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Entwurf

Einsprüche bis 2020-09-03
Vorgesehen als Ersatz für
DIN CEN ISO/TS 14907-2
(DIN SPEC 91251):2016-11

**Elektronische Gebührenerhebung –
Testverfahren für straßenseitige und fahrzeugseitige Einrichtungen –
Teil 2: Konformitätsprüfungen für die Anwendungsschnittstelle der
fahrzeugseitigen Einrichtung (ISO/DIS 14907-2:2020);
Englische Fassung prEN ISO 14907-2:2020**

Electronic fee collection –
Test procedures for user and fixed equipment –
Part 2: Conformance test for the on-board unit application interface (ISO/DIS 14907-2:2020);
English version prEN ISO 14907-2:2020

Perception du télépéage –
Modes opératoires relatifs aux équipements embarqués et aux équipements fixes –
Partie 2: Essai de conformité de l'interface d'application de l'unité embarquée
(ISO/DIS 14907-2:2020);
Version anglaise prEN ISO 14907-2:2020

Anwendungswarnvermerk

Dieser Norm-Entwurf mit Erscheinungsdatum 2020-07-03 wird der Öffentlichkeit zur Prüfung und Stellungnahme vorgelegt.

Weil die beabsichtigte Norm von der vorliegenden Fassung abweichen kann, ist die Anwendung dieses Entwurfs besonders zu vereinbaren.

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Gesamtumfang 91 Seiten

DIN-Normenausschuss Automobiltechnik (NAAutomobil)

Nationales Vorwort

Dieses Dokument (prEN ISO 14901-2:2020) wurde vom Technischen Komitee ISO/TC 204 „Intelligent Transport Systems“ in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Technischen Komitee CEN/TC 278 „Intelligente Verkehrssysteme“, dessen Sekretariat von NEN (Niederlande) gehalten wird, erarbeitet.

Das zuständige deutsche Normungsgremium ist der Gemeinschaftsarbeitsausschuss NA 052-00-71 GA „Gemeinschaftsarbeitsausschuss NAAutomobil/DKE: Intelligente Verkehrssysteme“ des DIN-Normenausschusses Automobiltechnik (NAAutomobil).

Dieses Dokument ist derzeit zur parallelen Abstimmung vorgelegt.

Das Präsidium des DIN hat mit seinem Beschluss 1/2004 festgelegt, dass von dem in den Regeln der europäischen Normungsarbeit von CEN/CENELEC verankerten Grundsatz, wonach Europäische Normen in den drei offiziellen Sprachen Deutsch, Englisch und Französisch veröffentlicht werden, in begründeten Ausnahmefällen abgewichen und auf die deutsche Sprachfassung verzichtet werden kann.

Die Genehmigung dafür hat die DIN-Geschäftsleitung entsprechend ihren in Anlage 1 zu dem DIN-Rundschreiben A 5/2004 festgelegten Kriterien für die vorliegende Norm auf Antrag des NA 052 NAAutomobil als Ergebnis einer Einzelfallentscheidung erteilt, zumal bereits dieser Norm zugrunde liegende Papiere überwiegend in englischer Sprache auch von den deutschen Marktteilnehmern angewendet werden.

Dieser Teil des Normenentwurfs beschreibt Konformitätsprüfungen für Gebührenerhebungsanwendungen in fahrzeuginternen elektronischen Einheiten.

Sie dient dem Hersteller von Systemen zur elektronischen Gebührenerhebung zum Nachweis für standardisierte Prüfungen seiner interoperablen Einheit.

DIN EN ISO 14907 besteht unter dem allgemeinen Titel *Elektronische Gebührenerhebung — Testverfahren für straßenseitige und fahrzeugseitige Einrichtungen* aus folgenden Teilen:

- Teil 1: Beschreibung von Testverfahren
- Teil 2: Konformitätsprüfungen für die Anwendungsschnittstelle der fahrzeugseitigen Einrichtung

Änderungen

Gegenüber DIN CEN ISO/TS 14907-2 (DIN SPEC 91251):2016-11 wurden folgende Änderungen vorgenommen:

- a) Überführung in eine Europäische Norm;
- b) Anpassung der Referenzen in Bezug auf DIN EN ISO 14907-1;
- c) Überarbeitung von Anhang D.

Nationaler Anhang NA (informativ)

Begriffe

Die Benummerung der folgenden Begriffe ist identisch mit der Benummerung in der englischen Fassung.

3 Begriffe

Für die Anwendung dieses Dokuments gelten die folgenden Begriffe.

