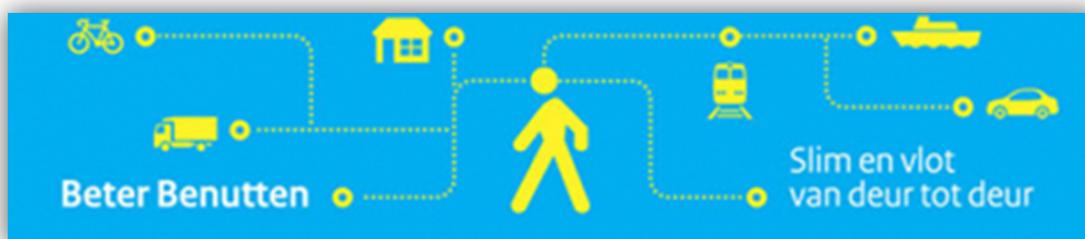
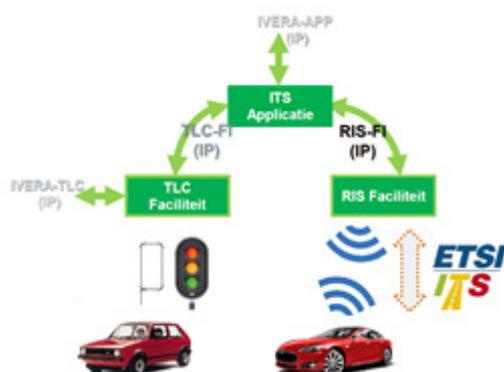


Intelligente Verkeers Regel Installatie (iVRI) – Fase 2

Deliverable 3f: Test specifications

Interoperability



Datum: 6 december 2016
Versie: 1.1

1 Voorwoord

In mei 2016 is opdracht verstrekt door het Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu via het Beter Benutten Vervolg (BBV) programma aan vijf VRA leveranciers om de in fase 1 opgeleverde iVRI architectuur, te bouwen en te testen in samenwerking met applicatiebouwers.

Dit document is onderdeel van Deliverable 3f van de afgesproken leverdelen in de opdrachtverstrekking en beschrijft de FAT test specificatie voor de TLC.

Dit document is tot stand gekomen door samenwerking van de leveranciers in de werkgroep bestaande uit:

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NB. De rest van dit document is geschreven in het Engels om internationale uitwisseling te ondersteunen.

The rest of this deliverable has been written in English to facilitate international exchange.

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2 Introduction

This document describes the interoperability of the iTLC interfaces.

2.1 System overview

The iTLC architecture defines several interfaces of the iTLC. Figure 1 shows these interfaces. See [Ref 1] for a detailed architecture description.

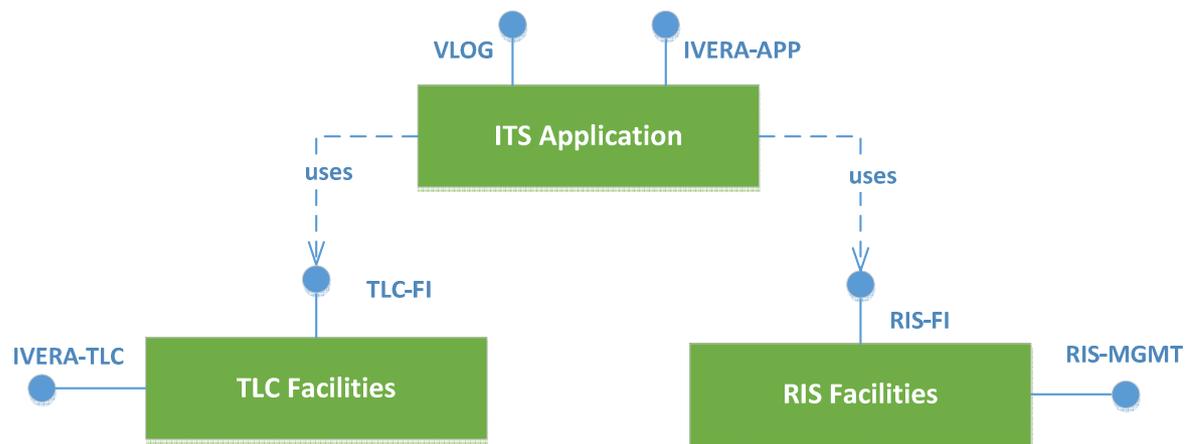


Figure 1 System overview

2.2 Document overview

2.2.1 Purpose

This document provides specifications for the testing of the TLC Facilities. This document is a part of a set of test specifications, which together form deliverable 3f. See [Ref 7] for the description of the iVRI test strategy.

2.2.2 Document structure

Chapter 3 contains references to normative and informative documents.
Chapter 4 explains acronyms and used definitions and concepts.
Chapter 5 outlines the test setup.
Chapter 6 outlines guidelines for the execution of the test scenarios.
Chapter 7 outlines guidelines for the interpretation of the test output.
Chapter 8 outlines the formal specification of the test cases.

2.3 Advise for the reader

It is advised that the reader has taken knowledge of the iTLC Architecture as described in [Ref 1] and the iTLC test strategy as described in [Ref 7].

3 References

3.1 Normative

ID	Reference
[Ref 1]	<i>Beter Benutten Vervolg, project iVRI, Deliverable F, iTLC Architecture, v1.2</i>
[Ref 2]	<i>Beter Benutten Vervolg, project iVRI, Deliverable G2, IRS TLC Facilities Interface v1.2, jan 2016</i>
[Ref 3]	<i>Beter Benutten Vervolg, project iVRI – fase 2, Deliverable 1ab IDD Generic Facilities Interface v1.1, aug 2016</i>
[Ref 4]	<i>Beter Benutten Vervolg, project iVRI – fase 2, Deliverable 1ab IDD TLC Facilities Interface v1.1, aug 2016</i>
[Ref 5]	<i>Beter Benutten Vervolg, project iVRI – fase 2, Deliverable 1d IRS security v1.1, oct 2016</i>
[Ref 6]	<i>Beter Benutten Vervolg, project iVRI – fase 1, Deliverable G3, IRSIDD IVERA 4.00, v2.0 sep 2016</i>
[Ref 7]	<i>Beter Benutten Vervolg, project iVRI – fase 2, Deliverable 3f iVRI test strategy v1.1, nov 2016</i>
[Ref 8]	<i>Beter Benutten Vervolg, project iVRI – fase 2, Deliverable 3f, TLC test specification v1.0, nov 2016</i>
[Ref 9]	<i>Beter Benutten Vervolg, project iVRI – fase 2, Deliverable 3f, ITS application test specification v1.0, nov 2016</i>
[Ref 10]	<i>IRS-KAR001_v124_20070316.pdf</i>

3.2 Informative

ID	Reference
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4 Acronyms, abbreviations and concepts

