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GSM PROTOCOL STACK

GPF

TCSL – TEST CASE SCRIPT LANGUAGE

USER GUIDE

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- [ISO 9000:2000] International Organization for Standardization. Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary. December 2000

1 Introduction

G23 is a software package implementing Layers 2 and 3 of the ETSI-defined GSM air interface signaling protocol, and as such represents the part of a GSM mobile station's protocol software which is both, platform and manufacturer independent. Therefore, G23 can be viewed as a building block providing standardized functionality through generic interfaces for easy integration.

The G23 suite of products consists of the following items:

- Layers 2 and 3 for speech & short message services,
- Layers 2 and 3 for fax & data services,
- Application Control Interface,
- Slim MMI [02.30] and
- Test and integration support tools.

This document describes TCSSL.

TCSSL:

- is an acronym for "Test Case Script Language".
- is a notation for the description of GSM conformance tests according to the GSM 11.10 specification.
- allows a notation of the GSM 11.10 text in a C-preprocessor readable form.
- is a collection of C-preprocessor function-like macros.
- may be adapted to other, non-GSM protocols.
- can be executed on a system which implements a Layer 2 of the GSM infrastructure.
- can be adapted to radio testers.

2 TCSSL structure

TCSSL consists of two parts:

- a static part containing data
- a dynamic part containing code

2.1 TCSSL static part

The static part of TCSSL defines three types of data items:

- bit fields (BF)
- information elements (IE)
- Layer 3 messages (MSG3)

The following six macros are used to define bit fields, information elements and Layer 3 messages :

- IE_BEGIN start of the definition of an information element
- BF definition of a bit field
- IE_END end of the definition of an information element

- MSG3_BEGIN start of the definition of a Layer 3 message
- IE reference to an information element
- MSG3_END end of the definition of a Layer 3 message

The macro BF may appear only between IE_BEGIN and IE_END.
The macro IE may appear only between MSG3_BEGIN and MSG3_END.

A hierarchy of the data types exists :

A Layer 3 message is a sequence of information elements

An information element is a sequence of bit fields.

2.1.1 Bit fields

Bit fields are the basic data items of TCSSL. A bit field is defined with the macro BF. A bit field may be defined only during the definition of an information element (between IE_BEGIN and IE_END). The attributes of a bit field are:

- length	(const)
- value	(var)
- action	(var)
- name	(const)
- comment	(var)

These attributes are given to the macro BF as parameters:

BF (LEN, VAL, ACT, NAM, COM)

Once defined, the length and the name of a bit field cannot be changed. The value of the assigned action, comment and value may be changed with TCSSL macros.

LEN :

A bit field has a fixed length of 1 to 32 bits.

VAL:

Depending on its size, a bit field can take on values between 0 and 4294967295. Any valid C expression producing a value of integral type may be used as VAL in a call to BF. The "LEN" least significant bits of "VAL" are used to initialize the bit field. Here "least significant" means, that the expression $(VAL \& ((1 \ll LEN) - 1))$ masks out the those bits which are used for the initial value of the bit field (assuming an unrestricted operator \ll on the constant "1").

ACT:

The "action" attribute of a bit field serves as a link to the dynamic part of TCSSL. The action can be:

ACT_NOP	no operation should be performed on the bit field
ACT_CHECK	the defined bit field contains the expected value of a received bit field
ACT_SHOW	similar to ACT_NOP, but after an AWAIT operation the received bit field is outputted
ACT_FILL	the bit field is not used during SEND and AWAIT operations
ACT_STOP	the bit field has not been fully specified, stop the test immediately

The value ACT_FILL can be thought of as an "off" - switch for the bit field. Its primary use is to define optional bit fields.

NAM:

A bit field may be assigned a name. It should be a valid name as defined in the programming language C. The special name ANONYMOUS can be used if no name should be assigned to a bit field. The name of a bit field is used when the value of the bit field is changed with the macros BF_SET_VAL and MSG3_BF_SET_VAL (in the dynamic part of TCSSL). The name of a bit field is specified without quotation marks.

COM:

A comment may be assigned to a bit field. If no comment is used, then the special comment SILENT must be specified. A comment must be specified in quotation marks ("").

Here are some examples of bit fields:

```
BF ( 1, 0, ACT_NOP, ANONYM, SILENT )
BF ( 23, 0x12345, ACT_CHECK, a_bit_field, "example of a bit field")
```

2.1.2 Information elements

An information element is basically a non-empty sequence of bit fields. An information element is defined with the macros IE_BEGIN and IE_END which surround the definition (using macro BF) of those bit fields belonging to the information element. Aside from the BitFields, the only attribute of an information element is its name which is given to the macro IE_BEGIN and IE_END as a parameter:

```
IE_BEGIN ( NAME )
IE_END ( NAME )
```

The name of an information element is specified without quotation marks.

Here is an example of the definition of an information element:

```
IE_BEGIN ( rach_control_parameter )
    BF ( 2, 0, ACT_NOP, max_retrans, "Maximum number of retransmissions" )
    BF ( 4, 0, ACT_NOP, tx_integer, "Number of slots to spread transmission" )
    BF ( 1, 0, ACT_NOP, cba, "Cell Bar Access" )
    BF ( 1, 1, ACT_NOP, re, "Call Re-establishment" )
    BF ( 5, 0, ACT_NOP, ac_15_11, "Access Control class 15 through 11" )
    BF ( 1, 1, ACT_NOP, ec, "Emergency Call" )
    BF ( 10, 0, ACT_NOP, ac_09_00, "Access Control class 9 through 0" )
IE_END ( rach_control_parameter )
```

2.1.3 Layer 3 messages

2.1.3.1 "Normal", initialized Layer 3 messages

A Layer 3 message is basically a non-empty sequence of information elements. A Layer 3 message is defined with the macros MSG3_BEGIN and MSG3_END which surround references (using macro IE) to those information elements belonging to the Layer 3 message. Aside from the information elements, the attributes of a Layer 3 message are (1) a time indication and (2) the name of the message which is given to the macro MSG3_BEGIN and MSG3_END as a parameter:

```
MSG3_BEGIN ( NAME )
MSG3_END ( NAME )
```

The name of a Layer 3 message is specified without quotation marks.

The time indication has been introduced in TCSSL, version 1.1. The time indication is a frame number captured at the reception of a message. It should be noted that the frame number is the only variable part of a MSG3 object.

Here is an example of a definition of a Layer 3 message:

```
MSG3_BEGIN(system_information_type_1)
    IE(l2_pseudo_length_21)
    IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
    IE(skip_indicator)
    IE(system_information_type_1_message_type)
    IE(cell_channel_description)
    IE(rach_control_parameter)
    IE(si_1_rest_octets)
MSG3_END(system_information_type_1)
```

This example does not contain the definition of the information elements. The definition of rach_control_parameter is provided in the previous section.

2.1.3.2 Empty Layer 3 messages

Two types of Layer 3 messages exist : initialized and non-initialized Layer 3 messages. The initialized Layer 3 message is the "normal" case. An initialized Layer 3 messages is constant (except the Frame

Number). Its contents cannot be changed (except the Frame Number). In order to create a new Layer 3 message in terms of an existing Layer 3 message, an empty Layer 3 message can be defined (in the static part of TCSSL) and assigned a value (in the dynamic part of TCSSL) from the initialized Layer 3 message. The macro MSG3_VAR is used to define an empty (non-initialized) Layer 3 message. The macro MSG3_COPY_CREATE is used to copy the values of an initialized Layer 3 message to an empty Layer 3 message. When the Layer 3 message is no longer used, the macro MSG3_COPY_DESTROY must be applied on that message. Here is an example of how to use MSG3_VAR :

```
MSG3_VAR ( sil_copy )
/* system_information_type_1 definition goes here */

MSG3_COPY_CREATE ( sil_copy, system_information_type_1 )
MSG3_BF_SET_VAL ( sil_copy, rach_control_parameter.cba, 1 )

/* use sil_copy here, then destroy it */

MSG3_COPY_DESTROY ( sil_copy )
```

In the example, the existence of a Layer 3 message with the name "system_information_type_1" is assumed. The macros MSG3_COPY_CREATE, MSG3_COPY_DESTROY and MSG3_BF_SET_VAL are described in the following section.

2.2 TCSSL dynamic part

The dynamic part of TCSSL contains the following macros:

Infrastructure simulator (ISS):

```
ISS_INIT          (NUM_BS)
ISS_DEINIT        ()
ISS_DELAY         (MILLI_SEC)
```

Base station (BS) configuration:

```
BS_SET_SYS_INFO (BS_IDX,SI)
BS_RESET_SYS_INFO (BS_IDX,SI)
BS_ON_OFF       (BS_IDX,ON_OFF)
BS_SET_POWER    (BS_IDX,POWER)
BS_SET_ARFCN    (BS_IDX,ARFCN)
BS_SET_SCH      (BS_IDX,BSIC,RFN)
BS_CONFIG_CHANNEL (BS_IDX,CHANNEL,TYPE,SAPI)
BS_CONFIG_FROM_FILE (FILE)
```

Send/Await Layer 3 messages:

```
BS_MSG3_SEND      (BS_IDX,MSG3,COM)
BS_MSG3_AWAIT     (BS_IDX,MSG3,COM)
BS_RACH_AWAIT     (BS_IDX,RACH,COM)
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_COPY (BS_IDX,MSG3,MSG3_COPY,COM)
BS_RACH_AWAIT_COPY (BS_IDX,RACH,RACH_COPY,COM)

BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN (BS_IDX,MSG3,MSG3_COM)
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN (BS_IDX,MSG3,MSG3_COM)
BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN (BS_IDX,MSG3,RACH_COM)

BF_SET_VAL        (BF_NAM,BF_VAL,BF_COM)

BS_RACH_AWAIT_END ()
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END ()
BS_MSG3_SEND_END  ()
```

Layer 3 message manipulation:

```
MSG3_COPY_CREATE      (MSG3_COPY,MSG3)
MSG3_COPY_DESTROY    (MSG3_COPY)
MSG3_BF_SET_VAL      (MSG3,BF_NAM,BF_VAL,BF_COM)
MSG3_BF_GET_VAL      (MSG3,BF_NAM)
MSG3_BF_SET_ACT      (MSG3,BF_NAM,BF_ACT)
MSG3_BF_GET_ACT      (MSG3,BF_NAM)
```

Miscellaneous:

```
NOT_IMPLEMENTED      (COMMENT)
SET_TIMEOUT           (MILLI_SEC)
DELAY                 (MILLI_SEC)
BS_SET_ERROR          (BS_IDX,COUNT)
BS_STORE_RACH_PARAMS (BS_IDX,POS)
USER_INFO_BOX         (ANNOUNCEMENT)
```

The macros have been categorized into five groups. However, some macros belongs to more than one group. These macro groups are described in the following section.