ISO und IEC stellen terminologische Datenbanken für die Verwendung in der Normung unter den folgenden Adressen bereit:

- IEC Electropedia: verfügbar unter <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online Browsing Platform: verfügbar unter <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

Zugriffsbeglaubigung

AC_CR

(en: access credentials,)

vertrauliche Bescheinigung oder sicheres Modul, welches die geforderte Identität eines Objektes oder einer Anwendung schafft

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.4]

3.2

Attribut

(en: attribute)

adressierbares Datenpaket, welches aus einem einzelnen Datenelement, oder einer strukturierten Sequenz von Datenelementen besteht

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.13]

3.3

Authentifikator

(en: authenticator)

Daten, wenn möglich verschlüsselt, die zur Authentifizierung verwendet werden

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.15]

3.4

Kanal

(en: channel)

Informationsübertragungsweg

[QUELLE: ISO/IEC 7498-2:1989, 3.3.13]

3.5

Elektronische Gebührenerhebung

(en: electronic fee collection)

Gebührenerhebung mit elektronischen Mitteln

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.70]

3.6

Element

(en: element)

DRSC-Verzeichnis, welches Anwendungsinformationen in Form von *Attributen* (3.2) enthält

[QUELLE: ISO 14906:2018, 3.8]

3.7

Implementierungskonformitätsaussage

ICS

(en: implementation conformance statement)

Aussage bezogen auf die implementierte Leistungsfähigkeit und Optionen die festlegt, in welchem Ausmaß die Implementierung zu einer gegebenen Spezifikation konform ist

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.90]

3.8

Proforma Implementierungskonformitätsaussage

(en: implementation conformance statement proforma)

Dokument in der Form eines Fragenkatalogs, welcher bei Erfüllung der Systemimplementierung eine Konformitätsaussage zur Implementierung darstellt

[QUELLE: ISO/IEC 9646-1:1994, 3.3.40]

3.9

Implementierungszusatzinformation für Prüfungen

IXIT

(en: implementation extra information for testing)

Aussage, die alle Informationen in Bezug auf die zu prüfende Implementierung (en: implementation under test, IUT) und dessen korrespondierendes zu prüfendem System (en: system under test, SUT) beinhaltet und die das Prüflabor befähigt, die entsprechende Testreihe gegen die IUT durchzuführen

[QUELLE: ISO/IEC 19105:2000, 3.20]

3.10

Proforma Implementierungszusatzinformation für Prüfungen

(en: implementation extra information for testing pro forma)

Dokument in der Form eines Fragenkatalogs, der ausgefüllt für die zu prüfende Implementierung (IUT) eine Implementierungszusatzinformation für Prüfungen (IXIT) (3.9) wird

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.93]

3.11

fahrzeuginterne Einrichtung

OBE

(en: on-board equipment)

alle notwendigen fahrzeuginternen Einrichtungen, die notwendig sind, um Funktionen zur *elektronischen Gebührenerhebung (EFC)* (3.5) und Kommunikationsdienste durchzuführen

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.126]

3.12

fahrzeuginterne Einheit

OBU

(en: on-board unit)

elektronische fahrzeuginterne Einheit zur Durchführung spezifischer Funktionen zur *elektronischen Gebührenerhebung (EFC)* (3.5) und zur Kommunikation mit externen Systemen

Anmerkung 1 zum Begriff: Eine OBU beinhaltet in diesem Zusammenhang immer mindestens eine DSRC-Schnittstelle.

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.127]

3.13

Straßenrandeinrichtung

RSE

(en: roadside equipment)

entweder feste oder bewegliche Einrichtung zur *elektronischen Gebührenerhebung (EFC)* (3.5) entlang der Straße

Anmerkung 1 zum Begriff: Eine bewegliche RSE kann temporär entlang der Straße oder in einem Fahrzeug montiert sein.

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.161]

3.14

Dienstelement

(en: service primitive)

elementarer Kommunikationsdienst, welcher von Anwendungsprotokoll für den Anwendungsprozess bereitgestellt wird

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.173]

3.15

Transaktion

(en: transaction)

Ganzheit des Austausches von Informationen zwischen zwei, physikalisch separat kommunizierenden, Einrichtungen

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.211]

3.16

Transaktionsmodell

(en: transaction model)

funktionales Modell, welches die Struktur von allgemeineren elektronischen Bezahltransaktionen (3.15) beschreibt

[QUELLE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.213]

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: Foreword — Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 204, *Intelligent transport systems*.

This document cancels and replaces ISO/TS 14907-2:2016, which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- updated references to clauses and annexes in accordance with ISO 14906:2018/Amd1:2020;
- updated Annex D;

The ISO 14907 series consists of the following parts, under the general title *Electronic fee collection — Test procedures for user and fixed equipment*:

- *Part 1: Description of test procedures*
- *Part 2: Conformance test for the on-board unit application interface*

Introduction

This document describes tests that verify on-board unit (OBU) conformance of implementations of functions and data structures for electronic fee collection (EFC) applications.

The purpose of this document is to define tests that

- assess OBU capabilities,
- assess OBU behaviour,
- serve as a guide for OBU conformance evaluation and type approval,
- achieve comparability between the results of the corresponding tests applied in different places at different times, and
- facilitate communications between parties.

– Entwurf –

Electronic fee collection — Test procedures for user and fixed equipment — Part 2: Conformance test for the on-board unit application interface

1 Scope

This document describes tests that verify on-board unit (OBU) conformance of implementations of functions and data structures, as defined in the implementation conformance statement based on ISO 14906 for electronic fee collection (EFC) applications.

It defines tests for assessment of OBU conformance in terms of :

- basic dedicated short-range communication (DSRC) L7 functionality,
- EFC application functions,
- EFC attributes (i.e. EFC application information),
- the addressing procedures of EFC attributes and (hardware) components,
- the EFC transaction model, which defines the common elements and steps of any EFC transaction, and
- the behaviour of the interface so as to support interoperability on an EFC-DSRC application interface level.