Acronyms and abbreviations

C-ITS	Cooperative ITS functionality for exchange of data between in-vehicle and or road side devices making use of either cellular or short range wireless communication
IDD	Interface Design Description
IRS	Interface Requirements Specification
iTLC (Dutch iVRI)	Intelligent TLC performing traffic light controller and C-ITS functions and providing access to these functions for ITS applications
ITS	Intelligent Transport Systems
ITS Station	Functional entity specified by the ITS station reference architecture.
IVERA	Management protocol for traffic light controllers in the Netherlands
IVERA-APP	Management protocol for ITS applications.
IVERA-TLC	Management protocol supported by the RLC Facilities.
RIS	See R-ITS-S
RIS-FI	R-ITS-S Facilities Interface
R-ITS-S	Roadside ITS Station, responsible for C-ITS functionality within a geographical area.
TLC	Traffic Light Controller; controls the signal of one or more intersections
TLC-FI	Traffic Light Controller Facilities Interface
TLS	Transport Layer Security
TMS	Traffic Management System
V-Log	Traffic Data log

Concepts

ITS Control Application	A Traffic Control Application which uses TLC- and/or RIS-interfaces
ITS Application (ITS-APP)	An application which supports one or more ITS use-cases. Range of possible ITS Applications include an ITS Control Application
RIS Facilities	Component providing RIS Facilities to users (internal and/or external). Includes amongst others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to information stored in the LDM • Services to trigger C-ITS messages
TLC Facilities	Component providing facilities of a TLC to users (internal and/or external). Includes amongst others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to information from the TLC • Services to trigger actuators

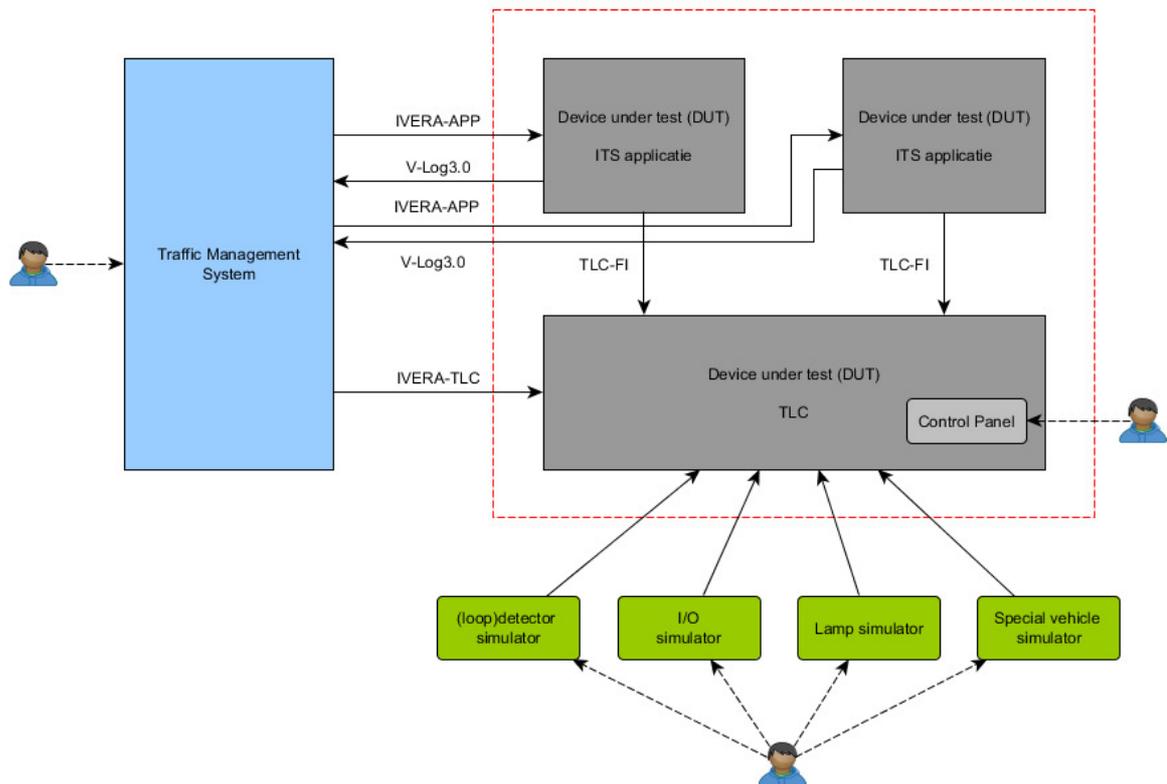
5 Test setup

5.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the test setup.

5.2 Device under test

The device under test (DUT) is an iVRI consisting of a TLC and two ITS control applications. The iVRI implements the IVERA-TLC, IVERA-APP and V-Log 3.0 external interfaces.



5.3 Network configuration

Device	Static IPv4 address
TLC	192.168.10.10
ITS-CLA1	192.168.10.20
ITS-CLA2	192.168.10.30
TMS	192.168.10.40
NTP server	192.168.10.50

The router has DHCP and assigns IP addresses to other devices on the network (like PC's) in the range 192.168.10.200 .. 192.168.10.250.

The default port numbers of the iVRI system interfaces are configured in the components: (add table with list of port numbers expected or refer to configuration document)

5.4 Certificates

Vialis is the Certificate Authority (CA) that issues the certificates required for the interoperability testing during the iVRI2 project.

5.5 Test tooling

5.5.1 NTP server

The NTP server is a separate device on the network.

5.5.2 iTLC exerciser

Used as an ITS consumer, ITS provider and ITS control application, depending on the test scenario.

5.5.3 IVERA command line tool

Used in case the TMS does not support a specific IVERA feature.

5.5.4 Oscilloscope

Used for time measurement.

5.5.5 Variac

Used for voltage variation (EN50556)

5.5.6 Voltage dip generator

Used for generating voltage dips (EN50556)

6 Test execution

6.1 Introduction

This chapter provides guidelines for the execution of the test scenarios specified in this document.

6.2 Structure

During a test the Device Under Test (DUT) is subjected to the documented test cases. This test specification is structured as follows:

- Test specification
 - o Test scenario(s)
 - Test case(s)
 - Test step(s)

6.3 Execution

The tests are executed in the documented order. No alternations should be made to the device under test during the test, unless explicitly documented.

The results are documented per test step.

A test step has passed if the pass criteria has been met.

A test step has failed if the pass criteria has not been met.

A test case has passed if all test steps have passed.

A test scenario has passed if all test cases have passed.

6.3.1 *Verify in the TMS*

In case a TMS does not support the functionality to execute a test step then an IVERA command line tool can be used to execute the test. Make a remark if an IVERA command line tool is used.

6.3.2 *Direct*

In several test cases the word direct or directly is used. This is to indicate a timely response to an event. For example when the dark button on the control panel is pressed, the iVRI shall switch off the signals directly. In case of doubt, the tester can measure the time and note the measured time in the remarks column. By default, the time is not measured unless time measurement is listed as an explicit action in the test step.

6.3.3 *Exploratory*

The tester decides how the test step is executed.

6.3.4 *Additional testing*

The iVRI is a complex system with several interfaces. This test specification aims to cover the basic operations and some common exceptions. On top of this test specification, there are many more combination of events that could be verified or validated, however this is not practical. It is therefore left to the discretion of the tester(s) to assess if additional testing is required based on the outcome of the documented test cases.

