**Origination Date:** 03/08/17

**Originator:** iconectiv

### Change Order Number: NANC 491

**Description:** Turn-Up Test Plan Doc-Only Clarifications

**Functional Backwards Compatible:** Yes

**IMPACT/CHANGE ASSESSMENT**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DOC | FRS | IIS |
| N | N |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CMIP | GDMO | ASN.1 | **NPAC** | SOA | LSMS |
| N | N | N | N | N |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| XML | XIS | XSD | **NPAC** | SOA | LSMS |
| N | N | N | N | N |

**Business Need**

Documentation updates.

**Description of Change:**

Changes detailed below.

Requirements:

Turn-up Test Plan (changed text in yellow highlights)

Chapter 8, test case 8.1.2.4.1.21, update steps 12 and 14.

NPAC SMS sends a status attribute value change message in CMIP (or VATN – SvAttributeValueChangeNotification in XML) to the new Service Provider setting the status of the PTO Subscription Version to ~~old~~partial failure and the list of failed LSMSs, upon disconnect failure.

NPAC SMS sends a status attribute value change message in CMIP (or VATN – SvAttributeValueChangeNotification in XML) to the old Service Provider setting the status of the PTO Subscription Version to ~~old~~partial failure and the list of failed LSMSs, upon disconnect failure.

Chapter 8, test case 8.1.2.4.1.24, update steps 12 and 14.

NPAC SMS sends a status attribute value change message in CMIP (or VATN – SvAttributeValueChangeNotification in XML), for each PTO Subscription Version, to the new Service Provider setting the status to ~~old~~partial failure and the list of failed LSMSs, upon disconnect failure.

NPAC SMS sends a status attribute value change message in CMIP (or VATN – SvAttributeValueChangeNotification in XML), for each PTO Subscription Version, to the old Service Provider setting the status to ~~old~~partial failure and the list of failed LSMSs, upon disconnect failure.

Chapter 9, test case 48-5, update steps 3, 5, 7, 13, 14, and 18.

The NPAC SMS issues an M-ACTION Response to the SPID ‘A’s’ SOA with the following information for (Primary) SPID ‘A’:

* objectCreation for SV1
* subscriptionVersionNewSP-~~Concurrence~~Create Request for SV1
* subscriptionVersionNewSP-Final~~Concurrence~~Create Window Expiration for SV1
* ~~subscriptionVersionStatusAttributeValueChange for SV1 updating the SV status to ‘cancelled’~~
* ~~lnpNPAC-SMS-Operational-Information~~

The NPAC SMS issues an M-ACTION Response to the SPID ‘A’s’ SOA with the following information for (Associated) SPID ‘B’:

* objectCreation for SV1
* subscriptionVersionNewSP-FinalCreate Window Expiration for SV1
* ~~subscriptionVersionStatusAttributeValueChange for SV1 updating the SV status to ‘cancelled’~~
* subscriptionVersionDonorSPCustomerDisconnectDate for SV2
* subscriptionVersionStatusAttributeValueChange for SV3 updating the SV status to ‘active’
* ~~lnpNPAC-SMS-Operational-Information~~
* objectCreation for SV4
* subscriptionVersionOldSPFinalConcurrence Window Expiration for SV4

NOTE: If the Service Provider under test supports Medium Timer Indicator or Optional Data information and these attributes were included in the requests that initiated notifications, these attributes will be included in the appropriate notifications.

The NPAC SMS issues an M-ACTION Response to the SPID ‘A’s’ SOA with the following information for (Associated) SPID ‘C’:

* subscriptionVersionStatusAttributeValueChange for SV3 updating the SV status to ‘active’
* ~~lnpNPAC-SMS-Operational-Information~~
* subscriptionStatusAttributeValueChange setting SV~~3~~2 to ‘old’
* objectCreation for SV4
* subscriptionVersionOldSP-ConcurrenceRequest for SV4
* subscriptionVersionOldSP-FinalConcurrenceWindowExpiration for SV4

NOTE: If the Service Provider under test supports Medium Timer Indicator or Optional Data information and these attributes were included in the requests that initiated notifications, these attributes will be included in the appropriate notifications.

SPID ‘A’ Service Provider Personnel perform a local query for the subscriptionVersionNewSP-~~Concurrence~~Create Request message for SV1.

SPID ‘A’ Service Provider Personnel perform a local query for the subscriptionVersionNewSP-Final~~Concurrence~~Create Window Expiration message for SV1.

SPID ‘C’ Service Provider Personnel perform a local query for the subscriptionVersionStatusAttributeValueChange message for SV~~3~~2.

Chapter 9, test case 48-9, update pre-req 6, and step 2.

Verify that SPID ‘C’ is configured with a SOA Network Data Download Indicator and LSMS Network and Subscription Data Download Indicator set to ‘ON’. SPID ‘C’ has a filter set such that it WILL ~~NOT~~ receive downloads for this NPA-NXX.

