

# Establishing an NG9-1-1 Certification Program Year 2

# Meet the Panelists



**Michael E Fox**

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Chief Technology Officer  
NENA: The 9-1-1 Association



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Center for Applied  
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Texas A&M University System



**Dr. Eman Hammad**

Asst Professor  
College of Engineering  
Texas A&M University

# Why Certification?

Sridhar Kowdley, DHS S&T

Brian Tegtmeier, DoT NHTSA

Brian Fontes, NENA

John Holloway, DoD DISA

9-1-1



# Why Is Certification Important For NG9-1-1?

Brandon Abley, NENA

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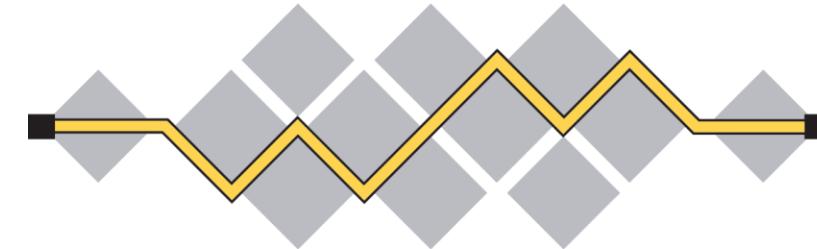
# What is NG9-1-1?



- NG9-1-1 is built around SIP and IP (like modern VoIP services/5G)
- Provides standardized interfaces from emergency call and message services
- Processes all types of calls: voice, text, data, and multimedia information
- Acquires and integrates additional call data useful to call routing and handling
- Delivers calls, messages, and data to the appropriate entity based on the location of the caller and other policies
- Supports data, video, and other communications needs
- Interoperates with services and networks used by field responders
- Based on a suite of standards across standards development organizations, especially NENA



- Specifies NG core services, NG call handling, data formats, others
- i3, NG-PSAP/ECC, GIS, EIDO, NG-SEC



- Underlying IP technologies for emergency call handling
- PIDF-LO, LoST, AACN, registries