6.4 Test case notation format

The following format is used to specify the test cases and document the test results.

Test Case:	
ID:	

Objective:			
Pre-conditions:			
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Actions <u>Verify</u>		
2.			
3.			
Tested by:		Date:	

- Test case: A short description of the test case.
- ID: A unique ID
- Objective: The objective of the test case.
- Pre-conditions: The pre-conditions before the test case is executed.
- STEP: Number of the step.
- DESCRIPTION: A description of the actions to be executed and a description of the items to be verified.
- PASS/FAIL: The test result.
- REMARKS/ACTIONS: Remarks and actions related to the test results.
- Tested By: Person who executed the test case.
- Date: The date at which the test case was executed.

6.4.1 Remarks / actions

A remark shall be documented if:

- the test step does not meet the pass criteria;
- the test step cannot be executed;
- the test is interrupted;
- the test results are unusable;

6.5 Test Readiness Review

A Test Readiness Review (TRR) is held to verify readiness for formal interoperability type testing. The conditions are:

- The test configuration as specified in chapter 5 is available.
- A release version of the software is loaded in the iVRI components (TLC, ITS-CLA1 and ITS-CLA2)
- The test intersection is configured in the TLC, ITS-CLA1, ITS-CLA2 and the traffic management system.
- ITS-CLA1 supports the functional behaviour required for the documented test cases.
- ITS-CLA2 supports the functional behaviour required for the documented test cases.
- The pre-conditions as documented in the test scenarios/test cases are met.
- The product identification tables are filled in.
- A pass on all test cases in the smoke test scenario.

7 Test verification

7.1 Introduction

This chapter provides guidelines on how to interpret the test output.

7.2 Validation

In several test cases there are steps to validate the functioning or performance of the iVRI. The tester validates if the system fulfils its intended purpose. Where applicable the tester performs exploratory testing to asses this.

These steps typically require knowledge of the functional behaviour of the ITS applications and the outcome depends on the judgement of the person who executes the test case.

An example of a validate step is outlined below based on test case 8.3.3. (Green on demand). The tester can verify that a signal group turns green when a detector is activated (i.e. a demand is set). The tester can validate things like:

- The time between the detector being activated and the signal group turning green.
- Expected and unexpected state changes on other signal groups.
- The time the signal group stays green.
- Etc.

The tester(s) based on expert judgement fills in pass or fail.

The tester(s) notes any issues/concerns in the remark/action column.

8 Test scenarios

8.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the test scenarios and the test cases per scenario.

8.2 Product identification

Please document below the relevant information of the product(s) under test.

8.2.1 Traffic light controller

Manufacturer		
Product		
Software release		
IVERA-TLC	TLS / VPN	
TLC-FI	TLS / VPN	
Backup program	Yes / No	Program number:
[Ref 1] QA_PERF_002 Note 1)		
[Ref 1] QA_PERF_003 Note 2)		
Input pulse width Note 3)		
Pre-conditions met		
Remarks (if any)		

Note 1) Maximum latency between change of hardware inputs and internal state of TLC objects. Specify the time in milliseconds.

Note 2) Maximum latency between updated internal TLC objects (like 'requested output-states') and actual changed hardware outputs. Specify the time in milliseconds.

Note 3) The minimum duration that a hardware input of the TLC should be active to guarantee an input state change in the TLC. Specify the time in milliseconds.

8.2.2 ITS application 1 (ITS-CLA1)

Manufacturer	
Product	
Software release	
Supports IVERA-APP	Yes/No
Supports V-Log3.0	Yes/No
Pre-conditions met	
Remarks (if any)	

8.2.3 ITS application 2 (ITS-CLA2)

Manufacturer	
Product	
Software release	
Supports IVERA-APP	Yes/No
Supports V-Log3.0	Yes/No
Pre-conditions met	

Remarks (if any)	
-------------------------	--

8.2.4 *Traffic Management System*

Manufacturer	
Product	
Software release	
Supports IVERA-TLC	Yes/No
Supports IVERA-APP	Yes/No
Supports V-Log3.0	Yes/No
Pre-conditions met	
Remarks (if any)	

8.3 Test scenario 0: Smoke test

This test scenario is a quick scan to verify that all components are operational and that all interfaces are available and accessible.

8.3.1 Smoke test

Test Case:	Smoke test		
ID:	SC0.SMO.01		
Objective:	Verify that all systems are operational and all interfaces are available and accessible		
Pre-conditions:	The system is switched on.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Verify that the TLC is operational.		
2.	Verify that ITS-CLA1 is operational.		
3.	Verify that ITS-CLA2 is operational.		
4.	Verify that an IVERA administrator user can login into the TLC. (Admin,AdminPassword)		
5.	Verify that an IVERA administrator user can login into the ITS-CLA1 from the traffic management system. (iAdmin,iAdminPassword)		
6.	Verify that an IVERA administrator user can login into the ITS-CLA2 from the traffic management system. (iAdmin,iAdminPassword)		
7.	Verify that the traffic management system can setup a connection to receive V-Log 3.0 output from ITS-CLA1.		
8.	Verify that the traffic management system can setup a connection to receive V-Log 3.0 output from ITS-CLA2.		
9.	Verify that all components (TLC, ITS-CLA1, ITS-CLA2, TMS) are NTP synchronized.		

10.	Verify that the certificates (required for TLS) are installed.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.4 Test scenario 1: Normal operation

This test scenario is designed to verify and validate the normal operation of the iVRI consisting of a TLC and an ITS application. During this test scenario the intersection is under control of ITS-CLA1 (i.e. program number 1 active in the TLC).

8.4.1 Start-up

Test Case:	Start-up		
ID:	SC1.NO.01		
Objective:	Verify that the iVRI starts up correctly after power-up.		
Pre-conditions:	The TLC and both ITS applications are switched off.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Switch-on the power of the TLC and both ITS applications at the same time.		
2.	<p>Verify that the intersection starts with amber flashing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fc02, fc03, fc05, fc07, fc08, 21: amber flashing - 31, 32: dark <p>Write in the remark column the time (in seconds) between power-up and the start of amber flashing.</p>		
3.	Verify that the intersection shows amber flashing for at least 15 seconds.		
4.	<p>Verify that the intersection shows steady amber for 5 seconds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fc02, fc03, fc05, fc07, fc08, 21: amber - 31, 32: red <p>Write in the remark column the time (in seconds) between power-up and the start of steady amber.</p>		
5.	Verify that the intersection shows all red for at least 11 seconds.		
6.	Verify that ITS-CLA1 is the active ITS application (controlState = inControl)		
7.	Verify that ITS-CLA2 is in the state ReadyToControl.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.4.2 Cyclic operation

Test Case:	Cyclic operation		
ID:	SC1.NO.02		
Objective:	Verify that all signal groups are being served when all detectors are activated.		
Pre-conditions:	ITS-CLA1 is the active control application. All signal groups are red.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Activate all detectors (occupied)		
2.	Verify that the signal groups are served, respecting the safety and transmission timing.		
3.	Monitor the system for at least 15 minutes. Validate that the iVRI functions as expected		
Tested by:		Date:	

Note: In which order the signal groups are served depends on the functional behaviour of the ITS Control application.

