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SERIES H: AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

E-health multimedia services and applications –
Interoperability compliance testing of personal health
systems (HRN, PAN, LAN, TAN and WAN)

**Conformance of ITU-T H.810 personal health
devices: WAN interface Part 1: Web services
interoperability: Sender**

Recommendation ITU-T H.830.1



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Recommendation ITU-T H.830.1

Conformance of ITU-T H.810 personal health devices: WAN interface Part 1: Web services interoperability: Sender

Summary

Recommendation ITU-T H.830.1 is a transposition of Continua Test Tool DG2013, Test Suite Structure & Test Purposes, WAN Interface; Part 1: Web Services Interoperability. Sender (Version 1.4, 2014-01-24), that was developed by the Continua Health Alliance. A number of versions of this specification existed before transposition.

This Recommendation includes an electronic attachment with the protocol implementation conformance statements (PICS) and the protocol implementation extra information for testing (PIXIT) required for the implementation of Annex A.

This Recommendation was initially approved as ITU-T H.831 (01/2015) and later renumbered, without further modifications, as ITU-T H.830.1 (01/2015) for consistency with the numbering of new WAN interface conformance testing specifications.

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* To access the Recommendation, type the URL <http://handle.itu.int/> in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, <http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en>.

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Electronic attachment: This Recommendation includes an electronic attachment with the protocol implementation conformance statements (PICS) and the protocol implementation extra information for testing (PIXIT) required for the implementation of Annex A.

Introduction

This Recommendation is a transposition of Continua Test Tool DG2013, Test Suite Structure & Test Purposes, WAN Interface; Part 1: Web Services Interoperability. Sender (Version 1.4, 2014-01-24), that was developed by the Continua Health Alliance. A number of versions of this specification existed before transposition and these can be found in the table below.

Version	Date	Revision history
1.2	2012-10-05	Initial release for Test Tool DG2011. It is the same version as "TSS&TP_1.5_WAN_PART_1_(SEN WS-I)_v1.2.doc" because new features included in [b-CDG 2011] do not affect the test procedures specified in this document.
1.3	2013-05-24	Initial release for Test Tool DG2012. It is the same version as "TSS&TP_DG2011_WAN_PART_1_(SEN WS-I)_v1.2.doc" because new features included in [b-CDG 2012] do not affect the test procedures specified in this document.
1.4	2014-01-24	Initial release for Test Tool DG2013. It is the same version as "TSS&TP_DG2012_WAN_PART_1_(SEN WS-I)_v1.2.doc" because new features included in CDG 2013 [b-ITU-T H.810 (2013)] do not affect the test procedures specified in this document.

Recommendation ITU-T H.830.1

Conformance of ITU-T H.810 personal health devices: WAN interface Part 1: Web services interoperability: Sender

1 Scope

The scope of this Recommendation¹ is to provide a test suite structure and the test purposes (TSS & TP) for the WAN interface based on the requirements defined in Continua specifications. The objective of this test specification is to provide a high probability of air interface interoperability between different devices.

TSS & TP for the WAN interface have been divided into a set of eight parts specified below. This Recommendation covers Part 1.

- **Part 1: Web Services Interoperability. Sender**
- Part 2: Web Services Interoperability. Receiver
- Part 3: SOAP/ATNA. Sender
- Part 4: SOAP/ATNA. Receiver
- Part 5: PCD-01 HL7 Messages. Sender
- Part 6: PCD-01 HL7 Messages. Receiver
- Part 7: Consent Management. Sender
- Part 8: Consent Management. Receiver

2 References

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published. The reference to a document within this Recommendation does not give it, as a stand-alone document, the status of a Recommendation.

- [ITU-T H.810 (2015)] Recommendation ITU-T H.810 (2015), *Interoperability design guidelines for personal health systems*.
- [ITU-T H.810 (2016)] Recommendation ITU-T H.810 (2016), *Interoperability design guidelines for personal health systems*.
- [IEEE 11073-20601A] IEEE 11073-20601A-2010, *IEEE Health informatics – Personal health device communication – Part 20601: Application profile – Optimized Exchange Protocol Amendment 1*.
<<http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/standard/11073-20601a-2010.html>>
- [OASIS/WS-I BP] OASIS/WS-I (2006), *Basic Security Profile Version 1.1*.
<<http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicProfile-1.1.html>>

¹ This Recommendation includes an electronic attachment with the protocol implementation conformance statements (PICS) and the protocol implementation extra information for testing (PIXIT) required for the implementation of Annex A.

- [OASIS/WS-I BSP] OASIS/WS-I (2007), *Basic Security Profile Version 1.0*.
<<http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicSecurityProfile-1.0.html>>
- [OASIS WS-I RM] OASIS (2007), *Web Services Reliable Messaging (WS-Reliable Messaging) Version 1.1*.
<<http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/wsrn-1.1-spec-cs-01.pdf>>

3 **Definitions**

3.1 **Terms defined elsewhere**

This Recommendation uses the following terms defined elsewhere:

3.1.1 agent [IEEE 11073-20601A]: A node that collects and transmits personal health data to an associated manager.

3.1.2 manager [IEEE 11073-20601A]: A node receiving data from one or more agent systems. Some examples of managers include a cellular phone, health appliance, set top box, or a computer system.

3.2 **Terms defined in this Recommendation**

None.

4 **Abbreviations and acronyms**

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations and acronyms:

AHD	Application Hosting Device
ATS	Abstract Test Suite
ATNA	Audit Trail and Node Authentication
CDG	Continua Design Guidelines
DUT	Device Under Test
EPR	Endpoint Reference
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HL7	Health Level 7
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
INR	International Normalized Ratio
IUT	Implementation Under Test
MDS	Medical Device System
NFC	Near Field Communication
PCD	Patient Care Device
PCO	Point of Control and Observation
PCT	Protocol Conformance Testing
PCHA	Personal Connected Health Alliance
PHD	Personal Healthcare Device
PHDC	Personal Healthcare Device Class

PHM	Personal Health Manager
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PIXIT	Protocol Implementation extra Information for Testing
SABTE	Sleep Apnoea Breathing Therapy Equipment
SDP	Service Discovery Protocol
SOAP	Simple Object Access Protocol
STR	Security Token Reference
TCRL	Test Case Reference List
TCWG	Test and Certification Working Group
TLS	Transport Level Security
TP	Test Purpose
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier
TSS	Test Suite Structure
USB	Universal Serial Bus
WAN	Wide Area Network
WD	WAN Device
WDM	Windows Driver Model
WS	Web Service
WSDL	Web Service Description Language
XML	extensible Markup Language

5 Conventions

The key words "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "MAY", "MAY NOT" in this Recommendation are to be interpreted as in [b-ETSI SR 001 262].

- SHALL is equivalent to 'must' or 'it is required to'.
- SHALL NOT is equivalent to 'must not' or 'it is not allowed'.
- SHOULD is equivalent to 'it is recommended to'.
- SHOULD NOT is equivalent to 'it is not recommended to'.
- MAY is equivalent to 'is permitted'.
- MAY NOT is equivalent to 'it is not required that'.

NOTE – The above-mentioned key words are capitalized for illustrative purposes only and they do not appear capitalized within this Recommendation.

Reference is made in the ITU-T H.800-series of Recommendations to different versions of the Continua Design Guidelines (CDG) by a specific designation. The list of terms that may be used in this Recommendation is provided in Table 1.

Table 1 – List of designations associated with the various versions of the CDG

CDG release	Transposed as	Version	Description	Designation
2016 plus errata	[ITU-T H.810 (2016)]	6.1	Release 2016 plus errata noting all ratified bugs [ITU-T H.810 (2016)].	–
2016	–	6.0	Release 2016 of the CDG including maintenance updates of the CDG 2015 and additional guidelines that cover new functionalities.	Iris
2015 plus errata	[ITU-T H.810 (2015)]	5.1	Release 2015 plus errata noting all ratified bugs [ITU-T H.810 (2015)].	–
2015	–	5.0	Release 2015 of the CDG including maintenance updates of the CDG 2013 and additional guidelines that cover new functionalities.	Genome
2013 plus errata	[ITU-T H.810 (2013)]	4.1	Release 2013 plus errata noting all ratified bugs [b-ITU-T H.810 (2013)].	–
2013	–	4.0	Release 2013 of the CDG including maintenance updates of the CDG 2012 and additional guidelines that cover new functionalities.	Endorphin
2012 plus errata	–	3.1	Release 2012 plus errata noting all ratified bugs [b-CDG 2012].	–
2012	–	3.0	Release 2012 of the CDG including maintenance updates of the CDG 2011 and additional guidelines that cover new functionalities.	Catalyst
2011 plus errata	–	2.1	CDG 2011 integrated with identified errata.	–
2011	–	2.0	Release 2011 of the CDG including maintenance updates of the CDG 2010 and additional guidelines that cover new functionalities [b-CDG 2011].	Adrenaline
2010 plus errata	–	1.6	CDG 2010 integrated with identified errata	–
2010	–	1.5	Release 2010 of the CDG with maintenance updates of the CDG Version 1 and additional guidelines that cover new functionalities [b-CDG 2010].	1.5
1.0	–	1.0	First released version of the CDG [b-CDG 1.0].	–

6 Test suite structure (TSS)

The test purposes (TPs) for the WAN interface have been divided into the main subgroups specified below. Annex A describes the TPs for subgroup 1.1 (shown in bold).