After the tests of isolated data items and functions (C.2 to C.4), an example is given for testing of a complete EFC transaction (C.3).

Whereas this document defines examples of test cases for DSRC and EFC functionality in Annex C, it does not intend to specify a complete test suite for a certain implementation. To compose a test suite for a specific EFC implementation, the test cases may have to be modified and new test cases may have to be defined and added for the conformance test suite to be complete. It can be useful to consider the following when defining a complete test suite:

- small range: “exhaustive testing” of critical interoperability/compatibility features,
- large range: testing of boundaries and random values, and
- composite types: testing of individual items in sequence or parallel.

It is outside the scope of this document to define tests that assess

- performance,
- robustness, and
- reliability of an implementation.

NOTE 1 ISO 14907-1 defines test procedures that are aimed at assessing performance, robustness and reliability of EFC equipment and systems.

NOTE 2 The ISO/IEC 10373 series defines test methods for proximity, vicinity, integrated circuit(s) cards and related devices that may be relevant for OBUs that support such cards.

Annex D provides an informative overview of Japanese OBE conformance tests that are based on the ISO 14907 series, in order to illustrate how these can be applied in practice.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 14906:2018/Amd1:2020, *Electronic fee collection — Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication*

EN 12834:2003, *Road transport and traffic telematics — Dedicated short-range communication (DSRC) — DSRC application layer*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 access credentials AC_CR

trusted attestation or secure module that establishes the claimed identity of an object or application

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.4]

3.2 attribute

addressable package of data consisting of a single data element or structured sequences of data elements

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.13]

3.3 authenticator

data, possibly encrypted, that is used for authentication

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.15]

3.4 channel

information transfer path

[SOURCE: ISO/DTS IEC 7498-2:1989, 3.3.13]

3.5

electronic fee collection

EFC

fee collection by electronic means

Note 1 to entry: Fee and toll are synonyms within the context of standardization of EFC in ISO/TC 204.

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.70]

3.6

element

DSRC directory containing application information in the form of *attributes* (3.2)

[SOURCE: ISO 14906:2018, 3.8,]

3.7

implementation conformance statement

ICS

statement of capabilities and options that have been implemented defining to what extent it is compliant with a given specification

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.90]

3.8

implementation conformance statement proforma

document, in the form of a questionnaire, which when completed for an implementation or system becomes an *implementation conformance statement* (ICS) (3.7)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 9646-1:1994, 3.3.40]

3.9

implementation extra information for testing

IXIT

statement containing all of the information related to the implementation under test (IUT) and its corresponding system under test (SUT) which will enable the testing laboratory to run an appropriate test suite against that IUT

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 19015:2000, 3.20]

3.10

implementation extra information for testing proforma

document, in the form of a questionnaire, which when completed for an implementation under test (IUT) becomes an implementation extra information for testing (IXIT) (3.9)

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.93]

3.11

on-board equipment

OBE

all required equipment on-board a vehicle for performing required *electronic fee collection* (EFC) (3.5) functions and communication services

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.126]

3.12

on-board unit

OBU

electronic unit on-board a vehicle for performing specific *electronic fee collection (EFC)* (3.5) functions and for communication with external systems

Note 1 to entry: An OBU always includes, in this context, at least the support of the DSRC interface.

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.127]

3.13

roadside equipment

RSE

fixed or movable electronic fee collection (EFC) (3.1) equipment located along or on the road

Note 1 to the entry: Movable RSE can be mounted temporarily along the road or in a vehicle.

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.161]

3.14

service primitive

elementary communication service provided by the application layer protocol to the application processes

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.173]

3.15

transaction

whole of the exchange of information between two physically separated communication facilities

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.211]

3.16

transaction model

functional model describing the general structure of electronic payment *transactions* (3.15)

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17573-2:2020, 3.213]

4 Abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviated terms and variables apply.

AC_CR	Access credentials
ACn	Acknowledged command/response
ADU	Application Data Unit (ISO 14906)
APDU	Application Protocol Data Unit (ISO 14906)
AP	Application Process (ISO 14906)
ARIB	Association of Radio Industries and Businesses

NOTE A Japanese standards development organization. <https://www.arib.or.jp/english/>

ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
ASP	Application Service Primitive
AVI	Automatic Vehicle Identification
BST	Beacon Service Table (ISO 14906)
cf	Confirm
DSRC	Dedicated Short-Range Communication
DUT	Device Under Test
EID	Element Identifier
EFC	Electronic Fee Collection (ISO 17573)
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
ICS	Implementation Conformance Statement
I-Kernel	Initialization Kernel
IID	Invoker Identifier
ind	Indication
IUT	Implementation Under Test
IXIT	Implementation eXtra Information for Testing
L1	Layer 1 of DSRC (physical layer)
L2	Layer 2 of DSRC (data link layer)
L7	Application Layer Core of DSRC
LID	Logical Link Control Identifier
LLC	Logical Link Control
LPDU	LLC Protocol Data Unit
LSDU	Link Layer Service Data Unit (EN 12795)
M _a	ManufacturerID (EN 12834)
MAC	Medium Access Control
MMI	Man-Machine Interface
n.a.	Not applicable
NE_OK	Command accepted/Response LSDU not yet available (EN 12795)
OBE	On-board equipment
OBU	On-board unit
ORSE	Organization for Road System Enhancement
P _{a,b,c,d}	Profile, example P ₀ denotes Profile 0.
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PoC	Point of Control
PoO	Point of Observation