2.2.1 TCSSL macros related to "Infrastructure Simulator (ISS)"

```
ISS_INIT      (NUM_BS)
ISS_DEINIT    ()
ISS_DELAY     (MILLI_SEC)
```

The execution of a test case written in TCSSL is based on a system called the infrastructure simulator (ISS). In order to initialize the ISS, the first macro of a test case should be ISS_INIT. This macro has one parameter "NUM_BS" which is the number of base stations that should be simulated in the infrastructure simulator. Initially all requested base stations are "off" but otherwise do not have a default state (e.g. System Information messages, BSIC) assigned.

The last macro of a test case in TCSSL should be ISS_DEINIT which does not have any parameters. However, an opening and a closing parentheses must be supplied. The macro ISS_DEINIT puts the infrastructure simulator into a state similar to the state before ISS_INIT was issued.

The macro ISS_DELAY forces the ISS to wait for specified amount of time. During this time, no Layer 3 messages (exceptions: system information messages and measurement reports) are sent or received by the ISS.

2.2.2 TCSSL macros related to "Base Station (BS) Configuration"

```
BS_SET_SYS_INFO      (BS_IDX,SI)
BS_RESET_SYS_INFO    (BS_IDX,SI)
BS_ON_OFF            (BS_IDX,ON_OFF)
BS_SET_POWER         (BS_IDX,POWER)
BS_SET_ARFCN         (BS_IDX,ARFCN)
BS_SET_SCH           (BS_IDX,BSIC,RFN)
BS_CONFIG_CHANNEL    (BS_IDX,CHANNEL,TYPE,SAPI)
```

The macros of the category "Base Station (BS) Configuration" are used to set the state of a base station of the infrastructure simulator. This state is summarized by the following attributes:

- system information messages (SI)
- BS switched on or off (ON_OFF)
- power in dBm (POWER)
- Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN)
- Base Station Identification Code and Reduced Frame Number (BSIC and RFN)
- channel configuration (CHANNEL, TYPE, SAPI)

The macros are used to set these attributes. There are no macros to retrieve the value of these attributes.

The parameter BS_IDX specifies the index of the base station within the infrastructure simulator. This index can take on values $0 \leq BS_IDX \leq NUM_BS - 1$ (NUM_BS was specified in a call to ISS_INIT).

2.2.3 TCSSL macros related to "Send/Await Layer 3 messages"

The "Send/Await" macros are categorized into "basic" macros and macros which allow the assignment of values to bit fields immediately before the SEND or AWAIT operation is performed.

2.2.3.1 Basic SEND/AWAIT

BS_MSG3_SEND (BS_IDX,MSG3,COM)
 BS_MSG3_AWAIT (BS_IDX,MSG3,COM)
 BS_RACH_AWAIT (BS_IDX,RACH,COM)

The macros in the category "basic Send/Await" are used to exchange Layer 3 messages between the ISS and the IUT. As a side effect, a received Layer 3 message is compared with the expected Layer 3 message and the result on this comparison is outputted on the computer screen and in a data file. More precisely: only those bit fields of the messages which have the ACT_CHECK attribute set are compared.

The two basic macros of the "Send/Await" category are BS_MSG3_SEND and BS_MSG3_AWAIT. Both macros have three parameters BS_IDX, MSG3 and COM. The parameter BS_IDX is the index to the base station within the infrastructure simulation on which the SEND or AWAIT operation should be performed. The parameter BS_IDX may take on values between 0 and NUM_BS-1 (where NUM_BS has been specified in a call to ISS_INIT). The parameter MSG3 describes the Layer 3 message that should be sent. In case of an AWAIT action MSG3 describes the expected Layer 3 message.

The values of the "action" attribute of the bit fields defined in the information elements of the Layer 3 messages control the behavior of the SEND and AWAIT macros :

	SEND	AWAIT
ACT_NOP	send bit field	receive bit field, but do not compare
ACT_CHECK	same as ACT_NOP	receive bit field and compare
ACT_FILL	bit field not sent	no bit field received and compared
ACT_STOP	stop test case	stop test case
ACT_EOIE	end of IE	end of IE

The macro BS_RACH_AWAIT is similar to BS_MSG3_AWAIT, except that BS_RACH_AWAIT is applicable for a special type of Layer 3 message only, the "channel request message" (maybe we can get rid of BS_RACH_AWAIT if the macro BS_CONFIG_CHANNEL can be used to specify the RACH).

The third parameter of the macro is a comment describing the operation performed. This comment must be specified in quotation marks.

2.2.3.2 SEND/AWAIT with bit field assignment

BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN (BS_IDX,MSG3,MSG3_COM)
 BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN (BS_IDX,MSG3,MSG3_COM)
 BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN (BS_IDX,MSG3,RACH_COM)

BF_SET_VAL (BF_NAM,BF_VAL,BF_COM)

BS_RACH_AWAIT_END ()

```
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END      ()
BS_MSG3_SEND_END      ()
```

The macros of the category "SEND/AWAIT with bit field assignment" serve the same purpose as the basic SEND/AWAIT macros with the additional feature, that individual bit fields may be altered when the SEND or AWAIT operation is performed. For this purpose a complete SEND operation consists of

- one call to BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN followed by
- one or more calls to BF_SET_VAL followed by
- one call to BS_MSG3_SEND_END

An AWAIT operation (either Layer 3 or RACH) has a similar structure.

Here is an example :

```
IE_BEGIN(introduction)
    BF(12, 0x007,ACT_NOP,    bond,"the double '0' agent")
IE_END(introduction)

IE_BEGIN(my_name_is)
    BF(28,0xAFFFFFFF,ACT_NOP,    james,"here I am"          )
    BF( 8, 0x77,ACT_NOP,    bond,"seventy-seven sunset" )
    BF(16, 0xDEAD,ACT_NOP,in_the_bar,"shaken, not stirred " )
IE_END(my_name_is)

MSG3_BEGIN(new_movie)
    IE(introduction)
    IE(my_name_is)
MSG3_END(new_movie)

BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN(0,new_movie,"1:the best bond ever")
    BF_SET_VAL (    in_the_bar, 0x1234, SILENT )
    BF_SET_VAL ( introduction.bond, 0x000, SILENT )
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END()
```

In this example the Layer 3 message "new_movie" is received at base station 0. Immediately before the AWAIT operation is performed a temporary copy of the original Layer 3 message is made and two bit fields in that copy are altered. The first bit field altered is "in_the_bar" which is assigned the new value "0x1234". The second bit field altered is "bond" in the information element "introduction". It should be noted that the bit field name "bond" appears twice in the Layer 3 message. Therefore, the prefix "introduction." is required. After the SEND or AWAIT operation has been performed, the temporary copy of the Layer 3 message is destroyed. The modification of bit fields cannot be performed on ANONYMOUS bit fields.

There are two important side effects when using BF_SET_VAL:

Within an AWAIT_BEGIN/END operation, the altered bit field is assigned the action value ACT_COMPARE.

Within a SEND_BEGIN/END operation, the altered bit field is assigned the action value ACT_NOP.

The mechanism to change the value (and comment) of bits fields when the AWAIT or SEND operation is performed may reduce the amount of data in the static part of TCSSL. However it increases the number of lines in the dynamic part of TCSSL.

2.2.4 TCSSL macros related to "Layer 3 message manipulation"

```
MSG3_COPY_CREATE      (MSG3_COPY,MSG3)
MSG3_COPY_DESTROY    (MSG3_COPY)
MSG3_BF_SET_VAL      (MSG3,BF_NAM,BF_VAL,BF_COM)
MSG3_BF_GET_VAL      (MSG3,BF_NAM)
MSG3_BF_SET_ACT      (MSG3,BF_NAM,BF_ACT)
MSG3_BF_GET_ACT      (MSG3,BF_NAM)
```

The macros of the category "Layer 3 message manipulation" serve the following purposes :

- create and destroy copies of Layer 3 messages

- changed the value of bit fields
- retrieve the value of bit fields

The macro MSG3_COPY_CREATE is used to create a copy of a Layer 3 message. The first parameter MSG3_COPY of the macro MSG3_COPY_CREATE is the "destination" and second parameter MSG3 is the source of this copy operation. All elements of the Layer 3 message are copied including those bit fields which have the "action" attribute set to ACT_FILL. The copy process is "flat" (addresses are copied) with the exception of those elements which may be altered by a MSG3_BF_SET operation. Thus, the original Layer 3 message (source) is not changed by a MSG3_BF_SET operation.

The macro MSG3_COPY_DESTROY is used to destroy a copy of a Layer 3 message previously created by MSG3_COPY_CREATE.

Important: the first parameter of the MSG3_COPY_CREATE and MSG3_COPY_DESTROY macros must be defined by the macro MGS3_VAR (i.e. MSG3_COPY must be an "empty" Layer 3 message).

The four SET/GET macros are used to change and to retrieve the value, comment and action assigned of the specified bit field. The bit field is identified by its name as specified in the definition of the bit field with macro BF. If however the same bit field name exists more than once within the specified message, the bit field name must be dot-prefixed by the name of the information element containing the bit field. If the name is not unique or does not exist, the test case result is "not passed".

Here is an example using the Layer 3 message "new_movie" from the previous section:

```
MSG_EMPTY(part_2)

MSG3_COPY_CREATE(part_2,new_movie)

MSG3_BF_SET_VAL(part_2, in_the_bar, 0x1234, SILENT )
MSG3_BF_SET_VAL(part_2, introduction.bond, 0x000, SILENT )

BS_MSG3_AWAIT(0,part_2,"1:the best bond ever")

MSG3_COPY_DESTROY(part_2)
```

The example performs the same operations on the ISS/IUT interface as in the example previous section. The difference is, that the temporary copy of the Layer 3 message is now managed explicitly in TCSL and named "part_2".

2.2.5 TCSL unrelated macros, "Miscellaneous"

```
NOT_IMPLEMENTED (COMMENT)
SET_TIMEOUT (MILLI_SEC)
BS_SET_ERROR (BS_IDX,COUNT)
BS_STORE_RACH_PARAMS (BS_IDX,POS)
```

A few TCSL macros exist which are difficult to assign to a special category. These macros are described in this section.

The macro NOT_IMPLEMENTED should be used to signal those parts of the test case specification which cannot be implemented in TCSL. During the execution of a TCSL test case a comment is outputted to the computer screen as a warning that the test case is not fully implemented.