- Group 1: Sender (SEN)
 - **Group 1.1: Web services interoperability (WSI)**
 - **Subgroup 1.1.1: Basic profile (BP)**
 - **Subgroup 1.1.2: Basic security profile (BSP)**
 - **Subgroup 1.1.3: Reliable messaging (RM)**

- Group 1.2: Simple object access protocol (SOAP)
 - Subgroup 1.2.1: SOAP headers (HEAD)
- Group 1.3: Audit trail and node authentication (ATNA)
 - Subgroup 1.3.1: General (GEN)
 - Subgroup 1.3.2: PCD-01 (PCD-01)
 - Subgroup 1.3.3: Consent management (CM)
- Group 1.4: PCD-01 HL7 messages (PCD-01-DATA)
 - Subgroup 1.4.1: General (GEN)
 - Subgroup 1.4.2: Design guidelines (DG)
 - Subgroup 1.4.3: Pulse oximeter (PO)
 - Subgroup 1.4.4: Blood pressure monitor (BPM)
 - Subgroup 1.4.5: Thermometer (TH)
 - Subgroup 1.4.6: Weighing scales (WEG)
 - Subgroup 1.4.7: Glucose meter (GL)
 - Subgroup 1.4.8: Cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor (CV)
 - Subgroup 1.4.9: Strength fitness equipment (ST)
 - Subgroup 1.4.10: Independent living activity hub (HUB)
 - Subgroup 1.4.11: Adherence monitor (AM)
 - Subgroup 1.4.12: Peak expiratory flow monitor (PF)
 - Subgroup 1.4.13: Body composition analyser (BCA)
 - Subgroup 1.4.14: Basic electrocardiograph (ECG)
 - Subgroup 1.4.15: International normalized ratio (INR)
 - Subgroup 1.4.16: Sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment (SABTE)
- Group 1.5: Consent management (CM)
 - Subgroup 1.5.1: WAN XDR transaction (TRANS)
 - Subgroup 1.5.2: WAN metadata validation (META)
 - Subgroup 1.5.3: WAN consent directive validation (CDV)
- Group 1.6: hData observation upload (HDATA)
 - Subgroup 1.6.1: General (GEN)
- Group 1.7: Questionnaires (QUE)
 - Subgroup 1.7.1: General (GEN)
 - Subgroup 1.7.2: CDA validation (CDA)
- Group 2: Receiver (REC)
 - Group 2.1: Web service interoperability (WSI)
 - Subgroup 2.1.1: Basic profile (BP)
 - Subgroup 2.1.2: Basic security profile (BSP)
 - Subgroup 2.1.3: Reliable messaging (RM)
 - Group 2.2: SOAP (SOAP)
 - Subgroup 2.2.1: SOAP headers (HEAD)

- Group 2.3: Audit (ATNA)
 - Subgroup 2.3.1: General (GEN)
 - Subgroup 2.3.2: PCD-01 (PCD-01)
 - Subgroup 2.3.3: Consent management (CM)
- Group 2.4: PCD-01 HL7 messages (PCD-01-DATA)
 - Subgroup 2.4.1: General (GEN)
 - Subgroup 2.4.2: Design guidelines (DG)
 - Subgroup 2.4.3: Pulse oximeter (PO)
 - Subgroup 2.4.4: Blood pressure monitor (BPM)
 - Subgroup 2.4.5: Thermometer (TH)
 - Subgroup 2.4.6: Weighing scales (WEG)
 - Subgroup 2.4.7: Glucose meter (GL)
 - Subgroup 2.4.8: Cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor (CV)
 - Subgroup 2.4.9: Strength fitness equipment (ST)
 - Subgroup 2.4.10: Independent living activity hub (HUB)
 - Subgroup 2.4.11: Adherence monitor (AM)
 - Subgroup 2.4.12: Peak expiratory flow monitor (PF)
 - Subgroup 2.4.13: Body composition analyser (BCA)
 - Subgroup 2.4.14: Basic electrocardiograph (ECG)
 - Subgroup 2.4.15: International normalized ratio (INR)
 - Subgroup 2.4.16: Sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment (SABTE)
- Group 2.5: Consent management (CM)
 - Subgroup 2.5.1: WAN XDR transaction (TRANS)
 - Subgroup 2.5.2: WAN service validation (SER)
- Group 2.6: hData observation upload (HDATA)
 - Subgroup 2.6.1: General (GEN)
 - Subgroup 2.6.2: hData record format (HRF)
- Group 2.7: Questionnaires (QUE)
 - Subgroup 2.7.1: General (GEN)
 - Subgroup 2.7.2: CDA validation (CDA)
 - Subgroup 2.7.3: hData record format (HRF)

7 Electronic attachment

The protocol implementation conformance statements (PICS) and the protocol implementation extra information for testing (PIXIT) required for the implementation of Annex A can be downloaded from <http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/2000/12067>.

In the electronic attachment, letters "C" and "I" in the column labelled "Mandatory" are used to distinguish between "PICS" and "PIXIT" respectively during testing. If the cell is empty, the corresponding PICS is "independent". If the field contains a "C", the corresponding PICS is dependent on other PICS, and the logical expression is detailed in the "SCR_Expression" field. The static conformance review (SCR) is used in the test tool to assert whether the PICS selection is consistent.

Annex A

Test purposes

(This annex forms an integral part of this Recommendation.)

A.1 TP definition conventions

The test purposes (TPs) are defined according to the following rules:

- **TP Id:** This is a unique identifier (TP/<TT>/<DUT>/<GR>/<SGR>/<XX> – <NNN>). It is specified according to the naming convention defined below:
 - Each test purpose Identifier is introduced by the prefix "TP".
 - <TT>: This is the test tool that will be used in the test case.
 - WAN: Wide area network
 - <DUT>: This is the device under test.
 - SEN: WAN observation sender
 - REC: WAN observation receiver
 - <GR>: This identifies a group of test cases.
 - <SGR>: This identifies a subgroup of test cases.
 - <XX>: This identifies the type of testing.
 - BV: Valid Behaviour Test
 - BI: Invalid Behaviour Test
 - <NNN>: This is a sequential number that identifies the test purpose.
- **TP label:** This is the TP's title.
- **Coverage:** This contains the specification reference and clause to be checked by the TP.
 - Spec: This indicates the earliest version of the specification from which the testable items to be checked by the TP were included.
 - Testable item: This contains testable items to be checked by the TP.
- **Test purpose:** This is a description of the requirements to be tested.
- **Applicability:** This contains the PICS items that define if the test case is applicable or not for a specific device. When a TP contains an "ALL" in this field it means that it applies to the device under test within that scope of the test (specialization, transport used, etc.).
- **Other PICS:** This contains additional PICS items (apart from the PICS specified in the Applicability row) which are used within the test case implementation and can modify the final verdict. When this row is empty, it means that only the PICS specified in the Applicability row are used within the test case implementation.
- **Initial condition:** This indicates the state to which the DUT needs to be moved at the beginning of TC execution.
- **Test procedure:** This describes the steps to be followed in order to execute the test case.
- **Pass/Fail criteria:** This provides criteria to decide whether the DUT passes or fails the test case.

A.2 Subgroup 1.1.1 – Basic profile (BP)

TP Id		TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BP/BV-000		
TP label		SOAP Envelope Structure		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BP]		
	Testable items	BP-R9980; M	BP-R9981; M	BP-R1014; M
		BP-R1008; M	BP-R1009; M	BP-R1033; R
		BP-R1032; M		
Test purpose		<p>Check that:</p> <p>An Envelope must conform to the structure specified in SOAP1.2 Section 5.1, “SOAP Envelope”</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>an Envelope must have exactly zero or one child elements of the soap:Body element</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>the children of the soap:body element in an Envelope must be namespace qualified</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An Envelope must not contain a Document Type Declaration (DTD) or Processing Instructions</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>an Envelope should not contain the namespace declaration <code>xmns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"</code></p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>the soap:envelope, soap:header and soap:body elements must not have attributes in the namespace “<code>http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/</code>”</p>		
Applicability		C_SEN_000		
Other PICS				
Initial condition		The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.		
Test procedure		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The sender under test sends the SOAP message to the receiver. Check that the captured message has the following structure: <pre> <soap:Envelope 'namespace'> <soap:Header> ... </soap:Header> <soap:Body> Here are the children of soap:envelope </soap:Body> </soap:Envelope> </pre> <p>where soap:Header is optional and it is recommended that the namespace is not <code>http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace</code>.</p> 		
Pass/Fail criteria		<p>Check that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The message has, in this order, an envelope, an optional header and a body. The namespaces that appear in the soap message are qualified. Soap:envelope, soap:header and soap:body do not have attributes in the namespace <code>http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/</code>. There is no DTD or processing instructions in the envelope. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SOAP envelope's namespace is "http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" to support SOAP 1.2 [b-SOAP 1.2].
Notes	<p>BP-R2201 and BP-R2210 imply that there may be at most one child element of the soap:Body.</p> <p>The referenced errata, NE05, would not be allowed by Continua (not compliant with the WS-I Profile).</p>

