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# Foreword

This final draft ETSI Standard (ES) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS), and is now submitted for the ETSI standards Membership Approval Procedure.

The present document is part 9 of a multi-part deliverable. Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1 [1].

# Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](https://portal.etsi.org/Services/editHelp!/Howtostart/ETSIDraftingRules.aspx) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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# Introduction

The present document specifies

# 1 Scope

The present document …

# 2 References

## 2.1 Normative references

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

[1] [ETSI ES 203 119-1](https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_es/203100_203199/20311901/): "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Test Description Language (TDL); Part 1: Abstract Syntax and Associated Semantics".

## 2.2 Informative references

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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]

# 3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the [following] terms [given in ... and the following] apply:

## 3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the [following] symbols [given in ... and the following] apply:

## 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the [following] abbreviations [given in ... and the following] apply:

# 4 Test environment

## 4.1 Architecture

## 4.2 Resource Mappings

## 4.3 Implementation Notes

TBD Provider module

# 5 Behaviour Semantics

## 5.1 Overview

# 6 Test Runtime Interfaces

## 6.1 Overview

The interfaces that should be realized and provided by end users are collectively called Test Runtime Interface (TRI).

It may provide implementations for following interfaces (listed in 'ProviderModule' class):

* 'SystemAdapter': a required component that manages interactions between runtime and SUT;
* 'Validator': a required component that provides data matching functionality;
* 'Reporter': an optional component that implements test logging;
* 'PredefinedFunctions': optional customized implementation of TDL predefined functions; and
* 'RuntimeHelper': optional customized implementation of various environment specific functions.

## 6.2 Types

### 6.2.1 Overview

The TRI consists of functional interfaces that are used to perform environment specific operations and various classes of information objects that are passed to or returned from as arguments of those operations.

The info classes are used to specify the following:

* gate and connection information for 'SystemAdapter';
* data types and values as arguments for interactions;
* test execution verdicts; and
* annotations for the above.

The classes and interfaces are defined in following clauses using Javadoc format.

TBD: type inheritance and enumeration support

TBD: ordering (currently alphabetical)

### 6.2.2 Argument

extends org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data

Extends {@link Data Data} to provide name of a parameter. The argument is specified using type and value.

Fields:

private java.lang.String **parameterName**

Name of the parameter as specified in TDL model.

Methods:

public java.lang.String **getParameterName**()

### 6.2.3 ComponentInstanceRole

extends java.lang.Enum

Predefined roles of test components as specified in TDL.

Fields:

public static final org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.ComponentInstanceRole

**SUT**

public static final org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.ComponentInstanceRole

**Tester**

Methods:

public static org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.ComponentInstanceRole

**valueOf**(java.lang.String name)

public static org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.ComponentInstanceRole[]

**values**()

### 6.2.4 Connection

extends org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Element

Encapsulation of connected GateReferences.

Fields:

public final org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.GateReference[] **endPoints**

The end-points of this connection as specified in TDL model.

### 6.2.5 Data

extends java.lang.Object

Encapsulation of type and value. The objects are resolved using TDL data mappings.

In Java environment the type is a Java class and value is an object of that class or a lambda expression that returns such object.

Fields:

private java.lang.Object **type**

The type information in environment specific form that can be used to decode incoming data. For example, an annotated class.

private java.lang.Object **value**

The decoded value of the data that matches the type.

Methods:

public java.lang.Object **getType**()

public java.lang.Object **getValue**()

### 6.2.6 Element

extends java.lang.Object

Generic class for encapsulating information about model elements. The concrete type of the element is specified by a sub-class or the context where the element is used. Note that the element does not always represent a TDL meta-class.

Fields:

public java.util.List **annotations**

The annotations assigned to the element as specified in TDL model.

public java.lang.String **name**

The name of the element as specified in TDL model.

### 6.2.7 ElementAnnotation

extends java.lang.Object

Annotation as specified in TDL model.

Fields:

public java.lang.String **key**

Key and value of the annotation.

public java.lang.String **value**

Key and value of the annotation.

### 6.2.8 GateReference

extends java.lang.Object

Encapsulation of a connection end-point specification. It is an aggregation of following TDL model elements:

* GateInstance
* GateType
* ComponentInstance
* ComponentType
* ComponentInstanceRole

Fields:

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Element **component**

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Element **componentType**

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Element **gate**

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Element **gateType**

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.ComponentInstanceRole **role**

### 6.2.9 GateTypeKind

extends java.lang.Enum

Predefined types of gates as specified in TDL.

Fields:

public static final org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.GateTypeKind **Message**

public static final org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.GateTypeKind **Procedure**

Methods:

public static org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.GateTypeKind

**valueOf**(java.lang.String name)

public static org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.GateTypeKind[] **values**()

### 6.2.10 NamedElement

extends org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Element

Extends the Element class to provide qualified name as specified in TDL.

Fields:

public java.lang.String **qualifiedName**

The qualified name of the element as specified in TDL model.

### 6.2.11 Procedure

extends org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.NamedElement

Encapsulation of procedure signature as specified in TDL model that may optionally be mapped to a method that implements the calling of the procedure.