The SET_TIMEOUT macro is used to set the maximum amount of time in milliseconds, which the ISS should wait when performing an AWAIT operation. If this time passes by without receiving a message, the test case is stopped with a "not passed" result.

The BS_SET_ERROR macro specifies the number of bad frames introduced by the ISS to the IUT as a stimulus.

The BS_STORE_RACH_PARAMS is used to save the value of the RACH message (channel request message) for use in the IMMEDIATE ASSIGNMENT (or similar) message.

3 TCSL macros

In this section all TCSL macros are described. A description, category, syntax, example and reference to other macros are provided for each macro.

3.1 BF

Description: The BF macro is used to define bit fields. The macro BF may only appear between IE_BEGIN and IE_END.

Category: Data Definition

Syntax: BF (LEN , VAL , ACT , NAM , COM)

LEN: The number of bits in the bit field ($1 \leq \text{LEN} \leq 32$).
The length may be specified as an expression of the programming language C which produces a constant value.

VAL: The initial value of the bit field.
The least significant LEN bits of VAL are used to initialize the bit field.
VAL may be any expression of the programming language C which produces a constant value.

ACT: The action assigned to the bit field. It specifies an operation when a SEND or AWAIT is performed. ACT may be:

- ACT_NOP : no operation
- ACT_CHECK : expected and received messages are compared in AWAIT operations
- ACT_FILL : the bit field does not take part in SEND or AWAIT operations
- ACT_STOP : the bit field is not fully defined, the test case is stopped
- ACT_EOIE : end of information element marker

NAM: The name of the bit field. The coding convention is: use names as in the programming language C consisting of lower case letters and the underline char "_".
There is no restriction on the length of the name.
The special name ANONYMOUS may be used.

COM: A comment describing the bit field in more detail.
The comment must be specified in quotation marks.
There is no restriction on the length of the comment.
The special comment SILENT may be used.

Examples: IE_BEGIN (a_sample_ie)
BF (4, 0x04, ACT_NOP, ANONYMOUS, SILENT)
IE_END (a_sample_ie)

IE_BEGIN (another_ie_10_bits_long)
BF (1+2+3+4, 0, ACT_CHECK, what_is_the_word, "ten bits : 1+2+3+4")
IE_END (another_ie_10_bits_long)

See also: IE_BEGIN, IE_END

3.2 BF_SET_VAL

Description: The macro BF_SET_VAL is used to change the value of a bit field immediately before a SEND or AWAIT operation is performed. The macro BF_SET_VAL may appear between BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN and BS_MSG3_SEND_END, between BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN and BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END or between BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN and BS_RACH_AWAIT_END.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BF_SET_VAL (BF_NAM , BF_VAL , BF_COM)

BF_NAM : The name of the bit field as defined in the corresponding BF macro.
If the name occurs more than once in the Layer 3 message that should be sent or received, then the name of the bit field must be prefixed by the name of the information element containing the bit field. In this case, the name of the information element and the name of the BitField must be separate by a dot.

BF_VAL: The new value of the bit field.
Refer to the description of "VAL" in "macro BF" for details.

BF_COM: A comment describing the value of the bit field.
The comment must be specified in quotation marks.
There is no restriction on the length of the comment.
The special comment SILENT may be used.

Example: BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN (0, a_message)
BF_SET_VAL (ie2.bf5, 0x1234, "assign 0x1234 to the bf5 in info element ie2")
BS_MSG3_SEND_END()

See also: BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN,
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN
BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN
BS_MSG3_SEND_END
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END
BS_RACH_AWAIT_END

3.3 BS_CONFIG_CHANNEL

Description: The macro BS_CONFIG_CHANNEL is used to configure the channel of a base station within the infrastructure simulator.

Category: Base station configuration

Syntax: BS_CONFIG_CHANNEL (BS_IDX, CHANNEL, TYPE, SAPI)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
CHANNEL: Either PCH or AGCH or SDCCH or SACCH or FACCH.
TYPE: One of UNACK or ACK
SAPI: SAPI_0 or SAPI_3

Example: BS_CONFIG_CHANNEL (0, PCH, UNACK, SAPI_0)

3.4 BS_CONFIG_FROM_FILE

Description: The macro BS_CONFIG_FROM_FILE is used to configure various parameters of various transceivers of a base station. The parameters are read from the given file. Possible parameters are channel combination, time slot, and frequency hopping. An example for a configuration file is given in paragraph 4.5.

Category: Base station configuration

Syntax: BS_CONFIG_FROM_FILE (FILE)

FILE: Name of the configuration file

Example: BS_CONFIG_FROM_FILE ("anite.cfg")

3.5 BS_MSG3_AWAIT

Description: The macro BS_MSG3_AWAIT is used to receive a Layer 3 message at the ISS/IUT interface.
After a successful reception of the message, this message is compared with an expected message. If the comparison yields a FALSE result, the test case result is assigned "not passed".
As a side effect of the AWAIT operation, the message is outputted on the computer screen and in a data file.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_MSG3_AWAIT (BS_IDX, MSG3, COM)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.

MSG3: Expected Layer 3 message.

COM: A comment describing details about the AWAIT operation.

The comment must be specified in quotation marks.

There is no restriction on the length of the comment.

The special comment SILENT may be used.

As coding convention the first part of the comment consists of a number followed by a colon. The number is related to the "step" number of the "expected sequence" in the test cases of GSM 11.10.

Example: BS_MSG3_AWAIT (2, connect, "8:try to receive the CONNECT message")

See also: BS_MSG3_SEND
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_COPY

3.6 BS_MSG3_AWAIT_COPY

Description: The macro BS_MSG3_AWAIT is used to receive a Layer 3 message at the ISS/IUT interface and to copy the received message in a MSG3_VAR object. After a successful reception of the message, this message is compared with an expected message. If the comparison yields a FALSE result, the test case result is assigned "not passed". As a side effect of the AWAIT operation, the message is outputted on the computer screen and in a data file.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_MSG3_AWAIT (BS_IDX, MSG3, MSG3_COPY, COM)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.

MSG3: Expected Layer 3 message.

MSG3_COPY: The received Layer 3 message.

COM: A comment describing details of the AWAIT operation.

The comment must be specified in quotation marks.

There is no restriction on the length of the comment.

The special comment SILENT may be used.

As coding convention the first part of the comment consists of a number followed by a colon. The number is related to the "step" number of the "expected sequence" in the test cases of GSM 11.10.

Example: BS_MSG3_AWAIT_COPY (2, connect, msg3, "8:try to receive the CONNECT message")

See also: BS_MSG3_SEND
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END

3.7 BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN

Description: The macro BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN is used to start the definition of an AWAIT operation. The macro BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN can only be used in conjunction with BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN (BS_IDX, MSG3, COM)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
MSG3: Expected Layer 3 message.
COM: A comment describing details about the AWAIT operation.
The comment must be specified in quotation marks.
There is no restriction on the length of the comment.
The special comment SILENT may be used.
As coding convention the first part of the comment consists of a number followed by a colon. The number is related to the "step" number of the "expected sequence" in the test cases of GSM 11.10.

Example: BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN (1, a_message, "try to receive a message")
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END()

See also: BS_MSG3_AWAIT
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END

3.8 BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END

Description: The macro BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END marks the end of the definition of an AWAIT operation. The macro BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END can only be used in conjunction with BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END()

This macro has no parameters.

Example: BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN (9, setup, SILENT)
BF_SET_VAL (type_of_number, NATIONAL_NUMBER, SILENT)
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END()

See also: BS_MSG3_AWAIT
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN

3.9 BS_MSG3_SEND

Description: The macro BS_MSG3_SEND is used to send a Layer 3 message at the ISS/IUT interface.
As a side effect of the SEND operation, the message is outputted on the computer screen and in a data file.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_MSG3_SEND (BS_IDX, MSG3, COM)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
MSG3: Layer 3 message to be sent.
COM: A comment describing details about the SEND operation.
The comment must be specified in quotation marks.
There is no restriction on the length of the comment.
The special comment SILENT may be used.
As coding convention the first part of the comment consists of a number followed by a colon. The number is related to the "step" number of the "expected sequence" in the test cases of GSM 11.10.

Example: BS_MSG3_SEND (0, modify, SILENT)

See also: BS_MSG3_AWAIT
BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN
BS_MSG3_SEND_END

3.10 BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN

Description: The macro BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN is used to start the definition of a SEND operation. The macro BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN can only be used in conjunction with BS_MSG3_SEND_END.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN (BS_IDX, MSG3, COM)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
MSG3: Layer 3 message to be sent.
COM: A comment describing details of the SEND operation.
The comment must be specified in quotation marks.
There is no restriction on the length of the comment.
The special comment SILENT may be used.
As coding convention the first part of the comment consists of a number followed by a colon. The number is related to the "step" number of the "expected sequence" in the test cases of GSM 11.10.

Example: BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN (0, location_update_request, SILENT)
BF_SET_VAL (mob_id.type, M3(1,0,0), "use a TMSI")
BS_MSG3_SEND_END()

See also: BS_MSG3_SEND
BS_MSG3_SEND_END

3.11 BS_MSG3_SEND_END

Description: The macro BS_MSG3_SEND_END marks the end of the definition of a SEND operation. The macro BS_MSG3_SEND_END can only be used in conjunction with BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_MSG3_SEND_END()

This macro has no parameters.

Example: BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN (0, setup, SILENT)
BS_MSG3_SEND_END()

See also: BS_MSG3_SEND
BS_MSG3_SEND_BEGIN

3.12 BS_ON_OFF

Description: The macro BS_ON_OFF is used to switch a base station (BS) on or off within the infrastructure simulator (ISS).

Category: Base Station (BS) Configuration

Syntax: BS_ON_OFF (BS_IDX, ON_OFF)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.

ON_OFF: If 0 then the BS is switched off, otherwise the BS is switched on

Example: BS_ON_OFF (0, TRUE)
The base station with index 0 is switched on.

3.13 BS_RACH_AWAIT

Description: The macro BS_RACH_AWAIT is used to receive a Layer 3 message at the ISS/IUT interface on the RACH channel (channel request message). This macro is very similar to BS_MSG3_AWAIT.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_RACH_AWAIT (BS_IDX, RACH, COM)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
RACH: Expected channel request message.
COM: A comment describing details of the AWAIT operation.
The comment must be specified in quotation marks.
There is no restriction on the length of the comment.
The special comment SILENT may be used.
As coding convention the first part of the comment consists of a number followed by a colon. The number is related to the "step" number of the "expected sequence" in the test cases of GSM 11.10.