8.4.3 Green on demand

Test Case:	Green on demand		
ID:	SC1.NO.03		
Objective:	Signal groups are served when demand is set.		
Pre-conditions:	All detectors are inactive and all signal groups are showing red (i.e. waiting in red).		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Toggle detector d2. Verify that fc02 turns green and after the configured fixed green time turns to red.		
2.	Repeat step 1 for all detectors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - d2 -> fc02 - d3 -> fc03 - d5 -> fc05 - d7 -> fc07 - d8 -> fc08 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dk-21 -> 21 - dk31_1 -> 31 - dk31_2 -> 31 		
3.	<p>Toggle detector d2 Wait until fc02 turns green. Toggle detector d5 while fc02 is green. <u>Verify</u> that fc05 turns green after fc02 turns to red.</p>		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.4.4 Demand wait indicators

Test Case:		Demand wait indicators	
ID:		SC1.NO.04	
Objective:		Verify that the demand wait indicator functions as expected	
Pre-conditions:		All detectors are inactive and all signal groups are showing red (i.e. waiting in red).	
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	<p><u>Verify</u> that the wait indicator output <u>w31</u> is off. Toggle detector d2. Wait until fc02 turns green. Toggle detector dk31_1 <u>Verify</u> that the wait indicator output <u>w31</u> <u>directly</u> goes on (state=1) and stays on.</p>		
2.	<p>Wait until 31 turns green. <u>Verify</u> that the demand wait indicator <u>w31</u> goes off (state = 0) at the same time 31 turns green.</p>		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.4.5 Public Transport

Test Case:		Public transport	
ID:		SC1.NO.05	
Objective:		The corresponding signal group is served when a PT vehicles checks in.	
Pre-conditions:		All detectors are inactive and all signal groups are showing red (i.e. waiting in red)	

STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Generate a KAR message with the following attributes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KAR[2,vehicle type]= 1 (bus) - KAR[3,line number PT] = 102 - KAR[4,block number] = 25 - KAR[5,company number]=6 (RET) - KAR[6,vehicle id]=5698 - KAR[7,direction]=2 - KAR[8,vehicle status]=1 (driving) - KAR[10,punctuality class]=1 (late) - KAR[11,punctuality]=60 - KAR[12,length]=18 - KAR[13,speed]=13 - KAR[19,command]=1 (entering announcement) 		
2.	Verify that fc02 turns green.		
3.	Wait 30 seconds. Verify that fc02 stays green during this period.		
4.	Generate a KAR message with the following attributes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KAR[2,vehicle type]=1 (bus) - KAR[3,line number PT]=102 - KAR[4,block number]=25 - KAR[5,company number]=6 (RET) - KAR[6,vehicle id]=5698 - KAR[7,direction]=2 - KAR[19,command]=2 (leave announcement) 		
5.	Verify that fc02 turns to red (via amber)		
6.	Generate a KAR message with the following attributes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KAR[2,vehicle type]=1 (bus) - KAR[3,line number PT]=108 - KAR[4,block number]=1 - KAR[7,direction]=8 		

	- KAR[19,command]=1 (entering announcement)		
7.	Verify that fc08 turns green.		
8.	Wait 30 seconds. Verify that fc08 stays green during this period.		
9.	Generate a KAR message with the following attributes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KAR[2,vehicle type]=1 (bus) - KAR[3,line number PT]=108 - KAR[4,block number]=1 - KAR[7,direction]=8 - KAR[19,command]=2 (leave announcement) 		
10.	Verify that fc08 turns to red (via amber)		
11.	Generate a KAR message with the following attributes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KAR[2,vehicle type]=1 (bus) - KAR[3,line number PT]=108 - KAR[4,block number]=1 - KAR[7,direction]=8 - KAR[19,command]=1 (entering announcement) <p>Verify that fc08 stays red.</p>		
12.	Verify that the ITS application correctly receives and interprets the attributes of a special vehicle.		
	Use a KAR message generator to send KAR messages to the TLC. Use the table below to document the results per attribute. Please refer to [Ref 10] for details.		
	<i>Note: Testing the KAR attributes overlaps with the type testing.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See ITS-CLA FAT test: SC1.CLA.06.HA • See TLC FAT test: SC1.CRA.10.HA 		

Tested by:		Date:	
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8.4.5.1 KAR attributes

#	Attribute / description	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1	Virtual loop number		
2	Vehicle type		
3	Line number PT		
4	Block number ('Wagendienst nummer')		
5	Company number		
6	Vehicle Id		
7	Direction at intersection, signal group number		
8	Vehicle status		
9	Priority class		
10	Punctuality class		
11	Punctuality [s]		
12	Vehicle length [m]		
13	Actual vehicle speed [m/s]		
14	Distance to stop line [m]		
15	Driving time till stop line [s]		
16	Journey number ('ritnummer')		
17	Type of journey		
18	Route Public Transport		
19	Type of command		
20	Activation point number		
21	Location conform WGS84.		
22	Actual time of sending message in on board computer (year, month, day, hour, minute, second)		
23	Reserved		
24	Reserved		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.4.6 Emergency vehicles

Test Case:	Emergency vehicles
ID:	SC1.NO.06

Objective:	Signal groups are served when an emergency vehicles checks-in.		
Pre-conditions:	All detectors are inactive and all signal groups are showing red (i.e. waiting in red)		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Generate a KAR message with the following attributes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KAR[2,vehicle type]=3 (police) - KAR[7,direction]=5 - KAR[19,command]=1 (entering announcement) 		
2.	Verify that fc05 turns green.		
3.	Wait 30 seconds. Verify that fc05 stays green during this period.		
4.	Generate a KAR message with the following attributes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KAR[2,vehicle type]=3 (police) - KAR[7,direction]=5 - KAR[19,command]=2 (leave announcement) 		
5.	Verify that fc05 turns to red.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.4.7 Manual control

Test Case:	Manual control		
ID:	SC1.NO.07		
Objective:	Verify that the iVRI responds correctly to user actions on the police panel		
Pre-conditions:	All detectors are inactive and all signal groups are showing red (i.e. waiting in red)		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Verify (during step 2 t/m 9) that the intersection state (VRISTAT) and the signal group status is correctly presented on the GUI of the traffic management system (e.g. using the real-time monitoring function in the TMS).		
2.	Select <u>dark</u> on the control panel. Verify that the signal groups are directly switched off.		

