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Abstract:  
This document specifies ebXML interoperability testing specification for the eBusiness community.

Status:  
This document has been approved as a committee specification, and is updated periodically on no particular schedule.
Committee members should send comments on this specification to the ebxml-iic@lists.oasis-open.org list. Others should subscribe to and send comments to the ebxml-iic-comment@lists.oasis-open.org list. To subscribe, send an email message to ebxml-iic-comment-request@lists.oasis-open.org with the word "subscribe" as the body of the message.

For more information about this work, including any errata and related efforts by this committee, please refer to our home page at http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ebxml-iic.

Errata to this version:  
None
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1 Introduction

1.1 Summary of Contents of this Document

“This document describes a test framework for automatically running test suites for - but not limited to - ebXML specifications. The framework includes an architecture design based on components that can be combined and distributed in different ways, to accommodate different test harnesses. It also includes an extensible test scripting language for coding test suites in an executable way. It can accommodate third-party plug-ins, that would perform advanced verifications for example on message material (e.g. semantic verification using rule engine), or that would help build testing material (e.g. digital signature).”

This specification is organized around the following topics:

- Test Framework Components
- Test Suite Representation using XML
- Test Execution using Workflow Principles
- Test Scenarios and Test Framework Profiles
- Sample Instance files of Test Material
- Normative Schemas for Test Material

1.2 Document Conventions

Terms in Italics are defined in the Definition of Terms in Appendix J. Terms listed in Bold Italics represent the element and/or attribute content. Terms listed in Courier font relate to test data. Notes are listed in Times New Roman font and are informative (non-normative). Attribute names begin with lowercase. Element names begin with Uppercase.

The keywords MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHALL, SHALL NOT, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, RECOMMENDED, MAY and OPTIONAL, when they appear in this document, are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119] as quoted here:

MUST: This word, or the terms "REQUIRED" or "SHALL", means that the definition is an absolute requirement of the specification.

MUST NOT: This phrase, or the phrase "SHALL NOT", means that the definition is an absolute prohibition of the specification.

SHOULD: This word, or the adjective "RECOMMENDED", means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore a particular item, but the full implications MUST be understood and carefully weighed before choosing a different course.

SHOULD NOT: This phrase, or the phrase "NOT RECOMMENDED", means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the particular behavior is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before implementing any behavior described with this label.

MAY: This word, or the adjective "OPTIONAL", means that an item is truly optional. One vendor may choose to include the item because a particular marketplace requires it or because the vendor feels that it enhances the product while another vendor may omit the same item. An implementation that does not include a particular option MUST be prepared to interoperate with another implementation which does include the option, though perhaps with reduced functionality. In the same vein an implementation that does include a particular option MUST be prepared to interoperate with another implementation which does not include the option (except, of course, for the feature the option provides).
1.3 Audience
The target audience for this specification is:

- The community of software developers who implement and/or deploy the ebXML Messaging Service (ebMS) or use other ebXML technologies such as Registry/Repository (RegRep), Collaboration Profile Protocol/Agreement (CPPA) or Business Process Specification Schema (BPSS)

- The testing or verification authority, which will implement and deploy conformance or interoperability testing for ebXML implementations.

1.4 Caveats and Assumptions
It is assumed the reader has an understanding of communications protocols, MIME, XML, SOAP, SOAP Messages with Attachments and security technologies.

1.5 Related Documents
The following set of related specifications is developed independent of this specification as part of the ebXML initiative, they can be found on the OASIS web site (http://www.oasis-open.org).

- **ebXML Collaboration Protocol Profile and Agreement Specification [ebCPP]** – CPP defines one business partner’s technical capabilities to engage in electronic business collaborations with other partners by exchanging electronic messages. A CPA documents the technical agreement between two (or more) partners to engage in electronic business collaboration. The MS Test Requirements and Test Cases will refer to CPA documents or data as part of their material, or context of verification.

- **ebXML Messaging Service Specification [ebMS]** – defines the messaging protocol and service for ebXML, which provide a secure and reliable method for exchanging electronic business transactions using the Internet.

- **ebXML Test Framework [ebTestFramework]** – describes the test architecture, procedures and material that are used to implement the MS Interoperability Test Suite, as well as the test harness for this suite.

- **ebXML MS Conformance Test Suite [ebMSConfTestSuite]** – describes the Conformance test suite and material for Messaging Services.

- **ebXML Registry Specification [ebRS]** – defines how one party can discover and/or agree upon the information the party needs to know about another party prior to sending them a message that complies with this specification. The Test Framework is also designed to support the testing of a registry implementation.

- **ebXML Business Process Specification Schema [BPSS]** – defines how two parties can cooperate through message-based collaborations, which follow particular message choreographies. The Test Framework is also designed to support the testing of a business process implementation.
1.6 Minimal Requirements for Conformance

An implementation of the Test Framework specified in this document MUST satisfy ALL of the following conditions to be considered a conforming implementation:

It supports all the mandatory syntax; features and behavior (as identified by the [RFC2119] key words MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHALL and SHALL NOT) defined in Part 1.1.1 – Document Conventions.

It supports all the mandatory syntax, features and behavior defined for each of the components of the Test Framework.

It complies with the following interpretation of the keywords OPTIONAL and MAY: When these keywords apply to the behavior of the implementation, the implementation is free to support these behaviors or not, as meant in [RFC2119]. When these keywords apply to data and configuration material used by an implementation of the Test Framework, a conforming implementation of the Test Framework MUST be capable of processing these optional materials according to the described semantics.
2 Principles and Methodology of Operations

2.1 Objectives

2.1.1 General

The OASIS IIC ebXML Test Framework is intended to support conformance and interoperability testing for ebXML (as well as other eBusiness) specifications. It describes a testbed architecture and its software components, how these can be combined to create a test harness for various types of testing. It also describes the test material to be processed by this architecture, a mark-up language and format for representing test requirements, and test suites (a set of Test Cases).

The Test Framework described here has been designed to achieve the following objectives:

1. The Test Framework is a foundation for testing all ebXML architectural components such as Messaging, Registry, BPSS, CPA, and Core Components

2. Although designed to support testing implementations of current and future ebXML specifications, the Test Framework is flexible enough to permit testing beyond ebXML message format, to include any message envelope and payload testing of XML-based e-Business messaging services.

3. Additionally, the IIC Test Framework can be employed for XML-based A2A (Application to Application) conformance and interoperability testing.

4. Regardless of the type of testing that is employed however, all testing MUST follow the same procedural steps, and employ the same XML format as defined by the XML schemas defined in the Appendix of this specification. By following the formalized guidelines in this specification, conformance and interoperability test suites can be used by any IIC Test Framework Specification compliant implementation.

5. The harnessing of an ebXML implementation (or possibly several implementations, in case of interoperability testing) with the Test Framework requires a moderate effort. It generally requires some interfacing work specific to an implementation, in the case no standard interface (API) has been specified. For example, the Test Service (a component of the Test Framework) defines Actions that will need to be called by a particular MSH implementation for ebXML Messaging Services conformance testing. Additionally, MS interoperability testing would require the interfaces defined in section 3.2.6.

6. Operating the Test Framework - or one of the test harnesses that can be derived from it – in order to execute a test suite, does not require advanced expertise in the framework internals, once the test suites have been designed. The tests should be easy to operate and to repeat with moderate effort or overhead, by users of the ebXML implementation(s) and IT staff responsible for maintaining the B2B infrastructure, without expertise in testing activity.

7. Users can define new Test Suites and Test Cases to be run on the framework. For this, they will script their tests using the proposed test suite definition language or mark-up (XML-based) for Test Cases.
A Test Suite (either for conformance or for interoperability) can be run entirely and validated from one component of the framework: the Test Driver. This means that all test outputs will be generated - and test conditions verified - by one component, even if the test harness involves several – possibly remote – components of the framework.

The verification of each Test Case is done by the Test Driver at run-time, as soon as the Test Case execution is completed. The outcome of the verification can be obtained as the Test Suite has completed, and a verification report is generated.

### 2.2 General Methodology

This specification only addresses the technical aspect of ebXML testing, and this section describes the portion of testing methodology that relates directly to the usage of the Test Framework. A more general test program for ebXML, describing a comprehensive methodology oriented toward certification, is promoted by the OASIS Conformance TC and is described in [ConfCertTest Frm] (NIST). When conformance certification is the objective, the ebXML Test Framework should be used in a way that is compliant with a conformance certification model as described in [ConfCertModelNIST]. More general resources on Testing methodology and terminology can be found on the OASIS site (www.oasisopen.org), as well as at NIST (www.itl.nist.gov/div897/).

This specification adopts the terminology and guidelines published by the OASIS Conformance Committee [ConfReqOASIS].

The Test Framework is intended for the following mode of operation, when testing for conformance or for interoperability. In order for a testing process (or validation process) to conform to this specification, the following phases need to be implemented:

- **Phase 1: Test Plan** (RECOMMENDED). An overall test plan is defined, which includes a validation program and its objectives, the conditions of operations of the testing, levels or profiles of conformance or of interoperability, and the requirements for Candidate Implementations to be tested (context of deployment, configuration).

- **Phase 2: Test Requirements Design** (MANDATORY). A list of Test Requirements is established for the tested specification, and for the profile/level of conformance/interoperability that is targeted. These Test Requirements MUST refer to the specification document. Jointly to this list, it is RECOMMENDED that Specification Coverage be reported. This document shows, for each feature in the original specification, the Test Requirements items that address this feature. It also estimates to which degree the feature is validated by these Test Requirements items.

- **Phase 3: Test Harness Design** (MANDATORY). A Test Harness is defined for a particular test plan. It describes an architecture built from components of the Test Framework, along with test operation instructions and conditions. In order to conform to this specification, a test harness...
MUST be described as a system that includes a Test Driver as specified in this document, and
MUST be able to interpret conforming test suites.

- Phase 4: Test Suite Design (MANDATORY). Each Test Requirement from Phase 2 is translated
into one or more Test Cases. A Test Case is defined as a sequence of test operations over the
Test Harness. Each Test Case includes: configuration material (CPA data), message material
associated with each operation and test verification conditions that define criteria for passing this
test. All this material, along with any particular test operation directives, defines a Test Suite. In
order to be conforming to this specification, a test suite needs to be described as a document
(XML) conforming to part II of this specification.

- Phase 5: Validation Conditions (RECOMMENDED). Validation criteria are defined for the profile
or level being tested, and expressed as a general condition over the set of results from the
verification report of each Test Case of the suite. These validation criteria define the certification
or “badging” for this profile/level.

- Phase 6: Test Suite Execution (MANDATORY). The Test Suite is interpreted and executed by
the test Driver component of the Test Harness.

2.3 Changes from version 1.0 of this specification

This specification introduces some minor and major changes to the execution model of the Test
Framework. These changes will require a transformation of a version 1.0 XML test suite document to a
test suite document that validates to the normative test suite schema found in Appendix C.

Below is a list of changes to the Test Framework architecture, and a reference to the specification section
describing the changes:

2.3.1 Test Service Changes

Test Service Changes: Initiator, Configurator, ErrorAppNotify, ErrorURLNotify are now defined via RPC
methods (no longer Test Service Actions)

2.3.2 Test Requirements Schema Changes:

- Nested Test Requirements is now permitted
2.3.3 Test Driver Scripting Changes:

New Features:

- New Test Driver ConfigurationGroup Parameters – StoreAttachments, ValidationType, MutatorType, XMLDSIG, SetParameter (replaces ConfigurationItem), StepDuration (replaces StepDelay)
- Optional TestServiceConfigurator instruction exists at top of TestSuite document
- Message replaces MessagePayload element for referring to “inlined” message or payload declaration content
- Optional ThreadGroup container for Thread definitions (concurrent processes) may be defined at beginning of Test Suite document (for global reference) or within individual Test Cases (for local reference)
- SetParameter can now set a value using the value of another referenced parameter
- PutMessage now has “repeatWithSameContext” and “repeatWithNewContext” attributes
- Packaging (i.e. message packaging API) instructions are now separate from the Message Declaration content
- Message Declaration can now be any well-formed XML content to be interpreted by a Mutator transformation
- Mutator (either XSLT or XUpdate) replaces internal “API driven” method of constructing message, so that any message envelope can be created by Test Driver via XSLT or XUpdate
- DSign changed to DSignEnvelope and DSignPayload, with a simplified instruction set for creating/manipulating a digital signature
- GetMessage now has a “mask” attribute for removing Filtered messages from the Message Store
- TestPreCondition no longer exists (semantically replaced with workflow “exit/undetermined” instruction)
- TestAssertion has additional sub-operation called VerifyTimeDifference (for comparing time difference between two parameters with a time duration value
- TestAssertion now has additional sub-operation called VerifyParameter (for doing a string comparison of parameter with a string value or another parameter’s string value
- SetXPathParameter (creating parameter using received message content) instruction has been added
- WhenTrue and WhenFalse conditional branching operators have been added to TestAssertion
- Split instruction (for forking Threads) has been added
- ThreadRef (reference to Thread definition to be executed) has been added
- Join instruction (for synchronizing scripting based upon completion of a Split) has been added
- Sleep (instruction for Test Driver to wait for a specified time interval) has been added
- Return (instruction for Test Driver to exit the currently executing Thread, and continue execution) has been added
- Initiator instruction (for passing message construction directives to Test Service via local call or RPC) is added to script language
- LockParameter instruction (used to synchronize access of multiple Threads to a common parameter)
• UnlockParameter instruction (used to synchronize access of multiple Threads to a common parameter)
• SetParameter “lock” attribute (also used to synchronize access of multiple Threads to a common parameter)
• SetXPathParameter “lock” attribute (also used to synchronize access of multiple Threads to a common parameter)
• Namespaces MUST be declared in the main ConfigurationGroup to permit the same XPath queries to resolve correctly for any implementation tested.

Removed Test Script Features

• Test Step has been removed
• GetMessage no longer has “getMultiple” (not necessary, since this can be handled via XPath Filter operation) or “testStepContext” attribute (this is now handled by parameter references)
• GetPayload has been removed (message payloads (if XML) are automatically stored in Message Store for query. Non-XML payloads are not stored.

2.3.4 Modified MessageStore Schema

• MessageStore schema is now “agnostic” to what type of XML content is stored in it. Also, message packaging (e.g. MIME packaging) is no longer a normative part of the Message Store schema. Instead, a generic “packaging” schema is used to represent other types of message packaging attributes.

2.3.5 Modified Test Report Schema

• Schema is a full trace of the new test script instructions, with an optional “Result” tag assigned to each test instruction, providing a “pass|fail|undetermined” result with a “description” attribute to indicate the reason for the result.
3 The Test Framework Components

The components of the framework are designed so that they can be combined in different configurations, or Test Harnesses.

We describe here two components that are central to the Test Framework:

The Test Driver, which interprets Test Case data and drives Test Case execution.
The Test Service, which implements some test operations (actions) that can be triggered by received messages. These actions support and automate the execution of Test Cases.

These components interface with the ebXML Message Service Handler (MSH), but are not restricted to testing an MSH implementation.

3.1 The Test Driver

The Test Driver is the component that drives the execution of each step of a Test Case. Depending on the test harness, the Test Driver may drive the Test Case by interacting with other components in connection mode or in service mode.

In connection mode, the Test Driver directly generates ebXML messages at transport protocol level – e.g. by using an appropriate transport adapter.

In service mode, the Test Driver does not operate at transport level, but at application level, by invoking actions in the Test Service, which is another component of the framework. These actions will in turn send or receive messages to and from the MSH.

3.1.1 Functions

The primary function of the Test Driver is to parse and interpret the Test Case definitions that are part of a Test Suite, as described in the Test Framework mark-up language. Even when these Test Cases involve several components of the Test Framework, the interpretation of the Test Cases is under control of the Test Driver.

The Test Driver component of the ebXML Test Framework MUST have the following capabilities:

- Self-Configuration - Based upon supplied configuration parameters specified in the ebXML TestSuite.xsd schema (Appendix C), Test Driver configuration is done at startup, and MAY be modified at the TestCase and Thread levels as well.
• Test Service Configuration – Based upon supplied configuration parameters, Test Service configuration may be done at startup via remote procedure call.

• ebXML (or other type) Message Construction – Includes any portion of the message, including message envelope and optional message payloads

• Persistence of (received) Messages – received messages MUST persist for the life of a Test Case.

• Persistent messages MUST validate to the ebXMLMessageStore.xsd schema in Appendix E.

• Parse and query persistent messages – Test Driver MUST use XPath query syntax to query persistent message content

• Parse and query message payloads – Test Driver MUST support XPath query syntax to query XML message payloads of persistent messages.

• Control the execution and workflow of the steps of a Test Case. Some steps may be executed by other components, but their initiation is under control of the Test Driver.

• Repeat previously executed Test operations – Test Driver MUST be capable of repeating previously executed message requests for the current Test Case.

• Send messages through the Test Driver - Directly at transport layer (e.g. by opening an HTTP connection).

• Send messages through the Test Service – Locally (if coupled with the Test Service) or via remote procedure call (if not directly interfaced with the Test Service)

• Receive messages - Either directly at transport layer, or by notification from Test Service actions.

• Perform discreet message content validation – Test Driver MUST be capable of performing discreet validation of Time, URI, Signature and the entire XML message
- Perform discreet payload content validation – Test Driver MUST be capable of performing discreet validation of Time, URI, Signature and an XML payload

- Report Test Results – Test Driver MUST generate an XML test report for all executed tests in the profile. Reports MUST validate to the ebXMLTestReport.xsd schema in Appendix E.

A possible design that supports these functions is illustrated in Figure 1.

![Diagram showing Test Driver Function and Data Flows]

**Figure 1: Test Driver Function and Data Flows**

3.1.2 Using the Test Driver in Connection Mode

The Test Driver MUST be able to control the inputs and outputs of an MSH at transport level. This can be achieved by using an embedded transport adapter. This adapter has transport knowledge, and can format message material into the right transport envelope. Independently from the way to achieve this, the Test Driver MUST be able to:

- Create a message envelope, and generate fully formed messages for this transport.
- Parse a message envelope and extract header data from a message, as well as from the message payload in case it is an XML document.

- Open a message communication channel (connection) with a remote message handler. In that case the Test Driver is said to operate in connection mode.

When used in connection mode, the Test Driver is acting as a transport end-point that can receive or send messages with an envelope consistent with the transport protocol (e.g. HTTP, SMTP, or FTP). The interaction between the MSH and the Test Service is of the same nature as the interaction between the MSH and an application (as the Test Service simulates an application), i.e. it involves the MSH API, and/or a callback mechanism. Figure 2 illustrates how the Test Driver operates in connection mode.

Figure 2 – Test Driver in Connection Mode
Using the Test Driver in Service Mode

In this configuration, the Test Driver directly interacts with the Service/Actions of the Test Service component, without involving the transport layer, e.g. by invoking these actions via a software interface, in the same process space. This allows for controlling the Test Cases execution from the application layer (as opposed to the transport layer). Such a configuration is appropriate when doing interoperability testing - for example between two MSH implementations – and in particular, in situations where the transport layer should not be tampered with, or interfered with. The interactions with the Test Service must consist of:

- Sending: One method of the Test Service (represented by the “Initiator” scripting element), instructs the MSH it has been interfaced with to construct and send a message. This method also MUST interface with the Test Service at application level. When invoked by a call that contains message data, the method generates a sending request using that MSH’s API.

- Receiving: As all actions of the Test Service may participate in the execution of a Test Case (i.e. of its Threads), the Test Driver needs to be aware of their invocation by incoming notification messages provided by the Test Service. Each of these actions notify the Test Driver through its “Receive” interface, passing received message data, as well as response data. In this way, the Test Driver builds an internal trace (or state) for the Test Case execution, and is able to verify the test based on this data.

The Test Driver MUST support the above communication operations with the Test Service when in Service Mode. This may be achieved by using an embedded Service Adapter to bridge the sending and
receiving functions of the Test Driver, with the Service/Action calls of the Test Service. Figure 4 illustrates how the Test Driver operates with a Service Adapter. Alternately, the Test Service MAY notify the Test Driver of receive messages and errors via RPC.

This design allows for a minimal exposure of the MSH-specific API, to the components of the Test Framework. The integration code that needs to be written for connecting the MSH implementation is then restricted to an interface with the Service/Actions defined by the framework. Neither the Test Driver, nor the Service Adapter, need to be aware of the MSH-specific interface. An example of test harness using the Test Driver in Service Mode is shown in Figure 5.
3.2 The Test Service

Depending upon the type of testing being performed, a Test Service MAY NOT be a required component of the Test Framework. For example, ebXML Registry Services conformance testing does not require a Test Service, and can be treated solely as a “black box” testing environment.

3.2.1 The ebXML Messaging Services Test Service

For conformance and interoperability testing of an ebXML Messaging Service implementation however, a Test Service is a REQUIRED Test Framework component. The Test Service represents the application layer for a message handler. It receives message content and error notifications from the MSH, and also generates requests to the MSH, which normally are translated into messages to be transmitted. The Test Actions are predefined, and are part of the Test Framework). For ebXML Messaging Services testing, Service and Actions will map to the Service and Action header attributes of ebXML messages generated during the testing.

For ebXML Messaging Services testing, the Test Service name MUST be: urn:ebXML:iic:test.
Figure 6 shows the details of the Test Service and its interfaces.

The functions of the Test Service are:

- To implement the actions which map to Service / Action fields in a message header. The set of test actions which are pre-defined in the Test Service will perform diverse functions, which are enumerated below:

- To notify the Test Driver of incoming messages. This only occurs when the Test Service is deployed in reporting mode, which assumes it is coupled with a Test Driver either locally, or via RPC.

- To perform some message processing, e.g. compare a received message payload with a reference payload (or their digests).

- To send back a response to the MSH. Depending on the action invoked, the response may range from a pre-defined acknowledgment to a specific message as previously specified.

- Optionally, to generate a trace of its test operations, in order to help trouble-shooting, or for reporting purpose.
Although the Test Service simulates an application, it is part of the Test Framework, and does not vary from one test harness to the other. However, in order to connect to the Test Service, a developer will have to write wrapper code to the Test Service/Actions that is specific to the MSH implementation that needs to be integrated. This proprietary code is expected to require a minor effort, but is necessary as the API and callback interfaces of each MSH are not specified in the [ebMS] standard and is implementation-dependent.

3.2.2 Modes of Operation of the Test Service

The Test Service operates in two modes: Reporting or Loop mode

Reporting mode: in that mode, the actions of the Test Service instance, when invoked, will send a notification to the Test Driver. The Test Driver will then be aware of the workflow of the test case. There are two “sub-modes” of behavior:

Local Reporting Mode: The Test Driver is installed on the same host as the Test Service, and executes in the same process space. The notification uses the Receive interface of the Test Driver, which is operating in service mode.

Remote Reporting Mode: The Test Driver is installed on a different host than the Test Service. The notification is done via messages to the Test Driver, which is operating in connection mode.

Loop mode: in this mode, the actions of the Test Service instance, when invoked, will NOT send a notification to the Test Driver. The only interaction of the Test Service with external parties, is by sending back messages via the message handler.

The Test Service actions operate similarly in both reporting and loop modes. In other words, the mode of Test Service operation does not normally affect the logic of the action. The action may send a response message, to the requesting party via the “ResponseURL”. In general, the ResponseURL is the same as the requestor URL.

Figure 7 shows a test harness with a Test Driver in connection mode, controlling a Test Service (Host 1) in remote reporting mode. The other Test Service (Host 3) is operating in loop mode. This configuration is used when the test cases are controlled from a third party test center, when doing interoperability testing. The test center may also act as a Hub, and be involved in monitoring the traffic between the interoperating
parties.

Figure 7- Example of Remote Reporting Mode: The Interoperability Test Center Model

3.2.3 Configuration Parameters of the Test Service

Test Service configuration is initially performed when the Test Driver reads the executable Test Suite XML document, and sends the TestServiceConfigurator element content referenced (using the configurationGroupRef attribute) at the beginning of the TestSuite document to the Test Service via its Configuration interface. If the TestServiceConfigurator element is absent from the Test Case, then it is assumed that the Test Service has been “manually” configured for testing.

If the TestServiceConfigurator instruction is present in the TestSuite document, and the Test Driver is unable to configure the Test Service, then the Test Driver MUST generate an exception and end execution of the Test Suite, with a final state of “undetermined” for the Test Suite.

Test Service configuration parameters are defined as content within the TestServiceConfigurator element. There are four parameters that MUST be present to configure the Test Service, and one “optional” parameter type. The three REQUIRED parameters are:

- OperationMode (either local-reporting, remote-reporting or loop mode)
- ResponseURL (destination for response messages in any mode)
NotificationURL (destination for notification messages, if in local or remote reporting mode)

Additionally, the content of the PayloadDigests element MAY be passed to the Test Service. These values are used by the PayloadVerify Test Service action to assert whether a received message payload is unchanged when received by the MSH.

Outside of these three parameters, the Test Service is considered “stateless”.

Test Service configuration MAY be performed locally, if in the same program space as the Test Service via the Configuration interface. Test Service configuration MUST be performed via RPC to the Test Service Configuration interface’s “configurator” method if it is in “loop” mode.

In a test harness where an interoperability test suite involves two parties, the test suite (and Test Service Configuration) will need to be executed twice - alternatively driven from each party. In that case, each Test Service instance will alternatively be set to a reporting mode (local or remote), while the other will be set to loop mode.

3.2.4  The Messaging Actions of the Messaging Services Test Service

The actions described here are required of the Test Service when performing messaging services testing, and should suffice in supporting most messaging Test Cases. In the case of ebXML Messaging Services testing, these actions map to the Service/Action field of a message, and will be triggered on reception of messages containing these service/action names. However, these actions are generic enough to be used for any business messaging service.

3.2.4.1  Common Functions

Some functions are common to several actions, in addition to the specific functions they fulfill. These common functions are:

- **Generate a response message.** Response messages are destined to the ResponseURL. They also specify a Service/Action, as they are usually intended for another Test Service although in case the ResponseURL directly points to the Test Driver in connection mode, Service/Action will not have the regular MSH semantics.

- **Notify the Test Driver.** This assumes the Test Service is coupled with a Test Driver. In that configuration, the Test Service is in reporting mode. The reporting is done by a message (sent to the Notification URL) when in remote reporting mode, or by a call to the Receive interface when in local reporting mode.

3.2.4.2  Test Service Actions

The Test Service actions defined below are “generic” types of actions that can be implemented for any type of messaging service. Specific details regarding Service, Action, MessageId and other elements are requirements specific to testing ebXML MS. In order to implement these actions for other types of messaging services the “equivalent” message content would require manipulation. The ebXML test actions are:
3.2.4.2.1 Mute action

**Reporting/Loop Mode Action Description:** This is an action that does not generate any response message back. Such an action is used for messages that do not require any effect, except possibly to cause some side effect in the MSH, for example generating an error.

**Response Destination:** None

In **Reporting Mode:** The action will notify the associated Test Driver. The notification containing the received header and payload(s) material, will be done via the Receive interface, if in local reporting mode, or with a message with Service / Action fields set to "urn:ebXML:iic:test!/"Notify", if in remote reporting mode. The notification will report the action name ("Mute") and the instance ID of the Test Service.

3.2.4.2.2 Dummy action

**Reporting/Loop Mode Action Description:** This is an action that generates a simple response. On invocation, this action will generate a canned response message back (no payload, simplest header with minimally required message content), with no dependency on the received message, except for the previous MsgSeqId (for correlation) in the RefToMsgSeqId header attribute.

**Response Destination:** A message with a **Mute** action element is sent to the Test Component (Test Driver or Service) associated with the ResponseURL. This notice serves as proof that the message has been received, although no assumption can be made on the integrity of its content.

In **Reporting Mode:** The action will also notify the associated Test Driver. The notification containing the received header and payload(s) material, will be done via the Receive interface, if in local reporting mode, or with a message with Service / Action fields set to "urn:ebXML:iic:test!/"Notify", if in remote reporting mode. The notification will report the action name ("Dummy") and the instance ID of the Test Service.

3.2.4.2.3 Reflector

**Reporting/Loop Mode Action Description:** On invocation, this action generates a response to a received message, by using the same message material, with minimal changes in the header:

- Swapping of the to/from parties so that the "to" is now the initial sender.
- Setting RefToMsgSeqId to the ID of the received message.
- Removing AckRequested or SyncReply elements if any.
- All other header elements (except for time stamps) are unchanged. The conversation ID remains unchanged, as well as the CPAId. The payload is the same as in the received message, i.e. same attachment(s).

**Response Destination:** a message with a **Mute** action element is sent to the Test Component (Test Driver or Service) associated with the ResponseURL. This action acts as a **Reflector** for the initial sending party

In **Reporting Mode:** The action also notifies the associated Test Driver. The notification containing the received header and payload(s) material, will be done via the Receive interface, if in local reporting mode, or with a message with Service / Action fields set to "urn:ebXML:iic:test!/"Notify", if in remote reporting mode. The notification will report the action name ("Reflector") and the instance ID of the Test Service.
3.2.4.2.4 Initiator action

**Reporting/Loop Mode Action Description:** This Test Service action is not invoked through reception of a request message. Instead, it is invoked via a local method call to the Test Services “Send” interface. This action may be initiated by a locally interfaced Test Driver, or (via RPC) by a remote Test Driver.

On invocation, this action generates a new message. This message may be the first message of a totally new conversation, or it may be part of an existing conversation (depending upon the message declaration provided by the Test Driver. The header of the new message can be anything that is specified by the Test Driver. For example, this action would be used to generate a “first” message of a new conversation, different from the conversation ID specified in the invoking message.

**Response Destination:** Any party defined by the Test Driver.

In Reporting mode: Not Applicable, since this action is invoked directly by the Test Driver only (i.e. no incoming message is received via MSH).

3.2.4.2.5 PayloadVerify action

**Reporting/Loop Mode Action Description:** On invocation, this action will compare the payload(s) of the received message, with the expected payload. Instead of using real payloads, to be pre-installed on the site of the Test Service, it is RECOMMENDED that a digest (or signature) of the reference payloads (files) be pre-installed on the Test Service host using TestServiceConfigurator parameters supplied by the Test Driver. The PayloadVerify action will then calculate the digest of each received payload and compare with the reference digest parameter values. This action will test the service contract between application and MSH, as errors may originate either on the wire, or at every level of message processing in the MSH until message data is passed to the application. The action reports to the Test Driver the outcome of the comparison. This is done via an alternate communication channel to ensure that the same system being tested is not used to report the reliability of its own MSH. A “notification” message is sent via RPC to the Test Driver. The previous MessageId is reported (for correlation) in the RefToMessageId header attribute of the response. The previous ConversationId is also reported. The payload message will contain a verification status notification for each verified payload, as specified in Appendix F.

The XML format used by the response message is described in the section 7.1.12 (“Service Messages”).

**Response Destination:** a notification message is sent with a Mute action element to the Test Component (Test Driver or Service) via its “Receive” interface

In both loop and reporting mode: Action will also notify the associated Test Driver. The notification containing the received header and payload(s) material, will be done via the Receive interface, if in local reporting mode, or with a message with Service / Action fields set to “urn:ebXML:iic:test” / “Notify”, if in remote reporting mode.
3.2.4.3 Integration of the Test Service with an MSH Implementation

As previously mentioned, the actions above are predefined and are a required part of the Test Framework for messaging services testing, and will require some integration code with the MSH implementation, in form of three adapters, to be provided by the MSH development (or user) team. These adapters are:

1. **Reception adapter**, which is specific to the MSH callback interface. This code allows for invocation of the actions of the Test Service, on reception of a message.

