

Using TTCN-3 to control the WIMAX interoperability testbed

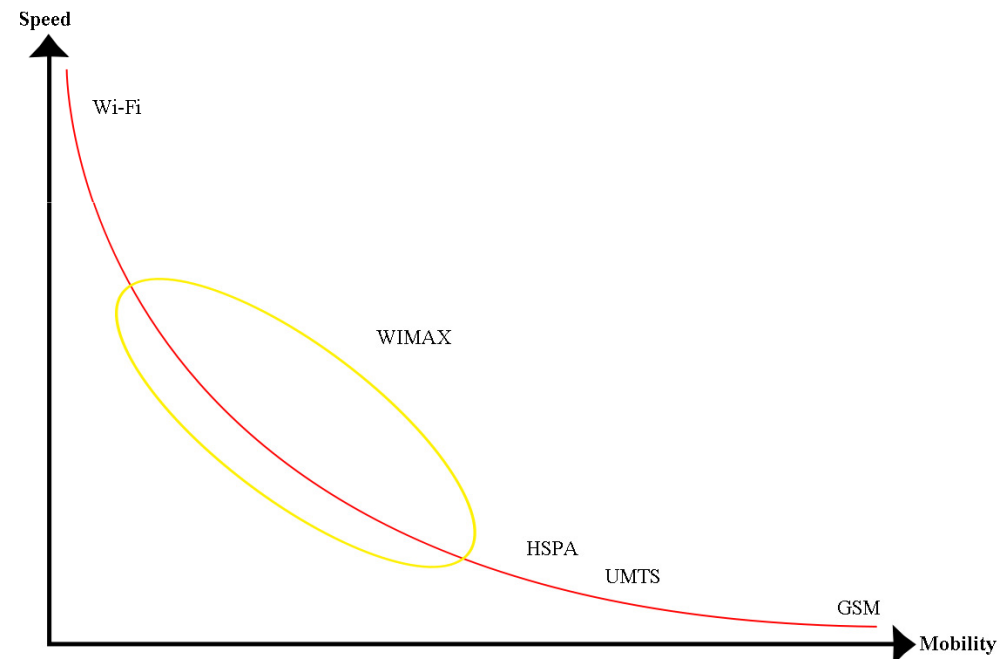
François Fischer, FSCOM
Péter Krémer, ETSI

Outline

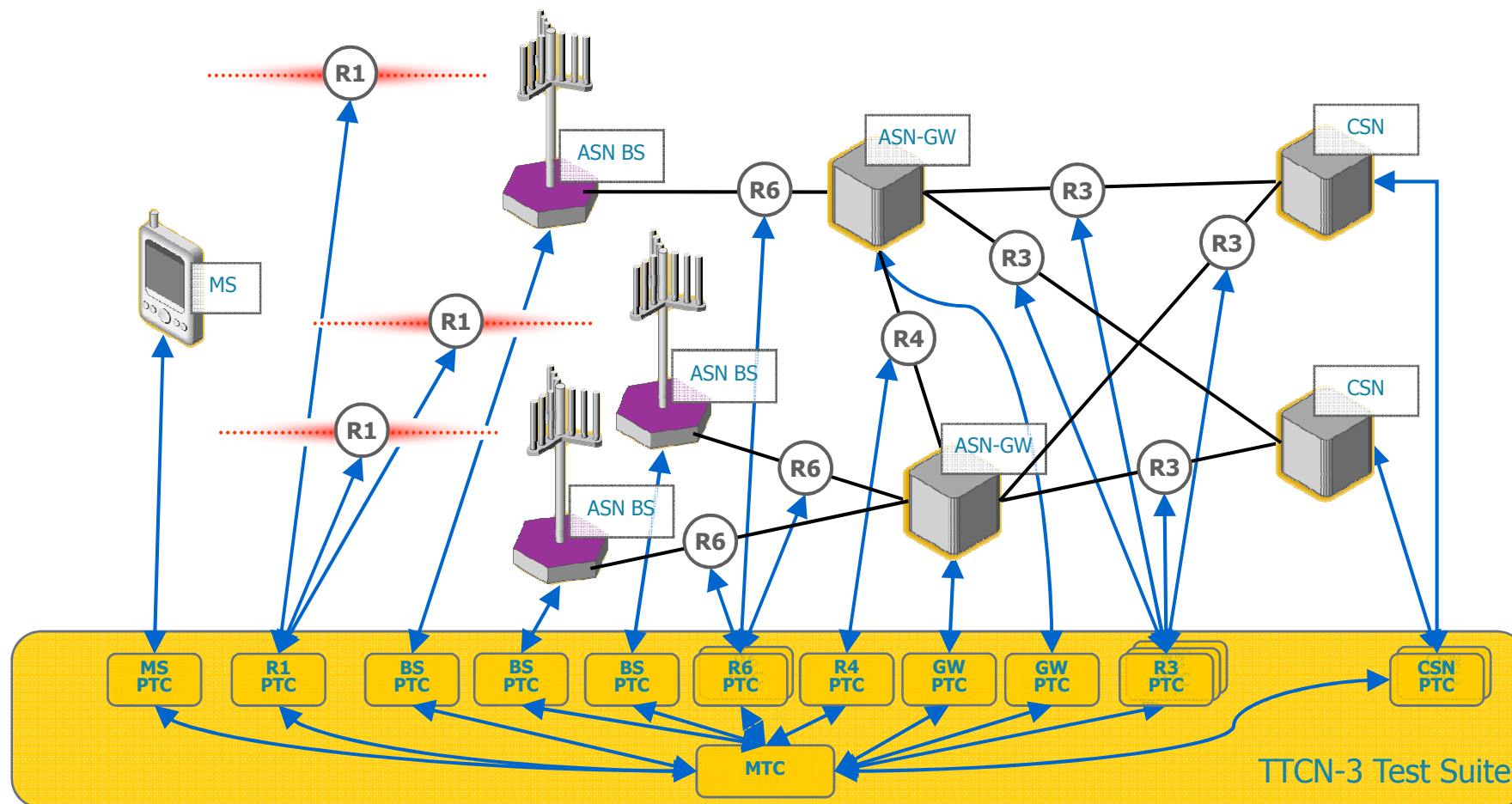
- WiMAX Overview**
- WiMAX testing requirements**
- Interoperability test for certification**
- Problems**
- Test bed development and TTCN integration**
- Specific integration issues**
- Conclusion**