3.	Select <u>Amber flashing</u> on the control panel. Verify that the signals show amber flashing (31/32 are dark).		
4.	Wait at least 20 seconds. Select <u>all red</u> on the control panel. Verify that the signals <u>directly</u> switch to steady amber (31/32 show red) and after 5 seconds all signal show red. Verify That all signals remain in red.		
5.	Activate all detectors (i.e. occupied) Select <u>control</u> on the control panel. Verify that the ITS-CLA1 is in control and serving the signal groups in cyclic order.		
6.	Activate fixation on the control panel when fc02 is green. Verify that fc02 is remains green. Verify that the fixation indicator on the control panel is lit (if present)		
7.	Keep fixation active for at least 10 minutes. Verify that fc02 remains green during this period and that no error occurs.		
8.	De-activate fixation on the control panel. Verify that the ITS-CLA1 is in control and serving the signal groups in cyclic order. Verify that the fixation indicator on the control panel is off (if present)		
9.	Validate control panel operation by exploratory testing, including monitoring the status on the user interface of the TLC and the ITS application.		
10.	Review the events in the IVERA logbook in the TLC, especially event code: 2001 (VRI status). Verify that the events match with the actual state transitions.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.4.8 Inputs / Outputs

Test Case:	Inputs / Outputs		
ID:	SC1.NO.08		
Objective:	Verify that the iVRI handles inputs and outputs correctly		
Pre-conditions:	The inputs are inactive.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Activate <u>inputA</u> (state=1) Verify that output <u>exclOutputA</u> is activated (state=1).		
2.	De-activate inputA Verify that output <u>exclOutputA</u> is de-activated (state=0).		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.4.9 Detector events

Test Case:	Detector events		
ID:	SC1.NO.09		
Objective:	Verify that detectors events are handled correctly by the iVRI.		
Pre-conditions:	Detector ds2 is available and exclOutputB is off		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Generate a vehicle event (50km/h, 4.5m, normal direction, unknown class) Verify that output <u>exclOutputB</u> is off and stays off.		
2.	Generate a vehicle event (80km/h, 17.5m, normal direction, unknown class) Verify that output <u>exclOutputB</u> goes on and stays on for 1 second.		
3.	Generate a vehicle event (80km/h, 4.5m, normal direction, unknown class) Verify that output <u>exclOutputB</u> is off and stays off.		
4.	Generate a vehicle event (80km/h, 17.5m, reverse direction, unknown, class) Verify that output <u>exclOutputB</u> is off and stays off.		

Tested by:		Date:	

8.4.10 Signal group predictions

Test Case:	Signal group predictions		
ID:	SC1.NO.10		
Objective:	Verify that the TLC receives signal group predictions and sends notifications to subscribed applications		
Pre-conditions:	All detectors are inactive, all signal groups are red.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Use an iTLC exerciser tool and connect to the TLC as an ITS consumer application (Consumer3, L0gin4You!) Subscribe to the signal groups.		
2.	Monitor the signal group predictions in the iTLC exerciser. Validate the signal group prediction		
3.	Activate all detectors.		
4.	Monitor the signal group predictions in the iTLC exerciser. Validate the signal group predictions while the iVRI serves the signal groups in cyclic order.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.5 Test scenario 2: IVERA-TLC

This test scenario is designed to verify the IVERA-TLC interface between the TLC and the TMS. Please note that this is not a full-blown test of all IVERA capabilities. The aim is to verify the interoperability between an iVRI and a TMS using basic operations.

8.5.1 Real-time monitoring

Test Case:		Real-time monitoring	
ID:		SC2.IVT.01	
Objective:		The status of the intersection, signal groups, detectors, inputs and outputs are correctly presented in the real-time monitoring view of the TMS ('kruispuntplaatje').	
Pre-conditions:		All detectors and inputs are inactive. All signal groups are red.	
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Exploratory testing of detectors (i.e. activate detectors). Verify that the status of the detectors and signal groups as presented (on the GUI) in the TMS matches with the actual status.		
2.	Exploratory testing of inputs (i.e. activate inputs). Verify that the status of the inputs and outputs as presented (on the GUI) in the TMS matches with the actual status.		
3.	Exploratory testing of the intersection state (i.e. using the control panel). Verify that the status of the intersection as presented (on the GUI) in the TMS matches with the actual status.		
4.	Verify on the GUI of the TMS that the program 1 is active.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.5.2 Detectors

Test Case:		Detectors	
ID:		SC1.IVT.02	
Objective:		Verify that the swico state and detector status work properly	
Pre-conditions:		All detectors and inputs are inactive. All signal groups are red.	
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS

1.	Use the TMS to set the detector swico for d2 = ON. Verify That signal group fc02 has a permanent demand and goes to green.		
2.	Use the TMS to set the detector swico for d2 = OFF Verify that fc02 goes to red and stays red.		
3.	Toggle detector d2. Verify that fc02 stays red.		
4.	Make a hardware fault for detector d2 (by disconnecting the loop) Verify the detector status in the TMS. Verify that fc02 stays red.		
5.	Repair the loop. Make detector d2 inactive. Use the TMS to set the detector swico for d2 = AUTO. Verify the detector status in the TMS. Verify that fc02 stays red.		
6.	Toggle detector d2. Verify that fc02 goes to green.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.5.3 Logbooks

Test Case:	Logbooks		
ID:	SC1.IVT.03		
Objective:	Verify that everything that should be logged is logged		
Pre-conditions:	All detectors and inputs are inactive. All signal groups are red.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Exploratory testing of detectors. Verify events in the detector logbook in the TMS. Verify events in the signal group logbook in the TMS.		

2.	Exploratory testing of inputs Verify events in the inputs logbook in the TMS. Verify events in the output logbook in the TMS.		
3.	Exploratory testing of special vehicle events (i.e. using the KAR message generator). Verify events in the Public Transport logbook in the TMS.		
4.	Exploratory testing of parameter changes. Verify events in the parameter logbook in the TMS.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.5.4 User management

Use IVERA command line tool if TMS does not support this functionality.

Test Case:	User management		
ID:	SC1.IVT.04		
Objective:	Verify user management		
Pre-conditions:	An TMS is active		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Use the TMS to change the password of an IVERA-TLC user. (Kantonnier,K.nt.nn..r) to (Kantonnier,new{P!}) Verify that the user <u>Kantonnier</u> can login with the password <u>new{P!}</u>		
2.	Use the TMS to change the password of a TLC-FI user. (Consumer3,L0gin4You!) to (Consumer3,new{P!}) Verify that Consumer3 can login with the password <u>new{P!}</u>		
3.	Power-down the TLC for 5 minutes. Switch-on the TLC		
4.	Verify that the user <u>Kantonnier</u> can login with the password <u>new{P!}</u>		
5.	Verify that Consumer3 can login with the password <u>new{P!}</u>		

	(i.e. using a iTLC exerciser tool).		
6.	Restore the original password. Verify that the user <u>Kantonnier</u> can login with the password <u>K.nt.nn..r</u>		
7.	Restore the original password. Verify that Consumer3 can login with the password <u>L0gin4You!</u>		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.6 Test scenario 3: IVERA-APP

This test scenario is designed to verify the IVERA-APP interface between the ITS control application and the TMS. Please note that this is not a full-blown test of all IVERA capabilities. The aim is to verify the interoperability between an ITS application and a TMS using basic operations.

