



Basics and application trends for the Testing and Test Control Notation TTCN-3

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ICSSEA 2010, Slide 1



Contents

- **TTCN**
 - Introduction
 - History
- **Status**
 - Concepts and tools
 - Applications:
 - Industrial domains, MBT
- **Future**
 - Latest releases, extension packages
 - Outlook: Embedded TTCN-3
- **Conclusion**

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Contents

■ TTCN

- Introduction
- History

■ Status

- Concepts and tools
- Applications:
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■ Future

- Latest releases, extension packages
- Outlook: Embedded TTCN-3

■ Conclusion

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How Much Does Testing Cost?

„ ... the national annual cost estimates of an inadequate infrastructure for software testing are estimated to be **\$59.5 billion.**

The potential cost reduction from feasible infrastructure improvements is **\$22.2 billion.**“

The Economic Impacts of Inadequate Infrastructure for Software Testing

Study by NIST, May 2002



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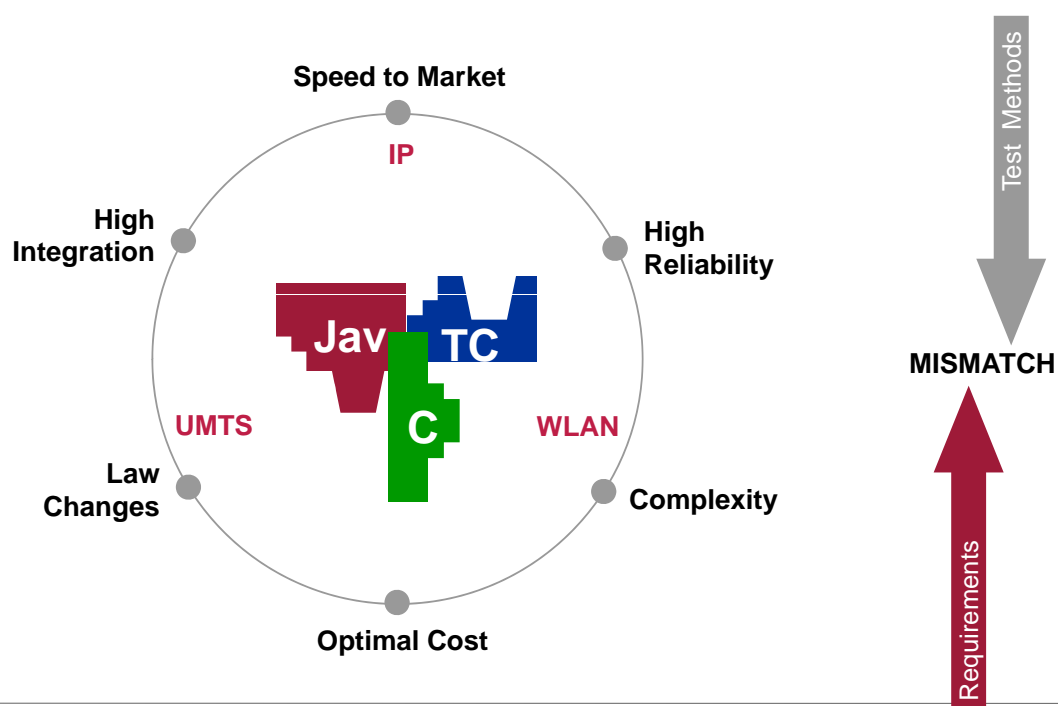
Testing Today

- Is
 - Important
 - Expensive
 - Time critical
- But
 - Only rarely practiced
 - Unsystematic
 - Performed by hand
 - Error-prone
 - Uncool („If you are a bad programmer you might be a tester.“)
 - Destructive

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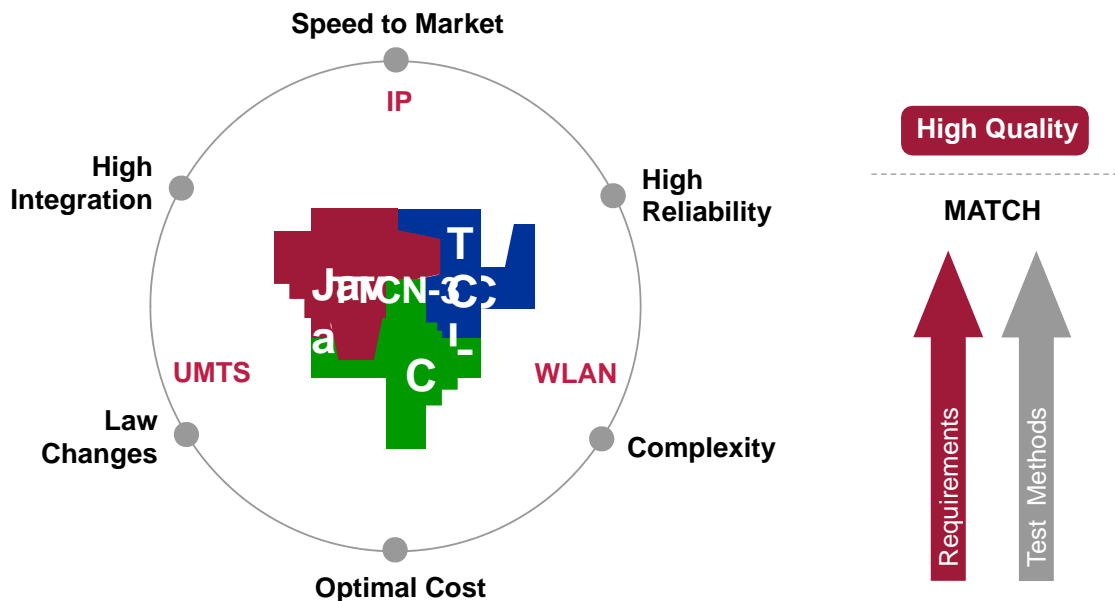
Why Using TTCN-3 (1)



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Why Using TTCN-3 (2)



ICSSEA 2010, Slide 7



The Testing and Test Control Notation

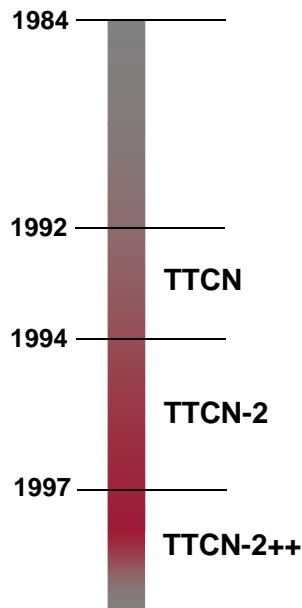
Idea and design Principles of TTCN-3

- **One test technology for different tests**
 - Distributed, platform-independent testing
 - Integrated graphical test development, -documentation and -analysis
 - Adaptable, open test environment
- **Areas of Testing**
 - Regression Testing
 - Conformance and Functionality Testing
 - Interoperability and Integration Testing
 - Load/ Stress Testing

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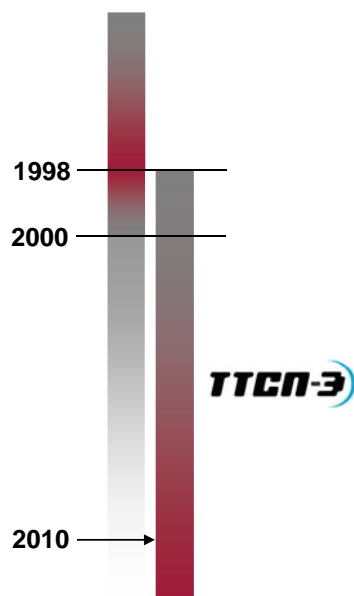
History (1)



- TTCN (1992)
 - Published as an ISO standard
 - Tree and Tabular Combined Notation
 - Used for protocol testing only
 - GSM, N-ISDN, B-ISDN
- TTCN-2/2++ (1997)
 - Concurrent tests
 - Modularization
 - Manipulate external data
 - Rather for conformance testing
 - Developed by ETSI MTS



History (2)



- TTCN-3 (2000)
 - Testing and Test Control Notation
 - Developed by ETSI MTS
 - Proper language
 - Well defined syntax and semantics
 - Enhanced communication, configuration and control
 - Standard test specification
 - SIP/IMS, SCTP, HiperLan, HiperAccess, IPv6 ...



TTCN-3 Multipart-Standard

- ETSI ES 201 873-1 TTCN-3 Core Language (CL)
 - ETSI ES 201 873-2 TTCN-3 Tabular Presentation Format (TFT)
 - ETSI ES 201 873-3 TTCN-3 Graphical Presentation Format (GFT)
 - ETSI ES 201 873-4 TTCN-3 Operational Semantics
 - ETSI ES 201 873-5 TTCN-3 Runtime Interface (TRI)
 - ETSI ES 201 873-6 TTCN-3 Control Interfaces (TCI)
 - ETSI ES 201 873-7 Integration of ASN.1
 - ETSI ES 201 873-8 Integration of IDL
 - ETSI ES 201 873-9 Integration of XML
 - ETSI ES 201 873-10 T3Doc
-
- Standard available for download at <http://www.ttcn-3.org>
 - Also standardized by the ITU-T as ITU-T Z.140
-
- NEW: TTCN-3 Extension packages ETSI ES 202 78x!



Contents

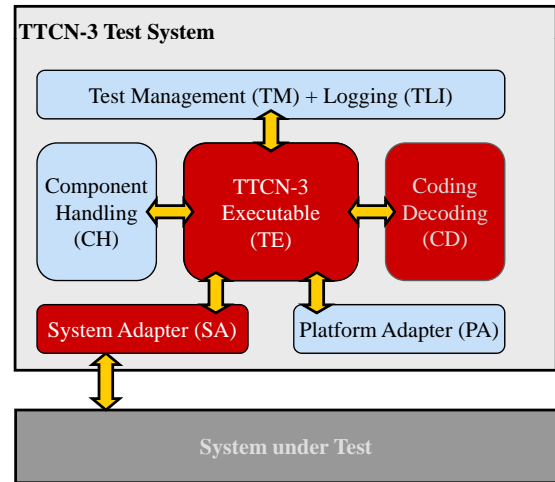
- **TTCN**
 - Introduction
 - History
- **Status**
 - Concepts and tools
 - Applications:
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- **Future**
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 - Outlook: Embedded TTCN-3
- **Conclusion**



TTCN-3: Testing and Test Control Notation



- A standardized alternative to proprietary test systems
 - Developed by a large group of testing experts
 - Used by a growing community
- Enabling a testing middleware,
 - *unifying* methods, tools, test infrastructure, documentation and training
 - domain-specific extensions
- TTCN-3 is more than a notation: **TTCN-3 test system**
- The only international standard for
 - Test specification *and* implementation



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What is TTCN-3?

