

Clarification Request

References: BTL Test Plan 12.0 chapter 6.2.1 and 6.2.6

Date of BTL-WG Response: May 26, 2016

☒ All actions necessitated have been completed

Background:

The scheduling component of a specific B-OWS product by default includes some optimizations of which it is uncertain if they allow passing the B-OWS compliance tests for Scheduling BIBBs.

(1) The WebScheduler exclusively presents those date-list entries to the operator that are not yet outdated.

That means:

- All date-entries of type date describing a specific date prior to the current date are not presented to the operator.

Example: 01/01/2000/255

- All date-entries of type date-range with an end date describing a specific date prior to the current date are not presented to the operator.

Example: 01/01/2000/255 - 31/12/2001/255

- All date-entries of type date with wildcards and a year defined, where the year represents a year in the past are not presented to the operator.

Example: 255/255/2014/255

- All date-entries of type date with wildcards and valid for the current year, where the month represents a month in the past are not presented to the operator.

Example: 255/01/2015/255

- All date-entries of type date-range with an end date that contains wildcards, where the year represents a year in the past are not presented to the operator.

Example: 255/255/2013/255 - 255/255/2014/255

- All date-entries of type date-range with an end date that contains wildcards and valid for the current year, where the month represents a month in the past are not

presented to the operator.

Example: 255/01/2013/255 - 255/01/2015/255

For the examples above it is assumed that the operator retrieves the date list on Feb, 1st 2015 or later.

(2) For the purpose of interoperability all date-list entries in the date-list property of a Calendar object are translated into iCalendar format (RFC 5545) before being presented to the operator.

In the process of this translation certain optimizations are made.

These optimizations concern date-list entries of type Date and Date-Range with wildcards as well as entries of type WeekNDay. In other words: All types of date-list entries which represent some kind of generic recurrence.

Examples:

- 01/06/2155/255 - 31/12/2155/255 is translated to the following iCalendar structure:
DTSTART: 00010601T000000Z
DTEND: 00011231T235959Z
RRULE: FREQ=YEARLY;BYMONTH=6;BYMONTHDAY=1

Consequently it is displayed in the WebScheduler as "01/06/2015 (Y)", where Y indicates a yearly recurrence and 01/06/2015 is the next upcoming recurrence of the event.

- 29/02/2155/255 is translated to the following iCalendar structure:
DTSTART: 00012902T000000Z
DTEND: 00012902T235959Z
RRULE: FREQ=YEARLY;BYMONTH=2;BYMONTHDAY=29

Consequently it is presented in the WebScheduler as "29/02/2016 (Y)", where Y indicates a yearly recurrence and 29/02/2016 is the next upcoming recurrence of the event.

Questions:

1. Does the optimization of not displaying schedule entries, that refer to a time in the past prevent the product from passing the tests in chapter 6.2.1 and 6.2.6 (Scheduling – View Modify - A) of the BTL test plan?
2. Does this kind of translation of schedule entries into iCalendar representation for display prevent the product from passing the tests in chapter 6.2.1 and 6.2.6 (Scheduling – View Modify - A) of the BTL test plan?

Response:

- 1) Yes, this behavior violates Scheduling - View Modify - A, unless the client has a mode that displays everything in an existing Schedule.**
- 2) No. Presentation can take any form as long as it is consistent with what is on the wire. And the unchanged entries in the Schedule shall not be modified when an existing Schedule is rewritten to the device.**