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## JTC1/SC22/WG15 - RCT N068

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Action Requested(check one):

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*Other(see details)*

***Details:***

1. Review and comment on the EWOS Technical Guide on Conformance Testing Vocabulary.

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# Conformance Testing Vocabulary

## Revision of ETG 009

Third Draft - Version 3.0

10 July 1995

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### 1. Introduction

This draft has been developed by making extracts from ISO/IEC DTR 13233, ISO/IEC 9646-1, IEEE P2003, ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1.3, ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3, and ISO/IEC TR 10183-1. The terminology of the ODA testing methodology, ISO/IEC TR 10183-1, is the latest addition.

### 2. References

The following table gives the one changed reference, which is relevant to this addition.

Reference	Title
ISO/IEC Guide 2: 1991	General terms and their definitions concerning standardization, certification and testing laboratory accreditation
ISO/IEC Guide 25: 1990	General requirements for the competence of calibration and testing laboratories.
EN 45001: 1989	General criteria for the operation of testing laboratories
EN 45002: 1989	General criteria for the assessment of testing laboratories
ISO 5725: 1986	Guide for determination of repeatability and reproducibility for a standard test method by inter-laboratory tests
ISO 9000-3: 1991	Guide to the application of ISO 9001 to the development, supply and maintenance of software.
ISO/IEC TR 9547: 1988	Programming language processors - Test methods - Guidelines for their development and acceptability
ISO/IEC 9646-1: 1994 ITU-T X.290: 1994	Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework - Part 1: General Concepts

<b>Reference</b>	<b>Title</b>
ISO/IEC 9646-2: 1994 ITU-T X.291: 1994	Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework - Part 2: Abstract Test Suite Specification
ISO/IEC 9646-3: 1992 ITU-T X.292: 1993	Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework - Part 3: Tree and Tabular Combined Notation
ISO/IEC 9646-4: 1994 ITU-T X.293: 1994	Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework - Part 4: Test Realization
ISO/IEC 9646-5: 1994 ITU-T X.294: 1994	Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework - Part 5: Requirements on Test Laboratories and Clients for the Conformance Assessment Process
ISO/IEC 9646-6: 1994 ITU-T X.295: 1994	Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework - Part 6: Protocol Profile Testing Methodology
ISO/IEC 9646-7: 1994 ITU-T X.296: 1995	Information Technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance Testing Methodology and Framework - Part 7: Implementation Conformance Statements
ISO/IEC 10641	Information Technology - Conformance Testing of Implementations of Graphics Standards
ISO/IEC DIS 10746-2 Draft ITU-T Rec. X.902	Reference Model for Open Distributed Processing - Descriptive Model.
ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1.3: 1994	Information Technology - Framework and Taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 1: General Principles and Documentation Framework
ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995	Information Technology - Framework and Taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 3: Principles and Taxonomy for Open System Environment Profiles
ISO/IEC TR 10183-1: 1993	ISO 8613 Implementation Testing - Part 1: Testing Methodology
ISO/IEC DTR 10183-2: 1992	ISO 8613 Implementation Testing - Part 2: Framework for Abstract Test Cases
ISO/IEC DIS 13210: 1994	Information Technology - Test methods for measuring conformance to POSIX
ISO/IEC DTR 13233: 1994	Interpretation of accreditation requirements as specified in ISO/IEC Guide 25 for IT&T testing laboratories for software and protocol testing services

Reference	Title
ISO/IEC DTR 14252: (under ballot)	Guide to the POSIX Open System Environment (OSE).
IEEE P2003: 1994	Information Technology - Test methods for measuring conformance to POSIX
VIM: 1993 (published by BIPM, IEC, IFCC, ISO, IUPAC, IUPAP and OIML)	International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology

### 3. Vocabulary

The following vocabulary includes multiple definitions for some terms, where the same term is defined in different specifications. This vocabulary does not seek to choose between the multiple definitions; instead users of the vocabulary are recommended to use the definition most appropriate to their application. Abbreviations are specified in section 4.

Term	Definition	Source
<b>abnormal (test case) termination</b>	The term used to describe the result of execution of an <i>abstract test case</i> when it has been prematurely terminated by the <i>test system</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>abstract (N)-service-primitive, (N)-ASP</b>	An implementation-independent description of an interaction between a service-user and a service-provider at an (N)-service boundary, as defined in an OSI service definition.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290

Term	Definition	Source
<b>abstract test case</b>	<p>A complete and independent specification of the actions required to achieve a specific <i>test purpose</i>, defined at the level of abstraction of a particular <i>abstract test method</i>, starting in a <i>stable testing state</i> and ending in a <i>stable testing state</i>. This specification may involve one or more consecutive or concurrent connections.</p> <p><b>NOTES</b></p> <p>1.The specification should be complete in the sense that it is sufficient to enable a <i>test verdict</i> to be assigned unambiguously to each potentially <i>observable test outcome</i> (<i>i.e.</i> sequence of <i>test events</i>).</p> <p>2.The specification should be independent in the sense that it should be possible to execute the derived <i>executable test case</i> in isolation from other such <i>test cases</i> (<i>i.e.</i> the specification should always include the possibility of starting and finishing in the "idle" state).</p>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>abstract test case</b>	A complete and independent specification of the actions required to achieve a specific <i>test purpose</i> , defined at the level of abstraction of a particular <i>abstract test method</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>abstract test case, ATC</b>	A <i>test case purpose</i> together with a specification of any <i>ODA</i> (or <i>ODA ISP</i> ) functional elements necessary to achieve the <i>test case purpose</i> and assign a test verdict.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>abstract test case error</b>	A <i>test case error</i> resulting from an error in the <i>abstract test case</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>abstract test method, ATM</b>	The description of how an <i>IUT</i> is to be tested, given at an appropriate level of abstraction to make the description independent of any particular realization of a <i>means of testing</i> , but with enough detail to enable <i>abstract test cases</i> to be specified for this <i>test method</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290

