

Clarification Request

Reference: "BTL Specified Tests -3.0.final.doc", "BTL Implementers Guide-16.final.pdf"

Background:

The BTL has specified a new test which requires the subscription lifetime to be less than or equal to 24 hours or 86400 seconds but does not provide a reason for this requirement. There is no mention of this requirement in our Implementers Guide.

8.10.X1 Generates 24 Hour Lifetimes

Reason for Change: The 24 hour limitation is a restriction placed on the device by the BTL and not by the standard. This test is not in any SSPC proposal.

Purpose: To verify that the IUT can initiate a SubscribeCOV service request with a lifetime less than or equal to 24 hrs (86400 seconds).

Test Steps:

1. RECEIVE SubscribeCOV-Request,
 'Subscriber Process Identifier' = (any valid process identifier),
 'Monitored Object Identifier' = (any identifier for a standard object type for which COV reporting is defined),

 'Issue Confirmed Notifications' = TRUE | FALSE,
 'Lifetime' = (any non-zero value less than or equal to 86400)
2. TRANSMIT BACnet-SimpleACK-PDU

Question:

What was the reason for requiring 24 hours instead of say 18 hours (64800) which fits into a standard 2 byte integer?

Is there a proposal in the works for this requirement?

Discussion Results: (3/15/2007)

The Client device may choose to use any value for the lifetime (provided it is between 1 and 86400, inclusive). The Client device may be optionally configured to be set to any value within this specified range.

The Server device is required to support any value within this range (1..86400) and therefore must accept the 32 bit number required to transport 86400 seconds. The Server side requirement is specified and tested with the BTL Specified Test BTL – 9.10.1.X3.

The BTL-WG chose the value of 24 hours in order to represent the COV lifetime in a more User friendly value.

The BTL-WG will modify the Implementer's Guide to highlight this requirement.

Approved 3/29/2007 TI Working Group