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HSTP.CONF-H761
Conformance testing specification for H.761

Summary

This Technical Paper defines the conformance testing items for ITU-T Rec. H.761 "*Nested Context Language (NCL) and Ginga-NCL*". Conformance Testing Specification for H.761 is assertion-oriented. It includes a collection of test assertions captured from [ITU-T H.761] and a set of test instructions that details how to create test cases for each test assertion. This structured organization that separates test assertions from test instructions and then from test cases is intended to ease the writing of these testing items and to allow for the collaborative creation of H.761 test suites. This technical paper is planned to be included as an Annex of [ITU-T H.761] after a high level of completeness can be reached.

Keywords

Change Log

This document contains Version 1 of the ITU-T Technical Paper on "*Conformance testing specification for H.761*" approved at the ITU-T Study Group 16 meeting held in Geneva, 30 April – 11 May 2012.

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Conformance testing specification for H.761

1   Scope

This document defines the conformance testing items for ITU-T Rec. H.761 "Nested Context Language (NCL) and Ginga-NCL" as an assertion-oriented, structured specification. This approach is intended to ease the writing of testing items and to allow for the collaborative creation of H.761 test suites.

2   References

[ITU-T H.761]   ITU-T Recommendation H.761 (2011), *Nested context language (NCL) and Ginga-NCL*

3   Definitions

3.1   Terms defined elsewhere

This Recommendation does not use any particular terms defined elsewhere

3.2   Terms defined in this Technical Paper

This Recommendation defines the following terms:

3.2.1   test assertion: Structured information that represents a testable or measurable part of a recommendation. It contains an excerption of a normative text that usually states a rule, condition or requirement for a functionality specified in that recommendation.

3.2.2   test case: An implementation of a test instruction.

3.2.3   test instruction: A step-by-step description in natural language of how to implement a test case whose expected results depend on rules and conditions stated on the associated test assertion.

3.2.4   test suite: A collection of test cases.

4   Abbreviations and acronyms

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations and acronyms:

NCL   Nested Context Language

URL   Uniform Resource Locator

5   Introduction

ITU-T Recommendation H.761 specifies the Nested Context Language, a declarative glue-language that holds media together in an interactive multimedia presentation. As a computer language specification, H.761 defines a number of normative statements that specify the syntax and semantics of each NCL element and its attributes.

This technical paper is dedicated to H.761 Conformance Testing Specification, adopting assertion-oriented approach, relying on the following concepts to achieve a modular, structured specification. A test assertion details a unit of functionality or behavior collected from normative statements excerpted from ITU-T Recommendation H.761. A test instruction describes how a test case should be implemented to cover a test assertion. And a test case is a particular NCL application

implementation that follows a test instruction. A set of test cases is named a test suite. Definitions of these concepts can be found in Clause 3.

A conformant ITU-T H.761 implementation must successfully run each test case associated to test instructions of mandatory test assertions.

5.1   Collaborative approach

This conformance testing specification has a structure that follows a previous initiative from PUC-Rio and Ginga Community, which resulted in the creation of the "Ginga-NCL Conformance Testing Specification Portal" (Ginga-NCL CTSpec Portal[1]). On that Portal, middleware developers and testers can find a comprehensive specification of testing items for Ginga-NCL. Moreover, they can also make contributions, revising or creating conformance testing items.

Ginga-NCL CTSpec Portal separates the testing specification into test assertions, test instructions and test cases as defined in Clause 3. It became clear during the development of the Portal that different professionals could contribute to the specification in a variety of ways, e.g.: i) analyzing the original recommendation to find testing needs (identification of test assertions); ii) describing how to create an NCL application that covers a testing need (creation of test instructions); and iii) implementing an NCL application that follows a description to cover a testing need (creation of test cases). With this approach, Ginga-NCL CTSpec Portal received a growing number of contributions.

Bearing in mind ITU Resolution 76 "Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme", contributors brought to ITU a proposal for H.761 Conformance Testing Specification, based on a workflow around the Ginga-NCL CTSpec Portal (see Appendix I). The workflow was endorsed by ITU-T Question 13/16 in ITU-T IPTV-GSI meeting of July 2011 and then by ITU Study Group 16 in November 2011 meeting.

Although the Ginga-NCL CTSpec Portal is maintained by a third-party, the workflow described in Appendix I ensures a smooth process for the collaboration and standardization of ITU-T H.761 Conformance Testing in ITU. Moreover, its approval highlights the ITU desire and encouragement for the collaborative work inside and outside the Organization.

This technical paper is organized as follows. Clauses 6 and 7 specify the description formats for H.761 test assertions and test instructions, respectivelly. Clause 8 lists the test assertions collected from ITU-T H.761, classified by NCL element. Clause 9 lists the test instructions that cover the test assertions. This technical paper shares the same identifiers for test assertions and test instructions as found in Ginga-NCL CTSpec Portal. Each test instruction in this technical paper contains a URL to a Ginga-NCL CTSpec page where its respective test cases can be found.

6   ITU-T H.761 test assertion format

Figure 1 illustrates the general format for the specification of an H.761 test assertion.

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[1] http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br

Assertion	
Name	media15
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media descriptor="?"/>
Normative Statement	"...a descriptor is associated with a media object through the <media> element and through link endpoints (elements)"

Figure 1 – General format for the specification of test assertions

Where:

– Name: a unique identifier in this document that univocally identifies the test assertion. This identifier is intended to be used for reference by other test specifications, test cases, test tools and test logs, to facilitate the mapping of assertions to specification statements. Example: *media15*.

– Reference: the source document and clause where the normative statement is defined. Example: *ITU-T H.761 – 7.2.6*.

– Prescription level: indicates how imperative is the referred normative statement. Possible values are: "*mandatory*" (required), "*permitted*" (optional) and "*preferred*" (recommended).

– Target: the element(s) and attribute(s) involved in the assertion. Example: *Element <media descriptor="?"/>*.

– Normative Statement: i) text (excerpted from the specification) that originated the assertion or ii) a normative statement summary or iii) a test objective. Example: "*...a descriptor is associated with a media object through the <media> element and through link endpoints (elements)*".

7 ITU-T H.761 test instruction format

Figure 2 illustrates the general format for the specification of an H.761 test instruction.

Instruction	
Name	media15.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose descriptor attribute is set to a valid id value of a <descriptor> element. The media obejct must be rendered according to the presentation specification set on that <descriptor> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media15.01	

Figure 2 – General format for the specification of test instructions

Where:

− Name: a unique identifier in this document that univocally identifies the test instruction. This identifier is intended to be used for reference by other test specifications, test cases, test tools and test logs, to facilitate the mapping of instructions to specification statements. Example: *media15.01*.

− Validation type: "*positive*" if the test instruction takes the form of a task expected to be well succeeded or "*negative*" otherwise.

− Instruction: The procedure and its expected behavior. Example: "Create a document containing a <media> element whose *descriptor* attribute is set to a valid *id* value… ".

− Test cases: URL that indicates where test cases that implement the test instruction can be found. This URL points to a search result on the Ginga-NCL CTSpec portal and may only be valid if a previous user login has successfully been performed. Therefore, it is intended to be used from a web browser where a succesfull login session to the portal is open.

NOTE: Due to the collaborative nature of the portal, such a search URL may yield no results until members submit and get approved test cases for a given test instruction.

8 H.761 test assertions – NCL elements and attributes

8.1 The area element

Assertion	
Name	area01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area begin="?"/>
Normative Statement	"…the definition of content anchors representing temporal portions, through begin and end attributes…"

Assertion	
Name	area02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area begin="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Except for the <media> element of the application/x-ncl-time type, the begin and end attributes shall be specified according with one of the following syntax: i) Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds"."Fraction, Hours is an integer in the [0,23] interval; Minutes is an integer in the [0,59] interval; Seconds is an integer in the [0,59] interval; Fraction is a positive integer."

Assertion	
Name	area03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area begin="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Except for the <media> element of the application/x-ncl-time type, the begin and end attributes shall be specified according with one of the following syntax: … ii) Seconds"s", where Seconds is a positive real number."

Assertion	
Name	area04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area end="?"/>
Normative Statement	"…if the end attribute is defined, but without an explicit begin definition, the start of the whole media content presentation shall be considered as the anchor beginning."

Assertion	
Name	area05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area coords="?"/>
Normative Statement	"…it allows for the definition of content anchors representing spatial portions, through the coords attribute (as in XHTML)…"

Assertion	
Name	area06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area first="?" last="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If the begin attribute is defined, but the end attribute is not specified, the end of the whole media content presentation shall be assumed as the anchor ending. Analogous behaviour is expected from the first and last attributes."

Assertion	
Name	area07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area first="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Besides, the <area> element may also define a content anchor based on the number of audio samples or video frames, through first and last attributes, which shall indicate the initial and final sample/frame."

Assertion	
Name	area08
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area first="?" last="?"/>
Normative Statement	"…if the end attribute is defined, but without an explicit begin definition, the start of the whole media content presentation shall be considered as the anchor beginning. Analogous behaviour is expected from the first and last attributes."

Assertion	
Name	area09
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area begin="?" end="?"/>
Normative Statement	"In the case of a <media> element of the application/x-ncl-time type, the begin and end attributes shall be always defined and shall assume an absolute value of the Universal Time Coordinated (UTC). For the <media> element of the application/x-ncl-time type, the begin and end attributes shall be specified according with the following syntax: Year":"Month":"Day":"Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds"."Fraction (according to the country time zone)."

Assertion	
Name	area10
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area label="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <area> element may also define a content anchor based on the label attribute, which specifies a string that should be used by the media player to identify a content region." "A declarative hypermedia-object's content anchor can also refer to any content anchor defined inside the declarative code itself. In this case, the label attribute of the area element that defines the content anchor has a value such that the declarative hypermedia-object player is able to identify one of its internally defined content anchors. For a declarative hypermedia-object with NCL code (<media type="application/x-ginga-NCL">) one of its area elements may refer to a <port> element, child of its <body> element, through its label attribute (that must have the <port>'s id as its value). In its turn, the <port> element may be mapped to a <area> element defined in any object nested in the declarative NCL hypermedia-object. Thus, note that a declarative hypermedia-object can externalize content anchors defined inside its content to be used in links defined by the NCL parent object in which the declarative hypermedia-object is included."

Assertion	
Name	area11
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area label="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <area> element may also define a content anchor based on the label attribute, which specifies a string that should be used by the media player to identify a content region." "In a media object of "application/x-ginga-NCLua", an imperative-code span may be associated with an <area> element using the label attribute. In this case the label value shall identify the code span. An <area> element may also be used just as an interface to be used as conditions of NCL links (set by Lua code) to trigger actions on other objects."

Assertion	
Name	area12
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area beginText="?"/>
Normative Statement	"…the <area> element allows for the definition of textual anchors, through the beginText, beginPosition, endText and endPosition attributes that define the string and the string's occurrence in the text, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	area13
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area beginPosition="?"/>
Normative Statement	"…the <area> element allows for the definition of textual anchors, through the beginText, beginPosition, endText and endPosition attributes that define the string and the string's occurrence in the text, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	area14
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area endPosition="?"/>
Normative Statement	"…the <area> element allows for the definition of textual anchors, through the beginText, beginPosition, endText and endPosition attributes that define the string and the string's occurrence in the text, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	area15
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area endPosition="?"/>
Normative Statement	"…the <area> element allows for the definition of textual anchors, through the beginText, beginPosition, endText and endPosition attributes that define the string and the string's occurrence in the text, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	area16
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area clip="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A declarative hypermedia-object is handled by the NCL parent application as a set of temporal chains. A temporal chain corresponds to a sequence of presentation events (occurrences in time), initiated from the event that corresponds to the beginning of the declarative hypermedia-object presentation. Sections in these chains may be associated with declarative hypermedia-object's <area> child elements using the clip attribute. The clip value is a triple "(chainId, beginOffset, endOffset)". The chainId parameter identifies one of the chains defined by the declarative hypermedia-object. The begingOffset and endOffset parameters define the begin time and the end time of the content anchor, with regards the chain beginning time."

Assertion	
Name	area17
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area clip="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When a declarative hypermedia-object defines just one temporal chain, the chainId parameter may be omitted."

Assertion	
Name	area18
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <area clip="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The begingOffset and endOffset may also be omitted when they assume their default values: 0s and the chain end time, respectively."

8.2 The assessmentStatement element

Assertion	
Name	assessmentStatement01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <assessmentStatement comparator="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <assessmentStatement> element has a comparator attribute that compares the values inferred from its child elements (<attributeAssessment> element and <valueAssessment> element)."

8.3 The attributeAssessment element

Assertion	
Name	attributeAssessment01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <attributeAssessment role="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <attributeAssessment> has a role attribute, which has to be unique in the connector role set. As usual, the role is a connector interface point, which is associated to node interfaces by a <link> that refers to the connector."

Assertion	
Name	attributeAssessment02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <attributeAssessment eventType="?" key="?"/>
Normative Statement	"An <attributeAssessment> also defines an event type (eventType attribute). If the eventType value is "selection", the <attributeAssessment> should also define to which selection apparatus (for example, keyboard or remote control keys) it refers, through its key attribute (if the key attribute is not specified, the selection via a pointer device (mouse, touch screen, etc.) shall be assumed)."

Assertion	
Name	attributeAssessment03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <attributeAssessment eventType="?" attributeType="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If the eventType value is "presentation", the attributeType attribute specifies the event attribute ("occurrences" or "repetition") or the event state ("state"); if the eventType value is "selection", the attributeType attribute is optional and, if present, it may have the value "occurrences" (default) or "state"; if the eventType is "attribution" the attributeType is optional and may have the value "nodeProperty" (default), "occurrences", "repetition" or "state"."

Assertion	
Name	attributeAssessment04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <attributeAssessment offset="?"/>
Normative Statement	"An offset value may be added to an <attributeAssessment> before the comparison. For example, an offset may be added to an attribute assessment to specify: "the screen vertical position plus 50 pixels"."

8.4   The bind element

Assertion	
Name	bind01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <bind role="?" component="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <link> element also may contains child elements called <bind> elements, which allow for associating nodes with connector roles (see 7.2.8). In order to make this association, a <bind> element has four basic attributes. The first one is called role, which is used for referring to a connector role. The second one is called component, which is used for identifying the node."

Assertion	
Name	bind02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <bind interface="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <link> element also contains child elements called <bind> elements, which allow associating nodes with connector roles (see 7.2.8). In order to make this association, a <bind> element has four basic attributes. The first one is called role, which is used for referring to a connector role. The second one is called component, which is used for identifying the node. The third is an optional attribute called interface, used for making reference to the node interface. The fourth is an optional attribute called descriptor, used to refer to a descriptor to be associated with a media object, as defined by the Descriptor module (see 7.2.6)."

Assertion	
Name	bind03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <bind descriptor="?"/>
Normative Statement	The <link> element also contains child elements called <bind> elements, which allow associating nodes with connector roles (see 7.2.8). In order to make this association, a <bind> element has four basic attributes. The first one is called role, which is used for referring to a connector role. The second one is called component, which is used for identifying the node. The third is an optional attribute called interface, used for making reference to the node interface. The fourth is an optional attribute called descriptor, used to refer to a descriptor to be associated with the node, as defined by the Descriptor module (see 7.2.6).

Assertion	
Name	bind04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <bind descriptor="?"/>
Normative Statement	The <link> element also contains child elements called <bind> elements, which allow associating nodes with connector roles (see 7.2.8). In order to make this association, a <bind> element has four basic attributes. The

Assertion	
Name	first one is called role, which is used for referring to a connector role. The second one is called component, which is used for identifying the node. The third is an optional attribute called interface, used for making reference to the node interface. The fourth is an optional attribute called descriptor, used to refer to a descriptor to be associated with the node, as defined by the Descriptor module (see 7.2.6).

Assertion	
Name	bind05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <bind role="?" component="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <link> element may also contains child elements called <bind> elements, which allow for associating media objects with connector roles (see 7.2.8). In order to make this association, a <bind> element has four basic attributes. The first one is called role, which is used for referring to a connector role. The second one is called component, which is used for identifying the media object."

8.5   The bindParam element

Assertion	
Name	bindParam01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <bindParam/>
Normative Statement	"If the connector element defines parameters (see 7.2.8), the <bind> or <link> elements should define parameter values, through child elements called <bindParam> and <linkParam>, respectively, both with name and value attributes."

Assertion	
Name	bindParam02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <bindParam name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If the connector element defines parameters (see 7.2.8), the <bind> or <link> elements should define parameter values,

	through child elements called <bindParam> and <linkParam>, respectively, both with name and value attributes. In this case the name attribute shall refer to the name of a connector parameter while the value attribute shall define a value to be assigned to the respective parameter."

8.6 The bindRule element

Assertion	
Name	bindRule01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <bindRule constituent="?" rule="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The TestRuleUse defines the <bindRule> element, which is used to associate rules with components of a <switch> or <descriptorSwitch> element, through its rule and constituent attributes, respectively."

8.7 The body element

Assertion	
Name	body01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.2
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <body id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"...the <body> element may have the id attribute defined"

8.8 The causalConnector element

Assertion	
Name	causalConnector01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <causalConnector id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <causalConnector> element has a glue expression, which defines a condition expression and an action expression. When the condition expression is satisfied, the

Assertion	
	action expression shall be executed."

Assertion	
Name	causalConnector02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <causalConnector id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <causalConnector> element has a glue expression, which defines a condition expression and an action expression. When the condition expression is satisfied, the action expression shall be executed. The <causalConnector> element shall have the id attribute, which uniquely identifies the element within a document."

8.9 The compositeRule element

Assertion	
Name	compositeRule01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <compositeRule id="?" operator="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Composite rules have an identifier (id attribute) and a Boolean operator ("and" or "or" – operator attribute) relating their child rules. As usual, the id attribute uniquely identifies the <rule> and <compositeRule> elements within a document."

8.10 The compoundAction element

Assertion	
Name	compoundAction01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <compoundAction id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <compoundAction> element has an operator attribute ("par" or "seq") relating its child elements: <simpleAction> and <compoundAction>. Parallel ("par") and sequential ("seq") compound actions specify that the execution of actions shall be performed in any order or in a specific order, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	compoundAction02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <compoundAction operator="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <compoundAction> element has an operator attribute ("par" or "seq") relating its child elements: <simpleAction> and <compoundAction>. Parallel ("par") and sequential ("seq") compound actions specify that the execution of actions shall be performed in any order or in a specific order, respectively." "NOTE - When the sequential operator is used, actions shall be fired in the specified order. However, an action does not need to wait the previous one to be finished in order to be fired."

Assertion	
Name	compoundAction03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <compoundAction delay="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A delay attribute may also be defined specifying that the compound action shall be applied after the specified delay."

8.11 The compoundCondition element

Assertion	
Name	compoundCondition01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <compoundCondition operator="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <compoundCondition> element has a Boolean operator attribute ("and" or "or") relating its child elements: <simpleCondition>, <compoundCondition>, <assessmentStatement> and <compoundStatement>."

Assertion	
Name	compoundCondition02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <compoundCondition delay="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A delay attribute may also be defined specifying that the compound condition is true after a time delay the expression relating its child elements is true."

8.12 The compoundStatement element

Assertion	
Name	compoundStatement01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <compoundStatement operator="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <compoundStatement> element has a Boolean operator attribute ("and" or "or") relating its child elements: <assessmentStatement> or <compoundStatement>."

Assertion	
Name	compoundStatement02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <compoundStatement isNegated="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <compoundStatement> element has a Boolean operator attribute ("and" or "or") relating its child elements: <assessmentStatement> or <compoundStatement>. An isNegated attribute may also be defined to specify that the <compoundStatement> child element shall be negated before the Boolean operation is evaluated."

8.13 The connectorBase element

Assertion	
Name	connectorBase01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <connectorBase id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"As usual, the <connectorBase> element should have the id attribute, which uniquely identifies the element within a document."

8.14 The connectorParam element

Assertion	
Name	connectorParam01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <connectorParam name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <causalConnector> element may have <connectorParam> child elements, which are used to parameterize connector attribute values. The ConnectorCommonPart module defines the type of the <connectorParam> element, which has name and type attributes. In order to specify which attributes receive parameter values defined by the connector, their values are specified as the parameter name preceded by the $ symbol. For instance, in order to parameterize the delay attribute, a parameter called actionDelay is defined () and the value "$actionDelay" is used in the attribute (delay="$actionDelay")."

Assertion	
Name	connectorParam02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <connectorParam name="?" type="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <causalConnector> element may have <connectorParam> child elements, which are used to parameterize connector attribute values. The ConnectorCommonPart module defines the type of the <connectorParam> element, which has name and type attributes. In order to specify which attributes receive

	parameter values defined by the connector, their values are specified as the parameter name preceded by the $ symbol. For instance, in order to parameterize the delay attribute, a parameter called actionDelay is defined () and the value "$actionDelay" is used in the attribute (delay="$actionDelay")."

8.15 The context element

Assertion	
Name	context01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <context/>
Normative Statement	"The Context module is responsible for the definition of context nodes (context objects) through <context> elements. An NCM context node is a particular type of NCM composite node and is defined as containing a set of nodes and a set of links. As usual, the id attribute uniquely identifies each <context> and <media> element within a document."

Assertion	
Name	context02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <context refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When a language profile uses this module, it may add the refer attribute to a <context> element. In this case, the referred element shall be a <context> or a <body> element that will represent the same context, which is previously defined in the document <body> itself or in an external imported <body>. This referred element shall directly contain the definition of all its attributes and child elements." "When an element declares a refer attribute, all attributes and child elements defined by the referred element are inherited. All other attributes and child elements, if they are defined by the referring element, shall be ignored by the formatter, except the id attribute that shall be defined."

Assertion	
Name	context03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <context refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When a language profile uses this module, it may add the refer attribute to a <context> element. In this case, the referred element shall be a <context> or a <body> element that will represent the same context, which is previously defined in the document <body> itself or in an external imported <body>. This referred element shall directly contain the definition of all its attributes and child elements."

Assertion	
Name	context04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <context refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"An element that refers to another element cannot be reused; that is, its id cannot be the value of any refer attribute."

Assertion	
Name	context05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <context refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When an element declares a refer attribute, all attributes and child elements defined by the referred element are inherited. All other attributes and child elements, if they are defined by the referring element, shall be ignored by the formatter, except the id attribute that shall be defined."

Assertion	
Name	context06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <context refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If the referred node is defined within an imported

8.16 The defaultComponent element

Assertion	
Name	defaultComponent01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <defaultComponent component="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The ContentControl module also defines the <defaultComponent> element, whose component attribute (also of IDREF type) identifies the default element that shall be selected if none of the bindRule rules is evaluated as true."

Assertion	
Name	defaultComponent02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <defaultComponent/>
Normative Statement	"If the <defaultComponent> element is not defined in a <switch> element and if none of the bindRule rules is evaluated as true to a component bound by a <mapping> element child of the <switchPort> from which the <switch> element is referred, no component is selected for presentation and the NCL formatter shall behave as if the component does not exist."

8.17 The defaultDescriptor element

Assertion	
Name	defaultDescriptor01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <defaultDescriptor descriptor="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The DescriptorControl module also defines the <defaultDescriptor> element, whose descriptor attribute (also of IDREF type) identifies the default element that

shall be selected if none of the bindRule rules is evaluated as true."

8.18 The descriptor element

Assertion	
Name	descriptor01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor explicitDur="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The explicitDur attribute gives the presentation duration of an object and not the presentation duration of the object's content. If the explicitDur value is greater than the content presentation duration what must happen on the end of the content presentation depends on the freeze attribute previously mentioned. If the explicitDur value is smaller than the content presentation duration, the content presentation is cut. Note that a player may, optionally, make elastic time adjustments on the media content in order to make the content presentation duration as close as possible to the explicitDur value."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.10
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor freeze="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When freeze is specified with a value equal to "true" the last image map of the object must be frozen indefinitely, that is, until its end is determined by an external event (for example, coming from a <link> evaluation), or by the explicitDur value for that object."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor region="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <descriptor> element may have an attribute named region, which refers to a <region> defined by elements of the Layout module..."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor/>
Normative Statement	"The purpose of this module is to specify temporal and spatial information needed to present each document component. This information is modelled by descriptors."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor player="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <descriptor> element may have an attribute named player..."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor transIn="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The Transition module also defines attributes to be used in <descriptor> elements to use the transition templates defined by <transition> elements: transIn and transOut attributes. Transitions specified with a transIn attribute will begin at the beginning of the media element's active duration (when the object presentation begins to occur)."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor transIn="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The transIn and transOut attributes are added to <descriptor> elements. The default value of both attributes is an empty string, which indicates that no transition shall be performed."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor08
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor transOut="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The Transition module also defines attributes to be used in <descriptor> elements to use the transition templates defined by <transition> elements: transIn and transOut attributes. Transitions specified with a transOut attribute will end at the end of the media element's active duration (when the object presentation transits from occurring to sleeping state)."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor09
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor transOut="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The transIn and transOut attributes are added to <descriptor> elements. The default value of both attributes is an empty string, which indicates that no transition shall be performed."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor10
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusIndex="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When this attribute is not defined, it is considered as if no focus could be set."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor11
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusIndex="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The focusIndex attribute specifies an index for the <media> element to which the focus may be applied, when this element is in exhibition."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor12
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusIndex="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Moreover, when a <media> element refers to another <media> element (using the refer attribute specified in 7.2.11), it shall ignore the focusIndex associated with the referred <media> element."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor13
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusIndex="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Values of focusIndex attribute shall be unique in an NCL document. Otherwise, the repeated attributes will be ignored if in a certain moment there is more than one <media> element to gain the focus."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor14
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusBorderColor="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When the focusBorderColor, the focusBorderWidth, or the focusBorderTransparency are not defined, default values shall be assumed. These values are specified in properties of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type: default.focusBorderColor, default.focusBorderWidth, default.focusTransparency, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor15
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusBorderColor="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When an element receives a focus, the square box defined by the element positioning attributes shall be decorated.