WiMAX Overview

- ❑ **Broadband wireless Internet access**
- ❑ **Based on 802.16**
- ❑ **Uses licensed spectrum**
- ❑ **Compared to Wi-Fi**
 - **Longer range (50 km)**
 - **Roaming**
- ❑ **Compared to 3G:**
 - **Higher speed (3 Mbit/s)**



WiMAX Network



Requirements

- ❑ Goal is to certify the network elements (not including the MS)
- ❑ Conformance testing is not possible
 - Expensive, slow development, complicated execution, may need expensive testing tools, etc.
- ❑ Traditional interoperability test is not reliable
- ❑ Conformance assisted interoperability test
 - Checking the (not full) content of some (not all) messages
- ❑ Configurable monitoring interfaces
 - Switch monitoring and analysis on and off
 - Independent monitoring components
- ❑ Automated tests
 - Trigger actions (if trigger exists)
 - Start/stop monitoring
 - Analysis of message content

Conformance assisted interoperability test

- ❑ **Explicit checking**
 - Correctness of a given protocol field (e.g. BS id in HO_Req)
 - No need to check all fields only the important ones
- ❑ **Implicit checking**
 - How do we know that the not checked fields are correct?
 - There's a reply to a request (HO_Rsp is sent back)
 - A depending function is working
- ❑ **Double checking**
 - 1st check: message content
 - 2nd check: behavior of the implementations (MS is able to transfer data)
- ❑ **Enables the certification of network elements based on interoperability testing**

Problems

- ❑ **Real-time monitoring of the radio interface**
 - **Current test equipments can record ~3 sec**
 - **Decode it in ~30 sec**
 - **Synchronization to other components...**

- ❑ **Encryption of certain messages**
 - **Impossible to check the content of an encrypted message**
 - **Impossible to decrypt the message**

- ❑ **Action triggers are missing**
 - **Not part of the spec or not defined**
 - **Or defined but not implemented**

