# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ISO/TS 16407-1

First edition 2011-10-15

# Electronic fee collection — Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-1 —

Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes

Ten ST Perception du télépéage — Évaluation de la conformité de l'équipement à l'ISO/TS 17575-1 — Partie 1. Structure de la suite d'essais et objectifs des essais

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ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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ISO/TS 16407-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204, *Intelligent transport systems*, in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 278, *Road Transport and Traffic Telematics*.

ISO/TS 16407 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Electronic fee collection* — *Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-1*:

- Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes
- Part 2: Abstract test suite

# Introduction

This part of ISO/TS 16407 is part of a set of standards that supports interoperability of autonomous electronic fee collection (EFC) systems, which includes ISO/TS 17575 parts 1 to 4 that define the EFC context data, their charge reports and their use of communication infrastructure.

Within the suite of EFC standards, this conformance evaluation procedure defines the process and tests for conformity evaluation of Front End and Back End that comply with the requirements in ISO/TS 17575-1.

This part of ISO/TS 16407 is intended to

- assess Front End and Back End capabilities,
- assess Front End and Back End behaviour,
- serve as a guide for Front End and Back End conformance evaluations and type approvals,
- achieve comparability between the results of the corresponding tests applied in different places at different times, and
- facilitate communication between parties DARD PREVIEW

This part of ISO 16407 is based on standards.iteh.ai)

— ISO/TS 17575-1, and <u>ISO/TS 16407-1:2011</u>

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the ISO 9646 family of standards on conformance test methodology.

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# Electronic fee collection — Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-1 —

# Part 1:

# Test suite structure and test purposes

# 1 Scope

This part of ISO/TS 16407 specifies the test suite structure (TSS) and test purposes (TP) to evaluate the conformity of Front End and Back End to ISO/TS 17575-1.

The objective of this part of ISO/TS 16407 is to provide a basis for conformance tests for the Front End and the Back End in electronic fee collection (EFC) based on autonomous on-board equipment (OBE) to enable interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers.

Autonomous OBE operates without relying on dedicated road-side infrastructure by employing wide-area technologies such as global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) and cellular communications networks (CN). These EFC systems are referred to by a variety of names. Besides the terms autonomous systems and GNSS/CN systems, also the terms GPS/GSM systems and wide-area charging systems are in use.

Autonomous systems use satellite positioning, often combined with additional sensor technologies such as gyroscopes, odometers, and accelerometers, to localise the vehicle and to find its position on a map containing the charged geographic objects, such as charged roads or charged areas. From the charged objects, the vehicle characteristics, the time of day and other data that are relevant for describing road use, the tariff and ultimately the road usage fee is determined.

The testing of the following behaviours and functionalities is outside of the scope of this part of ISO/TS 16407:

- dynamic behaviour, i.e. sequence of messages and triggering events that must be exchanged/happen to fulfil certain charging scenarios;
- profiles and business logic built on top of particular pricing schemas;
- authentication, as its handling is not described in ISO/TS 17575-1;
- account update procedure ("reload" and "add to account") with respect to time and duration based on onboard accounts, as run-time environment has significant impact on test purpose outcome.

As ISO/TS 17575-1 does not specify any invalid behaviour of Front End and Back End, BI test purposes are not applicable for any test purpose group.

As ISO/TS 17575-1 does not define which of the data elements shall be present in the charge report response (CRR) (and under which conditions), the scope of test purposes (TP) for Back End is very limited.

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#### 2 Normative references

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

ISO/IEC 9646-6, Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Conformance testing methodology and framework — Part 6: Protocol profile test specification

ISO/TS 17575-1, Electronic fee collection — Application interface definition for autonomous systems — Part 1: Charging

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

#### 3.1

#### attribute

application information formed by one or by a sequence of data elements, and that is managed by different actions used for implementation of a transaction

[ISO 14906:2011, definition 3.3]

### 3.2

authenticator

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data appended to, or a cryptographic transformation of, a data unit that allows a recipient of the data unit to prove the source and/or the integrity of the data unit and protect against forgery

[ISO 14906:2011, definition 3.4]

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#### 3.3

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# **Back End**

generic name for the computing and communication facilities of the Service Provider and/or the Toll Charger

[ISO/TS 17575-1:2010, definition 3.4]

#### 3.4

#### charge report

data structure transmitted from the Front End to the Back End to report road usage data and supplementary related information

[ISO/TS 17575-1:2010, definition 3.5]

#### 3.5

#### contract

expression of an agreement between two or more parties concerning the use of the road infrastructure

[ISO 14906:2011, definition 3.7]

#### 3.6

#### data element

datum, which might itself consist of lower level data elements

[ISO/TS 17575-1:2010, definition 3.10]

#### 3.7

#### **Front End**

part(s) of the toll system where road usage data for an individual road user are collected, processed and delivered to the Back End

NOTE The Front End comprises the on-board equipment and an optional proxy.