	The focusBorderColor attribute defines the decorative color."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor16
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusBorderWidth="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When the focusBorderColor, the focusBorderWidth, or the focusBorderTransparency are not defined, default values shall be assumed. These values are specified in properties of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type: default.focusBorderColor, default.focusBorderWidth, default.focusTransparency, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor17
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusBorderWidth="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The focusBorderWidth attribute defines the width in pixels of the decorative border (0 means that no border will appear, positive values means that the border is outside the object content, and negative values means that the border is drawn over the object content)..."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor18
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusBorderTransparency="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When the focusBorderColor, the focusBorderWidth, or the focusBorderTransparency are not defined, default values shall be assumed. These values are specified in properties of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type: default.focusBorderColor, default.focusBorderWidth, default.focusTransparency, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor19
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusBorderTransparency="?"/>
Normative Statement	"...the focusBorderTransparency attribute defines the decorative color transparency. The focusBorderTransparency shall be a real value between 0 and 1, or a real value in the range [0,100] ending with the character "%" (e.g. 30%), with "1" or "100%" meaning full transparency and "0" or "0%" meaning no transparency."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor20
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusSrc="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The focusSrc attribute can specify an alternative media source to be presented, instead of the current presentation, if an element receives the focus. This attribute follows the same rules of the src attribute of the <media> element."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor21
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor selBorderColor="?"/>
Normative Statement	"...default value specified by the default.selBorderColor of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type..."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor22
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor selBorderColor="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When selected, the square box defined by the element positioning attributes shall be decorated with the color defined by the selBorderColor attribute ..."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor23
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor focusSelSrc="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When an element on focus is selected by pressing the activation (select or enter) key, the focusSelSrc attribute can specify an alternative media source to be presented, instead of the current presentation. This attribute follows the same rules of the src attribute of the <media> element."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor24
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor moveLeft="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The moveLeft attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "left arrow key" is pressed."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor25
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor moveLeft="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The moveLeft attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "left arrow key" is pressed. When the focus is applied to an element with the visible property set to false, or to an element that it is not being presented, the current focus does not move."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor26
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor moveRight="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The moveRight attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the

focus should be applied when the "right arrow key" is pressed."	

Assertion	
Name	descriptor27
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor moveRight="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The moveRight attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "right arrow key" is pressed. When the focus is applied to an element with the visible property set to false, or to an element that it is not being presented, the current focus does not move."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor28
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor moveUp="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The moveUp attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "up arrow key" is pressed."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor29
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor moveUp="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The moveUp attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "up arrow key" is pressed. When the focus is applied to an element with the visible property set to false, or to an element that it is not being presented, the current focus does not move."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor30
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor moveDown="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The moveDown attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "down arrow key" is pressed."

Assertion	
Name	descriptor31
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptor moveDown="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The moveDown attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "down arrow key" is pressed. When the focus is applied to an element with the visible property set to false, or to an element that it is not being presented, the current focus does not move."

8.19 The descriptorBase element

Assertion	
Name	descriptorBase01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptorBase id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <descriptorBase> element may have the id attribute."

8.20 The descriptorParam element

Assertion	
Name	descriptorParam01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptorParam name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <descriptor> element may also have <descriptorParam> child elements, which are used to parameterize the presentation control of the object associated with the descriptor element. These parameters can, for example, redefine some attribute values defined by the region attributes. They can also define other media object property's values, such as plan; rgbChromakey; background; visible; fit; scroll; transparency; style; and also specific attributes for audio objects, such as soundLevel, balanceLevel, trebleLevel and bassLevel."

Assertion	
Name	descriptorParam02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptorParam name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Besides, <descriptorParam> child elements can determine if a new player shall be instantiated or if a player already instantiated shall be used (reusePlayer)..."

Assertion	
Name	descriptorParam03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptorParam name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"...specify what will happen to the player instance at the end of the presentation (playerLife)."

8.21 The descriptorSwitch element

Assertion	
Name	descriptorSwitch01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <descriptorSwitch id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The DescriptorControl module specifies the <descriptorSwitch> element, which contains a set of alternative descriptors to be associated with an object. The <descriptorSwitch> elements shall have the id attribute, which uniquely identifies the element within a document. Analogous to the <switch> element, the <descriptorSwitch> choice is done during presentation time, using test rules defined by the TestRule module, or test rules specifically defined and embedded in an NCL formatter implementation."

8.22 The importBase element

Assertion	
Name	importBase01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importBase alias="?"/>
Normative Statement	"In order to allow an entity base to incorporate another already-defined base, the Import module defines the <importBase> element, which has two attributes:documentURI and alias. The documentURI refers to a URI corresponding to the NCL document containing the base to be imported. The alias attribute specifies a name to be used as prefix when referring to elements of this imported base. The alias name shall be unique in a document and its scope is constrained to the document that has defined the alias attribute."

Assertion	
Name	importBase02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importBase alias="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The import operation is transitive, that is, if baseA imports

	baseB that imports baseC, then baseA imports baseC. However, the alias defined for baseC inside baseB shall not be considered by baseA."

Assertion	
Name	importBase03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importBase/>
Normative Statement	"When a language profile uses the Import module, the following specifications are allowed: the <descriptorBase> element may have a child <importBase> element referring to a URI corresponding to another NCL document containing the descriptor base (in fact its child elements) to be imported and nested. When a descriptor base is imported, the region bases and the rule base, when present in the imported document, are also automatically imported to the corresponding region and rule bases of the importing document. the <connectorBase> element may have a child <importBase> element referring to a URI corresponding to another connector base (in fact its child elements) to be imported and nested; the <transitionBase> element may have a child <importBase> element referring to a URI corresponding to another transition base (in fact its child elements) to be imported and nested; the <ruleBase> element may have a child <importBase> element referring to a URI corresponding to another NCL document containing the rule base (in fact its child elements) to be imported and nested; the <regionBase> element may have a child <importBase> element referring to a URI corresponding to another NCL document containing the region base (in fact its child elements) to be imported and nested."

Assertion	
Name	importBase04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importBase region="?"/>
Normative Statement	"On importing a <regionBase>, an optional attribute named region may be specified within the <importBase> element. When present, the attribute shall identify the id of a <region> element declared in the <regionBase> element of the host document (the document that did the importing operation). As a consequence, all child <region> elements

Assertion	
	of the imported <regionBase> shall be considered as child <region> elements of the region referred by the <importBase>'s region attribute."
Name	importBase04.02

Assertion	
Name	importBase05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importBase baseId="?"/>
Normative Statement	"As the referred document URI can have more than one region base, the base to be imported must be identified by assigning its id to the at[baseId] attribute."

8.23 The importedDocumentBase element

Assertion	
Name	importedDocumentBase01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importedDocumentBase id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <importedDocumentBase> element specifies a set of imported NCL documents, and shall be defined as a child element of the <head> element. In addition, <importedDocumentBase> elements shall have the id attribute, which uniquely identifies the element within a document."

8.24 The importNCL element

Assertion	
Name	importNCL01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importNCL/>
Normative Statement	"An NCL document may be imported through the <importNCL> element. All bases defined inside an NCL document, as well as the document <body> element, are imported all at once through the <importNCL> element.

The bases will be treated as if each one is imported by an <importBase> element."	

Assertion	
Name	importNCL02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importNCL/>
Normative Statement	"An NCL document may be imported through the <importNCL> element. All bases defined inside an NCL document, as well as the document <body> element, are imported all at once through the <importNCL> element." "The imported <body> element will be treated as a <context> element."

Assertion	
Name	importNCL03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importNCL/>
Normative Statement	"The <importNCL> element has two attributes: documentURI, and alias. The alias attribute specifies a name to be used when referring an element of this imported document. As in the <importBase> element, the name shall be unique (type=ID) and its scope is constrained to the document that has defined the alias attribute. The reference would have the format: alias#element_id."

Assertion	
Name	importNCL04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <importNCL/>
Normative Statement	"The <importNCL> element operation has also the transitive property, that is, if documentA imports documentB that imports documentC, then documentA imports documentC. However, the alias defined for documentC inside documentB shall not be considered by documentA."

8.25 The link element

Assertion	
Name	link01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <link xconnector="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <link> element must be ignored if the xconnector attribute is not defined, or if the xconnector attribute refers to an inexistent hypermedia connector."
Name	link01.04

Assertion	
Name	link02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <link xconnector="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <link> element may have an id attribute, which uniquely identifies the element within a document, and may have an xconnector attribute, which refers to a hypermedia connector URI. The reference shall have the format: alias#connector_id, or documentURI_value#connector_id, for connectors defined in an external document (see 7.2.11); or simply connector_id, for connectors defined in the document itself."

Assertion	
Name	link03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <link id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <link> element may have an id attribute, which uniquely identifies the element within a document, and may have an xconnector attribute, which refers to a hypermedia connector URI."

8.26 The linkParam element

Assertion	
Name	linkParam01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <linkParam/>
Normative Statement	"If the connector element defines parameters (see 7.2.8), the <bind> or <link> elements should define parameter values, through child elements called <bindParam> and <linkParam>, respectively, both with name and value attributes."

Assertion	
Name	linkParam02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <linkParam name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"In this case the name attribute shall refer to the name of a connector parameter while the value attribute shall define a value to be assigned to the respective parameter."

8.27 The mapping element

Assertion	
Name	mapping01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <mapping component="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A mapping element defines a path from the <switchPort> to an interface (interface attribute) of one of the switch components (specified by its component attribute)."

Assertion	
Name	mapping02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <mapping component="?" interface="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A mapping element defines a path from the <switchPort> to an interface (interface attribute) of one of the switch components (specified by its component attribute)."

8.28 The media element

Assertion	
Name	media01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media src="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Each media object has two main attributes, besides its id attribute: src, which defines a URI of the object content, and type, which defines the object type."

Assertion	
Name	media02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media src="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Relative URI are also allowed. Relative URI are incomplete addresses that are applied to a base URI to complete the location. The portions omitted are the URI scheme and server, and potentially part of URI path, as well."

Assertion	
Name	media03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media src="?"/>
Normative Statement	"An absolute URI by itself contains all information needed to locate its resource."

Assertion	
Name	media04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media src="?" type="?"/>
Normative Statement	The type attribute is optional (except for <media> elements with no src attribute defined) and should be used to guide the player (presentation tool) choice by the formatter. When the type attribute is not specified, the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.

Assertion	
Name	media05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media src="?" type="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The type attribute is optional (except for <media> elements with no src attribute defined) and should be used to guide the player (presentation tool) choice by the formatter." "When there is more than one player for the type supported by the formatter, the player property of the <media> element may specify which one will be used for presentation. Otherwise the formatter shall use a default player for that type of media."

Assertion	
Name	media06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media type="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Two other special types shall be supported in any NCL presentation engine: "application/x-ncl-settings", and "application/x-ncl-time"." "The "application/x-ncl-settings" shall be applied to a special <media> element (there may be only one in an NCL document) whose properties are global variables defined by the document author or reserved environment variables that may be manipulated by the NCL document processing."

Assertion	
Name	media07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media type="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Two other special types shall be supported in any NCL presentation engine: "application/x-ncl-settings", and "application/x-ncl-time"." "The application/x-ncl-time type shall be applied to a special <media> element (it may be only one in an NCL document), whose content is the Universal Time Coordinated (UTC). Note that any continuous <media> element with no source can be used to define a clock relative to the <media> element start time."

Assertion	
Name	media08
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media refer="?" instance="new"/>
Normative Statement	"When an element declares a refer attribute, all attributes and child elements defined by the referred element are inherited. All other attributes and child elements, if they are defined by the referring element, shall be ignored by the formatter, except the id attribute that shall be defined. The only other exception is for elements, in which new child and elements may be added, and a new attribute, instance, may be defined."

Assertion	
Name	media09
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media refer="?" instance="instsame"/>
Normative Statement	"The referred element and the element that refers to it shall also be considered the same regarding their presentation, if the instance attribute receives a "instSame" or "gradSame" value." "Assume the set of <media> elements composed of the referred <media> element and all the referring <media>

elements. If any element of the subset formed by the referred <media> element and all other <media> elements having the instance attribute equal to "instSame" or "gradSame" is scheduled to be presented, all other elements in this subset, which are not child descendents of a <switch> element, are also assumed as scheduled for presenting, and more than that, when they are being presented, they shall be represented by the same presentation instance. Descendent elements of a <switch> element shall also have the same behavior, if all rules needed to present these elements are satisfied; otherwise they shall not be scheduled for presenting." "If the instance attribute is equal to "instSame", all scheduled nodes of the subset shall be immediately presented through a unique instance (start instruction applied on all subset elements)." "The common instance in presentation shall notify all events associated with the <area> and <property> elements defined in all <media> elements of this subset that were scheduled for presenting."

Assertion	
Name	media10
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media refer="?" instance="gradSame"/>
Normative Statement	"The referred element and the element that refers to it shall also be considered the same regarding their presentation, if the instance attribute receives a "instSame" or "gradSame" value." -"Assume the set of <media> elements composed of the referred <media> element and all the referring <media> elements. If any element of the subset formed by the referred <media> element and all other <media> elements having the instance attribute equal to "instSame" or "gradSame" is scheduled to be presented, all other elements in this subset, which are not child descendents of a <switch> element, are also assumed as scheduled for presenting, and more than that, when they are being presented, they shall be represented by the same presentation instance. Descendent elements of a <switch> element shall also have the same behavior, if all rules needed to present these elements are satisfied; otherwise they shall not be scheduled for presenting." -"If the instance attribute is equal to "instSame", all scheduled nodes of the subset shall be immediately presented through a unique instance (start instruction applied on all subset elements)." -"The common instance in presentation shall notify all events associated with the <area> and <property> elements defined in all <media> elements of this subset that were

Assertion	
Name	media11
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The instance attribute is defined in the ExtendedEntityReuse module and has "new" as its default string value."

Assertion	
Name	media12
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When a language profile uses this module, it may add the refer attribute to: - a <media> or <switch> element. In this case, the referred element shall be, respectively, a <media> or <switch> element, which will represent the same node previously defined in the document <body> itself or in an external imported <body>. This referred element shall directly contain the definition of all its attributes and child elements; - a <context> element. In this case, the referred element shall be a <context> or a <body> element that will represent the same context, which is previously defined in the document <body> itself or in an external imported <body>. This referred element shall directly contain the definition of all its attributes and child elements."

Assertion	
Name	media13
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If the referred node is defined within an imported document D, the refer attribute value shall have the format "alias#id", where "alias" is the value of the alias attribute associated with the D import."

Assertion	
Name	media14
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When an element declares a refer attribute, all attributes and child elements defined by the referred element are inherited. All other attributes and child elements, if they are defined by the referring element, shall be ignored by the formatter, except the id attribute that shall be defined. The only other exception is for <media> elements, in which new child <area> and <property> elements may be added, and a new attribute, instance, may be defined. If the new added <property> element has the same name attribute of an already existing <property> element (defined in the reused <media> element), the new added <property> shall be ignored. Similarly, if the new added <area> element has the same id attribute of an already existent <area> element (defined in the reused <media> element), the new added <area> shall be ignored. The instance attribute is defined in the ExtendedEntityReuse module and has "new" as its default string value."

Assertion	
Name	media15
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.6
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <media descriptor="?"/>
Normative Statement	"...a descriptor is associated with a media object through the <media> element and through link endpoints (elements)"

8.29 The meta element

Assertion	
Name	meta01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.15
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <meta name="?" content="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <meta> element specifies a single property/value pair in the name and content attributes, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	meta02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.15
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <meta/>
Normative Statement	"Metainformation does not contain content information that is used or displayed during a presentation. Instead, it contains information about content that is used or displayed."

8.30 The metadata element

Assertion	
Name	metadata01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.15
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <metadata/>
Normative Statement	The <metadata> element contains information that is also related to metainformation of the document. It acts as the root element of the RDF tree. The <metadata> element may have as child elements: RDF elements and its sub-elements [b_W3C RDF].

8.31 The ncl element

Assertion	
Name	ncl01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.2
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <ncl title="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The title attribute of <ncl> offers advisory information about the element. Values of the title attribute may be rendered by user agents in a variety of ways."

Assertion	
Name	ncl02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.2
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <ncl xmlns="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The title attribute of <ncl> offers advisory information about the element. Values of the title attribute may be rendered by user agents in a variety of ways."

Assertion	
Name	ncl03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.2
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <ncl xmlns="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The xmlns attribute of <ncl> declares an XML namespace — that is, it declares the primary collection of XML-defined constructs the document uses. The attribute's value is the URL identifying where the namespace is officially defined. Two values are allowed for the xmlns attribute: "http://www.ncl.org.br/NCL3.0/EDTVProfile", for the Enhanced DTV profile, and "http://www.ncl.org.br/NCL3.0/CausalConnectorProfile", for the Causal Connector profile. An NCL formatter shall know that the schemaLocation for these namespaces is, by default, respectively: http://www.ncl.org.br/NCL3.0/profiles/NCL30EDTV.xsd, http://www.ncl.org.br/NCL3.0/profiles/NCL30CausalConnector.xsd"

8.32 The port element

Assertion	
Name	port01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <port component="?" interface="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The CompositeNodeInterface module defines the <port> element, which specifies a composite node port with its respective mapping to an interface (interface attribute) of one and only one of its components (specified by the component attribute)."

Assertion	
Name	port02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <port component="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The CompositeNodeInterface module defines the <port> element, which specifies a composite node port with its respective mapping to an interface (interface attribute) of one and only one of its components (specified by the component attribute)."

8.33 The property element

Assertion	
Name	property01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The "application/x-ncl-settings" shall be applied to a special <media> element (there may be only one in an NCL document) whose properties are global variables defined by the document author or reserved environment variables that may be manipulated by the NCL document processing. Table 7.6 states the already defined variables and their semantics." system set of variables managed by the receiver system; they may be read, but they may not have their values changed by an NCL application, a Lua procedure or any other imperative or declarative procedure; receiver's native applications may change the variables' values; they shall persist during all receiver life cycle.

Assertion	
Name	property02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The "application/x-ncl-settings" shall be applied to a special <media> element (there may be only one in an NCL document) whose properties are global variables defined by the document author or reserved environment variables that

may be manipulated by the NCL document processing.
Table 7.6 states the already defined variables and their
semantics."
system
set of variables managed by the receiver system;
they may be read, but they may not have their values
changed by an NCL application, a Lua procedure or any
other imperative or declarative procedure;
receiver's native applications may change the variables'
values; they shall persist during all receiver life cycle.

Assertion	
Name	property03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The "application/x-ncl-settings" shall be applied to a special <media> element (there may be only one in an NCL document) whose properties are global variables defined by the document author or reserved environment variables that may be manipulated by the NCL document processing. Table 7.6 states the already defined variables and their semantics." user set of variables managed by the receiver system; they may be read, but they may not have their values changed by an NCL application, a Lua procedure or any other imperative or declarative procedure; receiver's native applications may change the variables values; they shall persist during all receiver life cycle.

Assertion	
Name	property04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The "application/x-ncl-settings" shall be applied to a special <media> element (there may be only one in an NCL document) whose properties are global variables defined by the document author or reserved environment variables that may be manipulated by the NCL document processing. Table 7.6 states the already defined variables and their semantics." channel set of variables managed by the NCL formatter; they may be read and have their values changed by an NCL

application of the same channel;
they may be read but they may not have their values
changed by a Lua procedure or any other imperative or
declarative procedure of the same channel;
variable changes shall be done using NCL commands;
they shall persist at least until the next channel tuning.
"NOTE - a channel is defined as a set of related services"

Assertion	
Name	property05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The "application/x-ncl-settings" shall be applied to a special <media> element (there may be only one in an NCL document) whose properties are global variables defined by the document author or reserved environment variables that may be manipulated by the NCL document processing. Table 7.6 states the already defined variables and their semantics." si set of variables managed by the middleware system; they may be read but they may not have their values changed by an NCL application, a Lua procedure or any other imperative or declarative procedure; they shall persist at least until the next channel tuning.

Assertion	
Name	property06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The "application/x-ncl-settings" shall be applied to a special <media> element (there may be only one in an NCL document) whose properties are global variables defined by the document author or reserved environment variables that may be manipulated by the NCL document processing. Table 7.6 states the already defined variables and their semantics." default set of variables managed by the receiver system; they may be read and have their values changed by an NCL application, a Lua procedure or any other imperative or declarative procedure; receiver's native applications may change the variables' values; they shall persist during all receiver life cycle, however,

	they shall be set to their initial values when a new channel is tuned.

Assertion	
Name	property07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.4
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The "application/x-ncl-settings" shall be applied to a special <media> element (there may be only one in an NCL document) whose properties are global variables defined by the document author or reserved environment variables that may be manipulated by the NCL document processing. Table 7.6 states the already defined variables and their semantics." service set of variables managed by the NCL formatter; they may be read and have their values changed by an NCL application of the same service; they may be read but they may not have their values changed by a Lua procedure or any other imperative or declarative procedure of the same service; variable changes shall be done using NCL commands; they shall persist at least during the service life cycle.

Assertion	
Name	property08
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "These properties assume as their initial values those defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region (see 7.2.3 e 7.2.6)."

Assertion	
Name	property09
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics."

Assertion	
Name	property10
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." i) Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds"."Fraction, where Hours is an integer in the [0,23] interval; Minutes is an integer in the [0,59] interval; Seconds is an integer in the [0,59] interval; and Fraction is a positive integer. ii) Seconds"s", where Seconds is a positive real number iii) The "nil" value

Assertion	
Name	property11
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics."

"Reserved color names: "white", "black", "silver", "gray", red", "maroon", fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive", "blue", "navy", "aqua", or "teal". The background value may also be the reserved value "transparent". This can be helpful to present transparent images, like transparent GIFs, superposed on other images or videos."

Assertion	
Name	property12
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "fill": scale the object's media content so that it touches all edges of the box defined by the object's width and height attributes. "hidden": if the intrinsic height (width) of the media content is smaller than the height (width) attribute, the object shall be rendered starting from the top (left) edge and have the remaining height (width) filled up with the background color; if the intrinsic height (width) of the media content is greater than the height (width) attribute, the object shall be rendered starting from the top (left) edge until the height (width) defined in the attribute is reached, and have the part of the media content below (to right of) the height (width) clipped. "meet": scale the visual media object while preserving its aspect ratio until its height or width is equal to the value specified by the height or width attributes. The media content left-top corner is positioned at the top-left coordinates of the box; the empty space at the right or the bottom shall be filled up with the background color. "meetBest": the semantic is identical to "meet" except that the image is not scaled greater than 100% in either dimension. "slice": scale the visual media content while preserving its aspect ratio until its height or width are equal to the value specified in the height and width attributes and the defined

	presentation box is completely filled. Some parts of the content may get clipped. Overflow width is clipped from the right of the media object. Overflow height is clipped from the bottom of the media object."

Assertion	
Name	property13
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "A real number in the range [0,1] or a real number in the range [0,100] ending with the character "%" (e.g. 30%), specifying the degree of transparency of an object presentation ("1" or "100%" means full transparency and "0" or "0%" means opaque)."

Assertion	
Name	property14
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "none", "horizontal", "vertical", "both", or "automatic"

Assertion	
Name	property15
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "visible (allowing the object presentation to be seen or hidden)."

Assertion	
Name	property16
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "The visible property may also be associated with a <context> or <body> element. In these cases, when the property's value is equal to "true", the visible property of each child element of the composition shall be taken into account. When the property's value is equal to "false", all child elements of the composition shall be exhibited but hidden."

Assertion	
Name	property17
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"In particular, when a document has its <body> element with its visible property set to "false" and its presentation event in the paused state, the document is said to be in

	stand-by. When an application is in stand-by, the service's main video shall be dimensioned to 100% of the screen, and the main audio shall be set to 100% of volume."

Assertion	
Name	property18
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics. " "...style (which refers to a style sheet [b_W3C CSS2] with information for text presentation, for example)…"

Assertion	
Name	property19
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics. " "…plan (defining in which plan of a structured screen an object will be placed)…"

Assertion	
Name	property20
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object

placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics."