2. **MSH control adapter**, which will be invoked by some Test Service actions, and will invoke in turn the MSH-specific Message Service Interface (or API). Examples of such invocations are for sending messages (e.g. by actions which send response messages), and MSH configuration changes.

**Error URL adapter**, which is actually independent from the candidate MSH. This adapter will catch error messages, and invoke the report method of the Test Service. The report method notifies the Test Driver of the error message.

3.2.5 Interfaces for Test Driver and Test Service

Not all Test Harness communication occurs at the messaging level (i.e. through Test Service actions). Certain Test Harness functionality can only be safely and reliably guaranteed by decoupling it from the actual messaging protocol being tested. This is the case for Test Service message initiation, configuration and notification. If the same protocol under test were also used as the infrastructure for the actions above, then failure of that protocol would result in undetermined/ambiguous Test Case results.

Three interfaces (2 Test Service, 1 Test Driver) are defined to provide a “decoupled” relationship between the system under test, and the test harness.

The two interfaces on the Test Service component are:

**Send** – consists of one method (initiator) that accepts a message declaration, builds the message envelope, attaches any referenced payloads, and sends the message. The method returns an XML notification document with a “true/false” Success element.

**Configuration** – Consists of one method, (configurator) which accepts a Configuration Group list of parameters and their corresponding values. This includes three “required” parameters, and additional optional payload digest name/value parameters. The method returns an XML notification document with a “true/false” Success element.

These two interfaces can be accessed either locally (if the Test Driver and Test Service are running in the same program space), or remotely (if the Test Driver and Test Service are not local). In the case of remote communication, these methods MUST be accessible via RPC call.
The interface on the Test Driver component is:

Receive – Its “notify” method accepts incoming notification messages from the Test Service and passes them to the Test Driver for storage in its Message Store. Notification messages include messages received by the Test Service (when the Test Service is in “reporting mode”) and MSH and application error messages generated by the Test Service.

3.2.5.1 Abstract Test Service “Send” Interface

The abstract interface is defined as:

- An interface that must be supported by the Test Service
- An initiator method that must be supported by that interface
- The parameters and responses that must be supported by that method

This abstract Test Service interface does not specify any particular implementation of a MSH, nor does it specify a particular language binding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method Return Type</th>
<th>Method Name</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>InitiatorResponse (an XML document, returning a synchronous response message containing a boolean Success element)</td>
<td>initiator (MessageDeclaration declaration MessagePayloadList payloads)</td>
<td>Failed to construct or send message</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1- Initiator method description

Semantic Description: The Initiator call instructs the Test Service to generate a new message. The new message content is provided as an argument to the initiator call. Any payload content is provided as attachments in the SOAP message, and have the same content-id as defined in the message Declaration. The declaration of the new message can be any of the XML formats agreed to by testing communities as a normative declarative syntax to be interpreted by the Test Service for a particular messaging system (e.g. ebXML or RONIF). This action may be used to generate a “first” message of a new conversation (if no ConversationId is present in the Declaration).

The method is of return-type InitiatorResponse, meaning the method returns a response XML message document containing a status message describing the success/failure of the Initiator method call. This is returned to the Test Driver. A return value of “false” stops execution of the Test Case with a final result of “undetermined”. A return value of “true” signals the Test Driver to proceed with the testing workflow.
3.2.5.2 WSDL representation of the initiator RPC method

If the Test Driver is “remote” to the Test Service (i.e. resides outside of the program space of the Test Service), messages may still be initiated by the Test Driver on the remote Test Service via RPC. The WSDL document in Appendix I describes the Service, Operation, Port and (example SOAP) bindings that MUST be implemented in the Test Service in order to perform remote message initiation via SOAP v1.2. Other RPC bindings may be implemented, as long as the operations and documents described in this WSDL definition are used, and both the Test Service and Test Driver are using the same RPC methods and definitions.

![Diagram of the Initiator SOAP method]

Figure 8 – WSDL diagram of the Initiator SOAP method

3.2.5.3 Abstract Test Service “Configuration” Interface

The abstract interface is defined as:

1. An interface that must be supported by the Test Service
2. A configurator method that must be supported by that interface
3. The parameters and responses that must be supported by that method

This abstract MSH interface does not specify any particular implementation of a MSH, nor does it specify a particular language binding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method Return Type</th>
<th>Method Name</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ConfiguratorResponse (an XML document</td>
<td>configurator (ConfigurationList list)</td>
<td>Test Service fails to configure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>containing a boolean “Success” result</td>
<td></td>
<td>properly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>element)</td>
<td>Passes the configuration parameters to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the Test Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 – Configurator method

Semantic Description: The configurator call passes configuration data from the Test Driver to the Test Service. This includes the three REQUIRED configuration items (ResponseURL, NotificationURL, ServiceMode), plus additional optional parameters that may be used in payload verification payload integrity verification.
The method is of type ConfiguratorResponse, meaning the method returns a response XML message document containing a status message describing the success/failure of the configurator method call to the Test Driver. A Success element return value of “false” stops execution of the Test Case with a final result of “undetermined”. A return value of “true” signals the Test Driver to proceed with the testing workflow.

3.2.5.3.1 WSDL representation of the configurator SOAP method

If the Test Driver is “remote” to the Test Service (i.e. resides outside of the program space of the Test Service), messages may still be initiated by the Test Driver on the remote Test Service via RPC. The WSDL document in Appendix I describes the Service, Operation, Port and bindings that MUST be implemented in the Test Service in order to perform remote Test Service configuration via SOAP v1.2. Other RPC bindings may be implemented, as long as the operations and documents described definition are used, and the same RPC mechanism is implemented for both Test Driver and Test Service.

![WSDL diagram of the configurator SOAP method](image)

Figure 9 – WSDL diagram of the configurator SOAP method

3.2.5.4 Abstract Test Driver “Receive” Interface

The Test Driver MUST also have an interface available for communication with the Test Service. The abstract interface is defined as:

1. An interface that must be supported by the Test Driver
2. An notify method that must be supported by that interface
3. The parameters and responses that must be supported by that method

This abstract MSH interface does not specify any particular implementation of a MSH, nor does it specify a particular language binding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method Return Type</th>
<th>Method Name</th>
<th>Test Driver Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NotificationResponse</td>
<td>notify (NotificationMessage message, MessagePayloadList messagePayloads)</td>
<td>Test Driver fails to accept the notification message</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3 – WSDL diagram of the notify SOAP method

Semantic Description: The notify method instructs the Test Driver to add the received or generated message content to the Message Store, along with accompanying service instance id, service action and other data provided by the Test Service.

The method is of type NotificationResponse, meaning the method returns a response XML message document containing a status message describing the success/failure of the notify method call back to the Test Service.

The types of notifications that a Test Service may pass to a Test Driver include:

An application error notification message captures specific error notifications from the MSH to its using application. It is not triggered by reception of an error message, but it is directly triggered by the internal error module of the MSH local to this Test Service. If the MSH implementation does not support such direct notification of the application (e.g. instead, it writes such notifications to a log), then an adapter needs to be written to read this log and invoke this method whenever such an error is notified.

Such errors fall into two categories:

- MSH errors that need to be directly communicated to its application – and not to any remote party, e.g. failure to send a message (no Acknowledgments received after maximum retries).
- In the case (for example) of ebXML Messaging Services, if an MSH generates regular errors with a severity level set to “Error” – as opposed to “Warning” – the MSH is supposed to (SHOULD) also notify its application. The notify method is intended to support both types of notifications.

Application Error Notification Message Format:

Error notification messages have the same characteristics a normal error message (i.e. have a MessageHeader with refToMessageId, ConversationId, CPAId corresponding to that of the incoming “offending” message that generated the error). In addition, the message will contain an Error List conforming to that normally generated by the MSH. This message will be identified as “different” from a received message by the presence of a “Notification” root element, which contains reporting test service name, reporting test service instance id, reporting Action name, synch type (synchronous or asynchronous), and a unique id.

An MSH Error notification message captures “normal” error notifications from the MSH (i.e. errors normally returned to the sending MSH). This method is specified to handle cases where the MSH cannot resolve the error reporting location (not present in CPA) and does not return the error to the sending MSH. In this case the Test Service Notification interface is utilized to report the error to the Test Driver.

MSH Error Notification Message Format:

Error notification messages will have the same characteristics a normal error message (i.e. have a MessageHeader with refToMessageId, ConversationId, CPAId corresponding to that of the incoming “offending” message that generated the error). In addition, the message will contain an Error List conforming to that normally generated by the MSH. This message will be identified as “different” from a received message by the presence of a “Notification” root element, which contains reporting test service name, reporting test service instance id, reporting method name (errorURLNotify), synch type (synchronous or asynchronous), and id.
Received Message notifications capture messages received by the Test Service. This method is
specified to handle testing scenarios where the Test Service is in “local-reporting” or “remote reporting”
mode. A notification message generated by the messageNotify method is a “copy” of the received
message envelope and an encapsulated list of any attachments provided with the message. The
message contains.

Received Message Notification Format:

All notification messages generated by the messageNotify method will have the same characteristics a
normal message (i.e. have a MessageHeader with refToMessageId, ConversationId, CPAId).
Additionally, an encapsulated list of message attachments that were a part of the received message is
passed to the Test Driver. The message will be identified as “different” from a received message by the
presence of a “Notification” root element, which contains reporting test service name, reporting test
service instance id, reporting method name (notify), synch type (synchronous or asynchronous), and id.

Payload verification notification messages inform the Test Driver of the result of the PayloadVerify
action of the Test Service. A notification message consists of a message envelope with the same
characteristics a normal response message (i.e. have a MessageHeader with refToMessageId,
ConversationId, CPAId corresponding to that of the incoming message). This message will be identified
as “different” from a received message by the presence of a “Notification” root element, which contains
reporting test service name, reporting test service instance id, reporting method name (payloadVerify),
synch type (synchronous or asynchronous), and id.

Received Payload Verification Format:

All payload verification messages will have the same characteristics a normal message (i.e. have a
MessageHeader with refToMessageId, ConversationId, CPAId). Additionally, the notify method will pass
to the Test Driver an XML document describing the result of the payload verification. This message will
be identified as “different” from a received message by the presence of a “Notification” root element,
which contains reporting test service name, reporting test service instance id, reporting method name
(messageNotify), synch type (synchronous or asynchronous), and id.
The payload verification notification message will also contain a single XML document as an attachment,
listing the “success/fail” results of the payload verification for each individual message payload verified by
the Test Service. The format of that XML document is specified in Appendix H.

Additional note:

Notification messages do not contain any artifacts pertaining to the protocol that carried them. For
example, no MIME or SOAP header content is passed along with the notification message; because the
Test Service does not normally have access to this message content at the application level. Only
message content, and accompanying message payloads are passed on to the Test Driver’s “Receive”
interface.

3.2.5.4.1 WSDL representation of the Test Driver notify SOAP method

If the Test Driver is “remote” to the Test Service (i.e. resides outside of the program space of the Test
Service), messages may still be initiated by the Test Service via RPC. The WSDL document in Appendix
G describes the Service, Operation, Port and (example) Bindings that MUST be implemented in the Test
Service in order to perform remote Test Service configuration via SOAP v1.2 Other RPC methods may be
implemented, as long as the operations and documents described in the WSDL definition are used, and
the same RPC mechanism is used by both Test Driver and Test Service implementer.
Figure 10 – WSDL diagram of the Test Driver notify SOAP method

3.2.6 Test Service Configurator, Initiator and Notification Message formats

The Test Service Message Schema (Appendix G) describes an XML syntax that MUST be followed for passing Test Service configuration, message initiation and message notification data between the Test Driver to the Test Service when the Test Driver is either interfaced with the Test Service, or is remote to the Test Service but is receiving notification messages from the Test Service via RPC.

Using an alternate channel for Test Service configuration, message initiation and message reporting separates the implementation under test from the actual testing infrastructure. This helps to isolate failures in conformance and interoperability from failures in the test harness.

The particular alternate communication binding that a test driver and test service implement is not mandated in this specification, however (as an example) an abstract definition and WSDL definition with a SOAP binding is provided in section 3.2.5. The list below describes each of the alternate channel messages defined in Appendix G.

InitiatorRequest – XML message content to be interpreted by the Test Service initiator method to construct an ebXML Message (or any other message envelope). This XML request is passed to a candidate MSH Test Service via the Send interface (if the Test Driver is in service mode) or via a remote procedure call to the Test Service (if the Test Driver is in connection mode). The first argument carries the message envelope construction declarations. The second argument is a list of message payloads to be added to the message. If the Test Driver is in “service” mode, the configuration parameters are passed to the Send interface via the initiator method call. If the Test Driver is in “loop” mode, the parameters are passed to the Test Service via RPC call to the initiator method.

Figure 11 – Initiator request content
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Service Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Declaration</td>
<td>Container for instructions to Test Service to construct a message</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildcard</td>
<td>Any XML content that can be interpreted by the Test Service to construct a message</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 4 – Description of InitiatorRequest content**

**Figure 12 - Graphical representation of the InitiatorResponse schema**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value From Test Service</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>InitiatorResponse</td>
<td>Container for response from Test Service</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Success</td>
<td>Boolean result (true</td>
<td>false) for conversation initiation from Test Service</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Test Service failed to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 5 – Description of the content of the InitiatorResponse element**
TestServiceConfiguratorRequest – XML message content passed to a candidate MSH Test Service, to be interpreted by the configurator method call. Content consists of three required parameter names and their corresponding values and types. If the Test Driver is in “service” mode, the configuration parameters are passed to the Test Service Configuration interface via the configurator method call. If the Test Driver is in “loop” mode, the parameters are passed to the Test Service via RPC call to the configurator method.

![Figure 13 - A Graphical representation of the TestServiceConfiguratorRequest content schema](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Required/Optional</th>
<th>Test Service Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ServiceMode</td>
<td>Toggle Test Service between “loop”, “local-reporting” and “remote-reporting” modes</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td>Unable to configure Test Service in this mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseURL</td>
<td>Normal destination for response messages from Test Service</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NotificationURL</td>
<td>RPC endpoint for notification messages from Test Service</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PayloadDigests</td>
<td>Container for message payload digest values to be used by Test Service “PayloadVerify” action</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload</td>
<td>Individual payload data container</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>Identifier of the payload</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 6 – Description of the content of the TestServiceConfiguratorRequest element

TestServiceConfiguratorResponse – XML message content to be interpreted by the get-message method of the Test Driver Receive interface. The response is passed to Test Driver through its Receive interface (if Test Driver is in Service mode) or sent to the Test Driver Receive RPC Service (if Test Driver is in Loop mode). In both cases, the Test Driver will automatically evaluate the result of the response message, and exit the Test Case with a final status of “undetermined” if the XML content in the response message indicates “failure” to configure the Test Service. Otherwise, the Test Case will proceed to the next test operation.

Figure 14 - A graphical representation of the ConfiguratorResponse content schema

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Declaration</th>
<th>Default Value From Test Service</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TestServiceConfiguratorResponse</td>
<td>Container for response from Test Service</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Success</td>
<td>Boolean result (true</td>
<td>false) for Test Service configuration</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Failed to configure Test Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 7 Definition of content for TestServiceConfiguratorResponse

Notification – XML message envelope and payloads passed from the Test Service to the Test Driver. This includes MSH error notifications, application error notifications or any messages received by the Test Service while operating in “reporting” mode. Notifications are passed to Test Driver through its Receive interface (if Test Driver is in service mode) or sent to the Test Driver via RPC to the Test Driver notify method. In both cases, the Test Driver will automatically append the received Notification element and content the root element of the Message Store. Additional XML message payloads associated with the message MUST be stored by the Test Driver for examination by a GetMessage test operation if necessary.

Although the Notification message format is stored the same way in the MessageStore, there are important differences for each type of notification.
A Notification message with a notificationType attribute of “message”, looks in many ways like a message received directly by a Test Driver, with the exception that some information may not be present (such as MIME header content), since this portion of the message may not be exposed to the methods of the Test Service Notification interface.

A Notification message with a notificationType attribute value of “errorURL” is similar to a generic “message” notification, with the exception that the message was passed to the Test Driver in response to an erroneous message received by the candidate MSH. The content of the notification is the error message that the candidate MSH would normally send to the requesting party or to an identified error reporting URI if one were defined.

A Notification message with a notificationType attribute value of “errorApp” is identical to an “errorURL” notification, with the exception that error list provided in the notification contains “application-level” errors that are not normally returned to the sending party, but are handled internally by the candidate implementation under test.

Figure 15 - Graphical representation of the Notification element content schema
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>TestDriver Exception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>Container for reported message content</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td>Invalid notification message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notificationType</td>
<td>Type of notification (errorApp</td>
<td>errorURL</td>
<td>message)</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synchType</td>
<td>Descriptor of type of how message was received by Test Service</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Test Service provided unique identifier of received message</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceInstanceId</td>
<td>Unique identifier of the Test Service that generated the notification</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceName</td>
<td>Name of the Service that generated the notification</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Container</td>
<td>Portion of the message received by the Test Service</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8 - Description of MessageNotification element content

NotificationResponse – XML message content to be interpreted by the Test Service. The response is returned by the notify method of the Test Driver or sent to the Test Service as an RPC response.

Figure 16 Graphical representation of NotificationResponse content
PayloadVerifyResponse – XML message content to be interpreted by the “notify” method of the Test Driver’s “Receive” interface. This message content is an attachment to the notification message.

![Diagram of PayloadVerifyResponse content schema]

**Figure 17 – A graphical representation of the PayloadVerifyResponse content schema**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PayloadVerifyResponse</td>
<td>Container for results of comparison of message payload received by candidate MSH with their MD5 digest values</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload</td>
<td>Container for individual payload verification result</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>ID of the payload</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 9 - Description of PayloadVerifyResponse content**
4 The Test Case Script

4.1 Executing Test Cases

A Test Suite document contains a collection of Test Cases. Each Test Case is an XML script, intended to be interpreted by a Test Driver. Using the Test Suite document, the Test Driver MUST be able to:

Configure Itself – Define necessary parameters that permit the Test Driver to send messages and verify and/or validate received message content
Configure the Test Service – Define necessary parameters that permit the Test Service to set its mode of operation, and send notification messages to the Test Driver (if required).
Access all necessary testing material – Test Requirements documents, message content, payload content
Execute Test Cases – Interpret a formalized and valid XML scripting language that permits unambiguous, repeatable results each time it is interpreted and executed
Generate a Test Report – After executing the Test Cases, a Test Driver MUST is able to generate a Test Report using the material provided in the Test Suite, and collateral test material that is part of the Test Suite.

4.1.1 A Typical Execution Scenario

In order to get an idea of how the Test Framework operates, a brief description of how a Test Driver would typically execute a Test Suite is described below. This is an "overview" description of how the Test Framework executes. In order to fully understand the details and requirements of implementing this specification, the remaining portion of this specification must be examined.

A typical execution model for the Test Harness would be:

A Test Driver is installed on a networked computer.
An implementer wishing to test an ebXML (or other) implementation invokes the Test Driver executable.
The Test Driver asks the tester for fundamental information (e.g. mode of testing to be used by the Test Driver, message and error reporting URL for the candidate implementation)
The Test Driver "self configures" based upon user preferences.
The Test Driver performs any local or remote configuration of the candidate implementation if necessary.
The Test Driver presents the tester with a list of conformance or interoperability testing profiles that he/she may select from for testing the candidate implementation.
The tester chooses a testing requirements profile, which identifies particular testing requirements (and subsequently their matching Test Cases).
Execution of Test Cases against the specified testing requirements profile begins.
A standard Test Report Document is generated by the Test Driver, providing a trace of all testing
operations performed for each Test Case, with accompanying Test Case results, indicating a final result
of “pass”, “fail” or “undetermined” for each Test Case, based upon detailed results of each test operation
within each Test Case.

If a candidate implementation passes all Test Cases in the Test Suite, it can be considered conformant or
interoperable for that particular testing profile.

If a candidate implementation fails some Test Cases, but the Test Requirement that they tested against
were “OPTIONAL”, “HIGHLY RECOMMENDED” or “RECOMMENDED”, then that implementation may
still be conformant for all REQUIRED features tested.

If the optional features tested were actually implemented on the candidate, and it failed any Test Cases
that test against those features then the candidate would be considered “non-conformant” for those
optional features.

If any Test Case results were “undetermined” (due to network problems, or due to missing prerequisite
candidate features that are not under the control of the Test Harness) then ultimate
conformance/interoperability of the candidate implementation is deemed “undetermined” for that testing
profile. In such cases, resolution of the underlying system issue must be resolved or the Testing Profile
must be redefined to test only those features that are truly supported by the candidate implementation.

The above list represents an “overall” view of how a Test Harness operates. Detailed descriptions of the
testing material that drives the Test Harness, and implementation requirements for the Test Driver and
Test Service follow.

4.1.2 Test Case as a Workflow of Threads

A Test Case is a workflow of Test Threads. A Thread can be executed either in a synchronous or
asynchronous manner. If a particular test operation consists of a logically grouped sequence of
message “send” and “receive” test operations (described using the “PutMessage” and “GetMessage”
operators), then a Thread is a logical container to group those test operations. In addition, a Thread may
test an assertion of expected message content from a received message (using the “TestAssertion”
operator).

A Test Case Instance is the execution of a particular sequence of test operations. Two instances of the
same Test Case will be distinguished by distinct ConversationId and MessageId values in the generated
messages (referred to as the message “context”). An example of a sequence of Threads associated with
an MS Conformance Test Case is:

Thread 1: Test driver sends a sample message to the Reflector action of the Test Service. Message
header data is obtained from message header declaration, and message payload from the received file.

Thread 2: Test driver receives the response message and adds it to the stored messages received for
this Test Case instance Message Correlation is done based on the ConversationId attribute, which should
be identical to the MessageId of the sent message. Test driver verifies the test condition on response
message, for example that the SOAP envelope and extensions are valid.
4.1.3 Message Declarations

All cases require the construction of message data. Outgoing message data MUST be specified using a Declaration (see Section 7). A Declaration is an XML-based script interpreted by the Test Driver (or Test Service if doing interoperability testing) to construct a message envelope and its content. Payload material is not included in the messages declaration, but may be referenced by it (for example, in the case of ebXML Messaging, via the Manifest element).

Declaration content can be any well-formed XML content. That content can be inserted “as is” and sent over the wire by the Test Service (if no Mutator XSL stylesheet is employed to transform the Declaration content into a valid message). In that case, the Declaration is assumed to already be a valid XML message.

More typically however, the Declaration content would be transformed by a Mutator XSL stylesheet into a valid message. The presence of a Mutator element following a Declaration indicates that the Declaration content MUST be mutated (or transformed) into a valid message.

4.1.4 Testing Configuration Data

Test Cases MAY be executed under a pre-defined collaboration agreement. For example, when testing ebXML Messaging Services, this agreement is a CPA [ebCPP]. This agreement will configure the ebXML Candidate Implementations involved in the testing, and define the collaborations that execute on these implementations.

Test Driver Configuration data (found in the Test Suite XML document) parameters define the operational mode of the test driver itself. The Test Driver is agnostic to any type of collaboration agreement, but does have its own set of configuration parameters and requirements. This information is provided (or referenced via URI) in the Test Suite document..
4.2 An Abstract View of Test Scripts

A Test Case is a workflow of Test Threads. Test Threads can be thought of as containers of test operations used to perform some specific testing function. These operations are typically executed in sequence within a thread. Concurrency of operations typically involve several (concurrent) threads. For example, a Thread may be used to send a message, receive a response and evaluate the content of that message response (to test a single “business transaction activity”. Or, a Thread may be used as a container of other Threads (performing a higher-level role in testing “binary collaboration activity” between two parties. If two conversations must be controlled by the Test Driver, without clear indication on which one will occur first or whether they may be interleaved, then two concurrent threads can be used, each one taking care of a conversation.

Threads may contain a number of test operations, including message construction and transmission, message reception and evaluation, assertion testing and logic control operations. Section 8.7 provides the syntactic rules and semantic meaning of the XML schema used to define Test Cases and their Threads.
However, before introducing the technical details of the IIC Test Framework scripting language, it would be helpful to understand how Threads can be used in 3 sample Test Cases. The 3 sample Abstract Test Cases below use common Test Driver instructions that include:

**PutMessage()**: an operation that will send a message to the remote party. The message material is built or modified by the Test Driver, based on previous messages or based on message material that is part of the test case definition.

**GetMessage()**: an operation that will wait for incoming messages, and only select those that satisfy a filter condition. In fact, all received messages are stored in a queue, and GetMessage() will select any message (including previously received messages) from the Message Store. As soon as the XPath filter is satisfied, GetMessage() us complete. A timeout is always be specified (via a Test Driver "StepDuration" configuration parameter) so that GetMessage() does not hang query the Message Store indefinitely.

**TestAssertion()**: a verification operation that evaluates a condition on messages retrieved via the GetMessage operation. It then may determine the action to follow, such as continue or test case termination (as failure, success, or undetermined outcome).

**Split()** and **Join()** are typical workflow operators. Split() forks one or more threads concurrently within the parent Thread. Join() is by default an and-join operator that will wait for the completion of its argument threads before proceeding further.

4.2.1 Test Case #1: Basic Transaction Send/Receive within specified TimeToAcknowledge and TimeToPerform

This Test Case illustrates a typical "send/receive" testing scenario, in which time plays a critical role in determining whether the candidate business application "passes" or "fails".

The Test Driver (acting in the role of the "Buyer") sends a Purchase Order document to the candidate business application (the "Seller").

The Seller must respond with a "business Acknowledgment message" within 120 seconds.

Lastly, either a Confirmation or Rejection (but not both) message must be received by the Test Driver within 180 seconds of sending the Purchase Order message.

Test Driver then sends a Receipt Acknowledgment for the confirmation/rejection

Below is an abstract script representation of the test case, showing how threads are combined and what operations they execute (the normative version of this Test Case can be found in Appendix I):

**Test Case** Begin "main" execution Thread

**PutMessage()** Send a message containing a Purchase Order attachment

**Split (thread_01)**

Thread

**Sleep(180)** Fork a "sleep" Thread that waits for 3 minutes.

End Thread

**GetMessage()** Concurrently check for a business Acknowledgment response. Filter any ReceiptAcknowledgment response message with same ConversationId as PurchaseOrder.

**TestAssertion** Verify that a filtered message is present in the filtered result. If the TestAssertion operation returns a Boolean result of "false", exit the Test Case with a final result of "fail", stating that a ReceiptAcknowledgment was not present.

**TestAssertion** Verify that Receipt Acknowledgment occurred within specified 'TimeToAcknowledgeReceipt' period of 120 seconds (comparing the Receipt Acknowledgment Timestamp against the Timestamp of the request message (generated by the Test Driver at runtime). If
the TestAssertion operation returns a Boolean result of “false”, exit the Test Case with a final result of “fail”.

**Join (thread_01)** Synchronize script execution, proceeding if both Threads successfully complete.

**GetMessage()** Retrieve Response message(s). Filter any business response message (either Confirmation or Rejection)” with same ConversationId as PurchaseOrder.

**TestAssertion** Verify that result contains either a single Confirmation or Rejection (but not both). If the TestAssertion operation returns a Boolean result of “false”, exit the Test Case with a final result of “fail”.

**PutMessage()** Send a business Receipt Acknowledgment

**End Test Case** End “main” execution Thread

**4.2.1.1 Semantics of Execution for this test case:**

When the above Test Case is executed, a “main” Thread is started (even if not explicitly defined in the Test Case). This main Thread will spawn other threads, such as thread_01 in our example. The first step in the main Thread above is a “PutMessage” operation which sends a Purchase Order request to a candidate business application. Also within this main Thread, a sub-thread (thread_01) is invoked “in parallel” using the Split operation. This thread simply “sleeps” for 3 minutes, while the main thread proceeds concurrently.

**4.2.2 Test Case #2: Basic Error Handling Test**

This Test Case illustrates a scenario where an error message must be caught, no matter when it occurs during the test case execution. The “Buyer” (Test Driver) sends a Purchase Order document to the candidate business application (the “Seller”). The Seller responds with an Acceptance or Rejection message (but not both). An error may occur at any point within 5 minutes of the initial Purchase Order request (either before, during or after receiving the Acceptance or Rejection response). If that is the case, the test case must fail.

Below is an abstract script representation of the test case, showing how threads are combined and what operations they execute (the normative version of this Test Case can be found in Appendix I):

**Test Case** Begin “main” execution Thread

**PutMessage()** Send a message containing a Purchase Order attachment

**Split (thread_01)** Fork “sleep” Thread that waits for 3 minutes

**Thread**

**Sleep(180)**

**End Thread**

**Split (thread_02)** Fork “sleep” Thread that waits for 5 minutes then checks for an Error message

**Thread**

**Sleep(300)**

**GetMessage()** Check for any received Error Messages. Filter a specific Error message referring to this PurchaseOrder ID.

**TestAssertion()** Verify an Error message was received. If the verification condition returns a boolean result of “true”, exit the Test Case with a final result of “fail”. If the value is “false”, the test case is instructed to continue its execution.

**End Thread**
Join (thread_01)  Synchronize script execution, proceeding after thread_02 completes successfully (i.e. 3 minutest have passed since the request message was sent).

GetMessage()  Retrieve Response message(s). Filter any business response message with same ConversationId as PurchaseOrder.

TestAssertion()  Verify that result contains either a single Confirmation or Rejection (but not both). If the TestAssertion operation returns a Boolean result of “false”, exit the Test Case with a final result of “fail”.

Join (thread_02)  Synchronize script execution, proceeding after thread_01 completes successfully.

End Test Case  End “main” execution Thread

4.2.2.1  Semantics of Execution for this test case:

The main Thread starts by executing a “PutMessage” operation to send a Purchase Order request to a candidate business application. After this, two threads are forked:

Thread_01 (a Thread that sleeps for 3 minutes, is executed via the Split operation. The role of this thread is the same as in use case #1.

Thread_02  is forked and sleeps for 5 minutes. then tests for any received Error messages

Continued execution of the Test Case  is predicated upon the completion of thread 01 Assuming thread_01 completes successfully, Test Case execution continues with a retrieval of the response message. Like in Use Case #1, a TestAssertion operation verifies that either a single Confirmation or Rejection (but not both) message is received by the Test Driver. If neither is received, the Test Case ends with a final result of “fail”.

Lastly, thread_02 ( the Error checking Thread) is Joined as the final determinant of success/failure of the Test Case. If thread_02 completes its execution (meaning it has failed to detect an error message), the final Test Case result is “pass”.

4.2.3  Test Case #3: Conditional Branching Scenario

This Test Case illustrates a scenario in branching of Test Case logic, which is dependent upon the outcome of a TestAssertion operation. The Test Driver (acting in the role of the “Buyer”) sends a Request for Quote document to the candidate business application (the “Seller”). The Seller responds with an Approval or Rejection message. An error may occur at any point after the initial of the initial Request for Quote, and must be caught by the Test Driver.