- Testing and Test Control Notation
- Internationally standardized testing language for formally defining test scenarios. Designed purely for testing
- Taking the best bits of TTCN-2 and combining them with a new more powerful textual notation

```

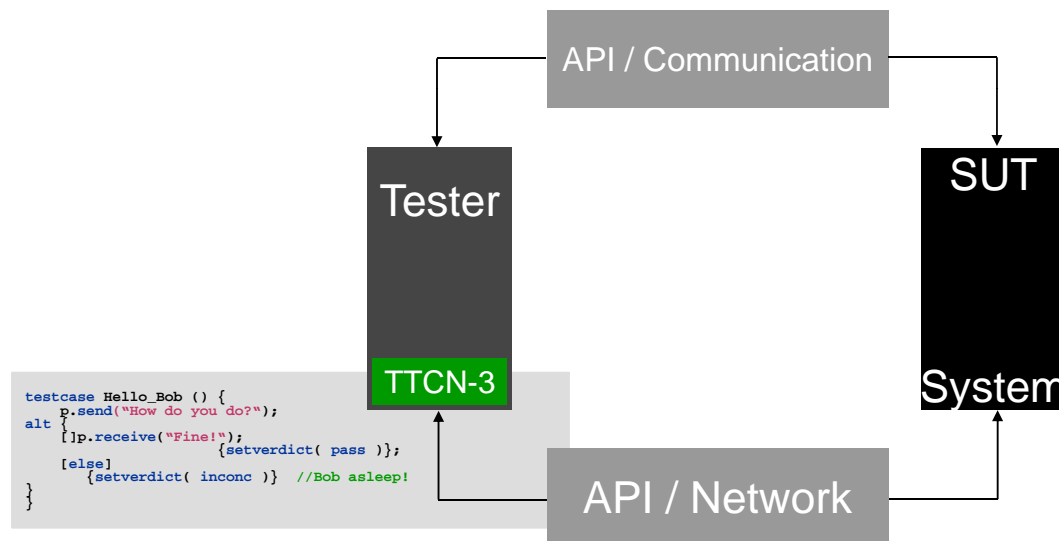
testcase Hello_Bob () {
    p.send("How do you do?");
    alt {
        [!p.receive("Fine!");
            {setverdict( pass )};
        [else]
            {setverdict( inconc )} //Bob asleep!
    }
}

```

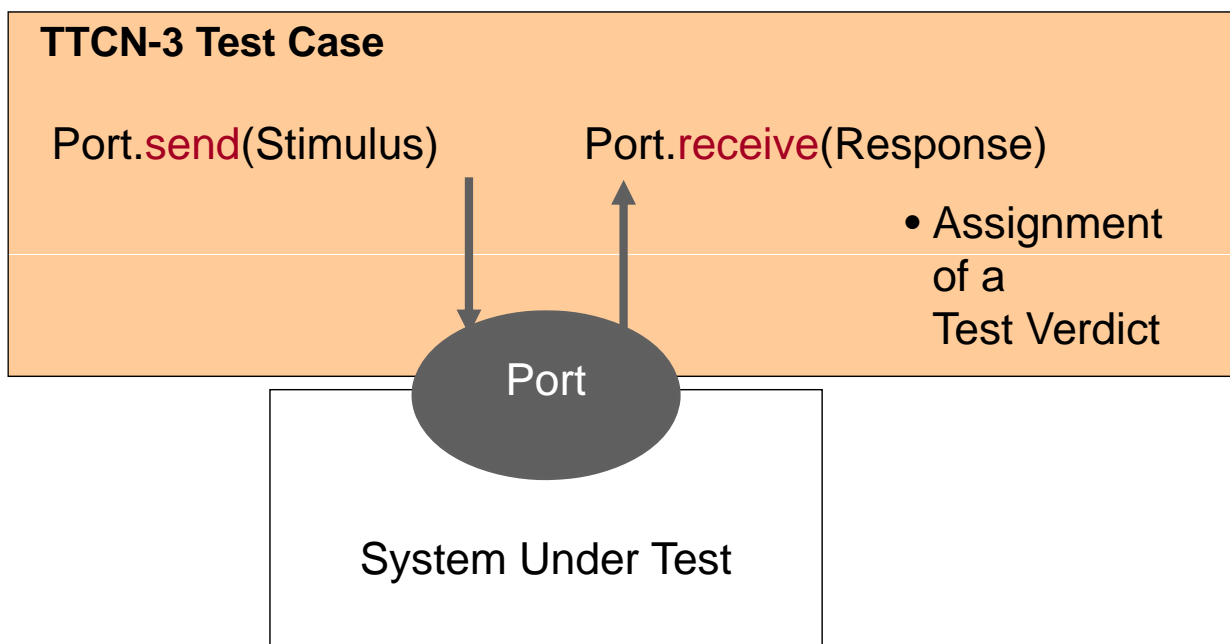
ICSSEA 2010, Slide 14



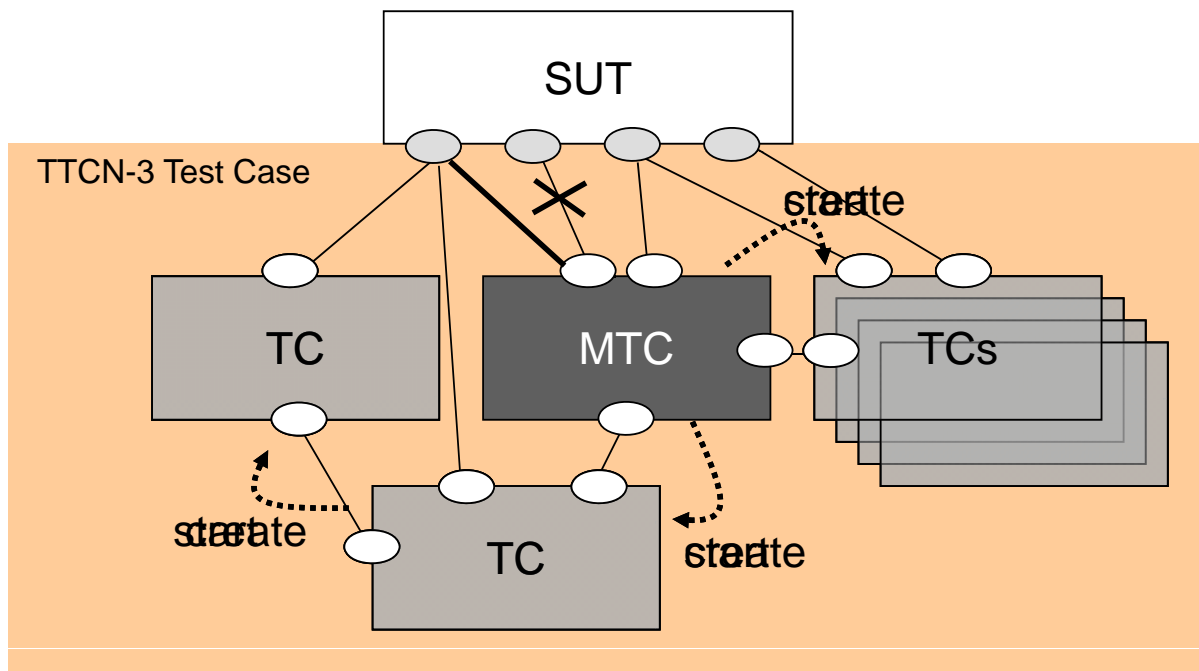
TTCN-3 Execution



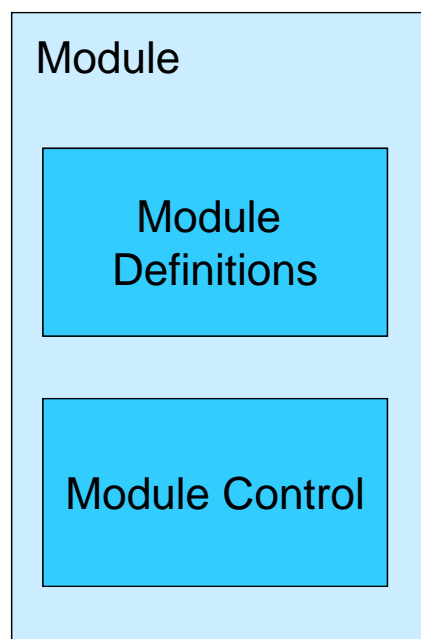
TTCN-3 is designed for Black-Box Testing



TTCN-3 Test Configuration may change dynamically



TTCN-3 Module



- The top level entity of TTCN-3 is **module**.
- A module can **import** definitions from other modules.
- A module contains a definition part and a **control** part.

```

module MyModule {
    // definition part

    control {
        // test execution logic
    }
}
  
```



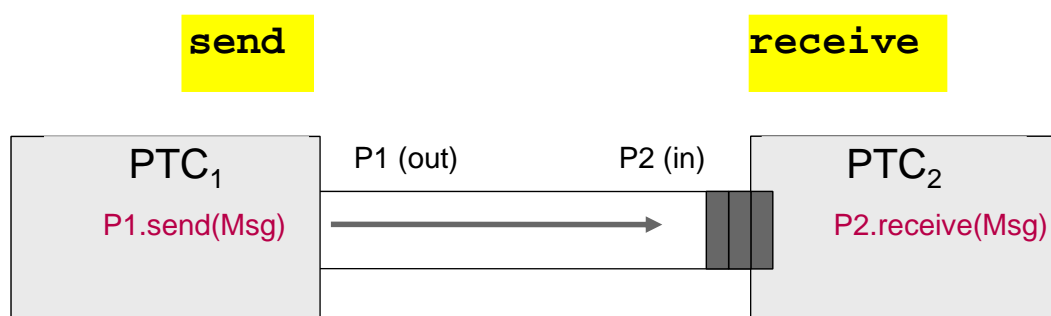
Major language elements of TTCN-3 notation

module definitions	
Imports	Importing definitions from other modules defined in TTCN-3 or other languages
Data Types	User defined data types (messages, PDUs, information elements, ...)
Test Data	Test data transmitted/expected during test execution (templates, values)
Test Configuration	Definition of the test components and communication ports
Test Behavior	Specification of the dynamic test behavior