Example: BS_RACH_AWAIT (0, chan_req, SILENT)

See also: BS_MSG3_AWAIT
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_COPY
BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN
BS_RACH_AWAIT_END

3.14 BS_RACH_AWAIT_COPY

Description: The macro BS_RACH_AWAIT_COPY is used to receive a Layer 3 message at the ISS/IUT interface on the RACH channel (channel request message) and to save the received message in a MSG3_VAR object. This macro is very similar to BS_RACH_AWAIT.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_RACH_AWAIT_COPY (BS_IDX, RACH, RACH_COPY, COM)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
RACH: Expected channel request message.
RACH_COPY: The copy the received message.
COM: A comment describing details of the AWAIT operation.
The comment must be specified in quotation marks.
There is no restriction on the length of the comment.
The special comment SILENT may be used.
As coding convention the first part of the comment consists of a number followed by a colon. The number is related to the "step" number of the "expected sequence" in the test cases of GSM 11.10.

Example: BS_RACH_AWAIT_COPY (0, chan_req, SILENT)

See also: BS_RACH_AWAIT

3.15 BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN

Description: The macro BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN is used to start the definition of an AWAIT operation. The macro BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN can only be used in conjunction with BS_RACH_AWAIT_END.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN (BS_IDX, RACH, COM)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
RACH: Expected channel request message.
COM: A comment describing details of the AWAIT operation.
The comment must be specified in quotation marks.
There is no restriction on the length of the comment.
The special comment SILENT may be used.
As coding convention the first part of the comment consists of a number followed by a colon. The number is related to the "step" number of the "expected sequence" in the test cases of GSM 11.10.

Example: BS_MSG3_AWAIT_BEGIN (0, the_rach_message, SILENT)
BS_MSG3_AWAIT_END()

See also: BS_RACH_AWAIT
BS_RACH_AWAIT_END

3.16 BS_RACH_AWAIT_END

Description: The macro BS_RACH_AWAIT_END marks the end of the definition of an AWAIT operation. The macro BS_RACH_AWAIT_END can only be used in conjunction with BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN.

Category: Send/Await Layer 3 messages

Syntax: BS_RACH_AWAIT_END()

This macro has no parameters.

Example: BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN (1, rach, SILENT)
BF_SET_VAL (estab_cause, 0, SILENT)
BS_RACH_AWAIT_END()

See also: BS_RACH_AWAIT
BS_RACH_AWAIT_BEGIN

3.17 BS_RESET_SYS_INFO

Description: The macro BS_RESET_SYS_INFO is used to disable a system information message for a base station (BS) within the infrastructure simulator (ISS). After this macro call has been issued, the ISS does not send the specified system information message to the IUT.

Category: base station (BS) configuration

Syntax: BS_RESET_SYS_INFO (BS_IDX, SI)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.

SI: A system information message. The contents of the message is ignored with the exception of the message header which contains the type of message that should be disabled.

Example: BS_RESET_SYS_INFO (2, system_information_type_1_message_type)
System Info 1 is disabled on base station 2.

See also: BS_SET_SYS_INFO

3.18 BS_SET_ARFCN

Description: The macro BS_SET_ARFCN is used to define the Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number of a base station (BS) within the infrastructure simulator (ISS). There is no macro to retrieve the ARFCN from the ISS.

Category: Base Station (BS) Configuration

Syntax: BS_SET_ARFCN (BS_IDX, ARFCN)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.

ARFCN: The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number.
In GSM 900 this is $1 \leq \text{ARFCN} \leq 124$.

Example: BS_SET_ARFCN (0, 7)
Channel 7 is used on base station 0 ($890\text{MHz} + 7 \times 0.2\text{MHz} = 891.4\text{ MHz}$, uplink GSM 900).

3.19 BS_SET_ERROR

Description: The macro BS_SET_ERROR is used to introduce a specified number of bad frames in the transmission from the ISS to the IUT.

Category: Base Station (BS) Configuration

Syntax: BS_SET_ERROR (BS_IDX, COUNT)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
COUNT: Number of bad frames to introduce.

Example: BS_SET_ERROR (1, 25)
25 bad frames are transmitted by base station 1 to the IUT. Then normal transmission resumes.

3.20 BS_SET_POWER

Description: The macro BS_SET_POWER is used to define the RF signal level received by the IUT for a base station within the Infrastructure Simulation.

Category: Base Station (BS) Configuration

Syntax: BS_SET_POWER (BS_IDX, POWER)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
POWER: RF signal level in dBm (the). Typical values -120 .. -30 dBm.

Example: BS_SET_POWER (0, -50)
The IUT receives -50 dBm RF level from base station 0.

3.21 BS_SET_SCH

Description: The macro BS_SET_SCH is used to define the Base Station Identification Code and the Reduced Frame Number for a base station within the infrastructure simulation. Both items are transmitted on the synchronization channel (SCH) of a base station.

Category: Base Station (BS) Configuration

Syntax: BS_SET_SCH (BS_IDX, BSIC, RFN)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
BSIC: The Base Station Identification Code.
RFN: The Reduced Frame Number

Example: BS_SET_POWER (0, -50)
The IUT receives -50 dBm RF level from base station 0.

3.22 BS_SET_SYS_INFO

Description: The macro BS_SET_SYS_INFO is used to define a system information message for a base station (BS) within the infrastructure simulator (ISS).

Category: Base Station (BS) Configuration

Syntax: BS_SET_SYS_INFO (BS_IDX, SI)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
SI: A system information message.

Example: BS_SET_SYS_INFO (0, system_information_type_2bis_message_type)
System Info 2bis is defined on base station 0.

See also: BS_RESET_SYS_INFO

3.23 BS_STORE_RACH_PARAMS

Description: The macro BS_STORE_RACH_PARAMS is used to save the channel request message transmitted on the RACH of a base station within the infrastructure simulation.

Category: Miscellaneous

Syntax: BS_STORE_RACH_PARAMS (BS_IDX, POS)

BS_IDX: Index to a base station within the infrastructure simulator.
POS: Unclear, not used in the ISS implementation (VK, 27-Nov-1997).

Example: BS_STORE_RACH_PARAMS (0, 0)
The channel request message received at base station 0 is saved.

3.24 IE

Description: The IE macro is used to reference an information element during the definition of a Layer 3 message. The macro IE may only appear between MSG3_BEGIN and MSG3_END.

Category: Data Definition

Syntax: IE (IE_NAME)

IE_NAME: The name of the information element.

Examples: MSG3_BEGIN (a_sample_msg)
IE (an_info_element)
MSG3_END (a_sample_msg)

See also: MSG3_BEGIN, MSG3_END

3.25 IE_BEGIN

Description: The IE_BEGIN macro is used to start the definition of an information element. The macro IE_BEGIN can only be used in conjunction with the macro IE_END.

Category: Data Definition

Syntax: IE_BEGIN (NAME)

NAME: The name of the information element.

Example: IE_BEGIN (a_sample_ie)
BF (10, 0x3FF, ACT_NOP, ANONYMOUS, SILENT)
IE_END (a_sample_ie)

See also: IE_END, MSG3_BEGIN, MSG3_END

3.26 IE_END

Description: The IE_END macro is used to mark the end of the definition of an information element. The macro IE_END can only be used in conjunction with the macro IE_BEGIN.

Category: Data Definition

Syntax: IE_END (NAME)

NAME: The name of the information element.

Example: IE_BEGIN (a_sample_ie)
BF (10, 0x3FF, ACT_NOP, ANONYMOUS, SILENT)
IE_END (a_sample_ie)

See also: IE_BEGIN, MSG3_BEGIN, MSG3_END

3.27 ISS_DEINIT

Description: The IE_DEINIT is used to de-initialize the infrastructure simulator. The macro IE_DEINIT should be the last TCSSL macro of a test case.

Category: Infrastructure Simulator

Syntax: ISS_DEINIT()

This macro has no parameters.

Examples: ISS_DEINIT()

See also: ISS_INIT

3.28 ISS_DELAY

Description: The ISS_DELAY is used to make the ISS wait for a specified time without receiving or sending Layer 3 messages. However, certain messages such as System Information messages are still sent by the ISS.

Category: Infrastructure Simulator

Syntax: ISS_DELAY (MILLI_SEC)

MILLI_SEC: Delay in milliseconds.

Example: ISS_DELAY (120000)
Wait 2 minutes.

3.29 ISS_INIT

Description: The IE_INIT is used to initialize the infrastructure simulator (ISS). The macro IE_INIT should be the first TCSL macro of a test case.

Category: Infrastructure Simulator

Syntax: ISS_INIT (NUM_BS)

NUM_BS: Number of base stations managed by the infrastructure simulator.

Example: ISS_INIT (5)
Set up the ISS with 5 base stations.

See also: ISS_DEINIT

3.30 M1 through M8

Description: The macros M1, M2, M3, ... M8 are used to construct constants from binary bit patterns.

Category: Helper Macros

Syntax: M1(B0)
M2(B1,B0)
M3(B2,B1,B0)
M4(B3,B2,B1,B0)
M5(B4,B3,B2,B1,B0)
M6(B5,B4,B3,B2,B1,B0)
M7(B6,B5,B4,B3,B2,B1,B0)
M8(B7,B6,B5,B4,B3,B2,B1,B0)

B0: Bit 0 of the constant being constructed. Either "0" or "1".

B1: Bit 1 of the constant being constructed. Either "0" or "1".

...

B7: Bit 7 of the constant being constructed. Either "0" or "1".

Examples: M4(1,0,1,0)
This yields the decimal number 10.

M6(1,1,1,0,1,0)
This yields the decimal hexadecimal number 0x3A.

3.31 MSG3_BEGIN

Description: The MSG3_BEGIN macro is used to start the definition of a Layer 3 message. The macro MSG3_BEGIN can only be used in conjunction with the macro MSG3_END.

Category: Data Definition

Syntax: MSG3_BEGIN (NAME)

NAME: The name of the Layer 3 message.

Example: MSG3_BEGIN (a_sample_msg3)
IE (an_info_element)
MSG3_END (a_sample_msg3)

See also: IE, MSG3_END

3.32 MSG3_BF_GET_ACT

Description: The MSG3_BF_GET_ACT macro is used to retrieve the value of the "action" attribute of a bit field within a Layer 3 message.

Category: Layer 3 message manipulation

Syntax: MSG3_BF_GET_ACT (MSG3, BF_NAM)

MSG3: The name of a Layer 3 message.

BF_NAM: The name of a bit field within the Layer 3 message.

Example: MSG3_BF_GET_ACT (msg3_cpy, ie123.bf_1)

See also: MSG3_BF_SET_ACT

3.33 MSG3_BF_GET_VAL

Description: The MSG3_BF_GET_VAL macro is used to retrieve the value of a bit field within a Layer 3 message.

