

**Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS);
The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3;
TTCN-3 Language Extensions: Advanced Parameterization**

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Foreword

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

The present document relates to the multi-part ES 201 873 standard covering the Testing and Test Control Notation version 3, as identified below:

- Part 1: "TTCN-3 Core Language";
- Part 2: "TTCN-3 Tabular presentation Format (TFT)";
- Part 3: "TTCN-3 Graphical presentation Format (GFT)";
- Part 4: "TTCN-3 Operational Semantics";
- Part 5: "TTCN-3 Runtime Interface (TRI)";
- Part 6: "TTCN-3 Control Interface (TCI)";
- Part 7: "Using ASN.1 with TTCN-3";
- Part 8: "The IDL to TTCN-3 Mapping";
- Part 9: "Using XML schema with TTCN-3";
- Part 10: "TTCN-3 Documentation Comment Specification".

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1 Scope

The present document defines the Advanced Parameterization package of TTCN-3. TTCN-3 can be used for the specification of all types of reactive system tests over a variety of communication ports. Typical areas of application are protocol testing (including mobile and Internet protocols), service testing (including supplementary services), module testing, testing of CORBA based platforms, APIs, etc. TTCN-3 is not restricted to conformance testing and can be used for many other kinds of testing including interoperability, robustness, regression, system and integration testing. The specification of test suites for physical layer protocols is outside the scope of the present document.

TTCN-3 packages are intended to define additional TTCN-3 concepts, which are not mandatory as concepts in the TTCN-3 core language, but which are optional as part of a package which is suited for dedicated applications and/or usages of TTCN-3.

This package defines:

- Value parameters of types.
- Type parameterization.

While the design of TTCN-3 package has taken into account the consistency of a combined usage of the core language with a number of packages, the concrete usages of and guidelines for this package in combination with other packages is outside the scope of the present document.

2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- Non-specific reference may be made only to a complete document or a part thereof and only in the following cases:
 - if it is accepted that it will be possible to use all future changes of the referenced document for the purposes of the referring document;
 - for informative references.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference>.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of the present document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For non-specific references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- [1] ETSI ES 201 873-1: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 1: TTCN-3 Core Language".
- [2] ETSI ES 201 873-4: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 4: TTCN-3 Operational Semantics".
- [3] ETSI ES 201 873-5: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 5: TTCN-3 Runtime Interface (TRI)".

- [4] ETSI ES 201 873-6: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 6: TTCN-3 Control Interface (TCI)".
- [5] ETSI ES 201 873-7: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 7: Using ASN.1 with TTCN-3".
- [6] ETSI ES 201 873-10: "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); The Testing and Test Control Notation version 3; Part 10: TTCN-3 Documentation Comment Specification".
- [7] ISO/IEC 9646-1: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection -Conformance testing methodology and framework; Part 1: General concepts".

2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not essential to the use of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Not applicable.

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ES 201 873-1 [1], ES 201 873-4 [2], ES 201 873-5 [3], ES 201 873-6 [4], ES 201 873-7 [5], ES 201 873-10 [6], ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7] and the following apply:

type parameterization: ability to pass a type as an actual parameter into a parameterized object via a type parameter

NOTE: This actual type parameter is added to the specification of that object and may complete it.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in ES 201 873-1 [2], ES 201 873-4 [2], ES 201 873-5 [3], ES 201 873-6 [4], ES 201 873-7 [5], ES 201 873-10 [6] and ISO/IEC 9646-1 [7] apply.

4 Package conformance and compatibility

The package presented in the present document is identified by the package tag:

- "TTCN-3 : 2009 Advanced Parameterization" - to be used with modules complying with the present document.

For an implementation claiming to conform to this package version, all features specified in the present document shall be implemented consistently with the requirements given in the present document and in ES 201 873-1 [1] and ES 201 873-4 [2].