Term	Definition	Source
<b>abstract test method</b>	The description of how an ( <i>OSI</i> or telecommunications protocol) <i>IUT</i> is to be tested, given at an appropriate level of abstraction to make the description independent of any particular realization of a <i>means of testing</i> , but with enough detail to enable <i>abstract test cases</i> to be specified for this method.  NOTE - This term is not to be confused with the more general term, <i>test method</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>abstract test suite, ATS</b>	A <i>test suite</i> composed of <i>abstract test cases</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>abstract test suite</b>	The complete set of test cases needed for testing an implementation's support for <i>ODA</i> or <i>ODA ISPs</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>abstract test suite [ATS] specification</b>	A specification that contains a standardised <i>ATS</i> together with related information.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>abstract testing context</b>	Either a <i>multi-party</i> or <i>single-party testing context</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>abstract testing methodology</b>	An approach to describing and categorizing <i>abstract test methods</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>accreditation (of a testing laboratory), (laboratory) accreditation</b>	Formal recognition that a <i>testing laboratory</i> is competent to carry out specific tests or specific types of tests.	ISO/IEC Guide 2
<b>accreditation body (for testing laboratories), (laboratory) accreditation body</b>	Body that conducts and administers a <i>laboratory accreditation system</i> and grants <i>accreditation</i> .	ISO/IEC Guide 2.
<b>accreditation criteria, laboratory accreditation criteria</b>	Set of requirements that is used by an <i>accreditation body</i> , to be fulfilled by a <i>testing laboratory</i> in order to be accredited.	ISO/IEC Guide 2
<b>accreditation system, laboratory accreditation system</b>	System that has its own rules of procedure and management for carrying out <i>laboratory accreditation</i> .	ISO/IEC Guide 2

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>alternative behaviour</b>	Implementation behavior which allows an implementer the choice of one or more <i>options</i> or it is behaviour of more than one realm that applications are expected to handle.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>application platform</b>	A set of resources, including hardware and software, that support the service on which the application software will run. The application platform provides services at its interface that, as much as possible, make the specific characteristics of the platform transparent to the application software.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252
<b>application portability interface, API</b>	The interface between the application software and the application platform across which services are provided.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>application program interface, API</b>	The interface between application software and platform, across which all services are provided.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252
<b>application software</b>	Software that is specific to an application and is composed of programs, data, and documentation.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252
<b>assertion</b>	A statement of functionality or behaviour for a POSIX element that is derived from a POSIX standard being tested and that is true for a conforming POSIX implementation.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>assertion number</b>	The numeric identifier assigned to an assertion. The name of the element and the assertion number together uniquely identify an assertion.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>assertion test</b>	The software or procedural methods that ascertain the conformance of a POSIX implementation to an assertion.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>assessor, laboratory assessor</b>	Person who carries out some or all functions related to <i>laboratory assessment</i> .	ISO/IEC Guide 2
<b>base specification</b>	A specification of a protocol, abstract syntax, encoding rules, or information object.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>base standard</b>	The standard that the test methods are being written for.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>base standard</b>	An approved International Standard or ITU-T Recommendation.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1: 1995
<b>basic interconnection test, BIT</b>	A test of an <i>IUT</i> which has limited scope to determine whether or not there is sufficient conformance to the relevant protocol(s) for interconnection to be possible, without trying to perform thorough testing.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>behaviour test</b>	A test to determine the extent to which one or more <i>dynamic conformance requirements</i> are met by the <i>IUT</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>calibration</b>	The set of operations which establish, under specified conditions, the relationship between values indicated by a measuring instrument or measuring system, or values represented by a material measure, and the corresponding known values of a measurand.	ISO/IEC Guide 25
<b>capability (of an implementation)</b>	A set of functions in the relevant protocol(s) which is supported by the implementation.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>capability test</b>	A test to verify the existence of one or more claimed <i>capabilities of an IUT</i> .  NOTE – Capability testing involves checking all mandatory <i>capabilities</i> and those optional ones that are stated in the <i>ICS</i> as supported, but not checking those optional ones which are stated in the <i>ICS</i> as not supported by the <i>IUT</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>client (of a test laboratory)</b>	An organization that submits a system or implementation for <i>conformance testing</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>common (sub)profile</b>	A profile or specified subset of a profile which is included by reference within one or more other profiles.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>communication services interface, CSI</b>	The boundary across which access to services for interaction between internal application software entities and application platform external entities is provided.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252



Term	Definition	Source
<b>comparability (of results)</b>	Characteristic of <i>conformance assessment processes</i> , such that their execution on the same <i>IUT</i> , in different testing environments, leads to the same overall summary of conformance for the specified <i>IUT</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>comprehensive testing service</b>	A service, offered to <i>clients</i> by a <i>test laboratory</i> , to perform the <i>conformance assessment process</i> for one or more OSI protocol(s), with a choice of <i>test methods</i> sufficient to make the service applicable to all real open systems that claim to implement the specified protocols.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>conformance, conformity</b>	Fulfilment by a product, process or service of all relevant specified <i>conformance requirements</i> .  NOTE - If an <i>ICS</i> or similar claim of <i>conformance</i> is made then those requirements that apply to unsupported options are considered not to be relevant.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>conformance assessment process</b>	The complete process of accomplishing all conformance testing activities necessary to assess the conformance of an implementation or a system to one or more OSI specifications.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>conformance assessment process</b>	The complete process of accomplishing all <i>conformance testing</i> activities necessary to assess the <i>conformance</i> of an implementation or a system to one or more <i>requirements specifications</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>conformance document</b>	A document provided by the implementor that contains implementation details required by the standard, such as implementation-defined behaviour.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>conformance log</b>	A human-readable record of information produced as a result of a <i>test campaign</i> , which is sufficient to record the <i>observed test outcomes</i> and verify the assignment of test results (including <i>test verdicts</i> ).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>conformance log</b>	A human-readable record of information produced as a result of a testing session, which is sufficient to verify the assignment of <i>test results</i> (including <i>test verdicts</i> ).	ISO/IEC DTR 13233