[ISO/TS 17575-1:2010, definition 3.13]

#### 3.8

#### service provider

operator that accepts the user's payment means and in return provides a road-use service to the user

NOTE Taken from ISO 14906:2004.

#### 3.9

#### toll charger

legal entity charging a toll for vehicles in a toll domain

[ISO/TS 17574:2009, definition 3.27]

#### 3.10

#### toll context

logical view of a toll scheme as defined by attributes and functions

[ISO/TS 17575-1:2010, definition 3.22] AND ARD PREVIEW

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#### toll regime

set of rules, including enforcement rules, governing the collection of toll in a toll

#### Abbreviated terms

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

**ADU** Application data unit (ISO/TS 17575-1)

ASN.1 Abstract Syntax Notation One (ISO/IEC 8824-1:2002)

**ATS** Abstract Test Suite

ВΙ **Invalid Behaviour** 

BV Valid Behaviour

CCC Compliance Check Communication (ISO/TS 12813)

CN Cellular network (ISO/TS 17575-1)

**CRR** Charge Report Response

DUT **Device Under Test** 

**EFC** Electronic Fee Collection (ISO 17573)

**GNSS** Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ISO/TS 17575-1)

#### ISO/TS 16407-1:2011(E)

HMI Human Machine Interface (ISO/TS 17575-1)

ID Identifier

OBE On-board Equipment (ISO/TS 17575-1)

PCTR Proforma Conformance Test Report

PICS Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements

TP Test Purposes

TSS Test Suite Structure

VAT Value Added Tax (ISO/TS 17575-1)

# 5 Value added tax (VAT) Test Suite Structure (TSS)

#### 5.1 Structure

Table 1 shows the Test Suite Structure (TSS).

Tellable 1 7 lest Suite Structures EVIEW			
Group	Type of DUT	Behaviour	
Charge Report	Front End Gards.Itch	Valid Behaviour	
	ISO/TS 16407-1:2011	Invalid Behaviour not	
https://standa	rds.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/97ca	applicable	
Back End Feedback	Front7End05b2a9/iso-ts-16407-1-	⊇Valid Behaviour	
		Invalid Behaviour not applicable	
Charge Report Response	Back End	Valid Behaviour	
		Invalid Behaviour not applicable	

#### 5.2 Reference to conformance test specifications

This document takes into account already defined test purposes for conformance to the base standards by referencing them, so that

- for test purposes that are identical to those defined in the base standards conformance test cases direct reference is reported; for reader's convenience, the title or a verbal description of the referenced test purpose is given, together with the reference;
- b) for test purposes that are **derived** from those defined in the base standards conformance test cases, a direct reference is reported, plus an indication on how the referred test purpose has to be modified for the profile conformance testing;
- c) for test purposes that are **specific** to ISO/TS 17575-1, a complete description is given;
- d) an indication on whether a test purpose is **identical**, **derived**, or **specific** is given in each test purpose.

### 5.3 Test purposes (TP)

#### 5.3.1 TP definition conventions

The TPs are defined following the rules shown in Table 2 below. All test purposes are defined in Annex A and Annex B, including the special notation and symbol conventions that shall be used. The data structures that shall be used are specified in Annex C and defined in ISO/TS 17575-1.

Table 2 — TP Definition Rules

TP ID according to the TP naming	Title
conventions	Reference
	TP origin
	Initial condition
	Stimulus and expected behaviour

TP ID	The TP ID is a unique identifier. It shall be specified according to the TP naming conventions defined in the sub-clause below.
Title	Short description of Test Purpose objective.
Reference iTeh S	The reference should contain the references of the subject to be validated by the actual TP (specification reference, clause, paragraph), or the reference to the standard document defining the TPNDARD PREVIEW
TP origin	Indicates if the TP is identical to a TP defined in another test standard, derived from a TP defined in another test standard, or specific for this standard profile.  ISO/IS 16407-1:2011
Initial conditions://standards.	The condition defines in which initial state the DUT has to be to apply the actual TP.6407-1-2011
Stimulus and expected behaviour	Definition of the events the tester performs, and the events that are expected from the
	DUT to conform to the base specification.

### 5.3.2 TP naming conventions

Each TP is given a unique identification. This unique identification is built up to contain the following string of information:

# TP/<group>/<dut>/<x>-<nn>

TP: to indicate that it is a Test Purpose;

<group> : which group TP belongs to;

<dut> : type of DUT (i.e. FE or BE);

X : type of testing (i.e. Valid Behaviour tests – BV, or Invalid Behaviour tests – BI)

<nn>: sequential TP number (01-99)

The naming conventions are as described in Table 3.