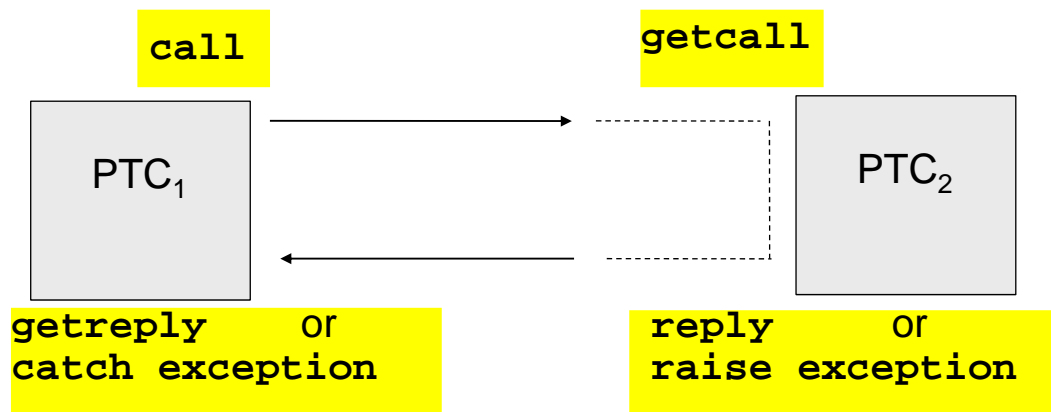
Message-Based Ports

- For sending and receiving *messages* of given type



Procedure-Based Ports

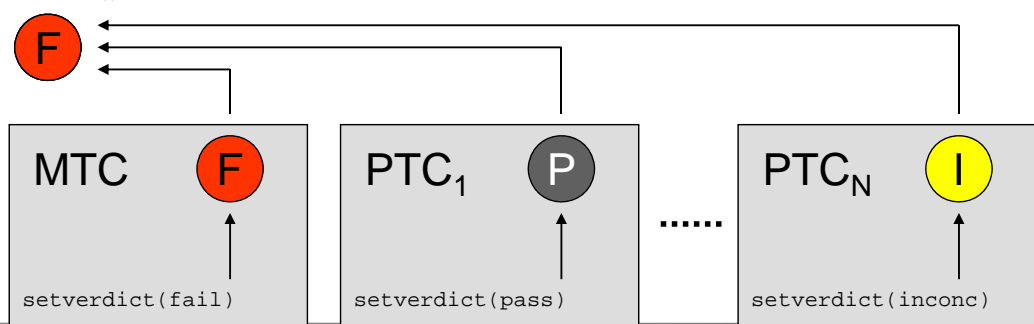
- For invoking operations, receiving *operation* calls, replying, raising *exceptions* as well as for receiving replies and catching exceptions



Test Verdicts

- Test verdicts: none < pass < inconc < fail < error
- Each test component has its own local verdict, which can be set (setverdict) and read (getverdict).
- A test case returns a global verdict

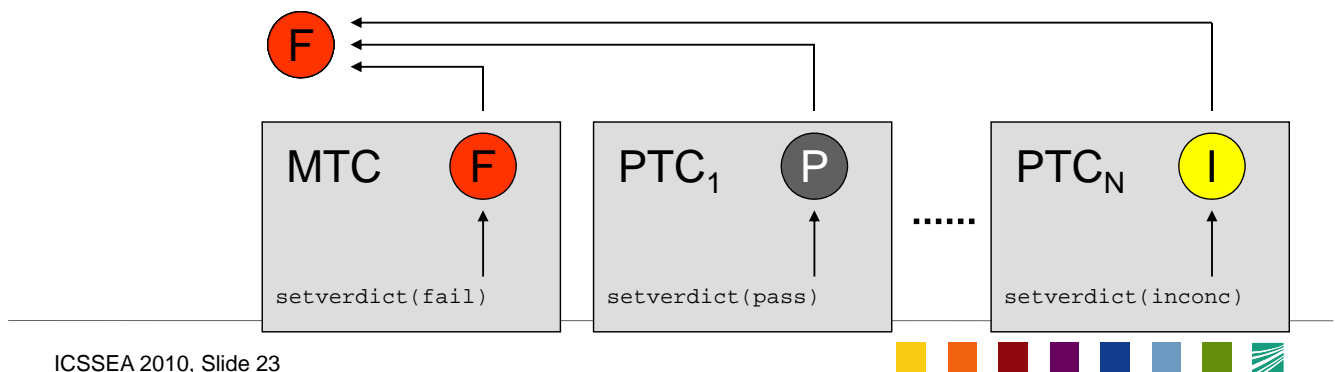
Verdict returned by the test case when it terminates



Test Verdicts

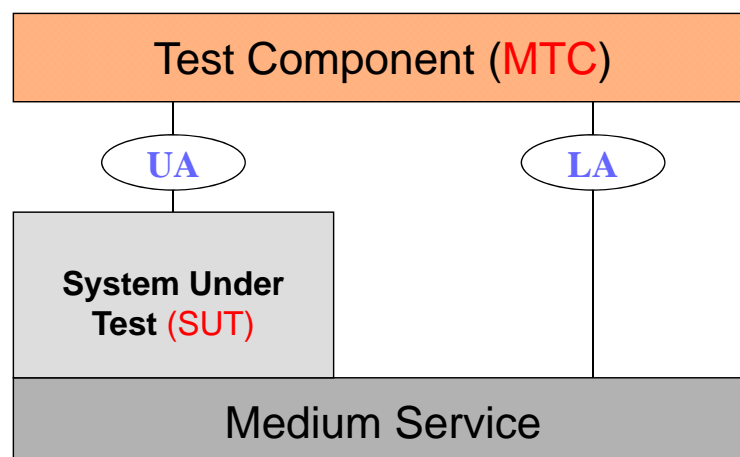
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Verdict returned by the test case when it terminates



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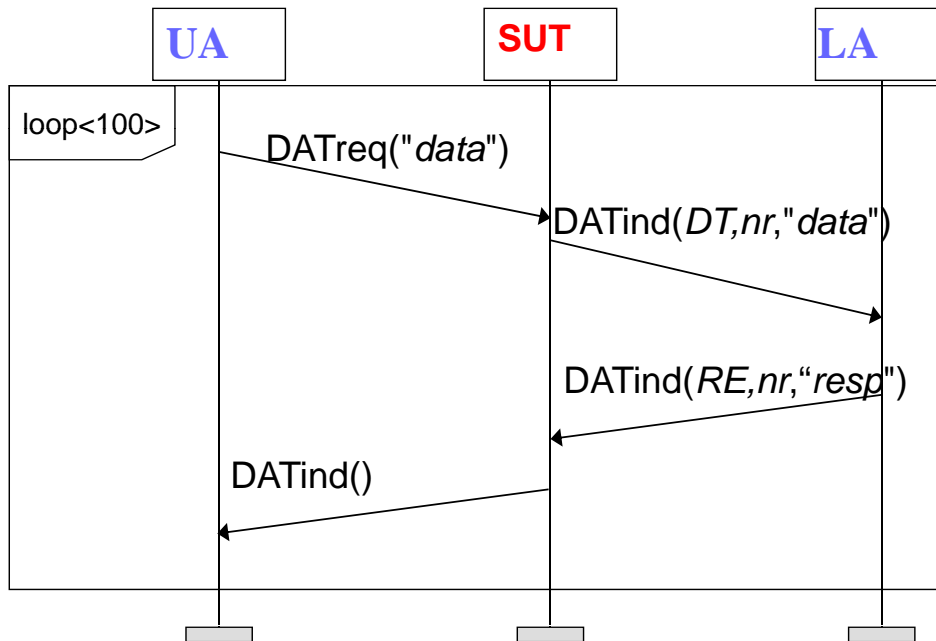
Sample: Test Configuration



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Time Sequence Diagram for a Simple Behaviour Example

msc Example



Same Example in TTCN-3 Core Language

```

testcase Example() runs on MTC_Type {
    var default mydefault := activate (DefaultDef());
    T1.start;
    for (integer i:=1; i<=100; i:=i+1) {
        UA.send (DATreq:{"data"});
        LA.receive (DATind:{DT, nr, "data"});
        LA.send (DATind:{RE,nr, "resp"});
        UA.receive (DATind :{});
    }
    setverdict(pass);
    T1.stop;
}
  
```



Typical language elements:

type definitions:

- boolean, integer, float, bitstring, charstring, octetstring, hexstring
- record, set, enumeration, union

programming constructs:

- *message*: send/receive
- *procedure*: call/getcall, reply/getreply, raise/catch
- if-then-else, loops: for, while, do-while
- functions, alternatives
- component/port/timer control

Predefined functions:

- type conversion, lengthof (string), sizeof (records), ...

Overview: e.g. TTCN-3 Quick Reference Card

First TTCN-3 Quick Reference Card (Draft Version 4.2.1)

For TTCN-3 draft edition 4.2.1 and extensions.
Designed and edited by Axel Remenyi, Claude Drenthues, Thore Vosskuhle and Ina Schusterhölzer.

Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Components and communication interfaces	3
3. Predefined and user-defined data types	3
4. Data values and templates	3
5. Statement blocks	4
6. Typical Programming Constructs	4
7. Data import and export	5
8. Timer and alternatives	6
9. Source configuration	6
10. Optional definitions: Control part and attributes	7
11. Useful types and predefined functions	7
12. Character set	8
13. Programming tactics	8
14. ETSI Generic Naming Conventions	9
15. Documentation tags	10
16. Extensions	11

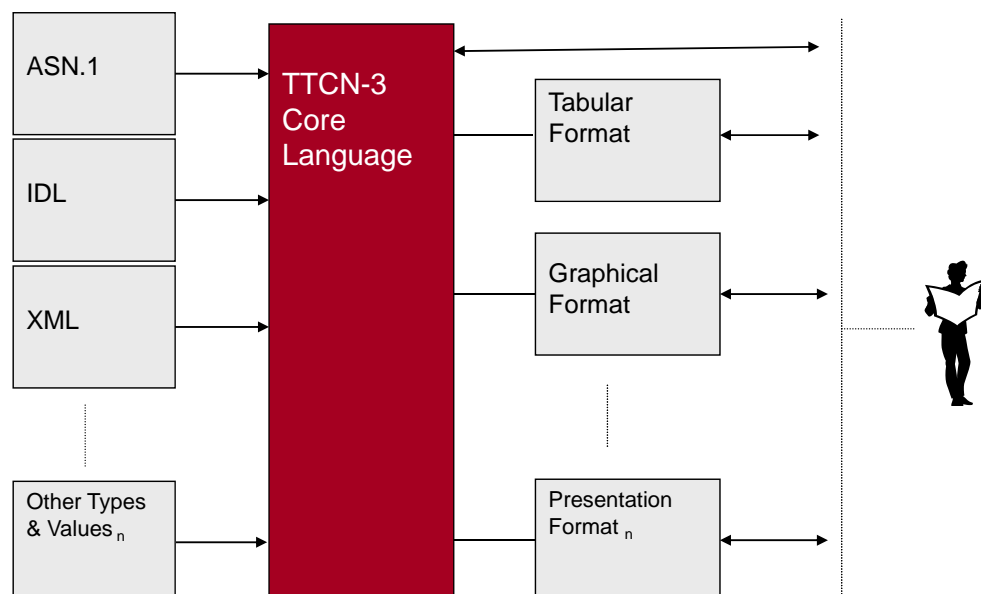
NOTES:
This Quick Reference Card summarizes language features to support users of TTCN-3. The document is not part of a standard and there is no guarantee on correctness. The document is a "work in progress". For comments or suggestions please contact the editors e.g. by sending mail to icssea@fokus.fraunhofer.de.
Numbers in the right-hand column of the tables refer to relevant sections in the ETSI standards ES 201879-1 and newly added (draft) extensions ES 201796.

Conventions

Notation	Meaning	Example
bold	keyword	module
italic	variable	<i>var</i>
underline	macro	<u>macro</u>
double underline	template	<u><u>template</u></u>



TTCN-3 is an „open“ standard



Openness for other data types: Example

XML to TTCN-3 Mapping

- Mapping of XML to TTCN-3
 - defined by the ETSI
 - Part 9 of the TTCN-3 multipart-standard
 - restricted to XML data **types** (XSD types) only
- Type import:
 - uses the import mechanism of TTCN-3 for immediate use
 - `import from XSD language "XML1.1" all;`
 - language identifiers:
 - "XML" or "XML1.0" for W3C XML 1.0
 - "XML1.1" for W3C XML 1.1



Technical conversion of XSD to TTCN-3

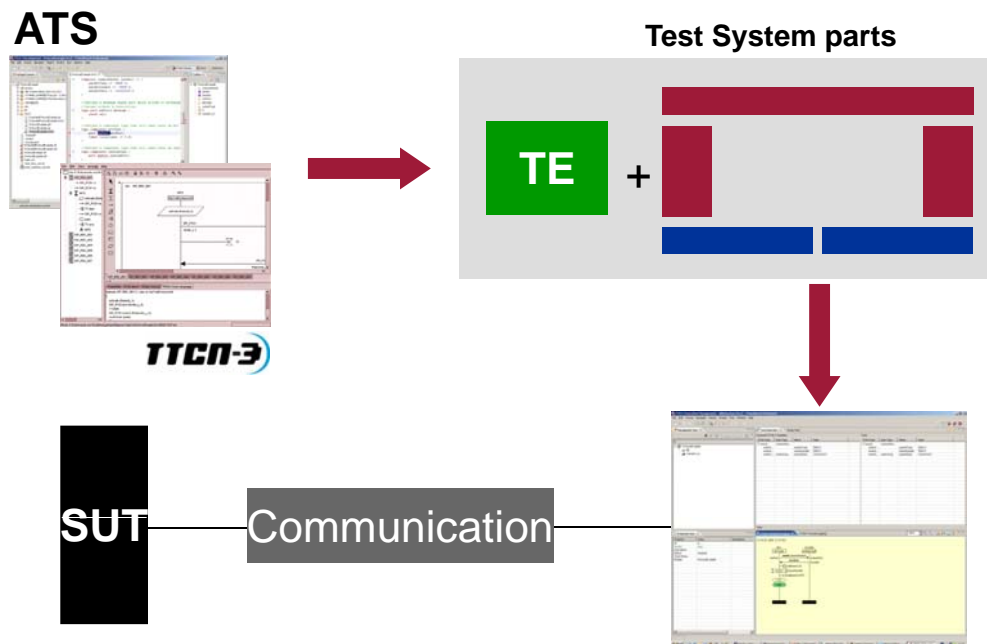
- 16 identifier name conversion rules
- 3 rules to specify the order of mapping
 - **XSD component**

```
<complexType name="e15">
  <sequence minOccurs="5" maxOccurs="10">
    <element name="foo" type="integer"/>
    <element name="bar" type="float"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
```
 - **corresponding TTCN-3**

```
type record E15 {
  record length(5 .. 10) of record {
    XSD.Integer foo,
    XSD.Float bar } sequence_list
} with {variant "name as uncapsitalized "}
```



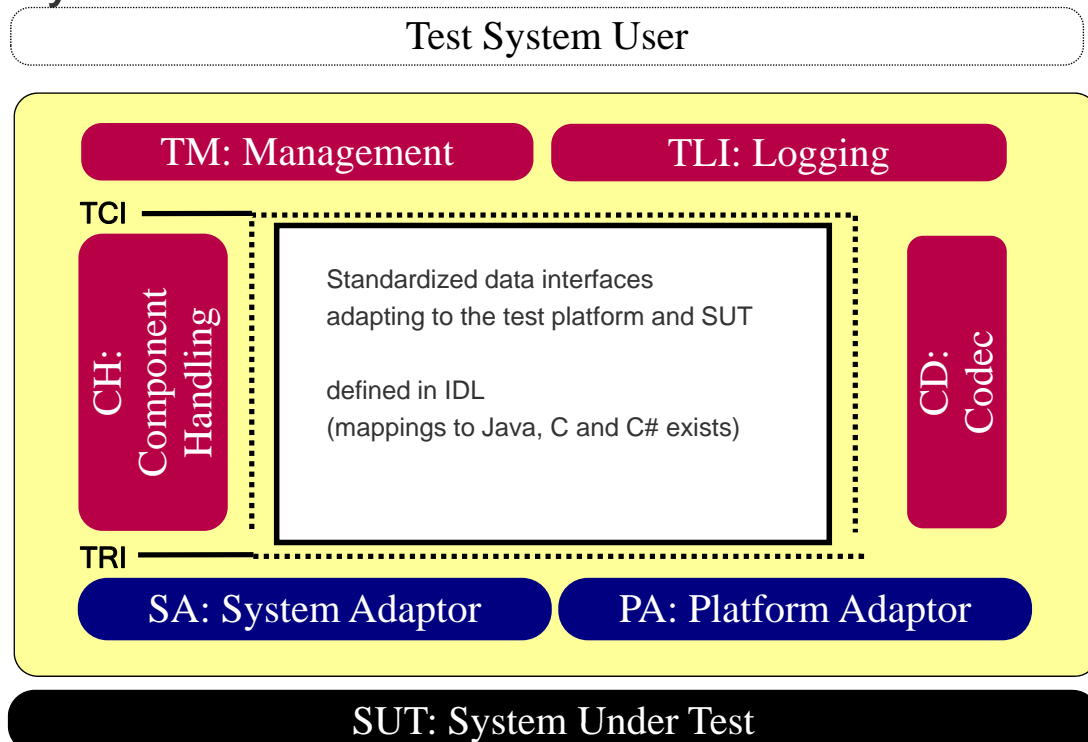
More than a notation: Test system implementation



ICSSEA 2010, Slide 31



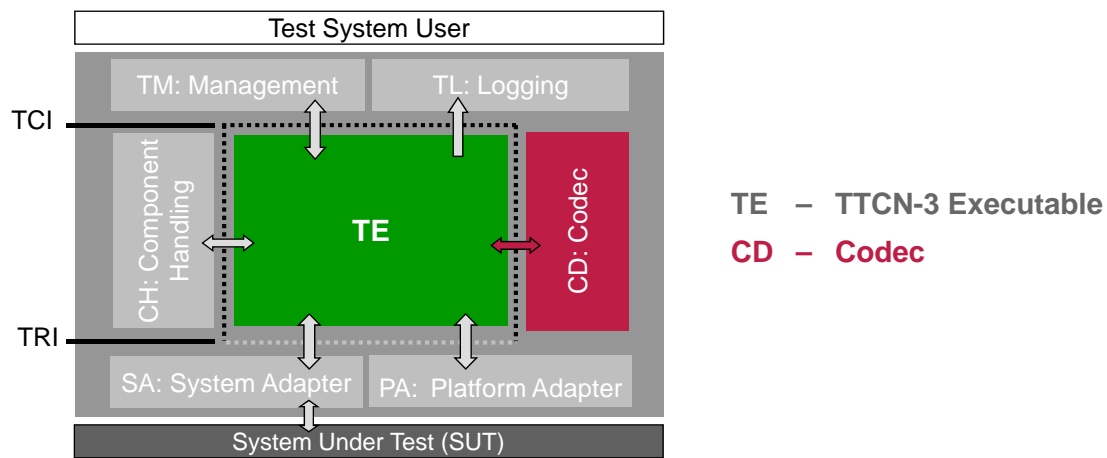
Test System Architecture



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Sample interface: TE - CD

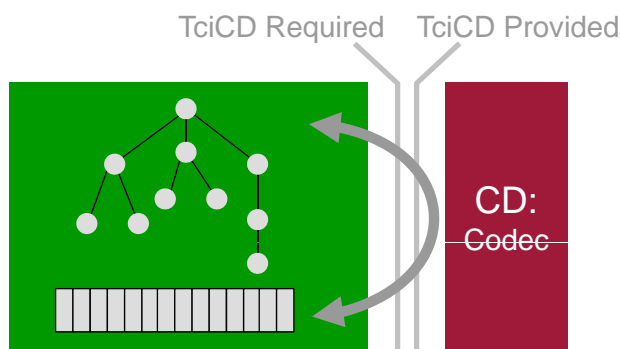


ETSI ES 201 873-5 TTCN-3 Runtime Interface (TRI)