8.6.1 Parameter modification

Test Case:	Parameter modification		
ID:	SC3.IVA.01		
Objective:	Verify that application parameters can be modified in the ITS-CLA1.		
Pre-conditions:	An ITS-CLA is in control of an intersection		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Set the <u>vastgroentijd</u> of fc03 to 15 seconds. Verify that the parameter is changed and recorded in the parameter logbook.		
2.	Set the <u>ontruimingstijd</u> from fc03 to fc05 to 10 seconds. Verify that the parameter is changed and recorded in the parameter logbook.		
3.	Toggle d3 Verify the green duration of fc03.		
4.	Wait until fc03 is red. Toggle d3 Wait until fc03 is green. Toggle d5 Verify the clearance time from fc03 to fc05.		
5.	Power down ITS-CLA1 for at least 5 minutes. Switched ITS-CLA1 on.		
6.	Verify the <u>vastgroentijd</u> of fc03.		
7.	Verify the <u>ontruimingstijd</u> from fc03 to fc05		
8.	Restore the original parameter settings.		

Tested by:		Date:	

8.6.2 User management

Use IVERA command line tool if the TMS does not support this functionality.

Test Case:	User management		
ID:	SC3.IVA.02		
Objective:	Verify user management.		
Pre-conditions:	An TMS is active and ITS-CLA1 is connected to the TLC		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Use the TMS to change the password of an IVERA-APP user. (iKantonnier,iK.nt.nn..r) to (iKantonnier,new{P!}) Verify that the user <u>iKantonnier</u> can login with the password <u>new{P!}</u>		
2.	Use the TMS to change the TLC settings in ITS-CLA1. (Control1,lm?h@ppy!2meet(<you>)&5isSpeci@l) to (Control1,new{P!}) Use the TMS to change the user settings in the TLC for ITS-CLA1. (Control1,lm?h@ppy!2meet(<you>)&5isSpeci@l) to (Control1,new{P!}) Disconnect ITS-CLA1 from the TLC.		
3.	Verify that ITS-CLA1 reconnects to the TLC.		
4.	Power down ITS-CLA1 and wait 5 minutes. Power up ITS-CLA1. Verify that ITS-CLA1 reconnects to the TLC.		
5.	Verify that the user <u>iKantonnier</u> can login in the ITS-CLA1 with the password <u>new{P!}</u>		
6.	Restore the original passwords in ITS-CLA1 and the TLC. Verify that the user <u>iKantonnier</u> can login with the password <u>iK.nt.nn..r</u>		
7.	Disconnect ITS-CLA1 from the TLC. Reconnect ITS-CLA1. Verify that ITS-CLA1 reconnects to the TLC.		

Tested by:		Date:	

8.7 Test scenario 4: File transfer

Verify that the TMS can access files on the TLC, ITS-CLA1 and ITS-CLA2 as an FTP user.
Skip this test scenario if the TMS does not support file transfer.

8.7.1 File transfer

Test Case:	File transfer		
ID:	SC4.FT.01		
Objective:	Verify that the file transfer functionality works properly		
Pre-conditions:	An TMS is connected to the TLC using IVERA-TLC		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Use the TMS to set up an FTP user in the TLC, through IVERA-TLC Verify that the TMS can access the TLC using FTP.		
2.	Use the TMS to set up an FTP user in ITS-CLA1, through IVERA-APP Verify that the TMS can access the ITS-CLA1 using FTP.		
3.	Use the TMS to set up an FTP user in ITS-CLA2, through IVERA-APP Verify that the TMS can access the ITS-CLA2 using FTP.		
Tested by:		Date:	

Note: What if the TLC or an ITS-CLA only supports a secure version of FTP. The IVERA specification only mentions FTP.

8.8 Test scenario 5: V-Log3.0

Verify the V-Log3.0 output from ITS-CLA1 and ITS-CLA2.

8.8.1 V-Log3.0

Test Case:	V-Log3.0		
ID:	SC5.VL3.01		
Objective:	Verify that the V-log3.0 works properly		
Pre-conditions:	ITS-CLA1 is in control of the intersection		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	TMS connects to ITS-CLA1 for streaming V-Log <u>Verify</u> that the connection is established. <u>Verify</u> that the TMS receives the V-Log data.		
2.	Exploratory testing of detectors and signal groups.		
3.	<u>Verify</u> The V-Log detector data received by the TMS.		
4.	<u>Verify</u> The V-Log signal group data received by the TMS.		
5.	<u>Verify</u> The V-Log signal group prediction data received by the TMS.		
6.	PT vehicle on fc02 and fc08 -> 'OV ingreep' Emergency vehicle on fc05 -> 'Hulpdienst ingreep' <u>Verify</u> The reason for delay data received by the TMS.		
7.	Input 1 -> 'regen' Input 2 -> 'Kans op gladheid' <u>Verify</u> The environmental data received by the TMS		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.9 Test scenario 6: Application hand-over

Verify that the iVRI correctly switches between ITS-CLA1 and ITS-CLA2 and if applicable runs a backup application inside the TLC.

8.9.1 Application hand-over

Test Case:		Application hand-over	
ID:		SC6.AHO.01	
Objective:		Switching between ITS-CLA1 and ITS-CLA2.	
Pre-conditions:		ITS-CLA1 in control. ITS-CLA2 is ReadyToControl All detectors are activated and all signal groups are being served.	
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	The TMS connects to the TLC using IVERA-TLC. Verify in the TMS that program 1 is active (VRIPROG/#0) Verify that ITS-CLA1 is the active ITS application.		
2.	Use TMS to select program 3 in the TLC Verify that the control is correctly handed over from ITS-CLA1 to ITS-CLA2.		
3.	Verify in the TMS that program 3 is active. Verify that ITS-CLA2 is the active ITS application.		
4.	Select amber flashing on the control panel. Verify that the intersection goes to amber flashing via all red. Verify that ITS-CLA2 remains the active ITS application.		
5.	Select control on the control panel. Verify that the intersection goes via steady amber and all red back to control. Verify that ITS-CLA2 remains the active ITS application. Verify that the signal group are being served in cyclic order by ITS-CLA2.		
6.	Power-down the TLC and ITS-CLA1 and ITS-CLA2. Wait 5 minutes. Power-up the TLC and ITS-CLA1 and ITS-CLA2.		

	Activate all detectors.		
7.	<p>Verify that the iVRI starts up normally (amber flashing, steady amber, all red).</p> <p>Verify that ITS-CLA2 is the active ITS application.</p> <p>Verify in the TMS that program 3 is active.</p> <p>Verify that the signal groups are being served in a cyclic order.</p>		
8.	<p>Remove the program selection from the TMS.</p> <p>Verify that the control is correctly handed over from ITS-CLA2 to ITS-CLA1.</p> <p>Verify in the TMS that program 1 is active.</p>		
9.	<p>Configure a clock period to select ITS-CLA2 for a defined period based on the clock.</p> <p>Verify that at the start of the clock period the control is correctly handed over from ITS-CLA1 to ITS-CLA2.</p> <p>Verify that at the end of the clock period the control is correctly handed over from ITS-CLA2 to ITS-CLA1.</p>		
10.	<p>Configure a clock period for amber flashing (KLU/KLA/KLOKPER).</p> <p>Verify that at the start of the clock period the intersection switches to amber flashing via all red.</p> <p>Verify that at the end of the clock period the intersection switches on and ITS-CLA1 is in control of the intersection</p>		
11.	<p>Let the intersection go again into amber flashing using the clock period. Use the TMS to select program 3 while the intersection is in amber flashing.</p> <p>Verify that control is correctly handed over from ITS-CLA1 to ITS-CLA2 (ie. intersection remains in amber flashing).</p>		

12.	Verify that at the end of the clock period the intersection switches on (steady amber and all red). Verify that ITS-CLA2 is the active ITS application.		
13.	Remove the clock period. Remove the program selection from the TMS.		
Tested by:		Date:	

Note: Program selection using VRI.C/#0=52xx, where xx is the program number.