Below is an abstract script representation of the test case, showing how threads are combined and what operations they execute (the normative version of this Test Case can be found in Appendix I):

Test Case  Begin “main” execution Thread

PutMessage()  Send a message containing a Request For Quote

Split (thread_01)

Thread

Sleep(300)
GetMessage()  Check for any received Error Messages. Filter a specific Error message referring to this PurchaseOrder ID.

TestAssertion()  Verify an Error message was received. If the verification condition returns a boolean result of “true”, exit the Test Case with a final result of “fail” . If the value is “false”, the test case is instructed to continue its execution.

End Thread

GetMessage()  Retrieve Response message(s). Filter any business response message with same ConversationId as Request For Quote.

TestAssertion()  Verify that result contains an “Approval” or “Rejection” document. If the TestAssertion operation returns a Boolean result of “false”, exit the Test Case with a final result of “fail”.

TestAssertion()  Verify that result contains an “Approval” document.

WhenTrue

Split (thread_02)  Process the Approval document by forking the “Approval” Thread (02)

Thread

   TestAssertion ()  Validate the Approval document. If the TestAssertion operation returns a Boolean result of “false”, exit the Test Case with a final result of “fail”.

   GetMessage ()  Retrieve a Quote message with corresponding, filtering messages of type “Quote” and having the same ConversationId as the Approval document.

   PutMessage ()  Send an Approval of Quote message response.
   Message created reuses the same ConversationId. Message created reuses the same ConversationId as the Approval document.

End Thread

WhenFalse

Continue() “Continue” to next Test Operation. Explicitly continue execution if the TestAssertion operation fails (i.e. do not abort the Test Case), because the response is a “Rejection”.

TestAssertion()  Verify that result contains a “Rejection” document.

WhenTrue  Process the Rejection document by forking the “Rejection” Thread (03)

Split (thread_03)  Process the Rejection document by forking the “Rejection” Thread (03)

Thread

   TestAssertion ()  Verify that this is a Rejection document.
   TestAssertion operation returns a Boolean result of “false”, exit the Test Case with a final result of “fail”.

   GetMessage ()  Retrieve the “alternative” message, filtering messages of type with same corresponding ConversationId as the Rejection document.

   TestAssertion ()  Verify that it is not a ‘Quote’ message. exit Test Case with a result of “fail” if it is. If the TestAssertion operation returns a Boolean result of “false”, exit the Test Case with a final result of “fail”.

End Thread
WhenFalse Not a Rejection

Continue () “Continue” to next Test Operation. Explicitly continue execution if the
TestAssertion operation fails (i.e. do not exit the Test Case), because the
response is an “Approval”.

OrJoin(thread_02, thread_03) Synchronize script execution to make sure that either an Approval or
Rejection was successfully processed before doing proceeding to a final synchronization of the “Error
Checking” thread.

Join (thread_01) Synchronize script execution, proceeding after thread_01 completes, signifying that no
Errors were generated. If thread_01 does not complete, exit the Test Case with a final state of
“undetermined”, since test execution cannot proceed for an unknown reason.

End Test Case End “main” execution Thread

4.2.3.1 Semantics of Execution for this Test Case:

The main Thread executes a simple Request for Quote request to the candidate business application.

Following the PutMessage test operation one sub-thread (thread_01) is invoked “in parallel” using the
Split operation. This thread will check for any received error message over the 5 minutes that follow the
start of the execution.

Next, the main Thread does a GetMessage test operation to retrieve any response message having the
same ConversationId as the initial request.

Continued execution of the Test Case is predicated upon the successful retrieval of either an Approval or
a Rejection message from the candidate application.

This can be expressed as two boolean expressions, whose true result causes the execution of a sub-
thread of test operations (either Acceptance thread_02 or Rejection thread_03).

Continued Test Case script execution is predicated upon the completion of thread_02 OR thread_03 ( via
the OrJoin instruction). If one or the other completes, then script execution continues. Otherwise, the
Test Driver exits with a final Test Case result of “undetermined”.

Lastly, a final Join operation verifies that thread_01 (the “error checking Thread”) completes. If thread_01
runs to completion, then the entire Test Case script has run to completion, and the final Test Case state is
“pass”, since no further execution is possible.
4.2.4 Final Test Case Result Rules

A Test Assertion may specify a particular action to be taken by the Test Driver, based upon its “true” or “false” result value. Such an action could be (1) exit test case on either “fail”, “pass”, or “undetermined”, (2) return from this thread (complete it), (3) continue to the next step in this thread. In case no action statement is specified for either boolean value of the Test Assertion, the following default rules apply:

The default action for a boolean value of “true” is “continue”.

The default action for a boolean value of “false” is exit test case with a final result of “fail”

The final outcome of a Test Case follows these rules:

A final Test Case state of "pass" occurs when:

The Test Driver encounters an explicit "exit/pass" instruction from within a TestAssertion

Logical Test Case execution proceeds from beginning to end without the Test Driver encountering:

1) An explicit "exit/fail" or "exit/undetermined" instruction

2) A system "exception" condition occurs (such as an HTTP timeout, network protocol error, or improper test scripting (e.g. an invalid XPath expression in a TestAssertion operation) that precludes continuation of Test Case execution.

A final Test Case state of "fail" is given to a TestCase when:

a) A TestAssertion boolean operation returns a result of "false" (default behavior) (i.e. it is assumed by default that a TestAssertion is a meaningful condition of conformance interoperability that must pass.

* Note however, that this default behavior can overridden by the test writer in such cases where a different meaning is given to the TestAssertion, such as when a TestAssertion verifies a "precondition" to further testing, in which case the test writer may wish to "exit" the Test Case with a final state of "undetermined". Additionally, the test writer may wish to "continue" if the failed result of the TestAssertion is used to alter the flow of Test Case execution.

b) The Test Driver encounters an explicit "exit/fail" instruction within a TestAssertion operation.

A final Test Case state of "undetermined" occurs when:

a) The Test Driver encounters an explicit "exit/undetermined" instruction within a TestAssertion operation.

b) A system "exception" condition occurs (such as an HTTP timeout, network protocol error, or improper test scripting (e.g. an invalid XPath expression in a TestAssertion operation) that precludes continuation of Test Case execution.
Part II: Test Suite Representation
5 Test Suite

5.1 Conformance vs. Interoperability Test Suite

We distinguish two types of test suites, which share similar document schemas and architecture components, but serve different purposes:

Conformance Test Suite. The objective is to verify the adherence or non-adherence of a Candidate Implementation to the target specification. The test harness and Test Cases will be designed around a single (candidate) implementation. The suite material emphasizes the target specification, by including a comprehensive set of Test Requirements, as well as a clear mapping of these to the original specification (e.g. in form of an annotated version of this specification).

Interoperability Test Suite. The objective is to verify that two implementations (or more) of the same specification, or that an implementation and its operational environment, can interoperate according to an agreement or contract (which is compliant with the specification, but usually restricts further the requirements). These implementations are assumed to be conforming (i.e. have passed conformance tests or have achieved the level of function of such tests), so the reference to the specification is not as important as in conformance. Such a test suite involves two or more Candidate Implementations of the target specification. The test harness and Test Cases will be designed in order to drive and monitor these implementations.

A conformance test suite is composed of:

One or more Test Profile documents (XML). Such documents represent the level or profile of conformance to the specification, as verified by this Test Suite.

Design of a Test Harness for the Candidate Implementation that is based on components of the ebXML IIC Test Framework.

A Test Requirements document. This document contains a list of conformance test assertions that are associated with the test profile to be tested.

An annotation of the target specification, that indicates the degree of Specification Coverage for each specification feature or section, that this set of Test Requirements provides.

A Test Suite document. This document implements the Test Requirements, described using the Test Framework material (XML mark-up, etc.)

An Interoperability Test Suite is composed of:

One or more Test Profile documents (XML). Such documents represent a set of features specific to a particular functionality, represented in a Test Suite through Test Cases that only test those particular features, and hence, that profile.

Design of a Test Harness for two or more interoperating implementations of the specification that is based on components of the ebXML Test Framework.

A Test Requirements document. This document contains a list of test assertions associated with this profile (or level) of interoperability.
A Test Suite document. This document implements the Test Requirements, described using the Test Framework material (XML mark-up, etc.)

5.2 The Test Suite Document

The Test Suite XML document is a collection of Test Driver configuration data, documentation and executable Test Cases.

**Test Suite Metadata** provides documentation used by the Test Driver to generate a Test Report for all executed Test Cases.

**Test Driver Configuration data** provide basic Test Driver parameters used to modify the configuration of the Test Driver to accurately perform and evaluate test results. It also contains configuration data for the candidate ebXML implementation(s).

**Message data** is a collection of pre-defined XML payload messages that can be referenced for inclusion in an ebXML test message.

**Test Cases** are a collection of discrete Threads. Each Thread can execute any number of test Operations (including sending, receiving, and examining returned messages). An ebXML Test Suite document MUST validate against the ebTest.xsd file in Appendix C.

**Message Payloads** provide XML and non-XML content for use as material for test messages, as well as message data for Test Services linked to the Test Driver.

---

![Diagram](image)

**Figure 19 - Graphic representation of basic view of TestSuite schema**
Below is one of the many similar tables found throughout this document to describe the XML content represented by the graphical schemas like the one above. The meaning of each column in the tables is described below: **Name**: The name of the XML element or attribute

**Description**: A semantic description of that XML element or attribute

**Default Value**: What the "default" value is for any XML content supplied by the Test Driver

**Schema Required or Optional**: Whether or not the content MUST be supplied by the test writer (i.e. to validate against the Test Suite XML schema), or is optional

**Test Driver Exception Condition**: REQUIRED exception that must be thrown by the Test Driver if XML content prohibits execution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TestSuite</td>
<td>Container for all configuration, documentation and tests</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>configurationGroupRef</td>
<td>Reference ID of the ConfigurationGroup data used to configure the Test Driver (in connection mode) or Test Service/MSH (when in service mode)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>ConfigurationGroup not found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metadata</td>
<td>Container for general documentation of the entire Test Suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConfigurationGroup</td>
<td>Container for Test Driver configuration instance data</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThreadGroup</td>
<td>Container for &quot;global&quot; Threads that MAY be referenced by any Test Case in the Test Suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TestServiceConfigurator</td>
<td>Container for Test Service configuration instance data</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Unable to configure Test Service (non-fatal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message</td>
<td>Container element for &quot;wildcard&quot; message content (i.e. any well-formed XML content)</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Table 10 – A list of TestSuite element and attribute content**

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 5.2.1 Test Suite Metadata

6. Documentation for the ebXML MS Test Suite is done through the Metadata element. It is a container element for general documentation.

7. 

8. 

9. 

10. **Figure 20 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the Metadata element**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Brief title of the Test Suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>General description of the Test Suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Version identifier for Test Suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintainer</td>
<td>Name of person(s) maintaining the Test Suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>URL or filename of this test suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PublishDate</td>
<td>Date of publication</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11 - A list of Metadata element and attribute content

5.2.2 The ConfigurationGroup

The ConfigurationGroup element contains configuration data for both the Test Driver as well as modifying the content of test messages constructed by the Test Driver (when in "connection" mode) or message declarations passed to the Test Service (when in "service" mode).

ConfigurationGroups may be referenced throughout a Test Suite, in a hierarchical fashion. By default, a "global" ConfigurationGroup is required for the entire Test Suite, and MUST be referenced by the TestSuite element in the Executable Test Suite document. This established a "base" configuration for the Test Driver.

Subsequent re-configurations of the Test Driver may be done at the Test Case and Thread levels of the test object hierarchy. At each level, a reference to a ConfigurationGroup via the "configurationGroupRef" attribute takes precedence and defines the Test Driver configuration for the current test object and any "descendent" test objects (e.g. any Test Cases and sub-Threads will inherit the Test Driver configuration defined by their parent Thread). Logically, when workflow control of the Test Case returns to a higher level in the object hierarchy, then the ConfigurationGroup defined at that level again takes precedence over any defined at a lower level by a descendent test object.
Figure 21 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the ConfigurationGroup element
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Name</strong></th>
<th><strong>Description</strong></th>
<th><strong>Default Value</strong></th>
<th><strong>Schema Required or Optional</strong></th>
<th><strong>Test Driver Exception Condition</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ConfigurationGroup</td>
<td>Container Test Driver/MSH configuration data</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Unique URI used to identify this set of configuration data</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
<td>One of two types for the Test Driver, (service</td>
<td>connection)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StepDuration</td>
<td>Timeout (in seconds) of a message send or receive operation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Directs the Test Driver as to which transport protocol to use to carry messages.</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Transport not supported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envelope</td>
<td>Directs the Test Driver as to which Messaging envelope type it is constructing</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Envelope type not supported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StoreAttachments</td>
<td>Toggle switch directing Test Driver to ignore (false) or store (true) incoming message attachments.</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ValidationType</td>
<td>Default type of message (or payload) validation (XMLSchema or Schematron)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XMLDSIG</td>
<td>Container for Test Driver digital signature configuration</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>XMLDSIG not supported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeystoreFileURI</td>
<td>Location of keystore file to be used by all Test Cases (unless explicitly overridden for that operation)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeystoreType</td>
<td>Type of keystore (jks</td>
<td>pkcs12) to be used for all DSIGNEnvelope and DSIGNPayload operations (unless explicitly overridden for that operation)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeystorePassword</td>
<td>To be used for all DSIGNEnvelope and DSIGNPayload operations (unless explicitly overridden for that operation)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeystoreAlias</td>
<td>To be used for all DSIGNEnvelope and DSIGNPayload operations (unless explicitly overridden for that operation)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeystoreAliasPassword</td>
<td>To be used for all DSignEnvelope and DSignPayload operations (unless explicitly overridden for that operation)</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MutatorType</td>
<td>Default type of message (or payload) mutation to be used with this Test Suite (XSLT or XUpdate)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetParameter</td>
<td>Container for &quot;ad-hoc&quot; name/value pair used by the Test Driver for configuration or possibly for message payload content construction</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name for the ConfigurationItem</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Value of the ConfigurationItem</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namespaces</td>
<td>Container used to define namespaces used in XPath queries of message filter operations. All namespaces used in XPath queries MUST be defined in this configuration group.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namespace</td>
<td>Name/value pair container</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The namespace prefix (without colon)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>The URI of the namespace</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 12 - A list of ConfigurationGroup element and attribute content
Figure 22 - Graphic representation of hierarchical use of the ConfigurationGroup via reference at TestSuite, TestCase and ThreadRef Thread levels in the test object hierarchy

5.2.2.1 Precedence Rules for Test Driver/MSH configuration parameters

In order to generate messages correctly, the Test Driver MUST follow the precedence rules for interpreting a Configuration Group parameter reference. The precedence rules are:

Certain portions of a message are auto-generated by the Test Driver (or MSH) at run-time

This includes the following run time generated parameters:

ConversationId – Unique to each new Test Case
MessageId – Unique to each message generated by the PutMessage instruction
Timestamp - Unique to each message generated by the PutMessage instruction

These run time parameters MUST have the names specified above (case sensitive).
Additional message content MAY be provided through parameter definitions in the current
ConfigurationGroup, or through a SetParameter or SetXPathParameter test operation within a Thread.
This includes message content such as:

CPA Id
Service
Action
Sender Party Id
Receiver Party Id

The parameters listed above can be given any parameter name the test writer chooses. However, the
test writer MUST reference the parameter in XSLT mutator stylesheets, or in XPath expressions using the
identical name (case sensitive) with which it was defined using the SetParameter instruction.

The following rule describes how a Test Driver MUST interpret parameter values and their precedence of
assignment within a Test Suite.

The TestSuite element’s “configurationGroupRef” attribute points to the global parameter definition for the
entire Test Suite. This acts as the “base” parameter definition before Test Suite execution begins.
Parameters MAY be used by an XSL stylesheets or XUpdate document to “mutate” a Declaration into a
valid message. They are passed to the XSL or XUpdate processor via name reference.
Parameters MAY be used by the VerifyContent test operation through reference in an XPath expression.
Parameter names are referenced in XPath expressions with a preceding “$” character. The Test Driver
MUST dereference the parameter prior to performing an XPath query on a FilterResult document object.
If a parameter is defined in a ConfigurationGroup or via a SetParameter test operation, the parameter
definition takes precedence over any “auto-generated” definition of that parameter by the Test Driver.
Care should be taken to only “override” such values at the TestCase or Thread Thread level, so that “side
effects” are not passed on through the Test Suite object hierarchy (i.e. influencing message construction
beyond the scope of the Thread that is intended).
Any descendent Thread element with a “configurationGroupRef” attribute “redefines” a parameters value
for itself and any of its descendent Threads (i.e. it limits the scope of the parameter definition to all of its
descendants only).
Any “SetParameter” instruction within a TestCase or Thread element supersedes its current definition
within the currently defined ConfigurationGroup. The scope of the parameter definition is limited to the
current Thread and any descendent Threads.

5.2.2.1.1 Test Driver Parameter Exception Conditions

A Test Driver MUST generate an exception and terminate the Test Case with a result of “undetermined” if
it cannot mutate a message due to an undefined parameter.

A Test Driver MUST generate an exception and terminate the Test Case with a result of “undetermined” if
it cannot verify a message due to an undefined parameter in an XPath query.

5.2.3 The ThreadGroup

The ThreadGroup element contains “global” Thread declarations (useable by all Test Cases in the Test Suite). Such a group permits reusability of common testing operations, such as a commonly used conversation initiation message request and response. Threads are explained in detail in section 7.1.1.

![ThreadGroup and Thread diagram]

Figure 23 - Graphic representation of ThreadGroup content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ThreadGroup</td>
<td>Container for Thread declarations available for use by any Test Case via reference call</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>Individual container of a Thread declaration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 13 - ThreadGroup content description

5.2.4 The TestServiceConfigurer Test Operation

The TestServiceConfigurer element instructs the Test Driver to configure the Test Service. A Test Service MUST provide both a Configuration interface to the Test Driver, with a “configurator” method, like that specified in section 3.2.5. The Test Driver MAY access the Configuration interface either locally or remotely (via RPC), depending upon the mode of the Test Driver.

![TestServiceConfigurer diagram]

Figure 24 - Graphic representation of the TestServiceConfigurer content
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TestServiceConfigurator</td>
<td>Container for Test Service configuration data</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Test Service Configuration Failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ServiceMode</td>
<td>Switch to set to one of three modes (loop</td>
<td>local-reporting</td>
<td>remote-reporting)</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseURL</td>
<td>Endpoint to send response messages</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NotificationURL</td>
<td>Endpoint to send message and error notifications (typically the Test Driver URL)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PayloadDigests</td>
<td>Container for one or more payload identifiers and corresponding MD5 digest value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload</td>
<td>Container for individual payload information</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>Id of the message payload</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 14 - ConfigurationGroup content description**

5.2.4.1 TestServiceConfigurator behavior in Connection and Service mode

In Connection Mode: The “TestServiceConfigurator” test operation instructs the Test Driver to pass configuration parameters to a remote Test Service Configuration interface, using its “configurator” method. The Test Service MUST respond with a success status of “true” or “false”.

03 April 2003
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In Service Mode: The “TestServiceConfigurator” instructs the Test Driver to pass configuration parameters to the local Test Service via its Configuration interface, and its “configurator” method. The Test Service MUST respond with a success status of “true” or “false”.

5.2.5 “Inlined” Message Content

XML Message content MAY be included in the Test Suite document, and referenced via ID. This is particularly useful for message content that is used repeatedly throughout the Test Suite. Message content is stored as a child of the TestSuite element, and is represented below:

![Diagram of Message element content]

**Figure 25 - Graphic view of Message element content**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Message</td>
<td>Container for Test Service configuration data</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Unique identifier of this message content, to be referred to by Test Cases wishing to re-use this content</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#Wildcard</td>
<td>Any XML content is acceptable to declare a message</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 15 Content description for message content**
5.2.6 Test Cases

The majority of the Test Suite content will consist of actual Test Cases. Each Test Case contains the instructions to the Test Driver to construct, send, receive and evaluate messages. The choreograph of this exchange may also involve forking concurrent Threads of test operations and conditional branching. The details of all possible Test Case operations is explained in section 8.

Figure 26 - Graphical representation of the TestCase element content
6 Test Requirements

6.1 Purpose and Structure

The first step in designing a test suite is to define Test Requirements. This material, when used in a conformance-testing context, is also called Test Assertions in NIST and OASIS terminology (see definition in glossary in Appendix).

When used for conformance testing, each Test Requirement defines a test item to be performed, that covers a particular requirement of the target specification. It rewords the specification element into a “testable form”, closer to the final corresponding Test Case, but unlike the latter, independently from the test harness specifics. In the ebXML Test Framework, a Test Requirement will be made of three parts:

Pre-condition The pre-condition defines the context or situation under which this test item applies. It should help a reader understand in which case the corresponding specification requirement applies. In order to verify this Test Requirement, the test harness will attempt to create such a situation, or at the very least to identify when it occurs. If for some reason the pre-condition is not satisfied when doing testing, then it does not mean that the outcome of this test is negative – only that the situation in which it applies did not occur. In that case, the corresponding specification requirement could simply not be validated, and the subsequent Assertion will not be tested.

Assertion The assertion actually defines the specification requirement, as usually qualified by a MUST or SHALL keyword. In the test harness, the verification of an assertion will be attempted only if the pre-condition is itself satisfied. When doing testing, if the assertion cannot be verified while the pre-condition was, then the outcome of this test item is negative.

Requirement Level Qualifies the degree of requirement in the specification, as indicated by such keywords as RECOMMENDED, SHOULD, MUST, and MAY. Three levels can be distinguished: (1) “required” (MUST, SHALL), (2) “recommended” ([HIGHLY] RECOMMENDED, SHOULD), (3) “optional” (MAY, OPTIONAL). Any level lower than “required” qualifies a Test Requirement that is not mandatory for Conformance testing. Yet, lower requirement degrees may be critical to interoperability tests. The test requirement level can be override by explicit declaration in the Test Profile document, in case a lower or higher level is required.

6.2 The Test Requirements Document

The Test Requirements XML document provides metadata describing the Testing Requirements, their location in the specification, and their requirement type (REQUIRED, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, RECOMMENDED, or OPTIONAL). A Test Requirements XML document MUST validate against the ebXMLTestRequirements.xsd file found in Appendix B. The ebXML MS Conformance Test Requirements instance file can be found in Appendix E.
Figure 27 - Graphic representation of ebXMLTestRequirements.xsd schema

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td>Container for all test requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MetaData</td>
<td>Container for requirements metadata, including Description, Version, Maintainer, Location, Publish Date and Status</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TestRequirement</td>
<td>Container for all testable sub-requirements (FunctionalRequirements) of a single generalized Test Requirement. A TestRequirement may also contain other TestRequirement elements as children</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Description of requirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Unique identifier for each Test Requirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>Name of test requirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specRef</td>
<td>Pointer to location in specification where requirement is found</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Requirement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>functionalType</td>
<td>Generic classification of function to be tested</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dependencyRef</td>
<td>ID of “prerequisite” TestRequirement or FunctionalRequirement that must be successfully tested prior to testing this requirement</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FunctionalRequirement</td>
<td>Sub-requirement for the main Test Requirement. This is an actual testable requirement, not a “container” of requirements.</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Unique ID for the sub-requirement</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>Short descriptor of Functional Requirement</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specRef</td>
<td>Pointer to location in specification where sub-requirement is found</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dependencyRef</td>
<td>ID of “prerequisite” TestRequirement or FunctionalRequirement that must be successfully tested first prior to testing this requirement</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TestCasId</td>
<td>Identifier of Test Case(s) that test this requirement</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clause</td>
<td>Grouping element for Condition expression(s)</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Textual description of test precondition</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConditionRef</td>
<td>Reference (via id attribute) to existing Condition element already defined in the Test Requirements document</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And/Or</td>
<td>Union/Intersection operators for Conditions</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assertion</td>
<td>Axiom expressing expected behavior of an implementation under conditions specified by any Clause</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requirementType</td>
<td>One of the enumerated types: (required</td>
<td>strongly recommended</td>
<td>recommended</td>
<td>optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Unique ID of the Assertion within the test requirements document</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssertionRef</td>
<td>Reference (via id attribute) to existing Assertion element already defined in the Test Requirements document</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Table 16 - A list of the testing Requirements element and attribute content
6.3 Specification Coverage

A Test Requirement is a formalized way to express a requirement of the target specification. The reference to the specification is included in each Test Requirement, and is made of one or more section numbers. There is no one-to-one mapping between sections of a specification document and the Test Requirement items listed in the test material for this specification:

A specification section may map to several Test Requirements.

A Test Requirement item may also cover (partially or not) more than one section or sub-section.

A Test Requirement item may then cover a subset of the requirements that are specified in a section.

For these reasons, it is important to determine to which degree the requirements of each section of a specification, are fully satisfied by the set of Test Requirements listed in the test suite document. Establishing the Specification Coverage by the Test Requirements does this.

The Specification Coverage document is a separate document containing a list of all sections and subsections of a specification document, each annotated with:

- A coverage qualifier.
- A list of Test Requirements that map to this section.

The coverage qualifier may have values:

- Full: The requirements included in the specification document section are fully covered by the associated set of Test Requirements. This means that if each one of these Test Requirements is satisfied by an implementation, then the requirements of the corresponding document section are fulfilled. When the tests requirements are about conformance: The associated set of test requirement(s) are a clear indicator of conformance to the specification item, i.e. if a Candidate Implementation passes a Test Case that implements this test requirement(s) in a verifiable manner, there is a strong indication that it will behave similarly in all situations identified by the spec item.

- None: This section of the specification is not covered at all. Either there is no associated set of Test Requirements, or it is known that the test requirements cannot be tested even partially, at least with the Test Framework on which the test suite is to be implemented, and under the test conditions that are defined.

- Partial: The requirements included in this document section are only partially covered by the associated (set of) Test Requirement(s). This means that if each one of these Test Requirements is satisfied by an implementation, then it cannot be asserted that all the requirements of the corresponding document section are fulfilled: only a subset of all situations identified by the specification item are addressed. Reasons may be:

  o (1) The pre-condition(s) of the test requirement(s) ignores on purpose a subset of situations that cannot be reasonably tested under the Test Framework.
  o (2) The occurrence of situations that match the pre-condition of a Test Requirement is known to be under control of the implementation (e.g. implementation-dependent)
or of external factors, and out of the control of the testbed. (See contingent run-time coverage definition, Section 7).

When the tests requirements are about conformance: The associated set of test requirement(s) are a weak indicator of conformance to the specification item. A negative test result will indicate non-conformance of the implementation.

6.4 Test Requirements Coverage (or Test Run-Time Coverage)

In a same way as Test Requirements may not be fully equivalent to the specification items they represent (see Specification Coverage, Section 5.3), the Test Cases that implement these Test Requirements may not fully verify them, for practical reasons.

Some Test Requirements may be difficult or impossible to verify in a satisfactory manner. The reason for this generally resides in an inability to satisfy the pre-condition. When processing a Test Case, the Test Harness will attempt to generate an operational context or situation that intends to satisfy the pre-condition, and that is supposed to be representative enough of real operational situations. The set of such real-world situations that is generally covered by the pre-condition of the Test Requirement is called the test requirements (or test run-time) coverage of this test Requirement. This happens in the following cases:

Partial run-time coverage: It is in general impossible to generate all the situations that should verify a test. It is however expected that the small subset of run-time situations generated by the Test Harness, is representative enough of all real-world situations that are relevant to the pre-condition. However, it is in some cases obvious that the Test Case definition (and its processing) will not generate a representative-enough set of situation(s). It could be that a significant subset of situations identified by the pre-condition of a Test Requirement cannot be practically set-up and verified. For example, this is the case when some combinations of events or of configurations of the implementation will not be tested due to the impracticality to address the combinatorial nature of their aggregation. Or, some time-related situations cannot be tested under expected time constraints.

Contingent run-time coverage: It may happen that the test harness has no complete control in producing the situation that satisfies the pre-condition of a Test Requirement. This is the case for Test Requirements that only concern optional features that an implementation may or may not decide to exhibit, depending on factors under its own control and that are not understood or not easy to control by the test developers. An example is: "IF the implementation chooses to bundle together messages [e.g. under some stressed operation conditions left to the appreciation of this implementation] THEN the bundling must satisfy condition XYZ".

When a set of Test Cases is written for a particular set of Test Requirements, the degree of coverage of these Test Requirements by these Test Cases SHOULD be assessed. The Test Requirements coverage – not to be confused with the Specification Coverage - is represented by a list of the Test Requirements Ids, which associates with each Test Requirement:

The Test Case (or set of Test Cases) that cover it,
The coverage qualifier, which indicates the degree to which the Test Requirement is covered.
The coverage qualifier may have values:

- **Full**: the Test Requirement item is fully verified by the set of Test Cases.
- **Contingent**: The run-time coverage is contingent (see definition).
- **Partial**: the Test Requirement item is only partially verified by the associated set of Test Cases. The run-time coverage is partial (see definition).
- **None**: the Test Requirement item is not verified at all; there is no relevant Test Case.
7 Test Profiles

7.1 The Test Profile Document

The Test Profile document points to a subset of Test Requirements (in the Test Requirements document), that is relevant to the conformance or interoperability profile to be tested.

The document drives the Test Harness by providing the Test Driver with a list of unique reference IDs of Test Requirements for a particular Test Profile. The Test Driver reads this document, and executes all Test Cases (located in the Test Suite document) that contain a reference to each of the test requirements. A Test Profile driver file MUST validate against the ebXMLTestProfile.xsd file found in Appendix A. A Test Profile example file can be found in section 10.2.

Figure 28 - Graphic representation of ebXMLTestProfile.xsd schema

Name | Description | Default Value | Schema Required or Optional | Test Driver Exception Condition
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
TestProfile | Container for all references to test requirements |  | Required |  
requirementsLocation | URI of test requirements XML file | Required | Requirements document not found |  
n | Name of profile | Required |  |  
description | Short description of profile | Required |  |  
Dependency | Prerequisite profile reference container | Optional |  |  
name | Name of the required prerequisite profile | Required |  |  

03 April 2003
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profileRef | Identifier of prerequisite profile to be loaded by Test Driver before executing this one | Required | Profile document not found
TestRequirementRef | Test Requirement reference | Required
id | Unique Identifier of Test Requirement, as defined in the Test Requirements document | Required
requirementType | Override existing requirement type with enumerated type of (REQUIRED, OPTIONAL, STRONGLY RECOMMENDED or RECOMMENDED) | Optional

Table 17 - A list of TestProfile element and attribute content

7.2 Relationships between Profiles, Requirements and Test Cases

Creation of a testing profile requires selection of a group of Test Requirement references that fulfill a particular testing profile. For example, to create a testing profile for a Core Profile would require the creation of an XML document referencing Test Requirements 1,2,3,4,5 and 8.

The Test Driver would read this list, and select (from the Test Requirements Document) the corresponding Test Requirements (and their "sub" Functional Requirements). The Test Driver then searches the Executable Test Suite document to find all Test Cases that "point to" the selected Functional Requirements. If more than one Test Case is necessary to satisfactorily test a single Functional Requirement (as is the case for Functional Requirement #1) there may be more than one Test Case pointing to it. The Test Driver would then execute Test Cases #1, #2 and #3 in order to fully test an ebXML application against Functional Requirement #1.