Term	Definition	Source
<b>conformance requirement</b>	Identification in a <i>requirements specification</i> of behaviour and/or capabilities required by an implementation for it to conform to that specification.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>conformance resolution test</b>	A non-standardized, possibly system-specific test to fulfil a test purpose for which a standardized <i>abstract test case</i> is not defined, in order to investigate the behaviour of an OSI protocol implementation with respect to one or more particular conformance requirements.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>(conformance) test suite</b>	A complete set of <i>test cases</i> , possibly combined into nested <i>test groups</i> , that is needed to perform <i>dynamic conformance testing</i> for one or more OSI protocols.  NOTE – It should cover both <i>capability testing</i> and <i>behaviour testing</i> . It may be qualified by the adjectives: abstract or executable, as appropriate. Unless stated otherwise, an " <i>abstract test suite</i> " is meant.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>conformance test suite</b>	A <i>test suite</i> that is specified for <i>conformance testing</i> with respect to a particular <i>requirements specification</i> or set of related <i>requirements specifications</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>conformance testing</b>	Testing the extent to which an <i>IUT</i> is a <i>conforming implementation</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>conformance testing specification</b>	One or more specifications that contain a <i>standardized ATS</i> , together with its related <i>TSS&amp;TP</i> , <i>partial IXIT proforma</i> , and <i>TMP</i> specification, if any.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>conforming implementation</b>	An <i>IUT</i> which satisfies both <i>static</i> and <i>dynamic conformance requirements</i> , consistent with the <i>capabilities</i> stated in the <i>ICS(s)</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>conforming application</b>	A conforming application is one that uses only the facilities described in the standard being tested, and any approved ISO/IEC language bindings for that standard. Such an application shall include a statement of conformance that documents all such options and limit dependencies, and all other standards used.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>conforming implementation</b>	An implementation which satisfies all relevant specified <i>conformance requirements</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>conforming system</b>	A real system which satisfies both <i>static</i> and <i>dynamic conformance requirements</i> consistent with the <i>capabilities</i> stated in the <i>ICS(s)</i> referenced by the <i>SCS</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>conformity</b>	Fulfilment by a product, process or service of specified requirements.	ISO/IEC Guide 2
<b>conformity</b>	See <i>also conformance</i> .	
<b>Coordinated test method</b>	An <i>abstract test method</i> in which the <i>upper tester</i> is within the <i>SUT</i> and for which a standardized <i>TMP</i> is defined for the <i>TCP</i> , enabling the control and observation to be specified solely in terms of the <i>lower tester</i> activity, including the control and observation of <i>test management PDUs</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>DAP</b>	Document application profile	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>DAP-L data stream</b>	An <i>ODA data stream</i> in which the data elements are in accordance with clause 7 of a particular <i>DAP</i> level "L", defined in accordance with ISO 8613-1.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>decode</b>	A transformation from an <i>ODA data stream</i> to a <i>local system representation</i> of an <i>ODA document</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>development system</b>	It is not necessary for the <i>development system</i> to be POSIX conforming. However, it shall have all the software necessary to generate the configured PCTS for the specified target system. In such a case, the compilation environment used to generate the configured PCTS will be considered part of the target system configuration.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>Distributed test method</b>	An Abstract Test Method in which the Upper Tester is within the SUT and there is a PCO at the upper service boundary of the IUT.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>documentation assertion</b>	An assertion generated by a requirement in the standard being tested that a specific feature or behaviour be documented.	IEEE P2003: 1994

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>DUT</b>	Document under test	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>dynamic conformance requirement</b>	One of the requirements which specifies what observable behaviour is permitted by the relevant specification(s) in instances of communication.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>edit</b>	A transformation from a <i>local system representation</i> of a processable form <i>ODA document</i> to a <i>local system representation</i> of a revised version of that processable form <i>ODA document</i> . This transformation being in accordance with the editing process part of the <i>ODA document</i> processing model.  NOTE - <i>Edit</i> includes the "create" transformation from a null document to a processable document. <i>Edit</i> is a particular case of the <i>modify</i> transformation.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>EAL</b>	European cooperation on Accreditation of Laboratories	
<b>ECITC</b>	European Committee on IT Testing and Certification	
<b>EOTC</b>	European Organisation for Testing and Certification	
<b>ETCOM</b>	European Testing for Certification for Office and Manufacturing	
<b>element</b>	A functional interface or a namespace allocation.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>embedded testing</b>	Testing specified for a single-protocol within a multi-protocol IUT including the specification of the protocol activity above the one being tested, but without specifying control or observation at service boundaries within the multi-protocol IUT.  NOTE - This definition assumes that the protocols of the IUT are ordered in a continuous adjacent user/provider relationship.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>encode</b>	A transformation from a <i>local system representation</i> of an <i>ODA document</i> to an <i>ODA data stream</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>executable test case</b>	A realization of an <i>abstract test case</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1, ITU-T X.290 and ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>executable test case error</b>	A test case error in the realization of an abstract test case.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>executable test suite, ETS</b>	A <i>test suite</i> composed of <i>executable test cases</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>GLATC</b>	Graphics and Languages Agreement group for Testing and Certification	
<b>fail (verdict)</b>	A test verdict given when the observed test outcome either demonstrates nonconformance with respect to (at least one of) the conformance requirement(s) on which the test purpose of the test case is focused, or contains at least one invalid test event, with respect to the relevant specification(s).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>FDAR</b>	A local representation of a formatted form (FDA) <i>ODA document</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>foreseen test outcome</b>	An observed test outcome identified in the abstract test case.  NOTE – A foreseen test outcome may include an unidentified test event.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>FPDAR</b>	A local representation of a formatted processable form (FPDA) <i>ODA document</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>generating and receiving support statement, GSS/RSS</b>	A statement that details the generation, reception and further processing support claimed by an implementation for a particular <i>DAP</i> of an <i>ISP</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>generating and receiving support statement proforma, GSS/RSS proforma</b>	Part of an <i>ISP</i> that details the generation, reception and further processing support requirements/options applicable to implementations of that <i>ISP's DAP</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>HCI</b>	See <i>human/computer interface</i> .	

Term	Definition	Source
<b>human/computer interface, HCI</b>	The boundary across which physical interaction between a human being and the application platform takes place.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252
<b>ICS</b>	See <i>implementation conformance statement</i>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>ICS proforma</b>	See <i>implementation conformance statement proforma</i>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>(ICS (proforma)) item</b>	A row in an ICS (proforma) table.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>(ICS (proforma)) question</b>	The question to be answered in the intersection of an ICS item and either a support column ( <i>i.e.</i> "Is this item supported in the context applying to this table and column?") or supported values column ( <i>i.e.</i> "What values are supported for this item in the context applying to this table and column?") in an ICS proforma table.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>idle testing state</b>	A stable testing state in which there is no established connection of the relevant protocol(s) and in which the state of the SUT is independent of any previously executed test cases.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>image</b>	A transformation from a <i>local system representation</i> of a formatted or formatted processable form <i>ODA document</i> to a human-perceptible representation of that <i>ODA document</i> . This transformation being in accordance with the imaging process part of the <i>ODA document</i> processing model.  NOTE - <i>Image</i> is a particular case of the <i>view</i> transformation.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>implementation conformance statement, ICS</b>	A statement made by the supplier of an implementation or system claimed to conform to a given specification, stating which capabilities have been implemented. The ICS can take several forms: protocol ICS, profile ICS, profile specific ICS, and information object ICS.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290