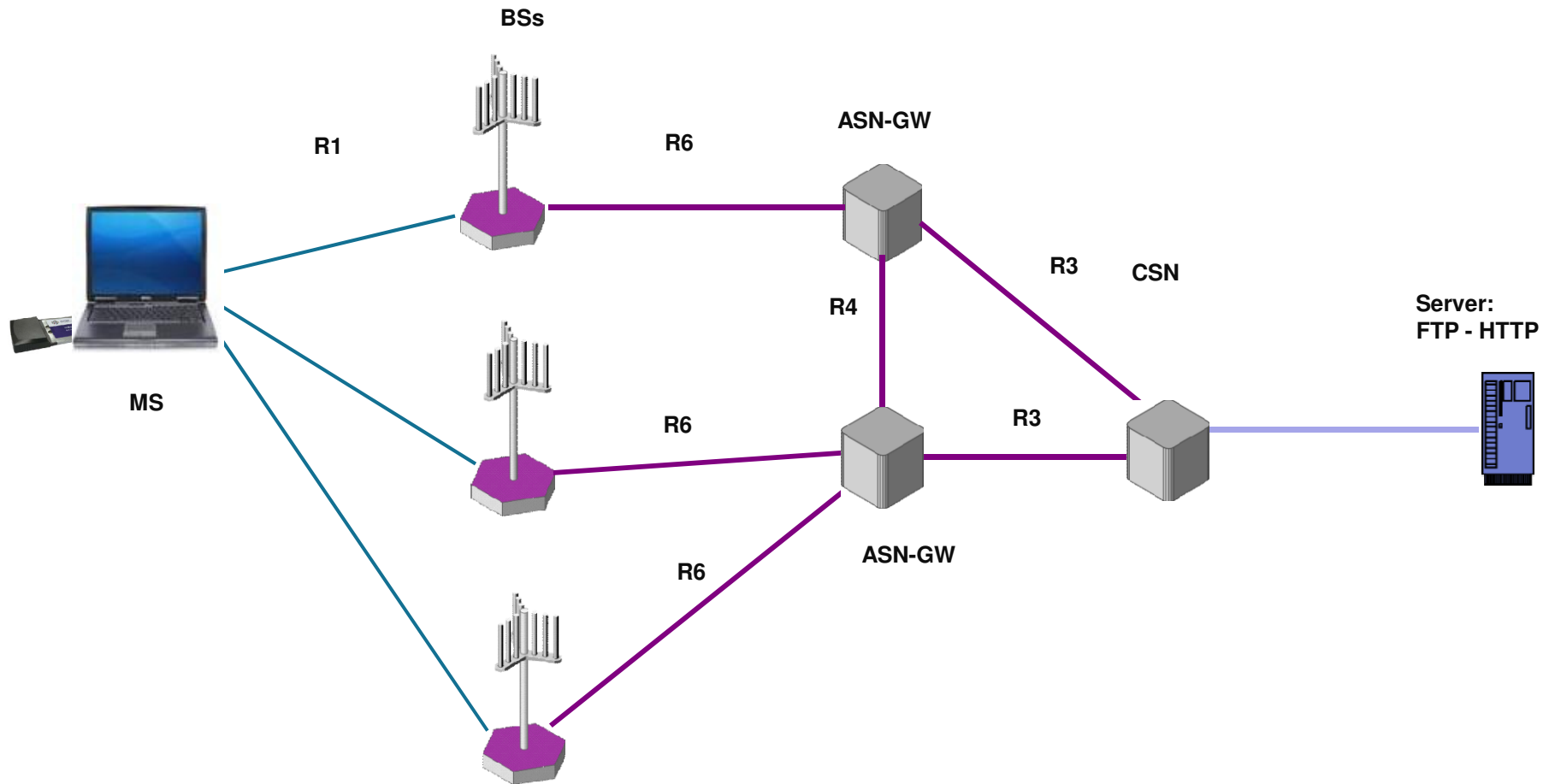
The NWIOT test bed integration & development

- ❑ **IOP test bed architecture:**
 - The SUT: WiMAX NWIOT network components
 - The Test System components

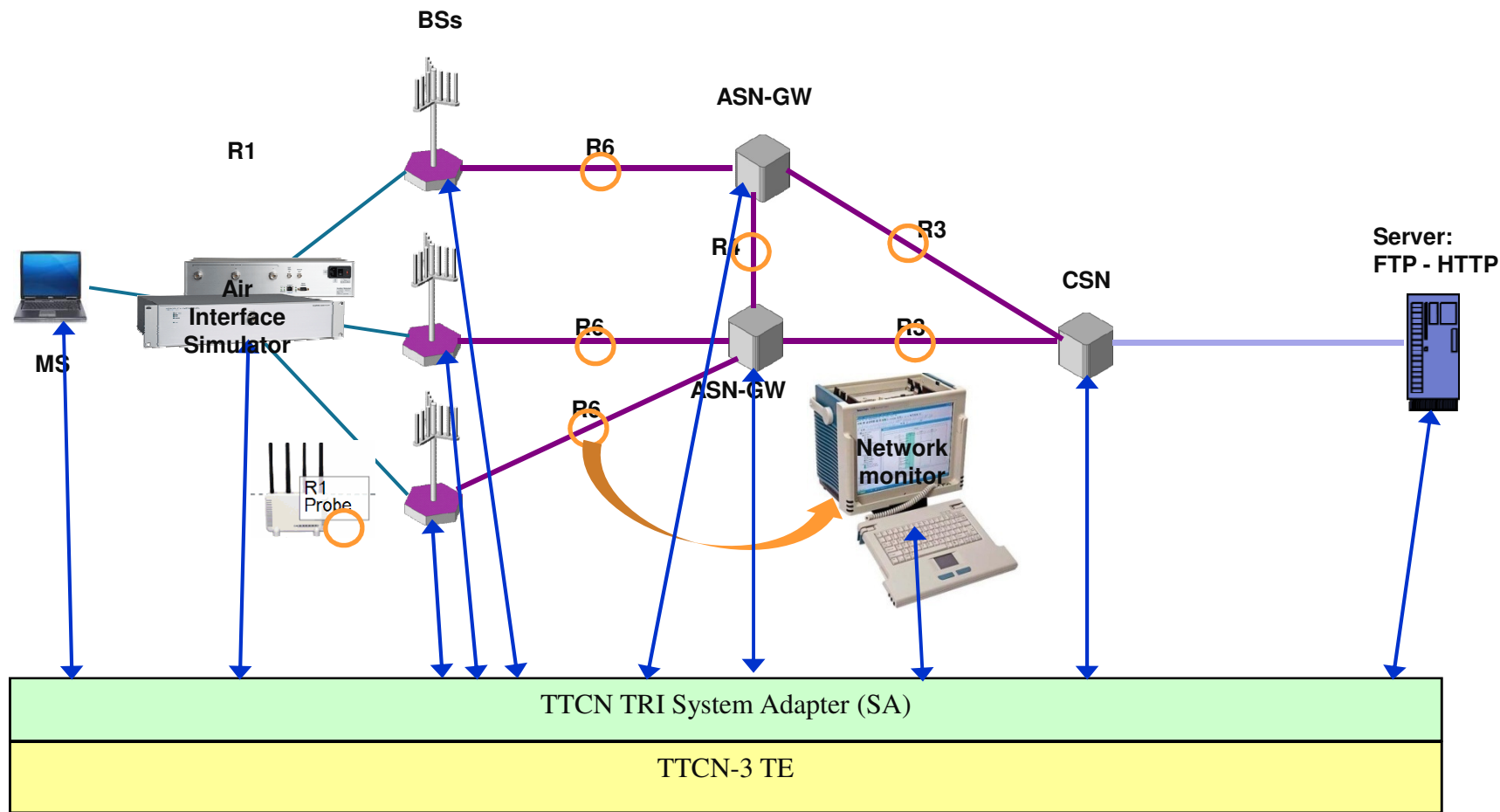
- ❑ **Specific integration issues:**
 - Triggering actions and managing configuration on WiMAX components
 - How to suit to different configuration interfaces from several NWIOT vendors - use of external Test Adapters
 - Routing Rx interface protocol messages to the TTCN-3 - SA