The only test material outside of the three documents below that MAY require an external file reference from within a Test Case are large, or non-XML message Payloads
Figure 29 - Test Framework documents and their relationships
8 Test Cases

XML Test Cases provide the instructions to the Test Driver to execute conformance or interoperability testing against candidate implementations. Test Cases provide the context for constructing, sending, receiving and evaluating message content. The final outcome of the Test Case is based upon the logical outcome of these operations (and is described in section 4.2.4 of this document).

8.1 Detailed Structure of a Test Case

All IIC Test Framework Executable Test Cases MUST conform to the XML schema defined in Appendix C. The schema is represented in a graphical fashion below. A semantic description of the meaning of all XML elements and attributes in the schema is provided in the “Definition of Content” tables that follow:

Figure 30 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the TestCase element
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TestCase</td>
<td>Container element for all test case content</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Unique identifier for this Test Case</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Short description of TestCase</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>author</td>
<td>Name of person(s) creating the Test Case</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>Version number of Test Case</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requirementReferencedIld</td>
<td>Pointer to the unique ID of the FunctionalRequirement</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Test Requirement not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>configurationGroupRef</td>
<td>URI pointing to a ConfigurationGroup instance used to reconfigure Test Driver</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Configuration Group not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThreadGroup</td>
<td>Container for all Threads declared for this Test Case</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>Definition of a sub process of test operations and/or Threads that may be forked synchronously or asynchronously</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetParameter</td>
<td>Contains name/value pair to be used by subsequent Threads in this Test Case</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetXPathParameter</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to extract the content of an XPath expression on the Filter Result and store it in a parameter</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Invalid XPath expression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Instruction for Test Driver to lock a parameter with either &quot;readOnly&quot; or &quot;readWrite&quot; lock, making it unavailable to other Threads</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Parameter not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnlockParameter</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to release a parameter lock, making that parameter available for read or read/write to other Threads</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Parameter not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PutMessage</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to construct and send a message</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Unable to construct or unable to send message</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiator</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to pass a message Declaration to the Test Service</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Unable to pass message to Test Service. Test Service was not able to construct/send message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetMessage</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to retrieve a message(s) from the MessageStore based upon an XPath query filter</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Invalid XPath expression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThreadRef</td>
<td>Name of the Thread to be executed in this TestCase</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Thread not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split</td>
<td>Parallel execution of referenced sub-threads inside of the Split element</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Thread not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join</td>
<td>Evaluation of results of named threads (as &quot;andjoin&quot; or &quot;orjoin&quot;) permits execution of test operations that follow the Join element</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Thread not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Table 18 - A list of TestCase element and attribute content
8.1.1 Individual TestCase Instructions

8.1.1.1 Test Threads

Test Threads are a workflow of test operations and/or other sub-threads. One can think of a Thread as a collection of related test operations (such as a message send/receive sequence). Test operations and sub-threads contained in a Test Thread are executed sequentially as they appear in that Thread script. The TestCase itself can be considered the “main thread” for execution of all operations and sub-threads.

The Test Driver interprets a ThreadRef element as an instruction to execute the Thread instance whose name matches that defined in the ThreadRef. Sub-threads MUST be executed in parallel if they are the child of a Split element.

A Join test operation synchronizes the execution of the Test Case, waiting until one (orjoin) or all (andjoin) Threads defined as children within the Join complete execution Concurrent Threads MUST be “joined” anywhere in the scripting AFTER the Split but within the same Thread in which they were invoked.

A Join operation is by default an “andjoin”, unless specifically set otherwise by the “type” attribute of the Join element.

Figure 31 - The Thread content diagram
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>Container for test driver instructions to be executed within a forked process</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>Short name for the Thread</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Description of the Thread</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetParameter</td>
<td>Set name/value pair to be used by subsequent test operations</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetXPathParameter</td>
<td>Instruction to create or modify a parameter using the value returned by an XPath query to the current Filter Result</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Invalid XPath expression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LockParameter</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to &quot;lock&quot; a parameter with either &quot;readOnly&quot; or &quot;readWrite&quot; locking enabled</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Parameter not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnlockParameter</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to &quot;unlock&quot; a parameter</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Parameter not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PutMessage</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to send a message</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Message could not be sent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiator</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to pass a message declaration to the Test Service for sending</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Message could not be initiated by Test Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetMessage</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to retrieve message(s) from the Message Store</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Protocol error occurred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TestAssertion</td>
<td>Instruction to the Test Driver to perform an evaluation</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThreadRef</td>
<td>Reference via name to Thread to execute serially</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Thread not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split</td>
<td>Directive to run the referenced Thread(s) enclosed in the Split element in parallel</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Thread not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.1.1.2 SetParameter: Setting Parameter values

The “SetParameter” operation instructs the Test Driver to create (or modify if the parameter has already
been defined at a higher level in the Thread hierarchy) a name/value pair that can be used via reference
by any subsequent test operation in the current Thread, as well as any test operation in any descendent
Threads. Parameter names can be included in XSL stylesheets of message Mutators, or they may be
referenced in XPath expressions to verify message content.

A note on parameter “locking”: If a SetParameter operation attempts to lock a parameter that already is
currently locked by another Thread, then the current Thread MUST wait until that parameter is
“unlocked” by that Thread before proceeding to modify its value.

Figure 32 - Graphic representation of expanded view of SetParameter element

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SetParameter</td>
<td>Instruction for Test Driver to store a name/value pair</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scope</td>
<td>Attribute to control visibility of parameter to other Threads (selfAndDescendants</td>
<td>selfAndDescendants</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lock</td>
<td>Attribute to instruct Test Driver to lock this parameter with either “readOnly” or “readWrite” lock for concurrent Threads</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 20 – List of content for the SetParameter element

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ParameterName</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>String representation of parameter value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ParameterRef</td>
<td>Name of another parameter whose value you wish to store in this parameter</td>
<td>Optional Parameter not found</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.1.1.3  SetXPathParameter: Setting Parameter values using retrieved message content

The “SetXPathParameter” operation instructs the Test Driver to create (or modify if the parameter has already been defined at a higher level in the Thread hierarchy) a name/value pair that can be used via reference by any subsequent test operation in the current Thread, as well as any test operation in any descendent Threads. The content for the parameter value is the string result returned by an XPath query on a Filter Result object returned by a GetMessage operation (see section below for an in-depth description of GetMessage). Parameter names can be included in XSL stylesheets of message Mutators, or they may be referenced in XPath expressions to verify message content.

A note on parameter “locking”: If a SetXPathParameter operation attempts to lock a parameter that is currently locked by an another Thread, then the current Thread MUST wait until that parameter is “unlocked” before proceeding to modify its value.

### Figure 33 - Graphic representation of expanded view of SetXPathParameter element

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SetXPathParameter</td>
<td>Instruction for Test Driver to store a name/value pair using content retrieved from retrieved message</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>scope</strong></td>
<td>Attribute to control visibility of parameter (selfAndDescendants</td>
<td>self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lock</strong></td>
<td>Attribute to instruct Test Driver to lock this parameter with either “readOnly” or “readWrite” lock for concurrent Threads</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Parameter Name</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value</strong></td>
<td>String representation of parameter value</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expression</strong></td>
<td>XPath expression whose result is used as the value for the parameter</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 21 Definition of content for SetXPathParameter instruction

8.1.1.4 LockParameter: Synchronizing concurrent Thread access to parameters

The “LockParameter” operation instructs the Test Driver to “lock” a parameter (similar to the database equivalent) so that it may not be read or modified by a concurrently executing Thread. Each LockParameter instruction MUST have an accompanying “UnlockParameter” instruction in a Thread. The modes of locking are either “readOnly” or “readWrite”. If another Thread has already locked a parameter, then the current Thread MUST wait until the parameter has bee “unlocked” prior to examining or modifying that parameter’s value.

Figure 34 - Graphic representation of expanded view of LockParameter element

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LockParameter</td>
<td>Instruction for Test Driver to lock a parameter</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
lock | Attribute to instruct Test Driver to lock this parameter with either “readOnly” or “readWrite” lock
---|---
Name | Parameter Name

### Table 22 Definition of content for LockParameter instruction

#### 8.1.1.5 UnlockParameter: Synchronizing concurrent Thread access to parameters

The “UnlockParameter” operation instructs the Test Driver to “unlock” a parameter (similar to the database equivalent) so that it may be read or modified by a concurrently executing Thread).

A note on parameter “unlocking”: If an UnlockParameter operation attempts to lock a parameter that already exists, and is currently locked by another Thread, then the current Thread MUST wait until that parameter is “unlocked” before proceeding to modify its value.

#### Figure 35 - Graphic representation of expanded view of UnlockParameter element

#### Table 23 – List of content for UnlockParameter element

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UnlockParameter</td>
<td>Instruction for Test Driver to lock a parameter</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Parameter Name</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Parameter not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 8.1.1.5.1 Scope of a parameter

These same semantic rules apply to parameters referenced via ConfigurationGroup. The “configurationGroupRef” attribute is available for use at the TestSuite, TestCase, and Thread levels. A hierarchical relationship exists for any parameters defined in the ConfigurationGroup. A configurationGroupRef at the TestSuite level is “global”, meaning any parameter definitions defined at the
TestSuite level are exposed to descendent TestCase or Thread. If a parameter is “redefined” at any of
those “lower levels” in the object hierarchy, then that definition takes precedence for that object and any
“descendent” objects, until the logical workflow of the TestCase moves back to the current level in the
object hierarchy. When that occurs, whichever previous definition of a parameter (via a
configurationGroupRef or SetParameter test operation) takes precedence.

The SetParameter operation dynamically creates (or redefines) a single parameter whose value is
available to the current Test Object (TestCase or Thread) it is defined in. For example, if it is defined
within a Thread, then it is available to any test operation in that Thread, as well as any descendent
Threads... If it is defined within a Thread, then its definition exists for the lifecycle of that Thread. When
the workflow execution moves to a “higher” level (i.e. to the parent Thread) then that parameter a) ceases
to exist if it was not already defined at a higher level in the workflow hierarchy or b) if defined at a higher
level, takes the previously value defined at the next highest level in the workflow hierarchy.

A parameter’s scope MAY be restricted using the “scope” attribute of the SetParameter instruction. By
default, a parameter is visible to all operations within the Thread in which it is defined, and any
descendent Threads. This is represented by the “selfAndDescendants” enumeration value (the default)
for scope. A parameter’s scope MAY be restricted to the current Thread only if the scope attribute of the
SetParameter (or SetXPathParameter) instruction is set to “self”. A parameter’s scope MAY be set to a
more “global” visibility if the scope attribute is set to “parent”. This means that the parameter’s value is
set at the “parent thread” level, and is visible to all “Sibling” Threads of the current Thread.

8.1.1.5.2 Referencing/Dereferencing parameters in PutMessage Filter and TestAssertion operations

In the case of a PutMessage operation (see below), a parameter defined with the ConfigurationGroup
and/or the SetParameter operation can be passed to an XSL or XUpdate processor and referenced within
an XSL stylesheet or XUpdate “mutator” document (via its name) and used to provide/mutate message
content of the newly constructed message. A Test Driver MUST pass these parameters to the XSL or
XUpdate processors for use in mutating a Declaration.
In the case of a GetMessage operation, a parameter defined with the ConfigurationGroup and/or the
SetParameter operation can be passed to the XPath processor used for the Filter or VerifyContent
operations. Within the XPath expression, the parameter MUST be referenced with the same name (case
sensitive) with which it has been assigned, and MUST be preceded by a ‘$’ character. The Test Driver
MUST recognize the parameter within the XPath expression, and substitute its value prior to evaluating
the XPath expression
How parameters are stored and retrieved by the Test Driver is an implementation detail.

8.1.1.6 PutMessage: Message Construction and Transmission

The “PutMessage” directive instructs the Test Driver to construct a message and transmit it to the
designated party. The PutMessage element contains one “SetMessage” and zero or more “SetPayload”
test operation instructions. Both SetMessage and SetPayload have four “sub-operations”. They are:
Figure 36 – Graphic representation of PutMessage element content
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PutMessage</td>
<td>Container element for message construction and sending operation directives</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td>Protocol error prevented message transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Data describing the nature of the PutMessage operation</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repeatWithSameContext</td>
<td>Integer looping parameter, using same message context (MessageId and Timestamp)</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repeatWithNewContext</td>
<td>Integer looping parameter, using new message context (MessageId and Timestamp)</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetMessage</td>
<td>Container for instructions to construct a message envelope</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetPayload</td>
<td>Container for instructions to construct and attach a message payload</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Description of the message part being added</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Header</td>
<td>Container for optional packaging instructions to the Test Driver</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name of packaging header to be added (if it does not exist) or modified</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Header value to be inserted</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute</td>
<td>Definition or modification (if it does not exist) of an attribute of this particular Header</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Attribute name</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Attribute value to be inserted</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Container for one of three instructions to the Test Driver on where to retrieve the message content</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration</td>
<td>XML content defines message envelope to be created (or mutated) by Test Driver</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FileURI</td>
<td>Reference to message declaration (or attachment) contained in a file</td>
<td>Optional File not found</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MessageRef</td>
<td>Reference to an ID in the Test Suite whose parent is a Message element</td>
<td>Optional Invalid reference</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutator</td>
<td>Container element for a reference to either an XSL stylesheet or XUpdate document that will mutate this part of the message</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FileURI</td>
<td>Reference to message declaration (or attachment) contained in a file</td>
<td>Optional File not found</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSignEnvelope</td>
<td>Instruction for Test Driver to sign the message envelope (dependent upon “Envelope” type defined in ConfigurationGroup)</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 24 – List of content of the PutMessage element**
Semantics of the PutMessage test operation:

A message may be composed of one or more "parts". Normally, if a message contains only one part, it is a "message envelope", containing a message identifier, from/to party identifiers, a timestamp and other details. It also MAY contain the actual business message.

If a message contains more than one part, then the additional parts are typically "attachments" (ancillary documents passed along with the business message).

In order to accommodate both types of messages, the Test Framework incorporates the concept of a "message" and a "payload" part in directing the Test Driver to construct the message. The scripting within the SetMessage and SetPayload element permits modification of the packaging of the message part, the addition of both XML and non-XML content, optional mutation of an XML part, and optional XML Digital Signature application to that part.

8.1.1.6.1 The SetMessage test operation:

Figure 37 – Graphic representation of the SetMessage element content

8.1.1.6.2 The Packaging test operation:

Packaging is an optional XML fragment, that if present, requires the Test Driver to make the appropriate API calls (MIME or otherwise) to modify the message packaging. By default, the Test Driver will construct a package with minimal default attributes. Because there are many different types of message packaging APIs, a generic XML syntax for describing a packaging "header" and its attributes is provided.


8.1.1.6.3 The Declaration

Figure 39 - Graphic representation of content for the Declaration element

The IIC Test Framework is a generalized testing framework, agnostic to any particular messaging protocol (ebXML, RNIF, EDI). To achieve this goal, it is designed in a very flexibly way. Any type of message can be expressed inside an XML Declaration element. As long as a “mutator” XSL style sheet or XUpdate document is used to interpret that declaration and generate a valid message, it is at the discretion of the test writer how they wish to express their message declaration.

As a best practice however, it is HIGHLY RECOMMENDED that a testing community agree to a common Declaration syntax to provide ease of understanding, and minimize duplication of effort in constructing Test Suites. The XML content necessary to describe a basic message declaration should be minimal, relying on default parameter values supplied by the Test Driver for most common and reusable message content (such as ConversationId, CPAId, Sending Party Id..etc). If the test developer wishes to “override” the default element and attribute values, they may do so by explicitly declaring those values in the XML Declaration markup. A standard Declaration format for ebXML Messaging Services v2.0 was created by the OASIS IIC to facilitate the writing of Test Cases for the ebXML MS v2.0 Conformance Test Suite [ebMSConfTestSuite]. An XML schema is defined in Appendix D describing the minimum markup necessary to construct a SOAP and ebXML message.

Accompanying the schema in Appendix D is an XSL “mutator” stylesheet, that transforms ebXML message Declaration XML content into a valid ebXML message envelope, complete with runtime parameters such as ConversationId, Timestamp, Service, Action...etc..

Other messaging declarations (such as RNIF) would require their own declaration syntax, and corresponding Mutator stylesheet. Additionally, message payloads can be created via the same Declaration and Mutator stylesheet method by defining an XML syntax to construct the message payload, and an accompanying Mutator stylesheet to transform it into a final payload format.

Default values for mutating message content (such as ConversationId, FromPartyId..etc.) are typically set using the Test Suite ConfigurationGroup parameters. Setting parameter values at the Test Suite level makes them “global” for use by any Test Case in the Test Suite. Parameters such as (in ebXML Messaging Services testing) CPAId, ConversationId, Service, Action, ToPartyId and FromPartyId (or their equivalent) would typically be set globally for a messaging Test Suite. They could be optionally “overridden” locally within each Test Case by use of an individual “SetParameter” instruction in the Test Case scripting.

A test writer may additionally override any Test Driver parameter value by explicitly specifying a value in the Declaration itself. For example, explicitly providing a ConversationId in the Declaration can be used as a way to override the Test Driver supplying it in its mutator transformation if the mutator is designed to allow it.

Two parameters (using the exact names specified below) are generated by the Test Driver, and CAN NOT be overridden using parameter definition. They are MessageGId and Timestamp. These two values
can however, be explicitly defined in a Declaration if the test writer wishes to substitute an explicit value for that supplied by the Test Driver in their mutator transformation.

NOTE: If the Declaration is not "inlined" as content in the Test Case script, it MAY be included via the FileURI element content, or via the MessageRef (an IDREF pointing to a static Declaration already defined in the Test Suite document). Also not that, in the absence of a Mutator element, the Test Driver MUST assume that no mutation is necessary, and the message declaration (or payload) is inserted into the document "as is".

8.1.1.6.4 Mutator: Turning a Declaration into an actual Message

![Diagram of Mutator and FileURI elements]

Figure 40 - Graphic representation of content for the Mutator element

The message portion of a Declaration is transformed into a valid XML message document using the Mutator test operation document. Additional information such as a message timestamp, message identifier and other "run time" can be added by the Mutator operation in order to provide all the necessary "runtime" information needed to complete a message. The Mutator test operation transforms the Declaration content into a valid message using either an XSL processor and stylesheet or an XUpdate processor and document. The location of the Mutator document is defined in the "FileURI" content of the Mutator element.

If a Mutator element is absent, the Test Driver assumes that the message Declaration does not need mutation, or that the message is not an XML document, and simply appends it to the message package "as is". The "FileURI" child element of the Mutator specifies the location of the XSL stylesheet or XUpdate document used to modify the Declaration.

8.1.1.6.5 DSignEnvelope and DSignPayload: Applying an XML Signature to the message

![Diagram of DSignEnvelope elements]

Figure 41 - Graphic representation of content for the DSignEnvelope element

DSignEnvelope: Is an instruction for the Test Driver to create and insert an XML Digital Signature [XMLDSIG] in the content of the message envelope. Depending upon the envelope type defined in the ConfigurationGroup element of the Test Suite, the Test Driver will sign each part accordingly. For example, for SOAP envelope types, the XML Signature is inserted as the first child element found in the SOAP Header.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSignEnvelope</td>
<td>Container for variable XMLDSIG signing parameters</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URI</td>
<td>URI pointing to message content to be signed</td>
<td>Dependent upon envelope type: ebXML=&quot;&quot; SOAP = &quot;#Body&quot;</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Unable to resolve URI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CanonicalizationMethod</td>
<td>As defined by name</td>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xml-c14n-20010315">http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xml-c14n-20010315</a></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>CanonicalizationMethod not supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SignatureMethod</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#dsa-sha1">http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#dsa-sha1</a>&quot;</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Signature method not supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DigestMethod</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1">http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1</a>&quot;</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Digest method supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transform Algorithm</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#enveloped-signature">http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#enveloped-signature</a></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Transform algorithm supported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 42 Definition of content for DSignEnvelope element**

**DSignPayload:** An instruction for the Test Driver to create and insert an XML Digital Signature [XMLDSIG] in the message package. Depending upon the envelope type defined in the ConfigurationGroup element of the Test Suite, the Test Driver will sign each payload accordingly. For example, for SOAP/ebXML envelope types, the payload XML Signature is inserted after the first Signature element (i.e. the message envelope signature) found in the SOAP Header.

**Figure 43 - Graphic representation of content for the DSignPayload element**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSignPayload</td>
<td>Container for variable XMLDSIG signing parameters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URI</td>
<td>URI pointing to message content to be signed</td>
<td>Content id of payload to be signed</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Unable to resolve URI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CanonicalizationMethodAlgorithm</td>
<td>As defined by name</td>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001-C-xml-c14n-20010315">http://www.w3.org/TR/2001-C-xml-c14n-20010315</a></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SignatureMethod</td>
<td>As defined by name</td>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/dsig#dsa-sha1">http://www.w3.org/2000/09/dsig#dsa-sha1</a>&quot;</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DigestMethod</td>
<td>As defined by name</td>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/dsig#sha1">http://www.w3.org/2000/09/dsig#sha1</a>&quot;</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not supported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.1.1.7 Initiator: Passing message construction directives to the Test Service

Unlike the “PutMessage” operation, in which the Test Driver constructs and sends a message, the “Initiator” operation instructs the Test Driver to instead pass an (optionally “mutated”) Declaration (and any associated message payloads) to the Test Service Initiation interface, via its “initiator” method. The initiator method of the Test Service must successfully interpret the Declaration; construct the message (using its internal messaging building API) and send the message through its host messaging service. The Test Service initiator method must return a synchronous response message (defined in Appendix F) to the Test Driver indicating success or failure.

Message payloads ARE constructed and optionally mutated by the Test Driver, and are then passed to the Test Service for it to include in the message that it constructs, using the same ID that are supplied by the Test Driver.

Any digital signatures are assumed to be applied by the Test Service when it generates the message.
Figure 44 - Graphic representation of content for the Initiator element

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initiator</td>
<td>Container element for message construction and sending operation directives</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td>Protocol error prevented message transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Metadata describing the nature of the PutMessage operation</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InitiateMessage</td>
<td>Container for Test Service instructions to construct a message</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Container for one of three representations of message content (file reference, reference to XML text, or “inline” XML content)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration</td>
<td>XML content defines message envelope to be created by Test Service</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FileURI</td>
<td>Reference to message declaration contained in a file</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>File not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MessageRef</td>
<td>Reference to an ID in the Test Suite whose parent is a Message element</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Message not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutator</td>
<td>Container for reference to mutating document to be applied to message declaration before passing it to the Test Service</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FileURI</td>
<td>Location of the mutator document</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InitiatePayload</td>
<td>Container for construction of a message payload to be passed to Test Service</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Description of the portion of the payload being added</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Container for one of three representations of payload content (file reference, reference to XML text, or “inline” XML content)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration</td>
<td>XML content defines message payload content to be passed to Test Service</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FileURI</td>
<td>Reference to message declaration contained in a file</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>File not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MessageRef</td>
<td>Reference to an ID in the Test Suite whose parent is a Message element</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Message not found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutator</td>
<td>Container for reference to mutating document to be applied to message payload prior to passing it to the Test Service</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FileURI</td>
<td>Location of mutator document</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 25 – List of content for the Initiator element
8.1.8 GetMessage: Message Retrieval

The “GetMessage” test operation is used by the Test Driver to retrieve incoming messages (when the Test Driver is in Connection mode) and message notifications (when the Test Driver is in Service mode). Incoming messages for a Test Case are maintained in a persistent Message Store for the life of a Test Case.

![Expanded view of the GetMessage element](image)

**Figure 45 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the GetMessage element**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GetMessage</td>
<td>Container for instructions to retrieve a message(s) from the Message Store</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Metadata describing the nature of the SetPayload operation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mask</td>
<td>Instruction to hide any Filtered message content from subsequent Filter XPath queries (true</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Masking not supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>Container for XPath query that is used to retrieve message content from Message Store</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Invalid XPath expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Filter result is not a nodelist of TEST:Message elements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 26 – List of content for the GetMessage element**
8.1.9.9 The GetMessage Test Operation

The GetMessage operation, using its child XPath Filter instruction, retrieves a node-list of messages (or fragments of messages) from the Message Store of the Test Driver. The content of the node-list is dependent upon the XPath Filter provided. The resulting node-list MAY then be queried for adherence to a particular Test Assertion. Additionally, parameter values that may be used later in the Test Case script can be assigned using the SetXPathParameter instruction.

![Graphical representation of GetMessage element content]

Figure - Graphical representation of GetMessage element content

8.1.9.9.1 Semantics of the GetMessage test operation

A fundamental aspect of the GetMessage operation is its behavior and effect on the Message Store. The Message Store is an XML document object created by the Test Driver that contains an XML representation of all synchronous and asynchronously received messages for a Test Case. The received messages for a particular Test Case MUST persist in the Message Store for the life of the Test Case. Messages in the Message Store MAY contain an XML representation of MIME, SOAP, ebXML or other types of message content, represented as an XML document (the Message Store schema permits any type of XML representation of a messaging envelope, with each representation specified in a “best practice” document for a particular testing community). If the messages being stored are ebXML messages using HTTP transport and a SOAP envelope, the XML format of the Message Store document MUST validate against the ebXMLMessageStore.xsd schema in appendix D. The scope of message content stored in the Message Store is “global”, meaning its content is accessible at any time by any Thread (even concurrently executing Threads) during the execution of a Test Case. Message Store content changes dynamically with each received message or notification.

The GetMessage “Filter” operation queries the Message Store document object, and retrieves the XML content that satisfies the XPath expression specified in its Filter child element. As the MessageStore is updated every time a new message comes in, a GetMessage operation will automatically execute as often as needed, until either (1) its XPath Filter is satisfied (evaluates to “true”), or (2) the timeout (stepDuration) expires.

The XPath query used as content for a Filter operation MUST yield a node-list of 0 or more XML elements. Although the content of a message may vary (e.g. ebXML, RINIF, SOAP), all node-list results from a Filter operation MUST contain XML elements in order to permit the creation of a FilterResult document object, which can then be examined by the TestAssertion operation. The required structure of the FilterResult document object is defined in the Filter Result schema in Appendix D.
Message Masking:

All the message items available for querying are children of the MessageStore document object. The XPath expression in the Filter will select Message Store content that satisfies the filter. Such content MUST be a node list of XML elements. If they are not, the Test Driver MUST generate an exception and terminate the Test Case with a final result of “undetermined”.

The elements returned by the XPath query are appended as children of a FilterResult element, available for further querying, by the TestAssertion operation.

When the mask attribute is set to “true”, the messages (or XML elements) that have been selected by a GetMessage test operation are "invisible" to future GetMessage operations in the same test case. By default, filtering is not performed by the Test Driver.
8.1.2 The Message Store

The Generic Message Store schema (Appendix D) describes the XML document format required for a Test Driver implementation. The schema facilitates a standard XPath query syntax to be used for retrieval and evaluation of received messages, notifications and (optionally) parameter names and values by the Test Driver. The “generic” schema design of the Message Store document object permits virtually any type of XML format for messages and notifications to be stored and queried via XPath.

Figure 46 – Graphic representation of MessageStore element content
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MessageStore</td>
<td>Container for all message, notification and possibly parameter values for a Test Case instance</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message</td>
<td>Container for a received message, along with some overhead attributes describing the type of message, its origin etc</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synchType</td>
<td>Descriptor of type of how message was received (synchronous</td>
<td>asynchronous)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Test driver provided unique identifier of received message</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceInstanceId</td>
<td>Unique identifier of the Test Service that generated the received message</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceName</td>
<td>Name of the Service that generated the received message</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reportingAction</td>
<td>Name of the action that generated the received message</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part</td>
<td>Container for content of a single portion of entire message</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Header</td>
<td>Container of any name/value attribute associated with this particular message part</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Container for actual message part attribute name</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Container for actual message part attribute value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 27 – List of content for MessageStore element

8.1.2.1 Semantics of the Message Store

The Message schema permits any type of message representation. Messages are required to have a unique ID within the Message Store, and a “synchType” attribute, identifying the message as received either synchronously or asynchronously. Messages (unlike Notifications) are received directly by the Test Driver (i.e. the Test Driver is in “connection” mode). Hence message content is more complete, since it was received “over the wire”, and all content is accessible to the Test Driver.

Notification messages are received via an interface from the Test Service. Because the messaging system under test cannot be trusted to provide the notifications, they are either passed locally (via the Test Service Notification interface) or remotely (via RPC) between Test Service and Test Driver via the Test Driver “Receive” interface. As a result, message content is restricted to what part of the message was exposed to the Test Service application layer. Therefore the representation or received messages passed via notification is less complete than message content directly received by the Test Driver (for example, MIME content may not be exposed to a Test Service application, therefore MIME headers are not represented in the Notification message). For all other purposes however, the format of the Notification message content is identical to that of a message directly received by the Test Driver.

8.1.2.2 Filter Result Structure

Like the Message Store, the Filter Result is a document object that can be queried for content testing and verification. Unlike the MessageStore, the FilterResult document object only needs to exist for the lifecycle of a single Thread. Any TestAssertion operation in a Thread queries the “current” FilterResult; meaning that each time a new Filter operation occurs, a new FilterResult object is created, replacing the previous one in the current Thread. The Filter Result document is identical (in structure) to the MessageStore document, with one exception. The root node of the Filter Result document is a FilterResult element, not a MessageStore element. The content of the Filter Result MUST be a node list
object whose node(s) are XML elements. This means that any Filter XPath expression MUST always
query for elements within the Message Store. Doing so means that the Test Driver will be able to
construct a document object from the Filter node list, and use it for subsequent VerifyContent and
ValidateContent operations.

![FilterResult and #wildCard](image)

**Figure 47 – Graphic representation of FilterResult element content**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Declaration</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FilterResult</td>
<td>Container for XML representation of all messages received by Test Driver for a given Test Case</td>
<td>Any XML message content</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildcard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional (&quot;empty&quot; FilterResults are permitted)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 28 – List of content for the FilterResult element

8.1.2.3 SetXPathParameter: Defining variables using content from a Filter result

In addition to storing message content, the Message Store MAY also store parameter values to be used in the evaluation of subsequent received messages. This is not an implementation requirement however, and how parameters are stored in the Message Store is implementation specific.

As in the case of the SetParameter test operation parameters may also be defined/redefined through the SetXPathParameter test operation. This operation extracts message content from the Message Store and stores it as a parameter value. Whether it is a message header, or an XML message payload being examined, the test writer may assign a parameter name, and an XPath pointing to the content to be stored as a parameter. Each parameter value is a string representation of the nodetlist content retrieved by the XPath query.