ETSI ES 201 873-6 TTCN-3 Control Interfaces (TCI)



The Codec and Value Interface

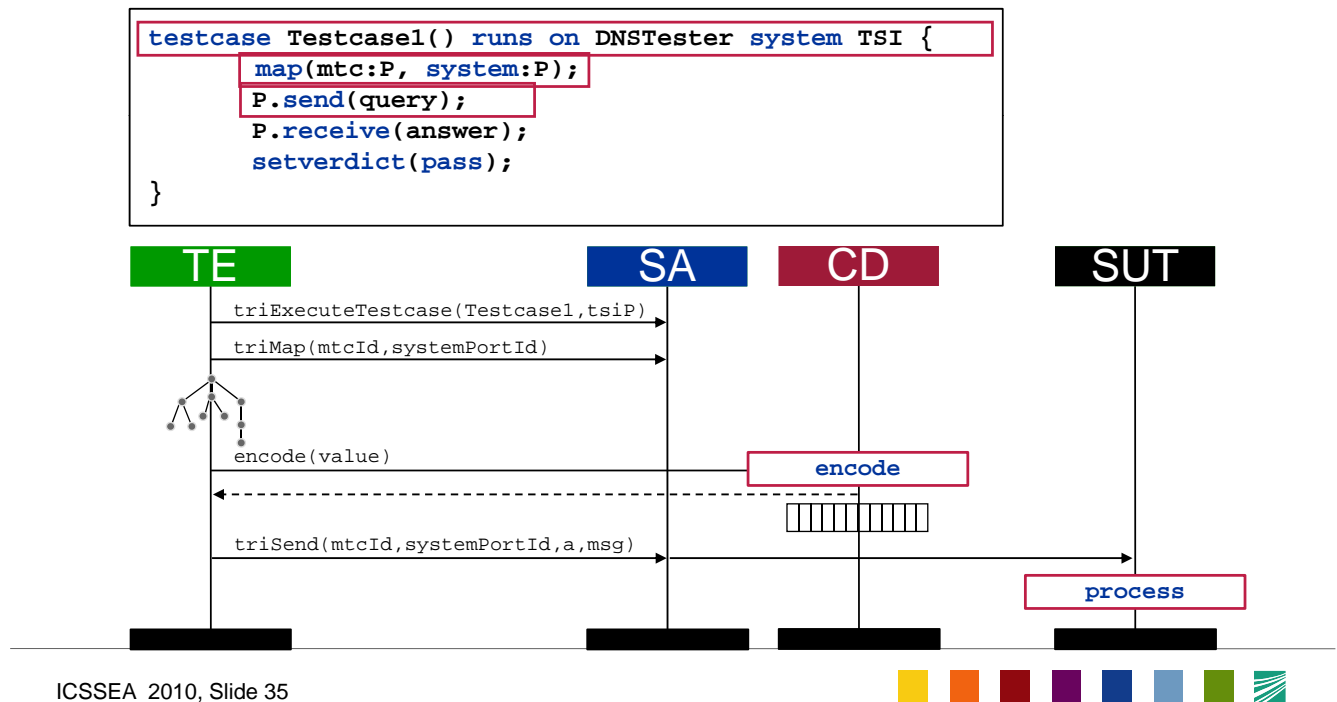


► Codec translates between abstract and concrete presentation

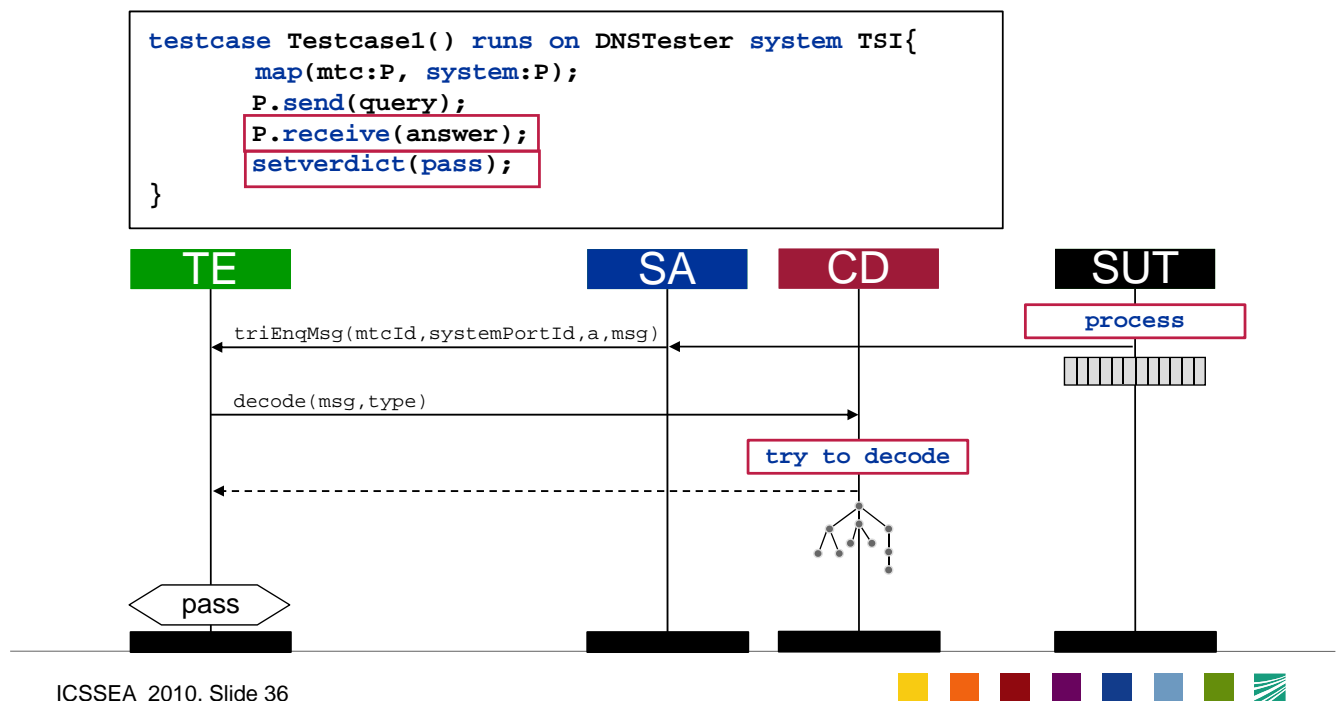
- Complete set of provided (**TciCDProvided**) operations
 - **TriMessageType** *encode* (in **Value** value)
 - **Value** *decode* (in **TriMessageType** message, in **Type** hyp)



Dynamics of the Codec (Sending)



Dynamics of the Codec (Receiving)



Commercial TTCN-3 tools (source: www.ttcn-3.org)

TTCN-3 Compilers and Interpreters

- **Exhaustif/TTCN**: compiler (C++) produced by Métodos y Tecnología (MTP), Spain.
- **OpenTTCN**: interpreter (C, Java, C# interfaces) produced by OpenTTCN Ltd, Finland.
- **MessageMagic**: compiler (C/C++, Java, C#) produced by ELVIOR, Estonia.
- **Real Time Developer Studio**: modelling tool including TTCN-3 compiler by PragmaDev, France.
- **TAU Tester**: compiler (C) by IBM.
- **TTCN-3 toolbox**: compiler (C) by Danet Group, Germany.
- **TTCN-3 Express**: compiler (C#) by Fraunhofer FIRST and Metarga GmbH, Germany.
- **TTworkbench**: compiler (C, Java) by Testing Technologies, Germany.

TTCN-3 Generators

- **Qtronic** by Conformiq OY, Finland. generate complete TTCN-3 test suites from e.g., UML, Java, or C# models.
- **MaTeLo** by All4Tec, France (TTCN-3 test suites from usage models specified using Markov chains).
- **MOTES** by ELVIOR, Estonia (from the state model of the SUT)



Open source TTCN-3 tools (source: www.ttcn-3.org)

- **LoongTesting** testing platform including TTCN-3 **compiler** and **integrated development environment** by Information Processing Center of USTC , China.
- **BBT TTCN-3 Compiler**, by BroadBit, Hungary.
- **TREx**: by University of Göttingen to provide **IDE** functionality for TTCN-3 core notation, and to support assessment and automatic restructuring of TTCN-3 test suites. (open-source Eclipse plug-in).
- **T3doc** by Federico Engler and further developed by ETSI. for generating **HTML documentation** via tagged TTCN-3 comments.
- **Codec generator** by IRISA as part of T3DevKit. It automatically **generates a codec** based on TTCN-3 type module(s), C++ codec functions.
- **T3DevLib** by IRISA as part of T3DevKit. It allows the development or **integration of Codec, SUT and Platform Adapter** implementations written in C++.

... and more academic prototype/research tools
(guideline checking, quality analysis, ...)



Selected test devices with TTCN-3 support – www.testingtech.com

- DCT2000© (Catapult Communications Corporation)
- E6651A Mobile WiMAX Test Set (Agilent Technologies)
- G35 Protocol Analyzer (Tektronix)
- MiNT T2230/1 AIME - 802.16e (Aeroflex)
- Nexus8610 Traffic Simulation System (Nexus Telecom)
- MobileRobot (ServiceForce.Com GmbH)
- Testerlyzer (Ruetz Systems Solutions GmbH)
- ...