Term	Definition	Source
<b>implementation conformance statement, ICS</b>	A statement made by the supplier of an implementation or system claimed to conform to a given <i>requirements specification</i> , stating which capabilities have been implemented.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>implementation conformance statement, ICS</b>	A statement made by the supplier of an implementation or IT system claiming to conform to one or more specifications, stating which capabilities have been implemented, specifically including the relevant optional capabilities and limits.  NOTE - The ICS can take several forms (e.g. in the OSI it can be a profile ICS, protocol ICS, information object ICS or a profile specific ICS, as defined in ITU-T Rec. X.290 ISO/IEC 9646-1, and in POSIX it is a POSIX Conformance Document as defined in ISO/IEC DIS 13210).	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1: 1995
<b>implementation conformance statement proforma, ICS proforma</b>	A document, in the form of a questionnaire, which when completed for an implementation or system becomes an <i>ICS</i> .	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>implementation defined</b>	A correct program construction, data value, or behaviour that a base standard specifically identifies as <i>implementation-defined</i> . Implementation-defined items may be required to be defined in the conformance document by the standard being tested	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>implementation extra information for testing, IXIT</b>	A statement made by a supplier or implementor of an IUT which contains or references all of the information (in addition to that given in the ICS) related to the IUT and its testing environment, which will enable the test laboratory to run an appropriate test suite against the IUT. An IXIT can take several forms: protocol IXIT, profile IXIT, profile specific IXIT, and information object IXIT, TMP implementation statement.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>implementation extra information for testing, IXIT</b>	A statement made by a supplier or implementor of an <i>IUT</i> which contains or references all of the information (in addition to that given in the <i>ICS</i> ) related to the <i>IUT</i> and its testing environment, which will enable the testing laboratory to run an appropriate <i>test suite</i> against the <i>IUT</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233

Term	Definition	Source
<b>implementation extra information for testing [IXIT] proforma</b>	<p>A document, in the form of a questionnaire, which when completed for an IUT or SUT becomes an IXIT.</p> <p>NOTE - A complete IXIT proforma is developed in three stages. Firstly, the test suite specifier produces a "partial IXIT proforma" to accompany the test specification (ATS, PSTS, or PTS). Secondly, the test realizer augments the partial IXIT proforma to produce an "augmented partial IXIT proforma" for the Means of Testing. Thirdly, the test laboratory adds its own questions and information to produce the complete IXIT proforma for a test service. The terms "partial IXIT proforma" and "augmented partial IXIT proforma" are only used within ISO/IEC 9646 to distinguish the different stages of development.</p>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>implementation under test, IUT</b>	<p>An implementation of one or more OSI protocols in an adjacent user/provider relationship, being that part of a real open system which is to be studied by testing.</p>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>implementation under test, IUT</b>	<p>An implementation of one or more <i>requirements specifications</i>, being that part of a system which is to be studied by testing.</p>	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>implementation under test</b>	<p>The software that implements the base standards being tested and the development system.</p>	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>implementation under test, IUT</b>	<p>An implementation of ISO 8613 being that part of a real open system which is to be studied by testing.</p>	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>inconclusive (verdict)</b>	<p>A test verdict given when the observed test outcome is such that neither a pass nor a fail verdict can be given.</p>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>information object implementation conformance statement, information object ICS</b>	<p>An ICS for an implementation or system claimed to conform to a given information object specification.</p>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>information object implementation extra information for testing, information object IXIT</b>	<p>An IXIT for an implementation or system claimed to conform to a given information object specification.</p>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>information services interface, ISI</b>	<p>The boundary across which external, persistent storage service is provided.</p>	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252



<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>initial testing state</b>	The testing state in which a test body starts.  NOTE – This may be either a stable testing state or a transient state.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>inopportune test event</b>	A test event which occurs when not allowed to do so by the relevant specification(s) to which conformance is being tested.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>interchange reference point</b>	A reference point at which an external physical storage medium can be introduced into the IT system.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DIS 10746-2
<b>international standardized profile</b>	An internationally agreed-to, harmonized document which describes one or more profiles.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1: 1995
<b>interoperability</b>	The ability of two or more IT systems to exchange information and to make mutual use of the information that has been exchanged.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1: 1995
<b>interoperability</b>	The ability of two or more systems to exchange information and to mutually use the information that has been exchanged.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252
<b>interworking reference point</b>	A reference point at which an interface can be established to allow communication between two or more systems.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DIS 10746-2
<b>invalid test event</b>	A test event that violates at least one conformance requirement of the relevant specification(s) to which conformance is being tested.  NOTE – This term is not to be confused with the term "invalid event" as defined in ISO 7776 (X.25 level 2, High-level Data Link Control (HDLC)).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>ISI</b>	See <i>information services interface</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252
<b>ISP</b>	International Standardized Profile	

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>ISP implementation</b>	An <i>ODA implementation</i> that can <i>generate</i> a representative set of <i>ISP DAP-L data streams</i> and/or <i>receive</i> and possibly further process a representative set of <i>ISP DAP-L data streams</i> .  NOTE - Support for <i>ISP DAP-L</i> generation, reception and further processing depends on implementation characteristics (e.g. converter, editor, printer etc.), as defined by a <i>GSS/RSS</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>IT</b>	Information Technology	
<b>IT system</b>	A set of IT resources providing services at one or more interfaces.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1: 1995
<b>ITU-T</b>	International Telecommunications Union, Telecommunications Sector	
<b>IUT</b>	See <i>implementation under test</i>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>IUT component</b>	That part of an IUT which communicates with a specific Lower Tester.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>IXIT</b>	See <i>implementation extra information for testing</i>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>laboratory accreditation</b>	See <i>accreditation</i>	
<b>laboratory accreditation body</b>	See <i>accreditation body</i>	
<b>laboratory accreditation criteria</b>	See <i>accreditation criteria</i>	
<b>laboratory accreditation system</b>	See <i>accreditation system</i>	
<b>laboratory assessment</b>	Examination of a <i>testing laboratory</i> to evaluate its compliance with specific <i>laboratory accreditation criteria</i> .	ISO/IEC Guide 2
<b>laboratory assessor</b>	See <i>assessor</i> .	