![SetXPathParameter](image)

**Figure 48 – Graphical representation of the SetXPathParameter element**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SetXPathParameter</td>
<td>Container element for instructions to define and store a parameter, whose value is the result of an XPath query on a GetMessage Filter result</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td>Invalid XPath expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scope</td>
<td>Attribute defines the “visibility” of the parameter. Enumerated values are (self</td>
<td>selfAndDescendants</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>selfAndDescendants</td>
<td>parent)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Parameter name (either new, or replaces current parameter value)</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>XPath expression used to extract a string value from the Filter result</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td>Invalid XPath expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Result is not a string</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 29 – List of content for the SetXPathParameter element**

8.1.2.4 The TestAssertion Operation

The TestAssertion operation verifies a Test Requirement through one of three possible sub-operations. These sub-operations are: VerifyContent (compare message content to expected values), ValidateContent (validate the structure of a document, or a single item in the document) and VerifyTimeDifference (compare a computed time difference between two parameters against an expected value).
Figure 49 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the TestAssertion element

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Required/Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TestAssertion</td>
<td>Container for directives to perform a test assertion operation</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Metadata describing the nature of the test operation</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VerifyContent</td>
<td>XPath expression to evaluate content of message(s)</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Invalid XPath expression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ValidateContent</td>
<td>Empty if entire XML document is to be validated or XPath expression to &quot;point to&quot; content to be validated for correct format if type is URI, dateTime or Signature</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Invalid XPath expression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentType</td>
<td>An enumerated list of XML, URI, dateTime, or signature validation descriptors</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>schemaLocation</td>
<td>URI describing location of validating XML schema, as defined in [XMLSCHEMA] or a URI of a Schematron schema</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VerifyTimeDifference</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to compute the time difference between two parameters and determine if the difference is less than equal or greater to an expected value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ParamName</td>
<td>Parameter used in computation of time difference</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator</td>
<td>(lessThan</td>
<td>lessThanOrEqual</td>
<td>equal</td>
<td>greaterThan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>Expected value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VerifyParameter</td>
<td>Container for instructions to verify a string value of a parameter against either a particular value, or the value of another Parameter</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name of parameter to be evaluated</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>User supplied value to compare</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ParameterRef</td>
<td>User supplied parameter reference (via Name)</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WhenTrue/WhenFalse</td>
<td>Branching instruction based upon boolean result of the TestAssertion operation</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 30 — Content list of the TestAssertion element**
8.1.2.4.1 Semantics of TestAssertion

The TestAssertion test operation MUST return either a true or false result (or semantically a pass/fail result) to the Test Driver.

If TestAssertion includes a VerifyContent sub-operation, the VerifyContent operation MUST yield a boolean value of true/false. If the verification is an XPath operation, the VerifyContent XPath expression may yield a node-set, boolean, number or string object. All of these resulting objects MUST be evaluated using the “boolean” function described in [XPath]. Those evaluation rules are:

- a returned node-set object evaluates to true if and only if it is non-empty
- a returned boolean object evaluates to true if it evaluates to “true” and false if it evaluates to “false”
- a returned number object evaluates to true if and only if it is neither positive or negative zero nor NaN
- a returned string object evaluates to true if and only if its length is non-zero

If the TestAssertion sub-operation is ValidateContent, then the content pointed to by the XPath expression contained in the text content MUST validate according to its contentType attribute. The ValidateContent operation MUST yield a boolean value of true/false. Rules for determining the resulting Boolean value are:

- if the contentType attribute value is XMLSchema, as defined in [XML], the operation evaluates to true if the content at the specified XPath validates according to the schema defined in the “schemaLocation” attribute
- if the contentType is URI, as defined in [XMLSCHEMA], the operation evaluates to true if the content at the specified XPath is a valid URI
- if the contentType is dateTime, as defined in [XMLSCHEMA], the operation evaluates to true if the content at the specified XPath is a valid dateTime
- if the contentType is signature, as defined in [XMLDSIG], the operation evaluates to true if the content at the specified XPath is a valid signature.

If the TestAssertion sub-operation is VerifyTimeDifference, then two dateTime parameter values are compared, with an operator of “lessThen, lessThenOrEqual, equal, greaterThan, greaterThanOrEqual”. The TestAssertion operation evaluates to true if the equation is satisfied, otherwise it returns a value of “false” to the Test Driver. The Test Driver MUST generate an exception and exit the Test Case if any of the parameters used in VerifyTimeDifference operation are not a dateTime type.
8.1.2.5 The WhenTrue and WhenFalse operations

Conditional branching can be done based upon the Boolean result of a TestAssertion operation. The WhenTrue and WhenFalse instructions redirect workflow to any number of a list of operations, including the execution of a child Threads within the current Thread.

Figure 50 Graphic representation of WhenTrue/WhenFalse instruction content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WhenTrue</td>
<td>Container for instructions if the parent TestAssertion returns a Boolean result of “true”</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WhenFalse</td>
<td>Container for instructions if the parent TestAssertion returns a Boolean result of “false”</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetParameter</td>
<td>Set name/value pair to be used by subsequent test operations</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetXPathParameter</td>
<td>Instruction to create or modify a parameter using the value returned by an XPath query to the current Filter Result</td>
<td>Optional, Invalid XPath expression</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PutMessage</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to send a message</td>
<td>Optional, Message could not be sent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiator</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to pass a message declaration to the Test Service for sending</td>
<td>Optional, Message could not be initiated by Test Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetMessage</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to retrieve message(s) from the Message Store</td>
<td>Optional, Protocol error occurred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TestAssertion</td>
<td>Instruction to the Test Driver to perform an evaluation</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue</td>
<td>Instruction to “continue” execution, regardless of boolean outcome of the TestAssertion</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThreadRef</td>
<td>Reference via name to Thread to execute serially</td>
<td>Optional, Thread not found</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split</td>
<td>Directive to run the referenced Thread(s) enclosed in the Split element in parallel</td>
<td>Optional, Thread not found</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join</td>
<td>Directive to evaluate the boolean result of the enclosed referenced Thread(s) in a previous Split</td>
<td>Optional, Thread not found</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep</td>
<td>Instruction to “wait” (specified in integer seconds) a period of time before executing the next test operation in the script</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit</td>
<td>Instruction to exit the Test Case, with one of three possible final result states (pass</td>
<td>fail</td>
<td>undetermined)</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Table 31 – List of content for the WhenTrue and WhenFalse elements
9 Test Material

Test material to support the ebXML Testing includes:

A Testing Profile XML document
A Test Requirements XML document
A Test Suite XML document
Message Declaration Mutator document
Collaboration Agreement document (if needed to configure an MSH)
A Test Report Document

9.1.1 Testing Profile Document

Both conformance and interoperability testing require the creation of a Testing Profile XML document, which lists the Test Requirements against which Test Cases will be executed. A Test Profile document MUST be included in an interoperability of conformance test suite. The Testing Profile document MUST validate against the ebProfile.xsd schema in Appendix A.

9.1.2 Test Requirements Document

Both conformance and interoperability testing require the existence of a Test Requirements document. While Test Requirements for conformance testing are specific and detailed against an ebXML specification, interoperability Test Requirements may be more generic, and less rigorous in their description and in their reference to a particular portion of an ebXML specification. However, both types of testing MUST provide a Test Requirements XML document that validates against the ebXMLTestRequirements.xsd schema in Appendix B.

9.1.3 Test Suite Document

Both conformance and interoperability testing require the existence of a Test Suite XML document that validates against the ebTest.xsd schema in Appendix C. It is important to note that test case scripting inside the Test Suite document MUST take into account the test harness architecture. Although a Test Driver in Connection Mode can manipulate low-level message content (such as HTTP or MIME header content) such content may not be accessible by a Test Driver in Service Mode, as the MSH does not communicate this data to the application layer. Therefore, the following test scripting rules SHOULD be followed when designing Test Cases:

Message content described in a Message Declaration MUST be restricted to the business envelope and its content, and not include references to the transport protocol content. Transport level content MAY be described via the Header (name/value pair) child element of the message Part.
9.1.4 Mutator documents

When the Test Driver is in “connection mode”, a message declaration content MAY be “mutated” via an XSL or XUpdate processor into a valid message for transmission by the Test Driver. Likewise, when a Test Driver is in “service mode”, a message declaration content MAY be “mutated” in to a format suitable for interpretation by the Test Service Receive interface, and its message “initiator” method.

Because a message Declaration element content can be any well-formed XML content, message Mutator content can also be any valid XSLT or XUpdate document that will mutate its corresponding Declaration content. It is HIGHLY RECOMMENDED that a particular testing community agree to a common message Declaration and Mutator content schema in order to provide understandability and minimize the duplication of effort in constructing conformance and interoperability test suites within that community.

The OASIS IIC has adopted a message declaration schema for ebXML Messaging Services v2.0 conformance and interoperability testing. It has also defined an XSL stylesheet to mutate that declaration into an ebXML message. The schema and stylesheet are available in Appendix C.

Likewise, communities wishing to test other messaging services, or other web applications SHOULD devise a schema and stylesheet for their particular testing purpose. These documents SHOULD be published as a “recommended practice” for that particular testing community, to minimize the work involved in creating test suites that can be used with any IIC Test Framework implementation.

9.1.5 CPAs

For ebXML Messaging Services (MS) testing, both conformance and interoperability testing require the existence of a “base” CPA configuration that describes the “bootstrap” configuration of the candidate MSH for conformance and interoperability testing. Additional CPAs MAY be needed if testing requires different configurations of the candidate MSH. All CPA configurations MUST be uniquely defined (via a CPA ID) and documented in the Conformance or Interoperability Test Suite Specification document accompanying the Executable Test Suite. How the CPA configuration is presented to the candidate MSH implementation is not defined in this specification.

9.1.6 Test Report Document

The Test Report is a “full trace” of the Test Case. All XML content in the XML Test Case is available in the Test Report. Additionally, a “result” element is appended to certain test operation elements in the trace, to provide diagnostic information. The “result” attribute MUST have a value of “pass”, “fail” or “undetermined”. The Test Report schema is too large to graphically display on this page. Please consult Appendix E if you wish to examine the normative schema.

The Test Report schema (Appendix E) describes the XML report document format required for Test Driver implementations. The schema uses a standard XML syntax for reporting results of Test Cases and their Threads.
10 Testing Components and Scenarios

Because the Test Framework can be employed for more than one type of testing, not all testing components are necessary for each type of testing. And depending upon the type of testing, particular features within a Test Component may not be required to successfully execute the Test Suite.

10.1 Base features running ebXML Test Suites

"In order to support conformance and interoperability test suites for ebXML (for Messaging and Registry), an implementation of Test Driver must support the following features:"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>HTTP 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envelope</td>
<td>ebXML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ValidationType</td>
<td>XMLSchema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MutatorType</td>
<td>XSLT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XMLDSIG</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 32 – List of required features for a minimally conformant Test Driver

10.2 Test Driver: Feature Profiles and Test Suites

Below are the features the MAY be implemented for an IIC Test Driver to be compliant with this specification and can be used as a “feature profile” to define the capabilities of a Test Driver. These features are also represented as Test Driver “configuration parameters” in the XML Executable Test Suite document described in section XX and normatively represented in Appendix XX.

In order for a Test Driver to execute a Test Suite, it MUST be able to “match” the profile of features described in the bootstrap ConfigurationGroup of the Executable Test Suite document with its own capabilities. A Test Driver MUST verify that the bootstrap ConfigurationGroup content of an Executable Test Suite matches the capability features of the Test Driver. If a Test Driver does not implement one of the enumerated types defined in the Executable Test Suite ConfigurationGroup content, then the Test Driver MAY cease execution the Test Suite and return a final result status of “undetermined” for the Test Suite. Alternately, the Test Driver MAY execute the Test Suite, but MUST set the final state of any Test Case requiring a particular feature that is not implemented to “undetermined”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>ebXML MS 2.0 Conformance Test Suite</th>
<th>ebXML RS V3.0 Conformance Test Suite</th>
<th>ebXML BPSS V1.05 Conformance Test Suite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>HTTP 1.1</td>
<td>HTTP 1.1</td>
<td>HTTP 1.1</td>
<td>HTTP 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envelope</td>
<td>SWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIME</td>
<td>ebXML</td>
<td>ebXML</td>
<td>ebXML</td>
<td>ebXML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ValidationType</td>
<td>XMLSchema</td>
<td>XMLSchema</td>
<td>XMLSchema</td>
<td>XMLSchema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schematron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MutatorType</td>
<td>XSLT</td>
<td>XSLT</td>
<td>XSLT</td>
<td>XSLT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>XUpdate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XMLDSIG</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 33 –Feature Requirement List for ebXML Conformance Test Suites

10.3 Test Service: Feature Profiles and Test Suites

Below are the optional features that an IIC compliant Test Service MAY implement in order to support conformance and interoperability testing. Note that a Test Service is not necessary in “black box” testing (i.e. testing that does not involve an interface with the internals of the implementation under test). Such is the case with remote application testing (such as ebXML Registry conformance testing).

However, in cases where testing requires an interface with the implementation under test (such as

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>ebXML MS 2.0 Conformance Test Suite</th>
<th>ebXML MS 2.0 Basic Interoperability Profile Test Suite</th>
<th>ebXMLBPSS 1.05 Conformance Test Suite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IIC ebXML MS 2.0 Test Actions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIC BPSS 1.05 Test Actions</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration Interface</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Interface</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation Interface</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 34 –Required Test Framework Components for ebXML Conformance Test Suites
10.4 Test Material: Minimally Required Documents

Testing scenarios can be as simple as A2A “debug” testing, to B2B conformance and interoperability testing. Documents required depend upon the type of testing being performed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Document</th>
<th>ebXML MS V2.0 Conformance Test Suite</th>
<th>ebXML MS V2.0 Basic Interoperability Profile Test Suite</th>
<th>ebXML Registry Services V3.0 Conformance Test Suite</th>
<th>ebXML BPSS V3.0 Conformance Test Suite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Profile Document</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Requirements Document</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executable Test Suite Document</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externally Referenced message declaration documents</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externally referenced message mutator documents</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externally referenced message payloads</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 35—Document Requirements for ebXML Conformance Test Suites
11 Sample Scenarios and Test Material

11.1 MS Testing: ebXML Messaging Service Test Material Samples

Testing a message service handler requires both a Test Driver and a Test Service component. The Test Service MUST have the actions specified in section xx of this specification. The IIC has written test material to support both interoperability and conformance testing of ebXML Messaging Services V2.0 implementations. This includes Test Profile, Test Requirements and Executable Test Suites. Below is a small sample of this material:

11.1.1 Example Test Requirements

Below are two XML documents illustrating how Test Requirements are constructed, in this case for an ebXML MS 2.0 implementation. In this particular case, the two documents represent Conformance and Interoperability Test Requirements for an ebXML Messaging Services V2.0 implementation. The example XML documents below include a subset of testing requirements defined for implementations of the ebXML Messaging Services v2.0 Specification. Each Test Requirement may have one or more Functional Requirements that together must be satisfied in order for an implementation to fully meet that Test Requirement.

11.1.2 Conformance Test Requirements

In the example below, a “packaging” TestRequirement element contains two FunctionalRequirement elements. The first Functional Requirement states that the primary SOAP message MUST be the first MIME part of the message. The second packaging Functional Requirement states that the Content-Type MIME header of the Message Package MUST be “text/xml”. If all Test Cases having a requirement reference to these two Functional Requirements “pass”, then an ebXML MS v2.0 implementation would be deemed “conformant” to the specification for the “Packaging” of ebXML messages. Of course, this is a limited set of Test Requirements for illustrative purposes only.

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<Requirements xmlns="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/conformance/reqs"
xsi:xsil="http://www.w3.org/2000/10/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/conformance/reqs/
ebXMLTestRequirements.xsd">
<MetaData>
  <Title>eMS 2.0 Conformance Test Requirements</Title>
  <Description>Master Requirements File: ebXML Messaging Services 2.0</Description>
  <Version>1.0</Version>
  <Maintainer>Michael Kass</Maintainer>
  <Location>http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ebxml-iic/ebmsg/requirements1.0.xml</Location>
  <PublishDate>20 Feb 2003</PublishDate>
  <Status>DRAFT</Status>
</MetaData>
<!Main Test Requirement, for message packaging>
<TestRequirement id="req_id_2" name="PackagingSpecification" specRef="ebMS-2#2.1"
  functionalType="packaging">
```
<!-Define first sub-requirement to fulfill packaging testing-
</FunctionalRequirement id="funreq_id_2" name="GenerateConformantSOAPWithAttachMIMEHeaders" specRef="ebMS-2#2.1.2">
</Clause>
</Condition>
</Condition>
</Condition>
</Condition>
</Condition>
</Condition>
</Condition>
</Condition>
</Condition>
</Condition>
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</Condition>
11.1.3 Interoperability Test Requirements

In the example below, a “basic interoperability profile” TestRequirement element contains two FunctionalRequirement elements. The first Functional Requirement states that ebXML MS implementation MUST be able to receive and send a basic ebXML message without a payload. The second packaging Functional Requirement states that an ebXML MS implementation MUST be able to process and return a simple ebXML message with one payload. If all Test Cases having a requirement reference to these two Functional Requirements “pass”, then an ebXML MS v2.0 implementation would be deemed “interoperable” to the Basic Interoperability Profile Specification for ebXML Messaging. Of course, this is limited set of Test Requirements for illustrative purposes only.

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<Requirements xmlns="http://www.oasis-open.org/TC/ebxml-iic/interop/reqs"
 xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2000/10/XMLSchema-instance"
 xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.oasis-open.org/TC/ebxml-iic/interop/reqs ebXMLTestRequirements.xsd">
  <Title>ebMS Interop Test Requirements</Title>
  <Description>Interoperability Requirements File: ebXML Messaging Services</Description>
  <Version>1.0</Version>
  <Maintainer>Michael Kass <michael.kass@nist.gov</Maintainer>
  <Location>http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ebxml-iic/ebms/ms_2.0_interop_requirements1.0.xml</Location>
  <PublishDate>11 Feb 2003</PublishDate>
  <Status>DRAFT</Status>
</Requirements>
```

1. Main Test Requirement, for basic interoperability testing:
   - `<TestRequirement id="req_id_1" name="Basic Interoperability Profile" specRef="MS 2.0 BIP 0.8" functionalType="Basic Interoperability">`
   - `<FunctionalRequirement id="funreq_id_1" name="BasicExchangeNoPayload" specRef="ebMS 2.0 BIP#3.1.2">`
   - `<Clause>`
   - `<First, set condition of a candidate MSH receiving a message with no payload>`
     - `<Condition id="condition_id_1" requirementType="required">For each received ebXML message with no payload, received by the "Dummy" action</Condition>`
   - `</Clause>`
   - `<Next, define the Assertion of expected behavior for the Dummy Action>`
     - `<Assertion id="assert_id_1" requirementType="required">The message is received and processed, and a simple response message is returned</Assertion>`
   - `<FunctionalRequirement>`
   - `<Define second sub-requirement to fulfill basic testing, sending a “one payload” message>`
     - `<FunctionalRequirement id="funreq_id_2" name="BasicExchangeOnePayload" specRef="ebMS 2.0 BIP#3.2.2">`
     - `<Clause>`
     - `<Set condition of a candidate MSH receiving a message with one payload>`
       - `<Condition id="condition_id_2" requirementType="required">For each received ebXML message with one payload, received by the "Reflector" action</Condition>`
     - `</Clause>`
     - `<Define the Assertion of expected behavior for the Reflector Action>`
       - `<Assertion id="assert_id_2" requirementType="required">The message is received and processed, and a simple response message with the identical payload is returned</Assertion>`
     - `<FunctionalRequirement>`
     - `<Define third sub-requirement to fulfill basic testing, sending a “three payload” message>`
       - `<FunctionalRequirement id="funreq_id_3" name="BasicExchangeThreePayloads" specRef="ebMS 2.0 BIP#3.2.3">`
       - `<Clause>`
       - `<Set condition of a candidate MSH receiving a message with three payloads>`
         - `<Condition id="condition_id_3" requirementType="required">For each received ebXML message with three payloads, received by the "Reflector" action</Condition>`
       - `</Clause>`
   - `</FunctionalRequirement>`
```

03 April 2003
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11.1.4 Example Test Profiles

Below are two XML documents illustrating how a Test Profile document is constructed, in this case for an ebXML MS v2.0 implementation. The example XML documents below represent a subset of test requirements to be exercised. The Test Profile document provides a list of ID references (pointers) to Test Requirements or Functional Requirements in an external Test Requirements document (see above). A Test Harness would read this document, resolve the location of the Test Requirements document, and then execute all Test Cases in the Test Suite document that point to (via ID reference) the Test Requirements listed below. Note that a Test Driver can execute Test Cases pointing to a Functional Requirement (discrete requirement) or a Test Requirement (a container of a group of Functional Requirements). If the TestRequirementRef id attribute value points to a Test Requirement, then all Test Cases for all child Functional Requirements will be executed by the Test Harness (This is a way to conveniently execute a cluster of Test Cases by specifying a single Test Requirement.). This method is used for both conformance and interoperability testing.

11.1.5 Conformance Test Profile Example

The Test Profile document below would be used to drive a Test Harness, by executing all Test Cases that point (via ID) to the listed Test Requirement references (including individual Functional Requirements and a single Test Requirement listed in the above example Conformance Test Requirements document.

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<TestProfile xmlns="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-lic/test-profile"
  <TestRequirementRef id="funreq_id_2"/> <!--Execute all Test Cases that reference the Basic SOAP message structure Functional Requirement-->
  <TestRequirementRef id="funreq_id_4"/> <!--Execute all Test Cases that reference Message Packaeg Content Type Functional Requirement-->
11.6 Interoperability Test Profile

The Test Profile document below would be used to drive a Test Harness, by executing all Test Cases that point (via ID) to the listed Test Requirement references (including individual Functional Requirements and a single Test Requirement listed in the above example Interoperability Test Requirements document.)

11.7 Conformance Test Suite

For brevity, only one Test Case is included in the Test Suite below. The complete ebXML MS v2.0 Conformance Test Suite is available at the OASIS IIC Technical Committee web site.

A Test Driver executing conformance Test Cases operates in “connection” mode, meaning it is not interfaced to any MSH, and is acting on its own. The Test Case exercises a Functional Requirement listed in section 10.1. The Test Case below verifies that a ConversationId element is present in an ebXML response message.
The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by OASIS or its successors
or assigns.

<ebTest:TestSuite xmlns:ebTest = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-lic/tests"
configurationGroupRef = "mshc_basic" xmlns:ds = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-
lic/tests/xmldsig" xmlns:xlink = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi =
"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation = "http://www.oasis-
open.org/tc/ebxml-lic/tests schemas\ebTest.xsd">
    <ebTest:MetaData>
        <ebTest:Title>ebMS 2.0 Conformance Test Suite</ebTest:Title>
        <ebTest:Description> Test for presence of ConversationId in ebXML MessageHeader
        element</ebTest:Description>
        <ebTest:Version>0.1</ebTest:Version>
        <ebTest:Maintainer>Michael Kass</ebTest:Maintainer>
        <ebTest:Location>ScriptingTestSuite.xml</ebTest:Location>
        <ebTest:PublishDate>05/20/2004</ebTest:PublishDate>
        <ebTest:Status>DRAFT</ebTest:Status>
    </ebTest:MetaData>
    <ebTest:ConfigurationGroup id = "mshc_basic">
        <ebTest:Mode>connection</ebTest:Mode>
        <ebTest:StepDuration>300</ebTest:StepDuration>
        <ebTest:Transport>HTTP</ebTest:Transport>
        <ebTest:Envelope>ebXML</ebTest:Envelope>
        <ebTest:StoreAttachments>false</ebTest:StoreAttachments>
        <ebTest:ValidationType>XMLSchema</ebTest:ValidationType>
        <ebTest:MutatorType>XSLT</ebTest:MutatorType>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
            <ebTest:Name>SenderParty</ebTest:Name>
            <ebTest:Value>TestDriver</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
            <ebTest:Name>ReceiverParty</ebTest:Name>
            <ebTest:Value>TestService</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
            <ebTest:Name>Service</ebTest:Name>
            <ebTest:Value>urn:ebxml:lic:test</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
            <ebTest:Name>Action</ebTest:Name>
            <ebTest:Value>Dummy</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetNamespaces>
            <ebTest:Name>eb</ebTest:Name>
            <ebTest:Value>http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ebxml-
msg/schema/msg-header-2_0.xsd</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetNamespaces>
        <ebTest:SetNamespaces>
            <ebTest:Name>soap</ebTest:Name>
            <ebTest:Value>http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetNamespaces>
        <ebTest:SetNamespaces>
            <ebTest:Name>TEST</ebTest:Name>
            <ebTest:Value>http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-
lic/testing/messageStore</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetNamespaces>
    </ebTest:ConfigurationGroup>
    <ebTest:TestCase id = "testcase_1" description = "ConversationId is present in message"
requirementReferenceId = "funreq_id_36">
11.1.8 Interoperability Test Suite

In the example below, a series of four Test Cases make up an Interoperability Test Suite. A Test Driver executing conformance Test Cases operates in "service" mode, meaning it is interfaced to a MSH. The Test Case exercises a Functional Interoperability Requirement. The Test Case below performs a basic message exchange with no message payload. The complete ebXML Basic Interoperability Profile Test Suite is available online at the OASIS IIC Technical Committee web site.
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<ebTest:TestSuite xmlns:ebTest = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests"
configurationGroupRef = "mshc_basic" xmlns:ds = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-
iiic/tests/xmldsig" xmlns:xlink = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi =
"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation = "http://www.oasis-
open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests schemas\ebTest.xsd">
  <ebTest:Title>ebMS 2.0 Interop Test Suite</ebTest:Title>
  <ebTest:Description>ebXML MS Interoperability Test Suite</ebTest:Description>
</ebTest:TestSuite>
<eb:ThreadGroup>
  <eb:Thread name = "main">
    <eb:ThreadRef nameRef = "thread_01"/>
  </eb:Thread>
  <eb:Thread name = "thread_01">
    <eb:Initiator description = "Send a message to the Dummy action">
      <eb:InitiateMessage>
        <eb:Content>
            <soap:Header>
              <eb:MessageHeader>
                <eb:Action>Dummy</eb:Action>
              </eb:MessageHeader>
              </soap:Header>
            </eb:Content>
          </soap:Envelope>
        </eb:InitiateMessage>
      </eb:Initiator>
    </eb:ThreadRef>
  </eb:Thread>
</eb:ThreadGroup>
Appendix A  (Normative) (Normative) Test Profile Schema

The OASIS ebXML Implementation and Interoperability Committee has provided a version of the ebXML Test Profile schema using the schema vocabulary that conforms to the W3C XML Schema Recommendation specification [XMLSchema].

```xml
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>
<!--Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-->  
<schema xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"  
targetNamespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/test-profile"  
xmlns:tns = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/test-profile" 
>
<!--
Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema -->

<!--
$ID: TestProfile.xsd,v 1.2 2002/07/02 15:28:27 matt Exp "$ -->

<element name = "TestProfile">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element ref = "tns:Dependency" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = 
                "unbounded"/>
            <element ref = "tns:TestRequirementRef" maxOccurs = 
                "unbounded"/>
        </sequence>
        <attribute name = "requirementsLocation" use = "required" type = 
            "anyURI"/>
        <attribute name = "name" use = "required" type = "string"/>
        <attribute name = "description" use = "required" type = "string"/>
    </complexType>
</element>

<element name = "Dependency">
    <complexType>
        <attribute name = "name" use = "required" type = "string"/>
        <attribute name = "profileRef" use = "required" type = "anyURI"/>
    </complexType>
</element>

<element name = "TestRequirementRef">
    <!-- To override the conformance type of the underlying requirement ... -->
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element name = "Comment" type = "string" minOccurs = "0" 
                maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
        </sequence>
        <attribute name = "id" use = "required" type = "string"/>
        <attribute name = "requirementType" use = "optional" type = 
            "tns:requirementType"/>
    </complexType>
</element>

<simpleType name = "requirement.type">
    <restriction base = "string">
        <enumeration value = "required"/>
        <enumeration value = "strongly recommended"/>
        <enumeration value = "recommended"/>
    </restriction>
</simpleType>
```

ebxml-iic-test-framework-10
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<enumeration value="optional"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
</schema>
Appendix B (Normative) (Normative) Test Requirements Schema

The OASIS ebXML Implementation and Interoperability Committee has provided a version of the ebXML Test Requirements schema using the schema vocabulary that conforms to the W3C XML Schema Recommendation specification [XMLSchema].