Issues an M-ACTION Response in CMIP (or NCRR – NewSpCreateReply in XML) back to SPID ‘A’ (for SPID ‘~~B~~C’) indicating success for the TN’s in the range.

Chapter 9, test case 48-10, update step 2.

The NPAC SMS determines the request is valid and performs the following:

* Creates the subscriptionVersionNPAC object.
* Sets the subscription version status to ‘pending’.
* Sets the subscriptionVersionModifiedTimeStamp, subscriptionCreationTimeStamp, subscriptionNewSP-~~Authorization~~CreationTimeStamp ~~and subscriptionOldSP-AuthorizationTimeStamp~~ to the current date and time.

Issues an M-ACTION Response in CMIP (or NCRR – NewSpCreateReply in XML) back to SPID ‘A’ (for SPID ‘B’) indicating success.

Chapter 9, test case 48-12, update pre-req test case.

NANC 48-1~~3~~1 SOA – ‘Primary’ SPID ‘A’ issues a Port-To-Original Subscription Version Create to the NPAC SMS for a single TN, where they are the New Service Provider and ‘Associated’ SPID ‘B’ is the Old Service Provider – Success

Chapter 9, test case 48-15, update pre-req test case, and description.

~~NANC 48-16 SOA – ‘Associated’ Service Provider ‘A’ issues a Subscription Version Create for a ‘Pooled’ TN, where they are the New Service Provider and SPID ‘B’ is the Old Service Provider – Success~~

NANC 48-14 SOA – ‘Associated’ Service Provider ‘B’ issues a Subscription Version Create for a ‘Pooled’ TN, where they are the New Service Provider and SPID ‘A’ is the Old Service Provider – Success

Chapter 9, test case 48-16, update pre-req test case, and description.

~~NANC 48-17 SOA – ‘Associated’ Service Provider ‘A’ issues a Subscription Version Activate for a ‘Pooled’ TN, where they are the New Service Provider and ‘Associated’ SPID ‘B’ is the Old Service Provider – Success~~

NANC 48-15 SOA – ‘Associated’ Service Provider ‘B’ issues a Subscription Version Activate for a ‘Pooled’ TN, where they are the New Service Provider and ‘Primary’ SPID ‘A’ is the Old Service Provider – Success

Chapter 9, test case 201-21, update pre-req 2.

Verify that the Conflict Restriction Window has not been reached.

Chapter 10, test case 3.4.1, update pre-req 1.

~~3.1.1 NPAC OP GUI - NPAC Personnel create NPA-NXX-X Information, where the Block Holder SPID is the same as the Code Holder SPID and the NPAC SMS schedules the Number Pool Block create, and the NPAC SMS activates upon scheduled date and time.- Success Success~~

Chapter 10, test case 4.1.5, update pre-req 1.

Verify that the NPA-NXX-X for the Number Pool Block that Service Provider Personnel will attempt to create during this Test Case exists and the Effective Date has passed. The code holder should be different than the block holder.

Chapter 10, test case 4.2.1, delete step 11.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ~~11.~~ | ~~SP – Conditional~~ | ~~Service Provider Personnel verify that the ‘old’ Number Pool Block that was created as a result of the modification did not get broadcast.~~ | ~~SP~~ | ~~Verify the ‘old’ Number Pool Block did not get broadcast.~~ |

Chapter 10, test case 4.2.5, update step 4.

Service Provider Personnel perform a local query for the Number Pool Block ~~and the 1K Block of Subscription Versions with LNP Type set to ‘POOL’~~.

1. Verify the Number Pool Block has not been modified.
2. ~~Verify the 1K Block of Subscription Versions has NOT been modified.~~

Chapter 10, test case 4.2.6, update step 4.

Service Provider Personnel perform a local query for the Number Pool Block ~~and the 1K Block of Subscription Versions with LNP Type set to ‘POOL’.~~

1. Verify the Number Pool Block has not been modified.
2. ~~Verify the 1K of Subscription Versions with LNP Type set to ‘POOL’ has not been modified.~~

Chapter 10, test case 4.2.9, delete test case.

Chapter 10, test case 4.2.10, delete test case.

Chapter 10, test case 6.2.13, update pre-req test case.

~~8.1.2.4.1.21 Activate porting to original ‘pending’ port of a single TN. – Partial Failure~~

8.1.2.4.1.20 Activate porting to original ‘pending’ port of a single TN. – Failure

Chapter 10, test case 6.4.1, update steps 1, 4.