# Key NG9-1-1 Standards this FY

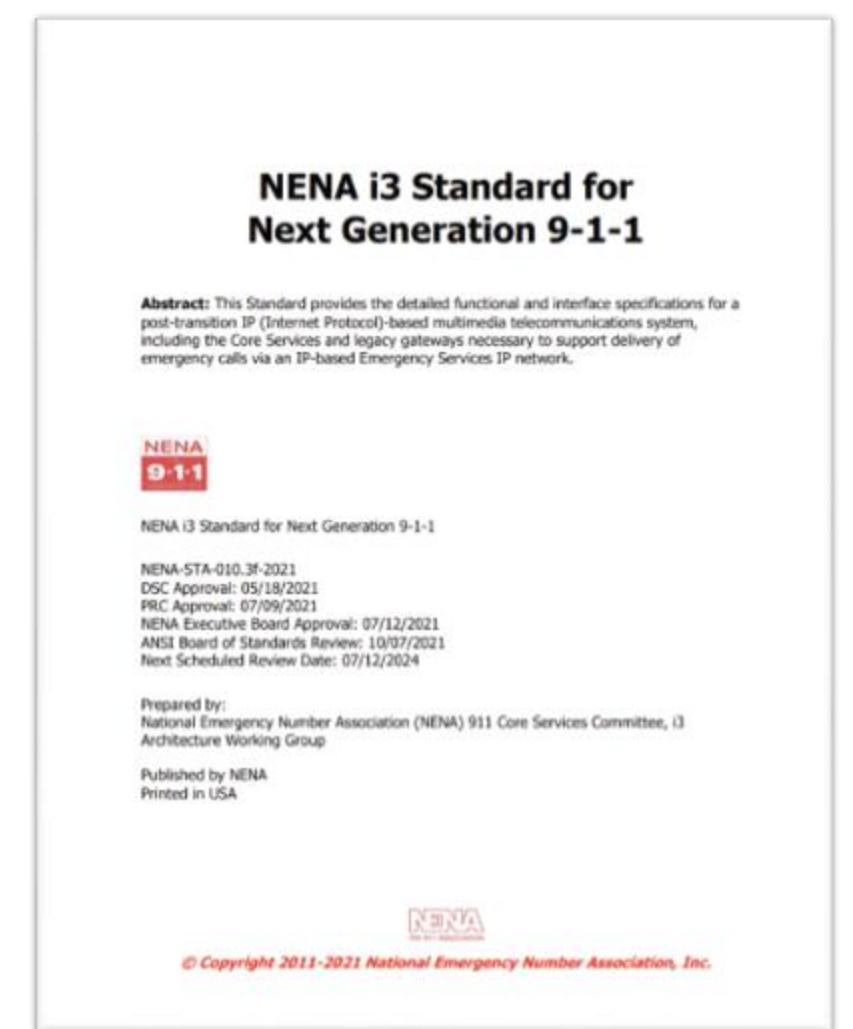


- Security for Next Generation 9-1-1 Standard, an ANS-Candidate Document
- Virtual PSAP Management Standard, an ANS-Candidate Document
- Standard for 911/988 Interactions, an ANS-Candidate Document
- Civic Location Data Exchange Format (CLDXF) Canada
- Standard for the Conveyance of EIDs in NG9-1-1 Version 2, an ANS-Candidate Document
- Standard for Communications Center/PSAP Daily Personnel Operations, an ANS-Candidate Document
- NG9-1-1 Operational Diversity and Redundancy Information Document
- Security Audit Checklist
- E9-1-1 Wireless Maintenance Call Routing & Testing Validation Standard
- Wireless E9-1-1 Overflow, Default and Diverse Routing Operational Standard
- Wireless Phase I & II Features and Functions Operational Information Document
- Wireless Phase I/II Planning and Implementation Checklist and Modules Document