PPDU	Physical Layer Protocol Data Unit
PrWA	Private Window Allocation (EN 12795)
PrWRq	Private Window Request (EN 12795)
req	Request
rs	Response
RSE	Roadside Equipment
SAM	Secure Application Module
T-APDU	Transfer-Application Protocol Data Unit
T-ASDU	Transfer-Application Service Data Unit
T-Kernel	Transfer Kernel
TTI	Traffic and Traveller Information
VST	Vehicle Service Table

5 OBU and supporting information

5.1 General

The supplier shall provide the OBU, i.e. the DUT, and the associated information, including:

- OBUs personalized to be able to perform tests according to the implementation conformance statement (ICS) and implementation extra information for testing (IXIT) as defined in 5.2 and 5.3, respectively. At least five samples shall be submitted for test. More samples may be needed if several different data structures and data contents are required in the tests;
- user's manual for the OBU, which shall include instructions how to handle the equipment, and may include further detailed information about the protocol functions;
- implementation conformance statement according to 5.2. The ICS shall include statements regarding the following:
 - layer 7 services that are implemented in the OBU;
 - EFC functions (action types) that are implemented in the OBU;
 - whether or not data elements are used;
- implementation extra information for testing according to 5.2. The IXIT shall, if applicable, include:
 - a statement regarding which layer 2 services shall be used to transfer the L7 services (and EFC services);
 - a description of security calculations in the OBU including a specification of the encryption algorithm used;
 - values of the test Master Keys for calculation and verification of OBU security data such as authenticators and access credentials.

The supplier should also provide configuration/personalization equipment for the OBU if that ensures effective testing.

Figure 1 gives a more detailed picture of the interface between the entity performing the conformance test and the supplier of the Device Under Test (DUT). By the EFC application specification, the implementation conformance statement proforma and the implementation extra information for testing proforma the supplier is requested to provide the DUT (OBU), containing the Implementation Under Test (IUT), as well as the documentation needed to perform the tests. More details on the content of the different documents are given in Clause 5 on OBU and supporting information.

NOTE The Device Under Test contains the Implementation Under Test.

Figure 1 shows the overall procedure of conformance testing. Figure 2 shows the exchange of information between the supplier of the DUT and the test house.