- ❑ **Conclusions**
 - Advantages of using TTCN-3 for IOP Testing
 - Which IOP concepts were validated so far?

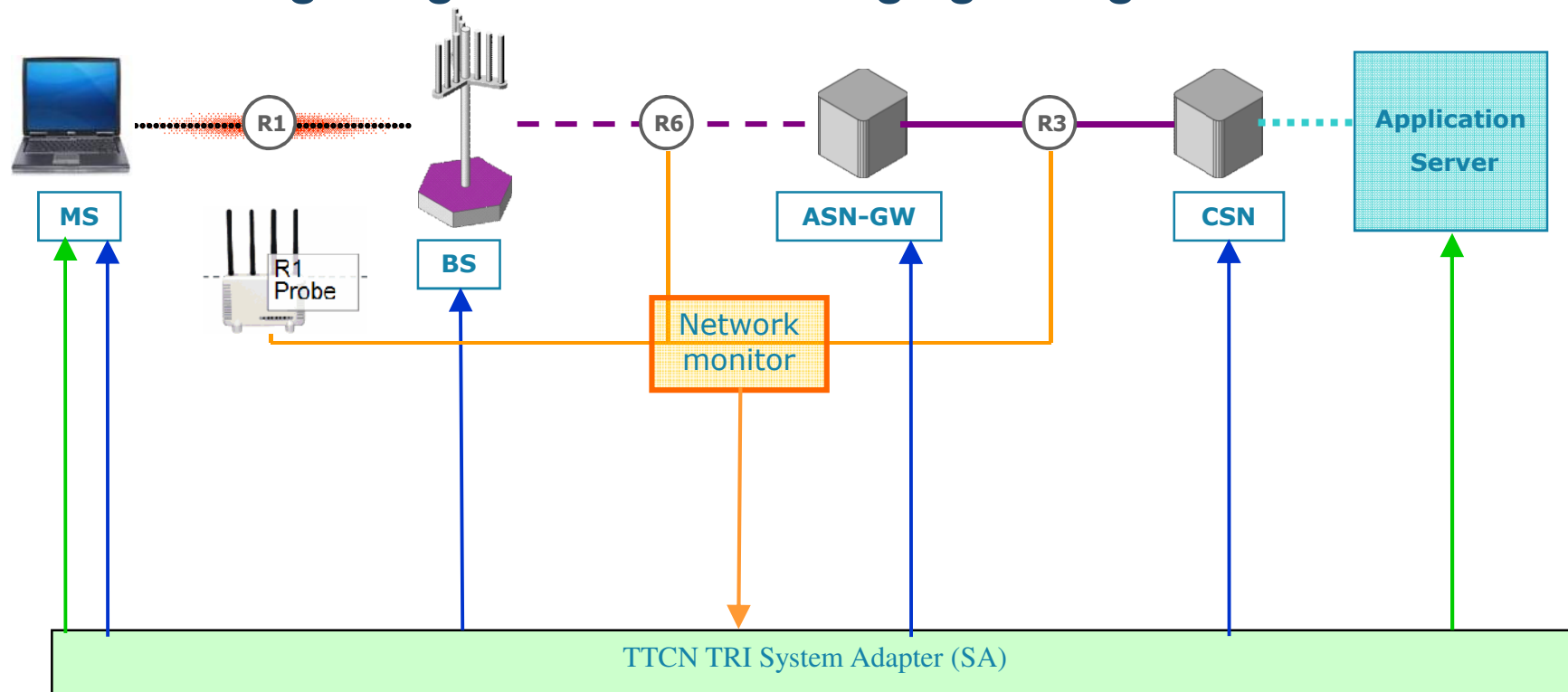
The WiMAX network components



The WiMAX network IOP test bed



Trigerring actions and managing configurations

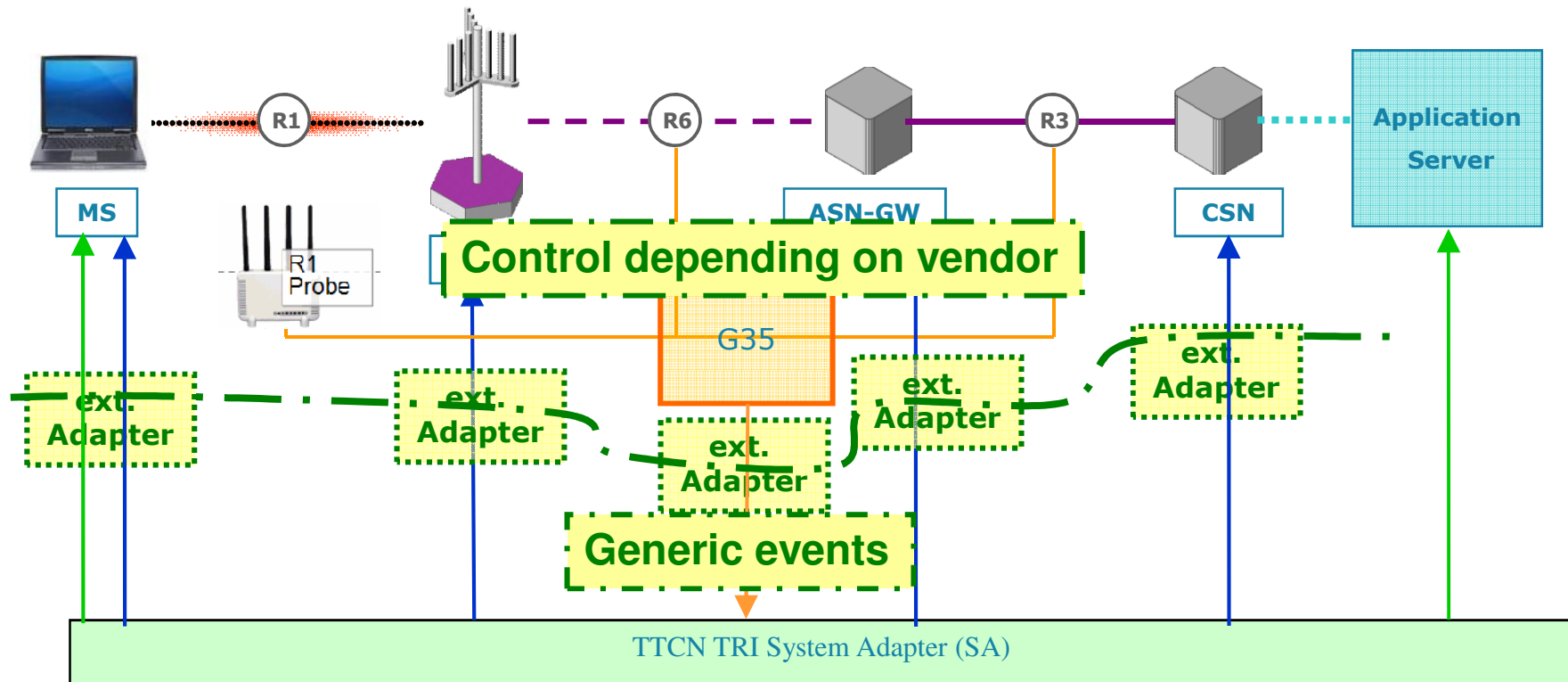


- Configuration event (send TTCN event)
- Terminal IUT trigger event (send TTCN events)
- Rx Message received event (receive TTCN event)

Note: all events are followed by ACK (receive events)