```xml
<xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8">
<!--Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema--> 
<schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" 
    targetNamespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org//tc/ebxml-iic/conformance/regs" 
    xmlns:tns = "http://www.oasis-open.org//tc/ebxml-iic/conformance/regs" 
>
<group name = "FunctionalRequirementGroup"> 
<sequence> 
<element ref = "tns:FunctionalRequirement"/> 
</sequence> 
</group> 
</-->

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<!--Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2000/10/XMLSchema--> 

<!-- OASIS/ebXML Test Suite Framework 
Description: Schema used to define ebXML Test Requirements instance document 
Author: Michael Kass 
Organization: NIST 
Author: Matthew MacKenzie 
Organization: XML Global 
Date: 03/31/2002 
Version 1.0 -->

<!-- CHANGES: 
Version 1.0 (Matt): 
- added attributes requirementType and name to Level. 
- added other to functional.type enumeration. -->
```

<element name="TestRequirement">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <element ref="tns:FunctionalRequirement"/>
        <element ref="tns:TestRequirement"/>
      </choice>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="FunctionalRequirement">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="tns:Clause" minOccurs="0"/>
      <choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <element ref="tns:Assertion"/>
        <element ref="tns:AssertionRef"/>
      </choice>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="Clause">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <choice>
        <element ref="tns:Clause"/>
        <choice>
          <element ref="tns:Condition"/>
          <element ref="tns:ConditionRef"/>
        </choice>
      </choice>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="Condition">
  <complexType>
    <simpleContent>
      <extension base="string">
        <attribute name="id" use="required" type="ID"/>
      </extension>
    </simpleContent>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="ConditionRef">
  <complexType>
    <attribute name="id" use="required" type="IDREF"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "And" type = "string"/>
<element name = "Or" type = "string"/>
<element name = "Assertion">
  <complexType>
    <simpleContent>
      <extension base = "string">
        <attribute name = "requirementType" use = "required" type = "tns:requirement.type"/>
        <attribute name = "id" use = "required" type = "ID"/>
      </extension>
    </simpleContent>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "MetaData">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "tns:Title"/>
      <element ref = "tns:Description"/>
      <element ref = "tns:Version"/>
      <element ref = "tns:Maintainer"/>
      <element ref = "tns:Location"/>
      <element ref = "tns:PublishDate"/>
      <element ref = "tns:Status"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Title" type = "string"/>
<element name = "Description" type = "string"/>
<element name = "Version" type = "string"/>
<element name = "SourceControlInfo" type = "string"/>
<element name = "Maintainer" type = "string"/>
<element name = "Location" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "PublishDate" type = "string"/>
<element name = "Status" type = "tns:pubStatus.type"/>
<simpleType name = "pubStatus.type">
  <restriction base = "string">
    <enumeration value = "DRAFT"/>
    <enumeration value = "FINAL"/>
    <enumeration value = "RETIRE"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "requirement.type">
  <restriction base = "string">
    <enumeration value = "required"/>
    <enumeration value = "strongly recommended"/>
    <enumeration value = "recommended"/>
    <enumeration value = "optional"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "testLevel.type">
  <restriction base = "string">
    <enumeration value = "full"/>
    <enumeration value = "most"/>
    <enumeration value = "partial"/>
    <enumeration value = "none"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "functional.type">
  <restriction base = "string">
    <enumeration value = "security"/>
    <enumeration value = "reliable messaging"/>
    <enumeration value = "packaging"/>
    <enumeration value = "other"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "layerList">
  <list itemType = "string"/>
</simpleType>
<element name = "Requirements">
  <complexType>
<sequence>
    <element ref = "tns:MetaData"/>
    <element ref = "tns:TestRequirement" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "AssertionRef">
    <complexType>
        <attribute name = "id" use = "required" type = "IDREF"/>
    </complexType>
</element>
</schema>
Appendix C (Normative) (Normative) Test Suite Schema

This schema defines the syntax for scripting Test Cases to be used by the IIC Test Framework.

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-->
<schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    targetNamespace="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests"
    xmlns:ebTest="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests"

    version="1.0"
    elementFormDefault="unqualified"
    attributeFormDefault="unqualified">
  <!---- edited with XMILSPY v2004 rel. 3 U (http://www.xmilsy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->

  <!---- edited with XMILSPY v2004 rel. 4 U (http://www.xmilsy.com) by Mike Kass (Personal) -->

  <!--<import namespace="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests/xmlsig"
    schemaLocation="xmlsig.xsd"/> -->
  <!--<import namespace="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests/xmlsig"
    schemaLocation="xmlsig.xsd"/> -->
  <!--<import namespace="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests/mime"
    schemaLocation="mime.xsd"/> -->
  <!---- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmilsy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->
  <!---- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmilsy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->
  <!---- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmilsy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->

  <!----

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its successors or assigns.
-->

<element name="TestSuite">
```
<element ref="ebTest:StoreAttachments"/>
<element ref="ebTest:ValidationType"/>
<element ref="ebTest:MutatorType"/>
<element ref="ebTest:XMLDSIG" minOccurs="0" />
<element ref="ebTest:SetParameter" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Namespaces"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="CPAId" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="Mode" type="ebTest:mode.type"/>
<element name="SenderParty" type="anyURI"/>
<element name="ReceiverParty" type="anyURI"/>
<element name="Action" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="StepDuration" type="integer"/>
<element name="Transport" type="ebTest:transport.type"/>
<element name="Envelope" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<simpleType name="mode.type">
  <restriction base="NMOTION">
    <enumeration value="local-service"/>
    <enumeration value="remote-service"/>
    <enumeration value="connection"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="mimeHeader.type">
  <restriction base="NMOTION">
    <enumeration value="MIMEMessageContentType"/>
    <enumeration value="MIMEMessageStart"/>
    <enumeration value="Content-Type"/>
    <enumeration value="start"/>
    <enumeration value="charset"/>
    <enumeration value="type"/>
    <enumeration value="wildcard"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="content.type">
  <restriction base="NMOTION">
    <enumeration value="XML"/>
    <enumeration value="dateTime"/>
    <enumeration value="URI"/>
    <enumeration value="signature"/>
    <enumeration value="XPointer"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="method.type">
  <restriction base="NMOTION">
    <enumeration value="xpath"/>
    <enumeration value="md5"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="messageContext.type">
  <restriction base="NMOTION">
    <enumeration value="true"/>
    <enumeration value="false"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="requirement.type">
  <restriction base="NMOTION">
    <enumeration value="required"/>
    <enumeration value="strongly-recommended"/>
    <enumeration value="recommended"/>
    <enumeration value="optional"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="non-empty-string">
  <restriction base="string">
    <minLength value="1"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
</simpleType>
<complexType name = "configAction.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
    <enumeration value = "query"/>
    <enumeration value = "replace"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "action.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
    <enumeration value = "reset"/>
    <enumeration value = "modify"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
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  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN"/>
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<complexType name = "parameter.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
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    <enumeration value = "parameter"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "connectivePredicate.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
    <enumeration value = "and"/>
    <enumeration value = "or"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "thread.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
    <enumeration value = "asynchronous"/>
    <enumeration value = "asynchronous"/>
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    <enumeration value = "pass"/>
    <enumeration value = "fail"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "if.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
    <enumeration value = "andif"/>
    <enumeration value = "orif"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "split.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
    <enumeration value = "andsplit"/>
    <enumeration value = "orsplit"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "join.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
    <enumeration value = "andjoin"/>
    <enumeration value = "orjoin"/>
  </restriction>
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<complexType name = "serviceMode.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
    <enumeration value = "loop"/>
    <enumeration value = "local-reporting"/>
    <enumeration value = "remote-reporting"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "time.type">
  <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
    <enumeration value = "timeToAcknowledgeReceipt"/>
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    <enumeration value = "timeToPerform"/>
    <enumeration value = "other"/>
  </restriction>
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<restriction>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
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    <enumeration value="lessThan"/>
    <enumeration value="lessThanOrEqual"/>
    <enumeration value="greaterThan"/>
    <enumeration value="greaterThanOrEqual"/>
  </restriction>
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</simpleType>
<simpleType name="assertionExit.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="pass"/>
    <enumeration value="fail"/>
    <enumeration value="undetermined"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="preconditionExit.type">
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    <enumeration value="undetermined"/>
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</simpleType>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="scope.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="self"/>
    <enumeration value="selfAndDescendants"/>
    <enumeration value="parent"/>
    <enumeration value="global"/>
  </restriction>
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</simpleType>
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    <enumeration value="SMTP"/>
    <enumeration value="HTTP"/>
    <enumeration value="SOAP"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
</simpleType>
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    <enumeration value="PNRT"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="exception.type">
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    <enumeration value="undetermined"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
</simpleType>
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  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
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    <enumeration value="fail"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
</simpleType>
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    <enumeration value="Schematron"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="mutator.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="XSLT"/>
    <enumeration value="XUpdate"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="keystore.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name="lock.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="readOnly"/>
    <enumeration value="readWrite"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>

<element name="MessageExpression">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:errorMessage"/>  
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="ErrorMessage" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="PutMessage">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:Packaging" minOccurs="0"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:setMessage"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:SetPayload" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="description" use="required" type="string"/>
    <attribute name="repeatWithSameContext" use="optional" type="integer"/>
    <attribute name="repeatWithNewContext" use="optional" type="integer"/>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="GetPayload">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:Content-ID"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Content-Location"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Index"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="description" use="required" type="string"/>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="GetMessage">
  <complexType>
    <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <element ref="ebTest:Filter"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="description" use="required" type="string"/>
    <attribute name="mask" use="optional" type="boolean"/>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="Filter">
  <complexType>
    <simpleContent>
      <extension base="ebTest:non-empty-string">
        <attribute name="stepDuration" use="optional" type="integer"/>
      </extension>
    </simpleContent>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="SetMessage">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:Packaging" minOccurs="0"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Content"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element ref = "ebTest:Mutator" minOccurs = "0"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:DSignEnvelope" minOccurs = "0"
maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
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</element>
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<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:Packaging"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Content"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Mutator" minOccurs = "0"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:DSignPayload" minOccurs = "0"/>
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</element>
<element name = "TestAssertion">
<complexType>
<sequence>
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<element ref = "ebTest:ValidateContent"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:VerifyTimeDifference"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:VerifyParameter"/>
</choice>
<element ref = "ebTest:WhenTrue" minOccurs = "0"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:WhenFalse" minOccurs = "0"/>
</sequence>
<attribute name = "description" use = "required" type = "string"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "MimeHeader" type = "ebTest:mimeHeader.type"/>
<element name = "MimeHeaderValue" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Content-Location" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "FileURI" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "PayloadRef" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Content-ID" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "MessageDeclaration">
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<sequence>
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</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "ValidateContent">
<complexType>
<complexContent>
<extension base = "ebTest:non-empty-string">
<attribute name = "contentType" use = "required" type = "ebTest:content.type"/>
<attribute name = "schemaLocation" use = "optional" type = "anyURI"/>
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<element name = "VerifyContent" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Message">
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<attribute name = "id" use = "required" type = "ID"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "SetParameter"
<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element ref="ebTest:Name"/>
    <choice>
      <element ref="ebTest:Value"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:ParameterRef"/>
    </choice>
  </sequence>
  <attribute name="scope" use="optional" type="ebTest:scope.type"/>
  <attribute name="lock" use="optional" type="ebTest:lock.type"/>
</complexType>

<complexType>
  <element name="VerifyParameter">
    <complexType>
      <element ref="ebTest:Name"/>
      <choice>
        <element ref="ebTest:Value"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:ParameterRef"/>
      </choice>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</complexType>

<complexType>
  <element name="Mutator">
    <complexType>
      <element ref="ebTest:FileURI"/>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</complexType>

<element name="XSL" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="XUpdate"/>
<complexType/>
<element name="BooleanClause">
  <complexType>
    <attribute name="booleanPredicate" use="required" type="boolean"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="Declaration">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <any namespace="#other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="Thread">
  <complexType>
    <choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
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      <element ref="ebTest:SetXPathParameter"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:LockParameter"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:UnlockParameter"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Initiator"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:GetMessage"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:GetAssertion"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:ThreadRef"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Join"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Sleep"/>
    </choice>
    <attribute name="name" use="required" type="ID"/>
    <attribute name="description" use="optional" type="string"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="ThreadRef">
  <complexType>
<complexType>
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  <attribute name = "instanceId" use = "optional" type = "ID"/>
  <attribute name = "configurationGroupRef" use = "optional" type = "IDREF"/>
  <attribute name = "loop" use = "optional" type = "string"/>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
<element name = "Pass">
<complexType/>
</element>
<element name = "Fail">
<complexType/>
</element>
<element name = "ThreadGroup">
<complexType>
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    <element ref = "ebTest:Thread" minOccurs = "unbounded"/>
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</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Sleep" type = "integer"/>
<element name = "Split">
<complexType>
  <sequence maxOccurs = "unbounded">
    <element ref = "ebTest:ThreadRef"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Join">
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  <sequence maxOccurs = "unbounded">
    <element ref = "ebTest:ThreadRef"/>
  </sequence>
  <attribute name = "joinType" use = "optional" type = "ebTest:join.type"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Initiator">
<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element ref = "ebTest:InitiateMessage"/>
    <element ref = "ebTest:InitiatePayload" minOccurs = "0"/>
  </sequence>
  <attribute name = "description" use = "required" type = "string"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "TestServiceConfigurator">
<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element ref = "ebTest:ServiceMode"/>
    <element ref = "ebTest:ResponseURL"/>
    <element ref = "ebTest:NotificationURL"/>
    <element ref = "ebTest:PayloadDigests" minOccurs = "0"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "MessageRef" type = "IDREF"/>
<element name = "ErrorURL" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "NotificationURL" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "SetXPathParameter">
<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element ref = "ebTest:Name"/>
    <element ref = "ebTest:Expression"/>
  </sequence>
  <attribute name = "scope" use = "optional" type = "ebTest:scope.type"/>
  <attribute name = "lock" use = "optional" type = "ebTest:lock.type"/>
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</element>
</element>
<element name = "ResponseURL" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "StoreAttachments" type = "boolean"/>
<element name = "OperationMode" type = "string"/>
<element name = "PayloadDigests">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element ref = "ebTest:Payload" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "ServiceMode" type = "ebTest:serviceMode.type"/>
<element name = "Transaction">
    <complexType>
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            <choice maxOccurs = "unbounded">
                <element ref = "ebTest:PutMessage"/>
                <element ref = "ebTest:Initiator"/>
            </choice>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "VerifyTimeDifference">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element ref = "ebTest:ParamName"/>
            <element ref = "ebTest:ParamName"/>
            <element ref = "ebTest:Operator"/>
            <element ref = "ebTest:Difference"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
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    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element ref = "ebTest:XPathExpression"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "TimeToAcknowledgeAcceptance">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element ref = "ebTest:XPathExpression"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Difference" type = "duration"/>
<element name = "Operator" type = "ebTest:operator.type"/>
<element name = "XPathExpression" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
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<element name = "ParamName" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "VerifyTimeToPerform">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
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        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "ThreadName" type = "IDREF"/>
<element name = "Header">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
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            <element ref = "ebTest:Value" minOccurs = "0"/>  
            <element ref = "ebTest:Attribute" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<complexType>
  <element name="Name" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
  <element name="Value" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
  <element name="Packaging">
    <complexType>
      <sequence>
        <element ref="ebTest:Header" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </sequence>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="PackagingAPI" type="string"/>
  <element name="Content">
    <complexType>
      <choice>
        <element ref="ebTest:Declaration"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:FileURI"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:MessageRef"/>
      </choice>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="Attribute">
    <complexType>
      <sequence>
        <element ref="ebTest:Name"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:Value"/>
      </sequence>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="ExitResult" type="string"/>
  <element name="ValidationType" type="ebTest:validation.type"/>
  <element name="MutatorType" type="ebTest:mutator.type"/>
  <element name="Payload">
    <complexType>
      <sequence>
        <element ref="ebTest:Digest"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:Id"/>
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    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="Digest" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
  <element name="Id" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
  <element name="ParameterRef" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
  <element name="Expression" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
  <element name="WhenTrue">
    <complexType>
      <choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <element ref="ebTest:SetParameter"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:SetXPathParameter"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:PutMessage"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:Initiator"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:GetMessage"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:TestAssertion"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:Continue"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:ThreadRef"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:Join"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:Sleep"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:Exit"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:Return"/>
      </choice>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="WhenFalse">
    <complexType>
      <choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
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        <element ref="ebTest:SetXPathParameter"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:PutMessage"/>
        <element ref="ebTest:Initiator"/>
      </choice>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</element>
<element ref="ebTest:getMessage"/>
<element ref="ebTest:TestAssertion"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Continue"/>
<element ref="ebTest:ThreadRef"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Split"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Join"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Sleep"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Exit"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Return"/>
</choice>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="Exit">
<complexType>
<complexContent base="ebTest:assertionExit.type">
<attribute name="description" use="required" type="string"/>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="XMLDSIG">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref="ebTest:KeystoreFileURI"/>
<element ref="ebTest:KeystoreType"/>
<element ref="ebTest:KeystorePassword"/>
<element ref="ebTest:KeystoreAlias"/>
<element ref="ebTest:KeystoreAliasPassword" minOccurs="0"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="Title" type="string"/>
<element name="DSignEnvelope">
<complexType>
<sequence>
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<element ref="ebTest:DigestMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs="0"/>
<element ref="ebTest:SignatureMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs="0"/>
<element ref="ebTest:TransformAlgorithm" minOccurs="0"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Transform" minOccurs="0"/>
<element ref="ebTest:ReferenceURI" minOccurs="0"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="DSignPayload">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref="ebTest:CanonicalizationMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs="0"/>
<element ref="ebTest:DigestMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs="0"/>
<element ref="ebTest:SignatureMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs="0"/>
<element ref="ebTest:TransformAlgorithm" minOccurs="0"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Transform" minOccurs="0"/>
<element ref="ebTest:ReferenceURI" minOccurs="0"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="Abort">
<complexType/>
</element>
<element name="Return">
<complexType/>
</element>
<element name = "KeystoreFileURI" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "KeystoreType" type = "ebTest:keystore.type"/>
<element name = "KeystorePassword" type = "string"/>
<element name = "KeystoreAlias" type = "string"/>
<element name = "KeystoreAliasPassword" type = "string"/>
<element name = "CanonicalizationMethodAlgorithm" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "DigestMethod" type = "string"/>
<element name = "SignatureMethodAlgorithm" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "ReferenceURI" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "TransformAlgorithm" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "Transform" type = "string"/>
<element name = "DigestMethodAlgorithm" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "SetMessageType" type = "string"/>
<element name = "InitiateMessage">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Content"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Mutator" minOccurs = "0"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "InitiatePayload">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Packaging" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Content"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Mutator" minOccurs = "0"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "LockParameter">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Name"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name = "lock" use = "required" type = "ebTest:lock.type"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "UnlockParameter">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Name"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Namespaces">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:SetNamespace" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "SetNamespace">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Name"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Value"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
</schema>
Appendix D (Normative) ebXML Message Declaration Schema

The OASIS ebXML Implementation and Interoperability Committee has developed a version of the ebXML message packaging and message declaration schemas that conform to the W3C XML Schema Recommendation specification [XMLSchema]. It is HIGHLY RECOMMENDED that test writers use this format to describe message envelope construction. Doing so minimizes duplication of effort and promotes a common declarative syntax for describing ebXML message envelope construction. However, because an XSL or XUpdate Mutator can parse and generate an ebXML message envelope from any syntax defined in a Declaration, this is not Mandatory.

The purpose of this message Declaration schema is to provide a Test Driver, with the necessary declarative information to construct an ebXML message (when in “connection” mode) or to construct a modified ebXML message declaration (when in “service” mode) for conformance or interoperability testing respectively.

When in connection mode, the Test Driver accomplishes this by transforming (or “mutating”) a basic message declaration into an actual ebXML message or a modified declaration using XSLT or XUpdate to perform the transformation. The resulting message can then be sent by the Test Driver.

If the Test Driver is in “service mode”, the resulting ebXML message declaration is passed to the Test Service via its “initiator” method. The Test Service must interpret the message declaration produced by the Test Driver and (using its own MSH API) construct the equivalent message, adding its own unique message Timestamp, ConversationId and message TimeToLive values to the resulting message.

Below is an illustration of the schema used to define the syntax necessary to instruct a Test Driver to build an ebXML message (or modify the declaration to include “run-time” messaging content). The semantic meaning of this schema is explained below:
Figure 51-Graphical representation of ebXML Message Declaration content within a PutMessage instruction

Message Envelope Packaging:
Message envelope packaging is done by the Test Driver, normally in a transparent manner. However, if
a test writer wishes to manipulate the packaging of a message, they may do so by declaring those
packaging changes using one of the IIC schemas in this document that represent a generic, declarative
format for modifying a message package. In this particular case, the schema illustrated and defined
MUST be used to define MIME packaging changes to the message. A Test Driver MUST be able to
interpret the packaging declaration into the appropriate API calls necessary to modify package content.

NOTE: Message packaging is NOT performed by the Test Service, since packaging features are not
exposed at the application level. Therefore packaging declarations MUST NOT appear in Test Cases
where the Test Driver is in “service” mode. If a packaging declaration is present when a Test Driver is in
“service” mode, an exception MUST be generated by the Test Driver.

Figure 52 - Graphical representation of the Packaging element content for ebXML messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Required/Optional</th>
<th>Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packaging</td>
<td>Container for declaration to be interpreted by Test Driver into message packaging API calls</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mime:Header</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to create a new MIME header, or if it already exists, modify the existing one</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>MIME header name</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Mime header value. If not present, this indicates header by this Name is to be modified, not replaced.</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute</td>
<td>Instruction to Test Driver to create a new attribute for this MIME header, or if it already exists, modify the existing one</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Header attribute name</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Header attribute value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 36 – List of content for the Packaging element
The semantic meaning of the message envelop declaration is identical to both the Test Driver and the Test Service. Both MUST interpret its content and generate a valid ebXML message. In the case of the Test Driver, this is accomplished using a Mutator XSL or XUpdate document to generate the final message envelope. In the case of the Test Service, the declaration is parsed, and the appropriate Messaging Service API calls are made to construct the message.

Below is a sample ebXML Declaration. When the Test Driver is in “connection” mode, it mutates the Declaration (using an XSL stylesheet), inserting element and attribute content wherever it knows default content should be, and declaring, or overriding default values where they are explicitly defined in the Declaration. The result is a valid ebXML message to be sent to a candidate MSH.

When the Test Driver is in “service” mode, the Test Driver mutates the declaration into a "modified" declaration (not an actual message). The modified declaration contains additional information (FromParty/Id, Service, Action) to be passed to the Test Service for interpretation into its own MS API calls for message construction. Certain run-time message content (such as message Timestamp and message ConversationId) MUST be automatically generated by the Test Service “initiator” method. However, these message content parameter values MAY be overridden if their values are explicitly defined in the message Declaration.

Below is a minimal message Declaration that can be transformed by the IIC Mutator stylesheet into a valid ebXML message envelope for conformance testing, or a modified message declaration for interoperability testing:

```xml
<ebTest:Declaration />
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://www.oasis-open.org/ebxml-iic/tests/soap">
<soap:Header>
</soap:Header>
<soap:Body />
</soap:Envelope>
</ebTest:Declaration>
<ebTest:Mutator>ebXML.xsl</ebTest:Mutator>
</ebTest:PutMessage>
```

The resulting "mutated" message can be represented by the example message below. The Test Driver, after constructing a default MIME multipart package, would parse the simple Declaration above, and mutate it through an XSL stylesheet. It would then generate the following MIME message with enclosed SOAP/ebXML content.

```xml
Content-Type: multipart/related; type="text/xml"; boundary="boundaryText";
start-messagenamepackage@oasis.org
```
Likewise, if the Test Driver is in "service mode", the message envelope Declaration content would be mutated into a "nearly complete" ebXML message declaration (not message) to be passed to the Test Service "initiator" action. The Test Service would then make the appropriate API calls based upon this declaration, and provide a valid MessageId and Timestamp (since none is has been explicitly provided in the original Declaration content). Below is an example of a mutated ebXML message declaration to be passed on to the Test Service "initiator" method.
<eb:Service>urn:ebXML:iic:test</eb:Service>
<eb:Action>Dummy</eb:Action>
</eb:MessageHeader>
</soap:Header>
</soap:Envelope>

As illustrated above, dynamic ebXML message content values (highlighted above) are supplied by the Mutator stylesheet.

A Mutator XSL stylesheet is also provided in this appendix that “fills in” the remaining required content to create a valid ebXML message. The following sections describe the semantic rules for how a the Test Driver (for conformance testing) or the Test Service (for interoperability testing) MUST interpret the ebXML Declaration content in order generate a valid ebXML message.

Interpreting the SOAP portion of the ebXML Declaration

The XML syntax interpreted by the Test Driver to construct the SOAP message content (or a modified declaration if in “service” ‘mode’) consists of the declaration of a SOAP Envelope element, which in turn is a container for the SOAP Header, Body and non-SOAP XML content. Note: SOAP declarations MAY be ignored by the Test Service initiator method, since SOAP message content is unlikely to be exposed at the application of the Test Service. Construction of the SOAP Header and Body content is simple for the Test Driver, requiring only the creation of the two container elements with their namespace properly declared, and valid according to the [SOAP].

![Figure 53 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the soap:Envelope element declaration](image)

Figure 53 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the soap:Envelope element declaration

Definition of Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Declaration</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>soap:Envelope</td>
<td>Generate container element with its proper namespace for SOAP Header and Body elements and their content</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

03 April 2003
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Table 37 - Graphic

An Example of Minimal SOAP Declaration Content

The following XML represents all the information necessary to permit a Test Driver to construct a minimal SOAP message. The Test Service “initiator” method MUST ignore SOAP content declarations, since it is unlikely that SOAP manipulation will be possible at the application level of the Test Service.

```xml
<soap:Envelope>
  <soap:Header/>
  <soap:Body/>
</soap:Envelope>
```

Interpreting the SOAP Header Extension Element Declaration

The declarative syntax interpreted by the Test Driver to construct the ebXML Header extension element content consists of the declaration of ebXML element and attribute content. The only extension element that is required in the Declaration is the eb:MessageHeader element, which directs the Test Driver Mutator to construct an actual ebXML MessageHeader element, along with its proper namespace declaration, as defined in [EBMS].
Figure 54 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the soap:Header element declaration

Definition of Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Header</td>
<td>SOAP Header declaration and container for ebXML ebXML Header Extension Element declarations</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eb:MessageHeader</td>
<td>Create an ebXML MessageHeader element with namespace declaration</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eb:ErrorList</td>
<td>Create an ebXML ErrorList element</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eb:SyncReply</td>
<td>Create an ebXML SyncReply element</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eb:MessageOrder</td>
<td>Create an ebXML MessageOrder element</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eb:AckRequested</td>
<td>Create an ebXML AckRequested element</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eb:Acknowledgment</td>
<td>Create an ebXML Acknowledgment element</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 38 – Declaration of ebXML message content of the SOAP Header

Interpreting the ebXML MessageHeader Element Declaration

The XML syntax interpreted by the Test Driver to construct the ebXML MessageHeader extension content consists of the declaration of a MessageHeader element. This is the “minimum” declaration that a Test Driver needs to generate an ebXML Message Header. All other required message content, as defined in the schema in the ebXML MS v2.0 Specification, is provided by the Test Driver “Mutator” operation (to
generate mandatory message content) or by explicit declaration of content by the test writer in the
Declaration itself. The figure below illustrates the schema for an ebXML Message Header declaration to
be interpreted by the Test Driver.

Likewise, when the Test Driver is in “service” mode, the Test Driver will construct a “complete”
MessageHeader declaration (containing required From/PartyId, To/PartyId and other values). However,
certain message values (Timestamp, MessageId, TimeToLive and ConversationId) are “optional” parts of
the declaration. Their values MUST NOT be generated by the Mutator when in “service” mode. It is
assumed that the Test Service “initiator” method will (by default) provide these values when it interprets
the declaration into its own MS API calls.

Figure 45 – Graphic representation of expanded view of the ebXML MessageHeader element declaration

Definition of Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value Mutator</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eb:MessageHeader</td>
<td>Generate MessageHeader element and all of its default element/attribute content</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Generate attribute with declared value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap:mustUnderstand</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From</td>
<td>Modify default From message element generated by Test Driver</td>
<td>Generated at run time</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PartyId</td>
<td>Replace default element value with new value</td>
<td>Generated at run time, using Test Driver config value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>Generate a type attribute with value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Generates a Role element with its value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td>Modify default To message element generated by Test Driver</td>
<td>Generated by Test Driver at run time</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PartyId</td>
<td>Replace default element value with new value</td>
<td>Generated at run time, using Test Driver config value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>Generate type attribute with value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Generates a Role element with its value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPAId</td>
<td>Generate element with its value</td>
<td>Generated at run time, using Test Driver config value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConversationId</td>
<td>Modify default value provided by Test Driver</td>
<td>Generated by Mutator in “connection mode” only</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>Modify default value generated by Test Driver</td>
<td>Generated Mutator using config value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Replace default value with specified Action name</td>
<td>Generated by Mutator using config value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MessageData</td>
<td>Modify default container generated by Test Driver</td>
<td>Generated runtime</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MessageId</td>
<td>Modify default value generated by Test Driver</td>
<td>Generated by Mutator in “connection mode” only</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timestamp</td>
<td>Modify default value generated by Test Driver</td>
<td>Generated or Mutator in “connection mode” only</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RefToMessageId</td>
<td>Generate element and its value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TimeToLive</td>
<td>Generate element and its value</td>
<td>Generated by Mutator in “connection mode” only</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DuplicateElimination</td>
<td>Generate element</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Generate element with value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildcard</td>
<td>Generate content inline</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 39 – List of content for the ebXML MessageHeader element declaration**

An Example of a Minimal ebXML MessageHeader Content Declaration

The following XML instance represents all the information necessary to permit a Test Driver (in “connection” mode) to construct an ebXML MessageHeader element with all necessary content to validate against the ebXML MS V2.0 schema. Alternatively, if the Test Driver is in “service mode”, the resulting ebXML message envelope is passed to the Test Service “initiator” method so that it may build the “actual” message, with the additional requirement that the Test Service provide its own generated ConversationId, MessageId, TimeToLive and Timestamp to the message.

```xml
```

Interpreting the ebXML ErrorList Element Declaration

The XML syntax interpreted by the Test Driver to construct the ebXML ErrorList extension content consists of the declaration of an ErrorList element, and a required declaration of one or more Error
elements within it. All required content, as defined in the schema in the ebXML MS V2.0 Specification, is
provided through either default parameters defined in the Mutator XSL stylesheet or by explicit
declaration by the test writer.

Figure 55 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the ebXML ErrorList element declaration

Definition of Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eb:ErrorList</td>
<td>Generate container element</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>Modify default value 2.0</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap:mustUnderstand</td>
<td>Modify default value true</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>highestSeverity</td>
<td>Generate required attribute and value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>Generate new Error container</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Generate attribute with declared value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 40 – List of content for ErrorList declaration

An Example of a Minimal ebXML ErrorList Content Declaration

The following XML represents all the information necessary to permit a Test Driver (using the IIC ebXML Mutator stylesheet) to construct an ebXML ErrorList element with all necessary content to validate against the ebXML MS v2.0 schema. All required content not visible in the example would be generated by the Mutator. Alternately, if the Test Driver is in “service mode”, the resulting ErrorList message declaration could be passed to the Test Service “initiator” method to instruct the Test Service to build an ErrorList with the same information.

```xml
<eb:ErrorList eb:highestSeverity=Error”>
  <eb:Error eb:errorCode=“Inconsistent” eb:severity=“Error”/>
</eb:ErrorList>
```

Interpreting the ebXML SyncReply Element Declaration

The XML syntax interpreted by the Test Driver to construct the ebXML SyncReply extension content consists of the declaration of a SyncReply element. All required content, as defined in the schema in [EBMS], is provided through either default parameters provided by the Test Driver Mutator or through explicit declaration by the test writer.

```
<eb:SyncReply
  id
  version (non-empty-string)
  soap:mustUnderstand (true|false)
  soap:actor (anyURI)
  #wildCard>
```
Figure 56 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the ebXML SyncReply element declaration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eb:SyncReply</td>
<td>Generate container element and all default content</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap:mustUnderstand</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap:actor</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td><a href="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/actor/next">http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/actor/next</a></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildCard</td>
<td>Generate content “inline”</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 41 - Content list for the SyncReply element in a message declaration

An Example of a Minimal ebXML SyncReply Content Declaration

The following XML represents all the information necessary to permit a Test Driver to construct an ebXML AckRequested element with all necessary content to validate against the [EBMS] schema. Alternately, the same declaration will be “mutated” into a modified declaration that will be passed to the Test Service if the Test Driver is in “service” mode.

```xml
<eb:SyncReply/>
```
Interpreting the ebXML AckRequested Element Declaration

The XML syntax interpreted by the Test Driver to construct the ebXML AckRequested extension content consists of the declaration of an AckRequested element. All required content as defined in the [EBMS] schema, is provided by the Test Driver or by explicit declaration.

Figure 57 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the ebXML AckRequested element declaration

Definition of Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Declaration</th>
<th>Default Value From Mutator</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eb:AckRequested</td>
<td>Generate container element and all default content</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>Modify default value</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap:mustUnderstand</td>
<td>Modify default value</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap:actor</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value with new value</td>
<td>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-msg:actor:toParty MSH</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>signed</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildCard</td>
<td>Generate content &quot;inline&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 42 - Content of the AckRequested element in a message declaration
An Example of a Minimal ebXML AckRequested Content Declaration

The following XML represents all the information necessary to permit a Test Driver to construct an ebXML AckRequested element with all necessary content to validate against the [EBMS] schema. Alternately, the same declaration will be "mutated" into a modified declaration that will be passed to the Test Service if the Test Driver is in "service" mode.

```xml
<eb:AckRequested/>
```

Interpreting the ebXML Acknowledgment Element Declaration

The XML syntax interpreted by the Test Driver to construct the ebXML Acknowledgment extension content consists of the declaration of an Acknowledgment element. All required content, as defined in the [EBMS] schema, is provided by the Test Driver Mutator or through explicit declaration.