Category: Layer 3 message manipulation

Syntax: MSG3_BF_GET_VAL (MSG3, BF_NAM)

MSG3: The name of a Layer 3 message.

BF_NAM: The name of a bit field within the Layer 3 message.

Example: MSG3_BF_GET_VAL (rach, random_part)

See also: MSG3_BF_SET_VAL

3.34 MSG3_BF_SET_ACT

Description: The MSG3_BF_SET_ACT macro is used to define the value of the "action" attribute of a bit field within a Layer 3 message.

Category: Layer 3 message manipulation

Syntax: MSG3_BF_SET_ACT (MSG3, BF_NAM, BF_ACT)

MSG3: The name of a Layer 3 message.

The message must have been created by MSG3_COPY_CREATE.

BF_NAM: The name of a bit field within the Layer 3 message.

BF_ACT: Value of the "action" attribute. For details, refer to the description of the macro BF.

Example: MSG3_BF_SET_ACT (msg3_cpy, ie123.bf_1, ACT_FILL)

This disables the bit field bf_1 in the information element ie123 of the Layer 3 message msg3_cpy.

See also: MSG3_BF_GET_ACT

3.35 MSG3_BF_SET_VAL

Description: The MSG3_BF_SET_VAL macro is used to define the value of a bit field within a Layer 3 message.

Category: Layer 3 message manipulation

Syntax: MSG3_BF_SET_VAL (MSG3, BF_NAM, BF_VAL)

MSG3: The name of a Layer 3 message.

The message must have been created by MSG3_COPY_CREATE.

BF_NAM: The name of a bit field within the Layer 3 message.

Example: MSG3_BF_SET_VAL (rach, random_part, 0x5)

See also: MSG3_BF_GET_VAL

3.36 MSG3_COPY_CREATE

Description: The MSG3_COPY_CREATE macro is used to copy the contents of a Layer 3 message to another Layer 3 message. The destination message must have been defined with MSG3_VAR. A message that has been created with MSG3_COPY_CREATE should be released with the macro MSG3_COPY_DESTROY.

Category: Layer 3 message manipulation

Syntax: MSG3_COPY_CREATE (MSG3_COPY, MSG3)

MSG3_COPY: The name of a Layer 3 message defined by MSG3_VAR (destination).

MSG3: The name of a Layer 3 message (source).

Example: MSG3_COPY_CREATE (a_new_message, setup_message)

See also: MSG3_VAR, MSG3_COPY_DESTROY

3.37 MSG3_COPY_DESTROY

Description: The MSG3_COPY_DESTROY macro is used to destroy a Layer 3 message previously initialized with MSG3_COPY_CREATE.

Category: Layer 3 message manipulation

Syntax: MSG3_COPY_DESTROY (MSG3_COPY)

MSG3_COPY: The name of a Layer 3 message.

Example: MSG3_COPY_DESTROY (a_new_message)

See also: MSG3_VAR, MSG3_COPY_CREATE

3.38 MSG3_END

Description: The MSG3_END macro is used to mark the end of the definition of a Layer 3 message. The macro MSG3_END can only be used in conjunction with the macro MSG3_BEGIN.

Category: Layer 3 message manipulation

Syntax: MSG3_END (NAME)

NAME: The name of a Layer 3 message.

Example: refer to MSG3_BEGIN

See also: MSG3_COPY_BEGIN

3.39 MSG3_VAR

Description: The MSG3_VAR macro is used to define an empty (un-initialized) Layer 3 message.

Category: Layer 3 message manipulation

Syntax: MSG3_VAR (NAME)

NAME: The name of a Layer 3 message.

Example: MSG3_BEGIN (msg_clone)
MSG3_COPY_CREATE (msg_clone, setup_message)
....
MSG3_COPY_DESTROY (msg_clone)

See also: MSG3_BEGIN, MSG3_END

3.40 NOT_IMPLEMENTED

Description: The NOT_IMPLEMENTED macro is used to signal an item of the test specification that could not be translated into TCSSL.

Category: Miscellaneous

Syntax: NOT_IMPLEMENTED (COMMENT)

COMMENT: Text that describes the feature as not implemented.

The text must be placed in quotation marks.

As coding convention, the first part of the comment consists of a number followed by a colon. The number is related to the "step" number of the "expected sequence" in the test cases of GSM 11.10.

Example: NOT_IMPLEMENTED ("12: Check the time difference. It should be less than 5 seconds\n")

3.41 SET_TIMEOUT

Description: The SET_TIMEOUT macro is used to set the maximum time the ISS should wait for a Layer 3 message from the IUT.

Category: Miscellaneous

Syntax: SET_TIMEOUT (MILLI_SEC)

MILLI_SEC: Maximum amount of time the ISS should wait for a Layer 3 message.
If the time passes by without a message received, the test result is assigned the value "not passed".

Example: SET_TIMEOUT (1000)
Wait one second.

3.42 DELAY

Description: The macro DELAY is used to suspend the execution of the test program. This is useful before a send is performed to delay the send operation.

Category: Miscellaneous

Syntax: DELAY (MILLI_SEC)

MILLI_SEC: Time given in milliseconds for which the next operation is delayed.

Example: DELAY (1000)
The next operation is delayed for one second.

3.43 USER_INFO_BOX

Description: With USER_INFO_BOX an information window is created on the screen. The window shows the submitted announcement and an OK-Button. The test program will not continue before the button is clicked. This is needed when user interaction is necessary, e.g. if first the mobile must be switched on before the test may continue.

Category: Miscellaneous

Syntax: USER_INFO_BOX (ANNOUNCEMENT)

ANNOUNCEMENT: Text printed in the information window.

Example: USER_INFO_BOX ("Switch on the mobile")

4 TCSSL example

4.1 File tcs1_gsm.h : RR, MM and CC GSM messages types

```

/*-----*\
| Define GSM message types of RR, MM, and CC, GSM 04.08, 10.4
\*-----*/

#define ADDITIONAL_ASSIGNMENT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1)
#define IMMEDIATE_ASSIGNMENT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1)
#define IMMEDIATE_ASSIGNMENT_EXTENDED MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1)
#define IMMEDIATE_ASSIGNMENT_REJECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,1,0,1,0)

#define CIPHERING_MODE_COMMAND MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,1,0,1)
#define CIPHERING_MODE_COMPLETE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,0,1,0)

#define ASSIGNMENT_COMMAND MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,1,1,0)
#define ASSIGNMENT_COMPLETE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,0,0,1)
#define ASSIGNMENT_FAILURE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,1,1,1)
#define HANDOVER_COMMAND MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,0,1,1)
#define HANDOVER_COMPLETE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,1,0,0)
#define HANDOVER_FAILURE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,0,0,0)
#define PHYSICAL_INFORMATION MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1)

#define CHANNEL_RELEASE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,1,0,1)
#define PARTIAL_RELEASE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,0,1,0)
#define PARTIAL_RELEASE_COMPLETE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1)

#define PAGING_REQUEST_TYPE_1 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1)
#define PAGING_REQUEST_TYPE_2 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0)
#define PAGING_REQUEST_TYPE_3 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0)
#define PAGING_RESPONSE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1)
#define NOTIFICATION_NCH_TYPE_1 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0)
#define NOTIFICATION_NCH_TYPE_2 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1)
#define NOTIFICATION_FACCH MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1)
#define NOTIFICATION_SACCH MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,1,1,0)
#define NOTIFICATION_RESPONSE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,0,1,1)

#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_8 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_1 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_2 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,1,0)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_3 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,1,1)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_4 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_5 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,1,0,1)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_6 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_7 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1)

#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_2bis MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_2ter MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_5bis MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_5ter MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_9 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_10 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_10bis MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_11 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1)
#define SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_12 MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0)

#define CHANNEL_MODE_MODIFY MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0)
#define RR_STATUS MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0)
#define CHANNEL_MODE_MODIFY_ACKNOWLEDGE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,1,1,1)
#define FREQUENCY_REDEFINITION MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,1,0,0)
#define MEASUREMENT_REPORT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1)
#define CLASSMARK_CHANGE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,1,1,0)
#define CLASSMARK_ENQUIRY MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,0,1,1)

#define VGCS_UPLINK_GRANT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,1)
#define UPLINK_RELEASE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,1,1,0)
#define UPLINK_FREE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0)
#define UPLINK_BUSY MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0)
#define TALKER_INDICATION MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1)

#define IMSI_DETACH_INDICATION MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1)
#define LOCATION_UPDATING_ACCEPT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0)
#define LOCATION_UPDATING_REJECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0)
#define LOCATION_UPDATING_REQUEST MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0)

#define AUTHENTICATION_REJECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1)
#define AUTHENTICATION_REQUEST MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0)
#define AUTHENTICATION_RESPONSE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,1,0,0)
#define IDENTITY_REQUEST MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0)
#define IDENTITY_RESPONSE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1)
#define TMSI_REALLOCATION_COMMAND MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,1,0)
#define TMSI_REALLOCATION_COMPLETE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,1,1)

#define CM_SERVICE_ACCEPT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1)
#define CM_SERVICE_REJECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0)
#define CM_SERVICE_ABORT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1)
#define CM_SERVICE_REQUEST MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0)
#define CM_REESTABLISHMENT_REQUEST MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,0,0,0)
#define ABORT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,0,0,1)

#define MM_NULL MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0)
#define MM_STATUS MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,0,0,1)
#define MM_INFORMATION MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,0,1,0)

#define ESCAPE_NATIONAL_SPEC_MSG_TYPE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)

#define ALERTING MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1)
#define CALL_CONFIRMED MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0)
#define CALL_PROCEEDING MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1)