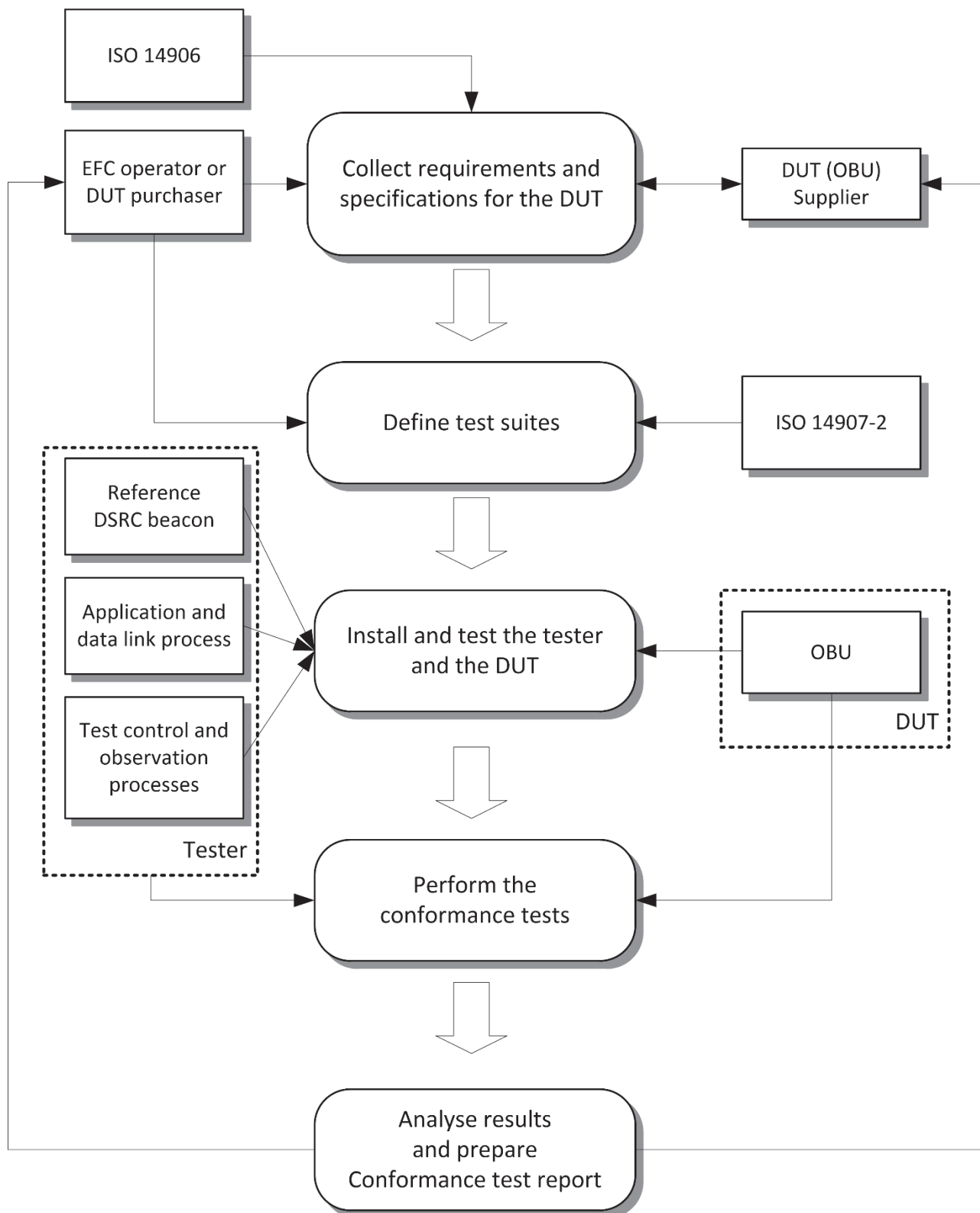


Figure 1 — Conformance testing process

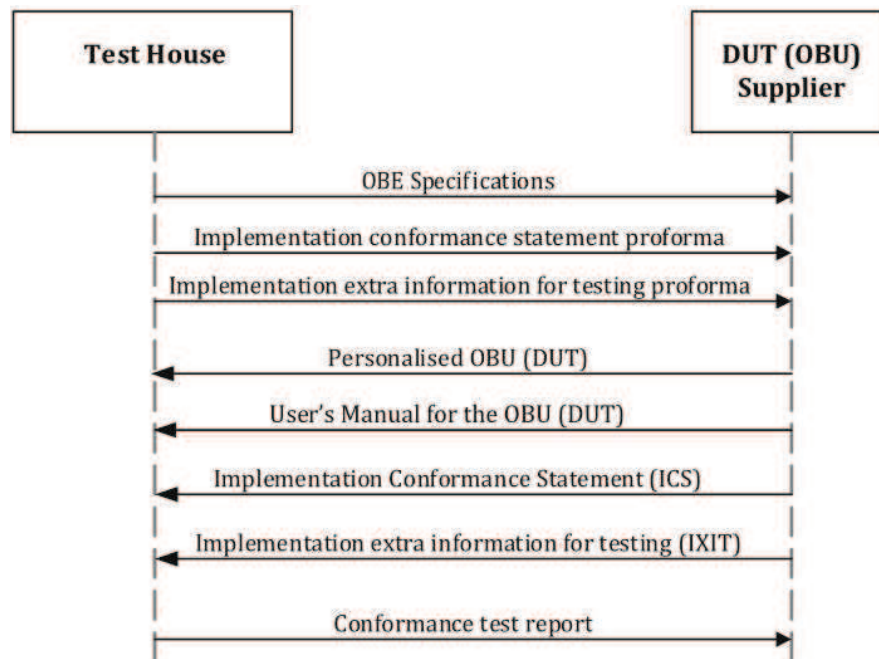


Figure 2 — Information exchange flow

5.2 ICS

The ICS is a statement made by the supplier that claims conformance to a certain specification. The ICS states which capabilities have been implemented in the specifications. It also states possible limitations in the implementation of the specification.

This document describes testing of implementations according to the following standards:

- EN 12834;
- ISO 14906.

Annex A contains the ICS proforma that shall be used for the ICS.

5.3 IXIT

The IXIT is a statement made by the supplier or an implementer of an IUT which contains or references all of the information, in addition to that given in the implementation conformance statement, related to the DUT and its testing environment. The IXIT enables the test laboratory to run an appropriate test suite against the DUT.

In this document, the IXIT specifies the services in the lower communication layers that shall be used to perform the services to be tested. These services are described e.g. in EN 12795, EN 12253 and EN 13372.

The IXIT shall also contain further information and describe algorithms and procedures that are not specified in the above standards but are prerequisites to perform the testing. Examples of such information are

- content of the ApplicationContextMark in the VST,
- calculation of access credentials in DSRC services,
- use of returnCode in DSRC L7 services and EFC functions, and
- calculation of authenticators in EFC functions.

Annex B contains the IXIT proforma that shall be used for the declaration of the IXIT.

6 Testing requirements

6.1 EFC application interface

Figure 3 illustrates the the scope of the conformance assessment of the EFC application interface covered by this document.