Note: Execution of the test cases depends on optional IVERA-TLC objects. Skip if TLC does not support the objects.

8.9.2 Backup application

Test Case:		Backup application	
ID:		SC6.AHO.02	
Objective:		Verify interoperability when a backup application ('noodprogramma') is activated in the TLC. Please note that a backup application in the TLC is not an ITS application.	
Pre-conditions:		ITS-CLA1 in control. All detectors are activated and all signal groups are being served in a cyclic order.	
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Disconnect ITS-CLA1		
2.	Verify that the TLC switches to the backup application, via all red.		
3.	Verify in the TMS that the active application is set to 'backup'		
4.	Connect ITS-CLA1 Verify that the TLC hands-over control to ITS-CLA1, via all red.		
Tested by:		Date:	

Notes: VRIPROG/#0 provides the active program number.

Notes: See section 8.2.1 for TLC information.

8.10 Test scenario 7: Exception handling

Verify that the iVRI correctly handles exceptions.

8.10.1 Disconnect ITS-CLA

Test Case:	Disconnect ITS-CLA		
ID:	SC7.EXC.01		
Objective:	Verify that both the ITS-CLA and the TLC take appropriate actions when the network connection is lost		
Pre-conditions:	ITS-CLA1 is in control. All detectors are activated and all signal groups are being served in a cyclic order.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Disconnect ITS-CLA1 (unplug the network cable) Verify that the intersection switches to amber flashing.		
2.	Reconnect ITS-CLA1 Verify that the intersection switches on (steady amber, all red).		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.10.2 Lamp error

Use IVERA command line tool if the TMS does not support the configuration of triggers.

Test Case:	Lamp error		
ID:	SC7.EXC.02		
Objective:	Verify the response of an iVRI to an error situation. A lamp error is a common error and therefor used for this test case. Verify that the TLC goes to a safe state. Verify that a trigger is send to the TMS. Verify that the iVRI resumes normal operation when the error is reset.		
Pre-conditions:	ITS-CLA1 is in control. All detectors are activated and all signal groups are being served in a cyclic order.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Use the TMS to configure the TLC to send a trigger to the TMS in case of a red lamp failure (eventcode=1010).		
2.	Make a red lamp failure on fc02. Verify that the intersection switches to amber flashing. Verify that the TLC correctly sends a trigger to the TMS.		

3.	Repair the red lamp Use the TMS to reset the error. Verify that the intersection switches on (steady amber, all red).		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.10.3 Trigger from ITS-CLA

Use IVERA command line tool if the TMS does not support the configuration of triggers.

Test Case:		Trigger from ITS-CLA	
ID:		SC7.EXC.03	
Objective:		Verify that ITS-CLA1 sends a trigger to the TMS when necessary	
Pre-conditions:		ITS-CLA1 in control. All detectors are activated and all signal groups are being served in a cyclic order.	
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Use the TMS to configure ITS-CLA1 to send a trigger to the TMS in case of an intersection status change (eventcode=2001).		
2.	Use the TMS to configure ITS-CLA2 to send a trigger to the TMS in case of an intersection status change (eventcode=2001).		
3.	Select all red on the control panel. Verify that ITS-CLA1 correctly sends a trigger to the TMS.		
4.	Verify that ITS-CLA2 does not send a trigger to the TMS.		
5.	Select control on the control panel.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.11 Test scenario 8: Security

This test scenario verifies that the security is correctly implemented.

8.11.1 TLC certificate

Test Case:	TLC certificate		
ID:	SC8.SEC.01		
Objective:	Verify that the system for the TLC certificates works properly		
Pre-conditions:	An TLC is available		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Install an invalid certificate on the TLC. Power-up the system.		
2.	Verify that ITS-CLA1 and ITS-CLA2 detect that the certificate is invalid and close the connection (without providing username/password to the TLC).		
3.	Verify that the TMS detects that the TLC certificate is invalid and closes the IVERA-TLC connection (without providing username/password to the TLC).		
4.	Re-install the correct/valid certificate on the TLC. Install an invalid certificate on ITS-CLA1. Power-up the system.		
5.	Verify that ITS-CLA1 and ITS-CLA2 connect to the TLC. Verify that ITS-CLA1 is in control of the intersection.		
6.	Verify that the TMS detects that the ITS-CLA1 certificate is invalid and closes the IVERA-APP connection (without providing username/password to the ITS-CLA1).		
7.	Verify that the TMS can successfully connect to ITS-CLA2 (using IVERA-APP).		
8.	Re-install the correct/valid certificate on ITS-CLA1.		

	Install an invalid certificate on the TMS. Power-up the system.		
9.	Create an event in the TLC that initiates a trigger to the TMS.		
10.	Verify that the TLC detects that the TMS certificate is invalid and closes the IVERA trigger connection (without sending data to the TMS).		
11.	Create an event so that ITS-CLA1 sends a trigger to the TMS.		
12.	Verify that ITS-CLA1 detects that the TMS certificate is invalid and closes the IVERA trigger connection (without sending data to the TMS).		
Tested by:		Date:	

Note: Vialis is the CA and will also provide a set of invalid certificates for this test case.