```

```

#define CONNECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1)
#define CONNECT_ACKNOWLEDGE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1)
#define EMERGENCY_SETUP MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,1,1,1,0)
#define PROGRESS MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1)
#define SETUP MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1)

#define MODIFY MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,1,1,1)
#define MODIFY_COMPLETE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1)
#define MODIFY_REJECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,0,1,1)
#define USER_INFORMATION MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0)
#define HOLD MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0)
#define HOLD_ACKNOWLEDGE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1)
#define HOLD_REJECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,0,1,0)
#define RETRIEVE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0)
#define RETRIEVE_ACKNOWLEDGE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,1,0,1)
#define RETRIEVE_REJECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0)

#define DISCONNECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1)
#define RELEASE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1)
#define RELEASE_COMPLETE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0)

#define CONGESTION_CONTROL MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1)
#define NOTIFY MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,1,1,1,0)
#define STATUS MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,1,1,0,1)
#define STATUS_ENQUIRY MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,1,0,0)
#define START_DTMF MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,1,0,1)
#define STOP_DTMF MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,0,0,1)
#define STOP_DTMF_ACKNOWLEDGE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,0,1,0)
#define START_DTMF_ACKNOWLEDGE MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,1,1,0)
#define START_DTMF_REJECT MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,0,1,1,1)
#define FACILITY MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,1,1,0,1,0)

/*-----*/
| Common constants
/*-----*/

#define REST_OCTET MAKE_BYTE(0,0,1,0,1,0,1,1)

/*-----*/
| Common Information Elements
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
| Protocol Discriminator for RR, MM, CC (GSM 04.08, 10.2)
/*-----*/
IE_BEGIN(call_control_protocol_discriminator)
    BF(4,M4(0,0,1,1),ACT_NOP,"PD","CC protocol discriminator")
IE_END(call_control_protocol_discriminator)

IE_BEGIN(mobility_management_protocol_discriminator)
    BF(4,M4(0,1,0,1),ACT_NOP,"PD","MM protocol discriminator")
IE_END(mobility_management_protocol_discriminator)

IE_BEGIN(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
    BF(4,M4(0,1,1,0),ACT_NOP,"PD","RR protocol discriminator")
IE_END(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)

IE_BEGIN(skip_indicator)
    BF(4,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"skip indicator")
IE_END(skip_indicator)

IE_BEGIN(spare_half_octet)
    BF(4,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"spare half octet")
IE_END(spare_half_octet)

/*-----*/
| Generate all Information Elements containing Message Types
| The Message Types have "ACT_CHECK" assigned.
/*-----*/

#define MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE(COMMENT, IE_VAL, IE_NAM) \
    IE_BEGIN(IE_NAM) \
        BF(8,IE_VAL,ACT_CHECK,ANONYM,COMMENT) \
    IE_END(IE_NAM)

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",ADDITIONAL_ASSIGNMENT ,additional_assignment_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",IMMEDIATE_ASSIGNMENT ,immediate_assignment_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",IMMEDIATE_ASSIGNMENT_EXTENDED ,immediate_assignment_extended_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",IMMEDIATE_ASSIGNMENT_REJECT ,immediate_assignment_reject_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",CIPHERING_MODE_COMMAND ,ciphering_mode_command_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",CIPHERING_MODE_COMPLETE ,ciphering_mode_complete_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",ASSIGNMENT_COMMAND ,assignment_command_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",ASSIGNMENT_COMPLETE ,assignment_complete_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",ASSIGNMENT_FAILURE ,assignment_failure_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",HANDOVER_COMMAND ,handover_command_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",HANDOVER_COMPLETE ,handover_complete_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",HANDOVER_FAILURE ,handover_failure_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",PHYSICAL_INFORMATION ,physical_information_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",CHANNEL_RELEASE ,channel_release_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",PARTIAL_RELEASE ,partial_release_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",PARTIAL_RELEASE_COMPLETE ,partial_release_complete_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",PAGING_REQUEST_TYPE_1 ,paging_request_type_1_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",PAGING_REQUEST_TYPE_2 ,paging_request_type_2_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",PAGING_REQUEST_TYPE_3 ,paging_request_type_3_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",PAGING_RESPONSE ,paging_response_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",NOTIFICATION_NCH_TYPE_1 ,notification_nch_type_1_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE("RR",NOTIFICATION_NCH_TYPE_2 ,notification_nch_type_2_message_type )

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MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", NOTIFICATION_FACCH ,notification_facch_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", NOTIFICATION_SACCH ,notification_sacch_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", NOTIFICATION_RESPONSE ,notification_response_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_8 ,system_information_type_8_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_1 ,system_information_type_1_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_2 ,system_information_type_2_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_3 ,system_information_type_3_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_4 ,system_information_type_4_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_5 ,system_information_type_5_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_6 ,system_information_type_6_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_7 ,system_information_type_7_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_2bis ,system_information_type_2bis_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_2ter ,system_information_type_2ter_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_5bis ,system_information_type_5bis_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_5ter ,system_information_type_5ter_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_9 ,system_information_type_9_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_10 ,system_information_type_10_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_10bis ,system_information_type_10bis_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_11 ,system_information_type_11_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", SYSTEM_INFORMATION_TYPE_12 ,system_information_type_12_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", CHANNEL_MODE_MODIFY ,channel_mode_modify_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", RR_STATUS ,rr_status_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", CHANNEL_MODE_MODIFY_ACKNOWLEDGE ,channel_mode_modify_acknowledge_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", FREQUENCY_REDEFINITION ,frequency_redefinition_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", MEASUREMENT_REPORT ,measurement_report_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", CLASSMARK_CHANGE ,classmark_change_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", CLASSMARK_ENQUIRY ,classmark_enquiry_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", VGCS_UPLINK_GRANT ,vgcs_uplink_grant_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", UPLINK_RELEASE ,uplink_release_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", UPLINK_FREE ,uplink_free_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", UPLINK_BUSY ,uplink_busy_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("RR", TALKER_INDICATION ,talker_indication_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", IMSI_DETACH_INDICATION ,imsi_detach_indication_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", LOCATION_UPDATING_ACCEPT ,location_updating_accept_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", LOCATION_UPDATING_REJECT ,location_updating_reject_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", LOCATION_UPDATING_REQUEST ,location_updating_request_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", AUTHENTICATION_REJECT ,authentication_reject_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", AUTHENTICATION_REQUEST ,authentication_request_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", AUTHENTICATION_RESPONSE ,authentication_response_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", IDENTITY_REQUEST ,identity_request_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", IDENTITY_RESPONSE ,identity_response_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", TMSI_REALLOCATION_COMMAND ,tmsi_reallocation_command_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", TMSI_REALLOCATION_COMPLETE ,tmsi_reallocation_complete_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", CM_SERVICE_ACCEPT ,cm_service_accept_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", CM_SERVICE_REJECT ,cm_service_reject_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", CM_SERVICE_ABORT ,cm_service_abort_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", CM_SERVICE_REQUEST ,cm_service_request_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", CM_REESTABLISHMENT_REQUEST ,cm_reestablishment_request_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", ABORT ,abort_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", MM_NULL ,mm_null_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", MM_STATUS ,mm_status_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("MM", MM_INFORMATION ,mm_information_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", ESCAPE_NATIONAL_SPEC_MSG_TYPE ,escape_national_spec_msg_type_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", ALERTING ,alerting_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", CALL_CONFIRMED ,call_confirmed_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", CALL_PROCEEDING ,call_proceeding_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", CONNECT ,connect_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", CONNECT_ACKNOWLEDGE ,connect_acknowledge_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", EMERGENCY_SETUP ,emergency_setup_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", PROGRESS ,progress_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", SETUP ,setup_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", MODIFY ,modify_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", MODIFY_COMPLETE ,modify_complete_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", MODIFY_REJECT ,modify_reject_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", USER_INFORMATION ,user_information_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", HOLD ,hold_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", HOLD_ACKNOWLEDGE ,hold_acknowledge_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", HOLD_REJECT ,hold_reject_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", RETRIEVE ,retrieve_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", RETRIEVE_ACKNOWLEDGE ,retrieve_acknowledge_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", RETRIEVE_REJECT ,retrieve_reject_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", DISCONNECT ,disconnect_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", RELEASE ,release_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", RELEASE_COMPLETE ,release_complete_message_type )

MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", CONGESTION_CONTROL ,congestion_control_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", NOTIFY ,notify_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", STATUS ,status_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", STATUS_ENQUIRY ,status_enquiry_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", START_DTMF ,start_dtmf_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", STOP_DTMF ,stop_dtmf_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", STOP_DTMF_ACKNOWLEDGE ,stop_dtmf_acknowledge_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", START_DTMF_ACKNOWLEDGE ,start_dtmf_acknowledge_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", START_DTMF_REJECT ,start_dtmf_reject_message_type )
MAKE_MESSAGE_TYPE_IE ("CC", FACILITY ,facility_message_type )

```

4.2 File 10_1_2.h : System information messages (MTC)

```

/*-----*\
| GSM 11.10
| 10 Generic call set up procedure
| 10.1 Generic call setup-up procedure for mobile terminating speech calls
| 10.1.2 Definition of system information messages
\*-----*/

/*-----*\
| Information Elements
\*-----*/

/*-----*\
| BOCH Frequency list:
| Indicates seven surrounding cells on any ARFCN of the supported
| band, excluding ARFCNs in or immediately adjacent to those
| specified in section 6.2 (GSM 11.10).
| From GSM 11.10, section 6.2 the following ARFCN are given :
| 10, 14, 17, 18, 22, 24, 26, 30, 31, 34, 38, 42, 45, 46, 50,
| 52, 54, 58, 59, 62, 66, 70, 73, 74, 78, 80, 82, 86, 87, 90,
| 94, 98, 101, 102, 106, 108, 110, 114
| The following 7 cells are chosen :
| 121,117, 76, 48, 12,7,1
| Thus BA is : 01100000 00000800 00008000 00000841
\*-----*/
IE_BEGIN(bcch_frequency_list)
BF(32,0x01100000,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"bit 128 thru 97")
BF(32,0x00000800,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"bit 96 thru 65")
BF(32,0x00000800,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"bit 64 thru 33")
BF(32,0x00000841,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"bit 32 thru 1")
IE_END(bcch_frequency_list)

IE_BEGIN(cell_channel_description)
BF(32,0x00000000,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"Includes the ")
BF(32,0x00000000,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"hopping sequence ")
BF(32,0x00000000,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"ARFCNs, if hopping ")
BF(32,0x00000000,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"is used. ")
IE_END(cell_channel_description)

IE_BEGIN(cell_identity)
BF(16,0x0001,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"CI VALUE 0001 hex (not relevant)")
IE_END(cell_identity)

IE_BEGIN(cell_options)
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"spare ")
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,pwrc,"power control not set")
BF(2,2,ACT_NOP,dtx,"MS must not use DTX ")
BF(4,1,ACT_NOP,radio_link_time_out,"8 ")
IE_END(cell_options)

IE_BEGIN(cell_selection_parameter)
BF(3,0,ACT_NOP,cell_reselect_hysteresis,"0 dB ")
BF(5,0,ACT_NOP,ms_txpwr_max_cch,"Max. output power of MS ")
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,acs,"no additional cell parameters")
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,neci,"New establishment cause not supported")
BF(6,-90+111,ACT_NOP,rxlev_access_min,"-90 dBm")
IE_END(cell_selection_parameter)

IE_BEGIN(control_channel_description)
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"spare ")
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,att,"MS shall not apply (not relevant) ")
BF(3,0,ACT_NOP,bs_ag_blks_res,"0 blocks reserved (not relevant) ")
BF(3,1,ACT_NOP,ccch_conf,"Combined COCH/SDCCH (not relevant) ")
BF(5,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,"spare ")
BF(3,3,ACT_NOP,bs_pa_mfrms,"5 multiframe (not relevant) ")
BF(8,0,ACT_NOP,t3212,"Infinite ")
IE_END(control_channel_description)

IE_BEGIN(l2_pseudo_length_12)
BF(6,12,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
BF(1,1,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
IE_END(l2_pseudo_length_12)

IE_BEGIN(l2_pseudo_length_18)
BF(6,18,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
BF(1,1,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
IE_END(l2_pseudo_length_18)

IE_BEGIN(l2_pseudo_length_21)
BF(6,21,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
BF(1,1,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
IE_END(l2_pseudo_length_21)

IE_BEGIN(l2_pseudo_length_22)
BF(6,22,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
BF(1,1,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
IE_END(l2_pseudo_length_22)

#define MCC 1 /* 001 decimal (not relevant) */
#define MNC 1 /* 01 decimal (not relevant) */