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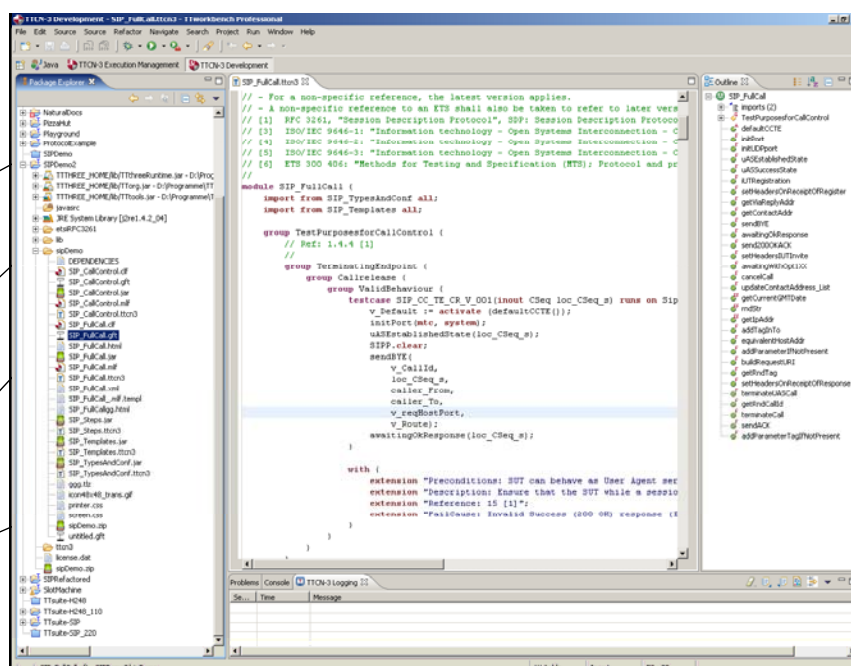
The seamless chain of TTCN-3 Tools

Developers
Perspective
for Modification

Test Execution

Test Campaign
Designer
(Test Automation)

Test
Parametrization



Result
Analyzer

Test Report

Online Logging,
Filter, Reporting

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Contents

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■ Status

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- latest releases, Extension packages
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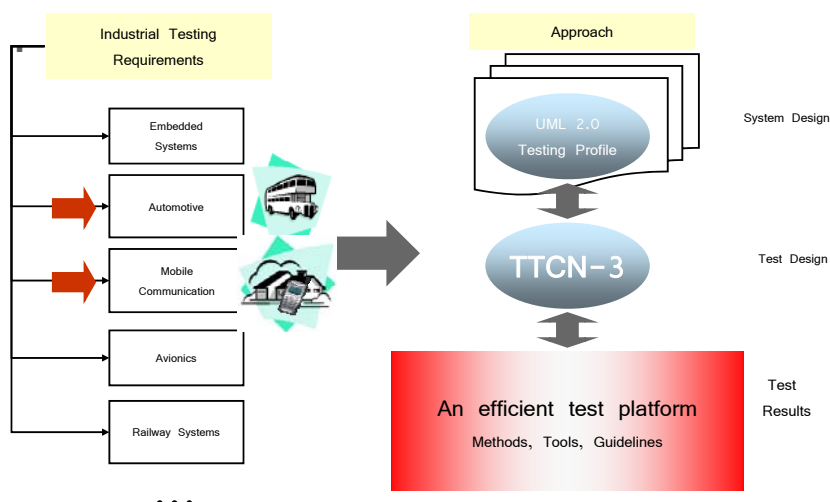
■ Conclusion



TTCN-3 applications: various industrial domains

Objective:

- To develop an efficient **test platform** fulfilling **industrial testing requirements**
- To **execute high-level test models**, e.g. UML2 test profile



TTCN-3 domains: Telecom

- Industrial use
 - Big companies with hundreds of TTCN-3 engineers: Ericson, Nokia, Siemens, Motorola
 - large distribution among SME
- Standardization bodies
 - standardized test suites: ETSI / 3GPP / OMA / TETRA and its members
 - IMS performance benchmark project: Intel, HP, BT, FOKUS and others
- Test tool manufacturer:
 - Commercial Tektronix, Catapult, Nexus, R&S, ...
 - Open source community projects
- Certification program based on TTCN-3: WiMax forum



Telecom example: Performance Benchmarking

Sample SUT: IMS components

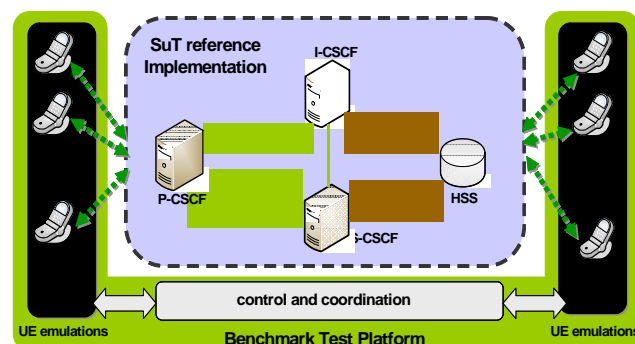
Test IMS components separately and in different configurations

Definitions using TTCN-3:

- standard call scenarios (e.g. voice call, conference call, application call, push-to-talk call)
- traffic set as an aggregation of call scenarios

Performance:

- 5.000 - 10.000 IMS subscribers (per server)
- Up to 250 requests per second (per server)

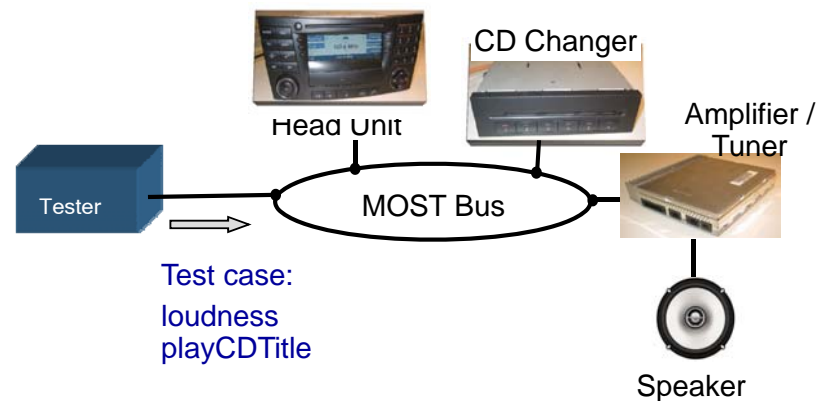


TTCN-3 domains: Automotive

- Car communication systems
 - Daimler, Volkswagen, SiemensVDO
 - edutainment bus system (test suite)
- Standardization groups:
 - AUTOSAR consortium
 - MOST cooperation
- Car-to-car communication

Telematics Applications in the Cockpit

- Audio (CD / Radio), Video
- Telephone, SMS
- Navigation
- Speech recognition
- User interface for body electronic



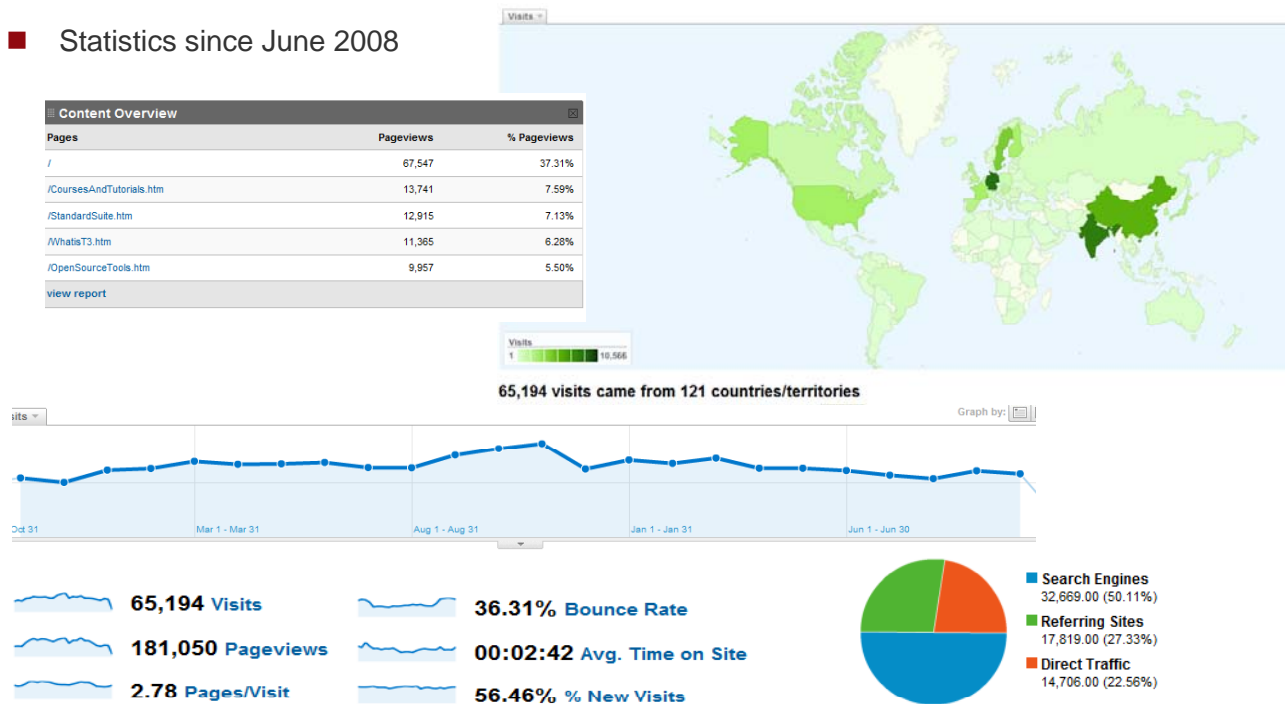
TTCN-3 domains: other domains

- Medicine
 - SiemensMED (image processing)
 - HL7 eHealth protocols (Interoperability)
- Power transmission and distribution:
 - SiemensPTD (safe and reliable energy system)
- Financial data warehouse:
 - International bank (functional / regression testing)
- Avionics
 - European Space Agency
- Railways
 - Dutch railways (www.tt-medal.org)



Google analytics for www.ttcn-3.org

■ Statistics since June 2008



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A Selection of TTCN-3 Users

■ Telecommunication Vendors



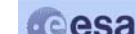
■ Service Provider



■ Test Device Vendors



■ Automotive and Avionics



■ Hardware Vendors



■ System Integrators



■ Standardisation



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TTCN-3 in MBT

- TTCN-3 is used in several domains as binding link between modelling and execution
- Commercial tools like Qtronic (Conformiq) and TTmodeler (TestingTech) do generate TTCN-3 code for test execution
- lots of academic prototype tools
- selection of industrial case studies:
see e.g. European D-MINT project www.d-mint.org