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>layout</b>	A transformation from a <i>local system representation</i> of a processable form <i>ODA document</i> to a <i>local system representation</i> of a formatted form <i>ODA document</i> . This transformation being in accordance with the <i>layout</i> process part of the <i>ODA document</i> processing model.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>local system representation</b>	That part of an <i>SUT</i> which represents an <i>ODA document</i> usually in a system dependent format.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>local test method</b>	An Abstract Test Method in which both the Lower and Upper Testers are located within the test system and there is a PCO at the upper service boundary of the IUT.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>lower tester, LT</b>	The representation in ISO/IEC 9646 of the means of providing, during test execution, indirect control and observation of the lower service boundary of the IUT via the underlying service-provider.  NOTE – The underlying service-provider is immediately beneath the (lowest) protocol which is the focus of testing. It may use one or more OSI layers, or only the Physical medium.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>lower tester control function, LTCF</b>	The means of providing the coordination of Lower Testers and the assignment of the verdict in the MPyT context.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>means of testing (IUTs), MOT</b>	The combination of equipment and procedures that can perform the derivation, selection, parameterization and execution of test cases, in conformance with a reference standardized ATS, and can produce a conformance log.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>means of testing (IUTs), MOT</b>	Hardware and/or software, and the procedures for its use, including the <i>executable test suite</i> itself, used to carry out the testing required.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233

Term	Definition	Source
<b>modify</b>	<p>A transformation from a <i>local system representation</i> of an <i>ODA document</i> to a <i>local system representation</i> of a revised version of that <i>ODA document</i>.</p> <p>NOTE - <i>Modify</i> is a transformation relating to any changes to the document structures, constituents, attributes and content in a <i>local system representation</i> of an <i>ODA document</i>. An example of <i>modify</i> is the transformation that results from deleting the specific <i>layout</i> structure of a formatted processable form document to create a processable form version of that <i>ODA document</i>. <i>Modify</i> includes but is not limited to the <i>edit</i> transformation.</p>	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>MOT</b>	See <i>means of testing</i> .	
<b>multi-party testing [MPyT] context</b>	A context in which the IUT is tested as a whole, and is required to communicate with multiple other real open systems concurrently.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>multi-protocol testing</b>	Testing of more than one protocol within the IUT by means of test cases which have test purposes which cover conformance requirements that relate to more than one protocol.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>multi-specification dependency</b>	A conformance requirement in one specification which specifies a requirement upon the support of another specification within a conforming system.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>(observed) test outcome</b>	The sequence of test events, together with associated data and/or parameter values, which occurred during test execution of a specific parameterized executable test case.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>ODA</b>	<p>Open Document Architecture</p> <p>NOTE - At the time of publication of ISO/IEC TR 10183-1, <i>ODA</i> stood for "Office Document Architecture".</p>	
<b>ODA data stream</b>	<p>An ODIF or ODL data stream in which the data elements representing constituents and attribute values are in accordance with ISO 8613-1:1991, clause 8, and any referenced standard.</p> <p>NOTE - This definition requires, for example, that all constituent references must be satisfied either in the data stream or by some external reference.</p>	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1

Term	Definition	Source
<b>ODA document</b>	An amount of information structured in accordance with the abstract architecture model defined in ISO 8613.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>ODA implementation</b>	An implementation that can <i>generate</i> a representative set of <i>ODA data streams</i> and/or <i>receive</i> and possibly further process a representative set of <i>ODA data streams</i> .  NOTE - Support for <i>ODA</i> generation, reception and further processing depends on implementation characteristics (e.g. converter, editor, printer etc.).	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>ODA interworking</b>	The ability of an implementation to <i>generate</i> and/or <i>receive</i> and possibly further process <i>ODA data streams</i> as specified in a <i>GSS/RSS</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>ODA/ISP implementation testing</b>	Testing the extent to which an <i>IUT</i> can support the functional elements of <i>ODA</i> or <i>ODA ISPs</i>	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>ODA/ISP test document</b>	An <i>ODA</i> or <i>ODA ISP</i> conforming document that contains one or more <i>abstract test cases</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>open system environment</b>	The comprehensive set of interfaces, services, and supporting formats, plus user aspects, for interoperability and/or portability of applications, data, or people as specified by information technology standards and profiles.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252
<b>open system environment, OSE</b>	A comprehensive set of interfaces, services, and supporting formats, plus user aspects for interoperability or for portability of applications, data, or people, as specified by information technology standards and profiles.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252
<b>option</b>	A feature defined by a base standard being tested, but not required to be provided by the implementation. (i.e., Standard Issue, meaning a defined flag in the standard)	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>originate (generate) a document</b>	Provide an <i>ODA data stream</i> for interchange.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>OSE</b>	See <i>open systems environment</i>	
<b>OSE profile</b>	A profile which defines all or part of the behaviour of an IT system at one or more OSE interfaces	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>OSI</b>	Open Systems Interconnection	
<b>OSI profile</b>	A specific OSE profile composed of an OSI base standard and/or interchange format and data representation base standard.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995
<b>OSTC</b>	Open Systems Testing Consortium	
<b>parameterized abstract test case</b>	An abstract test case in which all relevant parameters have been supplied with values in accordance with specific ICS(s) and IXIT(s), as appropriate.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>parameterized abstract test suite, PATS</b>	A Selected Abstract Test Suite in which all test cases have been parameterized in accordance with the appropriate ICS(s) and IXIT(s).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>parameterized executable test case</b>	An executable test case, in which all appropriate parameters have been supplied with values in accordance with specific ICS(s) and IXIT(s), as appropriate, and corresponding to a parameterized abstract test case.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>parameterized executable test suite, PETS</b>	A Selected Executable Test Suite, in which all test cases have been parameterized in accordance with the relevant ICS(s) and IXIT(s), as appropriate, and corresponding to a Parameterized Abstract Test Suite.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>pass (verdict)</b>	A test verdict given when the observed test outcome gives evidence of conformance to the conformance requirement(s) on which the test purpose of the test case is focused, and when no invalid test event has been detected.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>perceptual reference point</b>	A reference point at which there is some interaction between the system and the outside world. This may be a human-compute interface or a collection of sensors and actuators, such as an industrial robot.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DIS 10746-2
<b>PDAR</b>	A local representation of a processable form (PDA) <i>ODA document</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>point of control and observation, PCO</b>	A point within a testing environment where the occurrence of test events is to be controlled and observed, as defined in an Abstract Test Method.  NOTE – A PCO is characterized by the set of ASPs and/or PDUs that can occur, according to the ATS, at that PCO.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>point of control and observation, PCO</b>	A point within a test environment at which control and observation is specified by a test case.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>portability (of application software)</b>	The ease with which application software and data can be transferred from one information system to another.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DTR 14252
<b>POSIX</b>	Portable Operating Systems Interface	
<b>POSIX conformance document, PCD</b>	The conformance document required by a POSIX standard.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>POSIX conformance test procedure, PCTP</b>	The nonsoftware procedures possibly used in conjunction with other test methods to measure conformance.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>POSIX conformance test suite, PCTS</b>	The collection of software possibly used in conjunction with other test methods to measure conformance	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>POSAT</b>	POSIX Agreement group for Testing	
<b>preliminary result</b>	Information to be recorded in the conformance log and to be used in determining the test verdict.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>primary standard</b>	A standard that is designated or widely acknowledged as having the highest metrological qualities and whose value is accepted without reference to other standards of the same quantity.	VIM