8.12 Test scenario 9: EN50556

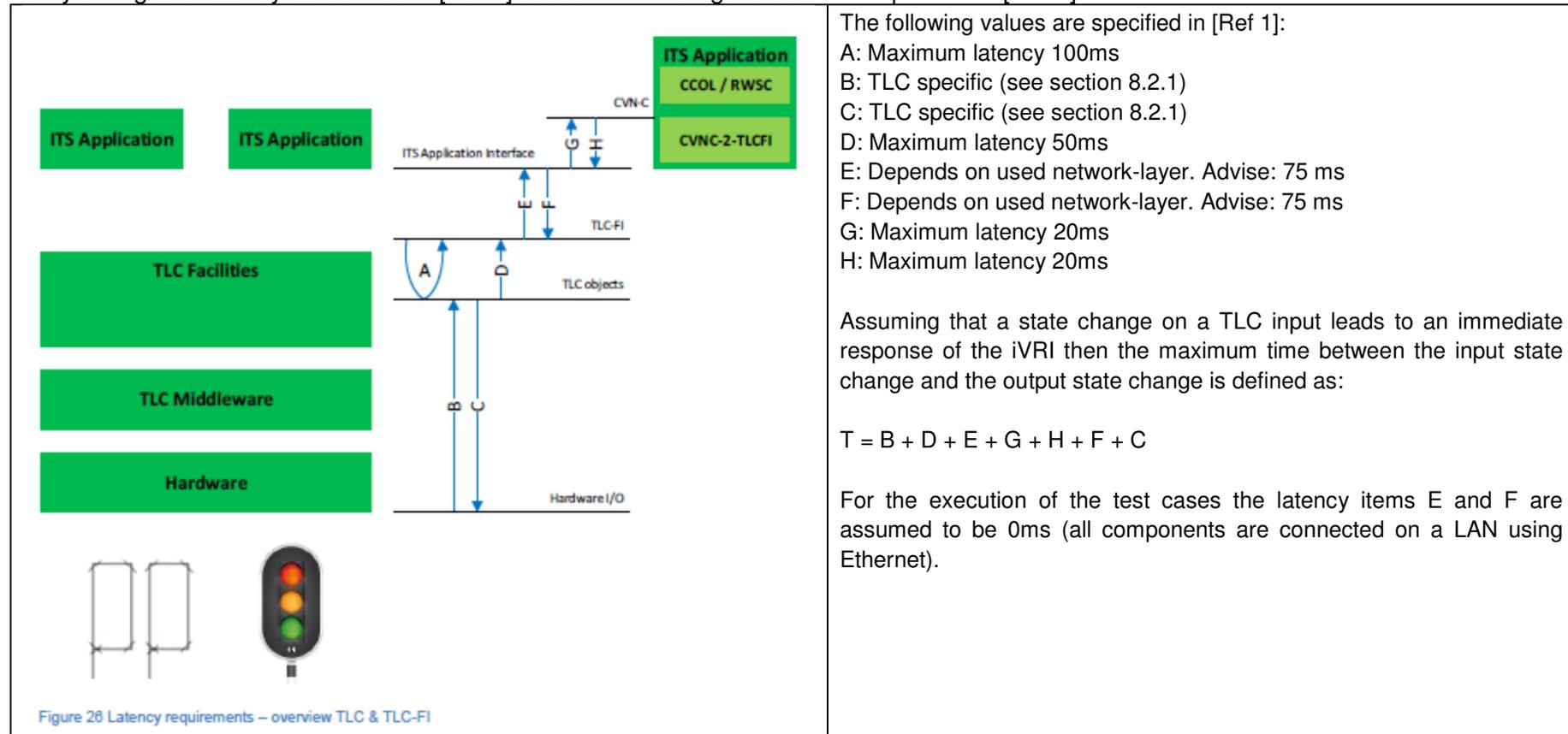
This test scenario applies to an iVRI where TLC and ITS application are located inside the roadside cabinet.

8.12.1 Power supply dips and voltage variations

Test Case:	Power supply dips and voltage variations		
ID:	SC9.EN5.01		
Objective:	The objective is to verify that a specific combination of TLC and ITS applications is resilient to power interruptions and mains voltage variations. Verify that a combination of individually tested components together (as a combination) meet the requirements outlined in the EN550556:2011.		
Pre-conditions:			
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	Create power supply voltage dips in accordance with EN 50556:2011 section 6.6.5.		
2.	Perform an under voltage test in accordance with EN 50556:2011 section 6.6.2.		
3.	Perform an power up activation test in accordance with EN 50556:2011 section 6.6.3.		
Tested by:		Date:	

8.13 Test scenario 10: Timing and latency

Verify timing and latency as defined in [Ref 1] section 14. The figure below is copied from [Ref 1] for the ease of reference.



8.13.1 Demand response time

Test Case:	Demand response time		
ID:	SC10.TAL.01		
Objective:	Verify that the response time of the iVRI to a demand remains consistent and within acceptable levels.		
Pre-conditions:	ITS-CLA1 in control. All detector de-activated and signal groups red.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS

1.	<p>Toggle dk31_1</p> <p>Measure the time between pressing the push button input and the start of green for signal group 31.</p> <p>Execute this measurement 10x and document minimum/average/maximum.</p>		
2.	<p>Calculate $T = B + D + E + G + H + F + C$</p> <p>Verify that the measured time meets the latency requirements (i.e. maximum time stays within the calculated limit I).</p>		
Tested by:			Date:

8.13.2 Input / Output

Test Case:	Input / Output		
ID:	SC10.TAL.02		
Objective:	Verify that the response time of the iVRI to an input changes remains consistent and within acceptable levels. Verify that a defined input pulse leads to a defined output pulse.		
Pre-conditions:	ITS-CLA1 in control.		
STEP	DESCRIPTION	PASS / FAIL	REMARKS/ACTIONS
1.	<p>Connect a pulse generator to <u>inputA</u>. Generate a 0.5Hz input signal (1sec high, 1sec low). Measure the duty cycle of <u>exclOutputA</u>. Measure the time between the rising edge of <u>inputA</u> and the rising edge of <u>exclOutputB</u>. Document the measurement results.</p>		
2.	<p>Calculate $T = B + D + E + G + H + F + C$</p> <p>Verify that the measured time meets the latency requirements (i.e. maximum time stays within the calculated limit I).</p>		
3.	<p>Generate a pulse of 100ms on <u>inputA</u>. Verify that <u>exclOutputA</u> is activated.</p>		

4.	<p>Measure the duration of the exclOutputA active state. Document the measured result</p>		
5.	<p>Generate a pulse of x ms on inputA. Verify that exclOutputA is activated.</p> <p>Note x is the minimal duration as specified for the TLC to change an input state. See section 8.2.1</p>		
Tested by:		Date:	

9 Appendix 1: Overview iVRI

This appendix provides an overview of the available products that are compliant with the iVRI architecture. (Status per November 2016).

Explanation on the columns in the tables below:

- Type testing: The product will be subjected to type testing by the manufacturer as part of the iVRI2 project.
- Interoperability testing: The product will be subjected to interoperability testing as part of the iVRI2 project.

9.1 Traffic Light Controllers (TLC)

Company	Product	Type testing	Interoperability testing
Dynniq	EuroController EC-1	√	No
Dynniq	EuroController EC-2	√	√
Ko Hartog	CIVA2014	√	√
Ko Hartog	HR2002	√	No
Swarco	ITC-2	√	√
Vialis	ViTrac	√	√
Vialis	LTC+	√	No
Vialis	FR9x	√	No

9.2 ITS applications

Company	Product	Type testing	Interoperability testing	TLC-FI	IVERA-APP	V-Log3.0
Dynniq	ImFlow	No	No	√	√	√
Dynniq	¹⁾	No	No	√	√	√
Swarco	SCC ²⁾	√	√	√	√	√
Vialis	ICAH ³⁾	√	√	√	√	√
TNO		√	√	√	No	No
RHDHV	FLOWTACK Test exerciser	√	√	√	No	No

Notes:

1. Dynniq provides a CCOL 9.0/CVN-C 5.0 ITS application that runs on the processor of the Dynniq Traffic Light Controller.
2. Swarco Communication Controller, running on CCOL 9.0.
3. ITS Control Application Host, running CCOL 9.0.

9.3 Traffic Management Systems

Company	Product	Type testing	Interoperability testing	IVERA-TLC	IVERA-APP	V-Log3.0
Technolution	MobiMaestro	n/a	√	√	√	√
Trinite	Traffic-Link Online	n/a	√	√	√	√

9.4 Test tooling

Company	Product	TLC-FI	IVERA-TLC	IVERA-APP	V-Log3.0
Dynniq	iTLC exerciser	√			