1. Using the SOA, Block Holder Service Provider Personnel submit a ~~an Immediate~~ Disconnect Request to the NPAC SMS for a Subscription Versions of LNP Type set to ‘POOL’.
The request must specify the Subscription Version ID, or Subscription Version TN and also has future dated the subscriptionEffectiveReleaseDate and the subscriptionCustomerDisconnectDate.
2. The Current Service Provider SOA system issues an M-ACTION Request subscriptionVersionDisconnect in CMIP (or DISQ – DisconnectRequest in XML) to the NPAC SMS. The Current Service Provider SOA system issues an M-ACTION Request subscriptionVersionDisconnect in CMIP (or DISQ – DisconnectRequest in XML) to the NPAC SMS.
3. On the Block Holder SOA, verify that the Subscription Version was not deleted.
4. ~~On the LSMS, verify that the Subscription Version is part exists as part of the 1K Block.~~

Chapter 10, test case 6.5.1, update step 11.

1. On the Block Holder SOA, verify that a Subscription Version with ~~LNP Type ‘POOL’~~ status of ‘old’ exists with an empty Failed SP List.
2. On the LSMS, verify that the ~~Subscription Version~~ Number Pool Block exists ~~as part of the 1K Block~~.

Chapter 10, test case 6.5.2, insert step between 1 and 2, update step 11.

The NPAC SMS issues an M-CREATE Request for SV2 to itself and populates the default routing information from the numberPoolBlock object. The subscriptionVersionStatus for SV2 is set to 'sending'.

The NPAC SMS receives the M-CREATE for SV2 and issues an M-CREATE Response for SV2 to itself.

1. On the Block Holder SOA, verify that a Subscription Version with ~~LNP Type ‘POOL’~~ status of ‘old’ exists with an empty Failed SP List.
2. On the LSMS, verify that the ~~Subscription Version~~ Number Pool Block exists ~~as part of the 1K Block~~.

Chapter 10, test case 6.5.3, update step 2, insert step between 2 and 3.

The NPAC SMS issues an M-SET Request for SV1 to itself to set the subscriptionCustomerDisconnectDate according to the disconnect action. The NPAC SMS also sets the subscriptionVersionStatus for SV1 to '~~sending~~disconnect-pending' and updates the subscriptionModifiedTimeStamp and the subscriptionEffectiveReleaseTimeStamp accordingly.

The NPAC SMS issues an M-CREATE Request to itself for SV2 and populates the default routing information from the numberPoolBlock object. The subscriptionVersionStatus for SV2 is set to 'sending'.

The NPAC SMS receives the M-CREATE for SV2 and issues an M-CREATE Response for SV2 to itself.

Chapter 10, test case 6.5.6, update step 10, 11 and 12.

NPAC Personnel verify that SV2 with a status of ‘failed’ and an empty Failed SP List ~~that reflects all Service Providers that did not successfully respond to the request exists on the NPAC SMS~~.

On the Block Holder SOA, verify that SV1 with a status of ‘active’ exists with a~~n empty~~ Failed SP List that reflects all Service Providers that did not successfully respond to the request exists on the NPAC SMS.

From the Block Holder SOA, verify that SV2 with LNP Type ‘POOL’ exists with a~~n empty~~ Failed SP List ~~that reflects all Service Providers that did not successfully respond to the request on the NPAC SMS~~.

Chapter 10, test case 8.6, update steps 4 and 5.

Verify that the following updates were not sent:

* + ~~1~~ At least 2 Number Pool Block create
	+ ~~1~~ At least 2 Number Pool Block modify
	+ ~~1~~ At least 2 Number Pool Block delete

Verify that the following updates were made:

* + ~~1~~ At least 2 Number Pool Block create
	+ ~~1~~ At least 2 Number Pool Block modify
	+ ~~1~~ At least 2 Number Pool Block delete

Chapter 10, test case 9.2, update pre-req 3.

Verify the ~~SOA~~ LSMS Supports SV Type and all Optional Data element Indicators are set to their production values for the Service Provider under test. In this test case the service provider should indicate any Optional Data elements they support and SV Type data (if they support it) for the number pool block.

Chapter 10, test case 9.4, update pre-req 3 and 4.

Verify the ~~SOA~~ LSMS Supports SV Type and all Optional Data element Indicators are set to their production values for the Service Provider under test. In this test case the service provider should indicate any Optional Data elements they support and SV Type data (if they support it) for the number pool block.

A discrepancy for some of the GTT data and, if supported by the service provider LSMS – a discrepancy for SV Type and/or Optional Data elements information between a Subscription Version of LNP Type, 'LSPP' and one of the LSMSs. The LSMS will be on the Failed SP List for this SV.

A discrepancy where one of the LSMSs does not have the respective Number Pool Block in their database. This Number Pool Block has the SOA ORIGINATION set to '~~FALSE~~TRUE' and the status currently is ‘partial failure’ with a Failed SP-List.

Chapter 11, test case 2.15, update steps 8, 9, and 10.