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>profile</b>	<p>A set of one or more base standards and/or ISPs, and, where applicable, the identification of chosen classes, conforming subsets, options and parameters of those standards, or ISPs necessary to accomplish a particular function.</p> <p>NOTE - JTC1 allows on exceptional basis references to other specifications</p>	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1: 1995
<b>profile conformance testing</b>	Testing the extent to which an IUT conforms to a profile specification.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>profile implementation conformance statement, profile ICS</b>	<p>An ICS for a system claimed to conform to a given profile, comprising the profile RL, plus the base specification ICSs plus the profile specific ICS, if any.</p> <p>NOTE - The corresponding ISO/IEC TR 10000-1 term is "ISP Implementation Conformance Statement" (ISPICS).</p>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>profile implementation conformance statement [profile ICS] proforma</b>	A profile RL plus the set of ICS proformas which when completed for a system and taken together with the profile RL become a profile ICS.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>profile implementation extra information for testing, profile IXIT</b>	An IXIT related to testing for conformance to a given profile, comprising the profile XRL, plus the base specification IXITs, plus the profile specific IXIT, if any.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>profile implementation extra information for testing [profile IXIT] proforma</b>	A profile XRL plus the set of IXIT proformas which when completed for an SUT and taken together with the profile XRL become a profile IXIT.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>(profile) IXIT requirements list, XRL</b>	A specification, within a profile test specification, of constraints on the answers allowed in base specification IXITs that are part of a profile IXIT for a system to be tested for conformance to the relevant profile.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>(profile) requirements list, RL</b>	A specification of profile conformance requirements in the form of modifications to the status entries from the relevant base specification ICS proformas. These requirements specify additional constraints on the answers allowed in base specification ICSs that are part of the profile ICS for a system claimed to conform to the relevant profile.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290



<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>profile specific implementation conformance statement, profile specific ICS</b>	An ICS for a system claimed to conform to a given profile, answering questions which are profile-specific and additional to those of the base specification ICS proforma items listed in the profile RL.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>profile specific implementation extra information for testing, profile specific IXIT</b>	An IXIT related to testing conformance to a given profile, answering questions related to the IUT and its testing environment, which are profile-specific and additional to those of the base specification IXITs.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>profile specific test specification, PSTS</b>	A specification which specifies the information necessary to extend and adapt the set of standardised ATSS relevant to the base specifications referenced by a given profile, including test cases for multi-protocol conformance requirements if necessary, in order to provide a complete set of abstract test cases for that profile.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>profile test specification, PTS</b>	A PTS-Summary plus the set of documents referenced by it, including the set of base specification TSS&TP and ATSS plus the PSTS for the given profile.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>profile specification</b>	A specification which specifies one or more profiles. A profile specification may be an ISP, International Standard or a ITU-T Recommendation.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>profile test specification summary, PTS -Summary</b>	A specification which references all the documents necessary to completely specify conformance testing for a given profile, including a TSS&TP and at least one ATS for each base specification referenced by the profile, and the PSTS.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>programmatic reference point</b>	A reference point at which a programmatic interface can be established to allow access to a function.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-3: 1995, and ISO/IEC DIS 10746-2
<b>protocol conformance test report, PCTR</b>	A document produced at the end of a conformance assessment process, giving the details of the testing carried out using a particular ATS. It lists all of the abstract test cases and identifies those for which corresponding executable test cases were run, together with the verdicts assigned.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290

Term	Definition	Source
<b>protocol implementation conformance statement, PICS</b>	An ICS for an implementation or system claimed to conform to a given protocol specification.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>protocol implementation extra information for testing, PIXIT</b>	An IXIT related to testing for conformance to a given protocol specification.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>(protocol) profile</b>	<p>A profile (as defined by ISO/IEC TR 10000-1) which specifies a selection of options from a set of related protocols, possibly together with one or more transfer syntaxes and/or information objects.</p> <p><b>NOTES</b></p> <p>1.Throughout ISO/IEC 9646 "profile" is taken to mean "protocol profile". ISO/IEC 9646 in general refers to profiles and profile specifications. An ISP is an example of a profile specification specifying one or more profiles.</p> <p>2.The profile specification may be in an ISP, an International Standard or ITU-T Recommendation.</p>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>PSTS test case replacement list</b>	The list of abstract test cases from base specification ATSS to be deselected for a given profile and replaced by abstract test cases given in the PSTS.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>receive a document</b>	Accept a data stream as a representation of an <i>ODA document</i> .	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>reference implementation</b>	An implementation of one or more standards or specifications, against which <i>a means of testing</i> and <i>test tools</i> for those standards or specifications are tested for the purposes of <i>validation</i> of those <i>means of testing</i> and <i>test tools</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>reference (standardized) abstract test suite, reference (standardized) ATS</b>	The standardized ATS for which a Means of Testing is realized.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>regression testing</b>	In software engineering (maintenance and testing), the rerunning of <i>test cases</i> that a program has previously executed correctly in order to detect errors created during software correction or modification activities.	FIPS 101 (1983)