```



```
MSG3_BEGIN(system_information_type_5)
  IE(skip_indicator)
  IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
  IE(system_information_type_5_message_type)
  IE(bch_frequency_list)
MSG3_END(system_information_type_5)

MSG3_BEGIN(system_information_type_6)
  IE(skip_indicator)
  IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
  IE(system_information_type_6_message_type)
  IE(cell_identity)
  IE(location_area_identification)
  IE(cell_options)
  IE(ncc_permitted)
MSG3_END(system_information_type_6)
```

4.3 File 10_1_4.h : Specific message contents (MTC)

```

/*-----*\
| GSM 11.10
| 10 Generic call set up procedure
| 10.1 Generic call setup-up procedure for mobile terminating speech calls
| 10.1.4 Specific message contents
\*-----*/

/*-----*\
| Information Elements
\*-----*/

IE_BEGIN(authentication_parameter_rand)
  BF(32,0x80000000,ACT_NOP,rand_l27_096,SILENT)
  BF(32,0x00000012,ACT_NOP,rand_095_064,SILENT)
  BF(32,0x34000000,ACT_NOP,rand_063_032,SILENT)
  BF(32,0x0000000F,ACT_NOP,rand_031_000,SILENT)
IE_END(authentication_parameter_rand)

IE_BEGIN(authentication_parameter_sres)
  BF(32,0x0000000F,ACT_NOP,sres_031_000,SILENT)
IE_END(authentication_parameter_sres)

IE_BEGIN(bearer_capability) /* not filled out yet */
  BF(8,0,ACT_NOP,length,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ext3,SILENT)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,radio_channel_requirement,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,coding_standard,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,transfer_mode,SILENT)
  BF(3,0,ACT_NOP,info_transfer_capability,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ext3a,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,coding,SILENT)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,spare,SILENT)
  BF(4,0,ACT_NOP,speech_version_indication,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ext4,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,spare2,SILENT)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,structure,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,duplex_mode,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,configuration,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,nirr,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,establishment,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ext5,SILENT)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,access_identity,SILENT)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,rate_adaption,SILENT)
  BF(3,0,ACT_NOP,signalling_access_protocol,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ext6,SILENT)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,layer_1_identity,SILENT)
  BF(4,0,ACT_NOP,user_info_layer_1_protocol,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,sync_async,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ext6a,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,number_of_stop_bits,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,negotiation,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,number_of_data_bits,SILENT)
  BF(4,0,ACT_NOP,user_rate,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ext6b,SILENT)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,intermediate_rate,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,tx_network_independent_clock,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,rx_network_independent_clock,SILENT)
  BF(3,0,ACT_NOP,parity,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ext6c,SILENT)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,connection_element,SILENT)
  BF(5,0,ACT_NOP,modem_type,SILENT)
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,ext7,SILENT)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,layer_2_identity,SILENT)
  BF(5,0,ACT_NOP,user_info_layer_2_protocol,SILENT)
IE_END(bearer_capability)

IE_BEGIN(channels_needed_for_mobiles_1_and_2)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,second_channel,"spare, any channel")
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,first_channel,"spare, any channel")
IE_END(channels_needed_for_mobiles_1_and_2)

IE_BEGIN(channel_description)
  BF( 5,M5(0,0,1,0,1),ACT_NOP,channel_type,"SDCCH/SACCH 4(1) ")
  BF( 3, 0,ACT_NOP,time_slot_number,"zero ")
  BF( 3, BCC,ACT_NOP,training_sequence_code,"same as BCCH ")
  BF( 1, 0,ACT_NOP,hopping,"No ")
  BF( 2, 0,ACT_NOP,spare,SILENT )
  BF(10, ARFCN_BCCH,ACT_NOP,arfcn,"ARFCN of the BCCH")
IE_END(channel_description)

IE_BEGIN(ciphering_key_sequence_number)
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP,spare,SILENT)
  BF(3,M3(1,1,1),ACT_NOP,key_sequence,"no key is available (MS->BS)")
IE_END(ciphering_key_sequence_number)

IE_BEGIN(ciphering_key_sequence_number_2)
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP,spare,SILENT)
  BF(3,M3(1,0,1),ACT_NOP,key_sequence,"sent BS->MS")
IE_END(ciphering_key_sequence_number_2)

IE_BEGIN(ciphering_mode_setting)
  BF(3,M3(0,0,0),ACT_NOP,algorithm_identifier,"A5/1 ")
  BF(1, 1,ACT_NOP,start_ciphering,"Start ciphering")

```

```

IE_END(ciphering_mode_setting)

IE_BEGIN(cipher_response)
  BF(3,0,ACT_NOP, spare,SILENT )
  BF(1,0,ACT_NOP,cipher_response,"IMEISV shall not be included")
IE_END(cipher_response)

IE_BEGIN(description_of_the_first_channel_after_time)
  BF(1,0,ACT_STOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* not implemented yet, dummy data */
IE_END(description_of_the_first_channel_after_time)

IE_BEGIN(ia_rest_octets) /* maximum length (11), no hopping, no starting time */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 0 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 1 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 2 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 3 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 4 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 5 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 6 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 7 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 8 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 9 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 10 */
IE_END(ia_rest_octets)

IE_BEGIN(iei_63)
  BF(8,0x63,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
IE_END(iei_63)

IE_BEGIN(iei_34)
  BF(8,0x34,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
IE_END(iei_34)

IE_BEGIN(l2_pseudo_length_9) /* paging request type 1 with TMSI (one mobile)*/
  BF(9,0,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
IE_END(l2_pseudo_length_9)

IE_BEGIN(mobile_allocation)
  BF(8,0,ACT_NOP,length,"length 0 due to hopping disabled")
IE_END(mobile_allocation)

IE_BEGIN(mobile_identity) /* has 6 octets */
  BF(8, 5,ACT_NOP, length,"five octets to come")
  BF(4,M4(1,1,1,1),ACT_NOP, ANONYM,"bits 5 to 8 of octet 3 are '1111'")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP,odd_even,"As applicable for TMSI")
  BF(3, M3(1,0,0),ACT_NOP, type,"TMSI")
  BF(4, 0x22,ACT_NOP, digit_2,SILENT)
  BF(4, 0x11,ACT_NOP, digit_1,SILENT)
  BF(4, 0x44,ACT_NOP, digit_4,SILENT)
  BF(4, 0x33,ACT_NOP, digit_3,SILENT)
  BF(4, 0x66,ACT_NOP, digit_6,SILENT)
  BF(4, 0x55,ACT_NOP, digit_5,SILENT)
  BF(4, 0x88,ACT_NOP, digit_8,SILENT)
  BF(4, 0x77,ACT_NOP, digit_7,SILENT)
IE_END(mobile_identity)

IE_BEGIN(mode_of_the_first_channel)
  BF(1,0,ACT_STOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* not implemented yet, dummy data */
IE_END(mode_of_the_first_channel)

IE_BEGIN(ms_classmark)
  BF(8, 3,ACT_NOP, length,SILENT)
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, spare,SILENT)
  BF(2, M2(0,1),ACT_NOP, revision_level,"phase 2 MS")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, es_ind,"No 'Controlled Early Classmark Sending'")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, a5_1,"encryption algorithm A5/1 available ")
  BF(3,M3(0,0,1),ACT_NOP, rf_power_capability,"class 2")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, spare2,SILENT)
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, ps_capability,"no pseudo-synchronisation capability")
  BF(2, M2(0,0),ACT_NOP,ss_screening_indicator,"default value of phase 1")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, sm_capability,"no point to point SMS")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, vbs,"no VBS capability or no notification wanted")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, vgcs,"no VGCS capability or no notification wanted")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, frequency_capability,"no extension band G1")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, classmark_3,"no additional MS capability information")
  BF(5, 0,ACT_NOP, spare3,SILENT)
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, a5_3,"A5/3 not available")
  BF(1, 0,ACT_NOP, a5_2,"A5/2 not available")
IE_END(ms_classmark)

IE_BEGIN(pl_rest_octets) /* pag. req. type1 : 22 - 9 (L2 pseud. len) = 13 bytes */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 0 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 1 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 2 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 3 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 4 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 5 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 6 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 7 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 8 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 9 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 10 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 11 */
  BF(8,REST_OCTET,ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT) /* 12 */
IE_END(pl_rest_octets)

IE_BEGIN(page_mode)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,spare,"two spare bits ")
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,pm,"Normal Paging")
IE_END(page_mode)