# NENA i3 Standard

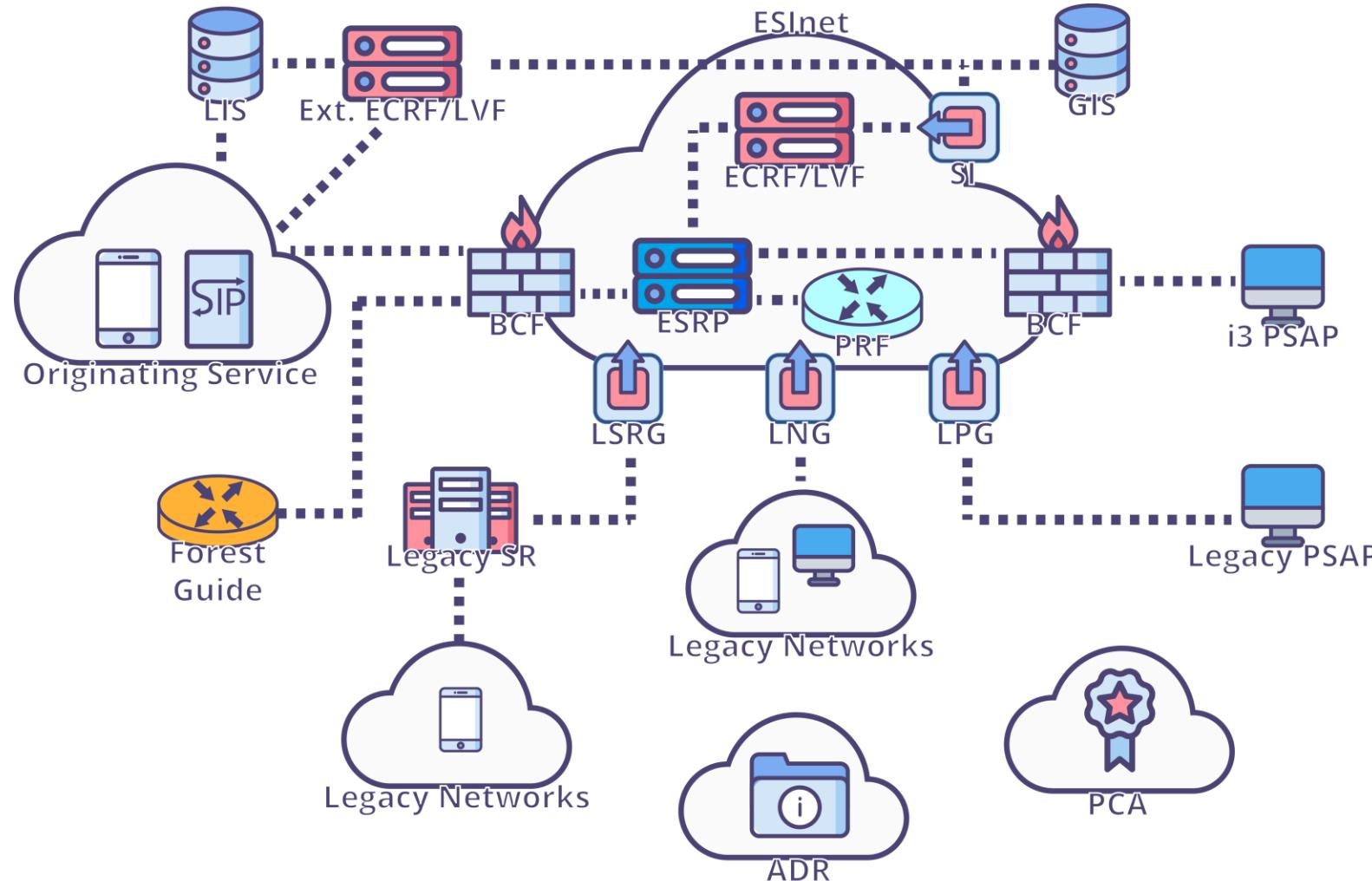


- NG9-1-1 system architecture defined by NENA
- Functional Elements make up the set of software services, databases, network elements and interfaces needed to process multi-media emergency calls and data for NG9-1-1.
- i3 is the core services standard for NG9-1-1, and is the most important standard overall in the entire NG9-1-1 standards family
- i3 is not all of NG9-1-1 (e.g. NG-PSAP/ECC, EIDO, NG-SEC, GIS, etc)



# NG9-1-1 Simplified

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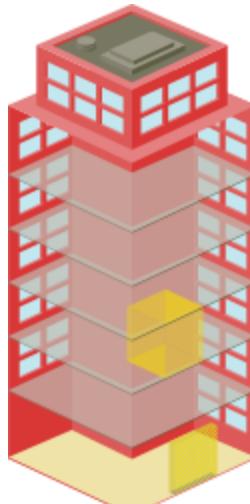


## Geometry

X=38.80587  
Y=-77.059400  
Z= 20m

CNF=90%  
UNC=20m  
Z-UNC= 2.4m

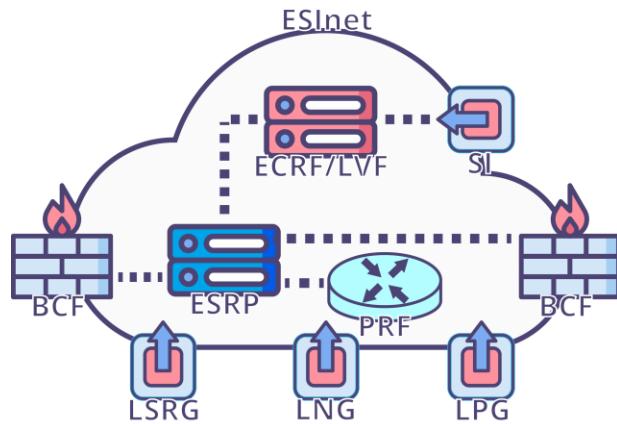
- Internet Standard2 (IETF)
- Location in NG9-1-1 is expressed in PIDF-LO and routed with LoST
- Can be expressed with geometry (a point) or a civic location (address)
- Location Uses WGS-84 reference ellipsoid (standard coordinate system)
- Shapes convey location +uncertainty
- Included in signaling information in the SIP header (by value or reference)