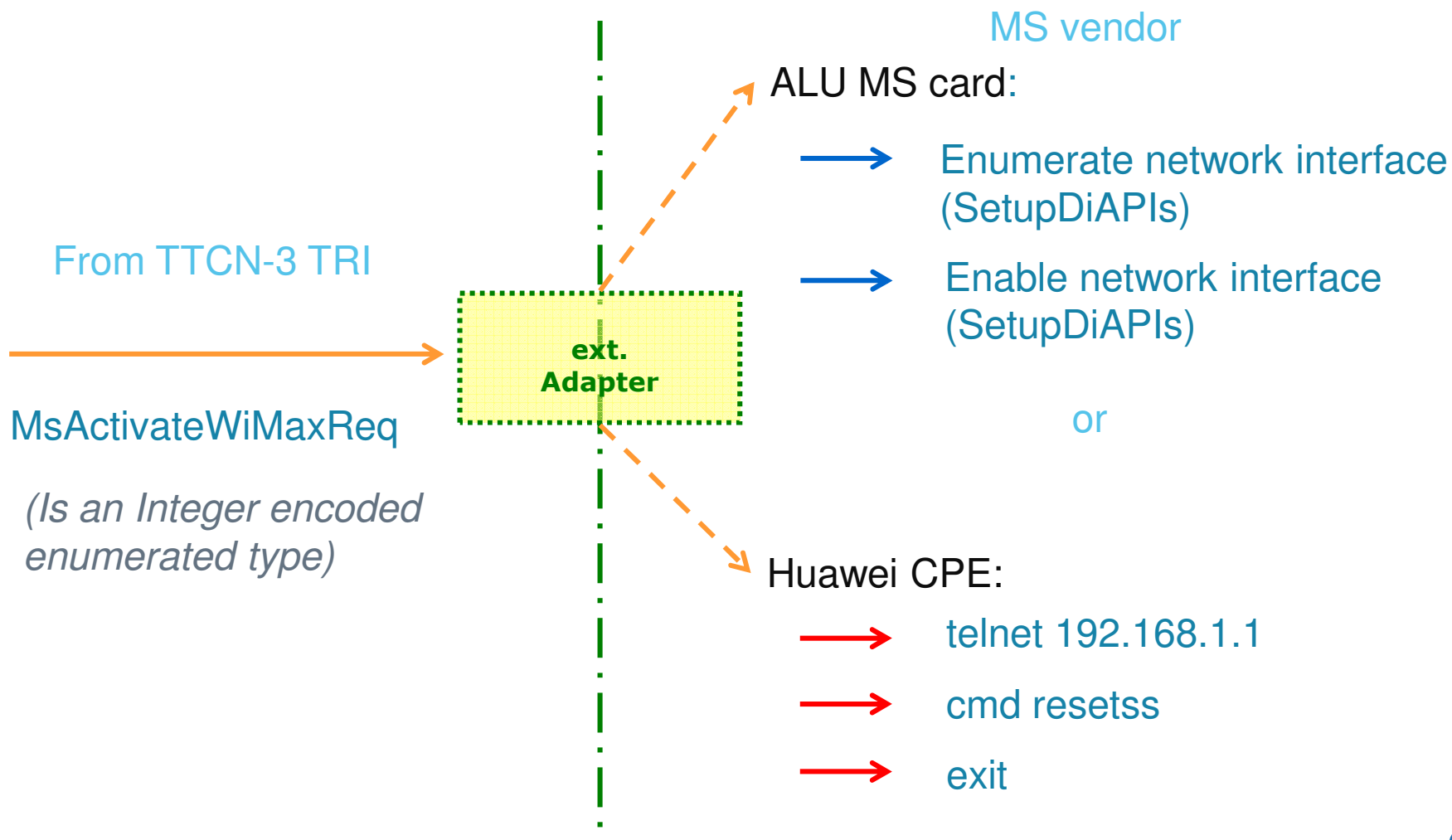
How to suit to different configuration interfaces from several NWIoT vendors - use of external Test Adapters



- Terminal IUT trigger event (send TTCN events)
 - Rx Message received event (receive TTCN event)
 - Configuration event (send TTCN event)
- Note: send events (configuration and IUT trigger) can be followed by ACK (receive events)