"… reusePlayer (which determines if a new player shall be instantiated or if a player already instantiated shall be used)…"

Assertion	
Name	property21
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "… playerLife (which specifies what will happen to the player instance at the end of the presentation)…"

Assertion	
Name	property22
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clauses 7.2.5 and 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "The moveLeft attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "left arrow key" is pressed."

Assertion	
Name	property23
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "The moveRight attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "right arrow key" is pressed."

Assertion	
Name	property24
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "The moveUp attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "up arrow key" is pressed."

Assertion	
Name	property25
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration,

	and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "The moveDown attribute specifies a value equal to the focusIndex value associated to an element to which the focus should be applied when the "down arrow key" is pressed."

Assertion	
Name	property26
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clauses 7.2.5 and 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." "The focusIndex attribute specifies an index for the <media> element to which the focus may be applied, when this element is in exhibition."

Assertion	
Name	property27
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clauses 7.2.5 and 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"…if the focus has not been already defined, or is lost, a focus will be initially applied to the element that is being presented with the smallest index value."

Assertion	
Name	property28
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When an element receives a focus, the square box defined by the element positioning attributes shall be decorated. The focusBorderColor attribute defines the decorative color."

Assertion	
Name	property29
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The focusBorderWidth attribute defines the width in pixels of the decorative border (0 means that no border will appear, positive values means that the border is outside the object content, and negative values means that the border is drawn over the object content)"

Assertion	
Name	property30
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"...the focusBorderTransparency attribute defines the decorative color transparency. The focusBorderTransparency shall be a real value between 0 and 1, or a real value in the range [0,100] ending with the character "%" (e.g. 30%), with "1" or "100%" meaning full transparency and "0" or "0%" meaning no transparency."

Assertion	
Name	property31
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The focusSrc attribute can specify an alternative media source to be presented, instead of the current presentation, if an element receives the focus."

Assertion	
Name	property32
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When an element on focus is selected by pressing the activation (select or enter) key, the focusSelSrc attribute

	can specify an alternative media source to be presented, instead of the current presentation."

Assertion	
Name	property33
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.12
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When selected, the square box defined by the element positioning attributes shall be decorated with the color defined by the selBorderColor attribute..."

Assertion	
Name	property34
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Transitions specified with a transIn attribute will begin at the beginning of the media element's active duration (when the object presentation begins to occur)." "The transIn and transOut attributes are added to <descriptor> elements. The default value of both attributes is an empty string, which indicates that no transition shall be performed. The properties can also be defined using <property> elements." "The value of the transIn and transOut attributes is a semicolon-separated list of transition identifiers. Each of the identifiers shall correspond to the value of the XML identifier of one of the transition elements previously defined in the <transitionBase> element."

Assertion	
Name	property35
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When freeze is specified with a value equal to "true" the last image map of the object must be frozen indefinitely, that is, until its end is determined by an external event (for example, coming from a <link> evaluation), or by the

explicitDur value for that object."	

Assertion	
Name	property36
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"...rgbChromakey (defining the RGB color to be set as transparent)..."

Assertion	
Name	property37
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property externable="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When the property is intended to be used in a relationship, it shall be explicitly declared as a <property> (interface) element and with the externable attribute equal to "true"."

Assertion	
Name	property38
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property externable="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If a <bind> element refers to a <property> element with the externable attribute equal to "false", the <bind> element shall be ignored by the NCL formatter."

Assertion	
Name	property39
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If two or more <property> elements with the same name attribute are defined as child elements of the same <media> element, only the last value defined shall be taken into account. The others shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	property40
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <body>, <context>, and <media> elements may have several embedded properties. Examples of these properties can be found among those that define the media object placement during a presentation, the presentation duration, and others that define additional presentation characteristics." A real number in the range [0,100] ending with the character "%" (e.g. 30%), or an integer value specifying the attribute in pixels (a non-negative integer, in the case of width and height).

Assertion	
Name	property41
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When the left, right, top, bottom, width or height properties exceed the dimension of the exhibition device, only the content portion inside the device dimension shall be exhibited."

Assertion	
Name	property42
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A group of node properties may also be explicitly declared as a single <property> (interface) element, allowing authors to specify the value of several properties within a single property. The following groups shall be recognized by an NCL formatter: at[location], grouping (left, top), in this order; at[size], grouping (width, height), in this order; and at[bounds], grouping (left, top, width, height), in this order. When a formatter treats a change in a property group it shall only test the process consistency at its end. " "Two numbers separated by comma, each one one following the value rule specified for left and top parameters, respectively."

Assertion	
Name	property43
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <property name="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A group of node properties may also be explicitly declared as a single <property> (interface) element, allowing authors to specify the value of several properties within a single property. The following groups shall be recognized by an NCL formatter: at[location], grouping (left, top), in this order; at[size], grouping (width, height), in this order; and at[bounds], grouping (left, top, width, height), in this order. When a formatter treats a change in a property group it shall only test the process consistency at its end. " Four values separated by comma. Each value shall follow the same rule specified for left, top, width and height parameters, respectively.

8.34 The region element

Assertion	
Name	region01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region/>
Normative Statement	"In short, a <regionBase> element, which may be declared in the NCL document head, defines a set of <region> elements, each of which may contain another set of nested <region> elements, and so on, recursively."

Assertion	
Name	region02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region title="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <region> can also define the following attributes: title, left, right, top, bottom, height, width, and zIndex."

Assertion	
Name	region03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region/>
Normative Statement	"In particular, when a first level region doesn't specify any positioning or size values, it will be assumed to be the whole device presentation area."

Assertion	
Name	region04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region/>
Normative Statement	"The intrinsic size of a region is equal to the size of the logical parent's geometry. This means that, if a nested region doesn't specify any positioning or size values, it will be assumed to have the same position and size values of its parent region."

Assertion	
Name	region05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region top="?" bottom="?" height="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When any of these attributes is not specified and cannot have its value computed from the other attributes, the value shall be inherited from the corresponding parent absolute value."

Assertion	
Name	region06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region left="?" right="?" width="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When any of these attributes is not specified and cannot have its value computed from the other attributes, the value shall be inherited from the corresponding parent absolute value."

Assertion	
Name	region07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region left="?" right="?" top="?" bottom="?" width="?" height="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Attribute values may be non-negative "percentage" values, or integer pixel units. For pixel values, the author may omit the "px" unit qualifier (e.g. "100")."

Assertion	
Name	region08
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region left="?" right="?" top="?" bottom="?" width="?" height="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Another restriction is that child regions cannot stay outside the area established by their parent regions. When some portion of the child region lies outside its parent region, the child region shall be ignored (considered as if it is not specified)."

Assertion	
Name	region09
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region left="?" right="?" top="?" bottom="?" width="?" height="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Attribute values may be non-negative "percentage" values, or integer pixel units. For pixel values, the author may omit the "px" unit qualifier (e.g. "100"). For percentage values, on the other hand, the "%" symbol shall be indicated (e.g. "50%"). The percentage is always relative to the parent's width, in the case of right, left and width definitions, and parent's height, in the case of bottom, top and height definitions."

Assertion	
Name	region10
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region left="?" top="?" right="?" bottom="?" right="?" width="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <region> can also define the following attributes: title, left, right, top, bottom, height, width, and zIndex. All these attributes have the usual meaning. The top and left attributes are the primary region positioning attributes. They place the left-top corner of the region in the specified distance away from the left-top edge of the parent region (or the device left-top edge in the case of the outermost region). Sometimes, explicitly setting the bottom and right attributes is helpful. Their values state the distance between the region's right-bottom corner and the right-bottom corner of the parent region (or the device right-bottom edge in the case of the outermost region);"

Assertion	
Name	region11
Reference	Element , attributes left, right and width.
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region left="?" right="?" width="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Analogously, when the user specifies inconsistent values for the left, right and width <region> attributes, the left and width values shall be used to compute a new right value."

Assertion	
Name	region12
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region top="?" bottom="?" height="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When the user specifies top, bottom and height information for the same <region>, spatial inconsistencies can occur. In this case, the top and height values shall have precedence over the bottom value."

Assertion	
Name	region13
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region zIndex="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The zIndex attribute specifies the region superposition precedence, where regions with greater zIndex values are stacked on top of regions with smaller zIndex values."

Assertion	
Name	region14
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region zIndex="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When not specified, the zIndex attribute shall be set equal to zero."

Assertion	
Name	region15
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <region zIndex="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If two presentations generated by elements A and B have the same stack level then, if the display of an element B starts later than the display of an element A, the presentation of B is stacked on top of the presentation of A (temporal order); otherwise, if the display of the elements starts at the same time, the stacked order is chosen arbitrarily by the formatter."

8.35 The regionBase element

Assertion	
Name	regionBase01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <regionBase/>
Normative Statement	"Each <regionBase> element is associated with a class of devices where presentation will take place.

	When the attribute is not specified, the presentation shall take place in the same device that runs the NCL formatter."

Assertion	
Name	regionBase02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <regionBase id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <regionBase> element may have the id attribute..."

Assertion	
Name	regionBase03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Optional
Target	Element <regionBase/>
Normative Statement	In a conformant implementation, systemScreen (1) and systemAudio(1) are reserved to passive classes, and systemScreen (2) and systemAudio(2) are reserved to active classes."

Assertion	
Name	regionBase04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Optional
Target	Element <regionBase/>
Normative Statement	In a conformant implementation, systemScreen (1) and systemAudio(1) are reserved to passive classes, and systemScreen (2) and systemAudio(2) are reserved to active classes."

Assertion	
Name	regionBase05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Optional
Target	Element <regionBase/>
Normative Statement	In a conformant implementation, systemScreen (1) and systemAudio(1) are reserved to passive classes, and systemScreen (2) and systemAudio(2) are reserved to active classes."

Assertion	
Name	regionBase06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Optional
Target	Element <regionBase/>
Normative Statement	In a conformant implementation, systemScreen (1) and systemAudio(1) are reserved to passive classes, and systemScreen (2) and systemAudio(2) are reserved to active classes."

Assertion	
Name	regionBase07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.3
Prescription level	Optional
Target	Element <regionBase region="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <regionBase> element that defines a passive class may also have a region attribute. This attribute is used to identify a <region> element in a <regionBase> associated with an active class where the (parent) device that creates the bit map sent to the passive-class devices is registered. In the specified region the bit map must also be exhibited. If the attribute is not specified the exhibition will take place only on the passive class devices."

8.36 The rule element

Assertion	
Name	rule01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <rule comparator="eq" var="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Simple rules define an optional identifier (id attribute), a variable (var attribute), a value (value attribute), and a comparator (comparator attribute) relating the variable to the value. The variable type and the value type shall be the same; otherwise the rule definition shall be ignored by the NCL formatter. The variable shall be a property of the settings node (<media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type), that is, the var attribute shall have the same value of a <property> name attribute, defined as a child of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type. The

comparator attribute shall have one of the values: "eq", "ne", "gt", "lt", "gte", or "lte". If a value different from these one is specified, the <rule> element shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	rule02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <rule comparator="ne" var="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Simple rules define an optional identifier (id attribute), a variable (var attribute), a value (value attribute), and a comparator (comparator attribute) relating the variable to the value. The variable type and the value type shall be the same; otherwise the rule definition shall be ignored by the NCL formatter. The variable shall be a property of the settings node (<media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type), that is, the var attribute shall have the same value of a <property> name attribute, defined as a child of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type. The comparator attribute shall have one of the values: "eq", "ne", "gt", "lt", "gte", or "lte". If a value different from these one is specified, the <rule> element shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	rule03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <rule comparator="gt" var="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Simple rules define an optional identifier (id attribute), a variable (var attribute), a value (value attribute), and a comparator (comparator attribute) relating the variable to the value. The variable type and the value type shall be the same; otherwise the rule definition shall be ignored by the NCL formatter. The variable shall be a property of the settings node (<media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type), that is, the var attribute shall have the same value of a <property> name attribute, defined as a child of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type. The comparator attribute shall have one of the values: "eq", "ne", "gt", "lt", "gte", or "lte". If a value different from these one is specified, the <rule> element shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	rule04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <rule comparator="gte" var="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Simple rules define an optional identifier (id attribute), a variable (var attribute), a value (value attribute), and a comparator (comparator attribute) relating the variable to the value. The variable type and the value type shall be the same; otherwise the rule definition shall be ignored by the NCL formatter. The variable shall be a property of the settings node (<media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type), that is, the var attribute shall have the same value of a <property> name attribute, defined as a child of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type. The comparator attribute shall have one of the values: "eq", "ne", "gt", "lt", "gte", or "lte". If a value different from these one is specified, the <rule> element shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	rule05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <rule comparator="lt" var="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Simple rules define an optional identifier (id attribute), a variable (var attribute), a value (value attribute), and a comparator (comparator attribute) relating the variable to the value. The variable type and the value type shall be the same; otherwise the rule definition shall be ignored by the NCL formatter. The variable shall be a property of the settings node (<media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type), that is, the var attribute shall have the same value of a <property> name attribute, defined as a child of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type. The comparator attribute shall have one of the values: "eq", "ne", "gt", "lt", "gte", or "lte". If a value different from these one is specified, the <rule> element shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	rule06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <rule comparator="lte" var="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Simple rules define an optional identifier (id attribute), a

variable (var attribute), a value (value attribute), and a comparator (comparator attribute) relating the variable to the value. The variable type and the value type shall be the same; otherwise the rule definition shall be ignored by the NCL formatter. The variable shall be a property of the settings node (<media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type), that is, the var attribute shall have the same value of a <property> name attribute, defined as a child of the <media> element of application/x-ncl-settings type. The comparator attribute shall have one of the values: "eq", "ne", "gt", "lt", "gte", or "lte". If a value different from these one is specified, the <rule> element shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	rule07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <rule comparator="invalidValue" var="?" value="?"/>
Normative Statement	The comparator attribute shall have one of the values: "eq", "ne", "gt", "lt", "gte", or "lte". If a value different from these one is specified, the <rule> element shall be ignored."

8.37 The ruleBase element

Assertion	
Name	ruleBase01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <ruleBase/>
Normative Statement	"The <ruleBase> element specifies a set of rules, and shall be defined as a child element of the <head> element."

Assertion	
Name	ruleBase02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <ruleBase id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <ruleBase> element specifies a set of rules, and shall be defined as a child element of the <head> element."

Assertion	
Name	ruleBase03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.11
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <ruleBase/>
Normative Statement	"the <ruleBase> element may have a child <importBase> element referring to a URI corresponding to another NCL document containing the rule base (in fact its child elements) to be imported and nested;"

8.38 The simpleAction element

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction role="start"/>
Normative Statement	"The <simpleAction> element has a role attribute, which has to be unique in the connector role set. As usual, the role is a connector interface point, which is associated to node interfaces by a <link> that refers to the connector."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction role="stop"/>
Normative Statement	"The <simpleAction> element has a role attribute, which has to be unique in the connector role set. As usual, the role is a connector interface point, which is associated to node interfaces by a <link> that refers to the connector."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction role="abort"/>
Normative Statement	"The <simpleAction> element has a role attribute, which has to be unique in the connector role set. As usual, the role

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	is a connector interface point, which is associated to node interfaces by a <link> that refers to the connector."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction role="pause"/>
Normative Statement	"The <simpleAction> element has a role attribute, which has to be unique in the connector role set. As usual, the role is a connector interface point, which is associated to node interfaces by a <link> that refers to the connector."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction role="resume"/>
Normative Statement	"The <simpleAction> element has a role attribute, which has to be unique in the connector role set. As usual, the role is a connector interface point, which is associated to node interfaces by a <link> that refers to the connector."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction role="set"/>
Normative Statement	"The <simpleAction> element has a role attribute, which has to be unique in the connector role set. As usual, the role is a connector interface point, which is associated to node interfaces by a <link> that refers to the connector."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction repeat="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Besides, the <simpleAction> may also define a repeat

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attribute to be assigned to the repetitions attribute of the event..."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction08
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction min="?" max="?"/>
Normative Statement	"As with <simpleCondition> elements the role cardinality specifies the minimal (min attribute) and maximal (max attribute) number of participants that may play the role (number of binds) when the <causalConnector> is used for creating a link. When the maximal cardinality value is greater than one, several participants may play the same role."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction09
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.7
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction max="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When it has the "unbounded" value, the number of binds is unlimited."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction10
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction/>
Normative Statement	"If minimal and maximal cardinalities are not informed, "1" shall be assumed as the default value for both parameters."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction11
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction qualifier="par"/>
Normative Statement	"When the maximal cardinality value is greater than one, several participants may play the same role. When it has the

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	"unbounded" value, the number of binds is unlimited. In these two later cases, a qualifier shall be specified."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction12
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction qualifier="seq"/>
Normative Statement	"When the maximal cardinality value is greater than one, several participants may play the same role. When it has the "unbounded" value, the number of binds is unlimited. In these two later cases, a qualifier shall be specified."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction13
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction/>
Normative Statement	"A qualifier attribute should inform the logical relationship among binds of the same simple action. If it is not specified, the default value "par" shall be assumed."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction14
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction delay="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A delay attribute may also be defined for a <simpleAction> specifying that the action shall be fired only after waiting for the specified time."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction15
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction repeatDelay="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Besides, the <simpleAction> may also define a repeat attribute to be assigned to the repetitions attribute of the event, and a repeatDelay to be waited before repeating the

	action."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction16
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction eventType="presentation" actionType="start"/>
Normative Statement	"A <simpleAction> also defines an event type (eventType attribute) and which event state transition it triggers (actionType). The eventType and actionType attributes are optional. They can be inferred by the role value if reserved values are used. Otherwise, the eventType and actionType are required."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction17
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction eventType="presentation" actionType="stop"/>
Normative Statement	"A <simpleAction> also defines an event type (eventType attribute) and which event state transition it triggers (actionType). The eventType and actionType attributes are optional. They can be inferred by the role value if reserved values are used. Otherwise, the eventType and actionType are required."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction18
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction eventType="presentation" actionType="abort"/>
Normative Statement	"A <simpleAction> also defines an event type (eventType attribute) and which event state transition it triggers (actionType). The eventType and actionType attributes are optional. They can be inferred by the role value if reserved values are used. Otherwise, the eventType and actionType are required."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction19
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction eventType="presentation" actionType="pause"/>
Normative Statement	"A <simpleAction> also defines an event type (eventType attribute) and which event state transition it triggers (actionType). The eventType and actionType attributes are optional. They can be inferred by the role value if reserved values are used. Otherwise, the eventType and actionType are required."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction20
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction eventType="presentation" actionType="resume"/>
Normative Statement	"A <simpleAction> also defines an event type (eventType attribute) and which event state transition it triggers (actionType). The eventType and actionType attributes are optional. They can be inferred by the role value if reserved values are used. Otherwise, the eventType and actionType are required."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction21
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction eventType="attribution" actionType="start"/>
Normative Statement	"A <simpleAction> also defines an event type (eventType attribute) and which event state transition it triggers (actionType). The eventType and actionType attributes are optional. They can be inferred by the role value if reserved values are used. Otherwise, the eventType and actionType are required."

Assertion	
Name	simpleAction22
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleAction duration="?"/>
Normative Statement	"Besides all aforementioned attributes, the <simpleAction> element may also have attributes defined in the Animation Functionality (duration and by attributes), if its eventType value is "attribution" (see 7.2.13)."

8.39   The simpleCondition element

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition/>
Normative Statement	"The <simpleCondition> element has a role attribute, whose value shall be unique in the connector's role set. As aforementioned, a role is a connector interface point, which is associated to node interfaces by a link that refers to the connector."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition min="?" max="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The role cardinality specifies the minimal (min attribute) and maximal (max attribute) number of participants that may play the role (number of binds) when the <causalConnector> is used for creating a <link>. The minimal cardinality value shall always be a positive finite value, greater than zero and lesser than or equal to the maximal cardinality value, otherwise the link shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition max="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The "unbounded" value may be set to the max attribute, if the role may have unlimited binds associated with it."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition min="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If minimal and maximal cardinalities are not informed, "1" shall be assumed as the default value for both parameters."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition min="?" max="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The role cardinality specifies the minimal (min attribute) and maximal (max attribute) number of participants that may play the role (number of binds) when the <causalConnector> is used for creating a <link>. The minimal cardinality value shall always be a positive finite value, greater than zero and lesser than or equal to the maximal cardinality value, otherwise the link shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition min="?" max="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If minimal and maximal cardinalities are not informed, "1" shall be assumed as the default value for both parameters."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition qualifier="?"/>
Normative Statement	"When the maximal cardinality value is greater than one, several participants may play the same role, i.e., there may be several binds connecting diverse nodes to the same role. The "unbounded" value may be set to the max attribute, if the role may have unlimited binds associated with it. In these two latter cases, a qualifier attribute should be specified informing the logical relationship among the simple condition binds. As described in Table 7.19 the possible values for the qualifier attribute are: "or" or "and". If the qualifier establishes an "or" logical operator, the link action will be fired whenever any condition occurs. If the qualifier establishes an "and" logical operator, the link action will be fired after all the simple conditions occur. If not specified, the default value "or" shall be assumed."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition08
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition delay="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A delay attribute may also be defined for a <simpleCondition> specifying that the condition is true after a time delay from the time the transition occurs."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition09
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition transition="?" eventType="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <simpleCondition> also defines an event type (eventType attribute) and to which transition it refers (transition attribute). The eventType and transition attributes are optional. They may be inferred by the role value if reserved values are used. Otherwise, the eventType and transition attributes are required."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition10
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition transition="?" eventType="?" key="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If the key attribute is not specified, the selection via a pointer device (mouse, touch screen, etc.) shall be assumed."

Assertion	
Name	simpleCondition11
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <simpleCondition transition="?" eventType="?" key="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If an eventType value is "selection", the role can also define to which selection apparatus (for example, keyboard or remote control keys) it refers, through its key attribute. At least the following values (case sensitive) shall be accept for the key attribute: "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J", "K", "L", "M", "N", "O", "P", "Q", "R", "S", "T", "U", "V", "W", "X", "Y", "Z", "*", "#", "MENU", "INFO", "GUIDE", "CURSOR_DOWN", "CURSOR_LEFT", "CURSOR_RIGHT", "CURSOR_UP", "CHANNEL_DOWN", "CHANNEL_UP", "VOLUME_DOWN", "VOLUME_UP", "ENTER", "RED", "GREEN", "YELLOW", "BLUE", "BACK", "EXIT", "POWER", "REWIND", "STOP", "EJECT", "PLAY", "RECORD", "PAUSE"."

8.40 The switch element

Assertion	
Name	switch01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <switch id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"As usual, <switch> elements shall have the id attribute, which uniquely identifies the element within a document."

Assertion	
Name	switch02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.9
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <switch id="?" refer="?"/>
Normative Statement	"As usual, <switch> elements shall have the id attribute, which uniquely identifies the element within a document. The refer attribute is an extension defined in the Reuse module (see 7.2.11)."

8.41 The switchPort element

Assertion	
Name	switchPort01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.5
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <switchPort id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"A <switchPort> element may define a mapping not to every switch's components. If none of the bindRule rules is evaluated as true to a component bound by a <mapping> element child of the <switchPort> from which the <switch> element is referred, the <defaultComponent> element shall be chosen; if the <defaultComponent> element is not defined no component shall be selected for presentation."

8.42 The transition element

Assertion	
Name	transition01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition type="?" subtype="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The type attribute is required and is used to specify the general transition. If the named type is not supported by the NCL formatter, the transition is ignored. Note that this is not an error condition, since implementations are free to ignore transitions." "The subtype attribute provides transition-specific control. This attribute is optional and, if specified, shall be one of the transition subtypes appropriate for the specified type. If

	this attribute is not specified then the transition reverts to the default subtype for the specified transition type. Only the subtypes for the five required transition types listed in Table 7.30 shall be supported. The other subtypes defined in SMIL specifications [b_W3C SMIL 2.1] are optional."

Assertion	
Name	transition02
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition dur="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The dur attribute specifies the duration of the transition. The default duration is 1 second."

Assertion	
Name	transition03
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition startProgress="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The startProgress attribute specifies the amount of progress through the transition at which to begin execution. Legal values are real numbers in the range [0.0,1.0]. For instance, we can want to begin a crossfade with the destination image being already 40% faded in. For this case, startProgress would be 0.4. The default value is 0.0."

Assertion	
Name	transition04
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition endProgress="?" startProgress="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The endProgress attribute specifies the amount of progress through the transition at which to end execution. Legal values are real numbers in the range [0.0,1.0], and the value of this attribute shall be greater than or equal to the value of the startProgress attribute. If endProgress is equal to startProgress, then the transition remains at a fixed progress for the duration of the transition. The default value is 1.0."

Assertion	
Name	transition05
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition type="?" direction="?"/>
Normative Statement	The direction attribute specifies the direction the transition will run. The legal values are "forward" and "reverse". The default value is "forward". Note that not all transitions will have meaningful reverse interpretations. For instance, a crossfade is not a geometric transition, and therefore has no interpretation of reverse direction. Transitions that do not have a reverse interpretation should have the direction attribute ignored and the default value of "forward" assumed.

Assertion	
Name	transition06
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition type="?" subtype="?" fadeColor="?"/>
Normative Statement	If the value of the type attribute is "fade" and the value of the subtype attribute is "fadeToColor" or "fadeFromColor" (values that are optional in NCL), then the fadeColor attribute specifies the ending or starting color of the fade. If the value of the type attribute is not "fade", or the value of the subtype attribute is not "fadeToColor" or "fadeFromColor", then the fadeColor attribute shall be ignored. The default value is "black".

Assertion	
Name	transition07
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition type="?" fadeColor="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If the value of the type attribute is "fade" and the value of the subtype attribute is "fadeToColor" or "fadeFromColor" (values that are optional in NCL), then the fadeColor attribute specifies the ending or starting color of the fade. If the value of the type attribute is not "fade", or the value of the subtype attribute is not "fadeToColor" or "fadeFromColor", then the fadeColor attribute shall be ignored."

Assertion	
Name	transition08
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition vertRepeat="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The vertRepeat attribute specifies how many times to perform the transition pattern along the vertical axis. The default value is 1 (the pattern occurs once vertically)."

Assertion	
Name	transition09
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition borderWidth="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The borderWidth attribute specifies the width of a generated border along a wipe edge. Legal values are integers greater than or equal to 0. If borderWidth value is equal to 0, then no border should be generated along the wipe edge. The default value is 0."

Assertion	
Name	transition10
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transition borderColor="?"/>
Normative Statement	"If the value of the type attribute is not "fade", then the borderColor attribute specifies the content of the generated border along a wipe edge. If the value of this attribute is a color, then the generated border along the wipe or warp edge is filled with this color. If the value of this attribute is "blend", then the generated border along the wipe blend is an additive blend (or blur) of the media sources. The default value for this attribute is "black"."

8.43 The transitionBase element

Assertion	
Name	transitionBase01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.14
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <transitionBase id="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The TransitionBase module is defined by NCL 3.0 and consists on the <transitionBase> element that specifies a set of transition effects, and shall be defined as a child element of the head element."

8.44 The valueAssessment element

Assertion	
Name	valueAssessment01
Reference	ITU-T H.761 - clause 7.2.8
Prescription level	Mandatory
Target	Element <valueAssessment value="?"/>
Normative Statement	"The <valueAssessment> element has a value attribute that may assume an event state value, or any value to be compared with a node property or event attribute."

9   H.761 test instructions

9.1   The area element

Instruction	
Name	area01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose begin attribute is set to a valid value non-equal to 0. Create a link to perform some action when this anchor begins. This link must be triggered after the time specified by begin attribute, starting from the beginning of the <media> or <context> associated to this <area>.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area01.01	

Instruction	
Name	area01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose begin attribute is set to a valid value, without specifying the end attribute. Create a link to perform some action when this anchor is finished. This link must be triggered when the whole <media> or <context> associated to this <area> is finished, i.e., the end of the <area> is the end of the associated object.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area01.02	

Instruction	
Name	area01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose begin attribute is set to an invalid value, greater than the duration of the associated <media> or <context>. Create a link to perform some action when this anchor begins. The link must not be triggered.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area01.03	

Instruction	
Name	area01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose end attribute is set to a valid value. Create a link to perform some action when this anchor is finished. This link must be triggered when the current <media> or <context>'s time is the specified by end attribute. The anchor shall be ended on the specified moment.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area01.04	

Instruction	
Name	area01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose end attribute is set to an invalid value, greater than the duration of the associated <media> or <context>. Create a link to perform some action when this anchor is finished. The link must be triggered at the natural end of the media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area01.05	

Instruction	
Name	area01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose begin attribute is greater than end attribute. The anchor must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area01.06	

Instruction	
Name	area02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose begin attribute is set to a valid value in the format:Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds"."Fraction. The anchor shall be initiated on the specified moment.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area02.01	

Instruction	
Name	area02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose end attribute is set to a valid value in the format: Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds"."Fraction. The anchor shall be ended on the specified moment.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area02.02	

Instruction	
Name	area03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose begin attribute is set to a valid value in the format: Seconds"s". The anchor shall be initiated on the specified moment.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area03.01	

Instruction	
Name	area03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose end attribute is set to a valid value in the format: Seconds"s". The anchor shall be ended on the specified moment.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area03.02	

Instruction	
Name	area04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose end attribute is set and whose begin attribute is not set. The start of the whole media content presentation shall be considered as the anchor beginning.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area04.01	

Instruction	
Name	area05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose coords attribute is omitted. The document must be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area05.01	

Instruction	
Name	area05.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose coords attribute is set to a valid value, within the nodes dimensions. The coordinates in pixel of the anchor shall respect the specified value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area05.02	

Instruction	
Name	area05.03
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose coords attribute is set to a valid value that is not within the nodes dimensions. The anchor shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area05.03	

Instruction	
Name	area06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose first attribute is set and whose last attribute is omitted. The last sample/frame shall be assumed as the anchor ending.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area06.01	

Instruction	
Name	area07.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose first attribute is set to a valid value of a sample/frame. The anchor shall be initianted in the defined sample/frame.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area07.01	

Instruction	
Name	area07.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose last attribute is set to a valid value of a sample/frame. The anchor shall be ended in the defined sample/frame.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area07.02	

Instruction	
Name	area07.03
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose first attribute is set to an invalid value of a sample/frame. The attribute must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area07.03	

Instruction	
Name	area07.04
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose last attribute is set to a sample/frame which is after the last sample/frame of the element. The anchor shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area07.04	

Instruction	
Name	area08.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <area> element whose last attribute is set and whose first attribute is not set. The start of the whole media content presentation shall be considered as the anchor beginning.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area08.01	

Instruction	
Name	area09.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> of the type application/x-ginga-time and an <area> element whose begin and end attributes are set to a valid value with the syntax Year":"Month":"Day":"Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds"."Fract ion. The anchor shall be initiated and ended in the time defined.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area09.01	

Instruction	
Name	area10.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a NCL document and whose type attribute is set to application/x-ginga-NCL. This media object must have an <area> child whose label attribute is set to a valid value of a <port>'s id of the document NCL referenced. The <port> element may be mapped to defined <area> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area10.01	

Instruction	
Name	area11.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a LUA document and type attribute is set to application/x-ginga-NCLua. This media object must have an <area> child whose label attribute is set to a value that identify the code span in the referenced Lua document.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area11.01	

Instruction	
Name	area12.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a text <media>. This media object must have an <area> child whose beginText attribute is set to a valid value (a text). The beginning of the anchor shall be the text defined in the beginText attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area12.01	

Instruction	
Name	area13.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a text <media>. This media object must have an <area> child whose beginPosition attribute is set to a valid value (a number). The beginning of the anchor shall be the position defined in the beginPosition attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area13.01	

Instruction	
Name	area14.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a text <media>. This media object must have an <area> child whose endText attribute is set to a valid value (a text). The ending of the anchor shall be the text defined in the endText attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area14.01	

Instruction	
Name	area15.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a text <media>. This media object must have an <area> child whose endPosition attribute is set to a valid value (a number). The ending of the anchor shall be the position defined in the endPosition attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area15.01	

Instruction	
Name	area16.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a NCL document and type attribute is set to application/x-ginga-NCL. This media object must have an <area> child whose clip attribute is set to a valid value of the triple "(chainId, beginOffset, endOffset)". The chainId should have the value of a <port>'s id. The begingOffset and endOffset should have a valid value of time. The anchor shall represent the temporal chain of the other NCL document.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area16.01	

Instruction	
Name	area17.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a NCL document and type attribute is set to application/x-ginga-NCL. This media object must have an <area> child whose clip attribute is set to a valid value with the form "(,beginOffset, endOffset)". The anchor shall represent the temporal chain of the other NCL document.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area17.01	

Instruction	
Name	area18.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a NCL document and type attribute is set to application/x-ginga-NCL. This media object must have an <area> child whose clip attribute is set to a valid value with the form "(chainId, , endOffset)". The start of the anchor shall be considered as 0s.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area18.01	

Instruction	
Name	area18.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a NCL document and type attribute is set to application/x-ginga-NCL. This media object must have an <area> child whose clip attribute is set to a valid value with the form "(chainId, beginOffset,)". The end of the anchor shall be considered as the chain end time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20area18.02	

9.2   The assessmentStatement element

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "eq". All the values inferred from its child elements are equal. Since the compared values are equal and the comparator is set to "eq", the link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.01	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "eq". The values inferred from its child elements are not equal. Since the compared values are not equal and the comparator is set to "eq", the link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.02	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "ne". The values inferred from its child elements are not equal. Since the compared values are not equal and the comparator is set to "ne", the link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.03	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "ne". All the values inferred from its child elements are equal. Since the compared values are equal and the comparator is set to "ne", the link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.04	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an element with the comparator attribute value set to "gt". The value of the first attribute being tested is greater than the value of the other attribute. Since the the first compared value is greater than the other and the comparator is set to "gt", the link must be fired.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "gt". The value of one attribute being tested is equal to the value of the other attribute. Since the compared values are equal and the comparator is set to "gt", the link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.06	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "gt". The value of the first attribute being tested is smaller than the value of the other attribute. Since the the first compared value is smaller than the other and the comparator is set to "gt", the link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.07	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "lt". The value of the first attribute being tested is smaller than the value of the other attribute. Since the first compared value is smaller than the other and the comparator is set to "lt", the link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.08	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "lt". The value of the first attribute being tested is equal to the value of the other attribute. Since the compared values are equal and the comparator is set to "lt", the link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.09	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "lt". The value of the first attribute being tested is greater than the value of the other attribute. Since the first compared value is greater than the other and the comparator is set to "lt", the link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.10	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "gte". The value of the first attribute being tested is greater than the value of the other attribute. Since the first compared value is greater than the other and the comparator is set to "gte", the link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.11	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "gte". The value of the first attribute being tested is equal to the value of the other attribute. Since the compared values are equal and the comparator is set to "gte", the link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.12	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.13
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "gte". The value of the first attribute being tested is smaller than the value of the other attribute. Since the first compared value is smaller than the other and the comparator is set to "gte", the link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.13	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.14
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "lte". The value of the first attribute being tested is smaller than the value of the other attribute. Since the first compared value is smaller than the other and the comparator is set to "lte", the link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.14	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.15
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "lte". The value of the first attribute being tested is equal to the value of the other attribute. Since the compared values are equal and the comparator is set to "lte", the link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.15	

Instruction	
Name	assessmentStatement01.16
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <assessmentStatement> element with the comparator attribute value set to "lte". The value of the first attribute being tested is greater than the value of the other attribute. Since the first compared value is greater than the other and the comparator is set to "lte", the link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20assessmentStatement01.16	

9.3   The attributeAssessment element

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	"The <attributeAssessment> has a role attribute, which has to be unique in the connector role set. As usual, the role is a connector interface point, which is associated to node interfaces by a <link> that refers to the connector."
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment01.01	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its role attribute set to a not unique value in the document. The connector must be ignore.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment01.02	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "selection" and key attribute not specified. A selection via a pointer device must be assumed. The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment02.01	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "selection" and key attribute set to one of the valid values. The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment02.02	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "selection" and attributeType attribute set to "occurrences". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.01	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "selection" and attributeType attribute set to "state". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.02	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "selection" and attributeType attribute not specified. The default value is "occurrences". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.03	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "presentation" and attributeType attribute set to "occurrences". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.04	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "presentation" and attributeType attribute set to "repetition". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.05	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "presentation" and attributeType attribute set to "state". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.06	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "attribution" and attributeType attribute set to "nodeProperty". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.07	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "attribution" and attributeType attribute set to "occurrences". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.08	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "attribution" and attributeType attribute set to "repetition". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.09	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "attribution" and attributeType attribute set to "state". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.10	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment03.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its eventType attribute set to "attribution" and attributeType attribute not specified. The default value is "nodeProperty". The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment03.11	

Instruction	
Name	attributeAssessment04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <attributeAssessment> element with its offset attribute specified. An offset value may be added to the <attributeAssessment> before the comparison. The document shall be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20attributeAssessment04.01	

9.4 The bind element

Instruction	
Name	bind01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element. The media element must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.01	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <context> element. The media must be presented when the condition of the context is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.02	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <context> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <media> element. The <context> element must be presented when the condition of the media is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.03	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <context> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <context> element. The context and all its child elements must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.04	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <switch> element. The <media> element must be presented when the condition of the <switch> element is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.05	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <switch> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <media> element. The <media> element of the <switch> element must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.06	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <switch> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <switch> element. The <switch> element must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.07	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <body> element. The <body> element must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.08	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <body> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <media> element. The <body> element must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.09	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <body> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <body> element. The <body> element must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.10	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing three <bind> elements correctly associated to one condition role and two different action roles by the role attribute. The elements referred by the component of the binds associated to the action roles must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.11	

Instruction	
Name	bind01.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The connector is imported from another document. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element, and the component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element. The media referred by the component of the bind associated to the action role must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind01.12	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element and the interface attribute is set to the <area> child element of that <media> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element. The anchor must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.01	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element and the interface attribute is set to the <area> child element of that <media> element. The <media> element must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.02	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element and the interface attribute is set to the <property> child element of that <media> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element. The action must be fired when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.03	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element and the interface attribute is set to the <property> child element of that <media> element. The media must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.04	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <context> element and the interface attribute is set to a <port> child element of that <context> element. The context shall have more than one port. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <media> element. Only the element referred by the <port> element must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.05	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <context> element and the interface attribute is set to the <port> child element of that <context> element. The media must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.06	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <switch> element and the interface attribute is set to the <switchPort> child element of that <switch> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <media> element. Only the <switchPort> child element of the <switch> element must be selected when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.07	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <switch> element and the interface attribute is set to the <switchPort> child element of that <switch> element. The media must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.08	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <body> element and the interface attribute is set to the <port> child element of that <body> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <media> element. Only the element referred by the <port> element must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.09	

Instruction	
Name	bind02.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a <body> element and the interface attribute is set to the <port> child element of that <body> element. The media must be presented when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind02.10	

Instruction	
Name	bind03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element and the descriptor attribute is set to an invalid value. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind03.01	

Instruction	
Name	bind03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element and the descriptor attribute is set to an invalid value. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind03.02	

Instruction	
Name	bind04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element and the descriptor attribute is set to the id of a <descriptor> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element. The descriptor must be associated with the media object of the action role and the media must be presented when the condition is true .
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind04.01	

Instruction	
Name	bind04.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element and the descriptor attribute is set to an imported descriptor. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of another <media> element.The imported descriptor must be associated with the media object of the action role and the media must be presented when the condition is true .
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind04.02	

Instruction	
Name	bind05.01
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to the id of a <media> element. The component attribute of the condition role is set to an invalid value. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind05.01	

Instruction	
Name	bind05.02
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing two <bind> elements correctly associated to two connector roles (one action role and one condition role) by the role attribute. The component attribute of the action role is set to an invalid value. The component attribute of the condition role is set to the id of a valid <media> element. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bind05.02	

9.5 The bindParam element

Instruction	
Name	bindParam01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <bindParam> element that defines parameters of a connector and a <linkParam> element that defines the same elements. In this case, the value of <bindParam> must have priority over <linkParam>.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bindParam01.01	

Instruction	
Name	bindParam02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <bindParam> element whose name attribute is set to the name of a connector parameter and whose value attribute is set to a value to be assigned to the parameter. When the document is presented, the value must be assigned to the respective parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bindParam02.01	

9.6   The bindRule element

Instruction	
Name	bindRule01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <bindRule> element whose constituent attribute is set to the same value of an id attribute from a <media>, and whose rule attribute is set to the same value of an id attribute from a <rule> node. The rule is evaluated as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to this rule must be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bindRule01.01	

Instruction	
Name	bindRule01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <bindRule> element whose constituent attribute is set to the same value of an id attribute from a <media>, and whose rule attribute is set to the same value of an id attribute from a <rule> node. The rule must evaluated as false. When the document is presented, the media object associated to this rule must not be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bindRule01.02	

Instruction	
Name	bindRule01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <bindRule> element whose constituent attribute is set to the same value of an id attribute from a <media>, and whose rule attribute is set to an invalid value, referring to an id attribute from an element other than a <rule> element. When the document is presented, no media objects must be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20bindRule01.03	

9.7 The body element

Instruction	
Name	body01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <body> element with an id attribute. The document must be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20body01.01	

Instruction	
Name	body01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <body> element without an id attribute. The document must be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20body01.02	

9.8 The causalConnector element

Instruction	
Name	causalConnector01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing some <causalConnector> elements that are not used in the document. The document must have the same presentation behavior as if the <causalConnector> elements were removed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20causalConnector01.01	

Instruction	
Name	causalConnector01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing some <causalConnector> elements that are used in the document. When the document is presented, the correspondent actions must be fired when the associated conditions are true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20causalConnector01.02	

Instruction	
Name	causalConnector02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <causalConnector> element with its id attribute set to an unique value. The action must be fired when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20causalConnector02.01	

9.9 The compositeRule element

Instruction	
Name	compositeRule01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compositeRule> element whose operator attribute is set to "and". The <compositeRule> element has two defined rules, each rule referring to different variables. Both rules must be evaluated as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to that rule is exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compositeRule01.01	

Instruction	
Name	compositeRule01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compositeRule> element whose operator attribute is set to "and". The <compositeRule> element has two defined rules, each rule referring to different variables. Only one rule must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to this rule must not be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compositeRule01.02	

Instruction	
Name	compositeRule01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compositeRule> element whose operator attribute value set to "and". The <compositeRule> element has two defined rules, each rule referring to different variables. None of the rules must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to that rule is not exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compositeRule01.03	

Instruction	
Name	compositeRule01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compositeRule> element whose operator attribute is set to "or". The <compositeRule> element has two defined rules, each rule referring to different variables. Both rules must evaluated as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to that rule is exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compositeRule01.04	

Instruction	
Name	compositeRule01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compositeRule> element whose operator attribute is set to "or". The <compositeRule> element has two defined rules, each rule referring to different variables. Only one rule must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to that rule must be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compositeRule01.05	

Instruction	
Name	compositeRule01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compositeRule> element whose operator attribute is set to "or". The <compositeRule> element has two defined rules, each rule referring to different variables. None of the rules must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to the rule must not be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compositeRule01.06	

9.10 The compoundAction element

Instruction	
Name	compoundAction01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundAction> element whose operator attribute is set to "par". All the simple actions defined in the <compoundAction> element shall occur in parallel.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundAction01.01	

Instruction	
Name	compoundAction02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundAction> element whose operator attribute is set to "seq". All the simple actions defined in the <compoundAction> element must occur sequentially.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundAction02.01	

Instruction	
Name	compoundAction03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundAction> element whose delay attribute is greater than zero. The compound action must be applied after the specified time delay.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundAction03.01	

9.11 The compoundCondition element

Instruction	
Name	compoundCondition01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundCondition> element whose operator attribute is set to "and". All the simple conditions defined in the <compoundCondition> element must occur. The link action must be fired when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundCondition01.01	

Instruction	
Name	compoundCondition01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundCondition> element whose operator attribute is set to "or". All the simple conditions defined in the <compoundCondition> element must occur. The link action must be fired when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundCondition01.02	

Instruction	
Name	compoundCondition01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundCondition> element whose operator attribute set to "or". At least one simple condition defined in the <compoundCondition> element must occur. The link action must be fired when the condition is true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundCondition01.03	

Instruction	
Name	compoundCondition01.04
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundCondition> element whose operator attribute is set to "and". At least one simple condition defined in the <compoundCondition> element must not occur. The link action must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundCondition01.04	

Instruction	
Name	compoundCondition01.05
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundCondition> element whose operator attribute is set to "or". None of the simple conditions defined in the <compoundCondition> element must occur. The link action must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundCondition01.05	

Instruction	
Name	compoundCondition02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundCondition> element whose delay attribute value is greater than zero. The compound condition must be true after the specified time delay. The link action must be fired after this time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundCondition02.01	

9.12 The compoundStatement element

Instruction	
Name	compoundStatement01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundStatement> element whose operator attribute set to "and". All the comparisons must be satisfied. The link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundStatement01.01	

Instruction	
Name	compoundStatement01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundStatement> element whose operator attribute is set to "and". At least one of the comparisons must not be satisfied. The link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundStatement01.02	

Instruction	
Name	compoundStatement01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundStatement> element whose operator attribute is set to "or". All the comparisons must be satisfied. The link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundStatement01.03	

Instruction	
Name	compoundStatement01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundStatement> element whose operator attribute is set to "or". At least one of the comparisons must be satisfied. The link must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundStatement01.04	

Instruction	
Name	compoundStatement01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundStatement> element whose operator attribute is set to "or". None of the comparisons must be satisfied. The link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundStatement01.05	

Instruction	
Name	compoundStatement02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <compoundStatement> element whose isNegated attribute is defined. The <compoundStatement> child element must be negated before the Boolean operation is evaluated.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20compoundStatement02.01	

9.13 The connectorBase element

Instruction	
Name	connectorBase01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <connectorBase> element without the id attribute, and define some <causalConnector> child elements. The document must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20connectorBase01.01	

Instruction	
Name	connectorBase01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <connectorBase> element with its id attribute set to an unique value, and define some <causalConnector> child elements. The document must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20connectorBase01.02	

9.14 The connectorParam element

Instruction	
Name	connectorParam01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <connectorParam> element with its name attribute. The attribute that receive the value of the defined parameter is correctly used (with parameter name preceded by the $ symbol). The value informed through the <bindParam> element must be assigned to the parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20connectorParam01.01	

Instruction	
Name	connectorParam02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <connectorParam> element with its name attribute and type attribute. The attribute that receive the value of the defined parameter is correctly used (with parameter name preceded by the $ symbol). A <link> shall be created referring the <causalConnector> which has the considered child <connectorParam>. When the document is executed, the action related to the link shall proceed according to the definition of the connector referred by the link.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20connectorParam02.01	

9.15 The context element

Instruction	
Name	context01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <context> element that defines at least one <media> elements. Also, create a <port> pointing to this <media> element inside the <context>. Start this <context>, (e.g., through a <port> or <link>). This internal <media> object must be started when that <context> is started.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20context01.01	

Instruction	
Name	context02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <context> elements, each of them containing at least one <media> element. Create a <port> inside each of the <context> pointing to an internal <media> element. Set the refer attribute of one to the other <context>'s id. When a start instruction is sent to any of the contexts, the internal media of the context that is reusing the other must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20context02.01	

Instruction	
Name	context03.01
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <context> element whose refer attribute is set to a non-existent id value. The <context> element must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20context03.01	

Instruction	
Name	context03.02
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <context> element whose refer attribute is set to a valid id, but don't <context>'s neither <body>'s id. The <context> element must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20context03.02	

Instruction	
Name	context03.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that imports another document (e.g. "newdoc.ncl"), and contains a <context> whose refer attribute is set to the <body>'s id from the imported document. Also, in this (the document that imports the other) start the <context>. The <context> must be presented like the <body> of the imported document.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20context03.03	

Instruction	
Name	context04.01
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <context> element whose refer attribute is set to a valid id of a <context> element that already reuses another <context>. The referring <context> must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20context04.01	

Instruction	
Name	context05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <context> element whose refer attribute is set to a valid id of a <context> that have at least one child defined. The referring <context> must inherit all the child elements and attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20context05.01	

Instruction	
Name	context06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that imports another NCL document through the <importNCL> element, and set its alias, for example, to "A". Add a <context> inside the importing document that reuses a <context> of the imported document. The refer atribute must have the format: "A#reusedContextId". Then, specify a start instruction to the reusing context. The reusing <context> must works like the reused <context>, that is, the refer attribute should work properly.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20context06.01	

9.16 The defaultComponent element

Instruction	
Name	defaultComponent01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <defaultComponent> element whose component attribute is set to the id of a media object. Define one <rule> element. The rule is associated to the presentation of another media object. The rule must not be evaluate as true. The media object referred by the component attribute of the <defaultComponent> element must be presented as the default option.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20defaultComponent01.01	

Instruction	
Name	defaultComponent01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <defaultComponent> element whose component attribute is set to the id of a media object. Define one <rule> element. The rule is associated to the presentation of another media object. The rule must be evaluate as true. The media object associated to the rule must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20defaultComponent01.02	

Instruction	
Name	defaultComponent02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document without a <defaultComponent> element. Define one <rule> element. The rule is associated to the presentation of another media object. The rule must not be evaluate as true. The NCL formatter shall behave as if the component attribute of the <defaultComponent> element of the <switch> element does not exist.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20defaultComponent02.01	

9.17 The defaultDescriptor element

Instruction	
Name	defaultDescriptor01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <defaultDescriptor> element whose descriptor attribute is set to the id of a <descriptor>. Define two <descriptor> elements. Define a <media> associated to the <descriptorSwitch> element. Define two <rule> elements. The rules are associated to each <descriptor>. None of the rules must be evaluated as true. When the document is presented, the media object must be exhibited according to the <descriptor> referred by <defaultDescriptor>.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20defaultDescriptor01.01	

Instruction	
Name	defaultDescriptor01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <defaultDescriptor> element whose descriptor attribute is set to the id of a descriptor. Define two <descriptor> elements. Define a <media> associated to the <descriptorSwitch> element. Define two <rule> elements. The rules are associated to each <descriptor>. One rule must be evaluated as true. When the document is presented, the media object must be exhibited according to the <descriptor> element associated with the <rule> evaluated as true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20defaultDescriptor01.02	

9.18 The descriptor element

Instruction	
Name	descriptor01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose explicitDur attribute is set to a value less than the duration of the media object associated with this <descriptor>. The presentation of this media object must be interrupted according to the value of explicitDur. Alternatively, the media player may apply an elastic adjustment to the presentation approximate its duration to explicitDur. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor01.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose explicitDur attribute is set to a value greater than the duration of the media object associated with this <descriptor>. The presentation of this media object must be extended according to the value of explicitDur. The media player may apply an elastic adjustment to the presentation to approximate its duration to explicitDur. If the freeze attribute is set to "true", the last media frame will be rendered until the duration of the presentation reaches explicitDur. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor01.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose explicitDur attribute is set to "0s". Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must not be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor01.03	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without a freeze attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented without freezing the last media frame. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor02.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose freeze attribute is set to "true". Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented with its last frame frozen at the end of presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor02.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor02.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose freeze attribute is set to "false". Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented with no freezing at the end of presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor02.03	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose region attribute refers to a valid <region> declared in the document. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented inside the <region> whose id attribute corresponds to the region attribute of the <descriptor>. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor03.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing some <media> elements associated with the same <descriptor> element, whose region attribute refers to a <region> declared in the document. The presentation of each media object must be stacked according to the temporal starting order. If the presentation of two medias starts at the same time the user agent arbitrarily defines the stacking order.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor04.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose player attribute is set to the name of a media player that can be used to present the media object associated with this <descriptor>. The media must be presented by the specified player. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor05.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor05.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the player attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented by a default player. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor05.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose transIn attribute refers to a <transition> declared in the document. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented with the specified transition being performed at the beginning. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor06.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor07.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the transIn attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented with no transition effects at the beginning. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor07.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor08.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose transOut attribute refers to a <transition> declared in the document. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented with the specified transition being performed at the end. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor08.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor09.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the transOut attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented with no transition effects at the end. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor09.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor10.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the focusIndex attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must not get focused during its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor10.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor11.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing some <descriptor> elements with their focusIndex attributes set to unique values. Associate <media> elements with the descriptors created. The medias associated with those descriptors must be presented and the focus must be applied when the media is in exhibition. The tests must be made for all media types.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor11.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor12.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing some <descriptor> elements with their focusIndex attributes set to unique values. A <media> element associated with one of these descriptors refers to another <media> element using refer attribute. The focusIndex associated with the referred <media> element shall be ignored. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor12.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor13.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing some <descriptor> elements with their focusIndex attributes set to the same value. Associate <media> elements with the descriptors created. The media objects associated with those descriptors must be presented and focusing must behave like no focusIndex attributes were declared. The tests must be made for all media types.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor13.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor14.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the focusBorderColor attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the border color must be the default value specified in the "default.focusBorderColor" property of the settings node. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor14.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor15.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose focusBorderColor attribute is set to one of the valid values. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the border color must be the one defined by the focusBorderColor attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type, which must be associated with each color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor15.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor16.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the focusBorderWidth attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the border width must be the default value specified in the "default.focusBorderWidth" property of the settings node. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor16.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor17.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose focusBorderWidth attribute is set to "0". Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the border must not be rendered. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor17.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor17.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose focusBorderWidth attribute is set to a positive integer. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered with the width defined by the focusBorderWidth attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor17.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor17.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose focusBorderWidth attribute is set to a negative integer. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered as a inner border with the width defined by the focusBorderWidth attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor17.03	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor18.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the focusBorderTransparency attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the border transparency must be the default value specified in the "default.focusBorderTransparency" property of the settings node. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor18.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor19.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose focusBorderTransparency attribute is set to a decimal value between [0,1]. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered with the transparency defined by the focusBorderTransparency attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor19.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor19.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose focusBorderTransparency attribute is set to a percentage value. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered with the transparency defined by the focusBorderTransparency attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor19.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor20.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the focusSrc attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, no alternative media will be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor20.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor20.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose focusSrc attribute is set to an existent media file name. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it gets the focus, the alternative media specified by the focusSrc attribute must be presented instead of the current presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor20.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor21.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the selBorderColor attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it is selected, the border color must be the default value specified in the "default.selBorderColor" property of the settings node. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor21.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor22.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose selBorderColor attribute is set to one of the valid values. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it is selected, the border color must be the one defined by the selBorderColor attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type, which must be associated with each color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor22.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor23.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the focusSelSrc attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with that <descriptor> must be presented and when it is selected, no alternative media must be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor23.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor23.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose focusSelSrc attribute is set to an existent media file name. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented and when it is selected, the alternative media must be presented according to the focusSelSrc attribute value. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor23.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor24.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the moveLeft attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation to the left must not change the focus. Focus must be kept on the currently focused media object. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor24.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor24.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose moveLeft attribute is set to a valid focus index. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation to the left must successfully change the focus to another media object, specified by the moveLeft attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor24.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor25.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose moveLeft attribute is set to a valid focus index, but the respective media object is set to not be visible. Associate another <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation to the left must not change the focus. Focus must be kept on the currently focused media object. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor25.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor26.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the moveRight attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation to the right must not change the focus. Focus must be kept on the currently focused media object. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor26.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor26.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose moveRight attribute is set to a valid focus index. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation to the right must successfully change the focus to another media object, specified by the moveRight attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor26.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor27.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose moveRight attribute is set to a valid focus index, but the respective media object is set to not be visible. Associate another <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation to the right must not change the focus. Focus must be kept on the currently focused media object. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor27.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor28.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the moveUp attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation in the up direction must not change the focus. Focus must be kept on the currently focused media object. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor28.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor28.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose moveUp attribute is set to a valid focus index. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation in the up direction must successfully change the focus to another media object, specified by the moveUp attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor28.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor29.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose moveUp attribute is set to a valid focus index, but the respective media object is set to not be visible. Associate another <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation in the up direction must not change the focus. Focus must be kept on the currently focused media object. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor29.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor30.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without the moveDown attribute. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation in the down direction must not change the focus. Focus must be kept on the currently focused media object. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor30.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor30.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose moveDown attribute is set to a valid focus index. Associate a <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation in the down direction must successfully change the focus to another media object, specified by the moveDown attribute. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor30.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptor31.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element whose moveDown attribute is set to a valid focus index, but the respective media object is set to not be visible. Associate another <media> with the <descriptor> created. The media object associated with this <descriptor> must be presented. After it gets the focus, the navigation in the down direction must not change the focus. Focus is kept on the currently focused media object. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptor31.01	

9.19 The descriptorBase element

Instruction	
Name	descriptorBase01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptorBase> element with <descriptor> child elements. The document must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorBase01.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorBase01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptorBase> element without an id attribute. The document must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorBase01.02	

9.20 The descriptorParam element

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element whose name attribute is set to "soundLevel" and whose value attribute is set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with volume set to the value of the "soundLevel" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element whose name attribute is set to "soundLevel" and whose value attribute is set to a percentage value. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with volume set to the value of the "soundLevel" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.02	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element whose name attribute is set to "balanceLevel" and whose value attribute set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with balance set to the value of the "balanceLevel" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.03	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element whose name attribute is set to "balanceLevel" and whose value attribute is set to a percentage value. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with balance set to the value of the "balanceLevel" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.04	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element whose name attribute is set to "trebleLevel" and whose value attribute is set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with treble set to the value of the "trebleLevel" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.05	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element whose name attribute is set to "trebleLevel" and whose value attribute is set to a percentage value. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with treble set to the value of the "trebleLevel" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.06	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element whose name attribute is set to "bassLevel" and whose value attribute is set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with bass set to the value of the "bassLevel" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.07	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element whose name attribute is set to "bassLevel" and whose value attribute is set to a percentage value. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with bass set to the value of the "bassLevel" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.08	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "white". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with white color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.09	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "visible" and the value attribute set to "true". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.10	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "visible" and the value attribute set to "false". The presentation of the media object associated to this descriptor must not be visible.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "fit" and the value attribute set to "fill". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented resized to fill its whole presentation region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.12	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.13
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "fit" and the value attribute set to "hidden". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented as follows: if the intrinsic height (width) of the media content is smaller than the height (width) attribute, the object shall be rendered starting from the top (left) edge and have the remaining height (width) filled up with the background color; if the intrinsic height (width) of the media content is greater than the height (width) attribute, the object shall be rendered starting from the top (left) edge until the height (width) defined in the attribute is reached, and have the part of the media content below (to right of) the height (width) clipped.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.13	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.14
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "fit" and the value attribute set to "meet". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented as follows: the visual media object is scaled while preserving its aspect ratio until its height or width is equal to the value specified by the height or width attributes of the region. The media content left-top corner is positioned at the top-left coordinates of the region; the empty space at the right or the bottom shall be filled up with the background color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.14	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.15
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "fit" and the value attribute set to "meetBest". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented to meet the parameter value, except that the image is not scaled more than 100% in either dimension.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.15	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.16
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "fit" and the value attribute set to "slice". The media object associated to that descriptor must be presented as follows: the visual media content must be scaled while preserving its aspect ratio until its height or width are equal to the value specified in the height and width attributes and the defined presentation region is completely filled. Some parts of the content may get clipped. Overflow width is clipped from the right of the media object. Overflow height is clipped from the bottom of the media object.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.17
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "scroll" and the value attribute set to "none". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with no scrollbars rendered.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.17	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.18
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "scroll" and the at´[value] attribute set to "horizontal". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with a horizontal scrollbar rendered.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.18	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.19
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "scroll" and the value attribute set to "vertical". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with a vertical scrollbar rendered.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.19	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.20
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "scroll" and the value attribute set to "both". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with vertical and horizontal scrollbars rendered.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.20	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.21
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "scroll" and the value attribute set to "automatic". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with vertical and horizontal scrollbars rendered only if needed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.21	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.22
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "transparency" and the value attribute set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with a transparency level set to the value of the "transparency" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.22	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.23
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "transparency" and the value attribute set to a percentage value. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with a transparency level set to the value of the "transparency" parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.23	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.24
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "style" and the value attribute set to a valid style sheet (CSS) file locator. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented using the style specified in this file.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.24	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.25
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element without any <descriptorParam> element and without any of the parameters defined by a <property> element. The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented with the parameters set to its default value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.25	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.26
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "black". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with black color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.26	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.27
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "silver". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with silver color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.27	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.28
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "gray". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with gray color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.28	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.29
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "red". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with red color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.29	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.30
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "maroon". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with maroon color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.30	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.31
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "fuchsia". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with fuchsia color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.31	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.32
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "purple". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with purple color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.32	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.33
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "lime". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with lime color.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.34
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "green". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with green color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.34	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.35
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "yellow". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with yellow color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.35	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.36
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "olive". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with olive color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.36	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.37
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "blue". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with blue color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.37	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.38
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "navy". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with navy color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.38	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.39
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "aqua". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with aqua color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.39	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam01.40
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "background" and the value attribute set to "teal". The region node associated to this descriptor must be rendered with teal color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam01.40	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "reusePlayer" and the value attribute set to "true". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented using a media player already instantiated.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam02.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "playerLife" and the value attribute set to "keep". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented and the media player instance must be kept after the end of presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam03.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorParam03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptor> element that has a child <descriptorParam> element with the name attribute set to "playerLife" and the value attribute set to "close". The media object associated to this descriptor must be presented and the media player instance must be released after the end of presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorParam03.02	

9.21 The descriptorSwitch element

Instruction	
Name	descriptorSwitch01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptorSwitch> element with its id attribute set to an unique value. Define two children <descriptor> elements. Define a media object associated to the <descriptorSwitch> element. Define two <rule> elements. Associate the rules to each descriptor. One rule must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, the media object must be exhibited according to the chosen descriptor.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorSwitch01.01	

Instruction	
Name	descriptorSwitch01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptorSwitch> element with its id attribute set to an unique value. Define two children <descriptor> elements. Define a media object associated to the <descriptorSwitch> element. Define two <rule> elements. Associate the rules to each descriptor. None of the rules must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, the media object must be exhibited not associated to any descriptor.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20descriptorSwitch01.02	

9.22 The importBase element

Instruction	
Name	importBase01.01
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document that imports two bases (connector base and transition base, for example) using the <importBase> element with the same alias. Try to use on the document one of the elements defined on the imported bases. The element imported and used on the document must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase01.01	

Instruction	
Name	importBase02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document (document C) that defines a <connectorBase> with at least one <causalConnector> as a child element. Create another document (document B), that defines a <connectorBase> and this <connectorBase> imports the <connectorBase> defined in document A using the element <importBase> with an alias. Create a main document (document A) and this document define a <connectorBase> that imports the <connectorBase> of the document B using the element <importBase> with an alias. Create a <link> in the main document that uses a <causalConnector> defined in the document C, this link shall refer the <causalConnector> only with the alias defined for the document B(in the format "aliasDocumentB#id_element"). The <link> must occur correctly based on the behavior defined in the <causalConnector> defined in document C.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase02.01	

Instruction	
Name	importBase02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document (document C) that defines a <transitionBase> with at least one <transition> as a child element. Create another document (document B), that defines a <transitionBase> and this <transitionBase> imports the <transitionBase> defined in document A using the element <importBase> with an alias. Create a main document (document A) and this document define a <transitionBase> that imports the <transitionBase> of the document B using the element <importBase> with an alias. Create a <media> element in the main document that has a transitions specified to its apresentation. This transition must be one defined in the document C and shall refer the <transition> only with the alias defined for the document B(in the format "aliasDocumentB#id_element"). The transition of the media object must occur correctly based on the behavior of the transition defined in document C. The specification of the transition for the media presentation shall be made in a <descriptor> element with transIn or transOut attribute or in a <property> element with transIn or transOut attribute. At least one test must be made with the transition defined in the descriptor and one test with the transition define in the <property>.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase02.02	

Instruction	
Name	importBase02.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document (document C) that defines a <descriptorBase> with at least one <descriptor> as a child element. Create another document (document B), that defines a <descriptorBase> and this <descriptorBase> imports the <descriptorBase> defined in document A using the element <importBase> with an alias. Create a main document (document A) and this document define a <descriptorBase> that imports the <descriptorBase> of the document B using the element <importBase> with an alias. Create a <media> element in the main document that uses a <descriptor> defined in the document C, this media shall refer to the descriptor only with the alias defined for the document B(in the format "aliasDocumentB#id_element"). The media must be presented based on attributes defined in the descriptor of document C.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase02.03	

Instruction	
Name	importBase02.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document (document C) that defines a <ruleBase> with at least one <rule> as a child element. Create another document (document B), that defines a <ruleBase> and this <ruleBase> imports the <descriptorBase> defined in document A using the element <importBase> with an alias. Create a main document (document A) and this document define a <ruleBase> that imports the <ruleBase> of the document B using the element <importBase> with an alias. Associate the <rule> defined at document C to the presentation of a media using a <switch> element. The association must be made with the alias defined for the document B(in the format "aliasDocumentB#id_element"). The media associated to this <rule> must be presented if the <rule> has been evaluated as true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase02.04	

Instruction	
Name	importBase02.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document (document C) that defines a <regionBase> with at least one <region> as a child element. Create another document (document B), that defines a <regionBase> and this <regionBase> imports the <regionBase> defined in document A using the element <importBase> with an alias. Create a main document (document A) and this document define a <regionBase> that imports the <regionBase> of the document B using the element <importBase> with an alias. Create a <media> element associated to the region defined in the document C by a descriptor element using the alias of the <regionBase> of the document B. When the media starts, it must be must be presented on the region defined by the descriptor.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase02.05	

Instruction	
Name	importBase03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <descriptorBase> element , then create another document that imports this descriptor base using the <importBase> element (a <descriptorBase> element with a <importBase> child). Create a element in the main document that uses a defined in the imported descriptor base. The media must be presented based on attributes defined in the imported descriptor.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase03.01	

Instruction	
Name	importBase03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transitionBase> element, then create another document that imports this transition base using the <importBase> element (a <transitionBase> element with a <importBase> child). Create a element in the main document that has a transitions specified to its apresentation. This transition must be one defined in the imported document. The transition of the media object must occur correctly based on the behavior of the transition imported. The specification of the transition for the media presentation shall be made in a <descriptor> element with transIn or transOut attribute or in a <property> element with transIn or transOut attribute. At least one test must be made with the transition defined in the descriptor and one test with the transition define in the <property>.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase03.02	

Instruction	
Name	importBase03.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <connectorBase> element, then create another document that imports this connector base using the <importBase> element (a <connectorBase> element with a <importBase> child). Create a that uses a defined in the imported base. The must occur correctly based on the behavior defined in the imported .
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase03.03	

Instruction	
Name	importBase03.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <ruleBase> element , then create another document that imports this rule base using the <importBase> element (a <ruleBase> element with a <importBase> child). Associate the <rule> defined in the imported base to the presentation of a media using a <switch> element. The media associated to this must be presented if the has been evaluated as true.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase03.04	

Instruction	
Name	importBase03.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <regionBase> element , then create another document that imports this region base using the <importBase> element (a <regionBase> element with a <importBase> child). Create a <media> element associated to the region defined in the imported region base by a <descriptor> element. When the media starts, it must be must be presented on the region defined by the descriptor.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase03.05	

Instruction	
Name	importBase04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that defines a <regionBase> with at least one <region> element as a child. This <regionBase> must import by the <importBase> element a <regionBase> defined in another document . The <importBase> element must have its region attribute value set to an id of a region defined in the document. Create two <media> elements , the first one must be associated to the <region> defined in the document by a <descriptor> element, the second one must be associated to a <region> defined in the imported region base by a <descriptor> element. Both media objects must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> elements, but the second on one must be presented on a region child of the first one.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase04.01	

Instruction	
Name	importBase04.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that defines a <regionBase> with at least one element as a child. This <regionBase> must import by the <importBase> element a <regionBase> defined in another document . The <importBase> element must not have a region attribute. Create two <media> elements , the first one must be associated to the <region> defined in the document by a <descriptor> element, the second one must be associated to a <region> defined in the imported region base by a <descriptor> element. Both media objects must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase04.02	

Instruction	
Name	importBase05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that imports a <regionBase> by the <importBase> element with its at[baseId] attribute value set to a valid value of a region base id declared in the imported document. The <regionBase> imported shall be the one with the id declared in the at[baseId] attribute. Create a <media> element associated to a region defined in the imported region base by a <descriptor> element. When the media starts, it must be must be presented on the region defined by the descriptor.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase05.01	

Instruction	
Name	importBase05.02
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document that imports a <regionBase> by the <importBase> element with its at[baseId] attribute value set to a valid value of a region base id declared in the imported document. The <regionBase> imported shall be the one with the id declared in the at[baseId] attribute. Create a <media> element associated to a region defined in the document of the imported region base but that was not defined in that region base (the one of the at[baseId] value of the <importBase> element) by a <descriptor> element. When the media starts, it must be must not be presented, because the region was not imported.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importBase05.02	

9.23 The importedDocumentBase element

Instruction	
Name	importedDocumentBase01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <importedDocumentBase> element with its id attribute value set to a valid unique value in the document. The element must have <importNCL> children elements and at an element (a media object, a link etc.) referring another element defined by a imported NCL document (a descriptor, a connector etc.). When the document is presented, the element must be part of the presentation according to its imported definition.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importedDocumentBase01.01	

9.24 The importNCL element

Instruction	
Name	importNCL01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that imports another NCL document using the <importNCL> element. All the bases defined in the imported document, at[regionBase], at[descriptorBase], at[connectorBase] and at[transitionBase] shall be incorporated to the main document presentation. The bases shall be referred by elements in the main document. The bases shall be correctly imported into the main document. When the document is presented, the elements have to be part of the presentation according to the definitions they incorporated through the imported bases.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importNCL01.01	

Instruction	
Name	importNCL02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that imports another NCL document (with a <body> element) using the <importNCL> element. The <body> of the imported document shall be referred by a <context> through the refer attribute. When the document is presented, the context in the main document shall be presented like the body of the imported document.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importNCL02.01	

Instruction	
Name	importNCL03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that imports another NCL document (with a body) using the <importNCL> element with its alias attribute set to a unique value. The elements of the imported document shall be referred using the format "alias#id_element". All the bases and the body defined in the imported document shall be referred in the main document and shall be exhibited upon the presentation of the document.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importNCL03.01	

Instruction	
Name	importNCL04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that imports another NCL document using the <importNCL> element with its alias attribute set to a valid value. In the imported document, uses the <importNCL> to import the nodes of a second NCL document, with another alias attribute. The elements of the imported document shall be referenced by the main document. When the document is presented, the elements shall be part of the presentation according to its imported definitions.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20importNCL04.01	

9.25 The link element

Instruction	
Name	link01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose xconnector attribute refers to an inexistent hypermedia connector URI or without xconnector attribute. The <link> element must be ignored, since that a <link> element must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link01.01	

Instruction	
Name	link01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose xconnector attribute refers to an inexistent hypermedia connector URI using the format "connector_id". The <link> element must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link01.02	

Instruction	
Name	link01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose xconnector attribute refers to an inexistent hypermedia connector URI using the format "documentURI_value#connector_id". The <link> element must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link01.03	

Instruction	
Name	link01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose xconnector attribute refers to an inexistent hypermedia connector URI using the format "alias#connector_id". The <link> element must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link01.04	

Instruction	
Name	link02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose xconnector attribute refers to a hypermedia connector URI in the document itself using the format "connector_id" (for instance a hypermedia connector whose simple condition is "onBegin" and the simple action is "start"). The <link> must associate valid medias to each role (e.g. "onBegin" and "start"). When the document is presented, the behavior defined by the link must be part of the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link02.01	

Instruction	
Name	link02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose xconnector attribute refers to a hypermedia connector URI in an external document using the format "documentURI_value#connector_id" (for instance a hypermedia connector whose simple condition is "onBegin" and the simple action is "start"). The <link> must associate valid medias to each role (e.g. "onBegin" and "start"). When the document is presented, the behavior defined by the link must be part of the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link02.02	

Instruction	
Name	link02.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose xconnector attribute refers to a hypermedia connector URI in an external document using the format "alias#connector_id" (for instance a hypermedia connector whose simple condition is "onBegin" and the simple action is "start"). The <link> must associate valid medias to each role (e.g. "onBegin" and "start"). When the document is presented, the behavior defined by the link must be part of the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link02.03	

Instruction	
Name	link03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element without id attribute and xconnector attribute refers to a hypermedia connector URI in the document itself using the format "connector_id" (for instance a hypermedia connector whose simple condition is "onBegin" and the simple action is "start"). The <link> must associate valid medias to each role (e.g. "onBegin" and "start"). When the document is presented, the behavior defined by the link must be part of the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link03.01	

Instruction	
Name	link03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element without id attribute and xconnector attribute refers to a hypermedia connector URI in an external document using the format "documentURI_value#connector_id" (for instance a hypermedia connector whose simple condition is "onBegin" and the simple action is "start"). The <link> must associate valid medias to each role (e.g. "onBegin" and "start"). When the document is presented, the behavior defined by the link must be part of the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link03.02	

Instruction	
Name	link03.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element without id attribute and xconnector attribute refers to a hypermedia connector URI in an external document using the format "alias#connector_id" (for instance a hypermedia connector whose simple condition is "onBegin" and the simple action is "start"). The <link> must associate valid medias to each role (e.g. "onBegin" and "start"). When the document is presented, the behavior defined by the link must be part of the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link03.03	

Instruction	
Name	link03.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose id attribute is set to an unique value and whose xconnector attribute refers to a hypermedia connector URI in the document itself using the format "connector_id" (for instance a hypermedia connector whose simple condition is "onBegin" and the simple action is "start"). The <link> must associate valid medias to each role (e.g. "onBegin" and "start"). When the document is presented, the behavior defined by the link must be part of the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link03.04	

Instruction	
Name	link03.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose id attribute is set to an unique value and whose xconnector attribute refers to a hypermedia connector URI in an external document using the format "documentURI_value#connector_id" (for instance a hypermedia connector whose simple condition is "onBegin" and the simple action is "start"). The <link> must associate valid medias to each role (e.g. "onBegin" and "start"). When the document is presented, the behavior defined by the link must be part of the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link03.05	

Instruction	
Name	link03.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <link> element whose id attribute is set to an unique value and whose xconnector attribute refers to a hypermedia connector URI in an external document using the format "alias#connector_id" (for instance a hypermedia connector whose simple condition is "onBegin" and the simple action is "start"). The <link> must associate valid medias to each role (e.g. "onBegin" and "start"). When the document is presented, the behavior defined by the link must be part of the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20link03.06	

9.26 The linkParam element

Instruction	
Name	linkParam01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <linkParam> element that defines parameters of a connector. Create a <bindParam> element that defines the same elements. When the document is executed and a link referring the created connector is fired, the value of <bindParam> must have priority over <linkParam>.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20linkParam01.01	

Instruction	
Name	linkParam02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <linkParam> element whose name attribute is set to the name of a connector parameter and whose value attribute is set to a value to be assigned to the parameter. When the document is presented, the value must be assigned to the respective parameter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20linkParam02.01	

9.27 The mapping element

Instruction	
Name	mapping01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <mapping> elements whose component attribute refers to different switch's components. Associate <rule> elements to the switch's components. One <rule> must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to this <rule> must be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20mapping01.01	

Instruction	
Name	mapping01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <mapping> elements whose component attribute refers to different switch's components. Associate <rule> elements to the switch's components. None of the rules must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, no media object must be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20mapping01.02	

Instruction	
Name	mapping02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <mapping> elements whose component attribute refers to different switch's components and their respectives interfaces through the interface attribute. Associate <rule> elements to the switch's components. One rule must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to this rule must be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20mapping02.01	

Instruction	
Name	mapping02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <mapping> elements whose component attribute refers to different switch's components and their respectives interfaces through the interface attribute. Associate <rule> elements to the switch's components. None of the rules must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, no media object must be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20mapping02.02	

Instruction	
Name	media01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid local media file. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.01	

9.28 The media element

Instruction	
Name	media01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid local media file. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.02	

Instruction	
Name	media01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid remote media file, using the http protocol. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.03	

Instruction	
Name	media01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid remote media file, using the http protocol. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.04	

Instruction	
Name	media01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid remote media file, using the https protocol. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.05	

Instruction	
Name	media01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid remote media file, using the https protocol. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.06	

Instruction	
Name	media01.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid remote media stream, using the rtsp protocol. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.07	

Instruction	
Name	media01.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid remote media stream, using the rtsp protocol. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.08	

Instruction	
Name	media01.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid remote media stream, using the rtp protocol. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.09	

Instruction	
Name	media01.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid remote media stream, using the rtp protocol. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.10	

Instruction	
Name	media01.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid "ncl-mirror://" location. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.11	

Instruction	
Name	media01.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid "ncl-mirror://" location. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.12	

Instruction	
Name	media01.13
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid media stream, multiplexed into the current transport stream (ts://). The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.13	

Instruction	
Name	media01.14
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid media stream, multiplexed into the current transport stream (ts://). The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media01.14	

Instruction	
Name	media02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid relative URI for a local media file (Ex.: "media/file1.txt"). The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media02.01	

Instruction	
Name	media02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid relative URI for a local media file (Ex.: "media/file1.txt"). The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media02.02	

Instruction	
Name	media03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid absolute URI for a local media file (Ex.: "file://misc/media/file1.txt"). The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media03.01	

Instruction	
Name	media03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid absolute URI for a local media file (Ex.: "file://misc/media/file1.txt"). The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media03.02	

Instruction	
Name	media04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for an HTML page and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.01	

Instruction	
Name	media04.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for an HTML page and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.02	

Instruction	
Name	media04.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a CSS style sheet and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.03	

Instruction	
Name	media04.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to aa valid URI for a CSS style sheet and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.04	

Instruction	
Name	media04.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a BMP image and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.05	

Instruction	
Name	media04.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a BMP image and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.06	

Instruction	
Name	media04.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a PNG image and type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.07	

Instruction	
Name	media04.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a PNG image and type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.08	

Instruction	
Name	media04.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a GIF image and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.09	

Instruction	
Name	media04.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a GIF image and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.10	

Instruction	
Name	media04.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a JPG image and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.11	

Instruction	
Name	media04.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a JPG image and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.12	

Instruction	
Name	media04.13
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a WAV audio and whose type attribute is omitted. The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.13	

Instruction	
Name	media04.14
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MP3 audio and whose type attribute is omitted.The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.14	

Instruction	
Name	media04.15
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MP2 audio and whose type attribute is omitted.The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.15	

Instruction	
Name	media04.16
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MP4 audio and whose type attribute is omitted.The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.16	

Instruction	
Name	media04.17
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MPG video and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.17	

Instruction	
Name	media04.18
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a MPG video and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.18	

Instruction	
Name	media04.19
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a Lua script and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.19	

Instruction	
Name	media04.20
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a Lua script and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.20	

Instruction	
Name	media04.21
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a XML text and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.21	

Instruction	
Name	media04.22
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a XML text and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.22	

Instruction	
Name	media04.23
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MPG audio and whose type attribute is omitted. The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.23	

Instruction	
Name	media04.24
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a TXT file and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.24	

Instruction	
Name	media04.25
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for TXT file and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.25	

Instruction	
Name	media04.26
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a NCL file and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.26	

Instruction	
Name	media04.27
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a NCL file and whose type attribute is omitted. The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the content extension specification in the src attribute to make the player choice.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media04.27	

Instruction	
Name	media05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a CSS style and whose type attribute is set to "text/css". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.01	

Instruction	
Name	media05.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for CSS style and whose type attribute is set to "text/css". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.02	

Instruction	
Name	media05.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a HTML page and whose type attribute is set to "text/html". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.03	

Instruction	
Name	media05.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for HTML page and whose type attribute is set to "text/html". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.04	

Instruction	
Name	media05.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a BMP image and whose type attribute is set to "image/bmp". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.05	

Instruction	
Name	media05.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for bmp image and whose type attribute is set to "image/bmp". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.06	

Instruction	
Name	media05.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a PNG image and whose type attribute is set to "image/png". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.07	

Instruction	
Name	media05.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for PNG image and whose type attribute is set to "image/png". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.08	

Instruction	
Name	media05.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a GIF image and whose type attribute is set to "image/gif". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.09	

Instruction	
Name	media05.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for GIF image and whose type attribute is set to "image/gif". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.10	

Instruction	
Name	media05.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a JPG image and whose type attribute is set to "image/jpg". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.11	

Instruction	
Name	media05.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for JPG image and whose type attribute is set to "image/jpg". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.12	

Instruction	
Name	media05.13
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a WAV audio and whose type attribute is set to "audio/basic". The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.13	

Instruction	
Name	media05.14
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MP3 audio and whose type attribute is set to "audio/mp3". The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.14	

Instruction	
Name	media05.15
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MP2 audio and whose type attribute is set to "audio/mp2". The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.15	

Instruction	
Name	media05.16
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MP4 audio and whose type attribute is set to "audio/mp4" or "audio/mpg4". The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.16	

Instruction	
Name	media05.17
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MPG video and whose type attribute is set to "video/mpg". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.17	

Instruction	
Name	media05.18
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for MPG video and whose type attribute is set to "video/mpg". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.18	

Instruction	
Name	media05.19
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a LUA script and whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ginga-NCLua". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.19	

Instruction	
Name	media05.20
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for LUA script and whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ginga-NCLua". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.20	

Instruction	
Name	media05.21
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a MPG audio and type attribute is set to "audio/mpg" or "audio/mpeg". The media object must be played on speakers and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.21	

Instruction	
Name	media05.22
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a TXT file and whose type attribute is set to "text/plain". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.22	

Instruction	
Name	media05.23
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for TXT file and whose type attribute is set to "text/plain". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.23	

Instruction	
Name	media05.24
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a XML text and whose type attribute is set to "text/xml". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.24	

Instruction	
Name	media05.25
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for XML text and whose type attribute is set to "text/xml". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.25	

Instruction	
Name	media05.26
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for a NCL file and whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ginga-NCL". The <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <region> element and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.26	

Instruction	
Name	media05.27
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose src attribute is set to a valid URI for NCL file and whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ginga-NCL". The <media> element must have <property>'s child elements that defines left, top, width and height values. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the <property> elements and the formatter should use the default player for that type of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media05.27	

Instruction	
Name	media06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings". This media node must have a <property> child element whose name attribute is set to a valid setting variable. The value of this property must be accessible and tested in other portions of the NCL document.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media06.01	

Instruction	
Name	media07.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-time". This media node must represent a clock resource that can participate in media relationships as any other media nodes, but with no audiovisual results.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media07.01	

Instruction	
Name	media08.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <media> elements. In the first <media> element, create a reference to the second one using its refer attribute, and set its instance attribute to "new". The second <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The <descriptor> must also define the explicitDur attribute's value. The first media object must inherit all attributes and children elements from the second media object, and must be presented likewise and on the same screen region defined by the second media object. However, the presentations are independent from each other. Each media object presentation must not have its behavior affected by the other media object presentation, including its start time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media08.01	

Instruction	
Name	media08.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two elements. In the first element, create a reference to the second one using its refer attribute, and set its instance attribute to "new". The second element must define <property>'s child elements that defines values to left, top, width, height and explicitDur. The first media object must inherit all attributes and children elements from the second media object, and must be presented likewise and on the same screen region defined by the second media object. However, the presentations are independent from each other. Each media object presentation must not have its behavior affected by the other media object presentation, including its start time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media08.02	

Instruction	
Name	media08.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element that reuses another <media> element defined as a child of another <context> element. The second <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The <descriptor> must also define the explicitDur attribute's value. The first media object must inherit all attributes and children elements from the second media object, and must be presented likewise and on the same screen region defined by the second media object. However, the presentations are independent from each other. Each media object presentation must not have its behavior affected by the other media object presentation, including its start time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media08.03	

Instruction	
Name	media08.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a \<media\> element that reuses another \<media\> element defined as a child of another \<context\> element. The second element must define \<property\>'s child elements that defines values to left, top, width, height and explicitDur. The first media object must inherit all attributes and children elements from the second media object, and must be presented likewise and on the same screen region defined by the second media object. However, the presentations are independent from each other. Each media object presentation must not have its behavior affected by the other media object presentation, including its start time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media08.04	

Instruction	
Name	media09.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two \<media\> elements. In the first \<media\> element, create a reference to the second one using its refer attribute and set its instance attribute to "instSame". Both media objects must be presented as a single instance. Make the first media object to start the presentation of a third media object , and the second media object to start the presentation of a fourth different media object. Define all presentations to be placed on different screen regions. Start the presentation only from the first media object or only from the second media object. Three media object presentations must occur on the specified screen regions.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media09.01	

Instruction	
Name	media10.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <media> elements. In the first <media> element, create a reference to the second using its refer attribute and set its instance attribute to "gradSame". Make the first media object to start the presentation of a third media object , and the second media object to start the presentation of a fourth different media object. Define all presentations to be placed on different screen regions. Start the presentation only from the first media object. Only the first and the third media object presentations must occur on the specified screen regions.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media10.01	

Instruction	
Name	media10.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <media> elements. In the first <media> element, create a reference to the second using its refer attribute and set its instance attribute to "gradSame". Make the first media object to start the presentation of a third media object , and the second media object to start the presentation of a fourth different media object. Define all presentations to be placed on different screen regions. Start the presentation only from the second media object. Only the second and the fourth media object presentations must occur on the specified screen regions.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media10.02	

Instruction	
Name	media10.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <media> elements. In the first <media> element, create a reference to the second using its refer attribute and set its instance attribute to "gradSame". Make the starting of the first media object presentation to start the presentation of a third media object , and the second media object to start the presentation of a fourth different media object. Define all presentations to be placed on different screen regions. Set also the duration of the third media object to be less than the duration of the first media object, and that the end of its presentation starts the second media object presentation. Start the presentation from the first media object. In the beggining, only the first and the third media object presentations must occur on the specified screen regions following by the substitution of the third media object presentation by the fourth media object presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media10.03	

Instruction	
Name	media11.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <media> elements. In the first <media> element, create a reference to the second one using its refer attribute. The instance attribute must be omitted. The second <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The <descriptor> must also define the explicitDur attribute's value. The first media object must inherit all attributes and children elements from the second media object, and must be presented likewise and on the same screen region defined by the second media object. However, the presentations are independent from each other. Each media object presentation must not have its behavior affected by the other media object presentation, including its start time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media11.01	

Instruction	
Name	media11.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two elements. In the first element, create a reference to the second one using its refer attribute. The instance attribute must be omitted. The second element must define <property>'s child elements that defines values to left, top, width, height and explicitDur. The first media object must inherit all attributes and children elements from the second media object, and must be presented likewise and on the same screen region defined by the second media object. However, the presentations are independent from each other. Each media object presentation must not have its behavior affected by the other media object presentation, including its start time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media11.02	

Instruction	
Name	media11.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element that reuses another <media> element defined as a child of another <context> element. The second <media> element must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning and size properties. The <descriptor> must also define the explicitDur attribute's value. The first media object must inherit all attributes and children elements from the second media object, and must be presented likewise and on the same screen region defined by the second media object. However, the presentations are independent from each other. Each media object presentation must not have its behavior affected by the other media object presentation, including its start time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media11.03	

Instruction	
Name	media11.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element that reuses another <media> element defined as a child of another <context> element. The second element must define <property>'s child elements that defines values to left, top, width, height and explicitDur. The first media object must inherit all attributes and children elements from the second media object, and must be presented likewise and on the same screen region defined by the second media object. However, the presentations are independent from each other. Each media object presentation must not have its behavior affected by the other media object presentation, including its start time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media11.04	

Instruction	
Name	media12.01
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose refer attribute is set to an invalid value, referring to an id attribute that doesn't exist. During the document presentation, the <media> element must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media12.01	

Instruction	
Name	media12.02
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose refer attribute is set to an invalid value referring to an id attribute of an element other than a <media> element. During the document presentation, the <media> element must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media12.02	

Instruction	
Name	media13.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that imports another document using the <importNCL> element. Create a <media> element whose refer attribute has a valid reference (alias#id) to a media object of the imported document. The media object of the imported document must be associated with a <descriptor> element, and the <descriptor> associated with a <region> element that defines the positioning elements and the explicitDur. The media node of the importing document must inherit all attributes and children elements from the <media> element defined in the imported document. Start the document presentation. The importing media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the imported media object.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media13.01	

Instruction	
Name	media13.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document that imports another document using the element. Create a element whose refer attribute has a valid reference (alias#id) to a media object of the imported document. The media object of the imported document must define 's child elements that defines values to left, top, width, height and explicitDur. The media node of the importing document must inherit all attributes and children elements from the element defined in the imported document. Start the document presentation. The importing media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the imported media object.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media13.02	

Instruction	
Name	media14.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <media> elements. In the first <media> element, create a reference to the second one using its refer attribute. The instance attribute must be set to any valid values or left unspecified. Create a new <area> element for the first <media> element, different from the ones in the reused <media> element. All attributes and child elements defined by the reused <media> element are inherited by the media. The new <area> element shall not be ignored in the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media14.01	

Instruction	
Name	media14.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <media> elements. In the first <media> element, create a reference to the second one using its refer attribute. The instance attribute must be set to any valid values or left unspecified. Create a new <property> element for the first <media> element, different from the ones in the reused <media> element. All attributes and child elements defined by the reused <media> element are inherited by the media. The new <property> element shall not be ignored in the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media14.02	

Instruction	
Name	media14.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <media> elements. In the first <media> element, create a reference to the second one using its refer attribute. The instance attribute must be set to any valid values or left unspecified. Create a new <area> element for the first <media> element, with the same id attribute of an <area> element defined as a child of the reused <media> element, but with different additional attributes. The new area defined by the media element shall be ignored during the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media14.03	

Instruction	
Name	media14.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <media> elements. In the first <media> element, create a reference to the second one using its refer attribute. The instance attribute must be set to any valid values or left unspecified. Create a new <property> element for the first <media> element, with the same name attribute of a <property> element defined as a child of the reused <media> element, but with different value attribute. The new property defined by the media element shall be ignored during the presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media14.04	

Instruction	
Name	media15.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose descriptor attribute is set to a valid id value of a <descriptor> element. The media obejct must be rendered according to the presentation specification set on that <descriptor> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media15.01	

Instruction	
Name	media15.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element without specifying the descriptor attribute. Create a link with a <bind> element, whose role="start" and with a specific at[descripto] attribute set to a valid id value of a <descriptor> element. This <bind> element must have its component attribute set to the id of the created media object. Start the media object presentation by using the link. The media object must be rendered according to the presentation specification set on that <descriptor> element referred by the <bind> element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20media15.02	

9.29 The meta element

Instruction	
Name	meta01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with a <meta> element with its name and content attribute value set. As Ginga-NCL does not handle <meta> elements, the document must have the same presentation behavior if the <meta> element is removed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20meta01.01	

Instruction	
Name	meta02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with a element with its name and content attribute value set. As Ginga-NCL does not handle elements, the document must have the same presentation behavior if the element is removed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20meta02.01	

9.30 The metadata element

Instruction	
Name	metadata01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with a <metadata> element and add valid RDF inside the content. As Ginga-NCL does not handle elements, the document must have the same presentation behavior if the element is removed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20metadata01.01	

Instruction	
Name	metadata01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with a <metadata> element and add invalid RDF elements inside the content. As Ginga-NCL does not handle elements, the document must have the same presentation behavior if the element is removed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20metadata01.02	

9.31 The ncl element

Instruction	
Name	ncl01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <ncl> element without a title attribute. The document presentation should occurs without any problem.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ncl01.01	

Instruction	
Name	ncl01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <ncl> element with a title attribute. The document must be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ncl01.02	

Instruction	
Name	ncl02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <ncl> element with the xmlns attribute set to: "http://www.ncl.org.br/NCL3.0/EDTVProfile", for the Enhanced DTV profile, and uses the modules of the difined profile (Structure, Layout, Media, Context, MediaContentAnchor, CompositeNodeInterface, PropertyAnchor, SwitchInterface, Descriptor, Linking, CausalConnectorFunctionality, ConnectorBase, TestRule, TestRuleUse, ContentControl, DescriptorControl, Timing, Import, EntityReuse, ExtendedEntityReuse KeyNavigation, Animation, TransitionBase, Transition and Metainformation). The document must be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ncl02.01	

Instruction	
Name	ncl02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <ncl> element with the xmlns attribute set to: ""http://www.ncl.org.br/NCL3.0/CausalConnectorProfile", for the Causal Connector profile, and uses the modules of the difined profile (the Structure, CausalConnectorFunctionality and ConnectorBase). The document must be presented as expected.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ncl02.02	

Instruction	
Name	ncl03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <ncl> element with the xmlns attribute set to an invalid value (values differents from http://www.ncl.org.br/NCL3.0/profiles/NCL30EDTV.xsd and http://www.ncl.org.br/NCL3.0/profiles/NCL30CausalConnector.xsd). The document shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ncl03.01	

9.32 The port element

Instruction	
Name	port01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <body> element with a <port> child element whose component attribute makes reference to a <context> element id and the interface attribute mapping to an anchor (<area> element) of this context. When the document is presented, the referenced context shall be considered as the initial context, started from the defined interface.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20port01.01	

Instruction	
Name	port01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <body> element with a <port> child element whose component attribute makes reference to a <media> element id and the interface attribute mapping to an anchor (<area> element) of this media. When the document is presented, the referenced media object shall be considered as the initial media, starting from the defined interface.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20port01.02	

Instruction	
Name	port01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <context> element with a <port> child element whose component attribute makes reference to a <media> element id and the interface attribute mapping to an anchor (<area> element) of this media. When the document is presented, the referenced media shall be considered the initial media of the context, starting from the defined interface.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20port01.03	

Instruction	
Name	port02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <body> element with a <port> child element whose component attribute makes reference to a context id and the interface attribute is omitted. When the document is presented, the referenced context shall be considered the initial context and the interface shall be considered as referring to the whole context.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20port02.01	

Instruction	
Name	port02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <body> element with a <port> child element whose component attribute makes reference to a media id and the interface attribute is omitted.When the document is presented, the referenced media shall be exhibited as the initial media, and the interface shall be considered as referring to the whole media object content.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20port02.02	

Instruction	
Name	port02.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <context> element with a <port> child element whose component attribute makes reference to a <media> element id and the interface attribute omitted. When the document is presented, the referenced media shall be considered as the initial media of the context, and the interface shall be considered as referring to the whole media object content.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20port02.03	

9.33 The property element

Instruction	
Name	property01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.Language". The value of the variable shall be tested.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.01	

Instruction	
Name	property01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.returnBitRate(i)". The value of the variable shall be tested and the bit rate of network interface (i) in kbit/s shall be the variable value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.02	

Instruction	
Name	property01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to " system.screenSize(i)". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the screen size of the class (i) of devices in (lines, pixels/line).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.03	

Instruction	
Name	property01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.screenGraphicSize(i)". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the resolution set for the screen graphics plane of the class (i) of devices, in (lines, pixels/line).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.04	

Instruction	
Name	property01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.audioType(i)". The value of the variable shall be tested and can be one of these values: "mono", "stereo", "5.1".
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.05	

Instruction	
Name	property01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.screenSize". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the device screen size, in (lines, pixels/line), when a class is not defined.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.06	

Instruction	
Name	property01.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.screenGraphicSize". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the resolution set for the device's screen graphics plane, in (lines, pixels/line), when a class is not defined.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.07	

Instruction	
Name	property01.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.audioType". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the type for the device audio, when a class is not defined. The possible values are "mono", "stereo" and "5.1".
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.08	

Instruction	
Name	property01.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.CPU". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the CPU performance in MIPS.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.09	

Instruction	
Name	property01.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.memory". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the memory space in Mbytes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.10	

Instruction	
Name	property01.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "operatingSystem". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the type of the Operating System.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.11	

Instruction	
Name	property01.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.devNumber(i)". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the number of exhibition devices registered in the class (i).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.12	

Instruction	
Name	property01.13
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.classType(i)". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the type of the class (i).
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	property01.14
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.info(i)". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be a list of class (i)'s media players.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.14	

Instruction	
Name	property01.15
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.classNumber". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the number of classes that has been defined.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.15	

Instruction	
Name	property01.16
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.luaVersion". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the version of the Lua engine supported by the receiver.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property01.16	

Instruction	
Name	property02.01
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.Language" and the value attribute is set to an invalid value. The value of the variable shall be tested and shall not be modified.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property02.01	

Instruction	
Name	property02.02
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose value attribute is set to "system.caption" and the type attribute is set to any value. The value of the variable shall be tested and shall not be modified.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property02.02	

Instruction	
Name	property02.03
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "system.subtitle" and the value attribute is set to any value. The value of the variable shall be tested and shall not be modified.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property02.03	

Instruction	
Name	property03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "user.age". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the user age.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property03.01	

Instruction	
Name	property03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "user.location". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the country code concatenated with the country post code. The country code specification shall follow the ISO 3166-1 alfa 3 format.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property03.02	

Instruction	
Name	property03.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "user.location". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the user genre ("f" or "m").
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property03.03	

Instruction	
Name	property04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "channel.keyCapture" and value attribute set to a valid value. The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the specified value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property04.01	

Instruction	
Name	property04.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "channel.virtualKeyboard". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be "true" or "false".
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property04.02	

Instruction	
Name	property04.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to application/x-ncl-settings with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "channel.keyboardBounds". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the virtual keyboard region (left, top, width, height).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property04.03	

Instruction	
Name	property05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "si.numberOfServices". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the number of services available in the tuned channel for the local country.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property05.01	

Instruction	
Name	property05.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "si.numberOfServices". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the number of the tuned channel.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property05.02	

Instruction	
Name	property06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "default.focusBorderColor" and the value attribute is set with a valid value ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive", "blue", "navy", "aqua", or "teal"). The focus border color can not be defined in another momento in the NCL document. The document shall contain a <media> element that can get focus. When the media gets focus, the border color must be the one defined by the default.focusBorderColor value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property06.01	

Instruction	
Name	property06.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "default.selBorderColor" and the value attribute is set with a valid value ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive", "blue", "navy", "aqua", or "teal"). The selection border color can not be defined in another momento in the NCL document. The document shall contain a <media> element that can get focus and be selected. The media object is normally presented and when it is selected, the border color must be the one defined by the default.selBorderColor attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property06.02	

Instruction	
Name	property06.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "default.focusBorderWidth" and the value attribute is set with a valid value. The focus border width can not be defined in another momento in the NCL document. The document shall contain a <media> element that can get focus. The media object is normally presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered with the width defined by the default.focusBorderWidth attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property06.03	

Instruction	
Name	property06.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "default.focusBorderTransparency" and the name attribute is set with a valid value. The focus border transparency can not be defined in another momento in the NCL document. The document shall contain a <media> element that can get focus. The media object is normally presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered with the transparency defined by the default.focusBorderTransparency attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property06.04	

Instruction	
Name	property07.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "service.currentFocus". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the focusIndex value of the <media> element on focus.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property07.01	

Instruction	
Name	property07.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element whose type attribute is set to "application/x-ncl-settings" with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "service.currentKeyMaster". The value of the variable shall be tested and shall be the identifier (id) of the <media> element that controls the navigational keys; if the <media> element is not being presented or is not paused, the navigational key control pertains to the NCL Formatter.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property07.02	

Instruction	
Name	property08.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "explicitDur" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.01	

Instruction	
Name	property08.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "soundLevel" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.02	

Instruction	
Name	property08.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "balanceLevel" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.03	

Instruction	
Name	property08.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "trebleLevel" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.04	

Instruction	
Name	property08.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "bassLevel" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.05	

Instruction	
Name	property08.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "background" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.06	

Instruction	
Name	property08.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "fit" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.07	

Instruction	
Name	property08.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "transparency" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.08	

Instruction	
Name	property08.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "scroll" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.09	

Instruction	
Name	property08.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "visible" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	property08.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "top" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.11	

Instruction	
Name	property08.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "left" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.12	

Instruction	
Name	property08.13
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "bottom" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.13	

Instruction	
Name	property08.14
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "bottom" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in pixel. The media must be rendered as expected based on the attribute value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.14	

Instruction	
Name	property08.15
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "bottom" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in percentage. The media must be rendered as expected based on the attribute value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.15	

Instruction	
Name	property08.16
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "right" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.16	

Instruction	
Name	property08.17
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "width" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.17	

Instruction	
Name	property08.18
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "height" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.18	

Instruction	
Name	property08.19
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "location" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.19	

Instruction	
Name	property08.20
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "size" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property08.20	

Instruction	
Name	property08.21
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "bounds" and the value attribute is ommited. The property must be with the value of the value defined in homonym attributes of their node-associated descriptor and region.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	property09.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "explicitDur" and the value attribute is set to value less than the duration of the media object. The presentation of this media object must be interrupted according to the value of explicitDur. Alternatively, the media player may apply an elastic adjustment to the presentation to make its duration be near to explicitDur. At least one test must be done with each kind of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.01	

Instruction	
Name	property09.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "explicitDur" and the value attribute is set to a value greater than the duration of the media object. The presentation of this media object must be extended according to the value of explicitDur. The media player may apply an elastic adjustment to the presentation to make its duration be near to explicitDur. If the freeze attribute is set to "true", the last media frame will be rendered until the presentation duration reaches explicitDur.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.02	

Instruction	
Name	property09.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element (audio media) with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "soundLevel" and the value attribute is set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object is normally presented with volume set to the "soundLevel" property value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.03	

Instruction	
Name	property09.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element (audio media) with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "balanceLevel" and the value attribute is set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object is normally presented with balance set to the "balanceLevel" property value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.04	

Instruction	
Name	property09.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element (audio media) with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "trebleLevel" and the value attribute is set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object associated to that descriptor is normally presented with treble set to the "trebleLevel" property value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.05	

Instruction	
Name	property09.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element (audio media) with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "bassLevel" and the value attribute set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object is normally presented with bass set to "bassLevel" property value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.06	

Instruction	
Name	property09.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a \<media\> element (text media) with a child \<property\> element whose name attribute is set to "fontFamily" and the value attribute is set to a list of text font families. The media object must be presented using this prioritized font list to render any text.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.07	

Instruction	
Name	property09.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a \<media\> element with a child \<property\> element whose name attribute is set to "zIndex" and the value attribute is set to a positive integer between [0.255]. The media object must be presented with its zIndex redefined to "zIndex" property value. Medias with greater zIndex values are stacked on top of medias with smaller zIndex values.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.08	

Instruction	
Name	property09.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a \<media\> element (text media) with a child \<property\> element whose name attribute is set to "fontColor" and the value attribute is set to a valid value of color("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive", "blue", "navy", "aqua", ou "teal"). The media object must be presented using this font color to render any text.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.09	

Instruction	
Name	property09.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element (text media) with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "fontStyle" and the value attribute is set to a valid value ("normal" or "italic"). The media object must be presented using this font style to render any text
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.10	

Instruction	
Name	property09.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element (text media) with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "fontSize" and the value attribute is set to a valid value. The media object must be presented using this font size to render any text.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.11	

Instruction	
Name	property09.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element (text media) with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "fontVariant" and the value attribute is set to a valid value ("small-caps" or "normal"). The media object must be presented using this font variant to render any text.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property09.12	

Instruction	
Name	property09.13
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element (text media) with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "fontWeight" and the value attribute is set to a valid value ("normal" or "bold"). The media object must be presented using this font weight to render any text.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	property10.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "explicitDur" and the value attribute is set to a valid value in the format Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds"."Fraction. The presentation of this media object must have duration specified by the explicitDur property. At least one test must be done with each kind of media
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property10.01	

Instruction	
Name	property10.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "explicitDur" and the value attribute is set to a valid value in seconds (s). The presentation of this media object must have duration specified by the explicitDur property. At least one test must be done with each kind of media.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property10.02	

Instruction	
Name	property11.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "background" and the value attribute is set to a valid color value ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive", "blue", "navy", "aqua", ou "teal"). The region of the media object is rendered with the background color set to "background" property value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property11.01	

Instruction	
Name	property12.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "fit" and the value attribute is set to a valid value ("fill", "hidden", "meet", "meetBest", "slice"). The media must be presented and resized according to the value of the fill property.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property12.01	

Instruction	
Name	property13.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "transparency" and the value attribute is set to a decimal value between [0,1]. The media object associated must be presented with a transparency level set to "transparency" property value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property13.01	

Instruction	
Name	property13.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "transparency" and the value attribute is set set to a percentage value between [0%,100%]. The media object associated must be presented with a transparency level set to "transparency" property value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property13.02	

Instruction	
Name	property15.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "visible" and the value attribute is set to "true". The media object associated must be normally presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property15.01	

Instruction	
Name	property15.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "visible" and the value attribute is set to "false". The presentation of the media object must not be visible.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property15.02	

Instruction	
Name	property16.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <context> or a <body> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "visible" and the value attribute is set to "true". This <context> or <body> must have <media> children elements with visible propertys. The visible property of each child element of the composition shall be taken into account.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property16.01	

Instruction	
Name	property16.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <context> or a <body> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "visible" and the value attribute is set to "false". This <context> or <body> must have <media> children elements with visible property. All child elements of the composition shall be exhibited but hidden.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	property17.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <body> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "visible" and the value attribute is set to "false". This <body> must have <media> children elements with visible propertys. The presentation event must be paused. The service's main video shall be dimensioned to 100% of the screen, and the main audio shall be set to 100% of volume.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property17.01	

Instruction	
Name	property18.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "style" and the value attribute is set to a valid style sheet (CSS) file locator. The media object associated must be presented using the style specified in this file.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property18.01	

Instruction	
Name	property19.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "plan" and the value attribute is set to a valid value ("background", "video" or "graphic"). The media object must be placed on the defined plan.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property19.01	

Instruction	
Name	property20.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "reusePlayer" and the value attribute is set to "true". The media object must be presented using a media player already instantiated.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property20.01	

Instruction	
Name	property21.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "playerLife" and the value attribute is set to "keep". The media object must be presented and the media player instance must be kept after the end of presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property21.01	

Instruction	
Name	property22.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "moveLeft" and the value attribute is set to a valid focus index. The media object is normally presented and after it gets the focus, the navigation to the left successfully changes the focus to another media object according to the moveLeft attribute value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property22.01	

Instruction	
Name	property23.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "moveRight" and the value attribute is set to a valid focus index. The media object is normally presented and after it gets the focus, the navigation to the right successfully changes the focus to another media object according to the moveRight attribute value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property23.01	

Instruction	
Name	property24.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "moveUp" and the value attribute is set to a valid focus index. The media object is normally presented and after it gets the focus, the navigation in the up direction successfully changes the focus to another media object according to the moveUp attribute value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property24.01	

Instruction	
Name	property25.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "moveDown" and the value attribute is set to a valid focus index. The media object is normally presented and after it gets the focus, the navigation in the down direction successfully changes the focus to another media object according to the moveDown attribute value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property25.01	

Instruction	
Name	property26.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "focusIndex" and the value attribute is set to a positive integer. The media object is normally presented and can get focus.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property26.01	

Instruction	
Name	property27.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "focusIndex" and the value attribute is set to the lowest focusIndex of the document. On the beginning of the presentation the media object, whose focusIndex is the lowest one, shall have the focus.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property27.01	

Instruction	
Name	property28.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "focusBorderColor" and the value attribute is set to a valid value of color ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive", "blue", "navy", "aqua", ou "teal"). The media object is normally presented and when it gets the focus, the border color must be the one defined by the focusBorderColor property.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property28.01	

Instruction	
Name	property29.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "focusBorderWidth" and the value attribute is set to a negative integer. The media object is normally presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered with the width defined by the focusBorderWidth property (the border is drawn over the object content).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property29.01	

Instruction	
Name	property29.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "focusBorderWidth" and the value attribute is set to a non negative integer. The media object is normally presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered with the width defined by the focusBorderWidth property (the border is outside the object content).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property29.02	

Instruction	
Name	property30.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "focusBorderTranparency" and the value attribute is set to a real value between 0 and 1. The media object is normally presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered with the transparency defined by the focusBorderTransparency attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property30.01	

Instruction	
Name	property30.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "focusBorderTransparency" and the value attribute is set to a real value in the range [0,100] ending with the character "%". The media object is normally presented and when it gets the focus, the border must be rendered with the transparency defined by the focusBorderTransparency attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property30.02	

Instruction	
Name	property31.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "focusSrc" and the value attribute is set to an existent media file name. The media object is normally presented and when it gets the focus, the alternative media will be presented according to the focusSrc attribute value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property31.01	

Instruction	
Name	property32.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "focusSelSrc" and the value attribute is set to an existent media file name. The media object is normally presented and when it is selected, the alternative media will be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property32.01	

Instruction	
Name	property33.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "selBorderColor" and the value attribute is set to a valid value ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive", "blue", "navy", "aqua", or "teal"). The media object is normally presented and when it is selected, the border color must be the one defined by the selBorderColor attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property33.01	

Instruction	
Name	property34.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "transIn" and the value attribute is set to a <transition> declared in the document. The media object is normally presented with the specified transition being performed at the beginning.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property34.01	

Instruction	
Name	property34.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "transOut" and the value attribute is set to a <transition> declared in the document. The media object is normally presented with the specified transition being performed at the end.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property34.02	

Instruction	
Name	property35.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "freeze" and the value attribute is set to a valid value ("true" or "false"). The media object is normally presented and at the end of the presentation the image must be frozen if the value of the property was specified as "true".
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property35.01	

Instruction	
Name	property36.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "rgbChromakey" and the value attribute is set to a valid RGB 888 value. This color must be the transparent color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property36.01	

Instruction	
Name	property37.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose externable attribute is set to "true". The media shall be used in a <link> with the property as an interface being modified. The media object is normally presented and at the end of the link the property must be modified.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property37.01	

Instruction	
Name	property38.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose externable attribute is set to "false". The media shall be used in a <link> with the property as an interface being modified. The <bind> element shall be ignored.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	property39.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with children <property> elements whose name attribute is set to the same value. The media object is normally presented but only the last value defined shall be taken into account.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property39.01	

Instruction	
Name	property40.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "top" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in pixels. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property40.01	

Instruction	
Name	property40.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "top" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in percentage. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property40.02	

Instruction	
Name	property40.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "left" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in pixel. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property40.03	

Instruction	
Name	property40.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "left" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in percentage. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property40.04	

Instruction	
Name	property40.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "right" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in pixel. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property40.05	

Instruction	
Name	property40.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "right" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in percentage. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property40.06	

Instruction	
Name	property40.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "width" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in pixel. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property40.07	

Instruction	
Name	property40.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "width" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in percentage. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property40.08	

Instruction	
Name	property40.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "height" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in pixel. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property40.09	

Instruction	
Name	property40.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "height" and the value attribute is set to a valid value expressed in percentage. The media must be rendered as expected based on the value attribute.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	property41.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "top" and the value attribute is set to a value that exceed the dimension of the exhibition device. The media must be rendered but only the content portion inside the device dimension shall be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property41.01	

Instruction	
Name	property41.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "left" and the value attribute is set to a value that exceed the dimension of the exhibition device. The media must be rendered but only the content portion inside the device dimension shall be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property41.02	

Instruction	
Name	property41.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "bottom" and the value attribute is set to a value that exceed the dimension of the exhibition device. The media must be rendered but only the content portion inside the device dimension shall be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property41.03	

Instruction	
Name	property41.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "right" and the value attribute is set to a value that exceed the dimension of the exhibition device. The media must be rendered but only the content portion inside the device dimension shall be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property41.04	

Instruction	
Name	property41.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "width" and the value attribute is set to a value that exceed the dimension of the exhibition device. The media must be rendered but only the content portion inside the device dimension shall be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property41.05	

Instruction	
Name	property41.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "height" and the value attribute is set to a value that exceed the dimension of the exhibition device. The media must be rendered but only the content portion inside the device dimension shall be exhibited.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property41.06	

Instruction	
Name	property42.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "location" and the value attribute is set to the pair left and top expressed in pixel values , separated by comma. The media object must be presented with its left and top coordinates redefined to "location" property values.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property42.01	

Instruction	
Name	property42.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "location" and the value attribute is set to the pair left and top expressed in percentage values, separated by comma. The media object must be presented with its left and top coordinates redefined to "location" property values.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property42.02	

Instruction	
Name	property42.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "size" and the value attribute is set to the pair width and height expressed in pixels, separated by comma. The media object must be presented with its width and height redefined to "size" propertys values.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property42.03	

Instruction	
Name	property42.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "size" and the value attribute is set to the pair width and height expressed in percentage, separated by comma. The media object must be presented with its width and height redefined to "size" propertys values.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property42.04	

Instruction	
Name	property43.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "bounds" and the value attribute is set to the tuple left, top, width e height expressed in pixels, separated by comma. The media object must be presented with its positioning attributes redefined to "bounds" propertys values.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property43.01	

Instruction	
Name	property43.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <media> element with a child <property> element whose name attribute is set to "bounds" and the value attribute is set to the tuple left, top, width e height expressed in percentage, separated by comma. The media object must be presented with its positioning attributes redefined to "bounds" propertys values.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20property43.02	

9.34 The region element

Instruction	
Name	region01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <regionBase> element. Inside that <regionBase>, create at least one <region> element. Also, inside that <region>, put at least one nivel of nested <region>s. Create a <descriptor> whose region attribute is set to one of that <region>'s id. Finally, create a <media> whose descriptor attribute is set to that <descriptor>'s id, and specify a start instruction to this <media>. Doing so, the presentation of the media object must be performed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region01.01	

Instruction	
Name	region02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <regionBase> element. Inside that <regionBase>, create at least one <region> element with all the following attribute: "title, left, right, top, bottom, height, width, and zIndex" set to valid values. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be performed in the position specified by the <region>'s positioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region02.01	

Instruction	
Name	region03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <regionBase> element with a child <region> element that has no positioning attributes (left, right, top, bottom, width, height). Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The media must be rendered filling the whole device's screen.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region03.01	

Instruction	
Name	region04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create at least one <region> element with the positioning attributes defined. Nested to that <region>, create another <region> element that has no positioning attributes (left, right, top, bottom, width, height) defined. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be performed in the position values defined by the parent <region> defined above.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region04.01	

Instruction	
Name	region05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with only the top, bottom and height attributes defining its position and with no <region> parent. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be rendered at the horizontal origin (left=0) and its width equals to the width of the device's screen.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region05.01	

Instruction	
Name	region05.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element. Add a nested <region> to that first. The child <region> element must have only the top, bottom and height attributes definig its positioning. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be rendered with the left and width values inherited from the corresponding parent absolute value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region05.02	

Instruction	
Name	region06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with only the left, right and width attributes defining its positioning and with no parent <region>. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be rendered at the vertical origin (top=0) and its height equals to the height of the device's screen.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region06.01	

Instruction	
Name	region06.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> with all positioning attributes set to a valid value. Inside this <region> create a <region> element with only the left, right and width attributes defining its positioning. Associate this last <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be rendered with the top and height values inherited from the corresponding parent absolute value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region06.02	

Instruction	
Name	region07.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with its left attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be performed in the position specified by the <region>'s positioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region07.01	

Instruction	
Name	region07.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with its right attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be performed in the position specified by the <region>'s positioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region07.02	

Instruction	
Name	region07.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with its width attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be performed in the position specified by the <region>'s positioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region07.03	

Instruction	
Name	region07.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with its top attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be performed in the position specified by the <region>'s positioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region07.04	

Instruction	
Name	region07.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with its bottom attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be performed in the position specified by the <region>'s positioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region07.05	

Instruction	
Name	region07.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with its height attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must be performed in the position specified by the <region>'s positioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region07.06	

Instruction	
Name	region08.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its left attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels that is outside the boundaries of the parent region. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region08.01	

Instruction	
Name	region08.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its right attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels that is outside the boundaries of the parent region. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region08.02	

Instruction	
Name	region08.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its width attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels that is outside the boundaries of the parent region. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must ignored.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	region08.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its top attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels that is outside the boundaries of the parent region. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region08.04	

Instruction	
Name	region08.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its bottom attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels that is outside the boundaries of the parent region. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region08.05	

Instruction	
Name	region08.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its height attribute set to a valid value expressed in pixels that is outside the boundaries of the parent region. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media object must ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region08.06	

Instruction	
Name	region09.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its left attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which has its positioning attributes expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.01	

Instruction	
Name	region09.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its left attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which also has its positioning attributes expressed in percentage. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.02	

Instruction	
Name	region09.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its right attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which has its positioning attributes expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.03	

Instruction	
Name	region09.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its right attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which also has its positioning attributes expressed in percentage. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.04	

Instruction	
Name	region09.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its width attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which has its positioning attributes expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.05	

Instruction	
Name	region09.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its width attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which also has its positioning attributes expressed in percentage. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.06	

Instruction	
Name	region09.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its top attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which has its positioning attributes expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.07	

Instruction	
Name	region09.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its top attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which also has its positioning attributes expressed in percentage. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.08	

Instruction	
Name	region09.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its bottom attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which has its positioning attributes expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.09	

Instruction	
Name	region09.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its bottom attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which also has its positioning attributes expressed in percentage. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.10	

Instruction	
Name	region09.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its height attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which has its positioning attributes expressed in pixels. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.11	

Instruction	
Name	region09.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a nested <region> element with its top attribute set to a valid value expressed in percentage of the parent region, which also has its positioning attributes expressed in percentage. Associate this <region> to a <media> element. The presentation of the media must be performed in the percentage of the parent postioning attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region09.12	

Instruction	
Name	region10.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing three <region> elements. Each of the <region>s must ommit one of following attributes: left, right, and width, respectivelly, while the others two must be defined to a valid value. Associate one <media> element to each of that <region>s. The presentation of the <media>s must be positioned as defined by each associated <region>.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region10.01	

Instruction	
Name	region10.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing three <region> elements. Each of the <region>s must ommit one of following attributes: top, bottom, and height, respectivelly, while the others two must be defined to a valid value. Associate one <media> element to each of that <region>s. The presentation of the <media>s must be positioned as defined by each associated <region>.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region10.02	

Instruction	
Name	region11.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with the three attributes: left, at[rigth] and width defined to a non-consistent values. Associate one <media> element to each of that <region>s. The presentation of the <media>s must be positioned as defined by left and width attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region11.01	

Instruction	
Name	region12.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <region> element with the three attributes: top, bottom and height defined to a non-consistent values. Associate one <media> element to each of that <region>s. The presentation of the <media>s must be positioned as defined by top and height attributes.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region12.01	

Instruction	
Name	region13.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with two overlapping <region> elements with different zIndex attribute values. Associate one <media> element to each of that <region>s. The media objects must be rendered based on zIndex values, that is, greater zIndex is rendered on top of the other one.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region13.01	

Instruction	
Name	region14.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with two overlapping <region> elements. One with no zIndex, and one with zIndex value set to "2". Associate one <media> element to each of that <region>s. The at[media] associated with no-zIndex <region> must be rendered at layer 0, and the other one must be rendered on top of that.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region14.01	

Instruction	
Name	region15.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <region> elements with their zIndex attributes set to a same value. Associate one <media> element to each of that <region>s. The stacking order must be defined by the temporal presentation order. The last <media> presented must be rendered on top of the other one.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20region15.01	

9.35 The regionBase element

Instruction	
Name	regionBase01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with a <regionBase> element without the device attribute and with a child <region> element. Create a <media> element associated to the region by a descriptor. The media must be rendered on the device that runs the NCL formatter, on the specified region.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20regionBase01.01	

Instruction	
Name	regionBase02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with a <regionBase> element without the id attribute and with a <region> child element. Create a <media> element associated to the region by a <descriptor>. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20regionBase02.01	

Instruction	
Name	regionBase02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with a \<regionBase\> element with the id attribute and a child \<region\> element. Create a \<media\> element associated to the region by a \<descriptor\>. The media object must be presented on the screen region defined by the element.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20regionBase02.02	

Instruction	
Name	regionBase03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a \<regionBase\> element with the device attribute value set to "systemScreen(1)" and with a child \<region\> element. Create a element associated to the region by a descriptor. The media must be presented by a device joined into the default passive class.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20regionBase03.01	

Instruction	
Name	regionBase04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a \<regionBase\> element with the device attribute value set to "systemScreen(2)" and with a child \<region\> element. Create a element associated to the region by a descriptor. The media must be presented by a device joined into the default active class.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20regionBase04.01	

Instruction	
Name	regionBase05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a \<regionBase\> element with the device attribute value set to "systemAudio(1)" and with a child \<region\> element. Create a element with an audio source and associate the media to the region by a descriptor. The media must be played by a device joined into the default passive class.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	regionBase06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <regionBase> element with the device attribute value set to "systemAudio(2)" and with a child <region> element. Create a element with an audio source and associate the media to the region by a descriptor. The media must be played on a device joined into the default active class.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20regionBase06.01	

Instruction	
Name	regionBase07.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <regionBase> elements. The first one must have its device attribute set to "systemScreen(1)" and the second one must have its device attribute set to "systemScreen(2)". Both <regionBase> elements must have <region> child elements. The region attribute of the first <regionBase> element must refer to the <region> child element of the second <regionBase>. Create a <media> element associated to the child element of the second <regionBase>. The media object must be presented by both devices, the active one and the passive one.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20regionBase07.01	

9.36 The rule element

Instruction	
Name	rule01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "eq", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute has the same value of the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule01.01	

Instruction	
Name	rule01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "eq", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute is different from the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule01.02	

Instruction	
Name	rule02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute value is set to "ne", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute has a different value than the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule02.01	

Instruction	
Name	rule02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute value is set to "ne", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute has the same value of the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule02.02	

Instruction	
Name	rule03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute value is set to "gt", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute has a greater value than the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule03.01	

Instruction	
Name	rule03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "gt", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute has a lower value than value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule03.02	

Instruction	
Name	rule03.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "gt", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute has the same value of the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule03.03	

Instruction	
Name	rule04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "gte", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute is greater than the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule04.01	

Instruction	
Name	rule04.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "gte", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute has the same value of the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule04.02	

Instruction	
Name	rule04.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "gte", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute is lower than the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule04.03	

Instruction	
Name	rule05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "lt", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute is lower than the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule05.01	

Instruction	
Name	rule05.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "lt", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute is greater than the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule05.02	

Instruction	
Name	rule05.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "lt", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute has the same value of the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule05.03	

Instruction	
Name	rule06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "lte", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute is lower than the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule06.01	

Instruction	
Name	rule06.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "lte", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute has the same value of the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule06.02	

Instruction	
Name	rule06.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is set to "lte", whose var attribute has the same value of the name attribute of a <property> element defined in a <media> element, and whose value attribute is greater than the value attribute of the same <property> element. Associate the <media> with the <rule> created. The media object associated with this <rule> must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule06.03	

Instruction	
Name	rule07.01
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <rule> element whose comparator attribute is not set to "eq", "ne", "gt", "lt", "gte", or "lte". The <rule> element shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20rule07.01	

9.37 The ruleBase element

Instruction	
Name	ruleBase01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <ruleBase> element and define a child <rule> element. Associate the <rule> to the presentation of a media using a <switch> element. The <rule> must evaluate as true. The media associated to this <rule> must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ruleBase01.01	

Instruction	
Name	ruleBase01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <ruleBase> element and define a child <rule> element. Associate the <rule> to the presentation of a media using a <switch> element. The <rule> must evaluate as false. The media associated to this <rule> must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ruleBase01.02	

Instruction	
Name	ruleBase02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <ruleBase> element whose id attribute is set to a value that uniquely identifies the element within the document. Define a child <rule> element. Associate the <rule> to the presentation of a media using a <switch> element. The media object associated to this <rule> must be presented if the <rule> has been evaluated as true. At least one test must be made having the <rule> evaluated as true and one having the <rule> evaluated as false.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ruleBase02.01	

Instruction	
Name	ruleBase02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <ruleBase> element without id attribute. Define a child <rule> element. Associate the <rule> to the presentation of a media. The media associated to this <rule> must be presented if the <rule> has been evaluated as true. At least one test must be made having the <rule> evaluated as true and one having the <rule> evaluated as false.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ruleBase02.02	

Instruction	
Name	ruleBase03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <ruleBase> element with a child <importBase> element referring to a URI corresponding to another NCL document. Define a child <rule> element. Associate the <rule> to the presentation of a media using a <switch> element. The media associated to this <rule> must be presented if the <rule> has been evaluated as true. At least one test must be made having the <rule> evaluated as true and one having the <rule> evaluated as false.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ruleBase03.01	

Instruction	
Name	ruleBase03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a element with a child <importBase> element referring to a URI corresponding to another NCL document that has defined a <ruleBase> and a <rule> element. Associate the <rule> of the imported document to the presentation of a media using a <switch> element. The media associated to this <rule> must be presented if the <rule> has been evaluated as true. At least one test must be made having the <rule> evaluated as true and one having the <rule> evaluated as false.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20ruleBase03.02	

9.38 The simpleAction element

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "start" and a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must transit from sleeping to ocurring state. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction01.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "start" and a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must not change its state and must keep its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction01.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "start" and a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must not change its state and must be keept paused. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction01.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must transit from sleeping to ocurring state.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction01.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context must not change its state and must keep its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction01.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context must not change its state and must be keept paused.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction01.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction01.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch in sleeping state. The selected component of the switch must be started.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction01.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction01.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a <body> element. The body must be started.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction01.08	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "stop" and a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must not change its state and the media must not be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction02.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "stop" and a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must transit from ocurring to sleeping state and must stop its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction02.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction02.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "stop" and a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must transit from paused to sleeping state and must stop its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction02.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction02.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must not change its state must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction02.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction02.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context must transit from ocurring to sleeping state and must stop its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction02.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction02.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context must transit from paused to sleeping state and must stop its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction02.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction02.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch. The selected component of the switch must be stopped.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction02.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction02.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "stop". create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a <body> element.The body must stop.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction02.08	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute set to "abort" and a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must not change its state and the media must not be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction03.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must transit from ocurring to sleeping state, and must abort its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction03.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction03.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must transit from paused to sleeping state, and must abort its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction03.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction03.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must not change its state.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction03.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction03.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context must transit from ocurring to sleeping state, and must abort its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction03.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction03.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context must transit from paused to sleeping state, and must abort its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction03.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction03.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch. The selected component of the switch must be aborted.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction03.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction03.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a <body> element. The body must have its presentation aborted.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction03.08	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must not change its state. The media must not be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction04.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction04.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must transit from ocurring to paused state, and must pause its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases:	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction04.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must not change its state, and must stay paused. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction04.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction04.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must not change its state. All the objects in the context must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction04.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction04.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context and all its media child elements must transit from occurring to paused state.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction04.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction04.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context must not change its state, and must stay paused.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction04.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction04.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch. The selected component of the switch must be paused.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction04.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction04.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a <body> element. The body must be paused.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction04.08	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must not change its state. The media must not be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction05.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction05.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must not change its state, and must keep its presentation At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction05.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction05.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must transit from paused to ocurring state, and must continue its presentation from the point where it was paused. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction05.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction05.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must not change its state.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction05.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction05.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context must not change its state, and must keep its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction05.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction05.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context and its media child elements must transit from paused to ocurring state, and must continue its presentation from the point where it was paused.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction05.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction05.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch. The selected component of the switch must be resumed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction05.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction05.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a <body> element. The body must be resumed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction05.08	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "set". Create a <media> element of the type "application/x-ginga-settings". This media object must have a <property> child element. Set the value of this property using the <bind> element with the interface set to the value of the property's name. Use the <bindParam> element to set a new value for the property. The property must get the value defined in the <bindParam>.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction06.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction06.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose role attribute is set to "set". Create a <media> element. This media object must have a <property> child element. Set the value of this property using the <bind> element with the interface set to the value of the property's name. Use the <bindParam> element to set a new value for the property. The property must get the value defined in the <bindParam>. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction06.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction07.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose repeat attribute is set to "0". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media. The media object must be presented until its natural end, and must stop. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction07.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction07.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose repeat attribute is set to "2". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media. The media object must be presented until its natural end, and must repeat one more time. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction07.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction07.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose repeat attribute is set to "indefinite". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media. The media object must be presented until its natural end and must repeat in an endless loop until some external interruption. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction07.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and lesser than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be between min value and max value. When the condition is true, the actions must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and lesser than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be equal to min value. When the condition is true, the actions must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and lesser than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be equal to max value. When the condition is true, the actions must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its max attribute set to a positive finite value and without min attribute. The number of participants that plays the role shall be lesser than max attribute value. When the condition is true, the actions must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its max attribute set to a positive finite value and without min attribute. The number of participants that plays the role shall be equal to max attribute value. When the condition is true, the actions must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its min attribute set to "1" and without max attribute. Only one participant plays the role. When the condition is true, the actions must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.07
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and lesser than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be lesser than min value. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.08
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and lesser than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be greater than max value. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.08	

Instruction	3
Name	simpleAction08.09
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than the max attribute value. Create a link that uses the <causalConnector> with this <simpleAction>.The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.09	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.10
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its max attribute set to a positive value and without min attribute. The number of participants that plays the role must be greater than the max attribute. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.10	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.11
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its min attribute set to "1" and without max attribute. More than one participant plays the role. Default value of max attribute is "1". The link shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.11	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction08.12
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its min attribute set to "2" and without max attribute. Default value of max attribute is "1". The link shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction08.12	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction09.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element with its max attribute set to "unbounded". Create a link that uses the <causalConnector> with this <simpleAction>. Unlimited participants may play the role.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction09.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction10.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element without the min and max attributes. Only one participant plays the role in a <link> element defined in the document. When the condition is true, the action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction10.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction10.02
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element without the min and max attributes. More than one participant plays the role in a <link> element defined in the document. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction10.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction11.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose qualifier attribute is set to "par". All the participants must play the same role in parallel.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction11.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction12.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose qualifier attribute is set to "seq". All the participants must play the same role sequentially.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction12.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction13.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element without its qualifier attribute. Default value is "par". All the participants must play the same role in parallel.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction13.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction14.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose delay attribute is greater than zero. The link action must be fired after the time specified by the delay attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction14.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction15.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose repeatDelay and repeat attributes are greater than zero. The link action must be fired and wait the repeatDelay value to repeat.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction15.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction16.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must transit from sleeping to ocurring state. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction16.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction16.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must not change its state and must keep its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction16.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction16.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must not change its state and must be keept paused. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction16.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction16.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must transit from sleeping to ocurring state.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction16.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction16.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context must not change its state and must keep its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction16.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction16.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context must not change its state and must be keept paused.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction16.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction16.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "start". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch in sleeping state. The selected component of the switch must be started.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction16.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction17.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must not change its state and the media must not be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction17.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction17.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must transit from ocurring to sleeping state and must stop its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction17.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction17.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "stop".Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must transit from paused to sleeping state and must stop its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction17.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction17.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must not change its state must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction17.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction17.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context must transit from ocurring to sleeping state and must stop its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction17.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction17.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context must transit from paused to sleeping state and must stop its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction17.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction17.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "stop". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch. The selected component of the switch must be stopped.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction17.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction18.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must not change its state and the media must not be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction18.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction18.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must transit from ocurring to sleeping state, and must abort its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction18.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction18.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must transit from paused to sleeping state, and must abort its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction18.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction18.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must not change its state.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction18.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction18.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context must transit from ocurring to sleeping state, and must abort its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction18.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction18.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context must transit from paused to sleeping state, and must abort its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction18.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction18.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "abort". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch. The selected component of the switch must be aborted.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction18.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction19.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must not change its state. The media must not be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction19.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction19.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must transit from ocurring to paused state, and must pause its presentation. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction19.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction19.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must not change its state, and must stay paused. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction19.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction19.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must not change its state. All the nodes in the context must not be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction19.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction19.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context and all its media child elements must transit from occurring to paused state.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction19.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction19.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context must not change its state, and must stay paused.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction19.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction19.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "pause". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch. The selected component of the switch must be paused.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction19.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction20.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in sleeping state. The media object must not change its state. The media must not be presented. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction20.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction20.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in ocurring state. The media object must not change its state, and must keep its presentation At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction20.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction20.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a media that is in paused state. The media object must transit from paused to ocurring state, and must continue its presentation from the point where it was paused. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction20.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction20.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in sleeping state. The context must not change its state.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction20.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction20.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in ocurring state. The context must not change its state, and must keep its presentation.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction20.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction20.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a context in paused state. The context and its media child elements must transit from paused to ocurring state, and must continue its presentation from the point where it was paused.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction20.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction20.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "presentation" and whose actionType attribute is set to "resume". Create a <bind> element whose component attribute refers to a switch. The selected component of the switch must be resumed.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction20.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction21.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "attribution" and whose actionType attribute is set to "start".Create a <media> element. This media object must have a <property> child element. Set the value of this property using the <bind> element with the interface set to the value of the property's name. Use the <bindParam> element to set a new value for the property. The property must get the value defined in the <bindParam>. At least one test must be made for each media type.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction21.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction22.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "attribution" and without the duration attribute. The attribution must occur instantly.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction22.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleAction22.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleAction> element whose eventType attribute is set to "attribution" and define it's duration and by attributes. The duration of an assignment must be gradually modified until it reaches the final value. The increment must be performed equal to the value of the by attribute.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleAction22.02	

9.39 The simpleCondition element

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onBegin". When the media object begins, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onEnd". When the media object ends, the action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onAbort". When the media object aborts, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onPause". When the media object pauses, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onResume". When the media object resumes, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onSelection". When the media object is selected, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onBeginSelection". At the moment the selection of a media object is started, the link action must be fired. (Example: when the button of a remote control is being pressed down to make the selection).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onEndSelection". At the moment the selection of a media object is ended, the action must be fired. (Example: when the button of a remote control is being released to finish the selection).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.08	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onBeginAttribution". Just before a value is assigned to the media object's property bound to this role, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.09	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.10
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onEndAttribution". Just after a value has been assigned to the media object's property bound to this role, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.10	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.11
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onAbortAttribution". Just after an attribution is aborted the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.11	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.12
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onPauseAttribution". Just after the attribution is paused the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.12	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition01.13
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its role attribute set to "onResumeAttribution". Just after the attribution is resumed the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition01.13	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and less than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be between min value and max value. If the qualifier attribute is not defined the link action must be fired whenever any condition occurs.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition02.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and less than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be equal to min value. When the condition is true, the action must be fired. If the qualifier attribute is not defined the link action must be fired whenever any condition occurs.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition02.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition02.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and less than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be equal to max value. When the condition is true, the action must be fired. If the qualifier attribute is not defined the link action must be fired whenever any condition occurs.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition02.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition02.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its max attribute set to a positive finite value and without min attribute. The number of participants that plays the role shall be less than max attribute value. When the condition is true, the action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition02.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition02.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its max attribute set to a positive finite value and without min attribute. The number of participants that plays the role shall be equal to max attribute value. When the condition is true, the action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition02.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition02.06
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and less than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be less than min value. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition02.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition02.07
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than zero and less than or equal to the max attribute value. The number of participants that plays the role shall be greater than max value. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition02.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition02.08
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its min attribute set to a value greater than the max attribute value. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition02.08	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition02.09
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its max attribute set to a positive finite value and without min attribute. The number of participants that plays the role shall be greater than the max attribute value. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition02.09	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its max attribute set to "unbounded". Unlimited participants can play the role. When the condition is true, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition03.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its min attribute set to "1" and without max attribute. Only one participant plays the role. When the condition is true, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition04.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition04.02
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its min attribute set to "1" and without max attribute. More than one participant plays the role. Default value of max attribute is "1". The link shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition04.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition04.03
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element without min and max attribute. More than one participant plays the role. The link must be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition04.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition05.01
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its min attribute set to "2" and without max attribute. Default value of max attribute is "1". The link shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition05.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element without min and max attribute. Only one participant plays the role. When the condition is true, the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition06.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition07.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its qualifier attribute set to "and". All the simple conditions occur. The link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition07.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition07.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its qualifier attribute set to "or". All the simple conditions occur. The link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition07.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition07.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its qualifier attribute set to "or". At least one simple condition occurs. The link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition07.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition07.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element without its qualifier attribute. All the simple conditions occur. The default value is "or". The link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition07.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition07.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element without its qualifier attribute. At least one simple condition occurs. The default value is "or". The link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition07.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition07.06
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element without its qualifier attribute. None of the simple conditions occurs. The default value is "or". The link action must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition07.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition07.07
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its qualifier attribute set to "or". None of the simple conditions occurs. The link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition07.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition07.08
Validation Type	Negative
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its qualifier attribute set to "and". At least one simple condition does not occur. The link must not be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition07.08	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition08.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its delay attribute value greater than zero. The condition must be true after the specified time delay. The link action must be fired after this time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition08.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition09.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "presentation" and transition attribute set to "starts". The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition09.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition09.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "presentation" and transition attribute set to "stops". The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition09.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition09.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "presentation" and transition attribute set to "aborts". The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition09.03	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition09.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "presentation" and transition attribute set to "pauses". The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition09.04	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition09.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "presentation" and transition attribute set to "resumes". The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition09.05	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition09.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "attribution" and transition attribute set to "starts". The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition09.06	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition09.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "attribution" and transition attribute set to "stops". The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition09.07	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition09.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "attribution" and transition attribute set to "aborts". The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases:	

http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition09.08

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition10.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "selection", transition attribute set to "starts" and key attribute not specified. The role value is not a reserved value. A selection via a pointer device must be assumed. When the condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition10.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition10.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "selection", transition attribute set to "stops" and key attribute not specified. The role value is not a reserved value. A selection via a pointer device is assumed. When this condition is satisfied the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition10.02	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition11.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "selection", transition attribute set to "starts" and key attribute set to one of the valid values. The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied, i.e. a selection just starts and the key attribute value corresponds to the one specified, then the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition11.01	

Instruction	
Name	simpleCondition11.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <simpleCondition> element with its eventType attribute set to "selection", transition attribute set to "stops" and key attribute set to one of the valid values. The role value is not a reserved value. When the condition is satisfied, i.e. a selection just stops and the key attribute value corresponds to the one specified, then the link action must be fired.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20simpleCondition11.02	

9.40 The switch element

Instruction	
Name	switch01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <switch> element with its id attribute set with an unique value. Define two <rule> elements. The rules must be associated to presentation of different medias. The rules must evaluate as true at different times. The document must have a <port> element whose component attribute is set with the <switch>'s id. The media object associated to the rule of the <switch> element that is evaluated as true must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20switch01.01	

Instruction	
Name	switch01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <switch> element with its id attribute set with an unique value. Define two <rule> elements. The rules must be associated to presentation of different medias. The rules must evaluate as true at different times. The document must have a <link> element that starts the <switch> element. The media object associated to the rule of the <switch> element that is evaluated as true must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20switch01.02	

Instruction	
Name	switch02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <switch> elements, where the second one refers to the first one by its refer attribute. The second <switch> element must inherit all attributes and children elements from the referred <switch> element. The document must have a <link> element that starts the second <switch>. The media object associated to the rule of the <switch> element that is evaluated as true must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20switch02.01	

Instruction	
Name	switch02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing two <switch> elements, where the second one refers to the first one by its refer attribute. The second <switch> element must inherit all attributes and children elements from the referred <switch> element. The document must have a <port> element whose component attribute is set with the second <switch>'s id. The media object associated to the rule of the <switch> element that is evaluated as true must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20switch02.02	

9.41 The switchPort element

Instruction	
Name	switchPort01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <switchPort> element with its id attribute set to an unique value in the document. The <switchPort> element maps switch's components through its <mapping> child elements referring to their ports and <rule> elements are associated with the switch's components. One rule must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, the media object associated to the rule evaluated as true must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20switchPort01.01	

Instruction	
Name	switchPort01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <switchPort> element whose id attribute is set to an unique value in the document. The <switchPort> element maps switch's components through its <mapping> child elements referring their ports and <rule> elements are associated with the switch's components. None of the rules must evaluate as true. When the document is presented, no media object must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20switchPort01.02	

9.42 The transition element

Instruction	
Name	transition01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type attribute is set to "barWipe" and subtype is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the default subtype ("leftToRight").
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition01.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "irisWipe" and subtype is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the default subtype ("rectangle").
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition01.02	

Instruction	
Name	transition01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "clockWipe" and subtype is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the default subtype ("clockwiseTwelve").
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition01.03	

Instruction	
Name	transition01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "snakeWipe" and subtype is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the default subtype ("topLeftHorizontal").
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition01.04	

Instruction	
Name	transition01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "fade" and subtype is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the default subtype ("crossfade").
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition01.05	

Instruction	
Name	transition01.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "barWipe" and subtype is set to "leftToRight" or "topToBottom". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the specified subtype.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition01.06	

Instruction	
Name	transition01.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "irisWipe" and subtype is set to "rectangle" or "diamond". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the specified subtype.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition01.07	

Instruction	
Name	transition01.08
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "clockWipe" and subtype is set to "clockWiseTwelve", "clockWiseThree", "clockWiseSix", or "clockWiseNine". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the specified subtype.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition01.08	

Instruction	
Name	transition01.09
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "snakeWipe" and subtype is set to "topLeftVertical", "topLeftHorizontal", "topLeftDiagonal", "topRightDiagonal", "bottomRightDiagonal", or "bottomLeftDiagonal". Associate the <transition> with a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the specified subtype.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition01.09	

Instruction	
Name	transition02.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose dur is set to a positive value. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the specified duration.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition02.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition02.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose dur is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a media el[element]. The transition shall occur with the default duration (1 second).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition02.02	

Instruction	
Name	transition03.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose startProgress value is in the range [0.0,1.0]. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall begin with the specified startProgress value.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition03.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition03.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose startProgress is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the default startProgress (0.0).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition03.02	

Instruction	
Name	transition04.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose endProgress value is in the range [0.0,1.0] and is greater than startProgress. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall progress until endProgress value is reached.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition04.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition04.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose endProgress is set to 1.1 and startProgress is set to 0.0. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The <transition> shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition04.02	

Instruction	
Name	transition04.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose endProgress is less than its startProgress. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The <transition> shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition04.03	

Instruction	
Name	transition04.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose endProgress is equal to its startProgress. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with a fixed progression.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition04.04	

Instruction	
Name	transition04.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose endProgress is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the endProgress (1.0).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition04.05	

Instruction	
Name	transition05.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose direction is set to "forward" and type is set to "barWipe" or "irisWipe". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur from left to right.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition05.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition05.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose direction is set to "reverse" and type is set to "barWipe" or "irisWipe". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur from right to left.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition05.02	

Instruction	
Name	transition05.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose direction is set to "forward" and type is set to "clockWipe". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur in clockwise direction.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition05.03	

Instruction	
Name	transition05.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose direction is set to "reverse" and type is set to "clockWipe". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur in counter-clockwise direction.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition05.04	

Instruction	
Name	transition05.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose direction is set to "forward" and type is set to "snakeWipe". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur in counter-clockwise direction. The transition shall occur in the forward direction.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition05.05	

Instruction	
Name	transition05.06
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose direction is set to "reverse" and type is set to "snakeWipe". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur in counter-clockwise direction. The transition shall occur in the reverse direction.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition05.06	

Instruction	
Name	transition05.07
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose direction is set to "forward" or "backward" and whose type is set to "fade". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The media shall be presented with a fade transition (assuming "forward" as its direction).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition05.07	

Instruction	
Name	transition06.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "fade", subtype is set to "fadeToColor", and fadeColor is set to a valid color name ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive" "blue", "navy", "aqua", or "teal"). Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The fade transition shall end with the chosen color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition06.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition06.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "fade", subtype is set to "fadeToColor", and fadeColor attribute is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The fade transition shall be end with the default color (black).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition06.02	

Instruction	
Name	transition06.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "fade", subtype is set to "fadeFromColor", and fadeColor is set to a valid color name ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive" "blue", "navy", "aqua", or "teal"). Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The fade transition shall begin with the chosen color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition06.03	

Instruction	
Name	transition06.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to "fade", subtype is set to "fadeFromColor", and fadeColor attribute is omitted. Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The fade transition shall be begin with the default color (black).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition06.04	

Instruction	
Name	transition06.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose type is set to " crossfade", subtype attribute is set to "crossfade", and fadeColor is set to a valid color name ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive" "blue", "navy", "aqua", or "teal"). Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The fadeColor attribute shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition06.05	

Instruction	
Name	transition07.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose fadeColor is set to a valid color value ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive" "blue", "navy", "aqua", or "teal") and type is not set to "fade". Associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The fadeColor attribute shall be ignored.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition07.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition08.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose vertRepeat attribute is set to a valid value (an integer greater than or equal to 0) and associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur along the vertical axis as many times as specified.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition08.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition08.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose vertRepeat is omitted and associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur along the vertical axis one time.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition08.02	

Instruction	
Name	transition09.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose borderWidth is set to an integer greater than 0 and associate the <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the width of the generated border along a wipe edge as specified.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition09.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition09.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose borderWidth is set to 0 and associate the <transition> to a <media> element. No border shall be generated along the wipe edge.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition09.02	

Instruction	
Name	transition09.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose borderWidth attribute is omitted (default value is 0) and associate the <transition> to a <media> element. No border shall be generated along the wipe edge.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition09.03	

Instruction	
Name	transition10.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose borderColor is set to "blend" and type attribute is not set to "fade". Associate this <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the generated border along the wipe blend being an additive blend (or blur) of the media sources.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition10.01	

Instruction	
Name	transition10.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose borderColor is set to a valid color value ("white", "black", "silver", "gray", "red", "maroon", "fuchsia", "purple", "lime", "green", "yellow", "olive" "blue", "navy", "aqua", or "teal") and type is not set to "fade". Associate this <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the generated border along the wipe or warp edge filled with the specified color.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition10.02	

Instruction	
Name	transition10.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing a <transition> element whose borderColor attribute is omitted and type is not set to "fade". Associate this <transition> to a <media> element. The transition shall occur with the generated border along the wipe or warp edge filled with the default color (black).
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transition10.03	

9.43 The transitionBase element

Instruction	
Name	transitionBase01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document with a <transitionBase> element whose id attribute is set to a valid string, with a child at[transtion], associated to medias in the document body. When the document is presented, the media object transitions shall be exhibited according to the associated transition definitions.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20transitionBase01.01	

9.44 The valueAssessment element

Instruction	
Name	valueAssessment01.01
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <valueAssessment> element with its value attribute set to "ocurring". The document must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20valueAssessment01.01	

Instruction	
Name	valueAssessment01.02
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <valueAssessment> element with its value attribute set to "sleeping". The document must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20valueAssessment01.02	

Instruction	
Name	valueAssessment01.03
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <valueAssessment> element with its value attribute set to "paused". The document must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20valueAssessment01.03	

Instruction	
Name	valueAssessment01.04
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <valueAssessment> element with its value attribute set to a value to be compared with a node property. The document must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20valueAssessment01.04	

Instruction	
Name	valueAssessment01.05
Validation Type	Positive
Instruction	Create a document containing an <valueAssessment> element with its value attribute set to a value to be compared with a event attribute. The document must be presented.
Test cases: http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br/search/node/type%3Aimplementation%20valueAssessment01.05	

Appendix I

Workflow for the Ginga-NCL CTSpec portal

SG16 agreed with the following contribution workflow to the "Ginga-NCL Conformance Testing" website.

– In order to access any information on the website, users must be registered;

– User registration is free;

– Once registered, users can login and browse through the testing specifications and implementations, by choosing:

  o Test Assertions

  o Test Instructions

  o Test Cases

  o Test Suites

– Users can also contribute with new specification/implementation items

  o All contributions will be publicly available after a simple approval of PUC-Rio and/or UFJF. This approval process consists in a simple check of the consistency of the contribution.

  o Contributions may be selected to be discussed for inclusion in the ITU-T official specification

    • Contributions will be selected by the users of the Ginga-NCL CTSpec Portal <http://testsuite.gingancl.org.br>

    • These selected contributions will be sent to ITU-T Q13/16 meetings as contributions to draft HSTP.IPTV-CONF.H761 document.

    • If accepted by ITU-T Q13/16, contributions will be tagged as "ITU-T" on the website

    • H.761 Official Test Suite is the collection of Test Cases tagged as "ITU-T"

    • Any contribution, tagged as "ITU-T" or not, can be part of other Test Suites, built by any user of the Portal

List of Assertions

List of Instructions

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