The subscription version exists with a status of ‘pending’ and the new due date for the ~~New~~ Old SP.

The subscription version exists with a status of ‘pending’ and the new due date for the ~~New~~ Old SP.

The subscription version exists with a status of ‘pending’ and the new due date for the ~~New~~ Old SP on the NPAC SMS.

Chapter 12, test case 169-1, update step 7.

LSMS receives the resend requests from the NPAC SMS and issues a ‘duplicate object’ response to the NPAC SMS for:

* + ~~SV group a~~
	+ SV group c
	+ SV group d
	+ SV group g

Chapter 14, test case 441-8, update test priority.

SOA ~~N/A~~ Conditional

LSMS ~~Optional~~ N/A

Chapter 17, test case NANC 372-Security-5, update Objective, Result 1, Result 2.

Test SOA’s ability (both acting as server and acting as client) to reject an incoming connection request from NPAC, or not establish an outgoing connection with NPAC, when NPAC’s certificate is invalid (revoked Certificate).

Note: SOA will act as client when it attempts to send a message to NPAC, and it will act as server when NPAC attempts to send a message to SOA.

SOA (acting as server) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate~~ rejects the connection request, or SOA responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

SOA (acting as ~~server~~client) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate~~ terminates the connection request, or SOA responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

Chapter 17, test case NANC 372-Security-9, update Objective, Result 1, Result 2.

Test LSMS’s ability (both acting as server and acting as client) to reject an incoming connection request from NPAC, or not establish an outgoing connection with NPAC, when NPAC’s certificate is invalid (wrong CA – signed by CA other than NPAC).

Note: LSMS will act as client when it attempts to send a message to NPAC, and it will act as server when NPAC attempts to send a message to LSMS.

LSMS (acting as server) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate~~ rejects the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

LSMS (acting as client) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate (access\_denied)~~ terminates the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

Chapter 17, test case NANC 372-Security-10, update Objective, Result 1, Result 2.

Test LSMS’s ability (both acting as server and acting as client) to reject an incoming connection request from NPAC, or not establish an outgoing connection with NPAC, when NPAC’s certificate is invalid (wrong SPID – different than what is listed in the CN of NPAC’s certificate).

Note: LSMS will act as client when it attempts to send a message to NPAC, and it will act as server when NPAC attempts to send a message to LSMS.

LSMS (acting as server) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate~~ rejects the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

LSMS (acting as client) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate (access\_denied)~~ terminates the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

Chapter 17, test case NANC 372-Security-11, update Objective, Result 1, Result 2.

Test LSMS’s ability (both acting as server and acting as client) to reject an incoming connection request from NPAC, or not establish an outgoing connection with NPAC, when NPAC’s certificate is invalid (wrong Region ID – Region ID in certificate does not match what LSMS is expecting).

Note: LSMS will act as client when it attempts to send a message to NPAC, and it will act as server when NPAC attempts to send a message to LSMS.

LSMS (acting as server) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate~~ rejects the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

LSMS (acting as client) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate (access\_denied)~~ terminates the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

Chapter 17, test case NANC 372-Security-12, update Objective, Result 1, Result 2.

Test LSMS’s ability (both acting as server and acting as client) to reject an incoming connection request from NPAC, or not establish an outgoing connection with NPAC, when NPAC’s certificate is invalid (wrong System Type – System Type in certificate is incorrectly specified as something other than NPAC).

Note: LSMS will act as client when it attempts to send a message to NPAC, and it will act as server when NPAC attempts to send a message to LSMS.

LSMS (acting as server) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate~~ rejects the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

LSMS (acting as client) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate (access\_denied)~~ terminates the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

Chapter 17, test case NANC 372-Security-13, update Objective, Result 1, Result 2.

Test LSMS’s ability (both acting as server and acting as client) to reject an incoming connection request from NPAC, or not establish an outgoing connection with NPAC, when NPAC’s certificate is invalid (revoked certificate).

Note: LSMS will act as client when it attempts to send a message to NPAC, and it will act as server when NPAC attempts to send a message to LSMS.

LSMS (acting as server) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate~~ rejects the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

LSMS (acting as client) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate (access\_denied)~~ terminates the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

Chapter 17, test case NANC 372-Security-14, update Objective, Result 1, Result 2.

Test LSMS’s ability (both acting as server and acting as client) to reject an incoming connection request from NPAC, or not establish an outgoing connection with NPAC, when NPAC’s certificate is invalid (revoked Signature).

Note: LSMS will act as client when it attempts to send a message to NPAC, and it will act as server when NPAC attempts to send a message to LSMS.

LSMS (acting as server) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate~~ rejects the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).

LSMS (acting as client) ~~does not accept NPAC’s certificate (access\_denied)~~ terminates the connection request, or LSMS responds with a synchronous error (access\_denied).