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BP/BV-001		
TP label	SOAP encodingStyle Attribute		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BP]	
	Testable items	BP-R1005; M	BP-R1006; M
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>An Envelope must not contain soap:encodingStyle attributes on any of the elements whose namespace name is "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>an Envelope must not contain soap:encodingStyle attributes on any element that is a child of soap:body.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>an Envelope described in an rpc-literal binding must not contain soap:encodingStyle attribute on any element that is a grandchild of soap:Body</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000		
Other PICS			
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.		
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Make the sender under test send a SOAP message. Check within the captured message that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the soap:encodingStyle attribute is present and the envelope contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> a namespace which is not "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" <input type="checkbox"/> an element that is not a child of soap:Body. <input type="checkbox"/> If an rpc-literal binding is used, check that the element is not a grandchild of soap:body. 		
Pass/Fail criteria	If present, the soap:encodingStyle attribute is as specified within the test procedure above.		
Notes			

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BP/BV-002		
TP label	Use of SOAP in HTTP		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BP]	
	Testable items	BP-R1132; M	BP-R1140; M
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>a HTTP request message must use the HTTP POST method.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>A Message shall be sent using HTTP/1.1</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000		
Other PICS			

Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled and the sender under test is ready to send an HTTP request.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send a message to the simulated receiver using the HTTP protocol. 2. Check in the HTTP header of the captured message that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the HTTP version is 1.1 b. POST method is used.
Pass/Fail criteria	Check that all values are as specified in the HTTP header.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BP/BV-003		
TP label	HTTP Status Codes		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BP]	
	Testable items	BP-R1131; O	
Test purpose	Check that: A consumer may automatically redirect a request when it encounters a "307 Temporary Redirect" HTTP status code in a response		
Applicability	C_SEN_000		
Other PICS	C_SEN_WSI_001		
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has an HTTP request ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.		
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send an HTTP request to the receiver. 2. The simulated receiver responds with "307 Temporary Redirect" as the status code. 3. If C_SEN_WSI_001=TRUE, the sender redirects the request, or else the sender does not redirect the request. 		
Pass/Fail criteria	If C_SEN_WSI_001=TRUE, the sender redirects the request to the http address indicated in the "307 Temporary Redirect" HTTP response.		
Notes			

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BP/BV-004		
TP label	Messages using wsdl descriptions		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BP]	
	Testable items	BP-R2211; M	BP-R2212; M
		BP-R2214; M	
Test purpose	Check that: An Envelope described with an rpc-literal binding must not have the xsi:nil attribute with a value of "1" or "true" on the part accessors [AND] an Envelope must contain exactly one part accessor element for each of the wsdl:parts in the same wsdl:message that are referred to by its soapbind:body element(s) [AND] in a doc-literal description where the value of the parts attribute of soapbind:body is an empty string, the corresponding envelope must have no element content in the soap:Body element		

	[AND] in a rpc-literal description where the value of the parts attribute of soapbind:body is an empty string, the corresponding envelope must have no part accessor elements.
Applicability	C_SEN_000
Other PICS	C_SEN_WSI_021
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until the sender under test sends a SOAP message or, if necessary, force it to send a SOAP message. 2. Take the WSDL description of the web service using its URL and check the soap envelope of the captured message: <i>If an rpc-literal binding is used:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the soapbind:body element of the description is an empty string, there is no part accessor elements. b. If the soapbind:body element of the description is not empty, check that the part accessor of the envelope is present and that there is no xsi:nil attribute with a value of "1" or "true". <i>If doc-literal binding is used:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the value of the parts attribute of soapbind:body is an empty string, the envelope does not have element content in soap:Body element.
Pass/Fail criteria	Check that the envelope is as specified in step 2.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BP/BV-005		
TP label	Port Types		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BP]	
	Testable items	BP-R2301; M	
Test purpose	Check that: The order of the elements in the soap:Body of an envelope must be the same as that of the wsdl:parts in the wsdl:message that describes it for each of the wsdl:part elements bound to the envelope's corresponding soapbind:body element		
Applicability	C_SEN_000		
Other PICS	C_SEN_WSI_021		
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.		
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until the sender under test sends a SOAP message or, if necessary, force it to send a SOAP message. 2. Take the WSDL description of the web service using its URL and check the wsdl:parts elements in the wsdl:message. 3. Compare their order with the soap:Body elements order. 		
Pass/Fail criteria	In step 3, check that the order of the wsdl:parts are the same as the order of the elements in the soap:Body.		
Notes			

TP Id		TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BP/BV-006		
TP label		SOAP Binding		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BP]		
	Testable items	BP-R2742; O	BP-R2743; O	
Test purpose		<p>Check that:</p> <p>An envelope may contain fault with a detail element that is not described by a soapbind:fault element in the corresponding WSDL description</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An envelope may contain the details of a header processing related fault in a SOAP header block that is not described by a soapbind:headerfault element in the corresponding WSDL description</p>		
Applicability		C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_034		
Other PICS		C_SEN_WSI_021		
Initial condition		The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.		
Test procedure		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until the sender under test sends a SOAP message or, if necessary, force it to send a SOAP message. 2. The simulated receiver responds with a message that will cause that sender to generate a fault. 3. The sender under test sends a fault message. 4. Check the envelope's fault detail element and the SOAP header block's header processing fault. 		
Pass/Fail criteria		In step 2, verify that the detail element cannot be described by the soapbind:fault element of the WSDL description, and that the header block cannot be described by a soapbind:headerfault element of the WSDL description.		
Notes				

TP Id		TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BP/BV-006_B		
TP label		SOAP Binding 2		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BP]		
	Testable items	BP-R2712; M	BP-R2735; M	BP-R2755; M
		BP-R2737; M	BP-R2738; M	BP-R2739; O
		BP-R2752; O	BP-R2753; O	
Test purpose		<p>Check that:</p> <p>A document-literal binding must be serialized as an envelope with a soap:Body whose child element is an instance of the global element declaration referenced by the corresponding wsdl:message part</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An envelope described with an rpc-literal binding must place the part accessor elements for parameters and return value in no namespace</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The part accessor elements in a message described with an rpc-literal binding must have a local name of the same value as the name attribute of the corresponding wsdl:part element</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An envelope described with an rpc-literal binding must namespace qualify the descendents of part accessor elements for the parameters and the return value, as defined by the schema in which the part accessor types are defined</p>		

	<p>[AND]</p> <p>An envelope must include all soapbind:headers specified on a wsdl:input or wsdl:output of a wsdl:operation of a wsdl:binding that describes it</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An Envelope may contain SOAP header blocks that are not described in the wsdl:binding that describes it</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An envelope may contain more than one instance of each SOAP header block for each soapbind:header element in the appropriate child of soapbind:binding in the corresponding description</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An envelope containing SOAP header blocks that are not described in the appropriate wsdl:binding may have the mustUnderstand attribute on such SOAP header blocks set to '1'.</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000
Other PICS	C_SEN_WSI_021
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until the sender under test sends any SOAP message or, if necessary, force it to send any SOAP message. 2. Check the captured message.
Pass/Fail criteria	<p>Look into the WSDL description of the web service and check:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in step 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ if the SOAP header block is not described in the wsdl:binding, it may be present and it is optional that the mustUnderstand attribute is present and equal to "1", and that the envelope has more than one instance for each header block; ○ that all soapbind:headers specified in wsdl:input or wsdl:output of a wsdl:operation of a wsdl:binding are included in the envelope; ○ if an rpc-literal binding is used; that the part accessor of the envelope has a local name equal to the name of the attribute of the wsdl:part element; that it is not placed in a namespace, and that its descendents have a namespace qualified by the schema in which the part accessor types are defined; ○ if a doc-literal binding is used, that the child element of the soap:Body is an instance of the global element declaration referenced by the corresponding wsdl:message part.
Notes	

A.3 Subgroup 1.1.2 – Basic security profile (BSP)

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BSP/BV-000		
TP label	TLS Ciphersuites		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]	
	Testable items	BSP-322; R	BSP-323; R
	Spec	[b-CDG 2012], WAN Interface	
	Testable items	SecGuidelines2; M	
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>As the AES encryption algorithm is intended to supersede the 3DES algorithm, it is recommended that TLS-capable implementations implement TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA or the FIPS equivalent</p>		