Fields:

public java.util.function.Consumer **function**

Optional function that implements this procedure call.

The function parameters should match the order and types of parameters of the procedure call. That is, for each parameter of a procedure call, a method parameter should exist such that the procedure call parameter type is mapped to the method parameter type (or class).

### 6.2.12 StopException

TBD exceptions supported in all languages, maybe need a more common interaction form?

extends java.lang.Exception

The exception that is thrown when the test execution should be stopped. It is distinct from runtime exceptions as it indicates a normal completion of the test execution. If the verdict is set then it passed to {@link Validator#setVerdict(Verdict) Validator.setVerdict()} function.

This can be thrown by a {@link Validator#matches(Data, Data) Validator.matches()} when the final verdict of the test case has already been determined, for example. It is also thrown for TDL stop and timeout behaviours.

Fields:

private org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Verdict **verdict**

Optional final verdict.

Methods:

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Verdict **getVerdict**()

### 6.2.13 Verdict

extends org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.NamedElement

Either predefined or custom verdict.

Fields:

public static org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Verdict **fail**

public static org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Verdict **inconclusive**

public static org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Verdict **pass**

## 6.3 System Adapter

### 6.3.1 Overview

Provides the mechanism for communicating with the system under test. This is usually a protocol stack implementation or an adapter for user interface. An implementation may choose to support multiple concurrent connections and either a message or procedure based communication (or both) depending on the testing needs. An implementation **should** be able to handle multiple receive calls (be the execution engine) for the same incoming data (see: {@link #receive(Data, Connection) receive()}. Received data should be managed using FIFO stack.

### 6.3.2 Control Flow

'SystemAdapter' implements the communication mechanisms between test execution and SUT. The interface includes methods to support both message- and procedure-based interactions. For procedure calls, the interface defines separate methods depending on whether the tester is the caller or the callee. The encoding and decoding of data is generally done by the 'SystemAdapter'.

A 'SystemAdapter' implementation is assumed to be able to handle multiple concurrent calls to 'receive' method. The implementation of the 'receive' method should block until a message is received that corresponds to the data type that was provided or the call is interrupted by the caller. This means that incoming packets should support repeated decoding attempts.

If no 'receive' calls are active when a packet arrives then the 'SystemAdapter' notifies all registered 'Receiver's and pass undecoded data to them. This also happens when none of the waiting 'receive' calls correspond to received data (that is, decoding with expected type does not succeed). The registered 'Receiver's are generally used to detect discrepancies between tester and SUT behaviour.

'ignoreUntil' is a special case of receive method, which ignores and discards (that is, does not pass to asynchronous 'Receiver's) incoming data until one arrives that matches (in terms of both type and values) the expected data. A 'Validator' instance may be used for matching.

The 'call' method blocks until a reply is received (or the call is interrupted by the caller) and it returns either the return value or an exception. It is up to the caller to determine, the semantics of the returned value. The 'receiveCall' method works similarly to the 'receive' method.

The following diagram describes an example scenario of sending a message and receiving two alternative responses and a default handling with asynchronous 'Receiver'.



Figure 9.1.2.20-1: Example of method calls involving the SystemAdapter

To avoid excessive adaptation, the execution engine supports calling procedures directly (bypassing the system adapter) if the 'ProcedureSignature's are mapped to Java methods (see clause 9.1.3). This code generation feature is configurable in settings.

### 6.3.3 Functions

Methods:

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data **call**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Procedure operation, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Argument[] arguments, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data expectedReturn, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data expectedException, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Connection connection) throws java.lang.InterruptedException, java.lang.AssertionError

Calls a remote procedure and blocks until reply is received or exception is thrown.

Provide either expectedReturn or expectedException, but not both. When the reply/exception is received, tries to decode and match against expectedReturn or expectedException respectively.

The received reply or exception is always considered handled when this function returns.

* Parameters:
* operation - The operation to call.
* arguments - All argument values for operation parameters.
* expectedReturn - The type to be used for decoding received reply and value to match against.
* expectedException - The type to be used for decoding received exception and value to match against.
* connection - The connection on which the procedure is to be called.
* Returns:
* The reply or exception in expected format.
* Throws:
* java.lang.InterruptedException - If the waiting thread is interrupted. java.lang.AssertionError - If the received reply or exception did not match the expected data.public void **configure**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Connection[] connections)

Prepare the adapter for all connections configured for an upcoming test description execution. This method is called before any test behaviour is executed and is a good place for doing any necessary initialization.

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data **receive**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data expected, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Connection connection) throws java.lang.InterruptedException, java.lang.AssertionError

Blocks until incoming data is available and tries to decode the first received data chunk using provided type and match against provided value.

Implementation should only consider one (the oldest) chunk of incoming data at a time. If the data matches then it is decoded and returned, otherwise the method throws **AssertionError**.

Special **null** value is used for expected parameter when the adapter should accept any data and return it (potentially without decoding). This value is only used for logging (and the format should thus be supported by the {@link Reporter Reporter} implementation).