The package presented in this document is compatible to:

- ES 201 873-1, version 4.1.1;
- ES 201 873-2, version 3.2.1;
- ES 201 873-3, version 3.2.1;
- ES 201 873-4, version 4.1.1;

ES 201 873-5, version 4.1.1;
ES 201 873-6, version 4.1.1;
ES 201 873-7, version 4.1.1;
ES 201 873-8, version 3.3.1;
ES 201 873-9, version 4.1.1;
ES 201 873-10, version 3.4.1.

If later versions of those parts are available and should be used instead, the compatibility to the package presented in the present document has to be checked individually.

5 Package concepts for the core language

5.1 Extension to ES 201 873-1, clause 4 (Introduction)

The present package adds the following essential characteristic to TTCN-3:

- type parameterization.

5.2 Extension to ES 201 873-1, clause 5 (Basic language elements)

Clause 5.2.1 Scope of formal parameters

Add the following text:

Additionally, formal type parameters can be used as types of formal value parameters, return values, `runs on` and `system` clauses, where applicable.

Clause 5.4 Parameterization

Additionally, TTCN-3 supports type parameterization.

Replace table 2 "Overview of parameterizable TTCN-3 objects" with the following table.

Table 2: Overview of parameterizable TTCN-3 objects

Keyword	Allowed kind of Parameterization	Allowed form of non-type Parameterization	Allowed types in formal non-type parameter lists
module	Value parameterization	Static at start of run-time	all basic types, all user-defined types and address type.
type	Value parameterization, type parameterization	Static at compile-time	all basic types, all user-defined types and address type.
template	Value and template parameterization, type parameterization	Dynamic at run-time	all basic types, all user-defined types, address type, template .
function	Value, template, port and timer parameterization, type parameterization	Dynamic at run-time	all basic types, all user-defined types, address type, component type, port type, default , template and timer .
altstep	Value, template, port and timer parameterization, type parameterization	Dynamic at run-time	all basic types, all user-defined types, address type, component type, port type, default , template and timer .
 testcase	Value, template, port and timer parameterization, type parameterization	Dynamic at run-time	all basic types and of all user-defined types, address type, template .
signature	Value and template parameterization, type parameterization	Dynamic at run-time	all basic types, all user-defined types and address type, component type.

NOTE: Type parameterization is always static at compile-time.

Clause 5.4.1 Formal parameters

All types in TTCN-3 may be parameterized.

Clause 5.4.1.1 Formal parameters of kind value

In addition to the existing rules, TTCN-3 supports value parameterizations as follows:

- the value parameters of user-defined types shall be in parameters
- the language element **signature** does not support *static* value parameterization.

Modify the text as follows:

Restriction a) is relaxed to:

- a) Language elements which cannot be parameterized are: ~~const, var, timer, control,-record of, -set of, enumerated, port, component and sub-type definitions, group and import.~~

Clause 5.4.1 Formal Parameters

Is extended by the following clause:

5.4.1.5 Formal parameters of kind type

Type, template, and behaviour definitions in TTCN-3 can have parameters of kind type.

Syntactical Structure

```
[ in ] [ TypeIdentifier ] TypeParIdentifier [ ":"= " Type ]
```

Semantic Description

Types passed into a parameterized object can be used inside the definition of that object. This includes the usage as type of value, template, and port parameters, as type of return values, and within **runs on** and **system** clauses of behaviour definitions.

Any type parameterization shall be resolved statically.

Type parameters will be written in a separate parameterlist enclosed in angle brackets.

Parameters of type kind may have a default type, which is given by a type assigned to the parameter.

The actual parameters of a type parameter can be required to be compatible with a specific component type. This is indicated by referring to a specific component type in the formal parameter list instead of using the keyword **type**.

Restrictions

- a) Formal type parameters shall be in parameters, which can optionally be indicated by the optional keyword **in**.
- b) The default type has to be compatible with the type of the parameter. For type compatibility see [1] TTCN-3 Core Language clause 6.4. The default type shall not refer to other type parameters in the same parameter list.
- c) Requiring type compatibility of the actual parameter with the formal parameter is possible for component types only.
- d) External functions shall not have type parameters.