![Diagram of ebXML Acknowledgment Element Declaration](image)

**Figure 58 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the ebXML Acknowledgment element declaration**

Definition of Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value From Mutator</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*ebxml-iic-test-framework-10*

Copyright © OASIS Open 2003. All Rights Reserved.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eb:Acknowledgement</td>
<td>Generate container element and all default content</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap:mustUnderstand</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap:actor</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-msg:actor:toParty MSH</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timestamp</td>
<td>Modify default element value</td>
<td>Generated by Mutator at run time, or by the Test Service &quot;initiator&quot; if in &quot;service&quot; mode</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RefToMessageId</td>
<td>Modify default element value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From</td>
<td>Modify default container value</td>
<td>Generated by Mutator at run time using config value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PartyId</td>
<td>Modify default value</td>
<td>urn:ebxml:iic: testriver</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>Generate type attribute with value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Generates a Role element with its value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ds:Reference</td>
<td>Generate container element and all default content</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URI</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>&quot;&quot;</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transforms</td>
<td>Generate container element</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transform</td>
<td>Generate element with its value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algorithm</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmllcm-c14n-20010315">http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmllcm-c14n-20010315</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildCard</td>
<td>Generate content “inline”</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XPath</td>
<td>Generate element with its value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DigestMethod</td>
<td>Generate element with its value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algorithm</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Generated by Mutator using config value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildCard</td>
<td>Generate content “inline”</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DigestValue</td>
<td>Generate element with its value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computed by Provided by Mutator at run time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildCard</td>
<td>Generate content “inline”</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1

Table 43 - Content of the Acknowledgment element in a message declaration

An Example of a Minimal “unsigned” ebXML Acknowledgment Content Declaration

The following XML represents the minimum information necessary to permit a Test Driver to construct an ebXML Acknowledgment element. Alternately, the same declaration will be “mutated” into a modified declaration that will be passed to the Test Service if the Test Driver is in “service” mode.

<eb:Acknowledgment/>
Interpreting the ebXML MessageOrder Element Declaration

The XML syntax interpreted by the Test Driver Mutator to construct the ebXML MessageOrder extension content consists of the declaration of a MessageOrder element. All required content, as defined in the [EBMS] schema, is provided by the Test Driver Mutator or through explicit declaration.

![Diagram of MessageOrder element]

**Figure 59 – Content list for the ebXML MessageOrder element declaration**

**Definition of Content**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value From Mutator</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eb:MessageOrder</td>
<td>Generate container element and all default content</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap:mustUnderstand</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SequenceNumber</td>
<td>Generate element with declared value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>status</td>
<td>Generate attribute with declared value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildCard</td>
<td>Generate content “inline”</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 44 – List of content for the MessageOrder element in a message declaration**
An Example of a Minimal ebXML MessageOrder Content Declaration

The following XML represents all the information necessary to permit a Test Driver to construct an ebXML MessageOrder element. Alternately, the same declaration will be “mutated” into a modified declaration that will be passed to the Test Service if the Test Driver is in “service” mode.

```xml
<eb:SequenceNumber>1</eb:SequenceNumber>
<eb:MessageOrder/>
```

Interpreting the SOAP Body Extension Element Declaration

The XML syntax used by the Test Driver to construct the ebXML Body extension message content consists of the declaration of a SOAP Body element, which in turn is a container for the ebXML Manifest, StatusRequest or StatusResponse elements. The Test Driver Mutator does not construct any of these SOAP Body extension elements unless they are explicitly declared as content in the SOAP Body Declaration.

![Diagram of SOAP Body Extension Elements]

Figure 60 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the soap:Body element declaration

Interpreting the ebXML Manifest Element Declaration

The XML syntax interpreted by the Mutator to construct the ebXML Manifest extension content consists of the declaration of a Manifest element. All required content, as defined in the [EBMS] schema, is provided by the Test Driver Mutator or through explicit declaration.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value From Mutator</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eb:Manifest</td>
<td>Generate container element and all default content</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xlink:type</td>
<td>Generate element with declared value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xlink:href</td>
<td>Generate attribute with declared value</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xlink:role</td>
<td>Generate attribute with declared value</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentId</td>
<td>Modify the Content-ID MIME header of the payload</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentType</td>
<td>Set the Content-Type MIME header of the payload</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentLocation</td>
<td>Set the Content-Location MIME header of the payload</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schema</td>
<td>Generate schema container element</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 45 - Content of the Manifest element in a message declaration

An Example of a Minimal ebXML Manifest Content Declaration

The following XML represents the minimum information necessary to permit a Test Driver Mutator to construct an ebXML Manifest element with all necessary content to validate against the ebXML MS v2.0 schema. Alternately, the same declaration will be “mutated” into a modified declaration that will be passed to the Test Service if the Test Driver is in “service” mode.

```xml
<manifest>
  <refer:Reference xlink:href="cid:payload_1"/>
</manifest>
```

Interpreting the ebXML StatusRequest Element Declaration

The XML syntax interpreted by the Test Driver to construct the ebXML StatusRequest extension content consists of the declaration of a StatusRequest element. All required content, as defined in the [EBMS] schema, is provided by the Test Driver Mutator or through explicit declaration.

Figure 62 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the ebXML StatusRequest element declaration

Definition of Content
Table 34 defines the content of the StatusRequest element in a message declaration.

An Example of a Minimal ebXML StatusRequest Content Declaration

The following XML represents all the minimum information necessary to permit a Test Driver to construct an ebXML StatusRequest element with all necessary content to validate against the [EBMS] schema. Alternately, the same declaration will be "mutated" into a modified declaration that will be passed to the Test Service if the Test Driver is in "service" mode.

```
<eb:StatusRequest>
  <eb:RefToMessageId>20001209-133003-28571@example.com</eb:RefToMessageId>
</eb:StatusRequest>
```

Interpreting the ebXML StatusResponse Element Declaration

The XML syntax used by the Test Driver to construct the ebXML StatusResponse extension content consists of the declaration of a StatusResponse element with required and optional element/attribute content.
Figure 63 - Graphic representation of expanded view of the ebXML StatusResponse element declaration

Definition of Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Schema Required or Optional</th>
<th>Test Driver Exception Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eb:StatusResponse</td>
<td>Generate container element and all default content</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version</td>
<td>Modify default attribute value</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>messageStatus</td>
<td>Generate attribute and its value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RefToMessageId</td>
<td>Generate element and its value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timestamp</td>
<td>Modify default value</td>
<td>Generated by Test Driver at run time</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#wildCard</td>
<td>Generate content “inline”</td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 46 - Content of the StatusResponse element in a message declaration

An Example of a Minimal ebXML StatusResponse Content Declaration

The following XML represents all the information necessary to permit a Test Driver to construct an ebXML StatusResponse element with all necessary content to validate against the [EBMX] schema. Alternately, the same declaration will be "mutated" into a modified declaration that will be passed to the Test Service if the Test Driver is in “service” mode.

```xml
<eb:StatusResponse messageStatus="Processed"/>
```

SOAP Portion of the ebXML Declaration Schema (Normative)
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8">
<!--Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-->
<schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
        targetNamespace="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iiic/tests/soap"
        xmlns:tns = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iiic/tests/soap"
        xmlns:xs = "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
        xmlns:eb = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iiic/tests/eb">
    <import namespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/eb/ebml/eb/2000/06/ebxml-testing/eb" schemaLocation = "eb.xsd"/>

    <group name = "optionElements">
        <all minOccurs = "0">
            <element ref = "eb:SyncReply" minOccurs = "0"/>
            <element ref = "eb:MessageOrder" minOccurs = "0"/>
            <element ref = "eb:AckRequested" minOccurs = "0"/>
            <element ref = "eb:Acknowledgment" minOccurs = "0"/>
            <element ref = "eb:ErrorList" minOccurs = "0"/>
        </all>
    </group>

    <attributeGroup name = "encodingStyle">
        <attribute name = "encodingStyle" type = "tns:encodingStyle"/>
    </attributeGroup>

    <!---- Schema for the SOAP/1.1 envelope
    This schema has been produced using W3C's SOAP Version 1.2 schema
    found at:
    http://www.w3.org/2001/06/soap-envelope
    Copyright 2001 Martin Gudgin, Developmentor.
    Changes made are the following:
    - reverted namespace to http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/
      - reverted mustUnderstand to only allow 0 and 1 as lexical values
    Copyright 2003 OASIS
    Changes made are the following:
    - SOAP Header and Body element content models constrained to include ebXML content

    Original copyright:
    Copyright 2001 W3C (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved.
    http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/
    This document is governed by the W3C Software License [1] as
described in the FAQ [2].
    -->

    <!-- Envelope, header and body -->
    <element name = "Envelope" type = "tns:Envelope"/>
    <complexType name = "Envelope">
        <sequence>
            <element ref = "tns:Header"/>
            <element ref = "tns:Body"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</schema>
<complexType>
    <sequence>
        <element ref = "eb:MessageHeader"/>
        <group ref = "tns:extension"/>
    </sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<complexType name = "Header">
    <sequence>
        <any namespace = "##other" processContents = "lax" minOccurs = "0"
maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <anyAttribute name = "##other" processContents = "lax"/>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "Body">
    <sequence>
        <choice minOccurs = "0">
            <element ref = "eb:Manifest"/>
            <element ref = "eb:ServiceResult"/>
        </choice>
    </sequence>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "Fault">
    <sequence>
        <element ref = "eb:MessageHeader"/>
        <fault string = "QName"/>
    </sequence>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "Body">
    <annotation>
        <documentation>
            Prose in the spec does not specify that attributes are allowed on the Body element
        </documentation>
    </annotation>
    <sequence>
        <any namespace = "##any" processContents = "lax" minOccurs = "0"
maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <anyAttribute name = "##any" processContents = "lax"/>
</complexType>
<!-- Global Attributes. The following attributes are intended to be usable via qualified name on any complex type referencing them. -->
<attribute name = "mustUnderstand" default = "0">
    <restriction base = "boolean">
        <pattern value = "0|1"/>
    </restriction>
</attribute>
<attribute name = "actor" type = "anyURI">
    <simpleType name = "encodingStyle">
        <annotation>
            <documentation>
                'encodingStyle' indicates any canonicalization conventions followed in the
            </documentation>
        </annotation>
    </simpleType>
</attribute>
<attribute name = "mustUnderstand" default = "0">
    <restriction base = "boolean">
        <pattern value = "0|1"/>
    </restriction>
</attribute>
<complexType name = "Fault">
    <sequence>
        <element name = "Fault" type = "QName"/>
        <element name = "faultString" type = "string"/>
        <element name = "faultActor" type = "anyURI" minOccurs = "0"/>
    </sequence>
</complexType>
<element name = "detail" type = "tns:detail" minOccurs = "0"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "detail">
  <sequence>
    <any namespace = "##any" processContents = "lax" minOccurs = "0"
maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
  <anyAttribute namespace = "##any" processContents = "lax"/>
</complexType>
</schema>

Schema for ebXML portion of Message Declaration content

<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>
<!--Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-->
<schema xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
 targetNamespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-lic/tests/eb"
 xmlns:tns = "http://www.oasis-open.org/ebxml-lic/tests/eb"
 xmlns:xlink = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
 xmlns:ds = "http://www.oasis-open.org/ebxml-lic/tests/xmlsig"
 xmlns:soap = "http://www.oasis-open.org/ebxml-lic/tests/soap"
 version = "1.0"
 elementFormDefault = "qualified"
 attributeFormDefault = "qualified">
  <import namespace = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" schemaLocation =
     "http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ebxml-msg/schema/xlink.xsd"/>
  <import namespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/ebxml-lic/tests/xmlsig"
    schemaLocation = "xmlsig.xsd"/>
  <import namespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/ebxml-lic/tests/soap"
    schemaLocation = "soap.xsd"/>
  <import namespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ebxml-msg/schema/xml_lang.xsd"/>
  <attributeGroup name = "headerExtension.grp">
    <attribute ref = "tns:id"/>
    <attribute ref = "tns:version" use = "optional"/>
    <attribute ref = "soap:mustUnderstand" use = "optional"/>
  </attributeGroup>
  <attributeGroup name = "bodyExtension.grp">
    <attribute ref = "tns:id"/>
    <attribute ref = "tns:version" use = "optional"/>
  </attributeGroup>
</schema>
<sequence>
  <element ref="tns:Reference" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <any namespace="#other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="Reference">
<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element ref="tns:Schema" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <element ref="tns:Description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
  <attribute ref="tns:id"/>
  <attribute ref="xlink:type" fixed="simple"/>
  <attribute ref="xlink:href" use="required"/>
  <attribute ref="xlink:role"/>
  <attribute name="contentId" use="optional" type="string"/>
  <attribute name="contentType" use="optional" type="string"/>
  <attribute name="contentLocation" use="optional" type="anyURI"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="Schema">
<complexType>
  <attribute name="location" use="required" type="anyURI"/>
  <attribute name="version" type="tns:non-empty-string"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<!-- MESSAGEHEADER, for use in soap:Header element -->
<element name="MessageHeader">
<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element ref="tns:From" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="tns:To" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="tns:CPAId" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="tns:ConversationId" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="tns:Service" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="tns:Action" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="tns:MessageData" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="tns:DuplicateElimination" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="tns:Description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <any namespace="#other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
  <attributeGroup ref="tns:headerExtension.grp"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="CPAId" type="tns:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="ConversationId" type="tns:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="Service">
<complexType>
  <simpleContent>
    <extension base="tns:non-empty-string">
      <attribute name="type" type="tns:non-empty-string"/>
    </extension>
  </simpleContent>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="Action" type="tns:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="MessageData">
<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element ref="tns:MessageId" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="tns:Timestamp" minOccurs="0"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<!-- ERROR LIST, for use in soap:Header element -->
<element name = "ErrorList">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "tns:Error" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
      <any namespace = "##other" processContents = "lax" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <attributeGroup ref = "tns:headerExtension.grp"/>
    <attribute name = "highestSeverity" use = "required" type = "tns:severity.type"/>
  </complexType>
</element>

<!-- STATUS RESPONSE, for use in soap:Body element -->
<element name = "StatusResponse">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "tns:RefToMessageId"/>
      <element ref = "tns:Timestamp" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <any namespace = "##other" processContents = "lax" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <attributeGroup ref = "tns:bodyExtension.grp"/>
    <attribute name = "messageStatus" use = "required" type = "tns:messageStatus.type"/>
  </complexType>
</element>

<!-- STATUS REQUEST, for use in soap:Body element -->
<element name = "StatusRequest">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "tns:RefToMessageId"/>
      <any namespace = "##other" processContents = "lax" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <attributeGroup ref = "tns:bodyExtension.grp"/>
  </complexType>
</element>

<!-- COMMON TYPES -->
<complexType name = "sequenceNumber.type">
  <simpleContent>
    <extension base = "positiveInteger">
      <attribute name = "status" default = "Continue" type = "tns:status.type"/>
    </extension>
  </simpleContent>
</complexType>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "status.type">
    <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
        <enumeration value = "Reset"/>
        <enumeration value = "Continue"/>
    </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "messageStatus.type">
    <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
        <enumeration value = "UnAuthorized"/>
        <enumeration value = "NotRecognized"/>
        <enumeration value = "Received"/>
        <enumeration value = "Processed"/>
        <enumeration value = "Forwarded"/>
    </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "non-empty-string">
    <restriction base = "string">
        <minLength value = "1"/>
    </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name = "severity.type">
    <restriction base = "NM_TOKEN">
        <enumeration value = "Warning"/>
        <enumeration value = "Error"/>
    </restriction>
</complexType>
<!-- COMMON ATTRIBUTES and ATTRIBUTE GROUPS -->
<attribute name = "id" type = "ID"/>
<attribute name = "version" type = "tns:non-empty-string"/>
<!-- COMMON ELEMENTS -->
<element name = "PartyId">
    <complexType>
        <simpleContent>
            <extension base = "tns:non-empty-string">
                <attribute name = "type" type = "tns:non-empty-string"/>
            </extension>
        </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name = "To">
        <complexType>
            <sequence>
                <element ref = "tns:PartyId"/>
                <element name = "Role" type = "tns:non-empty-string" minOccurs = "0"/>
            </sequence>
        </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name = "From">
        <complexType>
            <sequence>
                <element ref = "tns:PartyId"/>
                <element name = "Role" type = "tns:non-empty-string" minOccurs = "0"/>
            </sequence>
        </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name = "Description">
        <complexType>
            <simpleContent>
                <extension base = "tns:non-empty-string">
                    <attribute ref = "xml:lang" use = "required"/>
                </extension>
            </simpleContent>
        </complexType>
    </element>
</complexType>
<element>
  <element name="RefToMessageId" type="tns:non-empty-string"/>
  <element name="Timestamp" type="dateTime"/>
  <element name="FileName" type="tns:non-empty-string"/>
  <element name="MessageRef" type="tns:non-empty-string"/>
</schema>
Appendix E  (Normative) Message Store and Filter Result Schema

The Message Store content schema below is a representation of the ebXML message envelope and any XML payload content that accompanies the message. Although the schema for the Message Store is generic in design, allowing any XML packaging, envelope and payload to be stored; in order to use a particular executable test suite, the structure of the packaging, message envelope within the Message Store MUST have an “agreed upon” syntax [XMLSchema] by the testing community. By defining a standard packaging and envelope syntax, test case material is reusable by any IIC compliant Test Framework.

Below is a graphic representation of the “generic” IIC MessageStore schema, capable of storing XML message and payload content for any type of XML based messaging service. The “wildcard” content of the schema permits storage and query of any user-defined XML messaging content.

Figure 55 – Graphic representation of the “generic” IIC Test Framework Message Store schema

A particular testing community (e.g. RNIF or ebXML) MAY define a particular schema for the message Packaging and message Content, thereby facilitating universal use of any executable test suites and test
suite material based on the IIC Test Framework, and those packaging and content schemas. Below is the normative schema for the IIC Test Framework Message Store.

Below is a graphic representation and the IIC normative schema for representing ebXML MS v2.0 message envelope content within the Message Store. The Message Store schema permits ANY type of XML message content. This means that any "standard" XML format, such as SOAP or ebXML content (with their own schemas used to represent the message envelope), may be used to define the structure of the message store Content element. Message envelope XML content stored in an IIC Test Driver Message Store MUST conform to this schema in order to execute the IIC MS 2.0 Conformance Test Suite using the IIC Test Framework V2.0.

The SOAP Envelope Content Sub-Schema used to represent message envelope content is identical to that defined in [SOAP].

The ebXML Content Sub-Schema used to represent ebXML message content in the Message Store is identical to that defined in [ebMS].

Figure 56 - Graphic representation of normative ebXML Message Content in the IIC Test Framework Message Store

```xml
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>
<!--Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-->
<xsd:schema xmlns = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/testing/messageStore"
    targetNamespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/testing/messageStore"
    xmlns:xsd = "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
    <!-- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->
    <![CDATA[...]]>
    <!-- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->
    <![CDATA[...]]>
    <![CDATA[...]]>
</xsd:schema>
<!--
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tits successors or assigns.
-->
<xsd:element name = "MessageStore">
    <xsd:complexType>
        <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element ref = "Message" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
            <xsd:element ref = "Notification" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
        </xsd:sequence>
    </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>
```
<xsd:complexType>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:any namespace="##other" processContents="lax"
      minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:element>
</xsd:complexType>

<xsd:element name="Packaging">
  <xsd:complexType>
    <xsd:element ref="Header"/>
  </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="Header">
  <xsd:complexType>
    <xsd:element ref="Name"/>
    <xsd:element ref="Value"/>
    <xsd:element ref="Attribute" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="Attribute">
  <xsd:complexType>
    <xsd:element ref="Name"/>
    <xsd:element ref="Value"/>
  </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="Name" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:element name="Value" type="xsd:string"/>
</xsd:schema>

Generic FilterResult Schema

The FilterResult is an XML fragment constructed from the result of an XPath query on the MessageStore. The content of a FilterResult document object constructed from the fragment is then queried in a TestAssertion test operation to verify or validate message content. Its content can be any element content, whose root element is <FilterResult>.
Figure 57 – Graphical representation of the FilterResult schema

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema -->
<xsd:schema xmlns="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/testing/messageStore"
  targetNamespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/TC/ebxml-iic/testing/messageStore"
  xmlns:xsd = "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <!-- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->
  <!-- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->
  <!--
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  its successors or assigns.
  -->
  <xsd:element name = "FilterResult">
    <xsd:complexType>
      <xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:any namespace = "##other" processContents = "lax"
        minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
    </xsd:complexType>
  </xsd:element>
</xsd:schema>
```
Appendix F (Normative) Test Report Schema

The Test Report Schema provides a uniform way for all IIC Test Framework implementations to report their testing results. It is essentially a "trace" of all test operations as logged by the Test Driver. Certain operations will return a "result" attribute if a Test Case execution ends due to failure of that testing operation, or because of any exception condition. The XML format of the Test Report permits HTML rendering by the Test Driver implementer to any format that visually conveys the meaning of the report in the best manner.

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--Generated by XML Authority. Conforms to w3c http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-->
<schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    targetNamespace="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests"
    xmlns:ebTest = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests"
    version = "1.0"
    elementFormDefault = "unqualified"
    attributeFormDefault = "unqualified">
  <!-- edited with XMLSpy v2004 rel. 3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->

  <!-- edited with XMLSpy v2004 rel. 4 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Mike Kass (Personal) -->

  <!--<import namespace="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests/xmldsиг"
    schemaLocation="xmldsиг.xsd"/> -->

  <!--<import namespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests/xmldsиг"
    schemaLocation = "xmldsиг.xsd"/> -->

  <!--<import namespace = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests/mime"
    schemaLocation = "mime.xsd"/> -->

  <!-- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->

  <!-- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->

  <!-- edited with XML Spy v4.3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Michael Kass (NIST) -->

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```xml
<element name = "TestSuite">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:MetaData" />
      <element ref = "ebTest:ConfigurationGroup" maxOccurs = "unbounded" />
      <element ref = "ebTest:ThreadGroup" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded" />
      <element ref = "ebTest:TestCase" maxOccurs = "unbounded" />
    </sequence>
    <attribute name = "configurationGroupRef" use = "required" type = "IDREF" />
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name = "MetaData">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Title" />
      <element ref = "ebTest:Description" />
      <element ref = "ebTest:Version" />
      <element ref = "ebTest:Maintainer" />
      <element ref = "ebTest:Location" />
      <element ref = "ebTest:PublishDate" />
      <element ref = "ebTest:Status" />
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name = "ThreadGroup" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded">
  <element ref = "ebTest:SetParameter" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:SetXPathParameter" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:LockParameter" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:UnlockParameter" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:Initiator" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:GetMessage" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:TestAssertion" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:ThreadRef" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:Split" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:Join" />
  <element ref = "ebTest:Sleep" />
</element>

<element name = "TestCase">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Result" />
      <attribute name = "Id" use = "required" type = "ID" />
      <attribute name = "description" use = "required" type = "string" />
      <attribute name = "version" use = "optional" type = "string" />
      <attribute name = "requirementReferenceId" use = "optional" type = "anyURI" />
      <attribute name = "configurationGroupRef" use = "optional" type = "IDREF" />
    </complexType>
</element>
```

<element name = "ConfigurationGroup">
</element>
```

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<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element ref="ebTest:Mode"/>
    <element ref="ebTest:StepDuration"/>
    <element ref="ebTest:Transport"/>
    <element ref="ebTest:Envelope"/>
    <element ref="ebTest:StoreAttachments"/>
    <element ref="ebTest:ValidationType"/>
    <element ref="ebTest:MutatorType"/>
    <element ref="ebTest:XMLSIG" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element ref="ebTest:SetParameter" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
  <attribute name="id" use="required" type="ID"/>
</complexType>

<element name="CPAId" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="Mode" type="ebTest:mode.type"/>
<element name="SenderParty" type="anyURI"/>
<element name="ReceiverParty" type="anyURI"/>
<element name="Service" type="anyURI"/>
<element name="Action" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="StepDuration" type="integer"/>
<element name="Transport" type="ebTest:transport.type"/>
<element name="Envelope" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
</complexType>

<complexType name="mimeType.type">
  <restriction base="NMVTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="local-service"/>
    <enumeration value="remote-service"/>
    <enumeration value="connection"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>

<complexType name="content.type">
  <restriction base="NMVTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="MIMEMessageContent-Type"/>
    <enumeration value="MIMEMessageStart"/>
    <enumeration value="Content-Type"/>
    <enumeration value="start"/>
    <enumeration value="charset"/>
    <enumeration value="type"/>
    <enumeration value="wildcard"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>

<complexType name="method.type">
  <restriction base="NMVTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="xpath"/>
    <enumeration value="md5"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>

<complexType name="messageContext.type">
  <restriction base="NMVTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="true"/>
    <enumeration value="false"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>

<complexType name="requirement.type">
  <restriction base="NMVTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="required"/>
    <enumeration value="stronglyrecommended"/>
    <enumeration value="recommended"/>
    <enumeration value="optional"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
</simpleType>
<complexType name="non-empty-string">
  <restriction base="string">
    <minLength value="1"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="configAction.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="query"/>
    <enumeration value="replace"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="action.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="reset"/>
    <enumeration value="modify"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="configItem.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN"/>
</complexType>
<complexType name="parameter.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="string"/>
    <enumeration value="parameter"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="connectivePredicate.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="and"/>
    <enumeration value="or"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="thread.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="synchronous"/>
    <enumeration value="asynchronous"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="matchResult.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="pass"/>
    <enumeration value="fail"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="if.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="andif"/>
    <enumeration value="orif"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="split.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="andsplit"/>
    <enumeration value="orsplit"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="join.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="andjoin"/>
    <enumeration value="orjoin"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="serviceMode.type">
  <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
    <enumeration value="loop"/>
    <enumeration value="local-reporting"/>
    <enumeration value="remote-reporting"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="time.type"/>
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "timeToAcknowledgeReceipt"/>
<enumeration value = "timeToAcknowledgeAcceptance"/>
<enumeration value = "timeToPerform"/>
<enumeration value = "other"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "operator.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "equal"/>
<enumeration value = "lessThan"/>
<enumeration value = "lessThanOrEqual"/>
<enumeration value = "greaterThan"/>
<enumeration value = "greaterThanOrEqual"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "assertionExit.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "pass"/>
<enumeration value = "fail"/>
<enumeration value = "undetermined"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "preconditionExit.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "undetermined"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "scope.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "self"/>
<enumeration value = "selfAndDescendants"/>
<enumeration value = "parent"/>
<enumeration value = "global"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "transport.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "FTP"/>
<enumeration value = "SMTP"/>
<enumeration value = "HTTP"/>
<enumeration value = "JMS"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "envelope.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "SOAP"/>
<enumeration value = "ebXML"/>
<enumeration value = "RMI"/>
<enumeration value = "JMS"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "exception.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "undetermined"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "exitResult.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "pass"/>
<enumeration value = "fail"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "validation.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">
<enumeration value = "XMLSchema"/>
<enumeration value = "Schematron"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<simpleType name = "mutator.type">
<restriction base = "NMTOKEN">

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element ref="ebTest:Filter" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
  </sequence>
  <attribute name="description" use="required" type="string"/>
  <attribute name="repeatWithSameContext" use="optional" type="integer"/>
  <attribute name="repeatWithNewContext" use="optional" type="integer"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="PutMessage">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:Filter" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="description" use="required" type="string"/>
    <attribute name="mask" use="optional" type="boolean"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="GetMessage">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:Filter" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="description" use="required" type="string"/>
    <attribute name="stepDuration" use="optional" type="integer"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="SetMessage">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:Packaging" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Content" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Mutator" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:DSignEnvelope" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="description" use="optional" type="string"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="SetPayload">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:Packaging" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Content" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Mutator" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:DSignEnvelope" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="description" use="optional" type="string"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<sequence>
   <element ref = "ebTest:Packaging"/>
   <element ref = "ebTest:Content"/>
   <element ref = "ebTest:Mutator" minOccurs = "0"/>
   <element ref = "ebTest:DSignPayload" minOccurs = "0"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "TestAssertion">
   <complexType>
      <sequence>
      </sequence>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "MimeHeader" type = "ebTest:mimeHeader.type"/>
<element name = "MimeHeaderValue" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Content-Location" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Index" type = "integer"/>
<element name = "FileURI" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "PayloadRef" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Content-ID" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "MessageDeclaration">
   <complexType>
      <sequence>
      </sequence>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "ValidateContent">
   <complexType mixed = "true">
       <choice>
           <element ref = "ebTest:Result" minOccurs = "0"/>
       </choice>
       <attribute name = "contentType" use = "required" type = "ebTest:content.type"/>
       <attribute name = "schemaLocation" use = "optional" type = "anyURI"/>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "VerifyContent">
   <complexType mixed = "true">
       <choice>
           <element ref = "ebTest:Result" minOccurs = "0"/>
       </choice>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Message">
   <complexType>
      <sequence>
      </sequence>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "SetParameter">
   <complexType>
      <sequence>
      </sequence>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element ref="ebTest:ParameterRef"/>
</choice>
</element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
</sequence>
<element ref="ebTest:Cancel"/>
<attribute name="scope" use="optional" type="ebTest:scope.type"/>
<attribute name="lockType" use="optional" type="ebTest:lock.type"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element ref="ebTest:ParameterRef"/>
<element name="VerifyParameter">
<complexType>
<element ref="ebTest:Name"/>
<choice>
<element ref="ebTest:Value"/>
<element ref="ebTest:ParameterRef"/>
</choice>
<element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
</element>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="Mutator">
<complexType>
<element ref="ebTest:FileURI"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
</element>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="XSL" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="XUpdate" type="ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name="BooleanClause">
<complexType>
<attribute name="booleanPredicate" use="required" type="boolean"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="Declaration">
<complexType>
<sequence/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="Thread">
<complexType>
<choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
<element ref="ebTest:SetParameter"/>
<element ref="ebTest:SetXPathParameter"/>
<element ref="ebTest:SetLockParameter"/>
<element ref="ebTest:UnlockParameter"/>
<element ref="ebTest:PutMessage"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Initiator"/>
<element ref="ebTest:GetMessage"/>
<element ref="ebTest:TestAssertion"/>
<element ref="ebTest:ThreadRef"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Split"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Join"/>
<element ref="ebTest:Sleep"/>
</choice>
<attribute name="name" use="required" type="ID"/>
<attribute name="description" use="optional" type="string"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="ThreadRef">
<complexType>
<sequence/>
<element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
</sequence>
</element>
<element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
</sequence>
<complexType>
  <attribute name="nameRef" use="required" type="IDREF"/>
  <attribute name="instanceId" use="optional" type="ID"/>
  <attribute name="configurationGroupRef" use="optional" type="IDREF"/>
</complexType>
<element name="Pass">
  <complexType/>
</element>
<element name="Fail">
  <complexType/>
</element>
<element name="ThreadGroup">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:Thread" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="Sleep" type="integer"/>
<element name="Split">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:ThreadRef" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="Join">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:ThreadRef" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="Initiator">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:InitiateMessage"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:InitiatePayload" minOccurs="0"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="description" use="required" type="string"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="TestServiceConfigurator">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:ServiceMode"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:ResponseURL"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:NotificationURL"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:PayloadDigests" minOccurs="0"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="MessageRef" type="IDREF"/>
<element name="ErrorURL" type="anyURI"/>
<element name="NotificationURL" type="anyURI"/>
<element name="SetXPathParameter">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref="ebTest:Name"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Expression"/>
      <element ref="ebTest:Result" minOccurs="0"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="scope" use="optional" type="ebTest:scope.type"/>
  </complexType>
</element>
<attribute name = "lockType" use = "optional" type = "ebTest:lock.type"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "ResponseURI" type = "anyURI"/>
<element name = "StoreAttachments" type = "boolean"/>
<element name = "OperationMode" type = "string"/>
<element name = "PayloadDigests">
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<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:Payload" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "ServiceMode" type = "ebTest:serviceMode.type"/>
<element name = "Transaction">
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<sequence maxOccurs = "unbounded">
<choice maxOccurs = "unbounded">
<element ref = "ebTest:PutMessage"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Initiator"/>
</choice>
<element ref = "ebTest:GetMessage" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
</sequence>
<attribute name = "timeToPerform" use = "optional" type = "duration"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "VerifyTimeDifference">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:ParamName"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:ParamName"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Operator"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Difference"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Result" minOccurs = "0"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "TimeToAcknowledgeReceipt">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:XPathExpression"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "TimeToAcknowledgeAcceptance">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:XPathExpression"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Difference" type = "duration"/>
<element name = "Operator" type = "ebTest:operator.type"/>
<element name = "XPathExpression" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Continue"/>
<complexType/>
</element>
<element name = "ParamName" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "VerifyTimeToPerform">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:ThreadName" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
</sequence>
<attribute name = "maxTime" use = "required" type = "duration"/>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "ThreadName" type = "IDREF"/>
<element name = "Header">
<complexType>
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   <element ref = "ebTest:Name"/>
   <element ref = "ebTest:Value" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Name" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Value" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Packaging">
   <complexType>
      <sequence>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Header" minOccurs = "0" maxOccurs = "unbounded"/>
      </sequence>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element ref = "ebTest:Result" minOccurs = "0"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Content">
   <complexType>
      <sequence>
         <choice>
            <element ref = "ebTest:Declaration"/>
            <element ref = "ebTest:FileURI"/>
            <element ref = "ebTest:MessageRef"/>
         </choice>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Result" minOccurs = "0"/>
      </sequence>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Attribute">
   <complexType>
      <sequence>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Name"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Value"/>
      </sequence>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "ExitResult" type = "string"/>
<element name = "ValidationType" type = "ebTest:validation.type"/>
<element name = "MutatorType" type = "ebTest:mutator.type"/>
<element name = "Payload">
   <complexType>
      <sequence>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Digest"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Id"/>
      </sequence>
   </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Digest" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Id" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "ParameterRef" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "Expression" type = "ebTest:non-empty-string"/>
<element name = "WhenTrue">
   <complexType>
      <choice maxOccurs = "unbounded">
         <element ref = "ebTest:SetParameter"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:SetXPathParameter"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:PutMessage"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Initiator"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:GetMessage"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:TestAssertion"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Continue"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:ThreadRef"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Split"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Join"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Sleep"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Exit"/>
         <element ref = "ebTest:Return"/>
      </choice>
   </complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name = "WhenFalse">
  <complexType>
    <choice maxOccurs = "unbounded">
      <element ref = "ebTest:SetParameter"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:SetXPathParameter"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:PutMessage"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Initiator"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:GetMessage"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:TestAssertion"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Continue"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:ThreadRef"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Split"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Join"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Sleep"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Exit"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Return"/>
    </choice>
  </complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
<element name = "Exit">
  <complexType>
    <simpleContent>
      <extension base = "ebTest:assertionExit.type">
        <attribute name = "description" use = "required" type = "string"/>
      </extension>
    </simpleContent>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "XMLDSIG">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:KeystoreFileURI"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:KeystoreType"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:KeystorePassword"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:KeystoreAlias"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:KeystoreAliasPassword" minOccurs = "0"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "Title" type = "string"/>
<element name = "DSignEnvelope">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:CanonocalizationMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:DigestMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:SignatureMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:TransformAlgorithm" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Transform" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:ReferenceURI" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Result" minOccurs = "0"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name = "DSignPayload">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element ref = "ebTest:CanonocalizationMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:DigestMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:SignatureMethodAlgorithm" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:TransformAlgorithm" minOccurs = "0"/>
      <element ref = "ebTest:Transform" minOccurs = "0"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element ref = "ebTest:ReferenceURI" minOccurs = "0"/>
</element>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
<element name = "InitiateMessage">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:Content"/>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
<element name = "InitiatePayload">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:Packaging" minOccurs = "0"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Content"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Mutator" minOccurs = "0"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Result" minOccurs = "0"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
<element name = "Result">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:ExitResult"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Description"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
<element name = "LockParameter">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:Name"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Result" minOccurs = "0"/>
</sequence>
<attribute name = "lockType" use = "required" type = "ebTest:lock.type"/>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
<element name = "UnlockParameter">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element ref = "ebTest:Name"/>
<element ref = "ebTest:Result" minOccurs = "0"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
</schema>
Appendix G (Normative) WSDL Test Service Definitions

WSDL Definition of the Test Service initiator SOAP method

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- edited with XMLSpy v2004 rel. 4 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Mike Kass {Personal} -->
<wsdl:definitions xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/">
  xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/
  xmlns:tns="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-iiictestservice:wsdl:2.0"
  xmlns:wsdl="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/
  xmlns:xsdl="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iiictests/messages"
  xmlns:mime="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/mime/"
  targetNamespace="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-iiictestservice:wsdl:2.0"
  name="RegistryService">
  <wsdl:import namespace="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iiictests/messages" location="schemas/TestServiceMessages.xsd"/>
  <wsdl:message name="InitiatorRequest">
    <wsdl:part name="InitiatorRequest" element="xsdl:InitiatorRequest"/>
  </wsdl:message>
  <wsdl:message name="InitiatorResponse">
    <wsdl:part name="InitiatorResponse" element="xsdl:InitiatorResponse"/>
  </wsdl:message>
  <wsdl:portType name="SendPortType">
    <documentation>Maps to the Initiator interface of Test Framework spec.</documentation>
    <wsdl:operation name="initiator">
      <wsdl:input message="tns:InitiatorRequest"/>
      <wsdl:output message="tns:InitiatorResponse"/>
    </wsdl:operation>
  </wsdl:portType>
  <wsdl:binding name="InitiatorSOAPBinding" type="tns:SendPortType">
    <soap:binding style="document"
      transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"/>
    <wsdl:operation name="initiator">
      <wsdl:input>
        <mime:multipartRelated>
          <mime:part>
            <soap:body use="literal"/>
          </mime:part>
        </mime:multipartRelated>
      </wsdl:input>
      <wsdl:output>
        <mime:multipartRelated>
          <mime:part>
            <soap:body use="literal"/>
          </mime:part>
        </mime:multipartRelated>
      </wsdl:output>
    </wsdl:operation>
  </wsdl:binding>
  <wsdl:service name="TestService">
    <documentation>The QueryManager service of OASIS ebXML Test Framework version 1.1</documentation>
    <wsdl:port name="InitiatorSOAPBinding" binding="tns:InitiatorSOAPBinding">
      <soap:address location="http://your_URL_to_your_ConfigurationService"/>
    </wsdl:port>
  </wsdl:service>
</wsdl:definitions>
```
WSDL Definition of the Test Service configure method

```xml
<definitions xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsd1/
xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsd1/soap/
<import namespace="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests/messages"
location="schemas/TestServiceMessages.xsd"/>
<message name="TestServiceConfiguratorRequest">
  <part name="TestServiceConfiguratorRequest"/>
</message>
<message name="TestServiceConfiguratorResponse">
  <part name="TestServiceConfiguratorResponse"/>
</message>

<portType name="ConfigurationPortType">
  <operation name="configure">
    <input message="tns:TestServiceConfiguratorRequest"/>
    <output message="tns:TestServiceConfiguratorResponse"/>
  </operation>
</portType>

<binding name="ConfiguratorSOAPBinding" type="tns:ConfigurationPortType">
  <soap:binding style="document"
  transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"/>
  <operation name="configure">
    <soap:input/>
    <soap:output/>
  </operation>
</binding>
```

<wsdl:port name="ConfiguratorSOAPBinding">
  <binding name="tns:ConfiguratorSOAPBinding">
    <soap:address location="http://your_url_to_your_ConfigurationService"/>
  </wsdl:port>
</wsdl:service>
<documentation>This is the normative abstract WSDL service definition for the OASIS eXML Test Service</documentation>
</wsdl:definitions>

WSDL Definition of the Test Driver notify method

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE wsdl:definitions ["http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema.dtd"] [
"http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/1.1/dtd/abstractTypes.dtd"] [
"http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/1.1/dtd/elements.dtd"] [
<wsdl:definitions xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/">
  <xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/">
        <wsdl:import
          location="schemas/TestServiceMessages.xsd"/>
        <wsdl:message
          name="NotificationRequest"/>
        <wsdl:message
          name="NotificationResponse"/>
        <wsdl:portType
          name="NotifyPortType"/>
        <wsdl:operation
          name="Notify"/>
        <wsdl:input
          message="tns:NotificationRequest"/>
        <wsdl:output
          message="tns:NotificationResponse"/>
    </wsdl:portType>
    <wsdl:binding
      name="NotificationSOAPBinding" type="tns:NotifyPortType">
      <soap:binding
        style="document" transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"/>
      <wsdl:operation
        name="Notify"/>
      <soap:operation
      <wsdl:input/>
      <soap:body use="literal"/>
    </soap:operation>
    <soap:body use="literal"/>
  </wsdl:portType>
</wsdl:definitions>
<documentation>The Receive service of OASIS ebXML Test Framework version 1.1</documentation>
<wsdl:port name="NotifySOAPBinding" binding="tns:NotificationSOAPBinding">
  <soap:address location="http://your_URL_to_your_ReceiveService"/>
</wsdl:port>
<documentation>This is the the normative abstract WSDL service definition for the OASIS ebXML Test Service</documentation>
</wsdl:definitions>
Appendix H (Normative) Sample Test Cases

The XML document below is the normative representation of Test Case #1 found in section XX.X

```xml
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<ebTest:TestSuite xmlns:ebTest= "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-lic/tests"
                  xmlns:ds = "http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-lii/tests/xmlsig"
                  xmlns:xlink= "http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
                  xmlns:xsi = "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
                  xsi:schemaLocation = "http://www.oasis-open.org/ebxml-lii/tests schemas ebTest.xsd"
          <ebTest:MetaData>
            <ebTest:Title>Use Case 1</ebTest:Title>
            <ebTest:Description>POC for BPSS testing: Case 1 - Basic Business Transaction
(e.g. PIP 3A) with TimeToPerform and TimeToAcknowledgeReceipt</ebTest:Description>
            <ebTest:Version>0.1</ebTest:Version>
            <ebTest:Maintainer>Michael Kass</ebTest:Maintainer>
            <ebTest:Location>ScriptingTestSuite.xml</ebTest:Location>
            <ebTest:PublishDate>05/20/2004</ebTest:PublishDate>
            <ebTest:Status>DRAFT</ebTest:Status>
          </ebTest:MetaData>
          <ebTest:ConfigurationGroup id = "mshc_Basic">
            <ebTest:Mode>connection</ebTest:Mode>
            <ebTest:StepDuration>300</ebTest:StepDuration>
            <ebTest:Transport>HTTP</ebTest:Transport>
            <ebTest:Envelope>ebXML</ebTest:Envelope>
            <ebTest:StoreAttachments>true</ebTest:StoreAttachments>
            <ebTest:ValidationType>XMLSchema</ebTest:ValidationType>
            <ebTest:MutatorType>XSLT</ebTest:MutatorType>
            <ebTest:SetParameter>
              <ebTest:Name>SenderParty</ebTest:Name>
              <ebTest:Value>TestDriver</ebTest:Value>
            </ebTest:SetParameter>
            <ebTest:SetParameter>
              <ebTest:Name>ReceiverParty</ebTest:Name>
              <ebTest:Value>TestDriver</ebTest:Value>
            </ebTest:SetParameter>
            <ebTest:SetParameter>
              <ebTest:Name>Service</ebTest:Name>
              <ebTest:Value>urn:ebxml:lic:test</ebTest:Value>
            </ebTest:SetParameter>
            <ebTest:SetParameter>
              <ebTest:Name>Action</ebTest:Name>
              <ebTest:Value>Dummy</ebTest:Value>
            </ebTest:SetParameter>
            <ebTest:SetParameter>
              <ebTest:Name>CPAId</ebTest:Name>
              <ebTest:Value>mshc_Basic</ebTest:Value>
            </ebTest:SetParameter>
            <ebTest:SetNamespace>
              <ebTest:Name>http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ebxml-mag/schema/msg-header-2.0.xsd</ebTest:Name>
            </ebTest:SetNamespace>
            <ebTest:SetNamespace>
              <ebTest:Name>http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/</ebTest:Name>
            </ebTest:SetNamespace>
            <ebTest:Name>TEST</ebTest:Name>
          </ebTest:ConfigurationGroup>
        </ebTest:TestSuite>
```
<ebTest:Value>http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-lilc/testing/messageStore</ebTest:Value>
</ebTest:SetNamespace>
</ebTest:ConfigurationGroup>
<ebTest:TestCase id="testcase_3" description="Basic Business Transaction with TimeToPerform and TimeToAcknowledge" requirementReferenceId="req_1">
<ebTest:ThreadGroup>
<ebTest:Thread name="thread_01">
<ebTest:Sleep>180</ebTest:Sleep>
</ebTest:Thread>
</ebTest:ThreadGroup>
<ebTest:PutMessage description="Send a message containing a Purchase Order attachment">
<ebTest:PutMessage>
<ebTest:Packaging/>
<ebTest:Content>
<ebTest:Declaration>
<soap:Header>
<eb:MessageHeader>
<eb:Action>Purchase</eb:Action>
</soap:Header>
</soap:Envelope>
</ebTest:Declaration>
<ebTest:FileURI>ebXMLEnvelope.xsl</ebTest:FileURI>
</ebTest:PutMessage>
</ebTest:Content>
<ebTest:FileURI>Pip34APurchaseOrderRequest.xml</ebTest:FileURI>
</ebTest:PutMessage>
</ebTest:Content>
<ebTest:GetMessage description="Retrieve business Acknowledgment ">
<ebTest:GetMessage>
<ebTest:XPathParameter>
<ebTest:Name>BusinessTimeStamp</ebTest:Name>
</ebTest:GetMessage>
</ebTest:XPathParameter>
</ebTest:XPathParameter>
<ebTest:TestAssertion description="Verify that message is an 'ReceiptAcknowledgment with a Purchase order Reference corresponding to the ConversationId'">
<ebTest:VerifyContent>
<TEST:FilterResult/>
<TEST:Message/>
<TEST:Part/>
<TEST:Packaging/>
<TEST:Header/>
<ebTest:ParameterValue/>
<ebTest:Parameter/>
<ebTest:TestAssertion>
<ebTest:ParamName/>
<ebTest:ParamName/>
<ebTest:ParamName/>
<ebTest:ParamName/>
<ebTest:Operator/>
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<ebTest:Operator/>
<ebTest:Operator/>
<ebTest:Operator/>
<ebTest:Operator/>
<ebTest:Operator合理性验证内容>
The XML document below is the normative representation of Test Case #2 in section 4.2

```xml
<schema version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8">
  <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="sasl\ebXMLTestsuite.xsl"?>
  <ebTest:TestSuite xmlns:ebTest="http://www.oasis-open.org/tc/ebxml-iic/tests"
    <ebTest:Title>Use Case 2</ebTest:Title>
    <ebTest:Description>POC for BPSs testing: Case 2: Catching unexpected ebXML Error messages</ebTest:Description>
    <ebTest:Version>0.1</ebTest:Version>
    <ebTest:Maintainer>Michael Rass</ebTest:Maintainer>
    <ebTest:Location>ScriptingTestSuite.xml</ebTest:Location>
    <ebTest:PublishDate>05/20/2004</ebTest:PublishDate>
    <ebTest:Status>DRAFT</ebTest:Status>
    <ebTest:MetaData>
      <ebTest:ConfigurationGroup id="mshc_Basic">
        <ebTest:Mode>connection</ebTest:Mode>
        <ebTest:StepDuration>300</ebTest:StepDuration>
        <ebTest:StepTransport>HTTP</ebTest:StepTransport>
        <ebTest:Envelope>ebXML</ebTest:Envelope>
        <ebTest:StoreAttachments>true</ebTest:StoreAttachments>
        <ebTest:ValidationType>XMLSchema</ebTest:ValidationType>
        <ebTest:MutatorType>XSLT</ebTest:MutatorType>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
          <ebTest:Name>SenderParty</ebTest:Name>
          <ebTest:Value>TestDriver</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
          <ebTest:Name>ReceiverParty</ebTest:Name>
          <ebTest:Value>TestDriver</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
          <ebTest:Name>TestService</ebTest:Name>
          <ebTest:Value>TestDriver</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
          <ebTest:Name>Service</ebTest:Name>
          <ebTest:Value>urn:ebxml:iic:test</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
          <ebTest:Name>Action</ebTest:Name>
          <ebTest:Value>Dummy</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
          <ebTest:Name>Equals</ebTest:Name>
          <ebTest:Value>true</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
        <ebTest:SetParameter>
          <ebTest:Name>SOAPAction</ebTest:Name>
          <ebTest:Value>http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ebxml-msg/schema/msg-header-2_0.xsd</ebTest:Value>
        </ebTest:SetParameter>
      </ebTest:ConfigurationGroup>
    </ebTest:MetaData>
  </ebTest:TestSuite>
</schema>
```
<ebTest:Namespaces>
  <ebTest:ConfigurationGroup>
    <ebTest:TestCase id = "testCase_1" description = "Catching unexpected ebXML Error messages" requirementReferenceId = "req_1">
      <ebTest:ThreadGroup>
        <ebTest:Thread name = "thread_01">
          <ebTest:Sleep>180</ebTest:Sleep>
        </ebTest:Thread>
        <ebTest:Thread name = "thread_02">
          <ebTest:Sleep>300</ebTest:Sleep>
        </ebTest:Thread>
      </ebTest:ThreadGroup>
    <ebTest:GetMessage description = "Get any received error messages from the MessageStore">
    <ebTest:Filter>/TEST:MessageStore/Message/TEST:Message/TEST:Content/soap:Envelope/soap:Header[(eb:MessageHeader[eb:CPAId="$CPAId" and eb:ConversationId=$ConversationId] and eb:ErrorList)</ebTest:Filter>
    <ebTest:GetMessage>
      <ebTest:TestAssertion description = "Verify No Error is present">
      <ebTest:WhenTrue>
        <ebTest:Exit description = "ErrorList was found">fail</ebTest:Exit>
      </ebTest:WhenTrue>
      </ebTest:GetMessage>
    </ebTest:GetMessage>
    <ebTest:PutMessage description = "Send a message m1">
      <ebTest:GetMessage/>
      <ebTest:Packaging/>
      <ebTest:Content>
        <ebTest:Declaration>
            <soap:Header>
              <eb:MessageHeader>
                </eb:MessageHeader>
              </soap:Header>
              <soap:Body>
                <eb:Manifest>
                  <eb:Reference xlink:href = "cid:Fip34APurchaseOrderRequest"/>
                </eb:Manifest>
              </soap:Body>
            </soap:Envelope>
          </ebTest:Declaration>
          <ebTest:Content>
            <ebTest:Mutator>
              <ebTest:FileURI>ebXMLEnvelope.xsl</ebTest:FileURI>
            </ebTest:Mutator>
            <ebTest:GetMessage/>
            <ebTest:PutMessage>
              <ebTest:Split>
                <ebTest:ThreadRef nameRef = "thread_01"/>
              </ebTest:Split>
              <ebTest:Split>
                <ebTest:ThreadRef nameRef = "thread_02"/>
              </ebTest:Split>
              <ebTest:Join>
                <ebTest:GetMessage description = "Retrieve Response message M2">
              </ebTest:Join>
            </ebTest:GetMessage>
          </ebTest:Content>
        </ebTest:Declaration>
      </ebTest:GetMessage>
    </ebTest:PutMessage>
  </ebTest:TestCase>
</ebTest:ConfigurationGroup>
</ebTest:Namespaces>
The XML document below is the normative representation of Test Case #3 in section 4.2

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<TestSuite>
  <Test xmlns:ebTest="http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ebxml-ic-tests">
    <AssessmentDescription>Verify Response is present</AssessmentDescription>
    <TestStep>/TEST:FilterResult//TEST:Message(count()=1)</TestStep>
    <TestThread nameRef="thread_02"/>
    <TestCase/>
    <TestSuite/>
  </Test>
</TestSuite>
```
<ebTest:Value>http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/</ebTest:Value>
</ebTest:SetNamespace>
<ebTest:SetNamespace>
<ebTest:Name>TEST</ebTest:Name>
<ebTest:Value>http://www.oasis-open.org/ tc/ebxml-iic/testing/messageStore</ebTest:Value>
</ebTest:SetNamespace>
</ebTest:ConfigurationGroup>
<ebTest:TestCase id = "testCase_3" description = "Conditional Branching" requirementReferenceId = "req_3">
<ebTest:ThreadGroup>
    <ebTest:Thread name = "_01">
    <ebTest:Sleep>300</ebTest:Sleep>
    <ebTest:MessageType description = "Get all received messages from the MessageStore">
        <ebTest:GetMessage>
            <ebTest:TestAssertion description = "Verify No Error is present">
            <ebTest:Thread>
                <ebTest:Thread name = "_02">
                    <ebTest:TestAssertion description = "Validate approval schemaLocation = "http://www.eBusiness.org/approval.xsd"/FilterResult/Message/Payload/Approval"/ebTest:ValidateContent>
                    <ebTest:GetMessage description = "Retrieve message m3 (quotation)">
                    <ebTest:TestAssertion description = "Verify that message is a 'quote'>
                    <ebTest:TestAssertion description = "Validate message">
                    <ebTest:TestAssertion description = "Send message (m4), approval of quote">
                    <ebTest:PutMessage description = "Send message (m4), approval of quote">
                    <ebTest:SetMessage>
                    <ebTest:Packaging/>
                    <ebTest:Content>
                    <ebTest:Declaration>
                    <soap:Header>
                    
                    <eb:MessageHeader>
                    
                    </eb:MessageHeader>
                    </soap:Envelope>
                    </ebTest:Declaration>
                    </ebTest:Content>
                    </ebTest:Packaging>
                    </ebTest:Content>
                    </ebTest:SetMessage>
                    </ebTest:Thread>
                </ebTest:Thread>
            </ebTest:GetMessage>
        </ebTest:TestAssertion>
    </ebTest:GetMessage>
</ebTest:Thread>
</ebTest:ThreadGroup>
</ebTest:TestCase>
</ebxml-iic-test-framework-10>
<eb:Action>ApproveQuote</eb:Action>

</eb:MessageHeader>

<eb:Reference href = "cid:ApproveQuote"/>

</eb:Manifest>

</soap:Body>
</eb:Manifest>
</soap:Envelope>
</ebTest:Declaration>
</ebTest:Content>
<ebTest:Mutator>
<ebTest:FileURI>ebXMLEnvelope.xsl</ebTest:FileURI>
</ebTest:Mutator>

<ebTest:SetPayload>payload to MIME message>
<ebTest:Packaging>
<ebTest:Header>
<ebTest:Name>Content-ID</ebTest:Name>
</ebTest:Header>
<ebTest:Value>ApproveQuote</ebTest:Value>
</ebTest:Packaging>

<ebTest:FileURI>file:ApproveQuote.xml</ebTest:FileURI>
</ebTest:Content>
</ebTest:SetPayload>
</ebTest:PutMessage>
</ebTest:Thread>
<ebTest:Thread name = "_03">
<ebTest:GetMessage description = "Retrieve Response message m2 ">
<ebTest:TestAssertion description = "Verify that message is an 'alternative' (not a Quote)">
</ebTest:Thread>
<ebTest:ThreadGroup>
<ebTest:PutMessage description = "Construct a basic message header with manifest reference to payload containing a Request for Quote">
<ebTest:Packaging/>
<ebTest:Content>
<ebTest:Declaration>
<soap:Header>
<eb:MessageHeader>

<eb:Action>RequestQuote</eb:Action>
</eb:MessageHeader>
</soap:Header>
</soap:Body>
<eb:Manifest>
<eb:Reference href = "cid:RequestQuote"/>
</eb:Manifest>
<eb:Manifest>
</eb:Manifest>
</soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
</ebTest:Declaration>
</ebTest:Mutator>
</ebTest:FileURI>ebXMLEnvelope.xml</ebTest:FileURI>
</ebTest:Mutator>
</ebTest:SetMessage>
<ebTest:setMessage description="Add content-id and payload to MIME message">
<ebTest:Packaging>
<ebTest:Header>
<ebTest:Name>Content-ID</ebTest:Name>
<ebTest:Value>RequestQuote</ebTest:Value>
</ebTest:Header>
</ebTest:Packaging>
<ebTest:Content>
<ebTest:FileURI>file:RequestQuote.xml</ebTest:FileURI>
</ebTest:Content>
</ebTest:SetPayload>
</ebTest:PutMessage>
<ebTest:Split>
<ebTest:ThreadRef nameRef="_01"/>
</ebTest:Split>
<ebTest:GetMessage description="Retrieve Response message m2">
<ebTest:TestAssertion description="Verify that message is an 'approval'">
<ebTest:WhenTrue>
<ebTest:ThreadRef nameRef="_02"/>
</ebTest:WhenTrue>
</ebTest:TestAssertion>
<ebTest:TestAssertion description="If it is a rejection">
<ebTest:WhenTrue>
<ebTest:ThreadRef nameRef="_03"/>
</ebTest:WhenTrue>
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<ebTest:Join joinType="orjoin">
<ebTest:ThreadRef nameRef="_02"/>
<ebTest:ThreadRef nameRef="_03"/>
</ebTest:Join>
</ebTest:Select>
</ebTest:Join>
<ebTest:Join>
<ebTest:ThreadRef nameRef="_01"/>
</ebTest:Join>
</ebTest:TestCase>
</ebTest:TestSuite>
Appendix I  Terminology

Several terms used in this specification are borrowed from the Conformance Glossary (OASIS, [ConfGlossary]) and also from the Standards and Conformance Testing Group at NIST. [ConfCertModelNISt]. They are not reported in this glossary, which only reflects (1) terms that are believed to be specific to – and introduced by - the ebXML Test Framework, or (2) terms that have a well understood meaning in testing literature (see above references) and may have additional properties in the context of the Test Framework that is worth mentioning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asymmetric testing</td>
<td>Interoperability testing where all parties are not equally tested for the same features. An asymmetric interoperability test suite is typically driven from one party, and will need to be executed from every other party in order to evenly test for all interoperability features between candidate parties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base CPA</td>
<td>Required by both the conformance and interoperability test suites that describe both the Test Driver and Test Service Collaboration Protocol Profile Agreement. This is the “bootstrap” configuration for all messaging between the testing and candidate ebXML applications. Each test suite will define additional CPAs. How the base CPA is represented to applications is implementation specific.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidate Implementation</td>
<td>(or Implementation Under test): The implementation (realization of a specification) used as a target of the testing (e.g. conformance testing).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformance</td>
<td>Fulfillment of an implementation of all requirements specified; adherence of an implementation to the requirements of one or more specific standards or specifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection mode (Test Driver in)</td>
<td>In connection mode and depending on the test harness, the test driver will interact with other components by directly generating ebXML messages at transport level (e.g. generates HTTP envelopes).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interoperability profile</td>
<td>A set of test requirements for interoperability which is a subset of all possible interoperability requirements, and which usually exercises features that correspond to specific user needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interoperability Testing</td>
<td>Process of verifying that two implementations of the same specification, or that an implementation and its operational environment, can interoperate according to the requirements of an assumed agreement or contract. This contract does not belong necessarily to the specification, but its terms and elements should be defined in it with enough detail, so that such a contract, combined with the specification, will be sufficient to determine precisely the expected behavior of an implementation, and to test it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Reporting mode (Test Service in)</td>
<td>In this mode (a sub-mode of Reporting), the Test Service is installed on the same host as the Test Driver it reports to, and executes in the same process space. The notification uses the Receive interface of the Test Driver, which must be operating in service mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Loop mode (Test Service in)  When a test service is in loop mode, it does not generate
notifications to the test driver. The test service only communicates
with external parties via the message handler.

MSH  Message Service Handler, an implementation of ebXML Messaging
Services

Reporting mode (Test Service in)  A test service is deployed in reporting mode, when it notifies the test
driver of invoked actions. This notification usually contains material
from received messages.

Profile  A profile is used as a method for defining subsets of a specification
by identifying the functionality, parameters, options, and/or
implementation requirements necessary to satisfy the requirements
of a particular community of users. Specifications that explicitly
recognize profiles should provide rules for profile creation,
maintenance, registration, and applicability.

Remote Reporting mode (Test Service in)  In this mode (a sub-mode of Reporting), the Test Service is
deployed on a different host than the Test Driver it reports to. The
notification is done via messages to the Test Driver, which is
operating in connection mode.

Service mode (Test Driver in)  The Test Driver invokes actions in the test service via a
programmatic interface (as opposed to via messages). The Test
Service must be in local reporting mode.

Specification coverage  Specifies the degree that the specification requirements are satisfied
by the set of test requirements included in the test suite document.
Coverage can be full, partial or none.

Test actions  (Or Test Service actions). Standard functions available in the test
service to support most test cases.

Test case  In the Test Framework, a test case is a sequence of discrete
Threads, aimed at verifying a test requirement.

Test Requirements coverage  Specifies the degree that the test requirements are satisfied by the
set of test cases listed in the test suite document. Coverage can be
full, contingent, partial or none.
Appendix J  References

Normative References


[RFC2045] Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies, N Freed & N Borenstein, Published November 1996


[RFC2821] Simple Mail Transfer Protocol, J. Klensin, Editor, April 2001 Obsoletes RFC 821


[SOAPAttach] SOAP Messages with Attachments, John J. Barton, Hewlett Packard Labs; Satish Thatte and Henrik Frystyk Nielsen, Microsoft, Published Oct 09 2000 http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/NOTE-SOAP-attachments-20001211


Non-Normative References

http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=ebxml-iic

[ebMS] ebXML Messaging Service Specification, Version 2.0,

[ebMSInteropTests] ebXML MS V2.0 Basic Interoperability Profile Test Cases,
http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=ebxml-iic

[ebMSCoNTestSuite] ebXML MS V2.0 Conformance Test Suite,
http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=ebxml-iic

[ebMSInteropReq] ebXML MS V2.0 Interoperability Test Requirements,
http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=ebxml-iic

[XMLSchema] W3C XML Schema Recommendation,
http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-0-20010502/
http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-1-20010502/
http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-2-20010502/

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published 10 May, 2001,
http://www.ebxml.org/specs/ebCPP.doc


http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/regrep/documents/2.0/specs/ebrs.pdf,
published, 5 December 2001.
Appendix K Acknowledgments

The authors wish to acknowledge the support of the members of the OASIS ebXML IIC TC who contributed ideas, comments and text to this specification by the group’s discussion eMail list, on conference calls and during face-to-face meetings.

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# Appendix L  Revision History

<table>
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<th>What</th>
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<td>2003-03-07</td>
<td>Michael Kass</td>
<td>Initial version</td>
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<td>cs-11</td>
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<td>Michael Kass</td>
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<td>Michael Kass</td>
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<td>Michael Kass</td>
<td>Third revision (DRAFT)</td>
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<td>Cs14</td>
<td>2004-10-11</td>
<td>Michael Kass</td>
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