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MBT example 1: Trimek/Datapixel production engineering case study

- **SUT: Coordinates Measuring Machines (CMM) control software (CDMS) for controlling a measuring system**
 - Focus: test case derivation from UML models
- Models in use: *UML class, sequence, state diagrams*

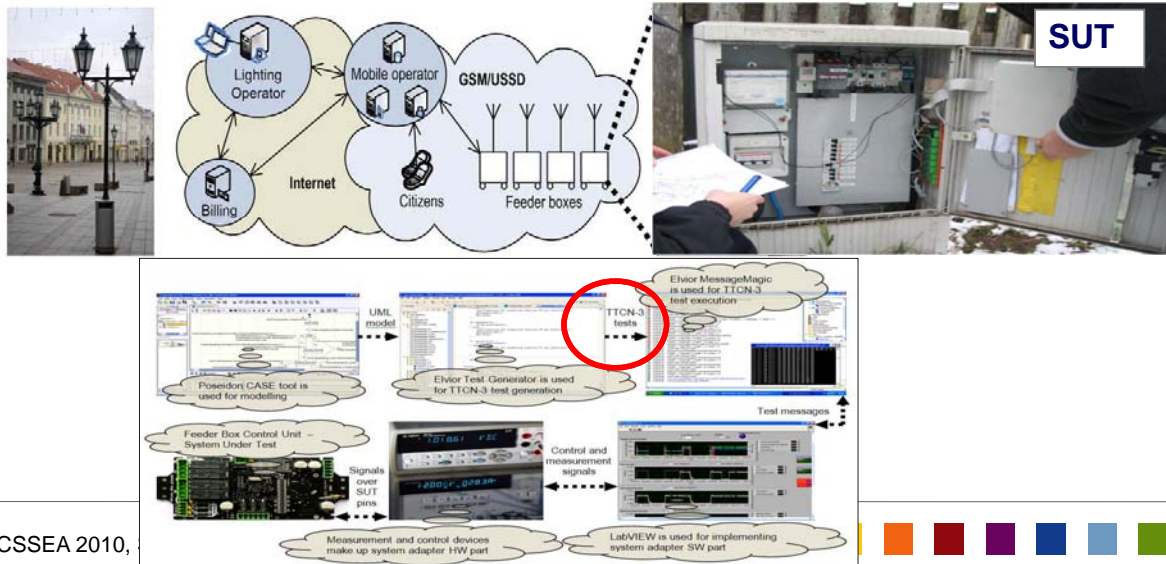


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MBT example 2: City street lights case study

- SUT: Eliko **street lighting control system** feeder box control unit (FBCU)
- Models for the SUT: **UML state charts**, produced with tool Poseidon
- Elvior test generator derives **TTCN-3 test cases** from state charts



Status: further activities

- Establishment of a **TTCN-3 syllabus and certificate**
 - Cooperation of ETSI, GTB and iSQI
 - accredited TTCN-3 training providers
 - lots of certificates issued
- Improvement of **TTCN-3 tool interoperability**
 - Development of a TTCN-3 reference test suite
 - 1st TTCN-3 **Plugtest** event with commercial tools at ETSI (2009)
- **TTCN-3 user conferences**
 - Europe: since 2004 (F, D, E, S), next: 2011 (SLO)
 - Asia: 2007 (China), 2009 (India), 2010 (China)

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Maintenance of TTCN-3

- Standard is constantly maintained
 - Through Change Requests (CRs)
 - Extension proposals
 - Active contributions in the TTCN-3 community
 - TTCN-3 mailing list, TTCN-3 users conference
- ETSI STFs (Specialist Task Force)
- Change requests result in new editions of the standard
 - 2000: Edition 1
 - 2003: Edition 2
 - 2005: Edition 3
 - 2009: Edition 4.1
 - 2010: Edition 4.2



Status of TTCN-3 extension packages

■ Published language extensions

- ES 202 784 v1.1.1 (2009-07) Advanced Parameterization
- ES 202 785 v1.1.1 (2010-01) Behaviour Types

■ New language extensions

- ES 202 781 v1.1.1 (2010-08) Configuration and Deployment Support
- ES 202 782 v1.1.1 (2010-07) Real-Time and Performance Testing Support

■ Reference Test Suite

- TS 102 995 v1.1.1 Proforma for TTCN-3 Test Suite

Completed in October, 2010, to be published soon



New in ES 201 873, v4.2.1

■ TTCN-3 language

- **Import of `import` statements**
- **Special real values** (infinity, -infinity, not_a_number)
- **Exclusive bounds for range subtyping**
- **`ispresent()`, `str2hex()`, `testcase.stop`**
- **Several smaller additions** (template arguments for superset, allows templates of all types, `__BFILE__` macro)

■ TRI/TCI

- **C# mapping**

■ Language mappings

- **Unambiguous mapping of real/float types from XSD and ASN.1**
- **Full support of mapping ASN.1 (2008)**

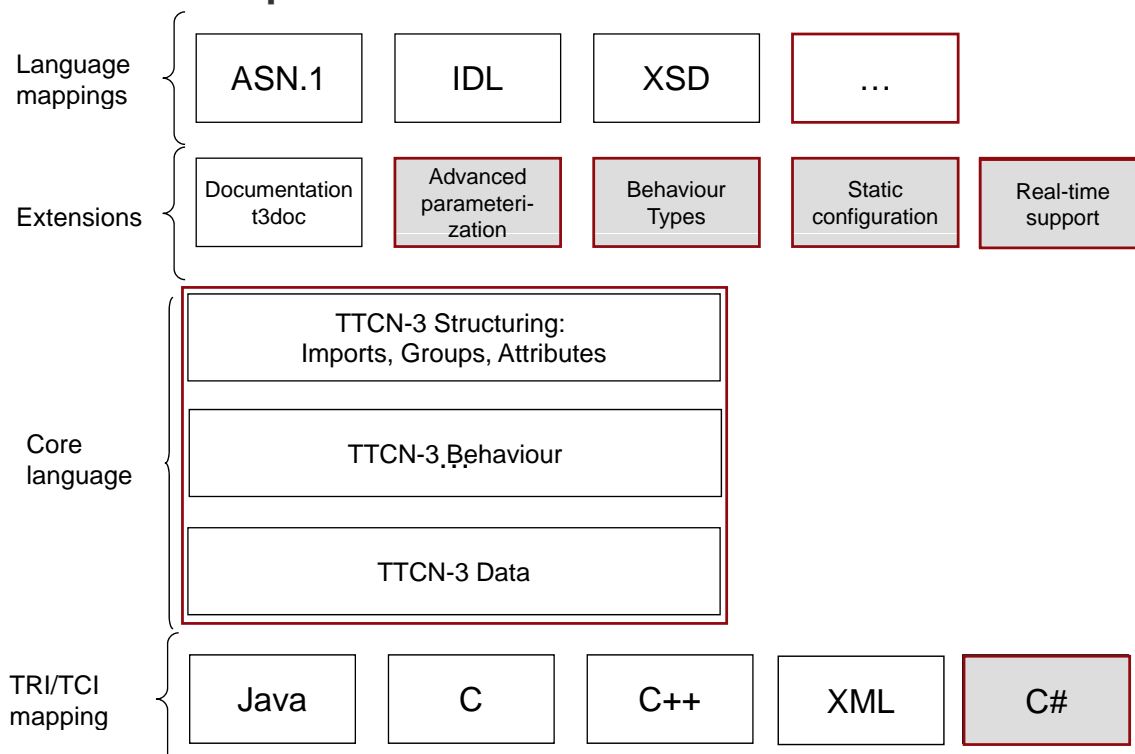


New in ES 201 873 (contd)

- Language mappings (contd)
 - **Parts are re-structured to be “package-style”**
(e.g. TRI support for ASN.1->TTCN-3 is moved to Part-7)
- Source code documentation
 - **New tags added** (@priority, @requirement and @reference)
 - **Documentation block for local definitions of component types**
- Several clarifications, amendments and editorial corrections



TTCN-3 multipart standard overview: 2010 extensions



Extension packages #1: Advanced Parameterization

- ETSI ES 202 784 V1.1.1 2009-07
- Formal parameters of kind “type” for: type, template, and behaviour definitions
- Effects ES 201 873 parts: -1 (core), -4 (semantics), -6 (TCI), -7 (ASN1), -10 (T3DOC)
- Examples:

```
type record Data <in type p_PayloadType> {
    Header hdr,
    p_PayloadType payload}
```

```
function f_myfunction <in type p_myType >
    (in MyList<p_myType> p_list, in p_myType p_elem) return p_myType
    {return p_list[0] + p_elem)}
```

```
f_myfunction <integer> ({1,2,3,4}, 5)
```



Extension packages #1: Advanced Parameterization

- Allows
 - Static value parameterization of types
 - Static type parameterization of types, templates, functions, altsteps and testcases
 - Default type is allowed for type parameters, like default values/templates for value parameters
- Example use cases
 - **Message** types, where e.g. the **payload (field)** can be a structured data as well as an octetstring/charstring etc.
 - Message templates, supporting both positive and negative testing in one parameterized definition
 - Port types with parameterized in/out/inout lists
 - **Component** types, where the **type(s) of port(s)** are parameterized
 - Functions that executes some kind of user-defined actions on data of different types (e.g. inserting extra fields into encoded messages for negative testing)
 - Functions with parameterized runs on clauses



Extension packages #2: Behaviour types

- ETSI ES 202 785 V1.1.1 2010-01
- More flexibility: variables may carry “behaviour” (functions/altsteps etc.)
- Effects ES 201 873 parts: -1 (core), -4 (semantics), -6 (TCI), -10 (T3DOC)
- Example:

```

type function MyFuncType ( in integer p1 );      // formal type definition (w/o body)
function f_myFunc1 ( in integer p1 ) {...};      // concrete behaviour
...
var MyFuncType v_func;
v_func := f_myFunc1;
apply (v_func(0));