Term	Definition	Source
<b>remote test method</b>	An Abstract Test Method in which the control and observation of test events is specified solely in terms of Lower Tester activity, and in which some requirements for TCP may be implied or informally expressed in the ATS, but in which no assumption is made regarding their feasibility or realization.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>remote testing (over a network)</b>	Testing which is conducted over a network, possibly with the <i>SUT</i> in a different physical location from at least part of the <i>MOT</i> , with the <i>SUT</i> connected to but separate from the network, and the network being part of the test environment.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>repeatability (of test results)</b>	Closeness of the agreement between the results of successive measurements of the same measure and carried out under the same conditions of measurement.	VIM
<b>repeatability (of test results)</b>	A characteristic of a <i>test method</i> such that repeated testing of the same implementation by the same <i>testing laboratory</i> using the same <i>test suite</i> employing that <i>test method</i> shall produce <i>test results</i> that are consistent with those produced on the first occasion.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>reproducibility (of test results)</b>	Closeness of the agreement between the results of measurements of the same measure and carried out under changed conditions of measurement.	VIM
<b>reproducibility (of test results)</b>	A characteristic of a <i>test method</i> such that it produces objective rather than subjective <i>test results</i> , so that testing of the same implementation by two different <i>testing laboratories</i> using the same <i>test suite</i> employing that <i>test method</i> leads to the <i>test results</i> produced by one <i>testing laboratory</i> being consistent with those produced by the other.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>requirement</b>	Expression in the content of a normative document, that conveys criteria to be fulfilled.	ISO/IEC Guide 2
<b>requirements specification</b>	A normative document to which <i>conformity</i> is claimed for a 'product' (taken in a wide sense); e.g. an <i>OSI</i> protocol specification standard, a functional standard, a programming language standard.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>role (of an implementation in an instance of communication)</b>	<p>A major category of operation defined in base or profile specification, which can be used to describe an implementation in an instance of communication.</p> <p>NOTE - Possible roles are initiator, responder, invoker, performer, manager, agent and the different categories of operation applicable to multi-party protocols.</p>	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>selected abstract test suite, SATS</b>	The subset of an ATS selected using the ICS(s) and IXIT(s), relevant to the IUT.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>selected executable test suite, SETS</b>	The subset of an ETS selected using the ICS(s) and IXIT(s), relevant to the IUT.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>semantically invalid test event</b>	A test event which is neither inopportune nor syntactically invalid, but which contains a semantic error with respect to the relevant protocol specification ( <i>e.g.</i> a PDU containing a parameter value outside the negotiated range for that parameter).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>single-party testing [SPyT] context</b>	A context in which the IUT is required to communicate with a single other real open system.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>single-protocol testing</b>	Testing specified for a single protocol within a single-protocol or multi-protocol IUT.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>stable testing state</b>	A testing state which can be maintained, without prescribed Lower Tester behaviour, sufficiently long to span the gap between one test case and the next in a test campaign.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>standardized abstract test suite, standardized ATS</b>	An ATS specified within an ISO/IEC or ITU-T published specification or, in the absence of such a specification, within a publicly available specification which is in the process of being standardized within ISO/IEC or ITU-T, and which has the highest standardization status available, and which has the status of at least a Committee Draft or equivalent.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>static conformance requirement</b>	One of the requirements that specify the limitations on the combinations of implemented capabilities permitted in a real open system which is claimed to conform to the relevant specification(s).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>static conformance review</b>	A review of the extent to which the static conformance requirements are claimed to be supported by the SUT, by comparing the answers in the ICS(s) and SCS with the static conformance requirements expressed in the relevant specification(s).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>status (value)</b>	An allowed entry in the status column for an item in an ICS proforma table.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>(support) answer</b>	An allowed entry in the support or supported values columns for an item in an ICS, in answer to an ICS question.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>syntactically invalid test event</b>	A test event which is not allowed syntactically by the relevant specification(s) to which conformance is claimed.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>system conformance statement, SCS</b>	A document summarizing which OSI International Standards, ITU-T Recommendations or Profiles are implemented and to which ones conformance is claimed.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>system conformance statement [SCS] proforma</b>	A document, in the form of a questionnaire, which when completed for a system becomes an SCS.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>system conformance test report, SCTR</b>	A document produced at the end of the conformance assessment process, giving an overall summary of the conformance of the implementation or system to the set of base or profile specifications for which conformance testing was carried out.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>system under test, SUT</b>	The real open system in which the IUT resides.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>system under test, SUT</b>	The system in which the <i>IUT</i> resides.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>system under test</b>	The computer system hardware and software on which the <i>implementation under test</i> operates.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>system under test, SUT</b>	The real open system in which the <i>IUT</i> resides.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>SUT</b>	See <i>system under test</i> .	

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>target system</b>	The combination of the computer system on which the PCTS is executed and the parts of the development system that are used to generate the executable code of the PCTS.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>target system support facilities</b>	Those facilities, beyond the scope of the standard being tested, required by the system under test to establish an operational environment for some test assertions.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>taxonomy</b>	A classification scheme for referencing profiles or sets of profiles unambiguously.	ISO/IEC DTR 10000-1: 1995
<b>TCS</b>	Test case specifications (used in generation testing)	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>TDS</b>	Test data streams (used in reception testing)	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>template</b>	A part of a proforma which can be used as the basis for developing a complete proforma.  NOTE - Templates may be specified for some ICS proformas, some IXIT proformas, PCTR proformas and SCTR proformas.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test body</b>	The sequences of test events that achieve the test purpose.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test campaign</b>	The process of executing the Parameterized Executable Test Suite for a particular IUT and producing the conformance log.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test case</b>	An <i>abstract</i> or <i>executable test case</i> .  NOTE – In general the use of the word "test" in ISO/IEC 9646 will imply its normal English meaning. Sometimes it may be used as an abbreviation for abstract test case or executable test case. The context should make the meaning clear.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test case error</b>	The term used to describe the result of execution of a test case when an error is detected in the test case itself.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test case purpose</b>	A natural language description of the objective of an <i>abstract test case</i> , focusing on a single functional element (e.g. verifying the support of a specific value of an <i>ODA</i> attribute).	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>test coordination procedures, TCP</b>	The rules for cooperation among Lower and Upper Testers, and the LTCF if applicable, during testing.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test event</b>	An indivisible unit of test specification at the level of abstraction of the specification ( <i>e.g.</i> sending or receiving a single PDU).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test group</b>	A named set of related test cases.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test group objective</b>	A prose description of the common objective which the test purposes within a specific test group are designed to achieve.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>testing state</b>	A state encountered during testing, comprising the combination of the states of the SUT, the test system, the protocols for which control and observation is specified in the ATS, and, if relevant, the state of the underlying service.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test laboratory</b>	An organization that carries out conformance testing. This can be a third party, a user organization, a telecommunications administration or recognised private operating agency, or an identifiable part of a supplier organization.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test management protocol, TMP</b>	A protocol which is used to realize part or all of the TCP for a particular test suite.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test management protocol [TMP] implementation statement:</b>	A statement made by the client of a test laboratory, stating which capabilities of a specified TMP have been implemented in the SUT.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test method</b>	Specified technical procedure for performing a test.	ISO/IEC Guide 2
<b>test method</b>	Specified technical procedure for performing a <i>testing service</i> , including: the specification of all the individual <i>test cases</i> of a <i>test suite</i> ; the <i>test tools</i> (both hardware and software) used to run those <i>test cases</i> and the way in which those <i>test tools</i> are used; and the procedures used to select and run the <i>test cases</i> and to analyse the observations and state the <i>test results</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>test method</b>	The software, procedures, or other means specified by a POSIX standard to measure conformance	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>(test) postamble</b>	The sequences of test events from the end of the test body up to the finishing stable testing state(s) for the test case.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>(test) preamble</b>	The sequences of test events from the starting stable testing state of the test case up to the initial testing state from which the test body will start.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test purpose</b>	A prose description of a well defined objective of testing, focusing on a single conformance requirement or a set of related conformance requirements as specified in the appropriate OSI specification ( <i>e.g.</i> verifying the support of a specific value of a specific parameter).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test purpose</b>	A prose description of a well defined objective of testing, focusing on a single <i>conformance requirement</i> or a set of related <i>conformance requirements</i> , as specified in the appropriate <i>requirements specification</i> ( <i>e.g.</i> verifying the support of a specific value of a specific parameter)	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>test realization</b>	The process of producing a Means of Testing IUTs.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test realizer</b>	An organization which takes responsibility for providing, in a form independent of the clients of a test laboratory and their IUTs, a Means of Testing IUTs in conformance with an ATS.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test report</b>	Document that presents test results and other information relevant to a test.	ISO/IEC Guide 2
<b>test report</b>	A document that presents <i>test results</i> and other information relevant to the running of a <i>test suite</i> against an <i>IUT</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>test result</b>	Information summarizing the observations made as a result of running a <i>test case</i> , specifically including the <i>test verdict</i> if relevant.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>test result code</b>	A value that describes the result of an assertion test.	IEEE P2003: 1994



