

## Clarification Request

**References: 135-2016 / Test Package 15.0**

**Date of BTL-WG Response: 29-March-2018**

☒ All Actions Necessitated have been Completed

### Background:

As per 135-2016 standards, Reliability\_Evaluation\_Inhibit property is present, then the Reliability property shall be present.

The above statement from the standard does not mandate that the devices that support FAULT Notification must support Reliability\_Evaluation\_Inhibit property.

.But if we look at the foot notes for Event\_Detection\_Enable property in the 135-2016 standard, that clearly indicates that this property is required if the object supports intrinsic reporting and shall not be present if it does not.

Hence the footnote clarifies that Event\_Detection\_Enable is must for intrinsic alarming. Since similar such footnotes are not present for Reliability\_Evaluation\_Inhibit property, the object can support FAULT notification and the notification optional not be inhibited.

### Problem:

But in Test Plan 15.0, the test conditionality is:

" If no object exists in the IUT for which fault conditions can be generated then this test shall be skipped."

- Above statement may not be true for those objects that supports FAULT notification but cannot be inhibited as Reliability\_Evaluation\_Inhibit may not be present. Hence tests related to Reliability\_Evaluation\_Inhibit shall not be applicable.
- Test Plan 15.0 and BTL Specified Tests mandate to support this property whereas 135-2016 does not.

### Questions:

1. Is it mandatory to support Reliability\_Evaluation\_Inhibit property to claim FAULT notification? What is the significance to support this property for FAULT notification?
2. Can the statements in standard 135-2016 or TestPlan 15.0 and BTL Specified tests be corrected or improved, accordingly?

### Response:

1. **No. Reliability\_Evaluation\_Inhibit property is considered optional, even if you support FAULT notification.**
2. **No.**