```



Extension packages #2: Behaviour types

- Allows
 - Defining types of function, altstep and testcase (FAT) “prototypes”
 - Defining module parameters, constants, variables and templates of FAT types and storing references to “real” FATs in them
 - References to FATs can be stored, passed as parameters and sent to another component
 - Calling FATs via their references (including starting PTC behaviours)
 - “runs on self”: specific runs on compatibility checking rules and cannot be sent to another component
- Example use cases
 - Efficient handling of state machines; the actual state is an integer number that – in case of an event - allows calling the function executing the action from an array of function references, instead of using e.g. select case to determine the actual state; also allows easy dynamic changing of the FSM
 - Using **dynamically** registrable callback **functions in TTCN-3 SW libraries**
 - Flexible test configuration by e.g. passing PTC behaviour function references to MTC configuration functions



Extension packages #3: Configuration and Deployment Support

- ETSI ES 202781 V1.1.1 2010-08
- Introduces predefined static test components/configuration independent of a testcase (save time for testcase setup)
- Effects ES 201 873 parts: -1 (core), -4 (semantics), -5 (TRI), -6 (TCI)

- Example:

```
configuration f_StaticConfig() runs on MyMtcType system MySystemType {
    myComponent := MyPTCType.create static;
    map (myComponent :PCO, system:PCO1) static;...
}
```

```
testcase TC_test1 () execute on f_StaticConfig {...}
control {
    var configuration myStaticConfig;
    myStaticConfig := f_StaticConfig();      // configuration setup
    execute(TC_test1);
    myStaticConfig.kill;...
}
```



Extension packages #3: Configuration and Deployment Support

- Allows
 - Defining special “static” test configurations, creating and destroying them from the control part
 - Testcases (identified by `execute on`) may be called on a created static test configuration sequentially
 - Testcases may add “dynamic” PTCs and connections to the test configuration but shall not destroy any part of the static test configuration
- Example use cases
 - Semi-automatic (interactive) execution of test cases, where the SUT state may change due to loosing connections and/or missing keep-alive signals for a long time
 - **Keep configuration setup**: Automatic test execution, where *loosing connections* may raise unwanted alarm signals and/or blockings/resets



Extension packages #4: Real time and performance testing support

- ETSI ES 202782 V1.1.1 2010-07
- Introduces **system time progress** (since start of a testcase), **delays and timestamps**
- Effects ES 201 873 parts: -1 (core), -4 (semantics), -5 (TRI)
- Examples:

```

module MyModule {...
  type port myPort message [realtime] {...};
  var float v_specified_send_time, v_sendTimePoint, v_myTime;
  ...
  myPort.receive(t)-> timestamp v_myTime;
  ...
  wait (v_specified_send_time);
  myPort.send(m_out);
  v_sendTimePoint= now;
} with {stepsize "0.001"}; // precision of a millisecond

```



Extension packages #4: Real time and performance testing support

- Allows
 - Identifying the required precision of the system time
 - `now`: getting the actual system time (from starting the test case)
 - `wait`: suspends the execution of a component until a given point in time (from starting the test case)
 - Identifying ports with `real-time` requirements; timestamp of entering messages in the TSI shall be stored and sent to the TE
 - Retrieving the timestamp of the receiving in the TTCN-3 code
- Example use cases
 - Set the required system preciseness by the writer of a TTCN-3 module (e.g. by a SW library module)
 - More precise time measurements, e.g. round-trip delays
 - More precise and **convenient handling of timing-related actions**



Proforma for TTCN-3 Test Suite

- A framework for a TTCN-3 Reference Test Suite
- Standardized chapters includes
 - ATS structure
 - grouping of positive/negative tests
 - test case identifiers
 - ATS library proforma
 - General requirements
 - TTCN-3 naming conventions
 - Comments tags
 - Annex for
 - ICS proforma
 - TSS and TP
 - IXIT proforma
 - ATS in TTCN-3 core (text) format
- draft version TS 102 995 (2010-10)



Ongoing TTCN-3 Maintenance in 2011

- Planned TTCN-3 release(s,) planned: beginning of 2011
 - TTCN-3 v4.3.1
 - Extension packages and proforma for TTCN-3 test suite v1.2.1
 - Proforma for TTCN-3 Test Suite v1.2.1
- CRs can be submitted and followed in
http://t-ort.etsi.org/view_all_bug_page.php or via
<http://www.ttcn3.org/ChangeRequest.htm>
- CR priorities (for processing order)
 - **high**: bug fixes and clarifications
 - **normal**: minor additions
 - **low**: major additions



Outlook: TTCN-3 embedded

- Extensions for testing
 - real time systems (RT-TTCN-3)
 - continuous systems (Continuous TTCN-3)
- RT TTCN-3 Concepts
 - **clock** as a common basis for time measurement.
 - **timestamp** redirection for exact time measurement of message interaction.
- Continuous TTCN-3 Concepts
 - **sampled clock** as a common basis for discretization and stream definitions.
 - sampled **streams** that provide a data structure to define, access and manipulate discretized signal values and their history in time.
 - **hybrid automata** that provides a control flow structure to enable and control the simultaneous stimulation and evaluation of **stream ports**.

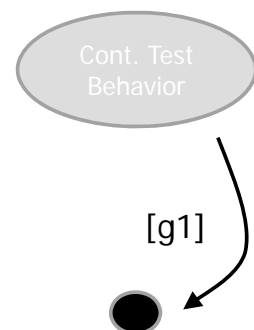


TTCN-3 embedded: Hybrid Behavior Specification

```

cont{
  var integer x :=0;
  onentry{Brake.value := 0.0}
  inv{ Brake.value <= 0.1 }
  Throttle.value := duration * 2.0;
  assert(EngineSpeed.value < 4000.0);
  onexit{Throttle.value := 0.0}
} until (duration >= 10.0)

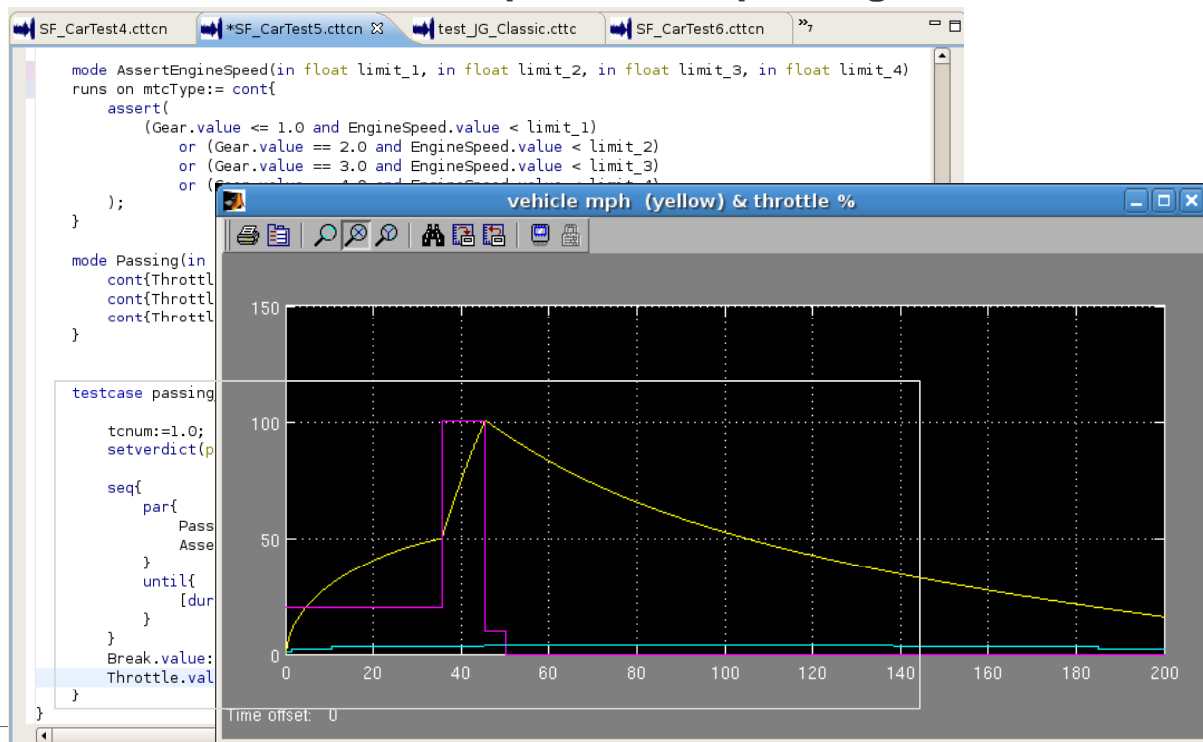
```



- Modes represent the macro state of the test system
- **Repetitive execution** of the mode's content (micro states)
 - onentry and onexit are executed **once**
 - inv, until, assertions and assignments are executed **continuously**
- Parallel and sequential composition (using *par* and *seq*)



TTCN-3 embedded sample: vehicle passing



ICSSEA 2010, Slide 71



Contents

- **TTCN**
 - Introduction
 - History
- **Status**
 - Concepts and tools
 - Applications:
 - Industrial domains, MBT
- **Future**
 - latest releases, extension packages
 - Outlook: Embedded TTCN-3
- **Conclusions**

ICSSEA 2010, Slide 72



Major technical innovations / benefits

- TTCN-3 as standardized test language *and* implementation
- Easy (human readable) description of test scenarios
 - free from programming issues,
(transparent framework for end-customers)
 - platform and tool vendor independence
 - different presentation formats
- Clear separation of testing issues:
 - test configuration, data and behaviour
 - SUT specific adaptation and codec



Conclusions

- 1980s – today, long history and value
- Wide range of applicability
 - different communication paradigms, testing types
 - domains: Telecom, Automotive, Medicine, Finance, Railways, Avionics...
 - used in research and industry
- Creates International community, expertise, commercial and open source tools
- TTCN-3 is established and in progress for the future



The diagram illustrates the TTCN-3 ecosystem. At the top, **B) Component Provider** and **C) Solution Provider** are connected by a horizontal arrow labeled **Products**. Below them, **Development Process** and **Solution Deployment** are connected by a horizontal arrow labeled **Functionality Interop./Integr.**. In the center is the **TTCN-3** logo. Below the logo is a red oval labeled **Test Execution**. At the bottom is a grey oval labeled **Product/Component Specification**. Arrows point from **Development Process** and **Solution Deployment** down to **Product/Component Specification**, both labeled **Specification**. An arrow points from **Product/Component Specification** up to **Test Execution**, labeled **Standardization**.

**Thank you
for your attention!**