* Parameters:
* expected - The type to be used for decoding incoming data and value to match against. If null then returns any data that is available after decoding.
* connection - The connection on which the message is to be received.
* Returns:
* The data in expected format or null if most recent data did not match the expected one.
* Throws:
* java.lang.InterruptedException - If the waiting thread is interrupted. java.lang.AssertionError - If the received data did not match the expected data.

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data[] **receiveCall**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Procedure operation, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data[] expectedArguments, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Connection connection)

public void **replyCall**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Procedure operation, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data reply, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data exception, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Connection

connection)

Encode and send the reply or exception to system under test using protocol or adapter specific means.

* Parameters:
* operation - The operation to which to respond. reply - The reply to be sent.
* exception - The exception to be raised.
* connection - The connection on which the response is to be sent.

public void **send**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data message, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Connection connection)

Encode and send the data to system under test using protocol or adapter specific means.

* Parameters:
* message - The data to be sent.
* connection - The connection on which the message is to be sent.

## 6.4 Validator

### 6.4.1 Overview

Interface for providing custom data matching and verdict management.

### 6.4.2 Functions

Methods:

public boolean **matches**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data expected, org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data actual) throws java.lang.AssertionError

Performs environment specific comparison of actual data received from the system under test and the data expected by the test description.

* Returns:
* True when the objects match.
* Throws:
* java.lang.AssertionError - When actual data does not match with expected data.

public void **setVerdict**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Verdict verdict)

Updates the current verdict of the test description execution.

## 6.5 Test Reporter

### 6.5.1 Overview

Interface for providing environment specific test logging functionality.

### 6.5.2 Functions

Methods:

public void **behaviourCompleted**(java.lang.String id)

Log the completion of a behaviour execution.

* Parameters:
* id - Locally unique identifier of the behaviour element (to be matched with {@link #behaviourStarted(String, String, Object...) behaviourStarted()}).

public void **behaviourStarted**(java.lang.String kind, java.lang.String id, java.lang.Object[] properties)

Log the start of a behaviour execution.

* Parameters:
* kind - Name of behaviour element meta-class as specified in TDL.
* id - Locally unique identifier of the behaviour element (to be matched with {@link #behaviourCompleted(String) behaviourCompleted()}).
* properties - Any behaviour specific properties.

public void **comment**(java.lang.String body)

Log comments as specified in TDL model. Comments are logged before the execution of the associated element.

public void **runtimeError**(java.lang.Throwable t)

Log a runtime error. Runtime errors result in the termination of test execution. Note that it is not the responsibility of the logger to handle the errors in any way except logging them.

* Parameters:
* t - The exception that was thrown by the execution engine or any of the adapters.

public void **testObjectiveReached**(java.lang.String uri,

java.lang.String description)

Log test objective associated with a behaviour element as specified in TDL model. Test objectives are logged after the execution of the associated behaviour.

* Parameters:
* uri - URI of the objective.
* description - Description of the objective.

## 6.6 Predefined Functions

### 6.6.1 Overview

TBD: maybe don’t list all of them here and describe general mapping for function names, parameter types etc.?

### 6.6.2 Functions

extends java.lang.Object

Default implementation of predefined functions specified in TDL.

Fields:

public org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.RuntimeHelper **helper**

Methods:

public boolean **and**(boolean b0, boolean b1)

public int **divide**(int i0, int i1)

public long **divide**(long i0, long i1)

public boolean **equals**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data d0,

org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data d1)

public boolean **gt**(int i0, int i1)

public boolean **gt**(long i0, long i1)

public boolean **gteq**(int i0, int i1)

public boolean **gteq**(long i0, long i1)

public boolean **lt**(int i0, int i1)

public boolean **lt**(long i0, long i1)

public boolean **lteq**(int i0, int i1)

public boolean **lteq**(long i0, long i1)

public int **minus**(int i0, int i1)

public long **minus**(long i0, long i1)

public int **mod**(int i0, int i1)

public long **mod**(long i0, long i1)

public int **multiply**(int i0, int i1)

public long **multiply**(long i0, long i1)

public boolean **not**(boolean b)

public boolean **notEquals**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data d0,

org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data d1)

public boolean **or**(boolean b0, boolean b1)

public int **plus**(int i0, int i1)

public long **plus**(long i0, long i1)

public int **size**(org.etsi.mts.tdl.execution.java.tri.Data collection)

* Parameters:
* collection - An object that a CollectionDataInstance is mapped to.

public boolean **xor**(boolean b0, boolean b1)

## 6.7 Helper

This needs a better name :)

Helper functions to provide environment specific implementation for various operations.

Methods:

public java.lang.Object **clone**(java.lang.Object object)

Create a copy of an object. Can be used to implement deep clone of {@link Data Data} objects.

public boolean **equals**(java.lang.Object o0,

java.lang.Object o1)

Compare two objects. Can be used to implement deep equals operation for {@link Data Data} objects.

* Returns:
* True if objects are equal.

Annex A (normative or informative):  
Title of annex

<Text>.

Annex (informative):  
Bibliography

Annex (informative):  
Change history

| Date | Version | Information about changes |
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