Term	Definition	Source
<b>test software</b>	Software used in order to carry out or assist in carrying out the testing required.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>test suite</b>	A complete set of test cases, possibly combined into nested test groups, that is needed to perform dynamic conformance testing for one or more OSI protocols.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test suite</b>	A complete set of <i>test cases</i> that is necessary to achieve some testing objective.  NOTE - When it can be inferred from the context, <i>test suite</i> may be used as an abbreviation for <i>conformance test suite</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>test system</b>	The real system which includes the realization of the Lower Tester.  NOTE – The same test system can be used as part of several Means of Testing.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test tool</b>	Hardware and/or software, excluding the <i>test suite</i> itself, used to carry out or assist in carrying out the testing required.  NOTE - The <i>test tool</i> may be concerned with running the <i>test cases</i> , analysing the results, or both. Those concerned with running the <i>test cases</i> may also involve parameterization, selection or even generation of the <i>test cases</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>test verdict, verdict</b>	A statement of "pass", "fail" or "inconclusive", as specified in an abstract test case, concerning conformance of an IUT with respect to that test case when it is executed.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>test verdict, verdict</b>	A statement of 'pass', 'fail' or 'inconclusive', specified in a <i>test case</i> , concerning <i>conformance</i> of an <i>IUT</i> with respect to that <i>test case</i> when it is executed.  NOTE - See also verdict criteria.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>testing constant</b>	A constant that is not specified in the standard being tested, but is required by a test mechanism to test an assertion.	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>testing laboratory</b>	Laboratory that performs tests.	ISO/IEC Guide 2
<b>testing service</b>	Service provided by a <i>testing laboratory</i> for carrying out testing according to a <i>test suite</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233

Term	Definition	Source
<b>traceability</b>	The property of the result of a measurement or the value of a standard whereby it can be related to stated references, usually national or international standards, through an unbroken chain of comparisons all having stated uncertainties.	VIM
<b>transient testing state</b>	Any testing state which is not a stable testing state.  NOTE – Transient testing states include those testing states that are in the middle of a logical exchange of PDUs (e.g. to establish a connection or perform negotiation), particularly when a request PDU has been sent (or received) and the corresponding response PDU has not been received (or sent).	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>undefined</b>	An applications use of an indeterminate value, or its behaviour with erroneous program constructs or erroneous data, that the standard specifically identifies as <i>undefined</i> .	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>unforeseen test outcome</b>	An observed test outcome not specified in the abstract test case.  NOTE – An unforeseen test outcome can only lead to a test case error or an abnormal test case termination.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>unidentified test event</b>	A test event which is used to provide for receipt of PDUs and/or ASPs without identifying them explicitly in the test case.  NOTE – In TTCN, the unidentified test event is the Otherwise statement.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>upper tester, UT</b>	The representation in ISO/IEC 9646 of the means of providing, during test execution, control and observation of the upper service boundary of the IUT, as defined by the chosen Abstract Test Method.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290
<b>unspecified</b>	The behaviour of correct program constructs, or the values of correct data, for which no application portability requirements have been imposed and the standard identifies as <i>unspecified</i> .	IEEE P2003: 1994
<b>valid test event</b>	A test event which is allowed by the protocol specification, being both syntactically and semantically correct, and occurring when allowed to do so by the protocol specification.	ISO/IEC 9646-1 and ITU-T X.290

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>validation laboratory</b>	A laboratory offering a service of <i>validation of means of testing or test tools</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>validation (of means of testing and test tools)</b>	The process of verifying that a <i>means of testing or test tool</i> will behave properly and produce results that are consistent with the specifications of the relevant <i>test suites</i> , with any relevant standards and, if applicable, with a previously validated version of the <i>means of testing or test tool</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>validated reference implementation</b>	A <i>reference implementation</i> which has been shown to be derived faithfully from the relevant standard or specification, possibly having the capability to exhibit controlled deliberate errors in its behaviour.	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>validation results</b>	Results of the <i>validation of a means of testing or a test tool</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>validation service</b>	A service of <i>validation of means of testing or test tools</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>verdict</b>	See <i>test verdict</i>	
<b>verdict criteria</b>	Information specified within an <i>abstract test case</i> to provide the <i>testing laboratory</i> with the means to assign a <i>test verdict</i> unambiguously for each execution of that <i>test case</i> .	ISO/IEC DTR 13233
<b>view</b>	A transformation from a <i>local system representation</i> of an <i>ODA document</i> to a human-perceptible representation of that <i>ODA document</i> .  NOTE - Support for the <i>view</i> transformation in an implementation depends on the presentation medium (e.g. paper, screen, etc.) and the application (e.g. printer, browser, archival system, etc.). <i>View</i> includes but is not limited to the <i>image</i> transformation.	ISO/IEC TR 10183-1
<b>WECC</b>	Western European Calibration Cooperation	
<b>WELAC</b>	Western European Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation	