

Oracle® Communications 5G Automated Testing Suite Guide



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Contents

1 Understanding Automated Testing Suite (ATS)

Automated Testing Suite Overview	1-1
Why Automated Testing Suite in 5G NFs?	1-1
ATS Features	1-1
Deployment Model (In-Cluster)	1-2

2 NF ATS Installation Procedure

NRF ATS Installation Procedure	2-1
NSSF ATS Installation Procedure	2-7
Policy ATS Installation Procedure	2-10
SCP ATS Installation Procedure	2-15
SLF ATS Installation Procedure	2-19

3 Executing NF Test Cases using ATS

Executing NRF Test Cases using ATS	3-1
Executing NSSF Test Cases using ATS	3-14
Executing Policy Test Cases using ATS	3-23
Executing SCP Test Cases using ATS	3-36
Executing SLF Test Cases using ATS	3-47

A Modifying Login Password

List of Figures

1-1	In-Cluster Deployment Model	1-2
2-1	ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml - service section	2-4
2-2	Enabling Service Mesh	2-5
2-3	Checking Pod and Service Deployment without Service Mesh	2-6
2-4	ATS and Stub Deployed with Service Mesh	2-7
2-5	ocats-nssf/values.yaml - service section	2-9
2-6	ATS Helm Release	2-10
2-7	ocats-policy/values.yaml-service section	2-12
2-8	Service Mesh Check Enabled	2-13
2-9	Verifying ATS Deployment in Policy Namespace	2-13
2-10	Stub - Checking Helm Status	2-15
2-11	Stubs After Installation	2-15
2-12	Policy Namespace	2-15
2-13	ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml - service section	2-18
2-14	Helm Status Image	2-19
2-15	ocats-slf/values.yaml - service section	2-21
2-16	Verifying ATS Deployment	2-22
2-17	ATS and SLF Deployed in Same Namespace	2-22
2-18	ATS Deployed with Side Car of Service Mesh	2-23
3-1	Verifying ATS Pod	3-2
3-2	ATS Login	3-3
3-3	NRF Pre-Configured Pipelines	3-3
3-4	Configuring NRF-New Features	3-4
3-5	Pipeline Option	3-5
3-6	Pipeline Section	3-5
3-7	Pipeline Script	3-6
3-8	Pipeline NRF-NewFeatures	3-7
3-9	Build Requires Parameters - Sanity	3-8
3-10	Sample Screen	3-9
3-11	Test Cases Result - Sanity with Service Mesh	3-9
3-12	Test Cases Result - All-Without-Geo-with Service Mesh	3-10
3-13	NRF-NewFeatures Documentation	3-10
3-14	Sample Feature - NF_BASIC_SANITY_CASES	3-11
3-15	NRF-Regression	3-12
3-16	NRF-Regression with Service Mesh Result	3-12

3-17	NRF-Regression Documentation	3-13
3-18	Sample Screen: NRF-Regression Documentation	3-14
3-19	Verifying ATS Deployment	3-15
3-20	Pre-Configured Pipelines	3-16
3-21	NSSF-NewFeatures Pipeline	3-17
3-22	NSSF Configure	3-17
3-23	Build with Parameters	3-19
3-24	Build with Parameters Options	3-19
3-25	Schedule a Build with Parameters	3-20
3-26	Build Screen	3-20
3-27	Select_Option(s) - Sanity	3-21
3-28	NSSF - Documentation	3-21
3-29	NSSF_BASIC_SANITY_CASES	3-22
3-30	NSSF_BASIC_SUBSCRIBE_CASES	3-22
3-31	NSSF_NsSelection_Registration_CASES	3-23
3-32	Command 1	3-25
3-33	Command 2	3-26
3-34	Command 3	3-26
3-35	Copying ocegress_client.csr to bastion	3-26
3-36	Policy Nodeport	3-27
3-37	Pre-Configured Pipelines	3-28
3-38	Policy-NewFeatures Configure	3-28
3-39	Policy - Pipeline Script	3-29
3-40	Policy - Build with Parameters	3-30
3-41	SUT Options	3-31
3-42	Test Cases based on SUT	3-31
3-43	Sample: Test Result Output in Console	3-32
3-44	Sample Output of Build Status	3-32
3-45	Policy-NewFeatures Feature List	3-32
3-46	IMS_Emergency_Call_001	3-33
3-47	Policy-Regression	3-33
3-48	Policy-Regression Build Output	3-34
3-49	Policy-Regression Console Output	3-34
3-50	Policy-Regression Documentation	3-35
3-51	Sample: Regression Documentation - Feature	3-35
3-52	Verifying ATS Deployment	3-36
3-53	Logging into ATS GUI	3-37

3-54	ATS SCP First Logged-In Screen	3-38
3-55	SCP-NewFeatures	3-38
3-56	Advanced Project Options	3-39
3-57	SCP Pipeline Content	3-40
3-58	Build with Parameters Options	3-41
3-59	SCP-NewFeatures Stage Logs	3-42
3-60	SCP-NewFeatures-Documentation	3-42
3-61	Sample: SCP Functionality	3-43
3-62	SCP-Regression Pipeline	3-43
3-63	Regression - Pipeline Script	3-44
3-64	SCP-Regression Pipeline Script	3-45
3-65	SCP Regression - Build with Parameters	3-46
3-66	SCP-Regression Build Option	3-46
3-67	SCP-Regression Stage Logs	3-47
3-68	SLF Nodeport	3-47
3-69	SLF Pre-configured Pipelines	3-48
3-70	SLF-NewFeatures Configure	3-48
3-71	SLF Configuration Parameters	3-49
3-72	SLF Build with Parameters	3-49
3-73	SLF-NewFeatures Documentation Option	3-50
3-74	SLF-NewFeatures Documentation	3-50
3-75	Sample: SLF Test Case Description	3-51
A-1	Sample: NRF Home Screen	A-1
A-2	Configure Option	A-1
A-3	Logged-in User Detail	A-2

List of Tables

Features	8
Features	8
Features	9

What's New in This Guide

This section shares the list of new features introduced in every ATS release. For more release specific information, you can refer to its release notes.

Release 1.2.2

Following new features are added to ATS 1.2.2 release:

Table Features

Feature	NRF	NSSF	Policy	SCP	UDR
Service Mesh Support	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
RBAC authorization	Same as Previous Release (Role Binding)	Same as Previous Release (Cluster Role Binding)	Enhanced Policy ATS to support Role Binding from this release onwards.	Same as Previous Release (Role Binding)	Same as Previous Release (Role Binding)
New TestCases added to Jenkins Pipeline	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	New test cases are added.	No new test cases are added.	Not Applicable

Release 1.2.1

Following new features are added to ATS 1.2.1 release:

Table Features

Feature	NRF	NSSF	Policy	SCP	UDR
Service Mesh Support	Yes	No	No	No	Yes. It includes envoy side car injection.
RBAC authorization	Same as Previous Release (Role Binding)	Same as Previous Release (Cluster Role Binding)	Same as Previous Release (Cluster Role Binding)	Same as Previous Release (Role Binding)	Enhanced SLF ATS to support Role Binding from this release onwards.
New TestCases added to Jenkins Pipeline	No new test cases are added.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No new test cases are added.

ATS Release 1.2.0

Following new features are added to ATS 1.2.0 release:

Table Features

Feature	NRF	NSSF	Policy	SCP	UDR
NF Specific login support - Only NF specific pipelines are visible	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RBAC authorization	Role Binding	Cluster Role Binding	Cluster Role Binding	Role Binding	Cluster Role Binding

Table (Cont.) Features

Feature	NRF	NSSF	Policy	SCP	UDR
One-click start of <NF> New-feature and Regression pipelines for 'All' option after successfully logging into the Jenkins GUI.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New-Features One-Click - To run "All" testcases in NRF-NewFeatures pipeline, use http://<Jenkins_IP>:<Jenkins_Port>/job/NRF-NewFeatures/build link to open Jenkins and click "Build". Regression on One-Click - To run "All" testcases in NRF-Regression pipeline, use http://<Jenkins_IP>:<Jenkins_Port>/job/NRF-Regression/build link to open Jenkins and click "Build". 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New-Features One-Click - To run "All" test cases in NSSF-NewFeatures pipeline, use http://<Jenkins_IP>:<Jenkins_Port>/job/NSSF-NewFeatures/build link to open Jenkins and once opened click "Build". 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New-Features One-Click - To run "All" testcases in Policy-NewFeatures pipeline, use http://<Jenkins_IP>:<Jenkins_Port>/job/Policy-NewFeatures/build link to open Jenkins and click "Build". Regression on One-Click - To run "All" testcases in Policy-Regression pipeline, use http://<Jenkins_IP>:<Jenkins_Port>/job/Policy-Regression/build link to open Jenkins and click "Build". 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New-Features One-Click - To run "All" testcases in SCP-NewFeatures pipeline, use http://<Jenkins_IP>:<Jenkins_Port>/job/SCP-NewFeatures/build link to open Jenkins and click "Build". Regression on One-Click - To run "All" testcases in SCP-Regression pipeline, use http://<Jenkins_IP>:<Jenkins_Port>/job/SCP-Regression/build link to open Jenkins and click "Build". 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Example:New-Features One-Click - To run "All" testcases in SLF-NewFeatures pipeline, use http://<Jenkins_IP>:<Jenkins_Port>/job/SLF-NewFeatures/build link to open Jenkins and click "Build".</p>
Allows to deploy ATS using either Helm2 or Helm3 helm versions	Yes	Yes. Helm 3 is supported via workaround available in NSSF ATS Installation procedure.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table (Cont.) Features

Feature	NRF	NSSF	Policy	SCP	UDR
One-time configuration on Jenkins GUI to execute the test cases.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No need to login to ATS pod through CLI. Users can perform all operations through Jenkins GUI.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Allows to execute Sanity cases to validate the NF and ATS deployment.	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Does not display Skipped cases in the console output when executing the cases using Single/Multiple feature files option.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
The Documentation section shows all the testcases according to the service operation supported by NF.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Default re-run count for failed scenarios	0	0	0	0	2

Table (Cont.) Features

Feature	NRF	NSSF	Policy	SCP	UDR
New TestCases added to Jenkins Pipeline	Provides a total of 169 scenarios clubbed together in 64 feature files of NRF ATS - 1.7.0 New Feature pipeline.	Provides a total of 150 scenarios clubbed together in 26 feature files in NSSF ATS - 1.4 New Feature pipeline.	Provides a total of 13 scenarios clubbed together in 5 feature files of Policy ATS - 1.7.1 New Feature pipeline.	Provides a total of 25 scenarios clubbed together in 4 feature files of SCP ATS - 1.7.0 New Feature pipeline.	Provides a total of 45 scenarios clubbed together in 4 feature files of SLF ATS - 1.7.0 New Feature pipeline.
Previous Release TestCases	Provides a total of 163 scenarios clubbed together in 80 feature files of NRF ATS - 1.6.1 Regression pipeline.	Not applicable. This is the first release of NSSF-ATS.	Provides 28 Feature files in PCF-Regression pipeline.	Provides 65 cases in 9 feature files.	Not applicable. This is the first release of UDR-ATS.
Backward Compatibility	ATS is NOT backward compatible. It means NRF ATS - 1.6.1 will work only with NRF 1.6.1. For NRF 1.5.0, user still need to use ATS - 1.0.0 version.	Not applicable. This is the first release of NSSF-ATS.	ATS is NOT backward compatible. It means PCF ATS - 1.1.0 will work only with PCF 1.6.1. For PCF 1.5.0, user still need to use ATS - 1.0.0 version.	ATS is NOT backward compatible. It means SCP ATS - 1.7.0 works only with SCP 1.7.0	Not applicable. This is the first release of UDR-ATS.
Supports NF with TLS Enabled (server side) and Disabled mode	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes. Policy ATS supports Policy with TLS Enabled (server side) and Disabled mode	Not applicable	Not applicable
Test cases delivered in ATS Release 1.0.0 and 1.1.0 are added to its respective Regression Pipeline. User can run any pipeline but not parallel.	Yes	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Not applicable

1

Understanding Automated Testing Suite (ATS)

In this chapter, you will get an overview about ATS, its need and its features.

Automated Testing Suite Overview

Automated Testing Suite (ATS) allows you to execute software test cases using an automated testing tool and then, compares the actual results with the expected or predicted results. In this process, there is no intervention from the user.

ATS for 5G Network Functions

For 5G Network Functions (NFs), ATS is built using **Oracle Linux 7-slim** as the base image. **Jenkins** is a part of the ATS image and it provides a GUI interface to the users to test either a single NF or multiple NFs independently in the same environment.

Along with the NF docker images, user are provided with the ATS image, simulator images, and test cases for the specific NF. All these are handed over to the customer as a fully automated suite so that they can directly perform Lab deployment and testing. You can combine it with any other **Continuous Integration (CI) pipeline** with minimal changes. Since, 5G ATS uses Jenkins as GUI.

Why Automated Testing Suite in 5G NFs?

Through Automated Testing Suite (ATS), Oracle Communications aims at providing an end-to-end solution to its customers for deploying and testing its 5G-NFs.

This guide covers implementation of ATS in 5G NFs like,

- Network Repository Function (NRF)
- Policy Control Function (PCF)
- Service Communication Proxy (SCP)
- Network Slice Selection Function (NSSF)
- Unified Data Repository (UDR)

ATS Features

The ATS features are as follows:

- Provides an end-to-end solution to the customers for testing Oracle Communications 5G-NFs. The ATS package includes:
 - Test scripts and docker images of test container.
 - * The docker images have complete framework and libraries installed, which is common for all NFs working with BDD framework.

- Docker image of HTTP Server simulator
- Helm chart to deploy the ATS (delivered as a tar file)
- Readme text file (.txt file)
- Enables all the NF teams with the basic environment, framework and a GUI (Jenkins) to execute all the functional test cases.

Deployment Model (In-Cluster)

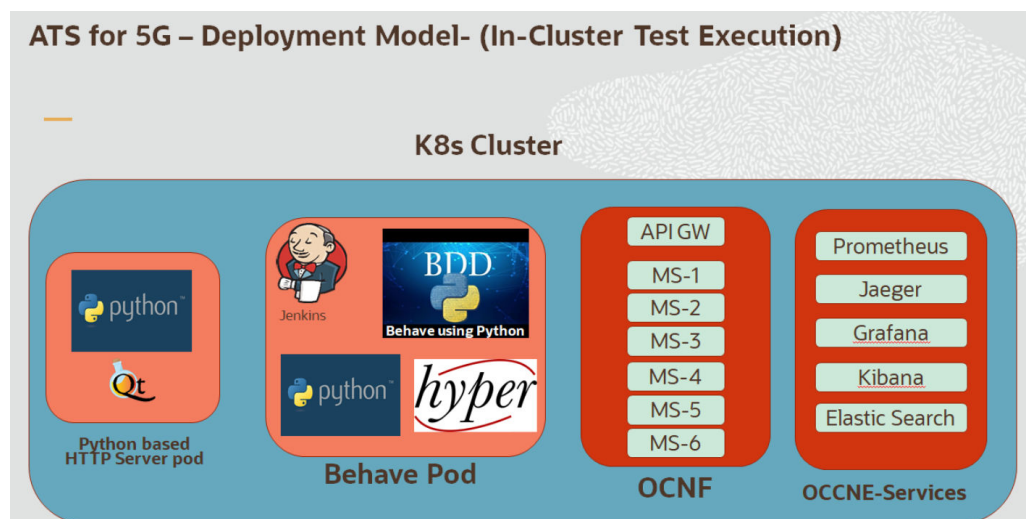
According to **In-Cluster deployment model**, ATS can co-exist in the same cluster where the NFs are deployed. This deployment model is useful for In-Cluster testing.



Note:

The ATS 1.2.1 package supports in-cluster deployment.

Figure 1-1 In-Cluster Deployment Model



Note:

GO Language is used to create stubs for Policy ATS and SCP ATS.

2

NF ATS Installation Procedure

In this chapter, you will learn to install ATS for different network function platforms like,

- NRF
- NSSF
- Policy
- SCP
- SLF

NRF ATS Installation Procedure

The NRF ATS installation procedure covers three steps:

1. Locating and downloading ATS and Simulator Images
2. Preparing to deploy ATS and Stub Pod in Kubernetes Cluster
3. Deploying ATS and Stub Pod in Kubernetes Cluster

Locating and Downloading ATS Images

The steps to locate and download ATS Images are as follows:

1. Login to [My Oracle Support](#) using the appropriate credentials.
2. Select **Patches & Updates** tab.
3. In the **Patch Search** console, select **Product or Family (Advanced)** tab.
4. Enter *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core - 5G* in **Product** field and select the product from the Product drop-down.
5. Select *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core Network Repository Function <release_number>* in **Release** field.
6. Click **Search**. The **Patch Advanced Search Results** list appears.
7. Select the required ATS patch from the list. The **Patch Details** window appears.
8. Click **Download**. The **File Download** window appears.
9. Click the **<p*****_<release_number>_Tekelec>.zip** file.
10. Extract the ATS release package zip file to download the ATS images to the system where network function must be installed.
11. The `ocats-nrf` directory has following files:

```
ocats-nrf-tools-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz
ocats-nrf-tools-pkg-1.7.2.0.0-README.txt
ocats-nrf-custom-configtemplates-1.7.2.0.0.zip
ocats-nrf-custom-configtemplates-1.7.2.0.0-README.txt
```

12. The `ocats-nrf-tools-pkg-1.7.2.0.0-README.txt` file contains all the information required for the package.
13. The `ocats-nrf-tools-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz` file has following images and charts packaged as tar files:

```
ocats-nrf-tools-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz
|
|_ _ _ocats-nrf-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz
|
|      |_ _ _ _ _ ocats-nrf-1.7.2.tgz (Helm Charts)
|
|      |_ _ _ _ _ ocats-nrf-image-1.7.2.tar (Docker
Images)
|
|      |_ _ _ _ _ OCATS-NRF-Readme.txt
|
|_ _ _ocstub-python-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz
|
|      |_ _ _ _ _ ocstub-1.7.2.tgz (Helm Charts)
|
|      |_ _ _ _ _ ocstub-python-image-1.7.2.tar (Docker
Images)
|
|      |_ _ _ _ _ OCSTUB-PYTHON-Readme.txt
```

In addition to the above images and charts, the **ocats-nrf-custom-configtemplates-1.7.2.0.0.zip** file is also there in the same location. The **ocats-nrf-custom-configtemplates-1.7.2.0.0-README.txt** file contains the information about the content of this zip file. The content of the zip file is as follows:

```
ocats-nrf-custom-configtemplates-1.7.2.0.0.zip
|
|_ _ _ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml (Custom values file for
installation)
|
|_ _ _ocats-nrf-custom-serviceaccount.yaml (Template to
create custom service account)
|
|_ _ _ocstub-python-custom-values.yaml (Custom values file
for stub installation)
```

14. The user can copy the tar file from here to the OCCNE/OCI/Kubernetes cluster where they want to deploy ATS.

Preparing to Deploy ATS and Stub Pod in Kubernetes Cluster

The steps to deploy ATS and Stub Pod in Kubernetes Cluster are as follows:

1. Execute the following command to extract tar file content.

```
tar -xvf ocats-nrf-tools-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats-nrf-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz
ocstub-python-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz
```

2. Execute the given command to extract final helm charts and docker images of ATS.

```
tar -xvf ocats-nrf-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats-nrf-image-1.7.2.tar
ocats-nrf-1.7.2.tgz
OCATS-NRF-Readme.txt
```

 **Note:**

The OCATS-NRF-Readme.txt file contains all the information required for the package.

3. Execute the following command to untar the ocstub package .

```
tar -xvf ocstub-python-pkg-1.7.2.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocstub-python-image-1.7.2.tar
ocstub-python-1.7.2.tgz
OCSTUB-PYTHON-Readme.txt
```

4. Execute the following command to extract the content of the custom values file:

```
unzip ocats-nrf-custom-configtemplates-1.7.2.0.0.zip
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml (Custom yaml file for deployment of
OCATS-NRF)
ocats-nrf-custom-serviceaccount.yaml (Custom yaml file for service
account creation to help customer if required)
ocstub-python-custom-values.yaml (Custom yaml file for deployment
of OCSTUB-PYTHON)
```

5. In your cluster, load the ATS docker image, 'ocats-nrf-image-1.7.2.tar' and Stub docker image, 'ocstub-python-image-1.7.2.tar' and push it to your registry.

```
docker load -i ocats-nrf-image-1.7.2.tar
docker push <registry>/ocats-nrf:1.7.2
```

```
docker load -i ocstub-python-image-1.7.2.tar
docker push <registry>/ocstub-python:1.7.2
```

6. Update the image name and tag in the `ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml` and `ocstub-python-custom-values.yaml` file as required.
For this, you need to open the `ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml` and `ocstub-python-custom-values.yaml` file and update the `image.repository` and `image.tag`
7. ATS supports static port. By default, this feature is not available. To enable this feature:
 - In the `ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml` file under service section, set the `staticNodePortEnabled` parameter value to 'true' and `staticNodePort` parameter value with valid nodePort.
 - A sample screen is given below:

Figure 2-1 `ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml` - service section

```
service:
  type: LoadBalancer
  port: "8080"
  staticNodePortEnabled: true
  staticNodePort: 32385
```

Enabling Service Mesh for ATS



Note:

This procedure is applicable only if you want to enable service mesh.

To enable service mesh for ATS, perform the following steps:

1. If the service mesh is not enabled at the global level for the namespace, execute the following command to enable it before deploying ATS.

```
kubectl label --overwrite namespace <namespace_name> istio-
injection=enabled
```

Example

```
kubectl label --overwrite namespace ocnrf istio-injection=enabled
```

2. Under the `service` section of the `ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml` file, set the `serviceMeshCheck` parameter `true`. By default, this parameter is set to false. A snippet of service section in the yaml file is given below:

Figure 2-2 Enabling Service Mesh

```
service:  
  type: LoadBalancer  
  port: "8080"  
  staticNodePortEnabled: false  
  staticNodePort: ""  
  serviceMeshCheck: true
```

Deploying ATS and Stub Pod in Kubernetes Cluster

Note:

It is important to ensure that all the three components; ATS, Stub and NRF are in the same namespace.

You need two Stubs for the NRF tests to be executed. The service name for the stubs should be **notify-stub-service** and **notify-stub-service02**.

ATS and Stub supports Helm2 and Helm3 for deployment.

If the namespace does not exist, execute the following command to create a namespace:

```
kubectl create namespace ocnrf
```

Using Helm 2 for ATS:

```
helm install ocats-nrf-1.7.2.tgz --name <release_name> --namespace  
<namespace_name> -f <values-yaml-file>
```

For example -

```
helm install ocats-nrf-1.7.2.tgz --name ocats --namespace ocnrf -f  
ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml
```

Using Helm 2 for Stubs:

```
helm install ocstub-python-1.7.2.tgz --set service.name=<stub-service-  
name>  
--name <release_name> --namespace <namespace_name> -f <values-yaml-  
file>
```

For example -

```
helm install ocstub-python-1.7.2.tgz --set service.name=notify-stub-  
service --name  
ocstub --namespace ocnrf -f ocstub-python-custom-values.yaml  
helm install ocstub-python-1.7.2.tgz --set service.name=notify-stub-  
service02 --name  
ocstub1 --namespace ocnrf -f ocstub-python-custom-values.yaml
```

Using Helm 3 for ATS:

```
helm3 install -name <release_name> ocats-nrf-1.7.2.tgz --namespace <namespace_name> -f <values-yaml-file>
```

Example: helm3 install -name ocats ocats-nrf-1.7.2.tgz --namespace ocnrf -f ocats-nrf-custom-values.yaml

Using Helm 3 for Stubs:

```
helm3 install -name <release_name> ocstub-python-1.7.2.tgz --set service.name=<stub-service-name> --namespace <namespace_name> -f <values-yaml-file>
```

Example: helm3 install -name ocstub ocstub-python-1.7.2.tgz --set service.name=notify-stub-service --namespace ocnrf -f ocstub-python-custom-values.yaml

```
helm3 install -name ocstub1 ocstub-python-1.7.2.tgz --set service.name=notify-stub-service02 --namespace ocnrf -f ocstub-python-custom-values.yaml
```

Execute the following command to verify ATS deployment.

```
helm status <release_name>
```

Once ATS and Stub are deployed, execute the following command to check the pod and service deployment.

Checking Pod Deployment:

```
kubectl get pod -n ocnrf
```

Checking Service Deployment:

```
kubectl get service -n ocnrf
```

Figure 2-3 Checking Pod and Service Deployment without Service Mesh

```
[cloud-user@ferrari-bastion-1 ocats-1.7.0]$ kubectl get po -n ocnrf
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
ocats-ocats-nrf-69c5fbcccd-bds6j     1/1     Running  0          4m40s
ocnrf-appinfo-/c/ed9fbc/-jkwxs      1/1     Running  8          4d8h
ocnrf-egressgateway-ff4894f68-gsxxzb 1/1     Running  0          4d8h
ocnrf-egressgateway-ff4894f68-t5dsq  1/1     Running  0          4d8h
ocnrf-ingressgateway-6b894fb56c-g22n4 1/1     Running  0          4d8h
ocnrf-ingressgateway-6b894fb56c-rhsxb 1/1     Running  0          4d8h
ocnrf-nfaccessstoken-7578cbf4dc-kksz2 2/2     Running  0          4d8h
ocnrf-nfdiscovery-746f8f5799-g2f27   1/1     Running  0          4d8h
ocnrf-nfregistration-c48cc6797-j8xwb 1/1     Running  0          4d8h
ocnrf-nfsubscription-85787464d5-wlf62 1/1     Running  0          4d8h
ocnrf-nfauditor-58d88d46cb-zdhsj     1/1     Running  0          4d8h
ocnrf-nfconfiguration-7c44dd8dc5-nj7ax 1/1     Running  0          4d8h
ocstub-ocstub-python-75fc7c7468-hn6bt 1/1     Running  0          88s
ocstub1-ocstub-python-6c89545699-bmkzp 1/1     Running  0          72s
[cloud-user@ferrari-bastion-1 ocats-1.7.0]$ kubectl get svc -n ocnrf
NAME                                TYPE                CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)                                     AGE
notify-stub-service                 LoadBalancer        10.233.58.241    <pending>        8080:31046/TCP,8091:32286/TCP,8443:30761/TCP 94s
notify-stub-service02                LoadBalancer        10.233.43.227    <pending>        8080:30308/TCP,8091:32375/TCP,8443:31361/TCP 78s
ocats-ocats-nrf                      LoadBalancer        10.233.22.192    <pending>        8080:32385/TCP                               4m46s
ocnrf-egressgateway                  ClusterIP            10.233.49.12     <none>           8080/TCP                                     4d8h
ocnrf-ingressgateway                 LoadBalancer        10.233.24.247    10.75.226.19    80:31229/TCP                                4d8h
ocnrf-nfaccessstoken                 ClusterIP            10.233.16.14     <none>           8080/TCP                                     4d8h
ocnrf-nfdiscovery                    ClusterIP            10.233.36.221    <none>           8080/TCP                                     4d8h
ocnrf-nfregistration                 ClusterIP            10.233.27.111    <none>           8080/TCP                                     4d8h
ocnrf-nfsubscription                 ClusterIP            10.233.50.82     <none>           8080/TCP                                     4d8h
ocnrf-nfauditor                      ClusterIP            10.233.16.27     <none>           8080/TCP                                     4d8h
ocnrf-nfconfiguration                 LoadBalancer        10.233.31.86     10.75.226.87    8080:30930/TCP                                4d8h
ocnrf-ocnrf-app-info                  ClusterIP            10.233.25.216    <none>           5906/TCP                                     4d8h
```

If ATS is deployed with side car of service mesh, you need to ensure that both ATS and Stub pods have 2 containers in ready state and shows "2/2". A sample screen is shown below:

Figure 2-4 ATS and Stub Deployed with Service Mesh

```
[root@master varun]# kubectl get pods -n ocnrf
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
ocats-ocats-nrf-677b389f6f-nk2tr     2/2     Running   0           41h
ocnrf-appinfo-6b675554-1vwvf         2/2     Running   3           2d7h
ocnrf-egressgateway-7bbfbd4bf6-mj55k 2/2     Running   0           2d7h
ocnrf-ingressgateway-bddb66c64-tmq7f 2/2     Running   0           2d7h
ocnrf-nfaccessstoken-70ca3c4f40-9w0kq 3/3     Running   0           2d7h
ocnrf-nfdiscovery-865f7596c8-nh9zh   2/2     Running   0           2d7h
ocnrf-nfregistration-589b8ffc57-hdkjj 2/2     Running   3           2d7h
ocnrf-nfsubscription-8478c795b-xbk62 2/2     Running   0           2d7h
ocnrf-nfauditor-hcf5d7bc-52kx6       2/2     Running   0           2d7h
ocnrf-nfconfiguration-c8988bffc-6cps4 2/2     Running   0           2d7h
ocstub-ocstub-python-5d5fd9bc4c-59b6p 2/2     Running   0           2d7h
ocstub1-ocstub-python-5dd687874-fr3xh 2/2     Running   0           2d7h

[root@master varun]# kubectl get services -n ocnrf
NAME                                TYPE      CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)      AGE
mysql-connectivity-service          ExternalName <none>          <none>          <none>          9d
mysql-connectivity-service-headless ClusterIP   None            <none>          3306/TCP     9d
nctify-stub-service                 ClusterIP  10.106.219.225 <none>          8080/TCP,8091/TCP,8443/TCP 2d7h
nctify-stub-service02               ClusterIP  10.90.253.178  <none>          8080/TCP,8091/TCP,8443/TCP 2d7h
ocats-ocats-nrf                     LoadBalancer 10.111.10.241 <pending>      8080:32738/TCP 41h
ocnrf-egressgateway                 ClusterIP  10.109.111.200 <none>          8080/TCP     2d7h
ocnrf-ingressgateway                 ClusterIP  10.100.9.142   <none>          80/TCP       2d7h
ocnrf-nfaccessstoken                 ClusterIP  10.103.217.200 <none>          8080/TCP     2d7h
ocnrf-nfdiscovery                     ClusterIP  10.97.128.171  <none>          8080/TCP     2d7h
ocnrf-nfregistration                 ClusterIP  10.109.50.68   <none>          8080/TCP     2d7h
ocnrf-nfsubscription                 ClusterIP  10.108.27.196  <none>          8080/TCP     2d7h
ocnrf-nfauditor                       ClusterIP  10.100.4.18    <none>          8080/TCP     2d7h
ocnrf-nfconfiguration                 ClusterIP  10.96.171.176  <none>          8080/TCP     2d7h
ocnrf-ocnrf-app-info                  ClusterIP  10.106.121.12  <none>          5906/TCP     2d7h
[root@master varun]#
```

NSSF ATS Installation Procedure

The NSSF ATS installation procedure covers two steps:

1. Locating and downloading ATS and Simulator Images
2. Deploying ATS and Stub Pod in Kubernetes Cluster as per NSSF

Locating and Downloading ATS Images

1. Login to [My Oracle Support](#) using the appropriate credentials.
2. Select **Patches & Updates** tab.
3. In the **Patch Search** console, select **Product or Family (Advanced)** tab.
4. Enter *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core - 5G* in **Product** field and select the product from the Product drop-down.
5. Select *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core Network Slice Selection Function <release_number>* in **Release** field.
6. Click **Search**. The **Patch Advanced Search Results** list appears.
7. Select the required ATS patch from the list. The **Patch Details** window appears.
8. Click **Download**. The **File Download** window appears.
9. Click the **<p*****_<release_number>_Tekelec>.zip** file.
10. Extract the ATS release package zip file to download the ATS images to the system where network function must be installed.
11. The `ocats-nssf` directory has the following files:
 - `ocats-nssf-tools-pkg-1.4.0.0.tgz`
 - `ocats-nssf-tools-pkg-1.4.0.0-README.txt`

Note:

The `ocats-nssf-tools-pkg-1.4.0.0-README.txt` file contains all the information required for the package.

12. The `ocats-nssf-tools-pkg-1.4.0.0-README.txt` file contains all the information required for the package.
13. The `ocats-nssf-tools-pkg-1.4.0.0.tgz` file has the following images and charts packaged as tar files:

```
ocats-nssf-tools-pkg-1.4.0.0.tgz
|
|_ _ _ocats-nssf-pkg-1.4.0.0.tgz
| | _ _ _ _ _ ocats-nssf-1.4.tgz (Helm Charts)
| | _ _ _ _ _ ocats-nssf-image-1.4.tar (Docker Images)
| | _ _ _ _ _ Readme.txt
```

14. The user can copy the tar file from here and copy in their OCCNE/OCI/Kubernetes cluster where they want to deploy ATS.

Deploying ATS in Kubernetes Cluster

The steps to deploy ATS in Kubernetes Cluster are as follows:

1. Execute the following command to extract tar file content:

```
tar -xvf ocats-nssf-tools-pkg-1.4.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats-nssf-pkg-1.4.0.0.tgz
```

2. Execute the following command to extract final helm charts and docker images of ATS:

```
tar -xvf ocats-nssf-pkg-1.4.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats-nssf-image-1.4.tar ocats-nssf-1.4.tgz
```

```
Readme.txt
```

3. In your cluster, load the ATS image, '`ocats-nssf-image-<version>.tar`' and push to your registry.

```
docker load -i ocats-nssf-image-<version>.tar
```

- a. Execute the following command to grep the image.

```
docker images | grep ocats-nssf
```

- b. Copy the Image ID from the output of the grep command and change the tag to your registry.

Example:

```
docker tag <Image_ID> <your-registry-name/ocats-nssf:<tag>>
```

```
docker push <your-registry-name/ocats-nssf:<tag>>
```

4. Untar the helm charts, `ocats-nssf-<version>.tgz`

```
tar -xvf ocats-nssf-<version>.tgz
```
5. Update the image name and tag in the `ocats-nssf/values.yaml` file as required. For this, you need to open the `values.yaml` file and update the `image.repository` and `image.tag`.
6. ATS supports static port. By default, this feature is not available. To enable this feature:

- In the **ocats-nssf/values.yaml** file under service section, set the value of **staticNodePortEnabled** parameter as true and provide a valid nodePort value for **staticNodePort**.
- A sample screen is given below:

Figure 2-5 ocats-nssf/values.yaml - service section

```
service:
  type: LoadBalancer
  port: "8080"
  staticNodePortEnabled: true
  staticNodePort: 32385
```

7. Deploy ATS using the updated helm charts after performing the previous **step 5**.
`helm install ocats-nssf --name <release_name> --namespace <namespace_name> -f ocats-nssf/values.yaml`

Example: `helm install ocats-nssf --name ocats --namespace ocnssf -f ocats-nssf/values.yaml`

If this command returns an error like, `<Error: validation failed: unable to recognize "": no matches for kind "Deployment" in version "apps/v1beta2">` then, open the `template/deployment.yaml` file and change the `apiVersion` to **apiVersion: apps/v1**.

8. Execute the following command to verify the ATS deployment:
`helm status <release_name>`

A sample screen showing ATS Helm release is given below:

Figure 2-6 ATS Helm Release

```
[root@master ~]# helm status ocats1
LAST DEPLOYED: Mon Jun  8 07:46:51 2020
NAMESPACE: ocats1
STATUS: DEPLOYED

RESOURCES:
==> v1/ClusterRole
NAME                                     AGE
ocats1-ocats1-ocats1-ocats-nssf-clusterrole 4d3h

==> v1/Pod(related)
NAME                                     AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf-675c6c4967-qbkvt 4d3h

==> v1/Service
NAME          AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf 4d3h

==> v1/ServiceAccount
NAME                                     AGE
ocats1-ocats1-ocats1-ocats-nssf-serviceaccount 4d3h

==> v1beta1/ClusterRoleBinding
NAME                                     AGE
ocats1-ocats1-ocats1-ocats-nssf-clusterrolebinding 4d3h

==> v1beta2/Deployment
NAME          AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf 4d3h

NOTES:
# Copyright 2018 (C), Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Thank you for installing ocats-nssf.

Your release is named ocats1 , Release Revision: 1.
To learn more about the release, try:

  $ helm status ocats1
  $ helm get ocats1

[root@master ~]# kubectl get po -n ocats1
NAME                                     READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf-675c6c4967-qbkvt 1/1     Running   1           4d3h
[root@master ~]# kubectl get svc -n ocats1
NAME          TYPE          CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf  LoadBalancer  10.98.101.177   <pending>     8080:32013/TCP  4d3h
[root@master ~]#
```

Policy ATS Installation Procedure

The Policy ATS installation procedure covers two steps:

1. Locating and downloading the ATS images.
2. Deploying ATS images.

This includes installation of stubs (nf1stub, nf2stub and nf3stub) and ATS in Policy's namespace. The release of ATS supports in-cluster deployment of Policy and ATS with both TLS (server side) enabled and disabled mode.

Note:

Restart the Nrf-client pod of Policy for UDR and CHF discovery as part of each test case.

Locating and Downloading ATS Images

To locate and download the ATS Images:

1. Login to [My Oracle Support](#) using the appropriate credentials.
2. Select **Patches & Updates** tab.
3. In the **Patch Search** console, select **Product or Family (Advanced)** tab.
4. Enter *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core - 5G* in **Product** field and select the product from the Product drop-down.
5. Select *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core Policy Control Function <release_number>* in **Release** field.
6. Click **Search**. The **Patch Advanced Search Results** list appears.
7. Select the required ATS patch from the list. The **Patch Details** window appears.
8. Click **Download**. The **File Download** window appears.
9. Click the **<p*****_<release_number>_Tekelec>.zip** file.
10. Extract the ATS release package zip file to download the ATS images to the system where network function must be installed.
11. The ocats-policy directory has following file:
 - ocats-policy-tools-1.7.4.0.0.tgz
12. The ocats-policy-tools-1.7.4.0.0.tgz file has following images and charts packaged as tar files:

```

ocats-policy-tools-1.7.4.0.0.tgz
|
|_ _ _ _ _ ocats-policy-pkg-1.7.4.0.0.tgz
|
|   |_ _ _ _ _ ocats-policy-1.7.4.tgz (Helm Charts)
|   |_ _ _ _ _ ocats-policy-images-1.7.4.tar (Docker Images)
|
|_ _ _ _ _ ocstub-pkg-1.1.0.0.0.tgz
|
|   |_ _ _ _ _ ocstub-go-1.1.0.tgz(Helm Charts)
|   |_ _ _ _ _ ocstub-go-image-1.1.0.tar (Docker Images)

```

13. The user can copy the tar file from here to their Kubernetes cluster where, they want to deploy ATS.

Deploying ATS in Kubernetes Cluster

To deploy ATS in Kubernetes Cluster:

1. Execute the following command to extract the tar file content:


```
tar -xvf ocats-policy-tools-1.7.4.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats-policy-pkg-1.7.4.0.0.tgz
ocstub-pkg-1.7.4.0.0.tgz
```

2. Go to the `ocats-policy-tools-1.7.4.0.0` folder and execute the following command to extract the final helm charts and docker images of ATS.

```
tar -xvf ocats-policy-pkg-1.7.4.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats-policy-1.7.4.tgz
ocats-policy-image-1.7.4.tar
```

3. In your cluster, execute the given command to load the ATS image.
`docker load --input ocats-policy-image-1.7.4.tar`
4. Execute the following commands to tag and push the ATS images

```
docker tag ocatspolicy:1.7.4 <registry>/ocatspolicy:1.7.4
docker push <registry>/ocatspolicy:1.7.4
```

Example:

```
docker tag ocats-policy-images:1.7.4 localhost:5000/ocats-policy-
images:1.7.4
docker push localhost:5000/ocats-policy-images:1.7.4
```

5. Untar the helm charts, `ocats-policy-1.7.4.tgz`
`tar -xvf ocats-policy-1.7.4.tgz`
6. Update the registry name, image name and tag in the `ocats-policy/values.yaml` file as required.
For this, you need to open the `values.yaml` file and update the `image.repository` and `image.tag`
7. ATS supports static port. By default, this feature is not available. To enable this feature:
 - In the `ocats-policy/values.yaml` file under service section, set the value of `staticNodePortEnabled` parameter as true and provide a valid nodePort value for `staticNodePort`.
 - A sample screen is given below:

Figure 2-7 `ocats-policy/values.yaml-service` section

```
service:
  type: LoadBalancer
  port: "8080"
  staticNodePortEnabled: false
  staticNodePort: ""
```

8. To enable service mesh feature:

- a. Under the **service** section of the **values.yaml** file, there is a parameter, '**serviceMeshCheck**'. By default, this feature is set to **false**. To get ASM support, set this parameter to **true**. A snippet of service section in the yaml file is shown below:

Figure 2-8 Service Mesh Check Enabled

```
service:
  type: LoadBalancer
  port: "8080"
  staticNodePortEnabled: false
  staticNodePort: ""
  serviceMeshCheck: true
```

- b. If you do not enable ASM at global level for the namespace, then execute the following command to enable it before deploying the ATS.


```
kubectl label --overwrite namespace <namespace_name> istio-
injection=enabled
```

Example: `kubectl label --overwrite namespace ocpf istio-
injection=enabled`

9. Deploy ATS using the updated helm charts (refer to **step 5** for helm charts).

 **Note:**

You need to ensure that all the three components ATS, Stub and PCF are deployed in the same namespace.

Using Helm 2 `helm install ocats-policy --name <release_name> --
namespace <namespace_name> -f ocats-policy/values.yaml`

Example: `helm install ocats-policy --name ocats --namespace ocpf -f
ocats-policy/values.yaml`

Using Helm 3 `helm3 install -name <release_name> ocats-policy-1.7.4.tgz
--namespace <namespace_name> -f <values-yaml-file>`

Example: `helm3 install -name ocats ocats-policy-1.7.4.tgz --namespace
ocpf -f ocats-policy/values.yaml`

10. Execute the following command to verify ATS deployment.


```
helm status <release_name>
```

Figure 2-9 Verifying ATS Deployment in Policy Namespace

```
[cloud-user@platform-bastion-1 ocats-policy]$ helm3 ls -n ocpf
NAME      NAMESPACE    REVISION    UPDATED                               STATUS          CHART              APP VERSION
ocats     ocpf          1           2020-09-04 06:48:21.535721294 +0000 UTC deployed      ocats-policy-1.7.4  1.0
```

Deploying Stub Pod in Kubernetes Cluster

To deploy Stub Pod in Kubernetes cluster:

1. Go to the `ocats-policy-tools-1.7.4.0.0` folder and execute the command to extract the `ocstub` tar file content.

```
tar -xvf ocstub-pkg-1.1.0.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocstub-go-1.1.0.tgz
ocstub-go-images-1.1.0.tar
```
2. In your cluster, execute the following command to load the STUB image and then, push it to your registry.

```
docker load --input ocstub-go-image-1.1.0.tar
```
3. Untar the helm charts, `ocstub-go-1.1.0.tgz`.

```
tar -xvf ocstub-go-1.1.0.tgz
```
4. Update the registry name, image name and tag (if required) in the `ocstub-go/values.yaml` file as required.
Open the **values.yaml** file and update the `image.repository` and `image.tag`
5. If required, change the `apiVersion` to `apps/v1` in the **ocstub-go/templates/deployment.yaml** file as shown below.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
```
6. Deploy Stub.
Using Helm 2:

```
helm install ocstub-go --set service.name=<service> --name <name> --namespace <namespace_name> -f ocstub-go/values.yaml
```

Example:

```
helm install ocstub-go --set service.name=nf1stub --name nf1stub --namespace ocats -f ocstub-go/values.yaml
```

```
helm install ocstub-go --set service.name=nf2stub --name nf2stub --namespace ocats -f ocstub-go/values.yaml
```

```
helm install ocstub-go --set service.name=nf3stub --name nf3stub --namespace ocats -f ocstub-go/values.yaml
```

Using Helm 3:

```
helm3 install -name <release_name> ocstub-go-1.1.0.tgz --set service.name=<stub-service-name> --namespace <namespace_name> -f <valuesyaml-file>
```

Example:

```
helm3 install -name nf1stub ocstub-go-1.1.0.tgz --set service.name=nf1stub --namespace ocats -f ocstub-go/values.yaml
```

```
helm3 install -name nf2stub ocstub-go-1.1.0.tgz --set service.name=nf2stub --namespace ocats -f ocstub-go/values.yaml
```

```
helm3 install -name nf3stub ocstub-go-1.1.0.tgz --set service.name=nf3stub --namespace ocats -f ocstub-go/values.yaml
```

Figure 2-10 Stub - Checking Helm Status

```
[cloud-user@platform-bastion-1 ocstub-go]$ helm ls -n ocpcf
```

NAME	NAMESPACE	REVISION	UPDATED	STATUS	CHART	APP VERSION
nf1stub	ocpcf	1	2020-09-04 06:49:51.966839838 +0000 UTC	deployed	ocstub-go-1.1.0	1.0
nf2stub	ocpcf	1	2020-09-04 06:50:10.215324166 +0000 UTC	deployed	ocstub-go-1.1.0	1.0
nf3stub	ocpcf	1	2020-09-04 06:50:21.957163055 +0000 UTC	deployed	ocstub-go-1.1.0	1.0

- Similarly, execute the following commands to install all the stubs.

```
helm install ocstub-go --set service.name=nf2stub --name nf2stub --namespace ocats -f ocstub-go/values.yaml
```

```
helm install ocstub-go --set service.name=nf3stub --name nf3stub --namespace ocats -f ocstub-go/values.yaml
```
- Execute the following command to check the Stub deployment.

```
helm status <release_name>
```

A sample screen showing stubs deployment is given below:

Figure 2-11 Stubs After Installation

```
[cloud-user@platform-bastion-1 ocstub-go]$ kubectl get po -n ocpcf
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
nf1stub-ocstub-go-6546d7967-5z7hd	1/1	Running	0	2m58s
nf2stub-ocstub-go-58fc47f7d4-8lhhv	1/1	Running	0	2m40s
nf3stub-ocstub-go-6b468d99bf-q6sjv	1/1	Running	0	2m28s

Figure 2-12 Policy Namespace

```
[cloud-user@platform-bastion-1 ocstub-go]$ kubectl get po -n ocpcf
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
nf1stub-ocstub-go-5d85b7c465-7lxr9			2/2	Running 0 2d14h
nf2stub-ocstub-go-6d87d6cf54-cpkkd			2/2	Running 0 2d19h
nf3stub-ocstub-go-7c88878967-nd2wl			2/2	Running 0 2d19h
ocats-ocats-policy-746f68cb76-x24w7			2/2	Running 0 45h
ocfaspen-appinfo-77d786998d-jpfzr			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-oc-binding-d7d467b69-zjp5w			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-oc-diam-gateway-0			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-occnf-config-server-544c46b4b5-qxvrd			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-occnf-egress-gateway-99d4b6dfb-7gw4c			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-occnf-ingress-gateway-554967865c-4r2bz			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-occnf-nrf-client-nfdiscovery-8694db989d-qt6ds			2/2	Running 0 21h
ocfaspen-occnf-nrf-client-nfmanagement-5976b77c96-pz82x			2/2	Running 0 21h
ocfaspen-ocpm-audit-service-5565cff8b6-pmktj			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-ocpm-cm-service-5798888f9-mnfcj			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-ocpm-pre-59688db78b-7tg94			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-ocpm-pre-test-5b48c55dc4-vk8mn			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-ocpm-queryservice-6cc97646cd-5dvvj			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-pcf-amservice-95cf56c5-q89mc			2/2	Running 1 2d20h
ocfaspen-pcf-diam-connector-768695f7cd-z294g			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-pcf-smsservice-767c545f58-6n7tn			2/2	Running 1 2d20h
ocfaspen-pcf-ueservice-784f4475f9-fjc99			2/2	Running 1 2d20h
ocfaspen-pcf-userservice-5b5f886964-z			2/2	Running 1 2d20h
ocfaspen-pcrf-core-6b666bccbf-vwljf			2/2	Running 0 2d20h
ocfaspen-performance-9c74b84c5-s6nfx			2/2	Running 0 2d20h

SCP ATS Installation Procedure

The SCP ATS installation procedure covers two steps:

- Locating and downloading the ATS images.
- Deploying ATS images.

Locating and Downloading ATS Images

The steps to locate and download ATS Images are as follows:

1. Login to [My Oracle Support](#) using the appropriate credentials.
2. Select **Patches & Updates** tab.
3. In the **Patch Search** console, select **Product or Family (Advanced)** tab.
4. Enter *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core - 5G* in **Product** field and select the product from the Product drop-down.
5. Select *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core Service Communication Proxy <release_number>* in **Release** field.
6. Click **Search**. The **Patch Advanced Search Results** list appears.
7. Select the required ATS patch from the list. The **Patch Details** window appears.
8. Click **Download**. The **File Download** window appears.
9. Click the **<p*****_<release_number>_Tekelec>.zip** file.
10. Extract the ATS release package zip file to download the ATS images to the system where network function must be installed.
11. The `ocats-scp` directory has following files:

```
ocats-scp-pkg-1.7.3.0.0.tgz
ocats-scp-pkg-1.7.3.0.0-README.txt
ocats-scp-custom-configtemplates-1.7.3.0.0.zip
ocats-scp-custom-configtemplates-1.7.3.0.0-readme.txt
```

Note:

The `ocats-scp-pkg-1.7.3.0.0-README.txt` file contains all the information required for the package.

The `ocats-scp-pkg-1.7.3.0.0.tgz` file has following images and charts packaged as tar files:

```
ocats-scp-pkg-1.7.3.0.0.tgz
|
|_ _ _ocats-scp-pkg-1.7.3.0.0.tgz
|
|       |_ _ _ _ _ ocats-scp-1.7.3.tgz (Helm Charts)
|
|       |_ _ _ _ _ ocats-scp-images-1.7.3.tar (Docker
Images)
|
|       |_ _ _ _ _ Readme-internal.txt
```

The `ocats-scp-custom-configtemplates-1.7.3.0.0.zip` file has following images and charts packaged as tar files:

```
ocats-scp-custom-configtemplates-1.7.3.0.0.zip
|_ _ _ _ _ ocats-scp-custom-serviceaccount-1.7.3.yaml
(Template to create custom service account)

|_ _ _ _ _ ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml (Custom values
file for installation)
```

The user can copy the tar file from here to their kubernetes cluster where, they want to deploy ATS.

Deploying ATS in Kuberbetes Cluster

The steps to deploy ATS in Kubernetes Cluster are as follows:

Note:

Deploy ATS and SCP in the same namespace.

Note:

ATS is deployed with role binding by default instead of cluster role binding.

1. Execute the following command to extract the tar file content.

```
tar -xvf ocats-scp-pkg-1.7.3.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats-scp-1.7.3.tgz
ocats-scp-images-1.7.3.tar
Readme-internal.txt
```

The `ocats-scp-images-1.7.3.tar` file contains `ocats-scp:1.7.3` (ATS Image) and `ocats-gostub:1.7.3` (stub image).

2. In your cluster, execute the given command to load the ATS image and then, push it to your registry.

```
docker load --input ocats-scp-images-1.7.3.tar
```

3. Execute the following command to extract the zip file content.

```
Unzip "ocats-scp-custom-configtemplates-1.7.3.0.0.zip"
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml
ocats-scp-custom-serviceaccount-1.7.3.yaml
```

4. Update the image name and tag in the `ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml` file as required.
For this, you need to open the `ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml` file and update the `image.repository` and `image.tag`
5. ATS supports static port. By default, this feature is not available. To enable this feature:
 - In the `ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml` file under service section, set the value of `staticNodePortEnabled` parameter as true and provide a valid `nodePort` value for `staticNodePort`.
 - A sample screen is given below:

Figure 2-13 `ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml` - service section

```
service:
  type: LoadBalancer
  port: "8080"
  staticNodePortEnabled: true
  staticNodePort: 32385
```

 **Note:**

You can enable static node port at the time of deployment.

6. The **lbDeployments** section of the helm deployment file in SCP ATS is updated with following annotations, wherein
 - 8080 port is added to open ATS Jenkins GUI
`traffic.sidecar.istio.io/excludeInboundPorts: "8080"`
 - 8091 port is added to fetch soothsayer pod metrics
`traffic.sidecar.istio.io/excludeOutboundPorts: "8091"`

 **Note:**

THE ATS USER SHOULD NOT MODIFY THESE PORTS.

7. Execute the following command to deploy ATS.
Using Helm 2: `helm2 install ocats-scp-1.7.3.tgz --name <release_name> --namespace <namespace_name> -f ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml`
Example: `helm2 install ocats-scp-1.7.3.tgz --name ocats-scp --namespace scpsvc -f ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml`
Using Helm 3: `helm3 install <release_name> ocats-scp-1.7.3.tgz -n <namespace_name> -f ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml`
Example: `helm3 install ocats-scp-1.7.3.tgz -n scpsvc -f ocats_scp_values_1.7.3.yaml`

 **Note:**

If you have two Helm versions on your system then, you have to specify version number in the Helm commands you are executing. If there is only one Helm version then there is no need to mention version number.

- Verify ATS deployment by executing the given command.
`helm3 status <release_name> -n <namespace_name>`

Figure 2-14 Helm Status Image

```
NAME: ocscpats
LAST DEPLOYED: Thu Sep  3 12:45:09 2020
NAMESPACE: oracle-scp-namespace
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
TEST SUITE: None
NOTES:
# Copyright 2018 (C), Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Thank you for installing ocats-scp.

Your release is named ocscpats , Release Revision: 1.
To learn more about the release, try:

$ helm status ocscpats
← helm get ocscpats
root@bastion-1-puma:/var/lib/asm_deployment/ats-scp/1.7.3_Tobedelete/ocats-scp-custom-configtemplates-1.7.3 $ ks get svc | grep oc
ocats
ocats-ocats-scp          LoadBalancer  10.233.37.61  <pending>
root@bastion-1-puma:/var/lib/asm_deployment/ats-scp/1.7.3_Tobedelete/ocats-scp-custom-configtemplates-1.7.3 $ ks get pods | grep o
ocats
ocats-ocats-scp-74bf844b9f-stx97          2/2      Running  0          19h
```

SLF ATS Installation Procedure

The SLF ATS installation procedure covers two steps:

- Locating and downloading the ATS images.
- Deploying ATS images.

Locating and Downloading ATS Images

The steps to locate and download ATS Images are as follows:

- Login to [My Oracle Support](#) using the appropriate credentials.
- Select **Patches & Updates** tab.
- In the **Patch Search** console, select **Product or Family (Advanced)** tab.
- Enter *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core - 5G* in **Product** field and select the product from the Product drop-down.
- Select *Oracle Communications Cloud Native Core Unified Data Repository* <release_number> in **Release** field.
- Click **Search**. The **Patch Advanced Search Results** list appears.
- Select the required ATS patch from the list. The **Patch Details** window appears.
- Click **Download**. The **File Download** window appears.
- Click the <p*****_<release_number>_Tekelec>.zip file.
- Extract the ATS release package zip file to download the ATS images to the system where network function must be installed.

11. The `ocats_slf` directory has following files:

```
ocats-slf-pkg-1.7.1.0.0.tgz
|_ _ _ _ _ ocats-slf-1.7.1.tgz (Helm Charts)
|_ _ _ _ _ ocats-slf-images-1.7.1.tar (Docker Images)
```

The user can copy the tar file from here to their kubernetes cluster where they want to deploy ATS.

Preparing to Deploy ATS in Kuberbetes Cluster

The steps to deploy ATS in Kubernetes Cluster are as follows:



Note:

Deploy ATS and SLF in the same namespace.

1. Execute the following command to extract the tar file content.

```
tar -xvf ocats-slf-pkg-1.7.1.0.0.tgz
```

The output of this command is:

```
ocats-slf-1.7.1.tgz
ocats-slf-images-1.7.1.tar
```

The `ocats-slf-images-1.7.1.tar` file contains `ocats-slf-images-1.7.1` (ATS Image).

2. In your cluster, execute the given command to load the ATS image.
`docker load --input ocats-slf-images-1.7.1.tar`
3. Execute the following command to tag and push the ATS image to your registry.

```
docker tag ocats-slf-images-1.7.1:1.7.1 <registry>/ocats-slf-
images-1.7.1:1.7.1
docker push <registry>/ocats-slf-images-1.7.1:1.7.1
```

Example:

```
docker tag ocats-slf-images-1.7.1:1.7.1 localhost:5000/ocats-slf-
images-1.7.1:1.7.1
docker push localhost:5000/ocats-slf-images-1.7.1:1.7.1
```

4. Execute the following command to untar the helm charts (`ocats-slf-1.7.1.tgz`) and update the registry name, image name and tag (if required) in the **`ocats-slf/values.yaml`** file.

```
tar -xvf ocats-slf-1.7.1.tgz
```

The list of content in ocats-slf is:

```
ocats-slf
├── Chart.yaml
├── destination-rule-ats.yaml
├── policy.yaml
├── templates
│   ├── deployment.yaml
│   ├── _helpers.tpl
│   ├── ingress.yaml
│   ├── NOTES.txt
│   ├── serviceaccount.yaml
│   └── service.yaml
└── values.yaml
```

5. ATS supports static port. By default, this feature is not available. To enable this feature:
 - In the **ocats-slf/values.yaml** file under service section, add the **staticNodePortEnabled** parameter as true and **staticNodePort** parameter with valid nodePort value. A sample screen is given below:

Figure 2-15 ocats-slf/values.yaml - service section

```
service:
  type: LoadBalancer
  port: "8080"
  staticNodePortEnabled: true
  staticNodePort: 32385
```

Enabling Service Mesh at Namespace Level

Note:

This section is applicable only if you are planning to deploy ATS on service mesh enabled system.

Execute the following command to enable service mesh at the namespace level.

```
kubectl label --overwrite namespace <namespace_name> istio-
injection=enabled
```

Example:

```
kubectl label --overwrite namespace ocudr istio-injection=enabled
```

Deploying ATS Pod in Kubernetes Cluster

You can deploy ATS Pod in Kubernetes cluster using Helm 2 or Helm 3 commands.

Using Helm 2

Execute the following command to deploy ATS.

```
helm install --name <release_name> --namespace <namespace_name> -f
<values-yaml-file> ocats-slf
```

Example: `helm install --name ocats-slf --namespace ocudr -f ocats-slf/values.yaml ocats-slf`

Using Helm 3

Execute the following command to deploy ATS.

```
helm3 install -name <release_name> --namespace <namespace_name> -f
<values-yaml-file> ocats-slf
```

Example: `helm3 install -name ocats-slf --namespace ocudr -f ocats-slf/values.yaml ocats-slf`

To verify ATS deployment, execute the following command:

```
helm status <release_name>
```

Figure 2-16 Verifying ATS Deployment

```
[root@master ~]# helm get all ocats-slf -n ocudr | grep -A 1 -B 3 STATUS
NAME: ocats-slf
LAST DEPLOYED: Fri Aug 14 09:05:12 2020
NAMESPACE: ocudr
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
[root@master ~]#
```

Below is a sample screen showing UDR and ATS installed in the SLF namespace:

Figure 2-17 ATS and SLF Deployed in Same Namespace

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get po -n ocudr
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
cncc-core-cmservice-7b4f7bb76d-hxpcq 2/2      Running   2           7d23h
cncc-core-ingress-gateway-5c97c4ffd7-n9lkw 2/2      Running   0           47h
cncc-iam-ingress-gateway-66fb59f7c-wdqpz 2/2      Running   7           8d
cncc-iam-ko-0                          2/2      Running   4           8d
ocats-slf-644dfc78f8-g9cmk            2/2      Running   0           127m
ocudr-agresgateway-9c9464794-jw4nr    2/2      Running   0           175m
ocudr-ingressgateway-697c9fb495-6dr7g 2/2      Running   0           175m
ocudr-nudr-config-578b776f77-h844x    2/2      Running   0           175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-6568b796e8-tj5w9 2/2      Running   0           175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-post-delete-w8c29 0/1      Completed 0           175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-post-rollback-8s8c5 0/1      Completed 0           175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-post-upgrade-dv6nv 0/1      Completed 0           175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-pre-delete-xjnmv 0/1      Completed 0           175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-pre-install-nchml 0/1      Completed 0           175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-pre-rollback-v2gk2 0/1      Completed 0           175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-pre-upgrade-mptrq 0/1      Completed 0           175m
ocudr-nudr-drservice-66cb775566-r6kfp 2/2      Running   0           175m
ocudr-nudr-nri-client-service-747cfc56d8-6nnv9 2/2      Running   0           175m
ocudr-nudr-pre-install-wq9rd          0/1      Completed 0           175m
ocudr-test-wppdn                      0/1      Completed 0           175m
prometheus-alertmanager-0            2/2      Running   0           35m
prometheus-alertmanager-1            2/2      Running   0           32h
prometheus-pushgateway-96bc55b886-c4csk 1/1      Running   0           32m
prometheus-server-7b7dcddf7b-f6k1t   2/2      Running   0           36m
[root@master ~]#
```

If the ATS deployment is done with side car of service mesh, you need to ensure that the ATS shows 2 containers in ready state as "2/2". A sample output of the command is given below:

Figure 2-18 ATS Deployed with Side Car of Service Mesh

```
[root@master ~]# kubectl get po -n ocudr
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
cncc-core-cmservice-7b4f7bb76d-hxpeg	2/2	Running	2	7d23h
cncc-core-ingress-gateway-5c97c4ffd7-n9lwx	2/2	Running	0	47h
cncc-iam-ingress-gateway-66fb59f7c-wdmpz	2/2	Running	7	8d
cncc-iam-kc-0	2/2	Running	4	8d
ocats-slf-644dfc78f8-g9cmk	2/2	Running	0	127m
ocudr-egressgateway-9c9464794-jw4nr	2/2	Running	0	175m
ocudr-ingressgateway-697c9fb495-6dr7g	2/2	Running	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-config-578b776f77-h844x	2/2	Running	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-6568b796c8-tj5w9	2/2	Running	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-post-delete-w8c29	0/1	Completed	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-post-rollback-8s8c5	0/1	Completed	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-post-upgrade-dv6nv	0/1	Completed	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-pre-delete-xjnmv	0/1	Completed	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-pre-install-nchml	0/1	Completed	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-pre-rollback-v2gk2	0/1	Completed	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-config-server-pre-upgrade-mptrq	0/1	Completed	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-drservice-66cb775566-r6kkp	2/2	Running	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-nrf-client-service-747cfc56d8-6nnv5	2/2	Running	0	175m
ocudr-nudr-pre-install-wq9rd	0/1	Completed	0	175m
ocudr-test-wgpdn	0/1	Completed	0	175m
prometheus-alertmanager-0	2/2	Running	0	35m
prometheus-alertmanager-1	2/2	Running	0	32h
prometheus-pushgateway-86bc55b886-c4csk	1/1	Running	0	32m
prometheus-server-7b7d0ddf7b-f6klt	2/2	Running	0	36m

```
[root@master ~]#
```

Creating a Policy and Destination Rule

Following steps to create a policy are applicable only if a service mesh is enabled at the namespace level:

1. Edit the policy.yaml file as follows:
 - Change the `spec.targets.name` to `ocats-slf svc` name.
 - Change the namespace in which `ocats-slf` is deployed.

The policy.yaml file snippet is given below:

```
apiVersion: "authentication.istio.io/v1alpha1"
kind: Policy
metadata:
  name: ocats-slf
  namespace: myudr
spec:
  targets:
  - name: ocats-slf
  peers:
  - mtls:
    mode: PERMISSIVE
```

2. Execute the following command to create a policy:

```
kubectl create -f policy.yaml
```

Output: policy.authentication.istio.io/ocats-slf is created.

Following steps to create a destination rule are applicable only if a service mesh is enabled at the namespace level:

1. If Service Mesh check is enabled, you need to create a destination rule to fetch the metrics from the Prometheus. This is so because in most of the deployments, Prometheus is kept outside of the service mesh and a destination

rule is required to communicate between TLS enabled entity (ATS) and non-TLS entity (Prometheus). To create a destination rule:

```
kubectl apply -f - <<EOF
apiVersion:networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind:DestinationRule
metadata:
  name:prometheus-dr
  namespace:myudr
spec:
  host:oso-prometheus-server.myudr.svc.cluster.local
  trafficPolicy:
    tls:
      mode:DISABLE
EOF
```

In the above rule,

- **name** indicates the name of destination rule.
 - **namespace** indicates where the ATS (ocats-slf) is deployed.
 - **host** indicates the hostname of the prometheus server. Change the **spec.host** value to **fqdn** of Prometheus server.
2. Execute the following command to create a policy:
- ```
kubectl create -f destination-rule-ats.yaml
```

**Output:** destinationrule.networking.istio.io/ocats-slf-dr is created.

# 3

## Executing NF Test Cases using ATS

In this chapter, you will learn to execute NF (NRF, PCF and SCP) Test Cases using ATS.

### Executing NRF Test Cases using ATS

#### Prerequisite

To execute NRF Test Cases using NRF ATS 1.7.2, you need to ensure that following prerequisites are fulfilled.

- To execute Geo-Redundancy test cases, you need to deploy two NRF-1.7.2 with replication enabled. These test cases are executed separately as it requires two different NRFs.
- The user should create certificates/keys (public and private) for AccessToken micro-service before deploying NRF.
- Deploy NRF 1.7.2 with default helm configurations using helm charts.
- All micro-services of NRF should be up and running including Accesstoken micro-service.
- Deploy [ATS](#) using helm charts.
- The user **MUST** copy the public keys (RSA and ECDSA) created in the above step to the ATS pod at the `/var/lib/jenkins/ocnrf_tests/public_keys` location.
- Deploy [Stub](#) using helm charts.
- For NRF ATS 1.7.2, you need to deploy two stub servers for executing SLF and Forwarding functionality test cases. The service name for both the STUB servers should be **notify-stub-service** and **notify-stub-service02**.
- Ensure Prometheus service is up and running.
- Deploy ATS and Stubs in the same namespace as of OCNRF as default ATS deployment is with role binding. In addition, test stubs must be deployed in same namespace as NRF.
- User **MUST** not initiate a job in two different pipelines at the same time.
- If Service Mesh check is enabled, you need to create a destination rule to fetch the metrics from the Prometheus. This is so because in most of the deployments, Prometheus is kept outside of the service mesh and a destination rule is required to communicate between TLS enabled entity (ATS) and non-TLS entity (Prometheus). To create a rule:

```
kubectl apply -f - <<EOF
apiVersion:networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind:DestinationRule
metadata:
 name:prometheus-dr
```

```

 namespace:ocnrf
spec:
 host:oso-prometheus-server.ocnrf.svc.cluster.local
 trafficPolicy:
 tls:
 mode:DISABLE
EOF

```

In the above rule,

- **name** indicates the name of destination rule.
- **namespace** indicates where the ATS is deployed.
- **host** indicates the hostname of the prometheus server.

### Logging into ATS

Before logging into ATS, you need to ensure that ATS is deployed successfully using HELM charts. A sample screen is given below:


**Figure 3-1 Verifying ATS Pod**

```

[isot@master varun]# kubectl get pods -n ocnrf -o wide
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE IP NODE NOMINATED_NODE READINESS_GATES
ocats-ocats-nrf-677b989fef-g5h1k 2/2 Running 0 11m 192.168.140.253 slave1 <none> <none>
ocnrf-appinfo-6b675554-ivhwf 2/2 Running 3 2d10h 192.168.77.37 slave3 <none> <none>
ocnrf-egressgateway-7db7b04bf6-mj55k 2/2 Running 0 2d10h 192.168.206.284 slave4 <none> <none>
ocnrf-ingressgateway-3db8d6c4-tnq7f 2/2 Running 0 2d10h 192.168.140.243 slave1 <none> <none>
ocnrf-nfaccess token-78cc8cf548-9w6kq 3/3 Running 0 2d10h 192.168.206.201 slave4 <none> <none>
ocnrf-nfdiscovery-865f7596c8-nh9zh 2/2 Running 0 2d10h 192.168.206.205 slave4 <none> <none>
ocnrf-nfregistration-5898fffc57-hdkj 2/2 Running 3 2d10h 192.168.140.237 slave1 <none> <none>
ocnrf-nfsubscription-3479793b-2bk6z 2/2 Running 0 2d10h 192.168.206.194 slave4 <none> <none>
ocnrf-nfauditor-bcf5d7fbc-52xx6 2/2 Running 0 2d10h 192.168.206.200 slave4 <none> <none>
ocnrf-nfconfiguration-c6b988bf6-6cps4 2/2 Running 0 2d10h 192.168.77.4 slave3 <none> <none>
ocastub-ocastub-python-5d5fd9bc4c-59b6p 2/2 Running 0 2d10h 192.168.77.34 slave3 <none> <none>
ocastub-ocastub-python-5d46878974-fr5sh 2/2 Running 0 2d10h 192.168.140.246 slave1 <none> <none>
[isot@master varun]# kubectl get svc -n ocnrf
NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
mysql-connectivity-service ExternalName <none> <none> <none> 5d
mysql-connectivity-service-headless ClusterIP None <none> 3306/TCP 5d
notify-stub-service ClusterIP 10.106.219.225 <none> 8080/TCP,8091/TCP,8443/TCP 2d10h
notify-stub-service02 ClusterIP 10.98.253.178 <none> 8080/TCP,8091/TCP,8443/TCP 2d10h
ocats-ocats-nrf LoadBalancer 10.111.10.241 <pending> 8080:32738/TCP 44h
ocnrf-egressgateway ClusterIP 10.109.111.200 <none> 8080/TCP 2d10h
ocnrf-ingressgateway ClusterIP 10.100.9.142 <none> 80/TCP 2d10h
ocnrf-nfaccess token ClusterIP 10.103.217.200 <none> 8080/TCP 2d10h
ocnrf-nfdiscovery ClusterIP 10.97.128.171 <none> 8080/TCP 2d10h
ocnrf-nfregistration ClusterIP 10.109.50.68 <none> 8080/TCP 2d10h
ocnrf-nfsubscription ClusterIP 10.108.27.196 <none> 8080/TCP 2d10h
ocnrf-nfauditor ClusterIP 10.100.4.18 <none> 8080/TCP 2d10h
ocnrf-nfconfiguration ClusterIP 10.96.171.176 <none> 8080/TCP 2d10h
ocnrf-ocnrf-app-info ClusterIP 10.106.121.12 <none> 5906/TCP 2d10h
[isot@master varun]# kubectl get nodes -o wide
NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION INTERNAL-IP EXTERNAL-IP OS-IMAGE KERNEL-VERSION CONTAINER-RUNTIME
master Ready master 37d v1.17.1 10.75.226.13 <none> Oracle Linux Server 7.5 4.1.12-112.16.4.el7uek.x86_64 docker://19.3.11
slave1 Ready <none> 37d v1.17.1 10.75.225.177 <none> Oracle Linux Server 7.5 4.1.12-112.16.4.el7uek.x86_64 docker://19.3.11
slave2 NotReady <none> 37d v1.17.1 10.75.225.47 <none> Oracle Linux Server 7.5 4.1.12-112.16.4.el7uek.x86_64 docker://19.3.11
slave3 Ready <none> 37d v1.17.1 10.75.224.244 <none> Oracle Linux Server 7.5 4.1.12-112.16.4.el7uek.x86_64 docker://19.3.11
slave4 Ready <none> 37d v1.17.1 10.75.224.135 <none> Oracle Linux Server 7.5 4.1.12-112.16.4.el7uek.x86_64 docker://19.3.11
slave5 Ready <none> 37d v1.17.1 10.75.225.15 <none> Oracle Linux Server 7.5 4.1.12-112.16.4.el7uek.x86_64 docker://19.3.11

```

You can use the external IP of the worker node and nodeport of the ATS service as <Worker-Node-IP> : <Node-Port-of-ATS>

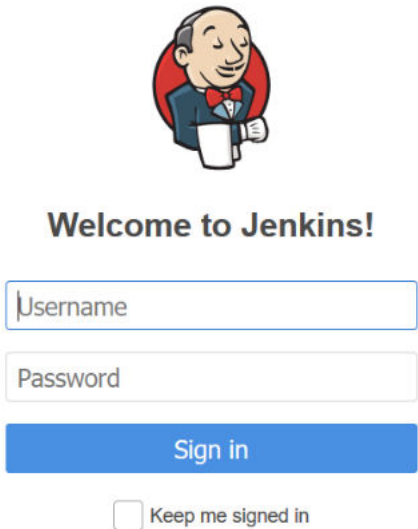
 **Note:**

In the **Verifying ATS Pod** screen, **slave1** is the node where ATS is deployed, **32728** is the ATS nodeport and **10.75.225.177** is the worker node IP, highlighted in red. For more details on ATS deployment, refer to [NRF ATS Installation Procedure](#).

To login to ATS, open a browser and provide the IP Address and port details as <Worker-Node-IP>:<Node-Port-of-ATS>. As per above screen, it is **10.75.225.177:32728**. The following screen appears:



Figure 3-2 ATS Login

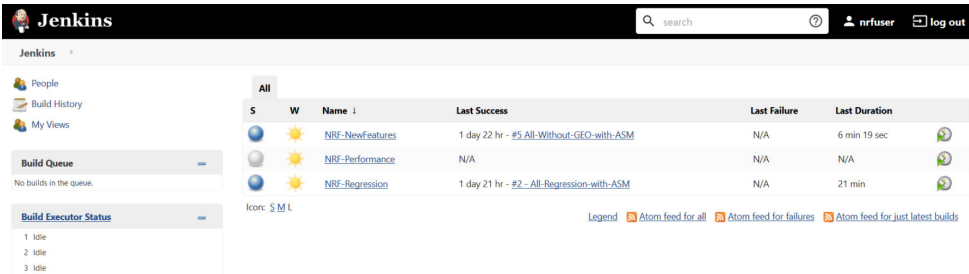


Executing ATS

To execute ATS:

- 1. Enter the **username** as 'nrfuser' and **password** as 'nrfpasswd'. Click **Sign in**. The following screen appears.

Figure 3-3 NRF Pre-Configured Pipelines



NRF ATS has three pre-configured pipelines.

- **NRF-NewFeatures:** This pipeline has all the test cases, which are delivered as part of NRF ATS - 1.7.0
- **NRF-Performance:** This pipeline is not operational as of now. It is reserved for future releases of ATS.
- **NRF-Regression:** This pipeline has all the test cases, which were delivered in NRF ATS - 1.6.1

## NRF-NewFeatures Pipeline

After identifying the NRF pipelines, the user needs to do one-time configuration in ATS as per NRF deployment. In this pipeline, all the new testcases related to NRF are executed. To configure its parameters:

1. Click **NRF-NewFeatures** in the Name column. Following screen appears:

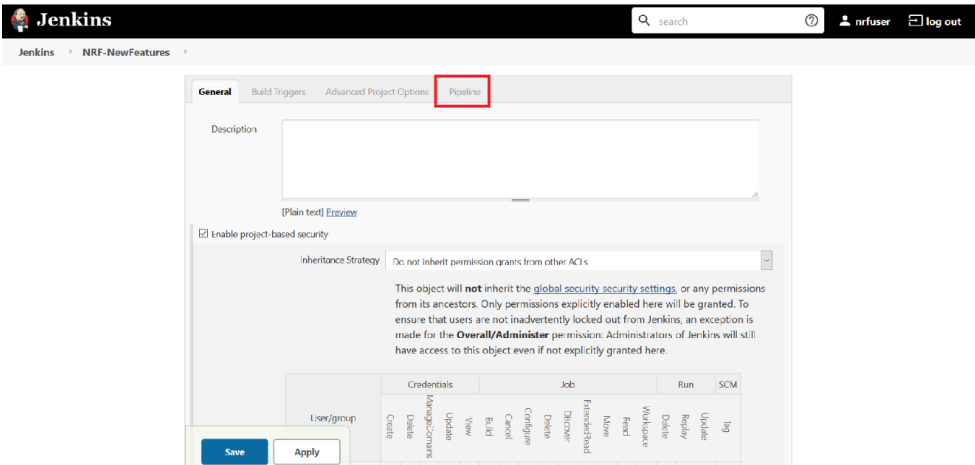
Figure 3-4 Configuring NRF-New Features

|                                                            | Preparation | Execute-Tests | Archive logs | Declarative: Post Actions |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Average stage times:<br>(Average full run time: ~3min 42s) | 363ms       | 3min 35s      | 214ms        | 410ms                     |
| #5 All-Without-GEO-with-ASM<br>Aug 15 17:27 Changes        | 305ms       | 6min 17s      | 216ms        | 428ms                     |
| #4 Sanity-with-ASM<br>Aug 15 17:26 Changes                 | 500ms       | 47s           | 369ms        | 538ms                     |

In the above screen:

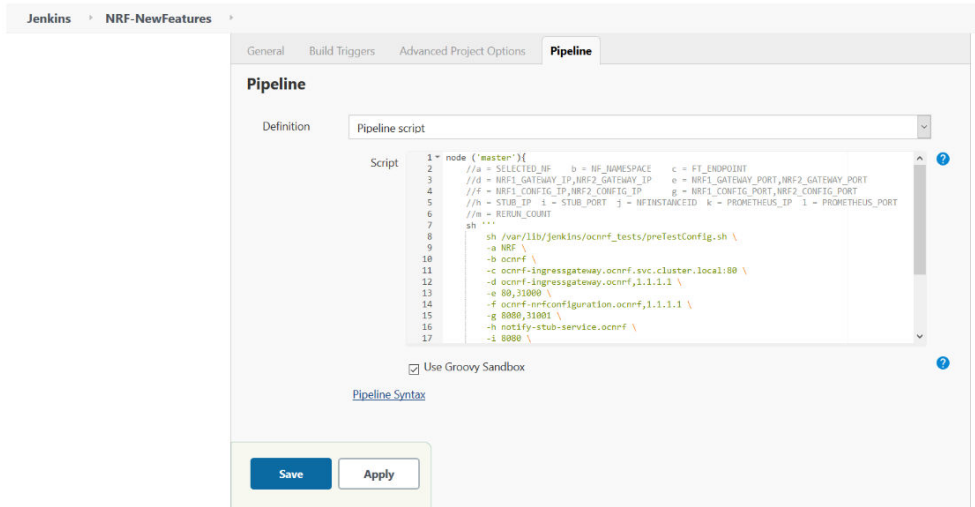
- Click **Configure** to navigate to the screen where configuration needs to be done.
  - Click **Documentation** to navigate to the screen that has documented test cases, which are part of this NRF release.
  - Click the blue dots inside **Build History** box to reach the success console logs of the "Sanity", "All-Without-GEO" and "All-GEO" respectively.
  - The **Stage View** represents the already executed pipeline for the customer reference.
2. Click **Configure**. User **MUST** wait for the page to load completely. Once the page loads completely, click the **Pipeline** tab as shown below:  
**MAKE SURE THAT THE SCREEN SHOWN BELOW LOADS COMPLETELY BEFORE YOU PERFORM ANY ACTION ON IT. ALSO, DO NOT MODIFY ANY CONFIGURATION OTHER THAN DISCUSSED BELOW.**

Figure 3-5 Pipeline Option



3. The Pipeline section of the configuration page appears as shown below:

Figure 3-6 Pipeline Section



In the above screen, you can change the values of the 'Pipeline script'. The content of the pipeline script is as follows:

Figure 3-7 Pipeline Script

```

1 node ('master'){
2 //a = SELECTED_NF b = NF_NAMESPACE c = FT_ENDPOINT
3 //d = NRF1_GATEWAY_IP,NRF2_GATEWAY_IP e = NRF1_GATEWAY_PORT,NRF2_GATEWAY_PORT
4 //f = NRF1_CONFIG_IP,NRF2_CONFIG_IP g = NRF1_CONFIG_PORT,NRF2_CONFIG_PORT
5 //h = STUB_IP i = STUB_PORT j = NFINSTANCEID k = PROMETHEUS_IP l = PROMETHEUS_PORT
6 //m = RERUN_COUNT
7 sh '''
8 sh /var/lib/jenkins/ocnrf_tests/preTestConfig.sh \
9 -a NRF \
10 -b ocnrf \
11 -c ocnrf-ingressgateway.ocnrf.svc.cluster.local:80 \
12 -d ocnrf-ingressgateway.ocnrf,1.1.1.1 \
13 -e 80,31000 \
14 -f ocnrf-nrfconfiguration.ocnrf,1.1.1.1 \
15 -g 8080,31001 \
16 -h notify-stub-service.ocnrf \
17 -i 8080 \
18 -j 6faf1bbc-6e4a-4454-a507-a14ef8e1bc5c \
19 -k occne-prometheus-server.occne-infra \
20 -l 80 \
21 -m 0
22 ...
23 load "/var/lib/jenkins/ocnrf_tests/jenkinsData/Jenkinsfile-NewFeatures"
24 }

```

 Note:

The User **MUST NOT** change any other value apart from **line number 9** to **line 21**.

You can change the parameter values from "a" - to - "m" as per user requirement. The parameter details are available as comments from line number 2 - to - 6.

- a - Name of the NF to be tested in capital (NRF).
- b - Namespace in which the NRF is deployed
- c - endPointIP:endPointPort value used while deploying the NRF using the helm chart
- d - Comma separated values of NRF1 and NRF2 ingress gateway service (ocnrf-ingressgateway.ocnrf,1.1.1.1) - this is also known as as cluster\_domain.  
A dummy value of NRF2 ingress gateway (1.1.1.1) is provided for the reference.
- e - Comma separated values of NRF1 and NRF2 port of ingressgateway service (80,31000)  
- A dummy value of NRF2 ingress gateway port (31000) is provided for the reference.
- f - Comma separated values of NRF1 and NRF2 configuration service (ocnrf-nrfconfiguration.ocnrf,1.1.1.1) - this is also known as as cluster\_domain.  
A dummy value of NRF2 configuration service (1.1.1.1) is provided for the reference.
- g - Comma separated values of NRF1 and NRF2 port of configuration service (8080,31001)  
- A dummy value of NRF2 configuration microservice port (31001) is provided for the reference.

h - Name\_of\_stub\_service.namespace (notify-stub-service.ocnrf)  
i - Port of stub service (8080)  
j - NRF\_Instance ID (6faf1bbc-6e4a-4454-a507-a14ef8e1bc5c)  
k - Name\_of\_Prometheus\_service.namespace (occne-prometheus-server.occne-infra)  
l - Port of Prometheus service (80)  
m - Number of times the re-run of failed case is allowed (default as 0).

**Note:**

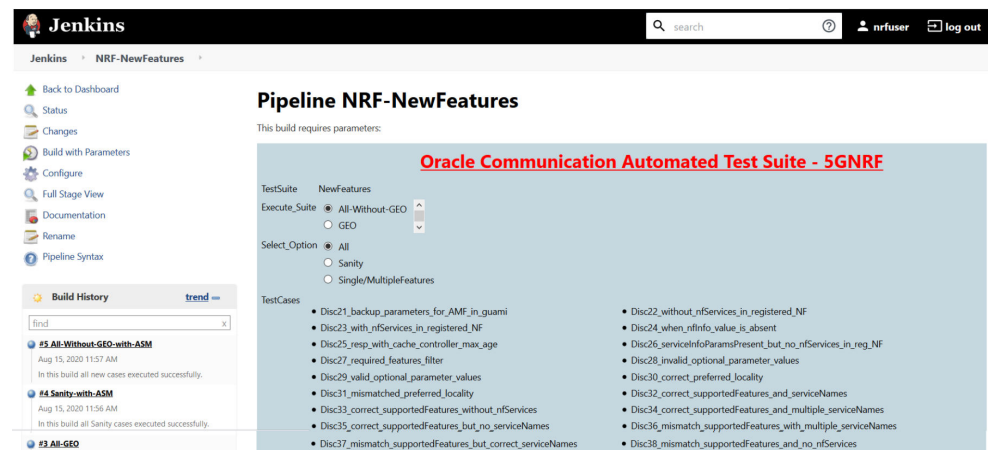
You need not to change any value if

- OCCNE cluster is used
- NRF, ATS and Stub are deployed in the ocnrf namespace
- Any GEO-Redundancy case is not executed.

If any GEO-Redundancy case is executed, you have to provide pipeline script values for NRF-2 in d, e, f and g options as per deployment.

4. Click **Save** after making necessary changes. The NRF-NewFeatures screen appears. Click **Build with Parameters**. Following screen appears:

**Figure 3-8 Pipeline NRF-NewFeatures**



In the above screen, you have **Execute\_Suite** options to execute NRF test cases either:

- **All-Without-GEO**: This is the default option. It executes all the testcases except GEO-Redundancy.
- **GEO**: It executes all the GEO-Redundancy cases.

In the above screen, there are three **Select\_Option(s)**, which are:

- **All**: This is the default option. It executes all the NRF test cases. User just need to scroll down and click **Build** to execute all the test cases.

- **Sanity:** It is recommended to execute Sanity before executing any test case. This helps to ensure that all the deployments are done properly. When you select Sanity, the following screen appears:

**Figure 3-9 Build Requires Parameters - Sanity**

This build requires parameters:

Oracle Communication Automated Test Suite - 5GNRF

TestSuite    NewFeatures

Select\_Option     All

**Sanity**

Single/MultipleFeatures

---

TestCases

    • Sanity

**Build**

Click **Build** to execute all the sanity test cases.

 **Note:**

Sanity option is not available when Execute\_Suite is set to GEO.

- **Single/MultipleFeatures:** This option allows you to select any number of test cases that you want to execute from the list of total test cases available for execution. After selecting the test cases, scroll-down and click **Build**. The selected NRF test cases are executed.

The NRF testcases are divided into following NRF Service operations:

- **NRF Sanity** - This feature file contains all the basic sanity test cases for NRF ATS to validate NRF deployment. It is advisable for users to execute these test cases before starting a complete suite.
- **Discovery** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**Disc**".
- **Registration** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**Reg**".
- **NRF SLF** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**SLF**".
- **GEO Redundancy** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**GEO**".

The following screen shows successful execution of **Sanity**, **All-Without-GEO** and **GEO** test cases.

Figure 3-10 Sample Screen

### Stage View

|                                                            |  | Preparation | Execute-Tests | Archive logs | Declarative: Post Actions |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Average stage times:<br>(Average full run time: ~3min)     |  | 363ms       | 3min 35s      | 214ms        | 410ms                     |
| #5 All-Without-GEO-with-ASM 42s<br>Aug 15 17:27 No Changes |  | 305ms       | 6min 17s      | 216ms        | 428ms                     |
| #4 Sanity-with-ASM<br>Aug 15 17:26 No Changes              |  | 500ms       | 47s           | 369ms        | 538ms                     |

The following screens show the results for **Sanity**, **All-Without-GEO** and **GEO** test cases in the same order as they are executed.

Figure 3-11 Test Cases Result - Sanity with Service Mesh

```

1 feature passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped
11 scenarios passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped
208 steps passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped, 0 undefined
Took 0m43.380s
[Pipeline] sh
+ cd /var/lib/jenkins/ocnrf_tests
++ grep RERUN
++ cut -d= -f2
++ cut '-d;' -f1
++ cat /var/lib/jenkins/ocnrf_tests/environ.sh
+ rerun=0
+ sh re-run.sh 0
0
Success

```

**Figure 3-12 Test Cases Result - All-Without-Geo-with Service Mesh**

```
59 features passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped
165 scenarios passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped
2481 steps passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped, 0 undefined
Took 5m51.253s
[Pipeline] sh
+ cd /var/lib/jenkins/ocnrf_tests
++ grep RERUN
++ cut -d= -f2
++ cut '-d;' -f1
++ cat /var/lib/jenkins/ocnrf_tests/environ.sh
+ rerun=0
+ sh re-run.sh 0
0
Success
```

### NRF-NewFeatures Documentation

To view NRF test cases, go to NRF-NewFeatures pipeline and click **Documentation** link in the left navigation pane. It shows all the test cases provided as part of NRF ATS -1.7.0 along with sanity cases.



#### Note:

No new test cases are added as part of NRF-ATS 1.7.2 release.

The following screen shows all the documentation features:

**Figure 3-13 NRF-NewFeatures Documentation**

Back to NRF-NewFeatures pages Zip

## OCATS-NRF 1.7.0

FeatureTC's

### Related Pages

Here is a list of all related documentation pages:

|                                                 |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">NF_BASIC_SANITY_CASES</a>           |  |
| <a href="#">NF_DISCOVERY_CASES</a>              |  |
| <a href="#">NF_GEO_REDUNDANCY_FEATURE_CASES</a> |  |
| <a href="#">NF_REGISTRATION_FT_CASES</a>        |  |
| <a href="#">NF_SLF_FEATURE_CASES</a>            |  |

Generated by doxygen 1.8.16

Each one of the documentation feature is described below:

- **NF\_BASIC\_SANITY\_CASES** - Lists all the sanity cases, which are useful to identify whether all the NRF functionality works fine.



- **NF\_DISCOVERY\_CASES** - Lists all the discovery microservice related cases.
- **NF\_GEO\_REDUNDANCY\_FEATURE\_CASES** - Lists all the Geo-Redundancy related cases.
- **NF\_REGISTRATION\_FT\_CASES** - Lists all the registration related cases.
- **NF\_SLF\_FEATURE\_CASES** - Lists all the SLF related cases.

Click any functionality to view its test cases and scenarios of each test case. A sample screen is as follows:

**Figure 3-14 Sample Feature - NF\_BASIC\_SANITY\_CASES**

Back to NRF-NewFeatures pages Zip

OCATS-NRF 1.7.0  
FeatureTCS

**NF\_BASIC\_SANITY\_CASES**

**Sanity.feature**

**Description :** This feature file validates successful scenarios for all the basic operations performed by NRF

**Scenario-1 : Plmn Configuration**

**Objective :** Validate the successful configuration of nrfPlmnList

**Pre-requisite :** NRF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                   | Expected Result                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Send a configuration request to NRF to set nrfPlmnList with valid value | 1.) Configuration is successful with response code 200 |
| 2.) Validate the response body.                                             | 2.) Response body should have the configured plmn.     |

**Scenario-2 : Registration**

**Objective :** Validate the successful registration of an NF with mandatory and conditional parameters

**Pre-requisite :** NRF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                                              | Expected Result                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Send registration request for an NF to NRF with mandatory and conditional parameters in nrfProfile | 1.) Registration should be successful with response code 201            |
| 2.) Perform a GET operation to fetch the registered NF information                                     | 2.) Verify that GET operation provides the registered profile of the NF |
| 3.) Perform a DELETE operation                                                                         | 3.) DELETE operation should be successful with response code 204        |

Based on the functionalities covered under Documentation, the **Build Requires Parameters** screen displays test cases. To navigate back to the Pipeline NRF-NewFeatures screen, click **Back to NRF-NewFeatures** link available on top left corner of the screen.

### NRF-Regression Pipeline

This pre-configured pipeline contains all the test cases that were provided as part of NRF ATS 1.7.0. However, some test cases are updated as per new implementation of NRF.

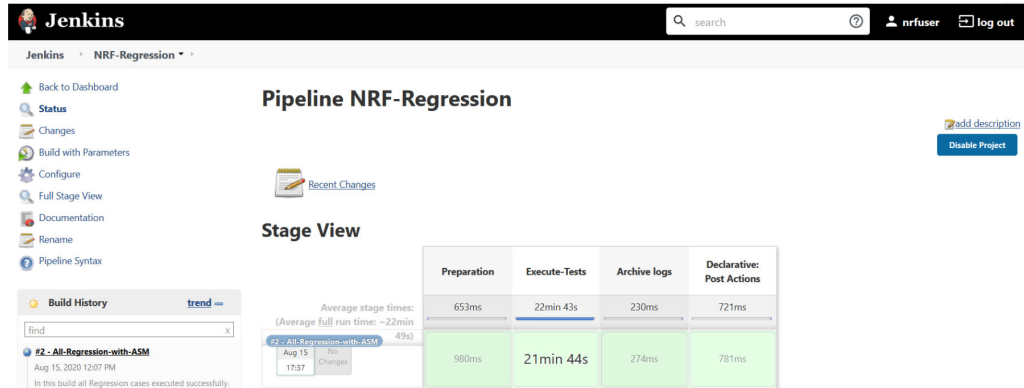
The configuration method and parameters are same as the **NewFeatures** pipeline. Only difference in this pipeline is that it does not have **Sanity** and **GEO** option. Thus while configuring this pipeline, you need not to provide any information for NRF2.

The NRF-Regression test cases are divided into following service operations:

- **AccessToken** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**oAuth**".
- **Configuration** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**Config**".
- **Discovery** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**Disc**".
- **NRF Forwarding** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**Forwarding**".
- **NRF Functional** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**Feat**".
- **Registration** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**Reg**" and "**Upd**". These are related to update operation of registered profiles.

- **NRF SLF** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**SLF**".
- **Subscription** - These feature files are listed with a prefix as "**Subs**".

**Figure 3-15 NRF-Regression**



The following screen shows full successful execution as part of ATS image.

**Figure 3-16 NRF-Regression with Service Mesh Result**

### #2 All-Regression-with-ASM -

```

179 features passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped
402 scenarios passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped
6657 steps passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped, 0 undefined
Took 20m31.880s
[Pipeline] sh
+ cd /var/lib/jenkins/ocnrf_tests
++ cat /var/lib/jenkins/ocnrf_tests/environ.sh
++ grep RERUN
++ cut -d= -f2
++ cut '-d;' -f1
+ rerun=0
+ sh re-run.sh 0
0
Success

```

### NRF-Regression Documentation

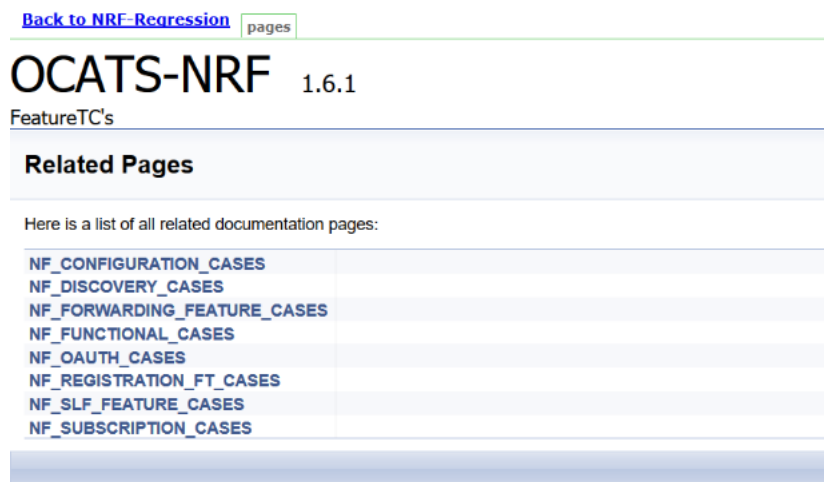
Click **Documentation** in the left navigation pane of the NRF-Regression pipeline to view all the test cases provided till NRF ATS 1.6.1.

The NRF test cases are divided into multiple groups based on following functionalities:

- **NF\_CONFIGURATION\_CASES** - Lists the cases related to NRF configuration.
- **NF\_DISCOVERY\_CASES** - Lists all the discovery microservice related cases.
- **NF\_FORWARDING\_FEATURE\_CASES** - Lists all the forwarding related cases.
- **NF\_FUNCTIONAL\_CASES** - Lists all the functional cases.
- **NF\_OAUTH\_CASES** - Lists all the accesstoken related cases.
- **NF\_REGISTRATION\_CASES** - Lists all the registration related cases.
- **NF\_SLF\_FEATURE\_CASES** - Lists all the SLF related cases.
- **NF\_SUBSCRIPTION\_CASES** - Lists all subscription related cases.

Following screen appears:

**Figure 3-17 NRF-Regression Documentation**



The NRF-Regression test cases are divided into multiple groups based on the functionality.

- **NF\_CONFIGURATION\_CASES** - Lists all the cases related to NRF configuration.
- **NF\_DISCOVERY\_CASES** - Lists all the discovery microservice related cases.
- **NF\_FORWARDING\_FEATURE\_CASES** - Lists all the forwarding related cases.
- **NF\_FUNCTIONAL\_CASES** - Lists all the functional cases.
- **NF\_OAUTH\_CASES** - Lists all the accesstoken related cases.
- **NF\_REGISTRATION\_CASES** - Lists all the registration related cases.
- **NF\_SLF\_FEATURE\_CASES** - Lists all the SLF related cases.
- **NF\_SUBSCRIPTION\_CASES** - Lists all subscription related cases.

A sample screen showing documentation for NRF ATS - 1.6.1 is given below:

**Figure 3-18 Sample Screen: NRF-Regression Documentation**

[Back to NRF-Regression](#) pages

---

# OCATS-NRF 1.6.1

FeatureTC's

## NF\_CONFIGURATION\_CASES

### Config01\_NfCallbackUri.feature

**Description :** This feature file validates the NRF configurations with CALLBACK\_URI

**Scenario-1 : With correct fqdn**

**Objective :** Validate the configuration request for CALLBACK\_URI with correct fqdn

**Pre-requisite :** NRF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                         | Expected Result                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Send a request to NRF to GET existing configuration                           | 1.) Configuration GET request should be successful                           |
| 2.) Send a request to NRF to set configuration with correct fqdn for callback uri | 2.) Configuration request should be successful with response code 200        |
| 3.) Send a request to NRF to GET configuration                                    | 3.) Configuration GET request should successfully return updated information |

**Scenario-2 : With valid pattern**

**Objective :** Validate the configuration request for CALLBACK\_URI with valid pattern

**Pre-requisite :** NRF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                          | Expected Result                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Send a request to NRF to GET existing configuration                            | 1.) Configuration GET request should be successful                    |
| 2.) Send a request to NRF to set configuration with valid pattern for callback uri | 2.) Configuration request should be successful with response code 200 |

## Executing NSSF Test Cases using ATS

To execute NSSF Test Cases using NRF ATS 1.4, you need to ensure that following prerequisites are fulfilled.

- Before deploying NSSF, the user must create certificates/keys (public and private) for AccessToken microservice. The public keys (RSA and ECDSA) must be copied to the ATS pod at `/var/lib/jenkins/ocnssf_tests/public_keys` location.
- User must deploy NSSF 1.4 with default helm configurations using helm charts.
- All NSSF micro-services should be up and running including AccessToken microservice.

### Logging into ATS

Before logging into ATS, you need to ensure that ATS is deployed successfully using HELM charts. A sample screen is given below:

Figure 3-19 Verifying ATS Deployment

```
[root@master ~]# helm status ocats1
LAST DEPLOYED: Mon Jun 8 07:46:51 2020
NAMESPACE: ocats1
STATUS: DEPLOYED

RESOURCES:
==> v1/ClusterRole
NAME AGE
ocats1-ocats1-ocats1-ocats-nssf-clusterrole 4d3h
==> v1/Pod(related)
NAME AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf-675c6c4967-qbkvt 4d3h
==> v1/Service
NAME AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf 4d3h
==> v1/ServiceAccount
NAME AGE
ocats1-ocats1-ocats1-ocats-nssf-serviceaccount 4d3h
==> v1beta1/ClusterRoleBinding
NAME AGE
ocats1-ocats1-ocats1-ocats-nssf-clusterrolebinding 4d3h
==> v1beta2/Deployment
NAME AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf 4d3h

NOTES:
Copyright 2018 (C), Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Thank you for installing ocats-nssf.

Your release is named ocats1 , Release Revision: 1.
To learn more about the release, try:

 $ helm status ocats1
 $ helm get ocats1

[root@master ~]# kubectl get po -n ocats1
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf-675c6c4967-qbkvt 1/1 Running 1 4d3h
[root@master ~]# kubectl get svc -n ocats1
NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
ocats1-ocats-nssf LoadBalancer 10.98.101.177 <pending> 8080:32013/TCP 4d3h
[root@master ~]#
```

There are two ways to login to ATS Jenkins GUI.

- When an external load balancer (metallB in case of OCCNE) is available and an external IP is provided to the ATS service, the user can login to ATS GUI using <External-IP>:8080.
- When an external IP is not provided to the ATS service, the user can open the browser and provide the external IP of the worker node and nodeport of the ATS service to login to ATS GUI.  
<Worker-Node-IP>:<Node-Port-of-ATS>

 **Note:**

In the **Verifying ATS Deployment** screen, ATS nodeport is highlighted in red as 32013. For more details on ATS deployment, refer to **NSSF ATS Installation Procedure**.

Open a browser and provide IP and port details as <Worker-Node-IP>:<NodePort-of-ATS> (As per the above example: 10.98.101.171:32013). The ATS login screen appears.

**Executing ATS**

To execute ATS:

1. Enter the username as 'nssfuser' and password as 'nssfpasswd'. Click **Sign in**.

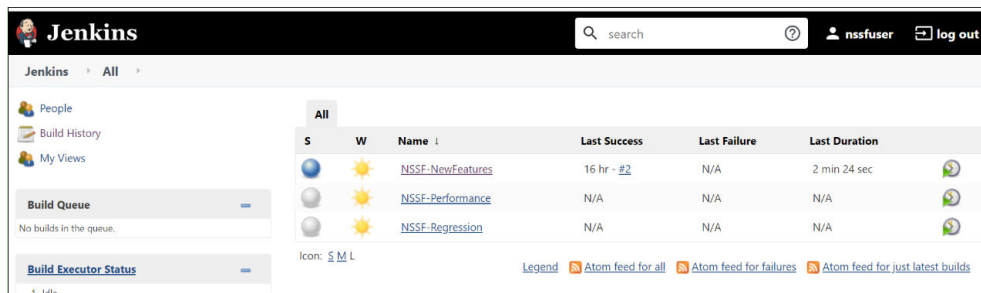
 **Note:**







If you want to modify your default login password, refer to [Modifying Login Password](#)




The following screen appears showing pre-configured pipelines for NSSF individually (3 Pipelines).

- **NSSF-New-Features:** This pipeline has all the test cases that are delivered as part of NSSF ATS - 1.4.
- **NSSF-Performance:** This pipeline is not operational as of now. It is reserved for future releases of ATS.
- **NSSF-Regression:** This pipeline has all the test cases of previous releases. As this is the first release of NSSF-ATS, this pipeline does not show any previous release test cases.

**Figure 3-20 Pre-Configured Pipelines**



| S                                                                                   | W                                                                                   | Name                             | Last Success | Last Failure | Last Duration |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
|  |  | <a href="#">NSSF-NewFeatures</a> | 16 hr - #2   | N/A          | 2 min 24 sec  |
|  |  | <a href="#">NSSF-Performance</a> | N/A          | N/A          | N/A           |
|  |  | <a href="#">NSSF-Regression</a>  | N/A          | N/A          | N/A           |

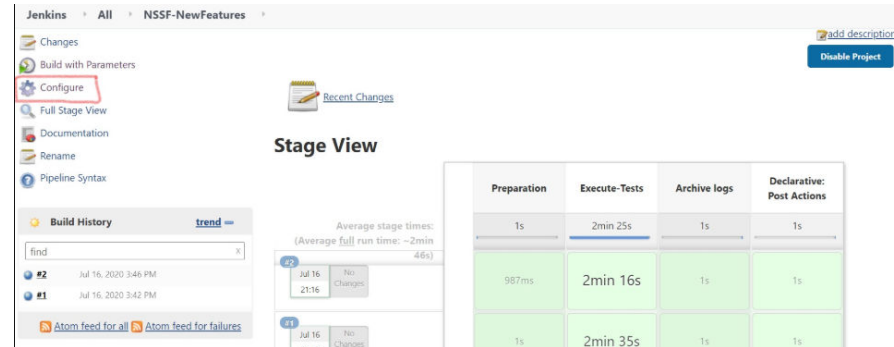
Legend  Atom feed for all  Atom feed for failures  Atom feed for just latest builds

Each one of this pipeline is explained below:

- **NSSF-NewFeatures Pipeline:** After identifying the NSSF pipelines, the user needs to do one-time configuration in ATS as per their SUT deployment. In this pipeline, all the new testcases related to NSSF are executed. To configure its parameters:

- a. Click **NSSF-NewFeatures** in the Name column. The following screen appears:

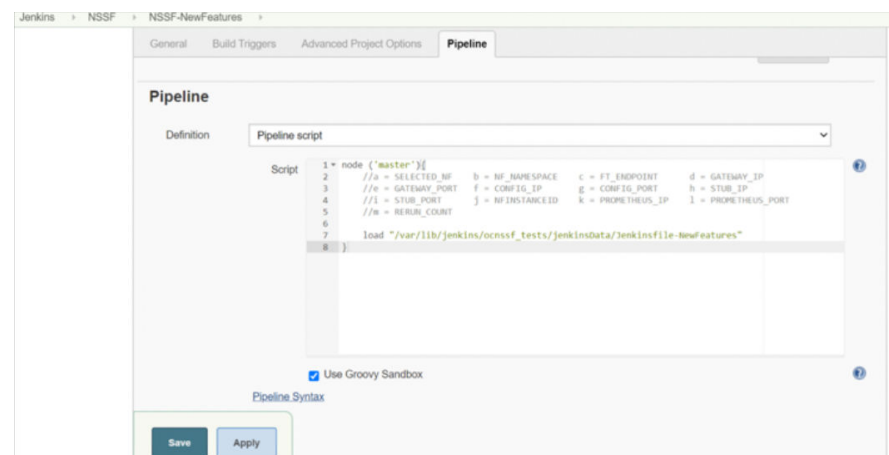
**Figure 3-21 NSSF-NewFeatures Pipeline**



In the above screen:

- Click **Configure** to navigate to a screen where configuration needs to be done.
  - Click **Documentation** to view the documented test cases.
  - Click blue dots inside **Build History** box to view the success console logs of the "All" and "Sanity" respectively.
  - The **Stage View** represents already executed pipeline for the customer reference.
- b. Click **Configure**. Users MUST wait for the page to load completely. Once the page loads completely, click the **Pipeline** tab to reach the Pipeline configuration as shown below:  
**MAKE SURE THAT THE SCREEN SHOWN ABOVE LOADS COMPLETELY BEFORE YOU PERFORM ANY ACTION ON IT. ALSO, DO NOT MODIFY ANY CONFIGURATION OTHER THAN DISCUSSED BELOW.**

**Figure 3-22 NSSF Configure**



- c. In the above screen, the values of the 'Pipeline script' needs to be changed. The content of the pipeline script is as follows:

```
node ('master'){
 //a = SELECTED_NF b = NF_NAMESPACE c =
FT_ENDPOINT d = GATEWAY_IP
 //e = GATEWAY_PORT f = CONFIG_IP g =
CONFIG_PORT h = STUB_IP
 //i = STUB_PORT j = NFINSTANCEID k =
PROMETHEUS_IP l = PROMETHEUS_PORT
 //m = RERUN_COUNT
 sh '''
 sh /var/lib/jenkins/ocnssf_tests/preTestConfig.sh \
 -a NSSF \
 -b ocnssf \
 -c ocnssf-ingressgateway.ocnssf.svc.cluster.local:80
\
 -d ocnssf-ingressgateway.ocnssf \
 -e 80 \
 -f ocnssf-nssfconfiguration.ocnssf \
 -g 8080 \
 -h notify-stub-service.ocnssf \
 -i 8080 \
 -j 6faf1bbc-6e4a-4454-a507-a14ef8e1bc5c \
 -k occne-prometheus-server.occne-infra \
 -l 80 \
 -m 2
 '''
 load "/var/lib/jenkins/ocnssf_tests/jenkinsData/
Jenkinsfile-NewFeatures"
}
```

 **Note:**

The User MUST NOT change any other value apart from line number 8 to line 20.

You can change only those parameters that are marked as "a" to "m" as per your requirement.

- a - Name of the NF to be tested in capital (NSSF).
- b - Namespace in which the NSSF is deployed
- c - endPointIP:endPointPort value used while deploying the NSSF using the helm chart
- d - Name\_of\_NSSF\_ingressgateway\_service.namespace (ocnssf-nssfconfiguration.ocnssf) - this is also known as as cluster\_domain.
- e - Port of ingressgateway service (80)
- f - Name\_of\_NSSF\_configuration\_service.namespace (ocnssf-nssfconfiguration.ocnssf)
- g - Port of configuration service (8080)



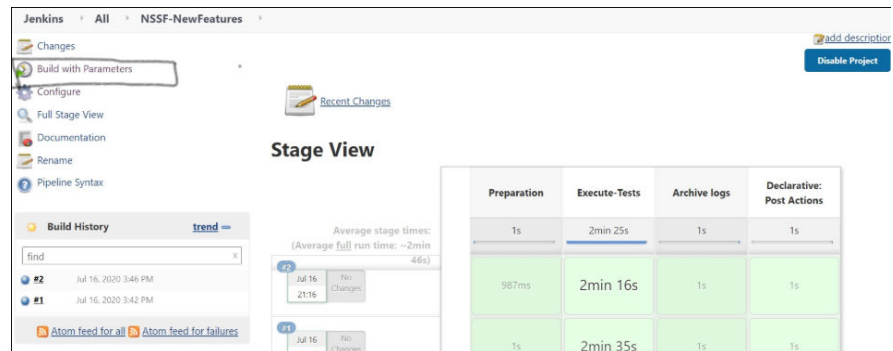
- h - Name\_of\_stub\_service.namespace (notify-stub-service.ocnssf)
- i - Port of stub service (8080)
- j - NSSF\_Instance ID (6faf1bbc-6e4a-4454-a507-a14ef8e1bc5c)
- k - Name\_of\_Prometheus\_service.namespace (occne-prometheus-server.occne-infra)
- l - Port of Prometheus service (80)
- m - Number of times the re-run of failed case is allowed (default as 2).

**Note:**

You do not have to change any value if OCCNE cluster is used and NSSF, ATS and STUB are deployed in ocnssf namespace.

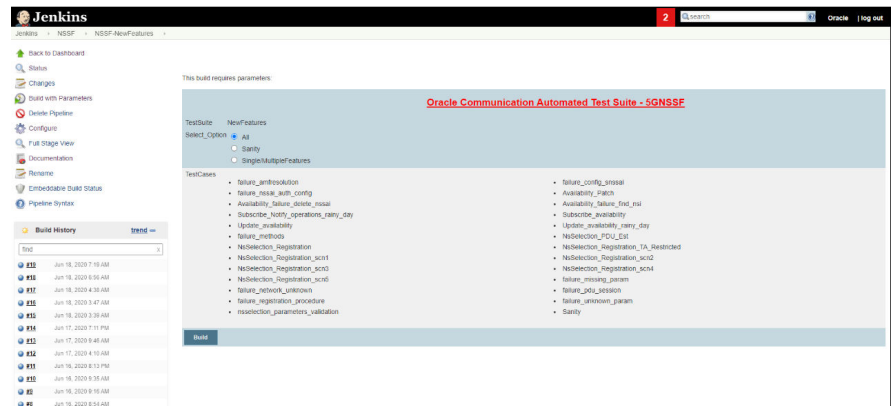
- d. Click **Save** after making necessary changes. You are navigated back to the **Pipeline NSSF-NewFeatures** screen. Click **Build with Parameters** as shown below:

**Figure 3-23 Build with Parameters**



The following screen appears:

**Figure 3-24 Build with Parameters Options**

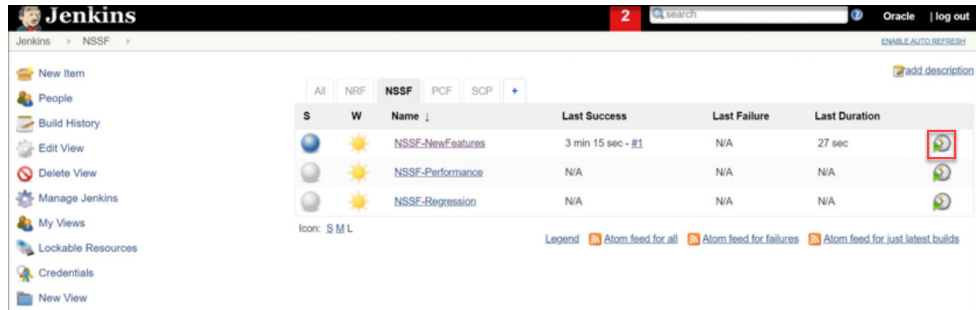


## Executing NSSF Test Cases

To execute NSSF test cases:

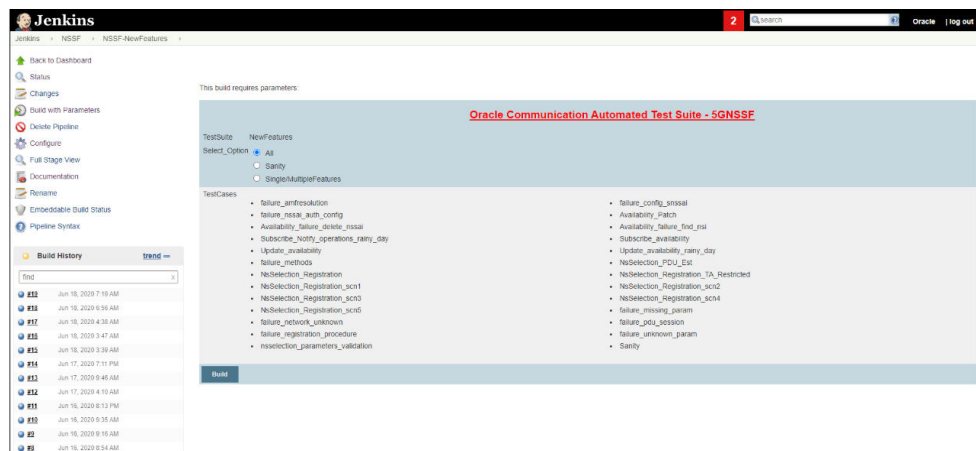
1. Click the **Schedule a Build with parameters** icon present on the NSSF-NewFeatures screen in the extreme right column corresponding to NSSF-NewFeatures row as shown below:

Figure 3-25 Schedule a Build with Parameters



2. The following screen appears:

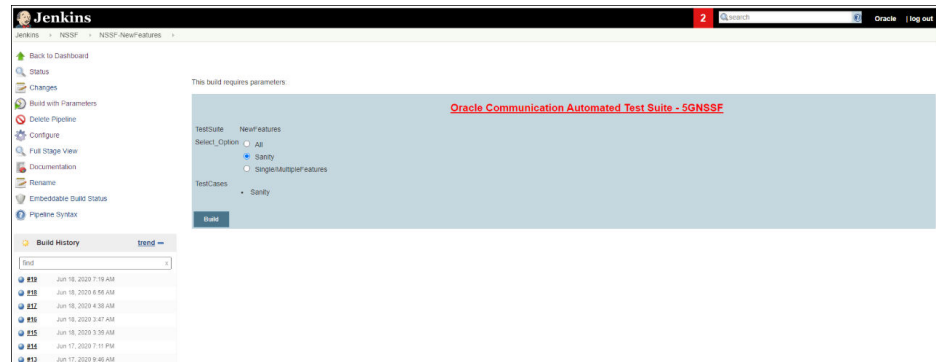
Figure 3-26 Build Screen



In the above screen, there are three **Select\_Option(s)**, which are:

- **All:** By default, all the NSSF test cases are selected for execution. User just needs to scroll down and click **Build** to execute all the test cases.
- **Sanity:** It is recommended to execute Sanity before executing any test case. This helps to ensure that all the deployments are done properly or not. When you select Sanity, the following screen appears.

Figure 3-27 Select\_Option(s) - Sanity



Click **Build** to execute all the sanity test cases.

- **Single/MultipleFeature:** This option allows you to select any number of test cases that you want to execute from the list of total test cases available for execution. After selecting the test cases, scroll-down and click **Build**. The selected NSSF test cases are executed.

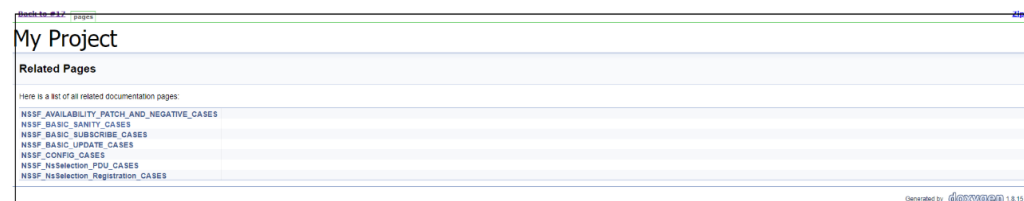
The NSSF test cases are divided into NSSF Service operations as follows:

- **Availability Update:** These feature files are listed with a prefix as "Update".
- **Configuration:** These feature files are listed with a prefix as "failure".
- **Registration:** These feature files are listed with a prefix as "NsSelection\_Registration".
- **PDU Session:** These feature files are listed with a prefix as "NsSelection\_PDU".
- **NSSF Sanity:** This feature file contains all the basic sanity cases for NSSF ATS 1.6.1.
- **Subscription:** These feature files are listed with a prefix as "Subscribe".

### NewFeatures - Documentation

To view NSSF functionalities, go to NSSF-NewFeatures pipeline and click the **Documentation** link in the left navigation pane. The following screen appears:

Figure 3-28 NSSF - Documentation



Each one of the documentation features is described below:

- **NSSF\_BASIC\_SANITY\_CASES** - Lists all the sanity cases, which are useful to identify whether all the NSSF functionality works fine.

- **NSSF\_CONFIG\_CASES** - Lists all the test cases related to NSSF configuration.
- **NSSF\_BASIC\_UPDATE\_CASES** - Lists all the test cases related to Availability Update.
- **NSSF\_AVAILABILITY\_PATCH\_AND\_NEGATIVE\_CASES** - Lists all the test cases related to Availability Patch and other negative scenarios.
- **NSSF\_NsSelection\_REGISTRATION\_CASES** - Lists all the test cases related to NsSelection registration.
- **NSSF\_NsSelection\_PDU\_CASES** - Lists all the test cases related to NsSelection PDU related cases.
- **NSSF\_BASIC\_SUBSCRIBE\_CASES** - Lists all the test cases related to subscription.

You can click any functionality to view its test cases and scenarios of each test case. A sample screen is given below:

Figure 3-29 NSSF\_BASIC\_SANITY\_CASES

**NSSF\_BASIC\_SANITY\_CASES**

**Sanity.feature**

**Description:**  
This feature file validates successful scenarios for all the basic operations performed by NSSF

**Scenario-1 : NSSAI Availability information of the NF(AMF) using PUT method.**  
**Objective:** Validate OCNSSF to create the NSSAI Availability information of the NF(AMF) using PUT method.  
**Pre-requisite:** NSSF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                                                           | Expected Result                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Perform POST operation for Configurations of rule.snsai-auth respectively to nsaf                               | 1.) Config should be successful at NSSF with response code 201 for rule and snsai-auth |
| 2.) Perform PUT Update operation of NSSAI Availability request to NSSF with two E-NSSAI Having same SST and SD vals | 2.) Verify successful response 200 with content                                        |

**Scenario-2 : NSSAI Availability information of the NF(AMF) using PUT method multiple times.**  
**Objective:** Validate OCNSSF to create the NSSAI Availability information of the NF(AMF) using PUT method.  
**Pre-requisite:** NSSF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                                           | Expected Result                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Perform POST operation for Configurations of rule.snsai-auth respectively to nsaf               | 1.) Config should be successful at NSSF with response code 201 for rule and snsai-auth |
| 2.) Perform PUT Update operation of NSSAI Availability request to NSSF                              | 2.) Verify successful response 200 with content                                        |
| 3.) Again perform PUT Update operation with different content of NSSAI Availability request to NSSF | 3.) Verify successful response 200 with content                                        |

**Scenario-3 : Validate NSSF supports PATCH request with add operation on NS-Availability update and responds with Authenticated NSSAI**  
**Objective:** Validate the successful response 200 with AuthorizedNssaiAvailabilityInfo for PATCH Request  
**Pre-requisite:** NSSF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                             | Expected Result                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Perform POST operation for Configurations of rule.snsai-auth respectively to nsaf | 1.) Config should be successful at NSSF with response code 201 for rule and snsai-auth |

Figure 3-30 NSSF\_BASIC\_SUBSCRIBE\_CASES

**NSSF\_BASIC\_SUBSCRIBE\_CASES**

**Subscribe\_availability.feature**

**Description:**  
This feature file validates the scenario for no-availability Subscription operation with different configs

**Scenario-01 : Validate Subscription message for a valid snsai with grant ALLOWED**  
**Objective:** Validate the success response 200, with response content  
**Pre-requisite:** NSSF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                             | Expected Result                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Perform POST operation for Configurations of rule.snsai-auth respectively to nsaf | 1.) Config should be successful at NSSF with response code 201 for rule and snsai-auth |
| 2.) Send NS-Availability Subscribe service operation message for valid snsai          | 2.) Verify success response with code 200 with response content                        |

**Scenario-02 : Validate Subscription message for a valid snsai with grant RESTRICTED\_PLMN**  
**Objective:** Validate the success response 200 without any snsai  
**Pre-requisite:** NSSF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                              | Expected Result                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Perform POST operation for Configurations of rule.snsai-auth respectively to nsaf  | 1.) Config should be successful at NSSF with response code 201 for rule and snsai-auth. |
| 2.) Send NS-Availability Subscribe service operation message for grant=RESTRICTED_PLMN | 2.) Verify success response with code 200                                               |

**Scenario-03 : Validate Subscription message for a valid snsai with grant RESTRICTED\_TA**  
**Objective:** Validate the success response 200 without any snsai  
**Pre-requisite:** NSSF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running.

| Procedure                                                                             | Expected Result                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Perform POST operation for Configurations of rule.snsai-auth respectively to nsaf | 1.) Config should be successful at NSSF with response code 201 for rule and snsai-auth. |
| 2.) Send NS-Availability Subscribe service operation message for grant=RESTRICTED_TA  | 2.) Verify success response with code 200                                               |

When Create NSSF Client nsaf1 ocnssf-ingsncf svx:cluster local 80  
 Create Subscription Configuration

Figure 3-31 NSSF\_NsSelection\_Registration\_CASES

| Back to NSSF-HowtoFeatures   pages                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| My Project                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                    |
| NSSF_NsSelection_Registration_CASES                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                    |
| #NsSelection_Registration feature Description: This feature file validates the scenario for ns-selection during registration with atleast one of the conditional parameters missing or invalid value |                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Scenario-01 : Nssf_Nsselection registration without requestedNssai IE</b>                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                    |
| Objective: Validate the successful registration response 200 with content                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                    |
| Pre-requisite: NSSF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                    |
| Procedure                                                                                                                                                                                            | Expected Result                                                                                                    |
| 1) Send Configurations for different nsa-profile,snssai-auth.rule.config-snssai respectively to nssf                                                                                                 | 1) Config should be successful at NSSF with response code 201                                                      |
| 2) Send GET slice selection request during the registration request without any requestedNssai for an AMF to NSSF                                                                                    | 2) Verify successful response with code 200 with proper content having only configuredNssai.                       |
| <b>Scenario-02 : Nssf_Nsselection registration without IE defaultConfiguredSnssaiInd</b>                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                    |
| Objective: Validate the successful registration response 200 with content                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                    |
| Pre-requisite: NSSF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                    |
| Procedure                                                                                                                                                                                            | Expected Result                                                                                                    |
| 1) Send Configurations for different nsa-profile,snssai-auth.rule.config-snssai respectively to nssf                                                                                                 | 1) Config should be successful at NSSF with response code 201                                                      |
| 2) Send GET slice selection request during the registration request without IE defaultConfiguredSnssaiInd(its optional) an AMF to NSSF                                                               | 2) Verify successful response with code 200 with proper content having only allowedNssaiList.                      |
| <b>Scenario-03 : Verify successful registration response with both allowed and configured nssai because of invalid snssai in requestedNssai IE</b>                                                   |                                                                                                                    |
| Objective: Validate the successful registration response 200 with content                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                    |
| Pre-requisite: NSSF is already deployed with latest images and ATS client is up and running                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                    |
| Procedure                                                                                                                                                                                            | Expected Result                                                                                                    |
| 1) Send Configurations for different nsa-profile,snssai-auth.rule.config-snssai respectively to nssf                                                                                                 | 1) Config should be successful at NSSF with response code 201                                                      |
| 2) Send GET slice selection request during the registration request with one invalid snssai in requestedNssai IE from AMF to NSSF                                                                    | 2) Verify successful response with code 200 with proper content having both allowedNssaiList and configured nssai. |
| <b>Scenario-04 : Nssf_Nsselection registration invalid subscribedSnssaiIE but defaultConfiguredSnssaiInd set to false</b>                                                                            |                                                                                                                    |

## Executing Policy Test Cases using ATS

This ATS-Policy release is a converged release comprising of scenarios (test cases) from PCF, PCRF and Converged. ATS 1.2.2 is compatible with Policy 1.7.4 with TLS Enabled (server side) and Disabled Mode, CNPCRF and converged policy.

To execute Policy Test Cases, you need to ensure that following prerequisites are fulfilled.

### Prerequisites

- Deploy OCCNP.
- Install Go-STUB for PCF and Converged Policy.
- **PCF**
  - **PCF with TLS not available:** In the PCF's custom values file, check if the following parameters are configured with the respective values:

```
ingress-gateway:
 enableIncomingHttps: false
egress-gateway:
 enableOutgoingHttps: false
```

- **PCF with TLS Enabled:** In the PCF's custom values file, check if the following parameters are configured with the respective values:

```
ingress-gateway:
 enableIncomingHttps: true
egress-gateway:
 enableOutgoingHttps: true/false
```

You also need to ensure that PCF is deployed with corresponding certificates.

This scenario has two options:

- \* **Client without TLS Enabled:** In this case, PCF is deployed with TLS enabled without generating any certificate in the ATS pod.
  - \* **Client with TLS Security Enabled:** In this case, PCF and ATS both have required certificates. For more details, refer to the **Enabling Https support for Egress and Ingress Gateway** section in this topic.
- In the **-application-config** configmap, configure the following parameters with the respective values:
- \* `primaryNrfApiRoot=http://nf1stub.<namespace_gostubs_are_deployed_in>.svc:8080`  
**Example:** `primaryNrfApiRoot=http://nf1stub.ocats.svc:8080`
  - \* `nrfClientSubscribeTypes=UDR,CHF`
  - \* `supportedDataSetId=POLICY` (Comment out the supportedDataSetId )

 **Note:**

You can configure these values at the time of Policy deployment also.

 **Note:**

Execute the following command to get all configmaps in your namespace.

```
kubectl get configmaps -n <Policy_namespace>
```

- **CN-PCRF**  
Execute the following command to set the Log level to Debug in Diam-GW POD:  

```
kubectl edit statefulset <diam-gw pod name> -n <namespace>
```
- **Converged Policy:** It is same as PCF. You can refer to PCF explanation given above.
- Prometheus server should be installed in cluster.
- Database cluster should be in a running state with all the required tables. You need to ensure that there are no previous entries in database before executing test cases.
- ATS should be deployed in same namespace as Policy using Helm Charts.
- User **MUST NOT** initiate a job in two different pipelines at the same time.
- If you enable Service Mesh check, then you need to create a destination rule for fetching the metrics from the Prometheus. In most of the deployments, Prometheus is kept outside the service mesh so you need a destination rule to communicate between TLS enabled entity (ATS) and non-TLS entity (Prometheus). You can create a destination rule as follows:

```
kubectl apply -f - <<EOF
```

```
apiVersion:networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind:DestinationRule
```

```

metadata:
 name:prometheus-dr
 namespace:ocats
spec:
 host:oso-prometheus-server.pcf.svc.cluster.local
 trafficPolicy:
 tls:
 mode:DISABLE
EOF

```

In the destination rule:

- name indicates the name of destination rule.
- namespace indicates where the ATS is deployed.
- host indicates the hostname of the prometheus server.

### **Enabling TLS in ATS Pod**

You can enable TLS in ATS pod after successful deployment of PCF (TLS enabled server side) and ATS. To enable TLS in ATS Pod:

1. Execute the following command to copy the caroot.cer generated while PCF deployment to ATS pod in "cert" directory.

```
kubectl cp <path_to_file>/caroot.cer <namespace>/<ATS-Pod-name>:
/var/lib/jenkins/cert/ -n <namespace>
```

#### **Example:**

```
kubctl cp cert/caroot.cer ocpf/ocpcf-ocats-pcf-56754b9568-rkj8z:
/var/lib/jenkins/cert/
```

2. Execute the following command to login to your ATS Pod.

```
kubectl exec -it <ATS-Pod-name> bash -n <namespace>
```

3. Execute the following commands from cert directory to create private key and certificates:

- a. `openssl req -x509 -nodes -sha256 -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout rsa_private_key_client -out rsa_certificate_client.crt`

**Figure 3-32 Command 1**

```

bash-4.2$ openssl req -x509 -nodes -sha256 -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout rsa_private_key_client -out rsa_certificate_client.crt
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to 'rsa_private_key_client'

You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
if you enter '.', the field will be left blank.

Country Name (2 letter code) [XX]:IN
State or Province Name (full name) []:KARNATAKA
Locality Name (eg, city) [Default City]:BENGALURU
Organization Name (eg, company) [Default Company Ltd]:ORACLE
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:CGBU
Common Name (eg, your name or your server's hostname) []:ocpcf-pcf-ingress-gateway.ocpcf.svc
Email Address []:

```

 **Note:**

You need to provide appropriate values and specify fqdn of PCF Ingress Gateway service i.e. <ingress-servicename>.<pcf\_namespace>.svc in Common Name.

- b. `openssl rsa -in rsa_private_key_client -outform PEM -out rsa_private_key_pkcs1_client.pem`

**Figure 3-33 Command 2**

```
bash-4.2$ openssl rsa -in rsa_private_key_client -outform PEM -out rsa_private_key_pkcs1_client.pem
Writing RSA key
bash-4.2$
```

- c. `openssl req -new -key rsa_private_key_client -out ocegress_client.csr -config ssl.conf`

 **Note:**

You can either use or copy the ssl.conf file, which was used while deploying PCF to ATS pod for this step.

**Figure 3-34 Command 3**

```
bash-4.2$ openssl req -new -key rsa_private_key_client -out ocegress_client.csr -config ssl.conf
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.

Country Name (2 letter code) [IN]:IN
State or Province Name (full name) [Karnataka]:KARNATAKA
Locality Name (eg, city) [Bangalore]:BENGALURU
Organization Name (eg, company) [Oracle]:ORACLE
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) [localhost]:ocpcf-pcf-ingress-gateway.ocpcf.svc
bash-4.2$
```

4. Execute the following command to copy the ocegress\_client.csr to the bastion.

```
openssl x509 -CA caroot.cer -CAkey cakey.pem -CAserial serial.txt
-req
 -in ocegress_client.csr -out ocegress_client.cer -days 365
-extfile
 ssl.conf -extensions req_ext
```

**Figure 3-35 Copying ocegress\_client.csr to bastion**

```
[cloud-user@keezypcf-bastion-1 cert2]$ openssl x509 -CA caroot.cer -CAkey cakey.pem -CAserial serial.txt -req -in ocegress_client.csr -out ocegress_client.cer -days 365 -extfile ssl.conf -extensions req_ext
Signature ok
subject=C=IN/ST=KARNATAKA/L=BENGALURU/O=ORACLE/CN=ocpcf-pcf-ingress-gateway.ocpcf.svc
Getting CA Private Key
Enter pass phrase for cakey.pem:
[cloud-user@keezypcf-bastion-1 cert2]$
```



5. Copy the **ocgress\_client.cer** from Bastion to the ATS Pod.
6. Restart the ingress and egress gateway pods from the Bastion.

### Logging into ATS

Before logging into ATS Jenkins GUI, it is important to get the nodeport of the service, '-ocats-Policy'. Execute the following command to get the nodeport:

```
kubectl get svc -n <Policy_namespace>
```

**Example:** `kubectl get svc -n ocats`

**Figure 3-36 Policy Nodeport**

```
ocats-ocats-pcf LoadBalancer 10.233.56.56 10.75.225.49 8080:32471/TCP
```

To login to Jenkins, open the Web Browser and type the URL: `http://<Worker-Node-IP>:<Node-Port-of-ATS>`. In the above screen, 32471 is the nodeport. **Example:** `http://10.75.225.49:32471`

#### Note:

For more information on ATS deployment in PCF, refer to [Policy ATS Installation Procedure](#).

### Executing ATS

To execute ATS:

1. Enter the **username** as "policyuser" and **password** as "policypasswd". Click **Sign in**.

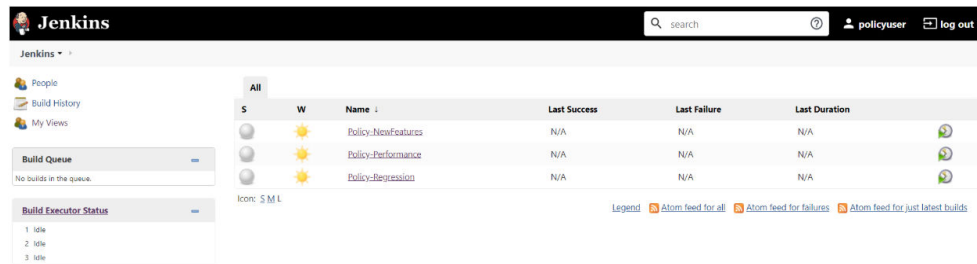
#### Note:

If you want to modify your default login password, refer to [Modifying Login Password](#)

The following screen appears showing policy pre-configured pipelines:

- **Policy-NewFeatures:** This pipeline has all the test cases, which are delivered as part of Policy ATS - 1.7.4
- **Policy-Performance:** This pipeline is not operational as of now. It is reserved for future releases of ATS.
- **Policy-Regression:** This pipeline has all the test cases, which were delivered in Policy ATS - 1.7.0

**Figure 3-37 Pre-Configured Pipelines**



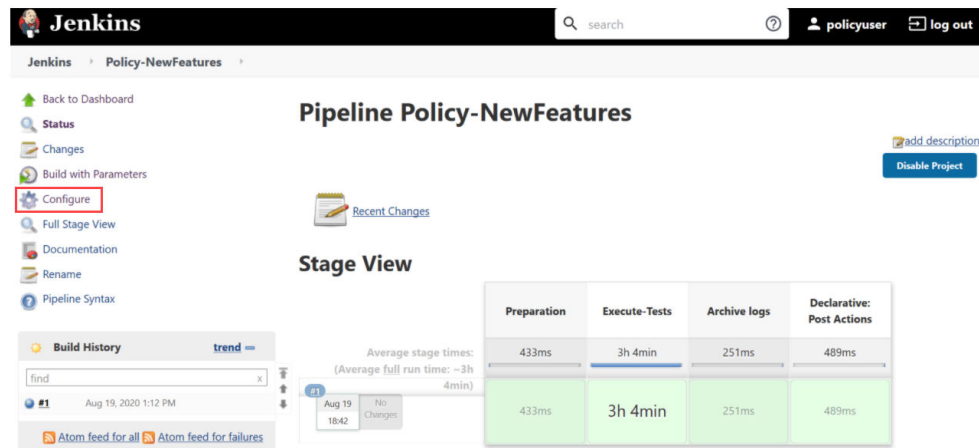
The pre-configured pipelines are explained below:

**Policy-New Features Pipeline**

This is a pre-configured pipeline where all the Policy test cases are executed. To configure its parameters, which is a one time activity:

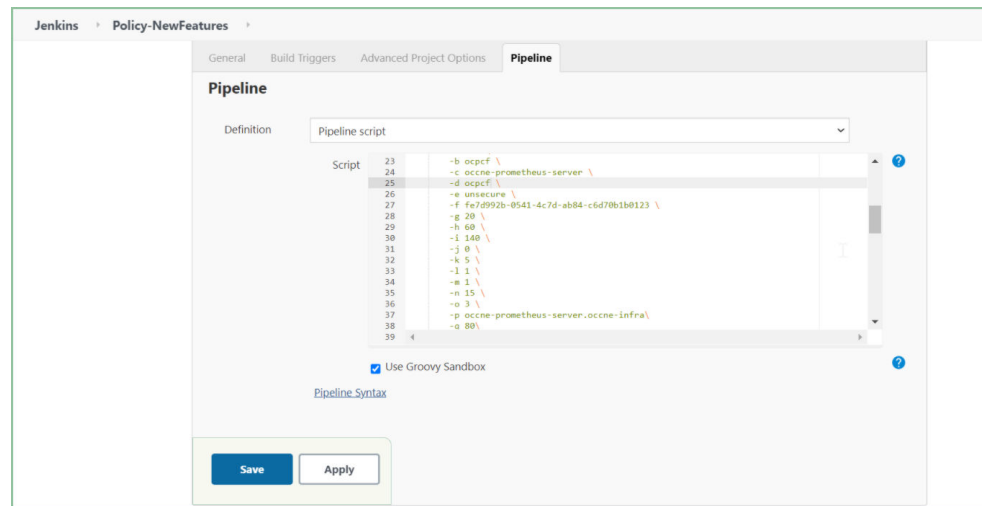
1. Click **Policy-NewFeatures** in the Name column and then, click **Configure** in the left navigation pane as shown below:

**Figure 3-38 Policy-NewFeatures Configure**



2. The Policy-NewFeatures, **General** tab appears. Make sure that the screen loads completely.
3. Scroll-down to the end. The control moves from **General** tab to the **Pipeline** tab as shown below:

Figure 3-39 Policy - Pipeline Script



In the **Script** area of the Pipeline section, you can change value of the following parameters:

- **b:** Change this parameter to update the namespace where Policy was deployed in your bastion.
- **d:** Change this parameter to update the namespace where your gostubs are deployed in your bastion.
- **e:** Set this parameter as 'unsecure', if you intend to run ATS in TLS disabled mode. Else, set this parameter as 'secure'.
- **g:** Set this parameter to more than 30 secs. The default wait time for the pod is 30 secs. Every TC requires restart of the nrf-client-management pod.
- **h:** Set this parameter to more than 60 secs. The default wait time to add a configured policy to the database is 60 secs.
- **i:** Set this parameter to more than 140 secs. The default wait time for Nf\_Notification Test Cases is given as 140 secs.
- **k:** Use this parameter to set the waiting time to initialize Test Suite 8.
- **l:** Use this parameter to set the waiting time to get response from Stub 9.
- **m:** Use this parameter to set the waiting time after adding Policy Configuration 10.
- **n:** Use this parameter to set the waiting time after adding Policy 11.
- **o:** Use this parameter to set the waiting time before sending next message 12.
- **p:** Use this parameter to set Prometheus Server IP 13.
- **q:** Use this parameter to set Prometheus Server Port.

 **Note:**

**DO NOT MODIFY ANYTHING OTHER THAN THESE PARAMETER VALUES.**

- Click **Save** after updating the parameters value. The Policy-NewFeatures Pipeline screen appears.

 **Note:**

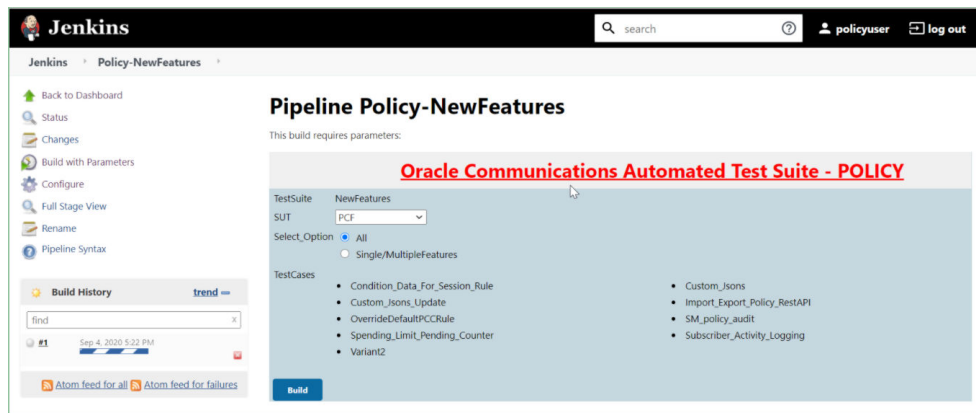
It is advisable to save the pipeline script in your local machine that you can refer at the time of ATS pod restart.

### Executing Policy Test Cases

To execute Policy test cases:

1. Click the **Build with Parameters** link available in the left navigation pane of the Policy-NewFeatures Pipeline screen. The following screen appears.

**Figure 3-40 Policy - Build with Parameters**



In the above screen, you can select SUT as either PCF, CN-PCRF or Converged Policy. It also has two **Select\_Option(s)**, which are:

- **All:** By default, all the Policy test cases are selected for execution. User just need to scroll down and click **Build** to execute all the test cases.
- **Single/MultipleFeatures:** This option allows you to select any number of test cases that you want to execute from the list of total test cases available for execution. After selecting the test cases, scroll-down and click **Build**. The selected Policy test cases are executed.

Figure 3-41 SUT Options

### Pipeline Policy-NewFeatures

This build requires parameters:

Oracle Comm

TestSuite: NewFeatures

SUT: PCF

Select\_Option: PCF

TestCases: • OverrideDefaultPCCRule

Build

Based on your selection, related test cases appear.

Figure 3-42 Test Cases based on SUT

### Pipeline Policy-NewFeatures

This build requires parameters:

Oracle Communications Automated Test Suite - POLICY

TestSuite: NewFeatures

SUT: CN-PCRF

Select\_Option:  All  Single/MultipleFeatures

TestCases: • IMS\_Emergency\_Call • Operators  
• Policy\_Conditions\_And\_Actions • Sanity  
• Time\_Of\_Day

Build

### Pipeline Policy-NewFeatures

This build requires parameters:

Oracle Communications Automated Test Suite - POLICY

TestSuite: NewFeatures

SUT: Converged Policy

Select\_Option:  All  Single/MultipleFeatures

TestCases: • Condition\_Data\_For\_Session\_Rule • Custom\_Jsons  
• Custom\_Jsons\_Update • OverrideDefaultPCCRule  
• Variant2 • IMS\_Emergency\_Call  
• Operators • Policy\_Conditions\_And\_Actions  
• Sanity • Time\_Of\_Day

Build

Go to **Build** → **Console Output** to view the test result output as shown below:

Figure 3-43 Sample: Test Result Output in Console

```
Jenkins Policy-Features #4
2020-08-09 11:46:07,284320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS public-conditiondata/areaConditionItem
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/customattributes/createConfigurationsItem
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.areaonrule/session_rule_Variant2_location0[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,302320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/sessionrule
/session_rule_Variant2_location0[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,302320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.areaonrule/session_rule_Variant2_location7[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/sessionrule
/session_rule_Variant2_location7[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,305320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.areaonrule/session_rule_Variant2_location8[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/sessionrule
/session_rule_Variant2_location8[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,305320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.areaonrule/session_rule_Variant2_location9[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/sessionrule
/session_rule_Variant2_location9[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,305320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.areaonrule/session_rule_Variant2_location10[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/sessionrule
/session_rule_Variant2_location10[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,305320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.areaonrule/session_rule_Variant2_location11[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/sessionrule
/session_rule_Variant2_location11[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,305320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.areaonrule/session_rule_Variant2_location12[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/sessionrule
/session_rule_Variant2_location12[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,305320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.areaonrule/session_rule_Variant2_location13[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/sessionrule
/session_rule_Variant2_location13[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,305320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.areaonrule/session_rule_Variant2_location14[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,304320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/sessionrule
/session_rule_Variant2_location14[m]
2020-08-09 11:46:07,305320 INFO 100.CleanUP:356 [m] [32aDeleting CONFIGURATIONS pef.public.conditiondata/areaConditionItem
2020-08-09 11:46:07,305320 INFO 100.Put_newapi:174 [m] [32a+] DELETE 200 https://ocm-ocmp-config-wgms.ogsf.1807.jp1/config/public/conditiondata/areaConditionItem

3 actions passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped
31 actions passed, 0 failed, 0 skipped
2174 steps passed, 0 failed, 0 undefined
from 1192/2200
[Pipeline] sh
```

Figure 3-44 Sample Output of Build Status

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'Policy-NewFeatures' pipeline. The main view is 'Stage View' for the 'Pipeline Policy-NewFeatures' project. It displays a table of stage execution times and a 'Build History' section.

| Preparation | Execute-Tests | Archive logs | Declarative: Post Actions |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 433ms       | 3h 4min       | 251ms        | 489ms                     |
| 433ms       | 3h 4min       | 251ms        | 489ms                     |

Build History: #1 Aug 19, 2020 1:12 PM. Average stage times: (Average full run time: ~3h 4min).

**NewFeatures - Documentation**

To view Policy functionalities, go to Policy-NewFeatures pipeline and click **Documentation** link in the left navigation pane.

Figure 3-45 Policy-NewFeatures Feature List

The screenshot shows a 'My Project' documentation page. It has a navigation bar with 'Main Page' and 'Related Pages'. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled 'Related Pages' which contains a list of links to documentation pages.

Here is a list of all related documentation pages:

- IMS\_Emergency\_Call\_001
- IMS\_Emergency\_Call\_002
- IMS\_Emergency\_Call\_006
- IMS\_Emergency\_Call\_007

You can click any functionality to view its test cases and scenarios of each test case. For example, on click of IMS\_Emergency\_Call\_001, the following test description appears:

**Figure 3-46 IMS\_Emergency\_Call\_001**

The screenshot shows a web interface for a project named 'My Project'. At the top, there is a link 'Back to #4 pages'. Below the project name, the specific test case 'IMS\_Emergency\_Call\_001' is highlighted. The content includes instructions: '#Set the PPI object for CM Service' and '#Set the config object for config service'. A section titled 'Policy:' contains two conditional statements: '#If [[request type is create] AND [APN matches one of specified APN value 'Emergency']], install 'Emergency\_S01\_default\_pcc'' and '#For Each AF Flow, If [the Service-URN is one of specified value 'sos.police'], install 'Emergency\_S01\_dedicated\_pcc''. At the bottom, there is a section for 'Configurations and POLICY'.

Based on the functionalities covered under Documentation, the **Build Requires Parameters** screen displays test cases. To navigate back to the Pipeline Policy-NewFeatures screen, click **Back to Policy-NewFeatures** link available on top left corner of the screen.

**PCF-Regression Pipeline**

This pre-configured pipeline has all the test cases of previous releases. For example, as part of Release 1.7.4, this pipeline has all the test cases that were released as part of release 1.7.0

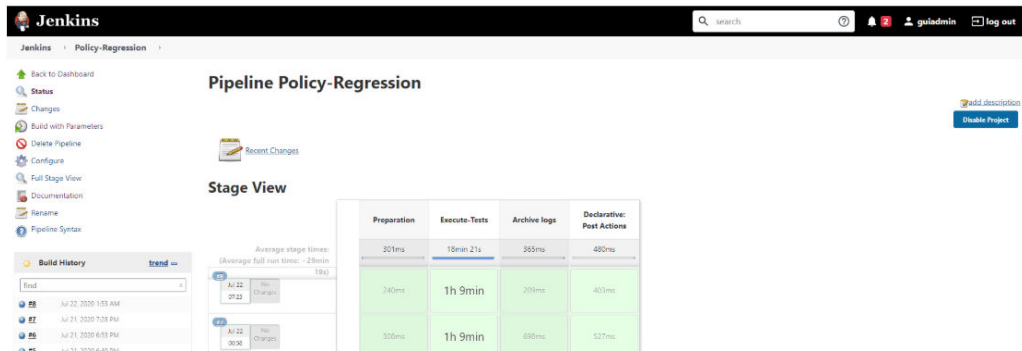
To view Regression pipeline details, click **Build with Parameters** in the left navigation pane. The following screen appears:

**Figure 3-47 Policy-Regression**

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Policy-Regression' pipeline configuration page. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like 'Back to Dashboard', 'Status', 'Changes', 'Build with Parameters', 'Configure', 'Full Stage View', 'Rename', and 'Pipeline Syntax'. The main area is titled 'Pipeline Policy-Regression' and includes a 'Build History' section. The configuration details show 'TestSuite: Regression' and 'SUT: PCF'. Under 'Select Option', 'All' is selected. A list of 'TestCases' is displayed, including items like 'CHF\_Capacity', 'NF\_Notification\_CHF\_Load\_Change', 'SM\_CHF\_Priority', 'SM\_Update\_Notify\_UDR\_Data\_Changed', and 'UDR\_notDiscovered\_intally'. A red banner at the top of the test cases area reads 'Oracle Communications Automated Test Suite - POLICY'.

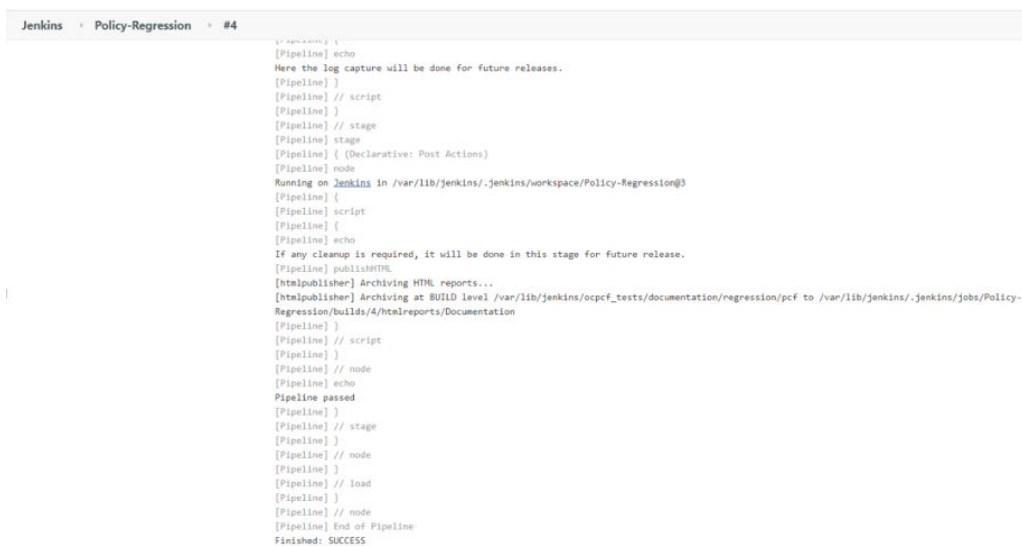
Click **Build**. The build output appears as shown below:

Figure 3-48 Policy-Regression Build Output



The console output is as follows:

Figure 3-49 Policy-Regression Console Output



**Note:**

The regression pipeline does not have any sanity option. However, you should perform all the steps as performed in NewFeatures pipeline. Configure the pipeline script changes to provide environment variables.

**Regression - Documentation**

Click **Documentation** in the left navigation pane of the Policy-Regression pipeline. Following screen appears:



Figure 3-50 Policy-Regression Documentation

[Back to Policy-Regression](#) pages

## My Project

### Related Pages

Here is a list of all related documentation pages:

|                                                                        |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">FEATURE - CHF_Capacity</a>                                 |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - Multiple_SM_Multiple_UDR</a>                     |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - Nf_Notification_CHF_Load_Change</a>              |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - Nf_Notification_CHF_removed</a>                  |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - Nf_Notification_UDR_Load_Change</a>              |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - Nf_Notification_UDR_removed</a>                  |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_CHF_Priority</a>                              |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_CHF_Update_Notify_SLA_PCCRule</a>             |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_CHF_Update_Notify_SLA_SessionRule</a>         |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Create_Dynamic_PCCRule</a>             |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Create_PRA</a>                         |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Create_Sess_PCCRule</a>                |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Terminate</a>                          |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Update_Event_Trigger_APP_STA</a>       |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Update_Event_Trigger_APP_STO</a>       |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Update_Event_Trigger_DEF_QOS_CH</a>    |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Update_Event_Trigger_RES_MO_RE</a>     |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Update_Event_Trigger_SUCC_RES_ALLO</a> |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Update_Event_Trigger_US_RE</a>         |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Policy_Update_PRA</a>                         |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_UDR_Capacity</a>                              |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_UDR_Priority</a>                              |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Update_Ev_Trig_SE_AMBR_CH_and_DEF_QOS_CH</a>  |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Update_Ev_Trig_SE_AMBR_CH_or_DEF_QOS_CH</a>   |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Update_Notify_UDR_Data_Changed</a>            |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Update_Notify_UDR_Data_Changed_Dnn1</a>       |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Update_Notify_UDR_Data_Delete</a>             |  |
| <a href="#">FEATURE - SM_Update_Notify_UDR_Sub_Remove</a>              |  |

Figure 3-51 Sample: Regression Documentation - Feature

### FEATURE - SM\_Policy\_Update\_PRA

#This feature aims too install multiple PRAs when an update request is sent

#### PRE-CONDITIONS

#Bringing up Gostubs to simulate NRF,CHF,UDR,SMF  
 #Register these PCF,CHF,UDR with NRF  
 #Send a discover UDR Request from PCF to NRF and receive response  
 #Send a discover CHF Request from PCF to NRF and receive response  
 #Send a subscribe UDR Request from PCF to NRF and receive response  
 #Send a subscribe CHF Request from PCF to NRF and receive response

#Set the PPI and PCF object for CM Service  
 #Set the config object for config service

#Set the HTTP response for NRF simulator when it receives request from nrf-client for UDR  
 #Set the HTTP response for NRF simulator when it receives request from nrf-client for CHF

#### SCENARIO

#Send Npcf\_SMPolicyControl\_Update request message to PCF, and verify the prainfos structure is downloaded in the response message to SMF,  
 #also check requests\_total metric incremented in the PCF

#### POLICY

#If the Request Type is Create, install PCC rule, session rule, and policy event triggers.

This screen shows only those functionalities whose test cases were released in previous releases.

## Executing SCP Test Cases using ATS

To execute SCP Test Cases, you need to ensure that following prerequisites are fulfilled.

### Prerequisites

- Deploy SCP 1.7.3 with following custom values in deployment file.
  - As you can provide NRF information only at time of deployment, Stub NRF details like nrf1svc and nrf2svc should also be provided at the time of deployment before executing these cases. **For Example:** If teststub namespace is scpsvc then SCP should have been deployed with primary nrf as *nrf1svc.scpsvc.svc.<clusterDomain>* and secondary nrf as *nrf2svc.scpsvc.svc.<clusterDomain>* for NRF test cases to work.
  - NRF details of SCP should specify port as 8080 in ipEndpoints. **Example:** ipEndpoints: [{"port": "8080"}].
  - In the SCP deployment file, **servicingScope** must have Reg1 and **servicingLocalities** must have USEast and Loc9. In addition, the recommended auditInterval is 120 and guardTime is 10.
  - For ATS execution, you should deploy SCP with SCP-Worker replicas set to 1.
- Deploy [ATS](#) using helm charts.
- As you can deploy default ATS with role binding, it is important to deploy ATS and test stubs in the same namespace as SCP.

### Logging into ATS

Before logging into ATS, you need to ensure that ATS is deployed successfully using HELM charts. A sample screen is given below:

**Figure 3-52 Verifying ATS Deployment**

```

NAME: ocscpats
LAST DEPLOYED: Thu Sep 3 12:45:09 2020
NAMESPACE: oracle-scp-namespace
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
TEST SUITE: None
NOTES:
Copyright 2018 (C), Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Thank you for installing ocats-scp.

Your release is named ocscpats , Release Revision: 1.
To learn more about the release, try:

 $ helm status ocscpats
 $ helm get ocscpats
root@bastion-1-puma:/var/lib/asm_deployment/ats-scp/1.7.3_Tobedelete/ocats-scp-custom-configtemplates-1.7.3 $ ks get svc | grep oc
ocats
ocats-ocats-scp 8080:31745/TCP 19h LoadBalancer 10.233.37.61 <pending>

```

To login to ATS Jenkins GUI, open the browser and provide the external IP of the worker node and nodeport of the ATS service as *<Worker-Node-IP>:<Node-Port-of-ATS>*. The Jenkins login screen appears.

 **Note:**

In the **Verifying ATS Deployment** screen, the ATS nodeport is highlighted in red as **31745**. For more details on ATS deployment, refer to [SCP ATS Installation Procedure](#) .

### Executing ATS

To execute ATS:

1. Enter the **username** as "scpuser" and **password** as "scppasswd". Click **Sign in**. A sample screen is shown below.

**Figure 3-53 Logging into ATS GUI**

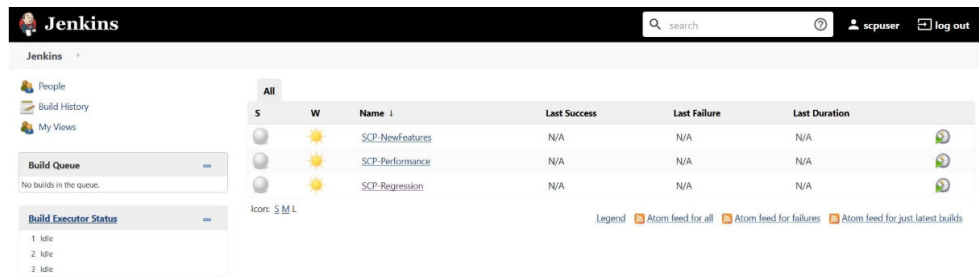


 **Note:**

If you want to modify your default login password, refer to [Modifying Login Password](#)

2. Following screen appears showing pre-configured pipelines for SCP individually (3 Pipelines).
  - SCP-New-Features
  - SCP-Performance: This pipeline is not operational as of now. It is reserved for future releases of ATS.
  - SCP-Regression

Figure 3-54 ATS SCP First Logged-In Screen

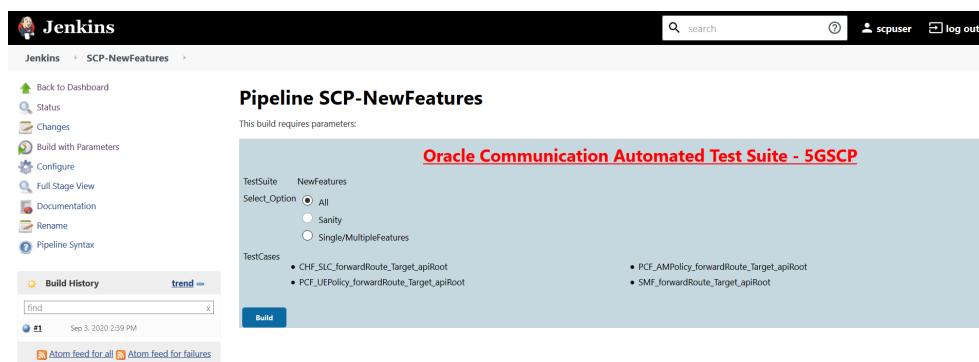


### Pipeline SCP-NewFeatures


This is a pre-configured pipeline where all the SCP test cases are executed. To configure its parameters, which is a one time activity:

1. Click **SCP-NewFeatures** in the Name column. The following screen appears:

Figure 3-55 SCP-NewFeatures



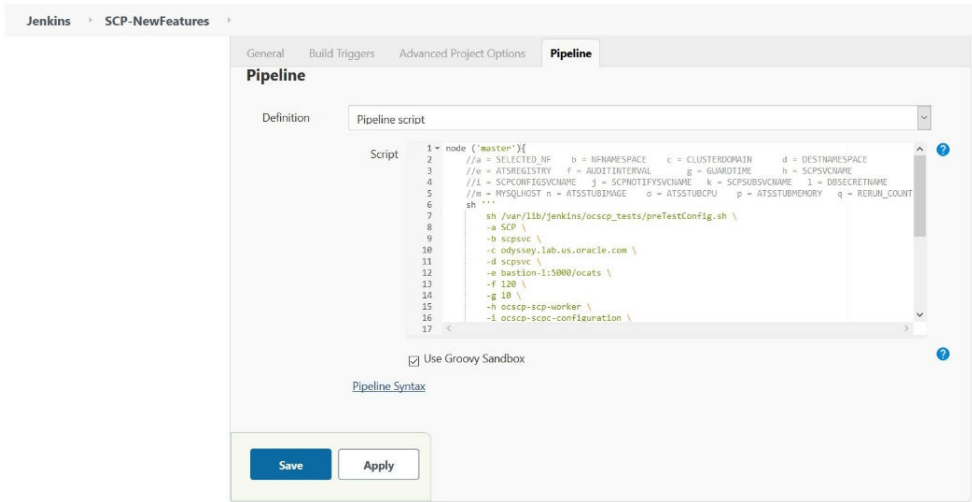
2. Click **Configure** in the left navigation pane to provide input parameters. The SCP-NewFeatures Configure - General tab appears.

 **Note:**

**MAKE SURE THAT THE SCREEN SHOWN BELOW LOADS COMPLETELY BEFORE YOU PERFORM ANY ACTION ON IT. ALSO, DO NOT MODIFY ANY CONFIGURATION OTHER THAN DISCUSSED BELOW.**

3. Scroll-down to the end. The control moves from **General** tab to the **Advanced Project Options** tab as shown below:

Figure 3-56 Advanced Project Options



You can modify script pipeline parameters from **"-b"** to **"-q"** on the basis of your deployment environment and click **Save**. The content of the pipeline script is as follows:

**Figure 3-57 SCP Pipeline Content**

```

node ('master'){
 //a = SELECTED_NF b = NFNAMESPACE c = CLUSTERDOMAIN d = DESTNAMESPACE
 //e = ATSREGISTRY f = AUDITINTERVAL g = GUARDTIME h = SCPSVCNAME
 //i = SCPCONFIGSVCNAME j = SCPNOTIFYSCVNAME k = SCPSUBSVCNAME l = DBSECRETNAME
 //m = MYSQLHOST n = ATSSSTUBIMAGE o = ATSSSTUBCPU p = ATSSSTUBMEMORY q = RERUN_COUNT
 sh '''
 sh /var/lib/jenkins/ocscp_tests/preTestConfig.sh \
 -a SCP \
 -b scpsvc \
 -c odyssey.lab.us.oracle.com \
 -d scpsvc \
 -e bastion-1:5000/ocats \
 -f 120 \
 -g 10 \
 -h ocscp-scp-worker \
 -i ocscp-scpc-configuration \
 -j ocscp-scpc-notification \
 -k ocscp-scpc-subscription \
 -l cred \
 -m mysql.default \
 -n ocats-gostub:1.7.0 \
 -o 0.2 \
 -p 0.1G \
 -q 0
 ...
 load "/var/lib/jenkins/ocscp_tests/jenkinsData/Jenkinsfile-NewFeatures"

```

The description of these parameters is as follows:

- -a - Selected NF
- -b - NameSpace in which SCP is Deployed
- -c - Kubernetes Cluster Domain where SCP is Deployed
- -d - Test Stubs NameSpace - must be same as SCP Namespace
- -e - Docker registry where test stub image is available
- -f - Audit Interval provided in SCP Deployment file
- -g - Guard Time provided SCP Deployment file
- -h - SCP-Worker microservice name as provided during deployment
- -i - SCPC-Configuration microservice name as provided during deployment
- -j - SCPC-Notification microservice name as provided during deployment
- -k - SCPC-Subscription microservice name as provided during deployment
- -l - DB Secret name as provided during deployment

- -m - Mysql Host name as provided during deployment
- -n - Test Stub Image Name with tag
- -o - Test Stub CPU requests and limit
- -p - Test Stub Memory requests and limit
- -q - re-run count

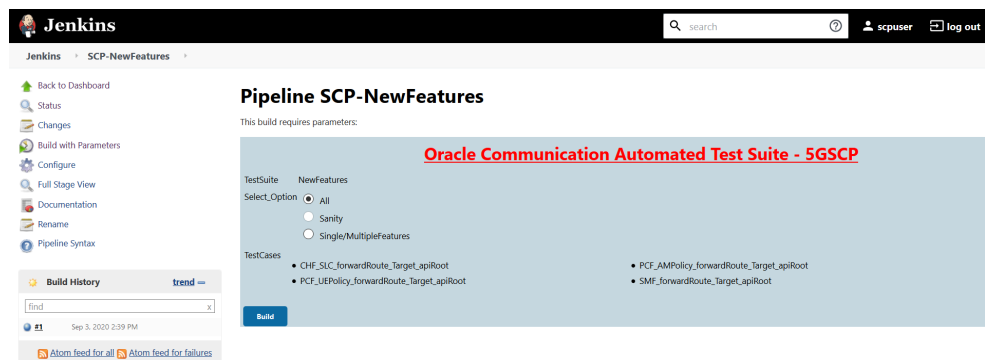


**Note:**

DO NOT MODIFY ANYTHING OTHER THAN THESE PARAMETERS.

4. Click the **Build with Parameters**. Following screen appears:

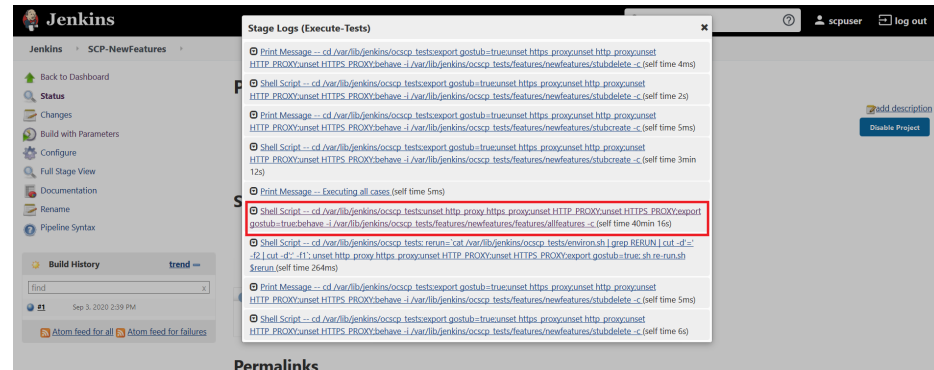
**Figure 3-58 Build with Parameters Options**



In the above screen, there are three **Select\_Option(s)**, which are:

- **All:** By default, all the SCP test cases are selected for execution. User just need to scroll down and click **Build** to execute all the test cases.
- **Sanity:** This option is **NOT AVAILABLE** for SCP.
- **Single/MultipleFeatures:** This option allows you to select any number of test cases that you want to execute from the list of total test cases available for execution. After selecting the test cases, scroll-down and click **Build**. The selected SCP test cases are executed.
- To check execution results and logs:
  - Click the execute-tests stage of pipeline and then logs.
  - Select the test execution step.
  - Double-click to open the execution logs console.

Figure 3-59 SCP-NewFeatures Stage Logs



### NewFeatures - Documentation

This pipeline has the HTML report of all the feature files that you can test as part of SCP ATS release. To view SCP functionalities, go to SCP-NewFeatures pipeline and click **Documentation** link in the left navigation pane. The following screen appears:

Figure 3-60 SCP-NewFeatures-Documentation



#### Note:

Documentation option appears only if New-Features pipeline is executed atleast once.

You can click any functionality to view its test cases and scenarios for each test case. For example, on click of SMF\_forwardRoute\_Target\_apiRoot, the following screen appears:



**Figure 3-61 Sample: SCP Functionality**

**OCATS-SCP** 1.7.0  
FeatureTCs

**SMF\_forwardRoute\_Target\_apiRoot**

**Description :**  
To test routing towards SMF for service (nsmf-pduseession) through SCP, wherein 3gpp-Sbi-Target-apiRoot header in incoming request gets considered to select destination.

**Scenario-1 : To test routing of initial through SCP for "nsmf-pduseession" service where, request messages get forward routed to host mentioned in 3gpp-Sbi-Target-apiRoot header (which is configured with most preferred priority).**

**Objective :**  
To test routing of initial through SCP for "nsmf-pduseession" service where, request messages get forward routed to host mentioned in 3gpp-Sbi-Target-apiRoot header (which is configured with most preferred priority).

**Pre-requisite :**

1. NF profiles SMF1 and SMF2 have same smfinfo part, which is matching with initial request messages.
2. NF profile SMF2 has priority 70.
3. NF profile SMF1 has priority 80.
4. Above SMF profiles have apiPrefix=USEast
5. All components of SCP are deployed - scdthayer, SCP-worker and istio-pilot.
6. Test stubs (AMF and SMF) are deployed in within SCP cluster.
7. Routing options are configured for Routing Policy as Forward\_Route and Retrouting policy as RerouteWithinSite.

| Procedure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Expected Result                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.) Send 200 initial messages (Create pdu session) having request payload body parameters matching with smfinfo paramters of SMF1 and SMF2. These send request messages having 3gpp-Sbi-Target-apiRoot set to http://smf2svc.default.svc.cluster.local:80/USEast, wherein port is speffied and authority as SCP worker with apprefix=USNorth | 1.) Verify all the initial messages get routed to SMF2 and not to any other SMF? |

Based on the functionalities covered under Documentation, the **Build Requires Parameters** screen displays test cases. To navigate back to the Pipeline SCP-NewFeatures screen, click **Back to SCP-NewFeatures** link available on top left corner of the screen.

**SCP-Regression Pipeline**

This pre-configured pipeline has all the test cases of previous releases. When you click SCP-Regression Pipeline, following screen appears:

**Figure 3-62 SCP-Regression Pipeline**

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'SCP-Regression' pipeline. The 'Stage View' section displays a table with the following data:

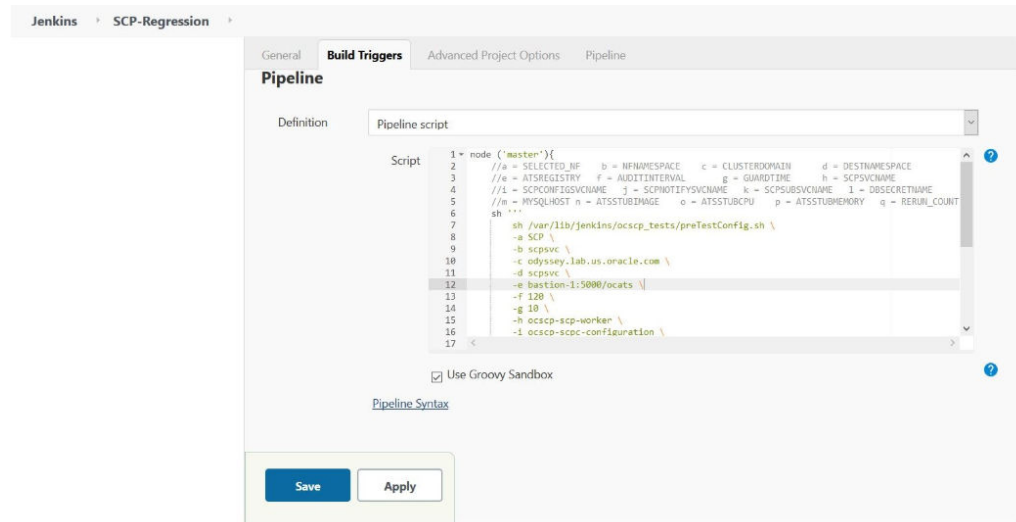
| Preparation | Execute-Tests | Archive logs | Declarative: Post Actions |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 106ms       | 13min 59s     | 67ms         | 140ms                     |
| 76ms        | 2min 47s      | 55ms         | 107ms                     |

Additional details from the screenshot include: Average stage times: 106ms, Average full run timer: ~2min, and a 'Build History' table showing two builds from Sep 3, 2020.

If you are executing SCP pipeline for the first time, you have to set Input Parameters before execution. Subsequent execution does not require any input unless there is a need to change any configuration.

In the left navigation pane, click **Configure** to provide inputs parameters and scroll to bottom of the screen to pipeline script as displayed below.

Figure 3-63 Regression - Pipeline Script



You can change parameters from **"-b"** to **"-q"** as per deployment environment and click **Save**. The content of the pipeline script is as follows:

**Figure 3-64 SCP-Regression Pipeline Script**

```

node ('master'){
 //a = SELECTED_NF b = NFNAMESPACE c = CLUSTERDOMAIN d = DESTNAMESPACE
 //e = ATSREGISTRY f = AUDITINTERVAL g = GUARDTIME h = SCPSVCNAME
 //i = SCPCONFIGSVCNAME j = SCPNOTIFYSVCNAME k = SCPSUBSVCNAME l = DBSECRETNAME
 //m = MYSQLHOST n = ATSSSTUBIMAGE o = ATSSSTUBCPU p = ATSSSTUBMEMORY q = RERUN_COUNT
 sh '''
 sh /var/lib/jenkins/ocscp_tests/preTestConfig.sh \
 -a SCP \
 -b scpsvc \
 -c odyssey.lab.us.oracle.com \
 -d scpsvc \
 -e bastion-1:5000/ocats \
 -f 120 \
 -g 10 \
 -h ocscp-scp-worker \
 -i ocscp-scpc-configuration \
 -j ocscp-scpc-notification \
 -k ocscp-scpc-subscription \
 -l cred \
 -m mysql.default \
 -n ocats-gostub:1.7.0 \
 -o 0.2 \
 -p 0.1G \
 -q 0
 ...
 load "/var/lib/jenkins/ocscp_tests/jenkinsData/Jenkinsfile-Regression"
}

```

The description of parameters is as follows:

```

-a - Selected NF
 -b - NameSpace in which SCP is Deployed
 -c - K8s Cluster Domain where SCP is Deployed
 -d - Test Stubs NameSpace - Must be same as SCP Namespace
 -e - Docker registry where test stub image is available
 -f - Audit Interval provided in SCP Deployment file
 -g - Guard Time provided SCP Deployment file
 -h - SCP-Worker microservice name as provided during
deployment
 -i - SCPC-Configuration microservice name as provided
during deployment
 -j - SCPC-Notification microservice name as provided
during deployment
 -k - SCPC-Subscription microservice name as provided

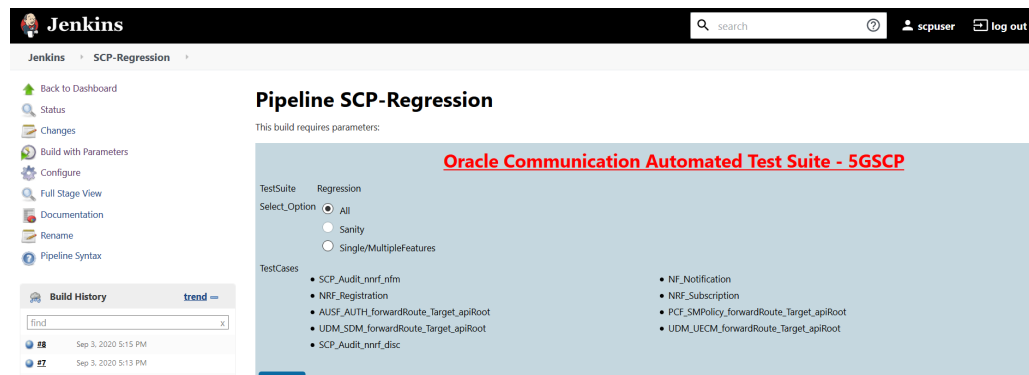
```

during deployment

- l - DB Secret name as provided during deployment
- m - Mysql Host name as provided during deployment
- n - Test Stub Image Name with tag
- o - Test Stub CPU requests and limit
- p - Test Stub Memory requests and limit
- q - re-run count

Click **Build with Parameters**. The following screen appears:

**Figure 3-65 SCP Regression - Build with Parameters**

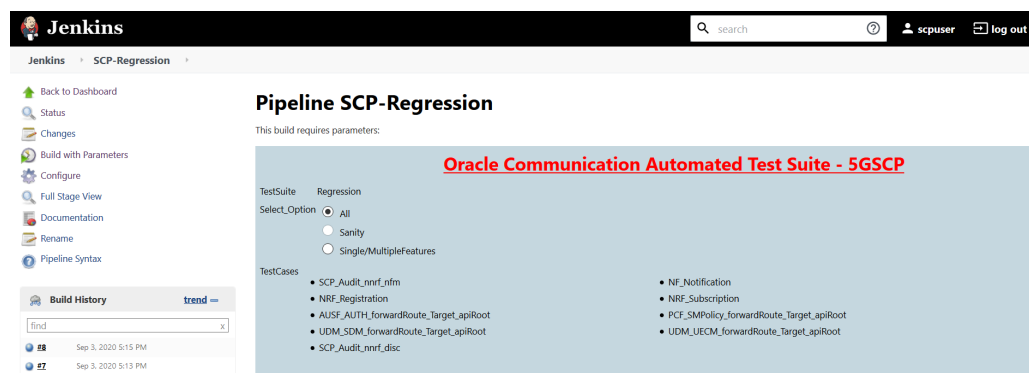


It has following three options:

- **All** - To execute all the test cases except **SCP\_Audit\_nnr\_f\_disc**. If SCP is deployed with nnrf-disc for Audit or Registration with NRF is not enabled, then you should not use the All option. Instead, use Single/MultipleFeatures option to select appropriate cases for execution.
- **Sanity** - This option is not available for SCP.
- **Single/MultipleFeatures** - To execute selected test cases. You can select one or more test cases and execute using this option.

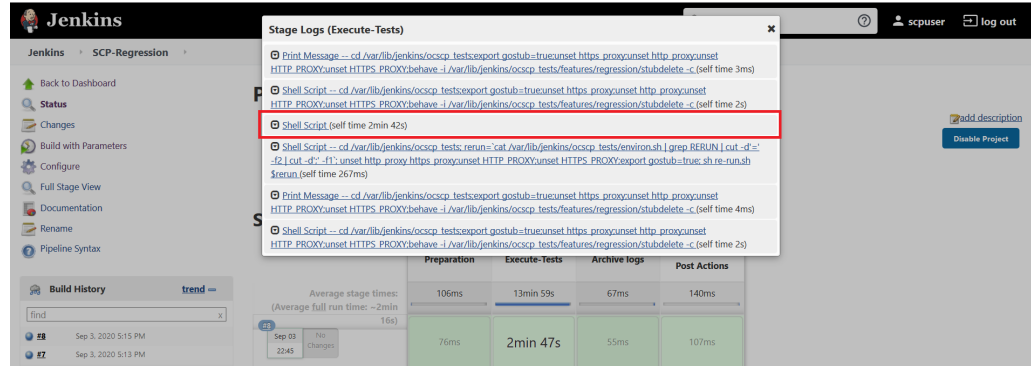
Select an appropriate option and click **Build** to start test execution.

**Figure 3-66 SCP-Regression Build Option**



To check execution results and logs, click the execute-tests stage of pipeline and then logs. To open execution logs console, select test execution step and double-click the execution log.

Figure 3-67 SCP-Regression Stage Logs



## Executing SLF Test Cases using ATS

### Logging into ATS

Before logging into ATS, you need to know the nodeport of the "-ocats-slf" service. To get the nodeport detail, execute the following command:

```
kubectl get svc -n <slf_namespace>
```

**Example:** `kubectl get svc -n ocats`

Figure 3-68 SLF Nodeport



In the above screen, 31150 is the nodeport.

To login to ATS via Jenkins:


1. In the web browser, type **http://<Worker IP>:<port obtained above>** and press **Enter**.

**Example:** `http://10.75.225.49:31150`

The Login screen appears.

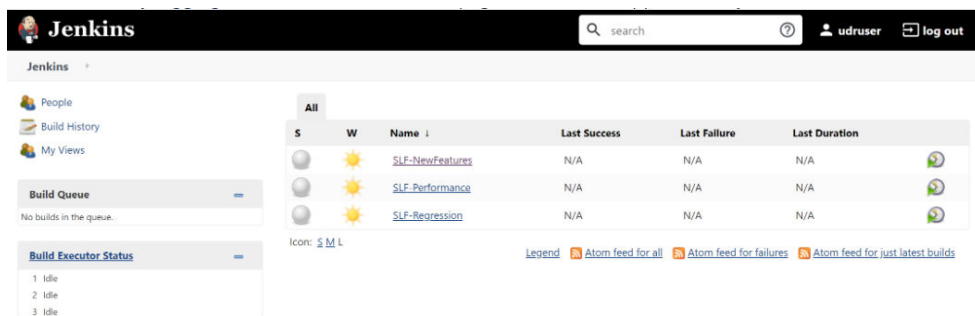
2. Enter the username as 'udruser' and password as 'udrpasswd'. Click **Sign in**. A screen with pre-configured pipelines for SLF appears (3 pipelines).
  - **SLF-New-Features:** This pipeline has all the test cases, which are delivered as part of SLF ATS - 1.7.1.
  - **SLF-Performance:** This pipeline is not operational as of now. It is reserved for future releases of ATS.

- **SLF-Regression:** This pipeline has all the test cases of previous releases. As this is the first release of SLF-ATS, this pipeline does not show any previous release test cases.

 **Note:**

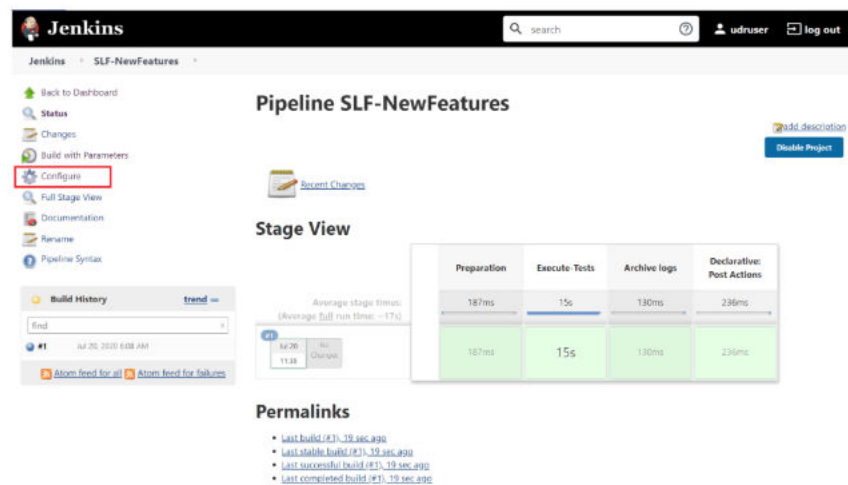
If you want to modify your default login password, refer to [Modifying Login Password](#)

Figure 3-69 SLF Pre-configured Pipelines



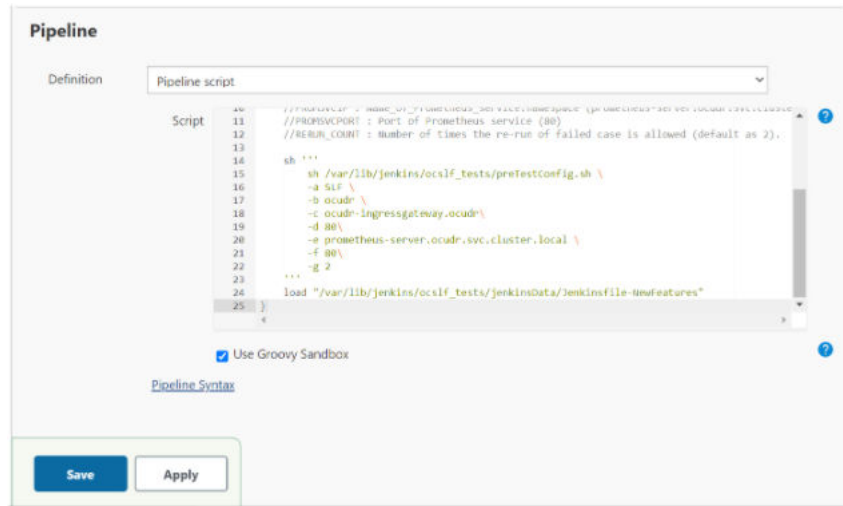
3. Click **SLF-NewFeatures**. The following screen appears:

Figure 3-70 SLF-NewFeatures Configure



4. Click **Configure** in the left navigation pane. The **General** tab appears. User **MUST** wait for the page to load completely.
5. Once the page loads completely, click the **Advanced Project Options** tab. Scroll down to reach the **Pipeline** configuration as shown below:  
**MAKE SURE THAT THE SCREEN SHOWN BELOW LOADS COMPLETELY BEFORE YOU PERFORM ANY ACTION ON IT. ALSO, DO NOT MODIFY ANY CONFIGURATION OTHER THAN DISCUSSED BELOW.**

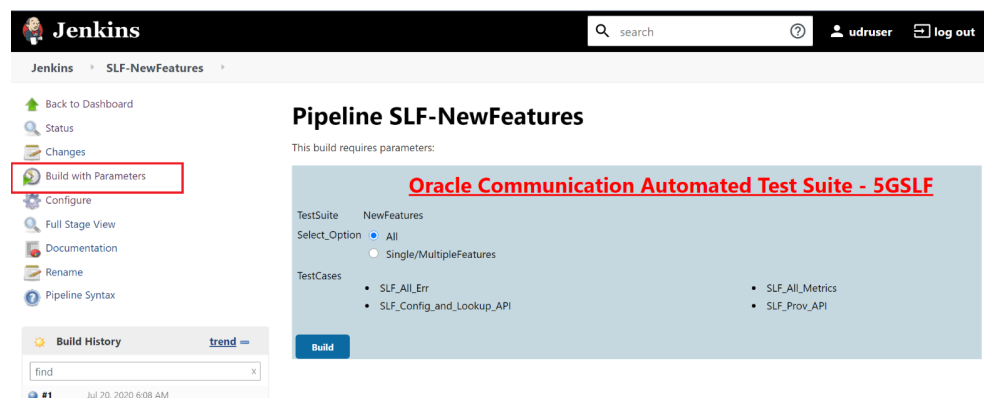
Figure 3-71 SLF Configuration Parameters



You **SHOULD NOT** change any other value apart from **line number 12 to line 15**. It means the parameters marked as "a" - to - "g" can only be changed as per user requirement. The detail about these parameters is as follows:

- **a** - Name of the NF to be tested in capital (SLF).
  - **b** - Namespace in which the udr is deployed.
  - **c** - Name\_of\_UDR\_ingressgateway\_service.namespace (ocudr-ingressgateway.ocudr).
  - **d** - Port of ingressgateway service (80).
  - **e** - Name\_of\_Prometheus\_service.namespace (prometheus-server.ocudr.svc.cluster.local).
  - **f** - Port of Prometheus service (80).
  - **g** - Number of times the re-run of failed case is allowed (default as 2).
6. Click **Save** after making necessary changes. The SLF-NewFeatures screen appears.
  7. Click **Build with Parameters**. The following screen appears:

Figure 3-72 SLF Build with Parameters



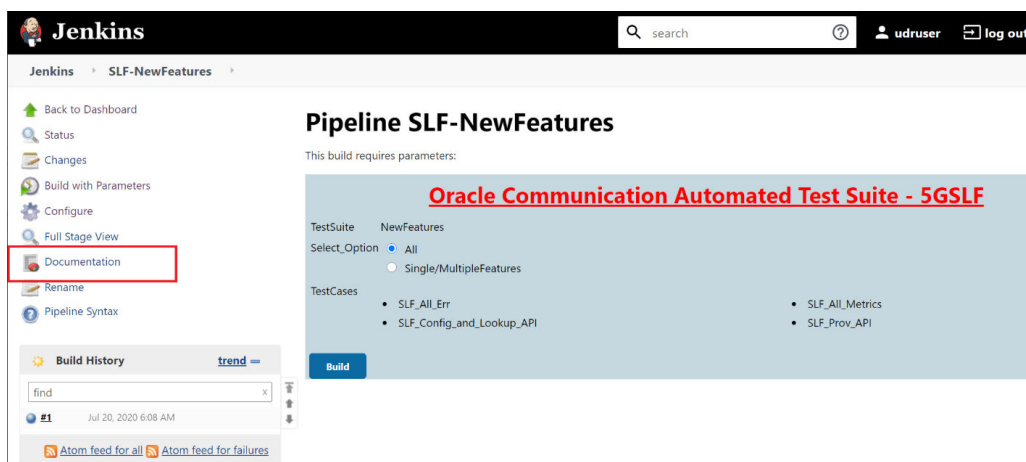
In the above screen, there are two **Select\_Option(s)**, which are:

- **All:** By default, all the SCP test cases are selected for execution. User just need to scroll down and click **Build** to execute all the test cases.
- **Single/MultipleFeatures:** This option allows you to select any number of test cases that you want to execute from the list of total test cases available for execution. After selecting the test cases, scroll-down and click **Build**. The selected SLF test cases are executed.

### NewFeatures-Documentation

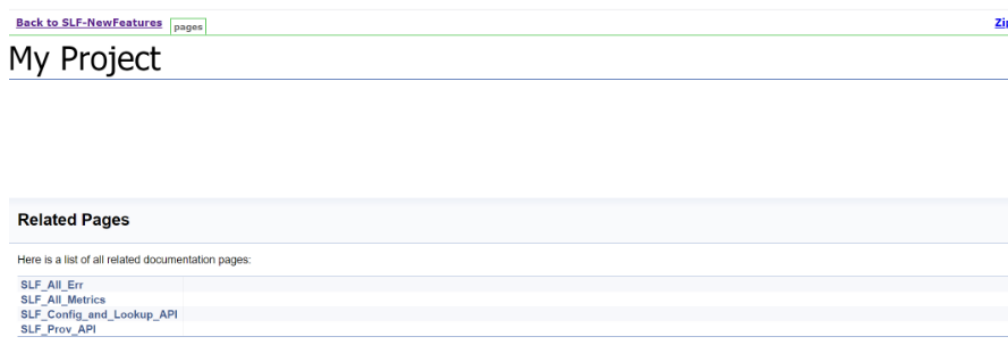
To view SLF functionalities, go to SLF-NewFeatures pipeline and click **Documentation** link in the left navigation pane as shown below:

Figure 3-73 SLF-NewFeatures Documentation Option



The following screen appears:

Figure 3-74 SLF-NewFeatures Documentation



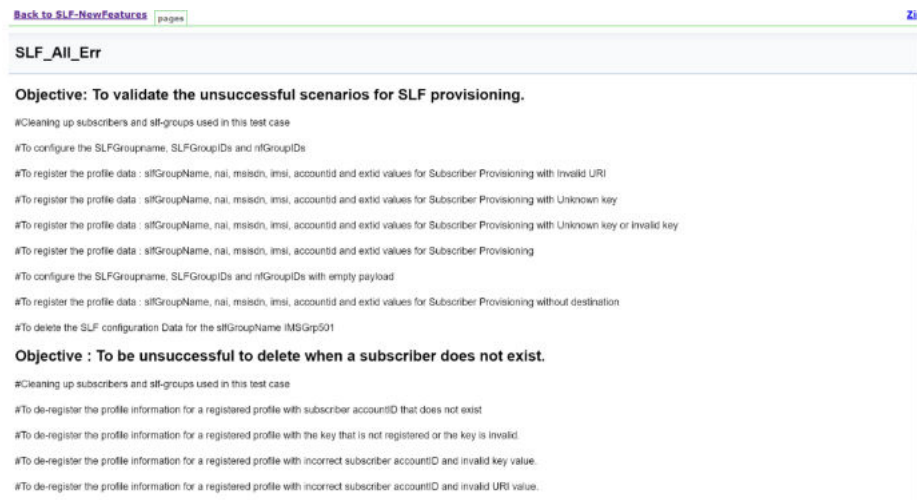


 **Note:**

Documentation option appears only if New-Features pipeline is executed atleast once.

You can click any functionality to view its test cases and scenarios for each test case. For example, on click of SLF\_All\_Err, following screen appears:

**Figure 3-75 Sample: SLF Test Case Description**



Based on the functionalities covered under Documentation, the **Build Requires Parameters** screen displays test cases. To navigate back to the Pipeline SLF-NewFeatures screen, click **Back to SLF-NewFeatures** link available on top left corner of the screen.

# A

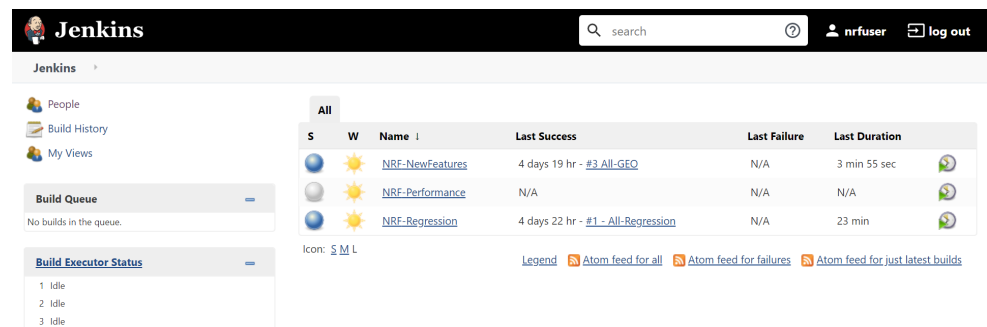
## Modifying Login Password

You can login to ATS application using default login credentials. The default login credentials are shared for each NF in its respective chapter of this guide.

If the user wants to modify its login password, the ATS application allows to do so. To modify login password:

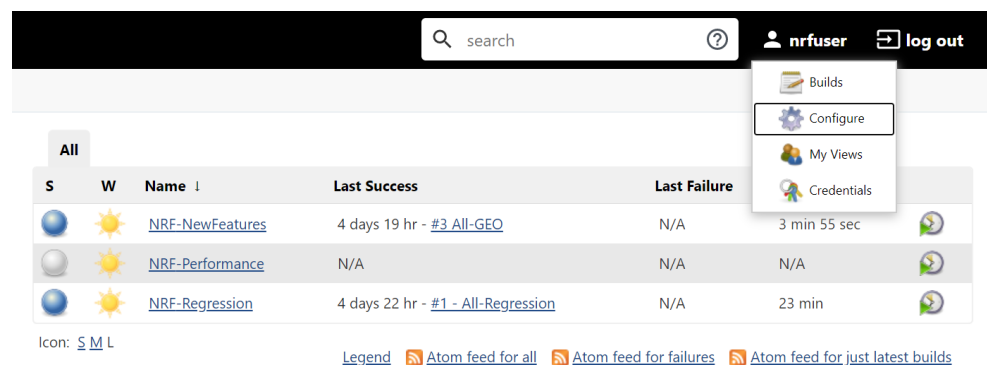
1. Login to ATS application using default login credentials. The home screen of respective NF appears showing its pre-configured pipelines.

**Figure A-1 Sample: NRF Home Screen**



2. Hover-over logged-in user name and click the down arrow. Click **Configure** as shown below.

**Figure A-2 Configure Option**



3. The following screen appears.

Figure A-3 Logged-in User Detail

The screenshot displays the Jenkins user detail page for the user 'nrfuser'. The page is organized into several sections:

- Header:** Jenkins logo, search bar, user name 'nrfuser', and 'log out' button.
- Navigation:** People, Status, Builds, Configure, My Views, Credentials.
- Full Name:** nrfuser
- Description:** Empty text area.
- API Token:** 'There are no registered tokens for this user.' with an 'Add new Token' button.
- Credentials:** 'Credentials are only available to the user they belong to'
- E-mail:** nrfuser@oracle.com
- Extended Email Job Watching:** 'No configuration available'
- My Views:** 'Default View' dropdown.
- Notification URL:** 'Default' dropdown.
- Password:** 'Password' and 'Confirm Password' fields, both masked with dots. This section is highlighted with a red box.
- SSH Public Keys:** Empty text area.
- Session Termination:** 'Terminate All Sessions' button.
- Setting for search:** 'Case-sensitivity' checked, 'Insensitive search tool' checked.
- User Defined Time Zone:** 'Time Zone' dropdown set to 'Default'.

At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons. The footer indicates 'Page generated: Jul 23, 2020 2:26:21 PM UTC REST API Jenkins 2.235.1'.

4. In the **Password** section, enter the new password in the **Password** and **Confirm Password** fields and click **Save**.

Thus, a new password is set for the user.