Table 3 — TP naming convention

Identifier: TP/ <group>/<dut>/<x>-<nn></nn></x></dut></group>		
<group> applicable for FE</group>	CR	Charge Report
applicable for FE applicable for BE	BEF CRR	Back End Feedback Charge Report Response
<dut> = type of DUT</dut>	FE	Front End
\dut> = type of Do f	BE	Back End
x = Type of testing	BV BI	Valid Behaviour Tests Invalid Behaviour Tests
<nn> = sequential number</nn>	(01-99)	Test Purpose Number

# 5.4 Conformance test report

The supplier of the Front End and Back End, respectively, is responsible for providing a conformance test report.

The supplier of the Front End shall complete the proforma conformance test report (PCTR) for Front End as defined in Annex D.

The supplier of the Back End shall complete the proformation conformance test report (PCTR) for Back End as defined in Annex E.

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# Annex A (normative)

# Test purposes (TP) for Front End

### A.1 Introduction

This annex contains the Test Purposes (TP) for the conformity evaluation of Front End to ISO/TS 17575-1.

# A.1.1 TP symbols conventions

A special notation and symbol convention shall be used, as defined in what follows.

Symbols are used in the description of the TPs, with meanings according to Table A.1 below.

**SYMBOL DESCRIPTION** The Tester sends the XXX.rq to the DUT The DUT sends the YYY.rs to the Tester The DUT sends the YYY.rs to the Tester. YYY.rs shall not attribute2, attribute3} consist of any attributes different than attribute1, attribute2, attribute3. If any of attributes in the list is optional it may be missing in YYY.rs. ← YYY.rs = {attribute1= The DUT sends the YYY.rs to the Tester with attribute1. Value of attribute1, i.e. value1 shall be stored by the tester value1} and will be utilized in further TP steps. A ≡ B A "is equal to" B  $A \rightarrow B$ A "is transformed" into B Ø Means "empty" or "not set" A | B A OR B  $x \rightarrow n^{-}$ Value of parameter x is very close to n and x is less than n  $x \rightarrow n^+$ Value of parameter x is very close to n and x greater than n

Table A.1 — Description of TP Symbols

In addition, it has to be noted that the sequence of ADUs issued by an Front End is not constrained by ISO/TS 17575-1. This means that ADU cannot in general be forced to be generated by the DUT. To execute the test purposes it may be needed to filter out some ADUs, as they might not be applicable for TP, e.g. some ADUs are applicable for different toll regime. Such situation is illustrated in Figure A.1.

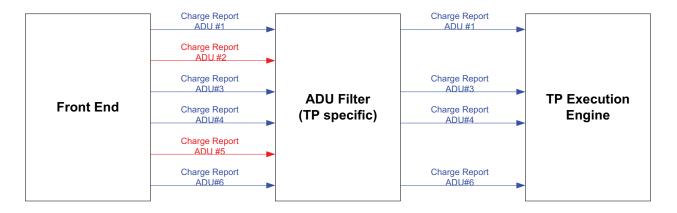


Figure A.1 — Handling of ADUs applicable for particular TP

# A.2 Charge Report

These Test Purposes apply to data elements in Charge Report as claimed in ISO/TS 17575-1 Clause B.2/ChargeReport, Clause B.3.1, Clause B.3.3.

NOTE No test purposes for invalid behaviour are specified (BI), as ISO/TS 17575-1 does not specify any invalid behaviour of Front End.

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# A.2.1 BV test purposes

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Test subgroup objective:

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— to test the behaviour of the DUT with respect to data elements contained in Charge Report.

TP/CR/FE/BV/02	Verify that Time of Report is according to the local time	
TP Origin	Specific	
Reference	ISO/TS 17575-1, Clause 6.3.2	
Initial Condition	Front End received already Context Data with correctly set timeZone attribute.	
	Front End is initialized and has a toll context activated.	
	No authentication is required.	
Ctimulus and Expected Dehaviour		

# **Stimulus and Expected Behaviour**

	DUT		Tester
1	ChargeReport = { obeld, vehicleLPNr, paymentMeans, serviceProviderContract, tollCharger, timeOfReport, reportPeriod, versionInfo, usageStatementList, vatForThisSession, accountStatus, transactionCounter, mileage, listOfCCCAttributes, authenticator}	⇒	
2			Verify structure of sent <b>ChargeReport</b> , taking presence and absence of optional data elements into account and verify allowed values of present data elements according to Table C.1
3			IF verify NOT "OK" THEN TP failed
4	iTeh STANDAR	D	Verify that timeofReport is according to the local time
5	(standards		IF verify "OK" OR timeofReport not present THEN TP passed ELSE TP failed IENDIF
6	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards 2a7ac605b2a9/iso-ts	<del>/sist/9</del> -1 <del>6</del> 40	ChargeReportResponse = { reportRecipientId = any, dataReceived = (ChargeReport.timeOfReport   ChargeReport.mileage   ChargeReport.transactionCounter), versionsResponse = Ø, obeStatusForDriver = 0, accountUpdate = Ø, responseAuthenticator = Ø}

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