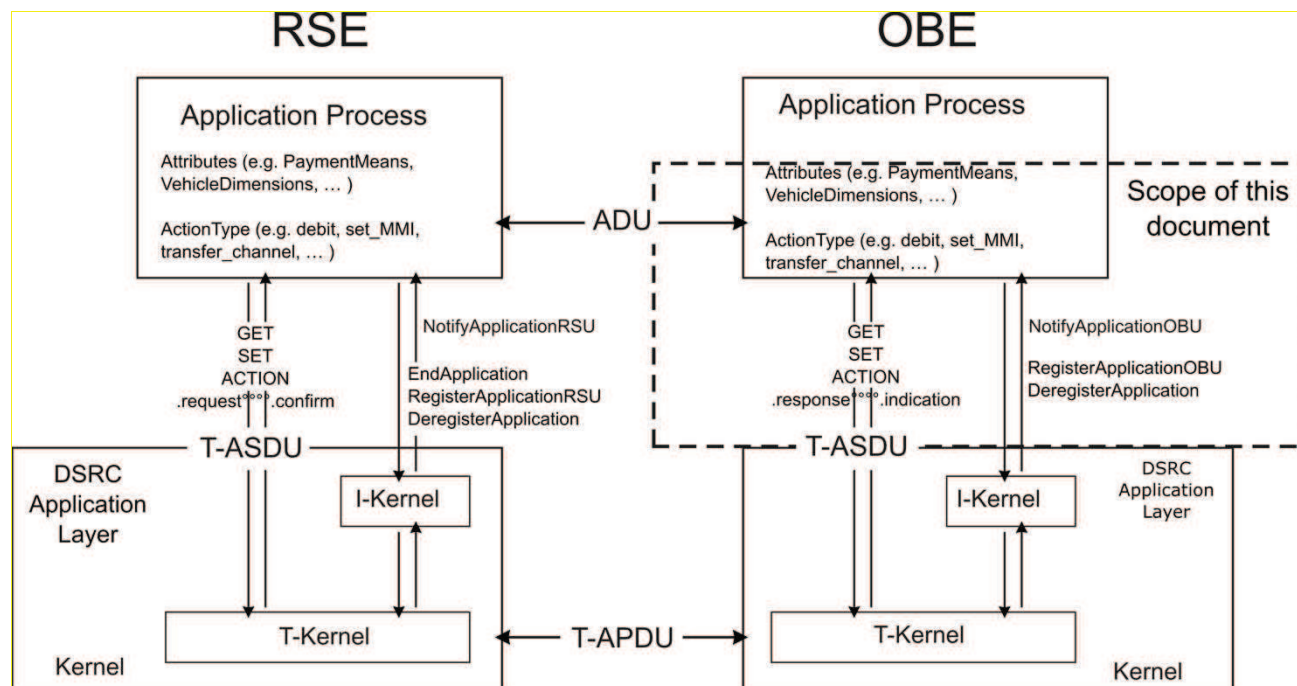


Figure 3 — The EFC application interface

6.2 Conceptual test architecture

A remote test method shall be used for the conformance test of OBUs (DUT). Figure 4 shows the conceptual testing architecture of tester and DUT. The conformance test is only related to the the PoC, which is the point where the test events are controlled. The PoC shall be implemented inside the tester on the interface between the application layer and the application process.

The point of observation PoO, which is the point where the occurrence of test events is to be observed, shall be implemented inside the tester on the interface between the application layer and the application process. The PoO must also interface the data link layer since some tests require observation of the behaviour on this layer.

The PoC and PoO are characterized by a set of application service primitives ASPs, according to the specifications of the tests. The test events observed at the PoO may be supplemented by information provided by other sub-units, e.g. MMI or an IC card if available with the DUT.

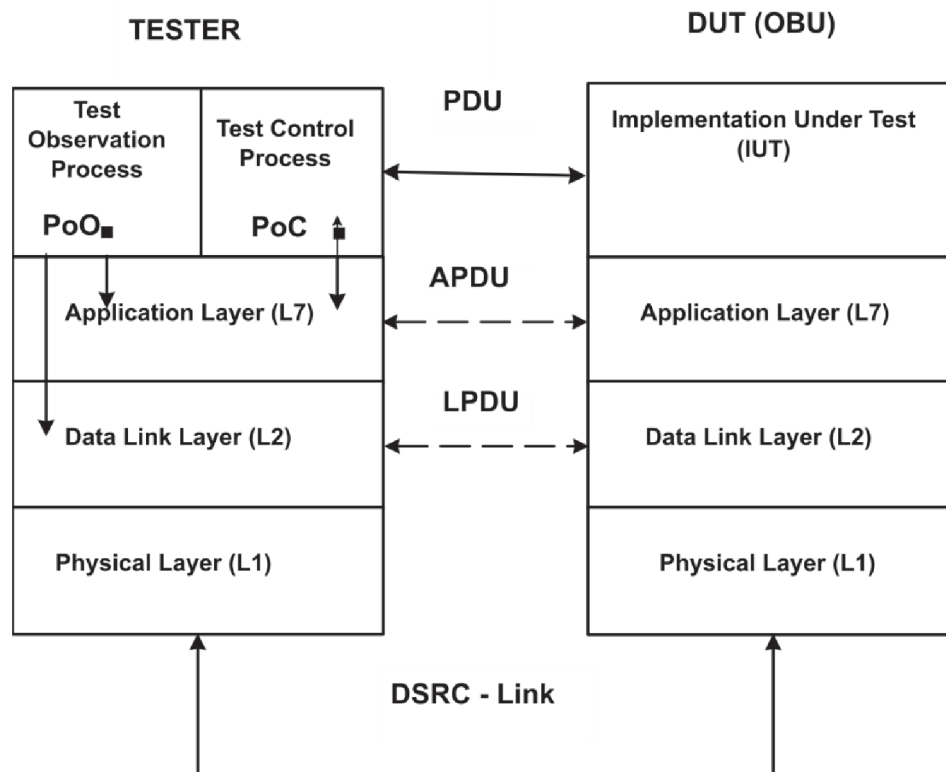


Figure 4 — Conceptual architecture of the conformance test

6.3 Conformance test system

6.3.1 Generalities

The conformance tests shall be performed under controlled conditions by using a test system according to Figure 5.

