANY |  | 0 | Unspecified |
|  | UNSPECIFIED | 0 | Unspecified |
| BEACON |   | 1 | Beacon |
|  | UNSPECIFIED | 0 | Unspecified |
| GEOUNICAST |  | 2 | GeoUnicast |
|  | UNSPECIFIED | 0 | Unspecified |
| GEOANYCAST |  | 3 | Geographically-Scoped Anycast (GAC) |
|  | GEOANYCAST\_CIRCLE | 0 | Circular area |
|  | GEOANYCAST\_RECT | 1 | Rectangular area |
|  | GEOANYCAST\_ELIP | 2 | Ellipsoidal area |
| GEOBROADCAST |  | 4 | Geographically-Scoped broadcast (GBC) |
|  | GEOBROADCAST\_CIRCLE | 0 | Circular area |
|  | GEOBROADCAST\_RECT | 1 | Rectangular area |
|  | GEOBROADCAST\_ELIP | 2 | Ellipsoidal area |
| TSB |  | 5 | Topologically-scoped broadcast (TSB) |
|  | SINGLE\_HOP | 0 | Single-hop broadcast (SHB) |
|  | MULTI\_HOP | 1 | Multi-hop TSB |
| LS |  | 6 | Location service (LS) |
|  | LS\_REQUEST | 0 | Location service request |
|  | LS\_REPLY | 1 | Location service reply |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SCF | ChannelOffload | TC ID |

Figure 12: *Traffic Class (TC)* field composition

Table 10: Fields of TC field

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field # | Field name | Octet/bit position | Type | Unit | Description |
| First | Last |
| 1 | *SCF* | Bit 0 | Bit 0 | Bit | n/a | Indicates whether the packet shall be buffered when no suitable neighbour exists (store-carry-forward, SCF).Length: 1 bit. |
| 2 | *Channel Offload* | Bit 1 | Bit 1 | Bit | n/a | Indicates whether the packet can be offloaded to another channel than specified in the *TC ID*.Length: 1 bit. |
| 3 | *TC ID* | Bit 2 | Bit 7 | 6-bit unsigned integer | n/a | TC ID as specified in the media-dependent part of GeoNetworking, e.g. in ETSI TS 102 636-4-2 [i.2] for ITS-G5.Length: 6 bits. |

**8.8 GeoNetworking packet header types**

**8.8.1 Overview**

The following GeoNetworking packet header types are defined:

1) GUC packet header (clause 8.8.2).

2) TSB packet header (clause 8.8.3).

3) SHB packet header (clause 8.8.4).

4) GBC and GAC packet headers (clause 8.8.5).

5) BEACON packet header (clause 8.8.6).

6) LS Request and LS Reply packet headers (clause 8.8.7 and clause 8.8.8).

**8.8.2 GUC packet header**

**8.8.2.1 Composition of the GUC packet header**

The GUC header shall be comprised of the *Basic Header*, the *Common Header* and the *Extended Header* as shown in figure 13.

NOTE: The *Extended Header* comprises all fields except the *Basic Header* and the *Common Header*.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Basic Header |
| Common Header |
|  |
| SN | Reserved |
| SO PV |
|  |
| DE PV |
|  |

Figure 13: Packet header format: GUC

**8.8.2.2 Fields of the GUC packet header**

The GUC packet header shall consist of the fields as specified in table 11.

Table 11: Fields of the GUC packet header

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field # | Field name | Octet/bit position | Type | Unit | Description |
| First | Last |
| 1 | *Basic Header* | Octet 0 | Octet 3 | Basic Header | n/a | *Basic Header* as specified in clause 8.6.Length: 4 octets. |
| 2 | *Common Header* | Octet 4 | Octet 11 | Common Header | n/a | *Common Header* as specified in clause 8.7.Length: 8 octets. |
| 3 | *SN* | Octet 12 | Octet 13 | 16-bit unsigned integer | n/a | Sequence number field. Indicates the index of the sent GUC packet (clause 7.3) and used to detect duplicate GeoNetworking packets (annex A). |
| 4 | *Reserved* | Octet 14 | Octet 15 | 16-bit unsigned integer | n/a | Reserved. Set to 0. |
| 5 | *SO PV* | Octet 16 | Octet 39 | Long position vector | n/a | Long Position Vector containing the reference position of the source as specified in clause 8.5.2 (Long Position Vector).Length: 24 octets. |
| 6 | *DE PV* | Octet 40 | Octet 59 | Short position vector | n/a | Short Position Vector containing the position of the destination. It shall consist of the fields as specified in clause 8.5.3 (Short Position Vector).Length: 20 octets. |

AND SO ON FOR THE OTHER GEONETWORKING PACKET HEADER TYPES!