Examples

```
// Definition of a list and a check function
type record of T myList <in type T>;
function isElement <in type T>(in myList<T> list, in T elem) return boolean { ... }

// Definition of a protocol message
type record Data<in type PayloadType> {
    Header      hdr,
    PayloadType payload
}

// restricting the actual type parameters
// the function can create a component of a type that is an extension of CT.
type component CT { timer t_guard };
function MyFunction <in CT Comp> (in integer p) runs on CT {
    var Comp c := Comp.create;
    :
}
```

Clause 5.4.1.1 Formal Parameters of kind value

Formal parameters with default values are additionally restricted by:

Restrictions

Replace the text as follows:

- e) ~~The expression of the default value has to be compatible with the type of the parameter. The expression shall not refer to elements of the component type of the optional **runs on** clause. The expression shall not refer to other parameters of the same parameter list. The expression shall not contain the invocation of functions with a **runs on** clause.~~
- e) The type of a value parameter with a default value shall not be a type parameter.

Clause 5.4.1.2 Formal Parameters of kind template

Formal parameters with default templates are additionally restricted by

Restrictions

- a) ~~Only **function**, **testcase**, **altstep** and **template** definitions may have formal template parameters.~~ a) The type of a template parameter with a default template shall not be a type parameter.

Clause 5.4.2 Actual Parameters

Is extended by:

5.4.2.1 Actual type parameters

Modify the text as follows:

Types Values, templates, timers and/or ports can be passed into parameterized TTCN-3 objects as actual type parameters. Actual type parameters can be provided both as a list in the same order as the formal parameters as well as in an assignment like notation explicitly using the associated formal parameter names.

Syntactical Structure

```

← Expression |                                     // for value parameter
TemplateInstance |                               // for template parameter
TimerRef |                                       // for timer parameter
Port |                                            // for port parameter
"-" ) |                                         // to skip a parameter with default
ParameterId ":" = ( Expression | TemplateInstance | TimerRef | Port ) )
Type | 
TypeParIdentifier ":" = Type

```

Semantic Description

Is modified as follows:

Actual type parameters that are passed to in formal type parameters shall be types or formal type parameters. Any compatible type can be passed as actual parameter, i.e. actual type parameters are not limited to those types only known in the module containing the type parameterized definition itself. Formal type parameters passed as parameters are those from the enclosing scope unit.

An empty type parameter list can be omitted in both the declaration and usage of that object.

Restrictions

- a) When using list notation, the order of elements in the actual parameter list shall be the same as their order in the corresponding formal parameter list. For each formal parameter without a default there shall be an actual parameter. If a formal parameter with a default is followed by a formal parameter without a default, the actual parameter value can be skipped by using dash "-" as actual parameter. An actual parameter can also be skipped by just leaving it out if no other actual parameter follows in the actual parameter list – either because the parameter is last or because all following formal parameters have default values and are left out If a formal parameter with a default is not followed by a parameter without a default, then the actual parameter can simply be omitted.
- c) When using assignment notation, each formal parameter shall be assigned an actual parameter at most once. For each formal parameter without default valuetype, there shall be an actual parameter. In order To use the default valuetype of a formal parameter, no assignment for this specific parameter shall be provided.
- d) The type of each actual parameter shall be compatible with the type of each corresponding formal parameter. If a formal parameter was defined using a specific component type, then the actual parameter shall be compatible with the type of the formal parameter. For type compatibility of component types see ES 201 873-1 [1], clause 6.3.3.
- e) Actual parameters passed to restricted formal template parameters shall obey the restrictions given in clause 15.8. Instantiating formal type parameters with actual types shall result in valid TTCN-3.

EXAMPLES: function f <in type T> (in T a, in T b) return T {
 return a + b}}

```

var integer c := f<integer>(1, 2); // correct call, result 3
var integer c := f<boolean>(true, false); // incorrect

```