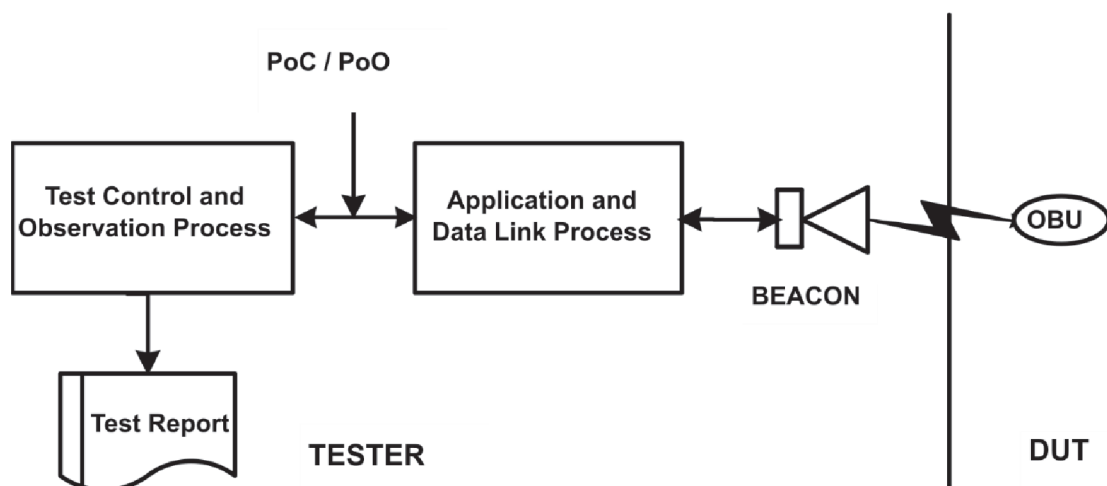


Figure 5 — Test facilities

6.3.2 Functionality of tester

6.3.2.1 Reference beacon

The beacon shall be a transparent physical layer interface for DSRC according to European or International Standards, which means, it shall be able to operate standardized data profiles of DSRC links. A simple beacon may be used which will only send and receive frames to or from the DUT. The communication is controlled by the application and data link process of the tester.

Beacon parameters, e.g. the transmitting power, shall be adjustable by the tester.

6.3.2.2 Application and data link process

The tester shall be able to operate the communication link in real time according to data link layer functionality of European or International Standards. The process shall provide the connection to the test control and observation process and shall control the sending and reception of frames to and from the beacon.

6.3.2.3 Test control and observation processes

The test control and observation processes shall be implemented on an appropriately equipped computer system. The processes shall comply with the definitions of the application and data link layers defined by European or International Standards and shall be able to generate test suites in reference to ISO 14906. The control process shall provide functionality to configure the test bed, to generate test suites and to perform test suites.

EXAMPLE Test suites may be generated in plain ASCII format and may be retrieved by the real-time control process via FTP.

While the tests are being performed, all events shall be observed by the PoO process. All results shall be documented, visualized and be made available for detailed analysis.

6.3.3 Conformance testing

The tests performed by the tester shall be able to concentrate on EFC-communication protocol aspects, which are:

- initialization phase (BST-VST exchange);
- application layer services according to EN 12834;
- EFC functions and services according to ISO 14906;
- EFC data and parameters used according to ISO 14906; and
- transaction phase (logical sequence).

The DUT shall be operated in a controlled environment according to the manufacturer's instructions.

All test suites shall be generated corresponding to the specification of the manufacturer, which shall describe the behaviour of the DUT in terms of expected messages from the beacon and intended answers from the DUT. The communication sequence shall be unambiguously defined. The test generation tool shall be able to check the messages against the European or International DSRC standards. All events of a DUT are stored by the tester.

The test suites generated shall strictly correspond to the European or International DSRC standards and to ISO 14906.

The results of the tests shall only be related to the IUT of the DUT. Only the correctness of the implementation shall be tested, and any assessment of performance, robustness or reliability is excluded. The results of the tests shall be able to provide confidence that the DUT works according to ICS, the underlying DSRC standards and to ISO 14906, within the scope of the performed tests.

6.4 Test documentation

The test documentation shall provide comprehensive information of the used tester, the DUT, the tests carried out, and the gathered test results.

6.4.1 Tester

All relevant information and specifications of the used tester shall be documented in the test report.

The ICS and the IXIT shall be provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the DUT. The ICS and IXIT shall describe all the capabilities and limitations of the DUT according to Annex A and Annex B, respectively.

6.4.2 Test methods and test cases

A test suite is required which covers all implemented and specified functions of the DUT to be tested based on the provided ICS and IXIT. Completeness and correctness of the test suite is required to verify conformity between IUT and specification, including the referenced standards.

The test suite is separated in test groups; each test group consists of a number of test cases. The tester shall provide a tool which enables the user to specify the test suite and which provides documentation of the test suite.

The user-defined test suite should be automatically translated in a computer form which is executable by the tester.

6.4.3 Test results

Each test case carried out shall be documented by the test generation equipment. For each test case, a verdict shall be given: passed, inconclusive or failed. The results of all test cases shall form the conformance test report.