	<p>[AND]</p> <p>The ciphersuites defined in the TLS specifications that use anonymous Diffie-Hellman (i.e. those that have DH_anon in their symbolic name) are vulnerable to man-in-the-middle attacks. It is also recommended that ciphersuites that include MD5 (i.e. those that have MD5 in their symbolic name) be avoided, due to known security weaknesses of the MD5 algorithm. It is recommended that such ciphersuites be avoided.</p> <p>The Profile recommends against the use of the following ciphersuites due to their lack of confidentiality services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA •TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_MD5 <p>It is also recommended that ciphersuites that use 40 or 56 bit keys be avoided, due to their relative ease of compromise through brute-force attack.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Continua WAN client and service components shall support AES cipher as specified in RFC 3268.</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000
Other PICS	C_SEN_WSI_002, C_SEN_WSI_027, C_SEN_WSI_028, C_SEN_WSI_029, C_SEN_WSI_030
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If an instance is FIPS compliant (C_SEN_WSI_002=true): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Load the simulated receiver supporting TLS_RSA_FIPS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA. b. Make the sender under test establish a TLS connection. c. Check in the TLS handshake that the sender under test SHOULD not support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> any ciphersuites with an DH_anon in their symbolic name <input type="checkbox"/> any ciphersuites with a MD5 in their symbolic name <input type="checkbox"/> any of the following ciphersuites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA • TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_MD5 <input type="checkbox"/> any ciphersuites that use 40 or 56 bit keys. d. Check that the sender under test supports TLS_RSA_FIPS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA e. Close the connection. 2. If an instance is not FIPS compliant (C_SEN_WSI_002=false): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Load the simulated receiver supporting TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA. b. Make the sender under test establish a TLS connection. c. Check in the TLS handshake that the sender under test does not support (these are recommendations only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> any ciphersuites with an DH_anon in their symbolic name <input type="checkbox"/> any ciphersuites with a MD5 in their symbolic name <input type="checkbox"/> any of the following ciphersuites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA • TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_MD5 <input type="checkbox"/> any ciphersuites that use 40 or 56 bit keys. d. Check that the sender under test supports: TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA.

Pass/Fail criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If C_SEN_WSI_002 is supported, the sender under test must support TLS_RSA_FIPS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA. If C_SEN_WSI_002 is not supported, the sender under test must support TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA. The ciphersuites supported must match with these PICS: C_SEN_WSI_027, C_SEN_WSI_028, C_SEN_WSI_029, C_SEN_WSI_030. 		
Notes			
TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BSP/BV-001		
TP label	Security Policy		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]	
	Testable items	BSP-R3105; O	
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>A Sender may agree in an out of band fashion with a Receiver on required and allowed signed and/or encrypted message content and security tokens</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_003		
Other PICS			
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services. The sender under test and the simulated receiver have never been partners in a message exchange.		
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Make the sender under test send its supported configuration to the receiver, including supported encryption and/or signatures and security tokens. The simulated receiver waits for a SOAP message from the sender. The simulated receiver checks the received message, ensuring that the sender agrees or disagrees in an out of band fashion with the receiver. 		
Pass/Fail criteria	Step 3 is achieved.		
Notes	This is WS-Trust negotiation.		

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BSP/BV-003		
TP label	Basic Profile Clarification		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]	
	Testable items	BSP-R5801; M	BSP-R5805; M
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>bp11:R2301 must be true after any SOAP Message Security has been reversed for the Envelope. Bp11:R2301 states "the order of the elements in the soap:body of an Envelope must be the same as that of the wsdl:parts in the wsdl:message that describes it".</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>bp11:R2712 must be true after any SOAP Message Security has been reversed for the Envelope. Bp11:R2712 states "A document-literal binding must be serialized as an Envelope with a soap:body whose child element is an instance of the global element declaration referenced by the corresponding wsdl:message part"</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>With respect to bp11:R2738 verification of an Envelope must occur after SOAP Message Security has been reversed. Bp11:R2738 states "an Envelope must include all soapbind:headers specified on a wsdl:input or wsdl:output of a wsdl:operation of a wsdl:binding that describes it".</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_003		
Other PICS	C_SEN_WSI_021		

Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send a SOAP message using security. 2. As the simulated receiver knows its description (wsdl), after reversing the SOAP message security, check that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The order of the elements in the soap:body is the same as the wsdl:parts in the wsdl:message. b. The envelope includes all soapbind:headers specified on a wsdl:input or wsdl:output of a wsdl:operation of a wsdl:binding. c. If doc-literal binding is used, it is serialized as an envelope with a soap:Body whose child element is an instance of the global element declaration referenced by the corresponding wsdl:message part.
Pass/Fail criteria	All steps are as specified within the test procedure above.
Notes	"Reversing SOAP Message Security" means removing the various impacts of applying "SOAP Message Security" that may have been applied since the MESSAGE (BP1.0) or ENVELOPE (BP 1.1) was originally created for that recipient according to the BP. This may mean decrypting relevant portions of the XML or removing XML signature elements or making other reverse transformations as appropriate to the aspects of SOAP message security that were applied in the specific circumstance.

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BSP/BV-005			
TP label	Timestamp element			
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]		
	Testable items	BSP-R3227; M	BSP-R3203; M	BSP-R3224; R
		BSP-R3221; M	BSP-R3222; M	BSP-R3220; R
		BSP-R3229; R	BSP-R3213; M	BSP-R3215; M
		BSP-R3225; M	BSP-R3226; M	BSP-R3217; M
		BSP-R3223; M		
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>A SECURITY_HEADER must not contain more than one Timestamp [AND]</p> <p>A Timestamp must contain exactly one Created [AND]</p> <p>Any Timestamp must not contain more than one Expires [AND]</p> <p>Any Timestamp containing an Expires must contain a Created that precedes its sibling Expires [AND]</p> <p>Any Timestamp must not contain anything other than Created or Expires elements [AND]</p> <p>Any Created should not contain a seconds value with more than three digits to the right of the decimal (milliseconds). [AND]</p> <p>Any Expires should not contain a seconds value with more than three digits to the right of the decimal (milliseconds). [AND]</p> <p>Any Created containing second values must specify seconds values less than 60</p>			

	<p>[AND] Any Expires containing second values must specify seconds values less than 60</p> <p>[AND] Any Created must not include a ValueType attribute</p> <p>[AND] Any Expires must not include a ValueType attribute</p> <p>[AND] Any Created must contain time values in UTC format as specified by the XML Schema type (dateTime).</p> <p>[AND] Any Expires must contain time values in UTC format as specified by the XML Schema type (dateTime).</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_004
Other PICS	C_SEN_WSI_021
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send a SOAP message using a Timestamp element. 2. Check in the captured message that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Timestamp is present and there is only one. For example: <pre><wsu:Timestamp wsu:Id="timestamp"> <wsu:Created>2001-09-13T08:42:00Z</wsu:Created> <wsu:Expires>2001-10-13T09:00:00Z</wsu:Expires> </wsu:Timestamp></pre> b. Only one Created element is present and inside it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> ValueType attribute is not included <input type="checkbox"/> UTC format is used in time values <input type="checkbox"/> seconds values are less than 60 and its decimal values are recommended to be less than 3 digits to the right. c. If the Expires element is present, only one, it comes after the Created element and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> ValueType attribute is not included <input type="checkbox"/> UTC format is used in time values <input type="checkbox"/> seconds values are less than 60 and its decimal values are recommended to be less than 3 digits to the right.
Pass/Fail criteria	The elements in step 2 are as specified within the test procedure above.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BSP/BV-006			
TP label	Security Token References - Direct References			
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]		
	Testable items	BSP-R3061; M	BSP-R3057; M	BSP-R3064; M
		BSP-R3059; M	BSP-R3058; M	BSP-R3062; M
		BSP-R3027; M	BSP-R3211; M	

Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>A SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE must provide exactly one token reference</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_REFERENCE must not reference a SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_REFERENCE must not reference an STR_EMBEDDED</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_REFERENCE must specify a ValueType attribute</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_REFERENCE ValueType attribute must contain a value for the referenced SECURITY_TOKEN specified by the corresponding security token profile.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_REFERENCE must specify a URI attribute</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE must not contain an STR_KEY_NAME</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE must not reference a ds:KeyInfo element</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_016
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send a SOAP message using a security token reference (STR) with an STR_Reference. <pre> <wsse:SecurityTokenReference wsu:Id="..."> <wsse:Reference URI="..." ValueType="..."/> </wsse:SecurityTokenReference> </pre> 2. Check in the captured message that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. There is only one STR_Reference within the SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE. b. STR_Reference does not reference another SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE or an STR_Embedded. c. URI Attribute is present. d. ValueType attribute is present and it contains a value for the referenced security token specified by the corresponding security token profile (e.g., X.509 certificate token). e. SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE does not contain an STR_KEY_NAME and does not reference a ds:KeyInfo element.
Pass/Fail criteria	Check that SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE is as specified in steps 1 and 2.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BSP/BV-007		
TP label	Security Token References - Key Identifier		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]	
	Testable items	BSP-R3054; M	BSP-R3063; M
		BSP-R3071; M	BSP-R3070; M

Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>Any STR_KEY_IDENTIFIER must specify a ValueType attribute</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_KEY_IDENTIFIER ValueType attribute must contain a value specified within the security token profile associated with the referenced SECURITY_TOKEN</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_KEY_IDENTIFIER that refers to a SECURITY_TOKEN other than a SAML_TOKEN must specify an EncodingType attribute</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_KEY_IDENTIFIER EncodingType attribute must have a value of "http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-soap-message-security-1.0#Base64Binary".</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_017
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send a SOAP message using a security token reference (STR) with a key identifier reference: <pre> <wsse:SecurityTokenReference> <wsse:KeyIdentifier wsu:Id="..." ValueType="..." EncodingType="..."> ... </wsse:KeyIdentifier> </wsse:SecurityTokenReference> </pre> 2. Check in the captured message that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ValueType is present and contains a value specified within the security token profile associated with the referenced security token. b. If an SAML token is referenced, the encodingType attribute is not present. c. If the referenced token is different from the SAML token, the encodingType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-soap-message-security-1.0#Base64Binary".
Pass/Fail criteria	In step 2, attributes are as specified.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BSP/BV-008		
TP label	Security Token References - Embedded References		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]	
	Testable items	BSP-R3060; M	BSP-R3025; M
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>Any STR_EMBEDDED must contain only a single child element which is an INTERNAL_SECURITY_TOKEN</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any INTERNAL_SECURITY_TOKEN contained in an STR_EMBEDDED must be in the same format as if it were a child of a SECURITY_HEADER</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_EMBEDDED must not contain a wsse:SecurityTokenReference child element</p>		

Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_018
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send a SOAP message using a security token reference (STR) with an embedded reference: <pre> <wsse:SecurityTokenReference> <wsse:Embedded wsu:Id="..."> ... </wsse:Embedded> </wsse:SecurityTokenReference>> </pre> 2. Check in the captured message that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. STR_Embedded has only one child element that is an internal security token, and it is in the same format as if it were a child of a security header. b. STR_Embedded does not contain a wsse:SecurityTokenReference child element.
Pass/Fail criteria	In step 2, "Security Token Reference Embedded" are as specified.
Notes	<p>An internal token reference is a reference to a token that is contained in the same message. An example of an incorrect and a correct format are:</p> <p>INCORRECT:</p> <pre> <!-- This example is incorrect because the wsse:Embedded element carries the data for the X.509 certificate directly rather than as a wsse:BinarySecurityToken element -> <wsse:SecurityTokenReference> <wsse:Embedded wsu:Id="SomeCert"> lui+Jy4WYKGJW5xM3aHnLxOpGVlpzSg4V486hHFe7sHET/uxxVBovT7JV1A2RnW SWkXm9jAEdsm/... </wsse:Embedded> </wsse:SecurityTokenReference> </pre> <p>CORRECT:</p> <pre> <wsse:SecurityTokenReference> <wsse:Embedded wsu:Id="TheEmbeddedElementAroundSomeCert"> <wsse:BinarySecurityToken wsu:Id='SomeCert' ValueType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-profile-1.0#X509v3" EncodingType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-soap-message-security-1.0#Base64Binary"> lui+Jy4WYKGJW5xM3aHnLxOpGVlpzSg4V486hHFe7sHET/uxxVBovT7JV 1A2RnWSWkXm9jAEdsm/... </wsse:BinarySecurityToken> </wsse:Embedded> </wsse:SecurityTokenReference> </pre>

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BSP/BV-009		
TP label	Security Token References - Internal References		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]	
	Testable	BSP-R3022; M	BSP-R3023; M
			BSP-R5204; M

	items	BSP-R5205; M	BSP-R3067; M
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>Any SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE that references an INTERNAL_SECURITY_TOKEN which has a wsu:Id attribute must contain an STR_REFERENCE or STR_EMBEDDED</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE that references an INTERNAL_SECURITY_TOKEN that is referenced several times should contain an STR_REFERENCE rather than an STR_EMBEDDED</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_REFERENCE to an INTERNAL_SECURITY_TOKEN having an ID attribute must contain a URI attribute with a Shorthand XPointer value</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any INTERNAL_SECURITY_TOKEN that is not contained in an STR_EMBEDDED must precede all SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE elements that reference it in the SOAP Envelope</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_REFERENCE that is a descendant of an ENCRYPTED_DATA must not use a Shorthand XPointer to refer to an INTERNAL_SECURITY_TOKEN located in a SECURITY_HEADER other than the SECURITY_HEADER containing a reference (EK_REFERENCE_LIST or an ENC_REFERENCE_LIST) to the ENCRYPTED_DATA</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_019		
Other PICS			
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.		
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send a SOAP message including a SecurityTokenReference with an internal reference. 2. Check in the captured message that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE references an internal security token. b. The SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE contains an STR_Reference or STR_Embedded. It is recommended to be an STR_Reference. c. The STR_Reference to an INTERNAL_SECURITY_TOKEN which has an ID attribute contains a URI attribute with a shorthand XPointer value. d. The INTERNAL_SECURITY_TOKEN precedes all SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE elements that reference it in the SOAP envelope. 		
Pass/Fail criteria	References are as specified within the test procedure above.		
Notes	The internal token reference is a reference to a token that is contained in the same message.		

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/BSP/BV-010		
TP label	Security Token References - External References		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]	
	Testable items	BSP-R3024; M	
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>Any EXTERNAL_TOKEN_REFERENCE that can use an STR_REFERENCE must contain an STR_REFERENCE</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_020		
Other PICS			
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according		

	to its needs.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send a SOAP message including a SecurityTokenReference with an external reference. 2. Check in the text file that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. It is recommended that the external token reference contains an STR_Reference.
Pass/Fail criteria	References are as specified within the test procedure above.
Notes	The external token reference is a reference to a token that is not contained in the same message.

TP Id	TP/WAN/SENWSI/BSP/BV-023			
TP label	SAML Token			
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS/WS-I BSP]		
	Testable items	BSP-R6601; M	BSP-R6602; M	BSP-R6609; M
		BSP-R6603; M	BSP-R6604; M	BSP-R6605; M
		BSP-R6606; M	BSP-R6607; M	BSP-R6608; M
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>Any SAML_SC_KEY_INFO must not contain a reference to a SAML_TOKEN</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_KEY_IDENTIFIER that references a INTERNAL_SAML_TOKEN must include a ValueType attribute</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_KEY_IDENTIFIER that references a EXTERNAL_SAML_TOKEN must include a ValueType attribute</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_KEY_IDENTIFIER ValueType attribute that references SAML_TOKEN must have a value of "http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-saml-token-profile-1.1#SAMLID"</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_KEY_IDENTIFIER that references a SAML_TOKEN must not include an EncodingType attribute</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any STR_KEY_IDENTIFIER that references a SAML_TOKEN must have a value encoded as an xs:string</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE that references an EXTERNAL_SAML_TOKEN must contain a SAML_AUTHORITY_BINDING</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any AuthorityKind attribute of a SAML_AUTHORITY_BINDING must have a value of saml:AssertionIdReference</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Any SECURITY_TOKEN_REFERENCE that references an INTERNAL_SAML_TOKEN must not contain a SAML_AUTHORITY_BINDING</p>			
Applicability	C_SEN_000			
Other PICS				
Initial condition	The simulated receiver has a WebService enabled with many different services and the sender under test has a SOAP message ready to be sent to the respective service according to its needs.			

Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender under test send a SOAP message using an SAML token. 2. Check in the captured message that the expected saml:Assertion element confirms that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. SAML KeyInfo does not contain a reference to an SAML token. b. In an STR KeyIdentifier that references an SAML token: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> EncodingType attribute is not present. <input type="checkbox"/> ValueType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-saml-token-profile-1.1#SAMLID". <input type="checkbox"/> The Value encoded is an xs:string. c. If a security token reference references an external SAML token: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> saml:AuthorityBinding element is present <input type="checkbox"/> AuthorityKind = Value of saml:AssertionIdReference.
Pass/Fail criteria	The SAML token element is as specified within the test procedure above.
Notes	

A.4 Subgroup 1.1.3 – Reliable messaging (RM)

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-000		
TP label	Protocol Preconditions		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]	
	Testable items	Namespace; M	ProtocolPrec 2; M
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>The XML namespace URI that MUST be used by implementations of this specification is: http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST have successfully created a Sequence with the RM Destination</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021		
Other PICS			
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "None" sequence state.		
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sender under test sends a CreateSequence message with an offer element to the receiver. 2. The simulated receiver responds with a CreateSequenceResponse message accepting the offer. 3. The sender sends a Sequence message. 4. The receiver responds with its Sequence message and a SequenceAcknowledgement element. 5. The sender sends a SequenceAcknowledgement element. 		
Pass/Fail criteria	<p>Check that in every wsrn element its XML namespace is:</p> <p>xmlns:wsrm=" http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702", and in step 1 the CreateSequence request is made.</p>		
Notes			

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-001
TP label	Delivery Assurances

Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	DelivAssurance 4; C	DelivAssurance 7; C	
	Spec	[b-CDG 2012], WAN Interface		
	Testable items	CommonReq 2; O	CommonReq 3; R	
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>AtMostOnce assertion sets that each message is to be delivered at most once. The RM Source MAY retry transmission of unacknowledged messages, but is NOT REQUIRED to do so.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The requirement on an RM Source using ExactlyOnce assertion is that it SHOULD retry transmission of every message sent by the Application Source until it receives an acknowledgement from the RM Destination</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Continua WAN client and service components may transmit messages from the Continua better QoS bin using a WS-ReliableMessaging sequence configured to use 'AtMostOnce' message delivery.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Continua WAN client and service components should transmit messages from the Continua best QoS bin using a WS-ReliableMessaging sequence configured to use 'ExactlyOnce' message delivery.</p>			
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021 AND (C_SEN_WSI_023 OR C_SEN_WSI_024)			
Other PICS				
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "None" sequence state. The simulated receiver is able to avoid the response to a CreateSequence message.			
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the sender send a CreateSequence message. 2. The simulated receiver does not respond to that message. 3. If C_SEN_WSI_023, the sender may retry transmission. 4. If C_SEN_WSI_024, the sender should retry transmission. 			
Pass/Fail criteria	All steps are as specified within the test procedure above.			
Notes				

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-003			
TP label	Consideration on the Use of "Piggy-Backing"			
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	PiggyBack 1; O	PiggyBack 2; M	PiggyBack 3; R
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>Some RM Protocol Header Blocks MAY be added to messages that are targeted to the same Endpoint to which those headers are to be sent (a concept often referred to as "piggy-backing"), thus saving the overhead of an additional message exchange.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Reference parameters MUST be considered when determining whether two EPRs are targeted to the same Endpoint</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>In order to ensure optimal and successful processing of RM Sequences, endpoints that receive RM-related messages SHOULD be prepared to process RM Protocol Header Blocks that are included in any message it receives.</p>			

Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "None" sequence state.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sender under test sends a CreateSequence message with an offer element. 2. The simulated receiver responds with CreateSequenceResponse accepting the offer. 3. The sender sends a Sequence message. 4. The receiver responds with a SOAP message including a SequenceAcknowledgement header block and a Sequence header block (indicating that it is the last message). 5. The sender responds including a SequenceAcknowledgement header block. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> If the SOAP message also contains a CloseSequence header block or any other header block (piggybacking), all the header blocks will have the same EPR (endpoint reference). <input type="checkbox"/> If not, any other header block is sent in the same SOAP message, the sender under test sends a message for every other RM-element (not piggybacking).
Pass/Fail criteria	In step 5, If the sender sends only one message with more than one header block (piggybacking), the EPR is the same for every header block.
Notes	An endpoint reference is made using a "wsa:To" element. The way to test that every header block is targeted to the same endpoint is by there only being one "wsa:To" element in the soap:header.

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-004			
TP label	Sequence Creation			
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	WSAddress 1; C	SeqCreation 1; M	SeqCreation 2; O
		SeqCreation 5; M	SeqCreation 7; M	SeqCreation 8; M
		SeqCreation 9; O	SeqCreation 10; M	SeqCreation 11; M
		SeqCreation 12; M	SeqCreation 14; O	SeqCreation 15; O
		SeqCreation 22; O		
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>When an Endpoint generates a message that carries an RM protocol element in the body of a SOAP envelope that Endpoint MUST include in that envelope a wsa:Action SOAP header block whose value is an IRI that is a concatenation of the WS-RM namespace URI, followed by a "/", followed by the value of the local name of the child element of the SOAP body.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST request creation of an outbound Sequence by sending a CreateSequence element in the body of a message to the RM Destination which in turn responds either with a message containing CreateSequenceResponse or a CreateSequenceRefused fault</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MAY include an offer to create an inbound Sequence within the CreateSequence message.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST NOT send wsrn:CreateSequence element as a header block.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST include wsrn:AcksTo element in any CreateSequence message it sends. This element is of type wsa:EndpointReferenceType (as specified by WS-Addressing). It specifies the endpoint reference to which messages containing SequenceAcknowledgement header blocks and faults related to the created Sequence are to be sent, unless otherwise noted in this specification</p>			

	<p>[AND]</p> <p>Implementations MUST NOT use an endpoint reference in the AcksTo element that would prevent the sending of Sequence Acknowledgements back to the RM Source.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>wsm:Expires element, if present, of type xs:duration specifies the RM Source's requested duration for the Sequence. The RM Destination MAY either accept the requested duration or assign a lesser value of its choosing. A value of "PT0S" indicates that the Sequence will never expire. Absence of the element indicates an implied value of "PT0S"</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST set the value of wsm:Identifier element to an absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) that uniquely identifies the offered Sequence</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An RM Source MUST include wsm:Endpoint element, of type wsa:EndpointReferenceType (as specified by WS-Addressing). This element specifies the endpoint reference to which Sequence Lifecycle Messages, Acknowledgement Requests, and fault messages related to the offered Sequence are to be sent.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Implementations MUST NOT use an endpoint reference in the Endpoint element that would prevent the sending of Sequence Lifecycle Message, etc.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>wsm:Expires element within wsm:Offer, if present, of type xs:duration specifies the duration for the offered Sequence. A value of "PT0S" indicates that the offered Sequence will never expire. Absence of the element indicates an implied value of "PT0S"</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>wsm:IncompleteSequenceBehaviour element, if present in wsm:Offer element within wsm:CreateSequence element, specifies the behavior that the destination will exhibit upon the closure or termination of an incomplete Sequence. For the purposes of defining the values used, the term "discard" refers to behavior equivalent to the Application Destination never processing a particular message.</p> <p>A value of "DiscardEntireSequence" indicates that the entire Sequence MUST be discarded if the Sequence is closed, or terminated, when there are one or more gaps in the final SequenceAcknowledgement.</p> <p>A value of "DiscardFollowingFirstGap" indicates that messages in the Sequence beyond the first gap MUST be discarded when there are one or more gaps in the final SequenceAcknowledgement.</p> <p>The default value of "NoDiscard" indicates that no acknowledged messages in the Sequence will be discarded.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>If a CreateSequenceResponse is returned without a child Accept in response to a CreateSequence that did contain a child Offer, then the RM Source MAY immediately reclaim any resources associated with the unused offered Sequence.</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "None" sequence state.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until the sender under test sends a CreateSequence message. 2. Check that the captured message has the following properties: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the header block: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsa:Action = http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsm/200702/CreateSequence. <input type="checkbox"/> wsm:CreateSequence is not present. b. In the body of the message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsm:AcksTo of type wsa:EndpointReferenceType is present and defines a valid endpoint.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsrn:Expires element, if present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • its type is xs:duration. <input type="checkbox"/> If an offer element is present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wsrn:IncompleteSequenceBehaviour element may be present. Possible values are: "discard", "DiscardEntireSequence", "DiscardFollowingFirstGap" and "NoDiscard". • wsrn:Identifier value is an absolute URI that uniquely identifies the offered Sequence. • wsrn:Expires element, if present, its type is xs:duration. • wsrn:Endpoint element is present and its type is wsa:EndpointReferenceType, and it defines a valid endpoint. <p>3. The simulated receiver responds using a CreateSequenceResponse message without an accept element or a CreateSequenceRefused fault.</p> <p>4. If an offer element is present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The sender can reclaim the resources.
Pass/Fail criteria	All elements are as specified within the test procedure above.
Notes	

TP Id		TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-005		
TP label		Closing a Sequence		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	WSAddress 1; C	SeqClosing 1; O	SeqClosing 2; M
		SeqClosing 4; R	SeqClosing 8; O	SeqClosing 9; M
		SeqClosing 10; R		
Test purpose		<p>Check that:</p> <p>When an Endpoint generates a message that carries an RM protocol element in the body of a SOAP envelope that Endpoint MUST include in that envelope a wsa:Action SOAP header block whose value is an IRI that is a concatenation of the WS-RM namespace URI, followed by a "/", followed by the value of the local name of the child element of the SOAP body.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>To ensure that the Sequence ends with a known final state either the RM Source or RM Destination MAY choose to close the Sequence before terminating it.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>If the RM Source wishes to close the Sequence, then it sends a CloseSequence element, in the body of a message, to the RM Destination. This message indicates that the RM Destination MUST NOT accept any new messages for the specified Sequence, other than those already accepted at the time the CloseSequence element is interpreted by the RM Destination</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>To allow the RM Destination to determine if it has received all of the messages in a Sequence, the RM Source SHOULD include the LastMsgNumber element in any CloseSequence messages it sends. The value of the LastMsgNumber element MUST be the same in all the CloseSequence messages for the closing Sequence</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source or RM Destination MUST include wsrn:Identifier element in any CloseSequence messages it sends. The RM Source or RM Destination MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) of the closing Sequence</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source SHOULD include wsrn:LastMessageNumber element in any CloseSequence message it sends.</p>		

Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021 AND C_SEN_WSI_032
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "Created" sequence state.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sender under test starts to send a Sequence message including an AckRequested element or indicating that it is the last message in the header block of the last message. 2. The simulated receiver accepts all messages and if an offer was sent by the sender, it also sends a Sequence message indicating that it is the last message. 3. The sender sends with a SequenceAcknowledgement message. 4. If the sender sends a CloseSequenceMessage then check the received message: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the header block: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsa:Action = http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/CloseSequence. b. In the body of the message, within the CloseSequence element: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsrn:Identifier value = an absolute URI of the closing sequence. <input type="checkbox"/> The presence of wsrn:LastMsgNumber is recommended, and if it is present it must be the same in all CloseSequence elements of that closing sequence. 5. Or else, if C_SEN_WSI_032 = TRUE then force the sender to close the sequence and check the received message. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the header block: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsa:Action = http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/CloseSequence. b. In the body of the message, within the CloseSequence element: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsrn:Identifier value = an absolute URI of the closing sequence. <input type="checkbox"/> The presence of wsrn:LastMsgNumber is recommended, and if it is present it must be the same in all CloseSequence elements of that closing sequence. 6. The simulated receiver responds with a CloseSequenceResponse.
Pass/Fail criteria	All elements are as specified within the test procedure above.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-005_B			
TP label	Closing a Sequence Response			
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	WSAddress 1; C	SeqClosing 1; O	SeqClosing 11; M
		SeqClosing 12; M		
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>When an Endpoint generates a message that carries an RM protocol element in the body of a SOAP envelope that Endpoint MUST include in that envelope a wsa:Action SOAP header block whose value is an IRI that is a concatenation of the WS-RM namespace URI, followed by a "/", followed by the value of the local name of the child element of the SOAP body.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>To ensure that the Sequence ends with a known final state either the RM Source or RM Destination MAY choose to close the Sequence before terminating it.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>A wsrn:CloseSequenceResponse element is sent in the body of a message in response to receipt of a CloseSequence request message. It indicates that the responder has closed the Sequence</p>			

	<p>[AND]</p> <p>The responder (RM Source or RM Destination) MUST include wsrn:Identifier element in any CloseSequenceResponse messages it sends. The responder MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) of the closing Sequence.</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021 AND NOT(C_SEN_WSI_032)
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "Created" sequence state.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Run the sender under test (make sure that the sender has something, a measure or anything else, to send). 2. Wait until the sender sends a CreateSequence message. 3. The simulated receiver responds with a CreateSequenceResponse. If an offer is sent by the sender in step 2, the receiver accepts the offer. 4. The sender under test starts to send a Sequence message including an AckRequested element or indicating that it is the last message in the header block of the last message. 5. The simulated receiver accepts all messages and if an offer was sent by the sender, it also sends a Sequence message indicating that it is the last message. 6. The sender sends with a SequenceAcknowledgement message. 7. The simulated receiver sends a CloseSequence element in the body of the message, including a correct LastMessageNumber. 8. The sender responds with a CloseSequenceResponse message including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the header block: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsa:Action = http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/CloseSequenceResponse. b. In the body of the message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> a CloseSequenceResponse element with a wsrn:Identifier element that is an absolute URI of the closing sequence response.
Pass/Fail criteria	All elements are as specified within the test procedure above.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-006			
TP label	Sequence Termination			
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	WSAddress 1; M	SeqTermination 1; R	SeqTermination 2; M
		SeqTermination 4; O	SeqTermination 5; M	SeqTermination 7; M
		SeqTermination 11; M	SeqTermination 12; R	
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>When an Endpoint generates a message that carries an RM protocol element in the body of a SOAP envelope that Endpoint MUST include in that envelope a wsa:Action SOAP header block whose value is an IRI that is a concatenation of the WS-RM namespace URI, followed by a "/", followed by the value of the local name of the child element of the SOAP body.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>To allow the RM Destination to determine if it has received all of the messages in a Sequence, the RM Source SHOULD include the LastMsgNumber element in any TerminateSequence messages it sends</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The value of the LastMsgNumber element in the TerminateSequence message MUST be equal to the value of the LastMsgNumber element in any CloseSequence message(s) sent by the RM Source for the same Sequence</p>			

	<p>[AND]</p> <p>A wsrn:TerminateSequence element MAY be sent by an RM Source to indicate it has completed its use of the Sequence</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST NOT send wsrn:TerminateSequence element as a header block</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Once wsrn:TerminateSequence element is sent, other than this element, the RM Source MUST NOT send any additional message to the RM Destination referencing this Sequence</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source or RM Destination MUST include wsrn:Identifier element in any TerminateSequence message it sends. The RM Source or RM Destination MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) of the terminating Sequence</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>/wsrn:TerminateSequence/wsrn:LastMsgNumber. The RM Source SHOULD include this element in any TerminateSequence message it sends. The LastMsgNumber element specifies the highest assigned message number of all the Sequence Traffic Messages for the terminating Sequence.</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021 AND C_SEN_WSI_033
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "Created" sequence state.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sender sends Sequence messages including an AckRequested element or indicating that it is the last message in the header block of the last message. 2. The receiver under test responds using a SequenceAcknowledgement header block, accepting all messages. 3. If the sender under test sends a TerminateSequence element in the body of the message, the expected messages are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the header block: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsa:Action = http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/TerminateSequence <input type="checkbox"/> wsrn: TerminateSequence is not present. b. In the body of the message, within the TerminateSequence element: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsrn:Identifier value is an absolute URI of the terminating sequence. <input type="checkbox"/> It is recommended that a LastMsgNumber element is present, and, if present, it must be equal to the LastMsgNumber of any CloseSequence message. 4. If the sender has sent a TerminateSequence element, the simulated receiver responds with a TerminateSequenceResponse message, including its Identifier element as an absolute URI. 5. Once the sequence is terminated, the sender under test does not send any message referencing that terminated sequence.
Pass/Fail criteria	All elements are as specified within the test procedure above.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-006_B		
TP label	Sequence Termination Response		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]	
	Testable items	WSAddress 1; M	SeqTermination 10; M
		SeqTermination 14; M	SeqTermination 15; M

Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>When an Endpoint generates a message that carries an RM protocol element in the body of a SOAP envelope that Endpoint MUST include in that envelope a <code>wsa:Action</code> SOAP header block whose value is an IRI that is a concatenation of the WS-RM namespace URI, followed by a "/", followed by the value of the local name of the child element of the SOAP body.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Upon receipt of a <code>TerminateSequence</code> the RM Source MUST NOT send any additional messages (with the exception of the corresponding <code>TerminateSequenceResponse</code>) for this Sequence.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p><code>TerminateSequenceResponse</code> element is sent in the body of a message in response to receipt of a <code>TerminateSequence</code> request message. It indicates that the responder has terminated the Sequence. The responder MUST NOT send this element as a header block</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The responder (RM Source or RM Destination) MUST include this element in any <code>TerminateSequenceResponse</code> message it sends. The responder MUST set the value of this element to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) of the terminating Sequence.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>On receipt of a <code>TerminateSequence</code> message the receiver (RM Source or RM Destination) MUST respond with a corresponding <code>TerminateSequenceResponse</code> message or generate a fault <code>UnknownSequenceFault</code> if the Sequence is not known.</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021 AND NOT(C_SEN_WSI_033)
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "Created" sequence state.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sender sends Sequence messages including an <code>AckRequested</code> element or indicating that it is the last message in the header block of the last message. 2. The receiver under test responds using a <code>SequenceAcknowledgement</code> header block, accepting all messages. 3. The simulated receiver sends a <code>TerminateSequence</code> element in the body of the message, with a correct <code>LastMsgNumber</code>. 4. The sender responds only with a message including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the header block: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <code>wsa:Action</code> = <code>http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/TerminateSequenceResponse</code> <input type="checkbox"/> <code>wsrn:TerminateSequenceResponse</code> is not present. b. In the body of the message within the <code>TerminateSequenceResponse</code> element: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <code>wsrn:Identifier</code> element as an absolute URI of the terminating sequence. 5. Once the sequence is terminated, the sender under test does not send any message referencing that terminated sequence.
Pass/Fail criteria	All elements are as specified within the test procedure above.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-007			
TP label	Sequences			
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	ProtocolInv 1; M	Sequences 1; M	Sequences 2; M
		Sequences 3; M	Sequences 5; M	Sequences 6; M
		Sequences 7; M	Sequences 8; M	

Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>The RM Source MUST assign each message within a Sequence a message number beginning at 1 and increasing by exactly 1 for each subsequent message. These numbers MUST be assigned in the same order in which messages are sent by the Application Source.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST include a Sequence header block in all messages for which reliable transfer is REQUIRED</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST identify Sequences with unique Identifier elements and the RM Source MUST assign each message within a Sequence a MessageNumber element that increments by 1 from an initial value of 1</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST NOT include more than one Sequence header block in any message</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST assign a mustUnderstand attribute with a value 1/true (from the namespace corresponding to the version of SOAP to which the Sequence SOAP header block is bound) to the Sequence header block element.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An RM Source that includes a Sequence header block in a SOAP envelope MUST include wsm:Identifier element in that header block</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST set the value of wsm:Identifier element to the absolute URI (conformant with RFC3986) that uniquely identifies the Sequence</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MUST include wsm:MessageNumber element within any Sequence headers it creates. This element is of type MessageNumberType.</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "Created" sequence state.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until the sender under test sends Sequence message/s including an AckRequested element or indicating that it is the last message in the last message header block. 2. The expected message/s are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsm:MessageNumber element is of type MessageNumberType and starts in 1 and increments by 1 in every sequential message. <input type="checkbox"/> There is only one Sequence header block in each message. <input type="checkbox"/> wsm:Identifier element must be present in the header block and must be an absolute URI that uniquely identifies the sequence. <input type="checkbox"/> mustUnderstand attribute = "1" or "true". 3. The simulated receiver responds using a SequenceAcknowledgement header block accepting all messages received.
Pass/Fail criteria	All elements are as specified in step 2.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-010			
TP label	Unknown Sequence Fault			
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	UnknownSeq 1; M	UnknownSeq 2; M	UnknownSeq 3; M
		Faults 1; R	Faults 2; M	Faults 3; M

Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>UnknownSequence has the following properties:</p> <p>[Code] Sender</p> <p>[Subcode] wsrn:UnknownSequence</p> <p>[Reason] The value if wsrn:Identifier is not a known Sequence identifier</p> <p>[Detail] <wsrm:Identifier ...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier></p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An Endpoint MUST generate an UnknownSequence fault in response to a message containing an unknown or terminated Sequence identifier</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>An Endpoint that receives an UnknownSequence fault MUST terminate the Sequence if not otherwise terminated</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Destinations that generate faults related to known sequences SHOULD transmit those faults.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>If transmitted, faults MUST be transmitted to the same [destination] as Acknowledgement messages</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Entities that generate WS-ReliableMessaging faults MUST include as the [action] property the default fault action IRI: http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/fault.</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021 AND C_SEN_WSI_034
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "None" sequence state. The simulated receiver is able to send a CloseSequence message in the "None" sequence state.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The simulated receiver transmits a CloseSequence message with an unknown identifier. 2. The sender under test generates an UnknownSequence fault. It is recommended that the fault is transmitted to the receiver. 3. That message includes the following properties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsa:Action = http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/fault <input type="checkbox"/> Code = Sender <input type="checkbox"/> Subcode = wsrn:UnknownSequence <input type="checkbox"/> Reason = The value if wsrn:Identifier is not a known Sequence identifier <input type="checkbox"/> Detail = <wsrm:Identifier...> xs:anyURI </wsrm:Identifier>.
Pass/Fail criteria	All elements are as specified in step 3.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-011		
TP label	Invalid Acknowledgement Fault		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]	
	Testable items	InvalidAck 1; M	InvalidAck 2; M
Faults 2; M		Faults 3; M	
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>InvalidAcknowledgement fault has the following properties:</p> <p>[Code] Sender</p> <p>[Subcode] wsrn:InvalidAcknowledgement</p>		

	<p>[Reason] The SequenceAcknowledgement violates the cumulative Acknowledgement invariant.</p> <p>[Detail] <wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement ...> ... </wsrm:SequenceAcknowledgement></p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>RM Source MUST generate an InvalidAcknowledgement in response to a SequenceAcknowledgement that violate the invariants stated in 2.3 or any of the requirements in 3.9 about valid combinations of AckRange, Nack and None in a single SequenceAcknowledgement element or with respect to already Received such elements.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Destinations that generate faults related to known sequences SHOULD transmit those faults.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>If transmitted, faults MUST be transmitted to the same [destination] as Acknowledgement messages</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>Entities that generate WS-ReliableMessaging faults MUST include as the [action] property the default fault action IRI: http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/fault.</p>
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021 AND C_SEN_WSI_034
Other PICS	
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "Created" sequence state.
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sender under test starts to send Sequence messages with their respective message number. 2. Wait until the sender sends an AckRequested element or indicates that the message is the last one. 3. The simulated receiver responds with a SequenceAcknowledgement with an AckRange, a None and a Nack element. 4. The sender generates an InvalidAcknowledgement fault. It is recommended that the fault is transmitted to the receiver. 5. That message includes the following properties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> wsa:Action = http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrn/200702/fault <input type="checkbox"/> Code = Sender <input type="checkbox"/> Subcode = wsrm:InvalidAcknowledgement <input type="checkbox"/> Reason = <any> <input type="checkbox"/> Detail = <any related to the message that produces the fault>.
Pass/Fail criteria	All elements are as specified in step 5.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-012		
TP label	Message Number Rollover		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]	
	Testable items	MessageNumrRoll 4; R	
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>RM Source SHOULD continue to retransmit undelivered messages until the Sequence is closed or terminated.</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021		
Other PICS			
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "Created" sequence state. The simulated receiver is able to send a MessageNumberRollover fault instead of a SequenceAcknowledgement message.		

Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sender under test transmits a Sequence message. 2. The simulated receiver generates a MessageNumberRollover fault, which is transmitted to the sender. 3. The sender should retransmit undelivered messages until the receiver closes or terminates the sequence.
Pass/Fail criteria	The sender should retransmit undelivered messages in step 3.
Notes	

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-012_A		
TP label	Create Sequence Refused		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]	
	Testable items	SeqRefused 3; M	
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>The Action Upon Reception is Sequence Terminated when the Receiver does not wish to create a new Sequence.</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021		
Other PICS			
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "None" sequence state. The simulated receiver is able to send a CreateSequenceRefused fault instead of a CreateSequenceResponse message.		
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until the sender under test sends a CreateSequence message to the simulated receiver. 2. The simulated receiver responds with a CreateSequenceRefused fault. 3. The sender must terminate the sequence. 		
Pass/Fail criteria	The sender terminates the sequence when it receives a CreateSequenceRefused fault.		
Notes			

TP Id	TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-012_B		
TP label	Sequence Closed Fault		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]	
	Testable items	SeqClosedFault 3; M	
Test purpose	<p>Check that:</p> <p>The Action Upon Reception is Sequence Closed</p>		
Applicability	C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021		
Other PICS			
Initial condition	The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the CreatedSequence state. The simulated receiver is able to send a SequenceClosed fault instead of a SequenceAcknowledgement message.		
Test procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sender under test sends a sequence to the simulated receiver sending an AckRequested message or indicating that it is the last message. 2. The simulated receiver sends a SequenceClosed fault. 3. The sender must close the sequence. 		
Pass/Fail criteria	The sender closes the sequence when it receives a SequenceClosed fault.		
Notes			

TP Id		TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-015		
TP label		Securing Sequences Using WS-Security		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	SecSeqWSS 5; R	SecSeqWSS 6; R	
Test purpose		<p>Check that:</p> <p>The RM Source SHOULD include the UsesSequenceSTR element as a SOAP header block within the CreateSequence message. This element MUST include a soap:mustUnderstand attribute with a value of "true".</p>		
Applicability		C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021 AND C_SEN_WSI_003		
Other PICS				
Initial condition		The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "None" sequence state.		
Test procedure		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until the sender under test sends a CreateSequence message. 2. It is recommended that the received message includes a UsesSequenceSTR element in the header block. If the element is included, it MUST include a soap:mustUnderstand attribute = "true". 		
Pass/Fail criteria		The recommended element in step 2 is as specified within the test procedure above.		
Notes				

TP Id		TP/WAN/SEN/WSI/RM/BV-016		
TP label		Securing Sequences Using SSL/TLS		
Coverage	Spec	[OASIS WS-I RM]		
	Testable items	SecSeqSSL/TLS 1; M	SecSeqSSL/TLS 2; O	SecSeqSSL/TLS 3; M
Test purpose		<p>Check that:</p> <p>If the RM Source wishes to bind a Sequence to the underlying SSL/TLS sessions(s) it MUST include the UsesSequenceSSL element as a SOAP header block within the CreateSequence message.</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>The RM Source MAY include wsrn:UsesSequenceSSL element as a SOAP header block of a CreateSequence message to indicate to the RM Destination that the resulting Sequence is to be bound to the TLS session that was used to carry the CreateSequence message</p> <p>[AND]</p> <p>If wsrn:UsesSequenceSSL element is included, the RM Source MUST mark this header with a soap:mustUnderstand attribute with a value of "true".</p>		
Applicability		C_SEN_000 AND C_SEN_WSI_021		
Other PICS				
Initial condition		The sender under test and the simulated receiver are in the "None" sequence state.		
Test procedure		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until the sender under test sends a CreateSequence message. 2. If the sender binds a sequence to the underlying SSL/TLS sessions(s) it includes the UsesSequenceSSL element as a SOAP header block within the CreateSequence message, with a soap:mustUnderstand attribute = "true". 		
Pass/Fail criteria		If the sender binds the sequence to the underlying TSL session, elements are as specified in step 2.		
Notes				

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