```

```

IE_BEGIN(power_command)
  BF(1,0,ACT_STOP,ANONYM,SILENT)          /* not implemented yet, dummy data */
IE_END(power_command)

IE_BEGIN(rach)
  BF(3,      M3(1,0,0),ACT_CHECK ,establishment_cause,"paging ind. was 'any channel'")
  BF(5,M5(1,1,1,1,1),ACT_NOP,  random_reference,"ignore Random Reference      ")
IE_END(rach)

IE_BEGIN(request_reference)
  BF(3,      M3(1,0,0),ACT_NOP,random_access_info,"As in CHAN REQ")
  BF(5,M5(1,1,1,1,1),ACT_NOP,  random_reference,SILENT)
  BF(5,      0,ACT_NOP,          t1,SILENT)
  BF(6,      0,ACT_NOP,          t3,SILENT)
  BF(5,      0,ACT_NOP,          t2,SILENT)
IE_END(request_reference)

IE_BEGIN(rr_cause)
  BF(1,0,ACT_STOP,ANONYM,SILENT)          /* not implemented yet, dummy data */
IE_END(rr_cause)

IE_BEGIN(signal_call_waiting)
  BF(8,M8(0,0,0,0,1,1),ACT_NOP,signal_value,"(Any non-reserved value)")
IE_END(signal_call_waiting)

IE_BEGIN(timing_advance)
  BF(2,0,ACT_NOP,          spare,SILENT)
  BF(6,0,ACT_NOP,timing_advance,"0"   )
IE_END(timing_advance)

IE_BEGIN(transaction_identifier_source)
  BF(4,M4(0,0,0,0),ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
IE_END(transaction_identifier_source)

IE_BEGIN(transaction_identifier_dest)
  BF(4,M4(1,0,0,0),ACT_NOP,ANONYM,SILENT)
IE_END(transaction_identifier_dest)

/*-----*\
| Messages
\*-----*/

MSG3_BEGIN(paging_request_type_1)
  IE(l2_pseudo_length_9)
  IE(skip_indicator)
  IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
  IE(paging_request_type_1_message_type)
  IE(page_mode)
  IE(channels_needed_for_mobiles_1_and_2)
  IE(mobile_identity)
  IE(pl_rest_octets)
MSG3_END(paging_request_type_1)

MSG3_BEGIN(channel_request)
  IE(rach)
MSG3_END(channel_request)

MSG3_BEGIN(immediate_assignment)
  IE(l2_pseudo_length_21)
  IE(skip_indicator)
  IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
  IE(immediate_assignment_message_type)
  IE(page_mode)
  IE(spare_half_octet)
  IE(channel_description)
  IE(request_reference)
  IE(timing_advance)
  IE(mobile_allocation)
  IE(ia_rest_octets)
MSG3_END(immediate_assignment)

MSG3_BEGIN(paging_response)
  IE(skip_indicator)
  IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
  IE(paging_response_message_type)
  IE(ciphering_key_sequence_number)
  IE(spare_half_octet)
  IE(ms_classmark)
  IE(mobile_identity)
MSG3_END(paging_response)

MSG3_BEGIN(authentication_request)
  IE(skip_indicator)
  IE(mobility_management_protocol_discriminator)
  IE(authentication_request_message_type)
  IE(ciphering_key_sequence_number_2)
  IE(spare_half_octet)
  IE(authentication_parameter_rand)
MSG3_END(authentication_request)

MSG3_BEGIN(authentication_response)
  IE(mobility_management_protocol_discriminator)
  IE(skip_indicator)
  IE(authentication_response_message_type)
  IE(authentication_parameter_sres)
MSG3_END(authentication_response)

MSG3_BEGIN(ciphering_mode_command)
  IE(skip_indicator)
  IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
  IE(ciphering_mode_command_message_type)

```

```
    IE(ciphering_mode_setting)
    IE(cipher_response)
MSG3_END(ciphering_mode_command)

MSG3_BEGIN(ciphering_mode_complete)
    IE(skip_indicator)
    IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
    IE(ciphering_mode_complete_message_type)
MSG3_END(ciphering_mode_complete)

MSG3_BEGIN(setup)                                /* contains "signal" but no "Bearer Cap" */
    IE(transaction_identifier_source)
    IE(call_control_protocol_discriminator)
    IE(setup_message_type)
    IE(iei_34)
    IE(signal_call_waiting)
MSG3_END(setup)

MSG3_BEGIN(call_confirmed)                       /* contains bearer capability */
    IE(transaction_identifier_dest)
    IE(call_control_protocol_discriminator)
    IE(call_confirmed_message_type)
    IE(bearer_capability)
MSG3_END(call_confirmed)

MSG3_BEGIN(connect)
    IE(transaction_identifier_dest)
    IE(call_control_protocol_discriminator)
    IE(connect_message_type)
MSG3_END(connect)

MSG3_BEGIN(alerting)
    IE(transaction_identifier_dest)
    IE(call_control_protocol_discriminator)
    IE(alerting_message_type)
MSG3_END(alerting)

MSG3_BEGIN(assignment_command)
    IE(skip_indicator)
    IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
    IE(assignment_command_message_type)
    IE(description_of_the_first_channel_after_time)
    IE(power_command)
    IE(iei_63)
    IE(mode_of_the_first_channel)
MSG3_END(assignment_command)

MSG3_BEGIN(assignment_complete)
    IE(skip_indicator)
    IE(rr_management_protocol_discriminator)
    IE(assignment_complete_message_type)
    IE(rr_cause)
MSG3_END(assignment_complete)

MSG3_BEGIN(connect_acknowledge)
    IE(transaction_identifier_source)
    IE(call_control_protocol_discriminator)
    IE(connect_acknowledge_message_type)
MSG3_END(connect_acknowledge)
```

4.4 MTC, dynamic part (TCSSL)

```

/*-----*\
| Sample TCSSL test case,
| Rename this file to Testcase.h and move it with the other files
| file in this directory to gsm\ms\tds\
| Then create the testdll.dll with "nmake testdll.mak" in
| gsm\int\msdev\testdll. The outfile is in gsm\int\msdev\testdll\testdll_
\*-----*/

#define ARFCN_BCCH          122

#define NCC                 0x5
#define BCC                 0x6
#define BSIC                ((NCC<<3)|(BCC))
#define RFN                 0

#include "tcssl.h"
#include "tcssl_gsm.h"

#include "10_1_2.h" /* define system information IEs */
#include "10_1_4.h" /* define other information elements */

ISS_INIT(1); /* allocate 1 BS */

BS_SET_SYS_INFO ( 0 , system_information_type_1 )
BS_SET_SYS_INFO ( 0 , system_information_type_2 )
BS_SET_SYS_INFO ( 0 , system_information_type_3 )
BS_SET_SYS_INFO ( 0 , system_information_type_4 )
BS_SET_SYS_INFO ( 0 , system_information_type_5 )
BS_SET_SYS_INFO ( 0 , system_information_type_6 )

BS_ON_OFF      ( 0 , TRUE )
BS_SET_SCH    ( 0 , BSIC , RFN )
BS_SET_ARFCN  ( 0 , ARFCN_BCCH )
BS_SET_POWER  ( 0 , -10 )

BS_MSG3_SEND (0,paging_request_type_1 , SILENT )
BS_RACH_AWAIT(0,channel_request , SILENT )
BS_MSG3_SEND (0,immediate_assignment , SILENT )
BS_MSG3_AWAIT(0,paging_response , SILENT )
BS_MSG3_SEND (0,authentication_request , SILENT )
BS_MSG3_AWAIT(0,authentication_response, SILENT )
BS_MSG3_SEND (0,ciphering_mode_command , SILENT )
BS_MSG3_AWAIT(0,ciphering_mode_complete, SILENT )
BS_MSG3_SEND (0,setup , SILENT )

ISS_DEINIT(); /* clean up */

```

4.5 Configuration File

```

TRX: 0
Time Slot: 0
Channel Combi: 0
Power of MS: 0
training sequence: 0
output power: -40
Timing Advance: 0
Sys info in transceiver: 0
Hopping?: false
ARFCN: 0
TRX: 1
Time Slot: 1
Channel Combi: 1
Power of MS: 0
training sequence: 0
output power: -40
Timing Advance: 0
Sys info in transceiver: 0
Hopping?: TRUE
MAIO: 1
HSN: 2
number of frequency: 3
Hop freq1: 1
Hop freq2: 2
Hop freq3: 3
TRX: 2
Time Slot: 2
Channel Combi: 2
Power of MS: 0
training sequence: 0
output power: -40
Timing Advance: 0
Sys info in transceiver: 0
Hopping?: false
ARFCN: 0
TRX: 3
Time Slot: 3
Channel Combi: 3

```

```

training sequence: 0
output power: -40
Hopping?: false
ARFCN: 0
Ncc: 0
Bcc: 0
BS-PA-MFRMS: 0
BS-AG-BLKS-RFS: 0
    
```

5 Discussion

Some extensions of TCSSL are discussed in this section.

5.1 Recursive bit fields

The static part of TCSSL has a three level hierarchy expressed by (1) bit fields, (2) information elements and (3) Layer 3 messages. This hierarchy was chosen to reflect the data structures in the GSM 04.08 specification. One way to generalize this approach is to remove information elements and Layer 3 messages from TCSSL and to integrate them into bit fields.

Still a method is required to define bit fields that contain more than 32 bits, .e.g.

```

BF_BEGIN (big_bf)
    BF ( 10,          0, ACT_NOP, bf_1, SILENT )
    BF ( 20,    0x12345, ACT_NOP, bf_2, SILENT )
    BF ( 30, 0x3FFFFFFF, ACT_NOP, bf_3, SILENT )
BF_END (big_bf)

BF_BEGIN (bigger_bf)
    BF ( 16,          0, ACT_NOP, bf_4, SILENT )
    BF (  0,    big_bf, ACT_NOP, bf_5, SILENT )
BF_END (bigger_bf)
    
```

Instead of a constant initial value for **bf_5**, a reference to another bit field is used. This "reference type" is indicated by a length of "0". The BF macro must be changed and probably a C type cast must be applied to force the reference into the value component of the bit field.

This recursive definition of bit fields allows any level of data hierarchies. information elements and Layer 3 messages can be removed from TCSSL.

5.2 Ranges

Bit field ranges are not available in TCSSL. Ranges should be used in AWAIT operation to allow a more detailed comparison of bit fields. As currently implemented TCSSL allows only a simple equal/unequal comparison. One approach to allow "greater than" or "less than" would be:

```

RANGE_BEGIN ( range_1 )
    RANGE( lo_bound_1 , up_bound_1 )
    RANGE( lo_bound_2 , up_bound_2 )
    RANGE( lo_bound_3 , up_bound_3 )
RANGE_END ( range_1 )

BF_BEGIN ( bf_10 )
    BF_RANGED ( 23, range_1, ACT_NOP, bf_1, SILENT )
BF_END ( bf_10 )

AWAIT ( bf_10 )
    
```

The value of bf_10 after a successful execution of AWAIT should meet the following constraints:

$$\text{lo_bound_1} \leq \text{value_of}(\text{bf_10}) \leq \text{up_bound_1} \text{ or}$$

lo_bound_2 <= value_of(bf_10) <= up_bound_2 or
lo_bound_3 <= value_of(bf_10) <= up_bound_3 or

Appendices

A. Acronyms

DS-WCDMA Direct Sequence/Spread Wideband Code Division Multiple Access

B. Glossary

International Mobile Telecommunication 2000 (IMT-2000/ITU-2000) Formerly referred to as FPLMTS (Future Public Land-Mobile Telephone System), this is the ITU's specification/family of standards for 3G. This initiative provides a global infrastructure through both satellite and terrestrial systems, for fixed and mobile phone users. The family of standards is a framework comprising a mix/blend of systems providing global roaming. <URL: <http://www.imt-2000.org/>>