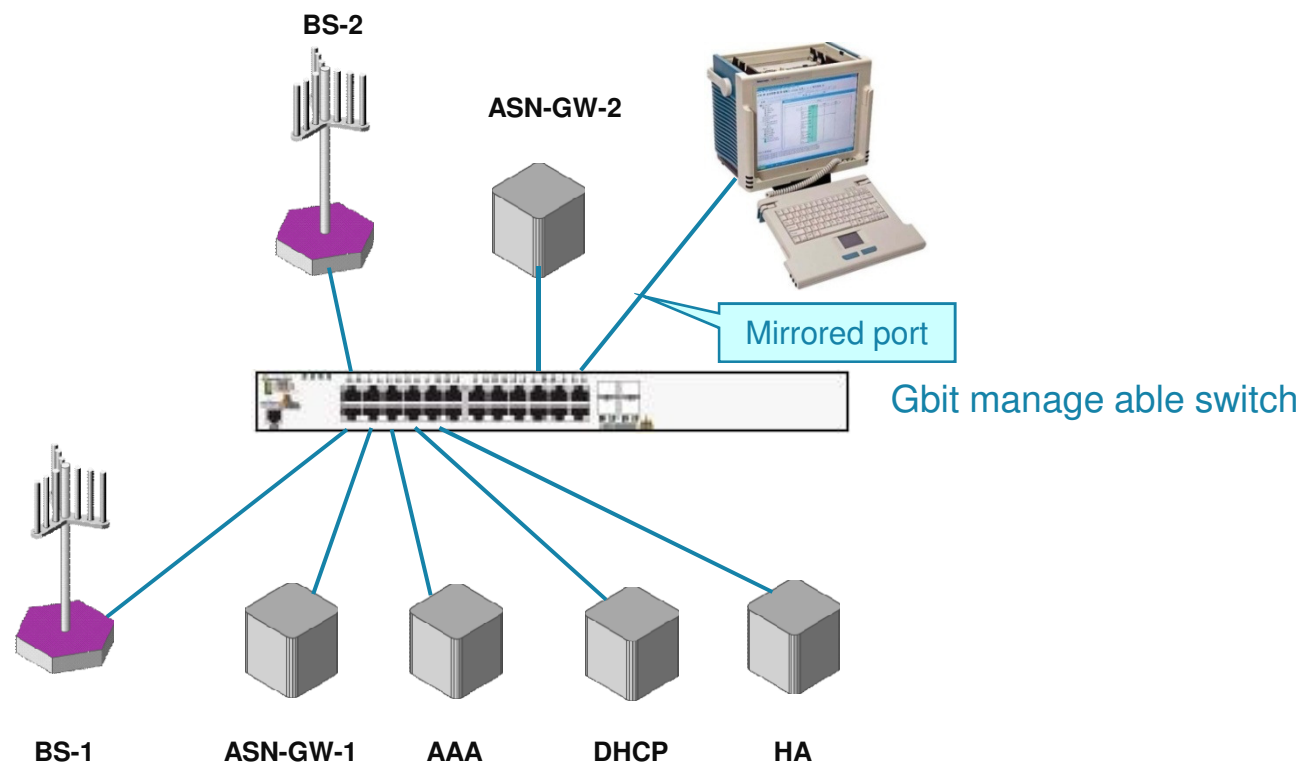


Example: the MS external adapter



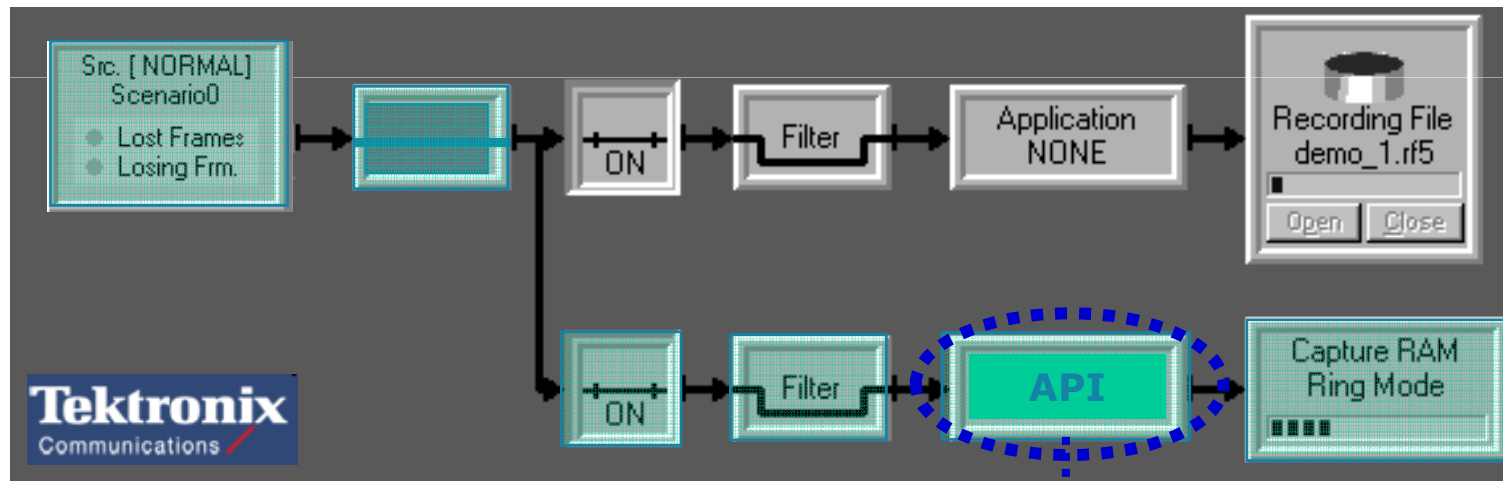
The physical network architecture

- All Ri reference points are Ethernet interfaces using IP.



Routing Rx interface protocol messages to the TTCN-3 - SA

- ❑ Network monitor tools are designed to record and display the PDU traffic. But not necessarily to use these PDU as part of a testing application.
- ❑ Need to add a specific function in the monitor tool.