Annex A (normative) Implementation conformance statement proforma

A.1 Overview

The forms in this Annex shall be completed by the supplier of the DUT (OBU) to state conformance to applicable parts in EN 12834 (DSRC L7 standard) and ISO 14906.

When the forms are completed (i.e. Tables A.1 to A.44), this Annex will form the ICS that shall be submitted to the test laboratory before start of the tests.

A.2 Identification of OBU supplier

Table A.1 — Identification of OBU supplier form

Company	
Postal address	
Telephone	
Contact person	
E-mail address	

A.3 Identification of OBU

Table A.2 — Identification of OBU form

Brand	
Type, Version	
Manufacturer ID	
Equipment Class	
Serial numbers of supplied units	

A.4 DSRC application layer implementation

A.4.1 Declaration of application layer features

EN 12834:2003 (DSRC L7) implemented functionality shall be declared by completing Table A.3.

Table A.3 — EN 12834 functionality

Feature(s)			Status	Implemented Yes/No/n.a.	Restrictions or other comments
T-KE	Fragmentation/defragmentation		optional/mand.		
	Concatenation/deconcatenation		optional/mand.		
	Multiplexing/demultiplexing		optional/mand.		
	Fragmentation header	1 octet	mand.		
		2 octets	optional/mand.		
		3 octets	optional/mand.		
	Service Primitives	GET	optional		
		SET	optional		
		ACTION	optional		
		EVENT-REPORT	mand.		
		INITIALIZATION	mand.		
I-KE			optional/mand.		
Timer T (second)			255/0-255		
LID for INITIALIZATION.req			broadcast/ private		
NOTE “/” means selecting any number or feature; “n.a.” means “not applicable”.					

A.4.2 Detailed L7 services statement

A.4.2.1 Generalities

For each implemented L7 service according to EN 12834:2003, the corresponding table below shall be completed (i.e. Tables A.4 to A.11). The information is used to control the tests of the service.

A.4.2.2 INITIALIZATION

Table A.4 — INITIALIZATION.req, BST

Data Element	Data Type	Used/Not used, Restrictions
rsu	BeaconID	
time	Time	
profile	Profile	
mandApplications	ApplicationList	
nonmandApplications	ApplicationList, OPTIONAL	
profileList	SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..127,...)) OF Profile	

Table A.5 — INITIALIZATION.rs, VST

Data Element	Data Type	Used/Not used, Restrictions
profile	Profile	
applications	ApplicationList	
obeConfiguration	ObeConfiguration	

A.4.2.3 GET

Table A.6 — GET.req

Data Element	Data Type	Used/Not used, Restrictions
eid	Dsrc-EID	
accessCredentials	OCTET STRING OPTIONAL	
iid	DsrcEID OPTIONAL	
attrIdList	AttributeIdList OPTIONAL	

If access credentials are used, the algorithm for how to calculate these shall be described in the IXIT.

Table A.7 — GET.rs

Data Element	Data Type	Used/Not used, Restrictions
eid	Dsrc-EID	
iid	DsrcEID OPTIONAL	
attributelist	AttributeList OPTIONAL	
ret	ReturnStatus OPTIONAL	

A.4.2.4 SET

Table A.8 — SET.req

Data Element	Data Type	Used/Not used, Restrictions
mode	BOOLEAN	
eid	Dsrc-EID	
accessCredentials	OCTET STRING OPTIONAL	
attrList	AttributeList	
iid	DsrcEID OPTIONAL	

If access credentials are used, the algorithm for how to calculate these shall be described in the IXIT.

Table A.9 — SET.rs

Data Element	Data Type	Used/Not used, Restrictions
eid	Dsrc-EID	
iid	DsrcEID OPTIONAL	
ret	ReturnStatus OPTIONAL	

A.4.2.5 EVENT-REPORT

Table A.10 — EVENT-REPORT.req

Data Element	Data Type	Used/Not used, Restrictions
mode	BOOLEAN	
eid	Dsrc-EID	
eventType	EventType	
accessCredentials	OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..127,..)) OPTIONAL	
eventParameter	Container OPTIONAL	
iid	DsrcEID OPTIONAL	

If access credentials are used, the algorithm for how to calculate these shall be described in the IXIT.

Table A.11 — EVENT-REPORT.rs

Data Element	Data Type	Used/Not used, Restrictions
eid	Dsrc-EID	
iid	DsrcEID OPTIONAL	
ret	ReturnStatus OPTIONAL	

A.5 EFC Functions

A.5.1 Declaration of EFC functions implemented

The ISO 14906-implemented EFC functions (DSRC L7 ACTION-services) shall be declared by completing Table A.12.

Table A.12 — EFC Functions

EFC function	Implemented Yes/No	Restrictions and remarks
GET_STAMPED		
SET_STAMPED		
GET_SECURE		
SET_SECURE		
GET_INSTANCE		
SET_INSTANCE		
GET_NONCE		
SET_NONCE		
TRANSFER_CHANNEL		
COPY		
SET_MMI		
SUBTRACT		
ADD		
DEBIT		
CREDIT		
ECHO		

A.5.2 Detailed EFC functions statement

A.5.2.1 Generalities

For each implemented EFC function, the corresponding table below shall be completed (i.e. Tables A.13 to A.44). The information is used to control the tests of the function.