## ETSI TS 102 869-2 V1.2.1 (2013-08)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TP Id** | **TP/DEN/EVTR/BV-04** |
| **Test objective** | Check that situation container and location container are not present in cancellation DENM |
| **Reference** | EN 302 637-3 [1], clause 7.1 |
| **PICS Selection** |  |
| **Initial conditions** |
| with { the IUT being in the "initial state" and the IUT having generated an event containing management container containing actionID indicating ACTION\_ID1} |
| **Expected behaviour** |
| ensure that { when {  the IUT receives an *App*DENM*\_termination* request associated to ACTION\_ID1 from the application layer } then { the IUT sends a valid DENM containing management container containing actionID indicating ACTION\_ID1 and containing isCancellation indicating value TRUE and not containing situation container and not containing location container }} |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TP Id** | **TP/DEN/EVTR/BV-05** |
| **Test objective** | Check that situation container and location container are not present in negation DENM |
| **Reference** | EN 302 637-3 [1], clause 7.1 |
| **PICS Selection** |  |
| **Initial conditions** |
| with { the IUT being in the "initial state" and the IUT having received an event containing management container containing actionID indicating ACTION\_ID1 containing originatorStationID indicating stationID different from its own stationID} |
| **Expected behaviour** |
| ensure that { when {  the IUT receives an *App*DENM*\_termination* request associated to ACTION\_ID1 from the application layer } then { the IUT sends a valid DENM containing management container containing actionID indicating ACTION\_ID1 and containing isNegation indicating value TRUE and not containing situation container and not containing location container }} |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TP Id** | **TP/DEN/EVRP/BV-06** |
| **Test objective** | Check that DEN Basic Service does not repeat transmission of DENM if repetitionDuration is not provided by application |
| **Reference** | EN 302 637-3 [1], clause 6.1.2.3 |
| **PICS Selection** |  |
| **Initial conditions** |
| with { the IUT being in the "initial state" and the IUT having received an *App*DENM*\_trigger* request from application layer not containing repetitionDuration and the IUT having generated an event containing management container containing actionID indicating ACTION\_ID1 and containing validityDuration indicating DURATION\_1 and containing transmissionInterval indicating INTERVAL\_1} |
| **Expected behaviour** |
| ensure that { when {  the IUT has detected that repetitionDuration is not provided for the event associated with ACTION\_ID1 } then { the IUT does not repeat the transmission of the valid DENM associated with ACTION\_ID1 }} |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TP Id** | **TP/DEN/EVRP/BV-07** |
| **Test objective** | Check that DEN Basic Service does not repeat transmission of DENM if *detectionTime* is not provided by application |
| **Reference** | EN 302 637-3 [1], clause 6.1.2.3 |
| **PICS Selection** |  |
| **Initial conditions** |
| with { the IUT being in the "initial state" and the IUT having received an *App*DENM*\_trigger* request from application layer not containing *detectionTime* and the IUT having generated an event containing management container containing actionID indicating ACTION\_ID1 and containing validityDuration indicating DURATION\_1 and containing transmissionInterval indicating INTERVAL\_1} |
| **Expected behaviour** |
| ensure that { when {  the IUT has detected that *detectionTime* is not provided for the event associated with ACTION\_ID1 } then { the IUT does not repeat the transmission of the valid DENM associated with ACTION\_ID1 }} |

Where DENM format is specified in ETSI TS 102 637-3 V1.1.1 (2010-09) as :

Decentralized Environmental Notification Message

Management Container

Situation Container

Location
Container

Protocol version

Message ID

Generation time

Action ID

Others

Situation

Linked Cause

Event position

Relevance area

Location referencing

Relevance area

Others

Figure 2: General structure of the DENM

Table 3: Content and format of a DENM

| Container | Block # | Name | Byte Position | Type | Unit | O/M | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | First | Last |  |  |  |  |
| ITS PDU header | 1 | Protocol Version | 1 | 1 | Integer |  | M | Indicates the current version of the protocol being used at the management container level |
| 2 | Message ID | 2 | 2 | Integer |  | M | Message type identifier associated to DENM  |
| 3 | Generation Time | 3 | 8 | Integer | UTC millisec | M | Timestamp when the DENM is generated, milliseconds elapsed since midnight January 1st , 1970 UTC |
| Management | 4 Action ID : | Originator ID | 9 | 12 | Integer |  | M | ITS station identifier  |
| Sequence Number | 13 | 14 | Integer |  | M | Sequence number provided by the originator when an event is detected for the first time. |
| 5 | Data version | 15 | 15 | Integer |  | M | Data version indicating an update of the event evolution. Set to 255 for cancellation message |
| 6 | Expiry Time | 16 | 21 | Integer | UTC millisec | M | Timestamp of event expiry, milliseconds elapsed since midnight January 1st, 1970 UTC |
| 7 | Frequency | 21 | 21 | Integer |  | O | Transmission frequency of DENM as defined by the originator ITS station. |
| 8 | Reliability | 22 | 22 | Integer |  | M | Probability for the event information to be true. Bit 7 to bit 1 of the byte 22 |
| 9 | IsNegation | 22 | 22 | Boolean |  | M | Bit 0 of byte 22 when "1" negates the existence of the event  |
| Situation  | 10 | CauseCode | 23 | 23 | Integer |  | M | Identifier of the event direct cause as specified in table 1 |
| 10 | SubCauseCode | 24 | 24 | Integer |  | M | Sub cause as provided in table 1 |
| 11 | Severity | 25 | 25 | Integer |  | M | Severity value of the event  |
| Location container | 12 | RefPosition\_Situation Latitude | 26 | 29 |  | 1/10 micro degree | M | Latitude of the event reference position |
| 13 | RefPosition\_Situation Longitude | 30 | 33 | Integer | 1/10 micro degree | M | Longitude of the event reference position  |
| 14 | RefPosition\_Situation Altitude | 34 | 35 | Integer | 1/10 meter | M | Altitude of the event reference position |
| 15 | Accuracy | 36 | 39 | String |  | M | Event position accuracy |
| 16 | Other DEs and DFs for the relevance area and the location referencing | 40 | n |  |  | M | This block is defined and specified by the RHW application with variable sizes |