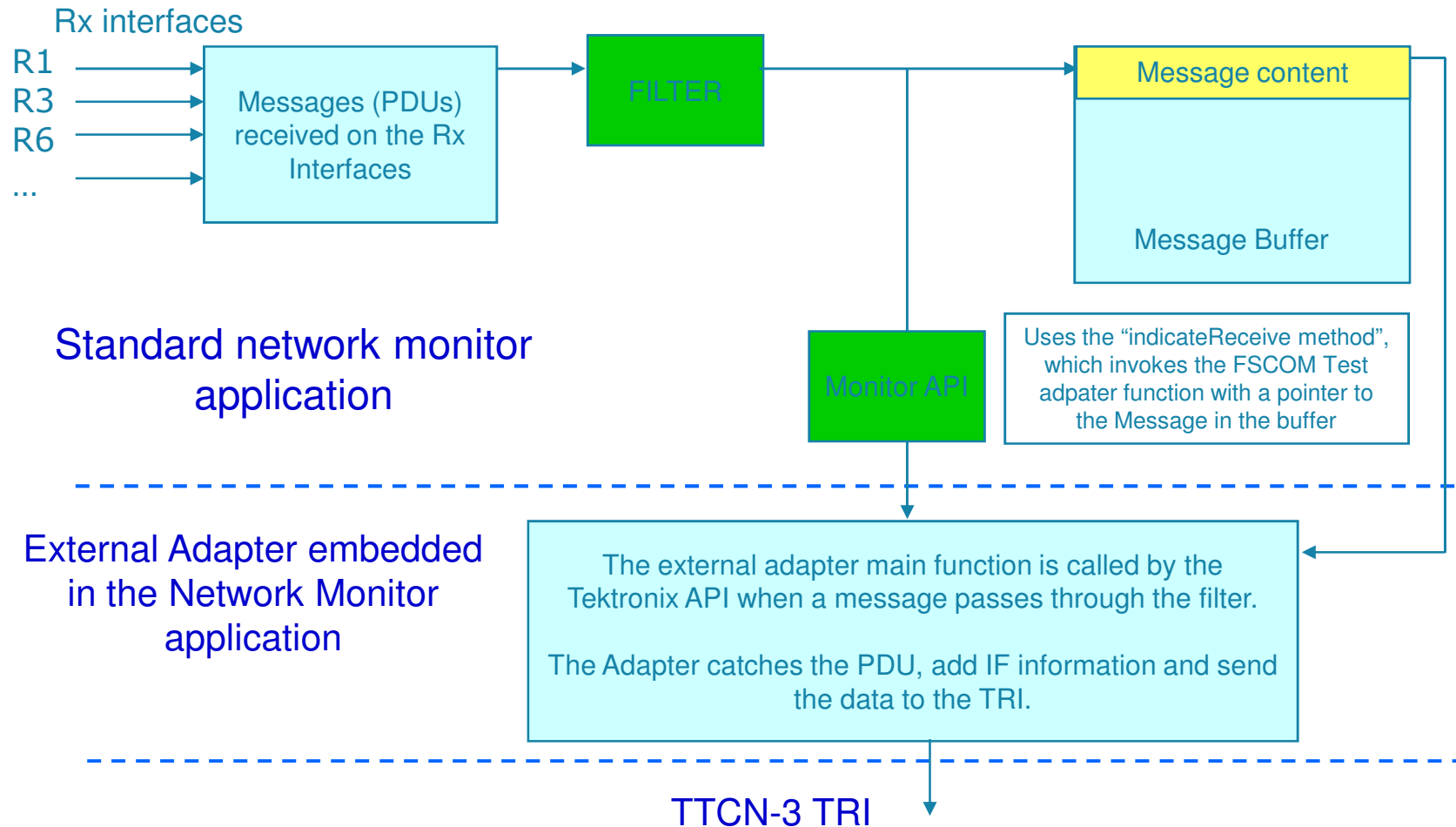


A subroutine is activated in the Tektronix G35 API to send the PDU to the TTCN-3 port

TTCN-3 System Adapter



Network Monitor external adapters



Conclusion

❑ Advantage of using TTCN-3

- Seamless development of Test Cases and Integration of the Test system, even when the 2
- TTCN-3 enable a good testing architecture applying to test an heterogenic system:
 - No need to develop a test concept
 - TTCN-3 offers all required features to control the IOP test process
- TCI/TRI offering a standardized “turn key” system adapter (ready to use, well documented)
- Quick execution and easy to debug test cases, accelerate validation.

❑ IOP testing with TTCN-3

- This project validates the concept of IOP testing with a complex SUT:
 - Uses TTCN-3 send/receive for SUT configuration
 - Uses TTCN-3 send/receive for triggering SUT actions (MS activation, ...)
 - Uses TTCN-3 receive event to check PDU content on the reference points in the SUT
 - TTCN-3 verdict are used like in conformance testing.



Thanks for your attention

Questions?

❑ **Authors:**

➤ **ETSI**

Peter KREMER – CTI

peter.kremer@etsi.org - +33 (0)4 92 94 49 41

➤ **FSCOM**

Francois FISCHER – Project Manager

francois.fischer@fscom.fr - +33 (0)6 12 40 17 37