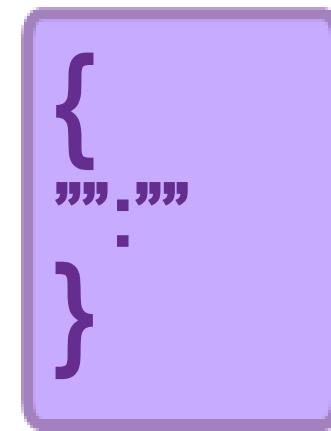
## Civic Address

1700 Diagonal Rd  
Alexandria, VA 22314

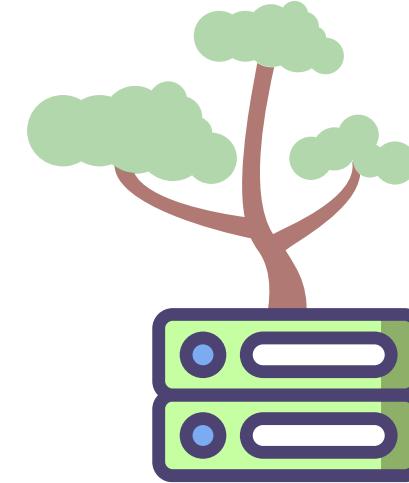
# Interoperability



Standardization of  
Interfaces



EIDO



Forest Guide

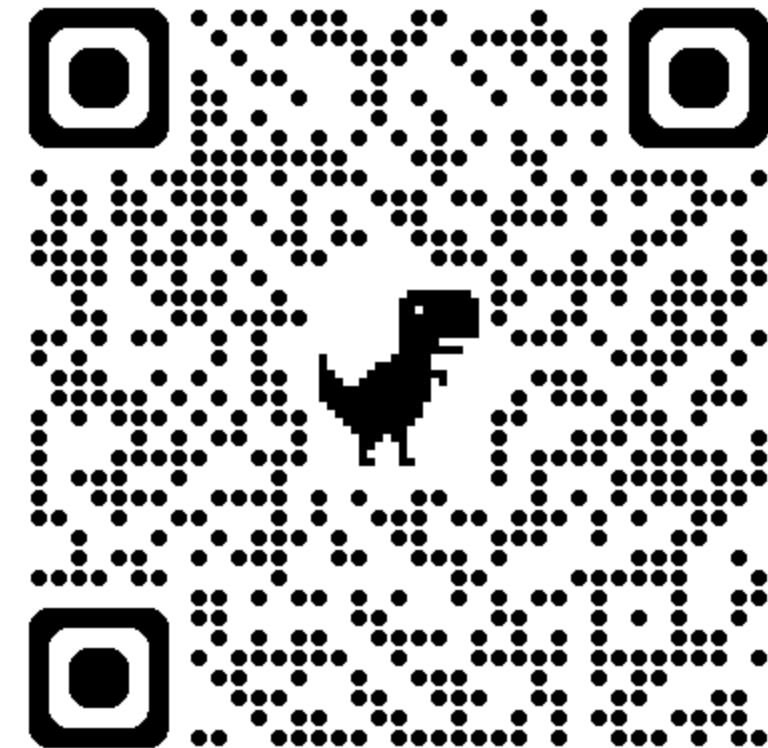


PKI ("PCA")  
and Identity



- NENA has **THIRTEEN COMMITTEES** and **THIRTY-EIGHT WORKING GROUPS** dedicated to developing the standards, information, and requirements documents
- NENA's success as a Standards Development Organization is attributed to the people who volunteer their time and expertise in our working groups.
- Anyone is qualified to join any of NENA's working groups and you do not need to be a NENA member to contribute. Find current calls for volunteers in your member newsletter or visit [nena.org/volunteer](http://nena.org/volunteer) to search for working groups seeking participants.

- Volunteers
- Our volunteers are at the heart of every standard and best practice NENA publishes.
- Consensus-based collaboration creates the HOW and WHAT behind the WHY of our work.
- We currently have just over 2300 AMAZING volunteers.
- Find current calls for volunteers in your member newsletter or visit [www.nena.org/volunteer](http://www.nena.org/volunteer)



# DHS NG9-1-1 Conformance & Interoperability Testing Program

Michael E Fox, Texas A&M

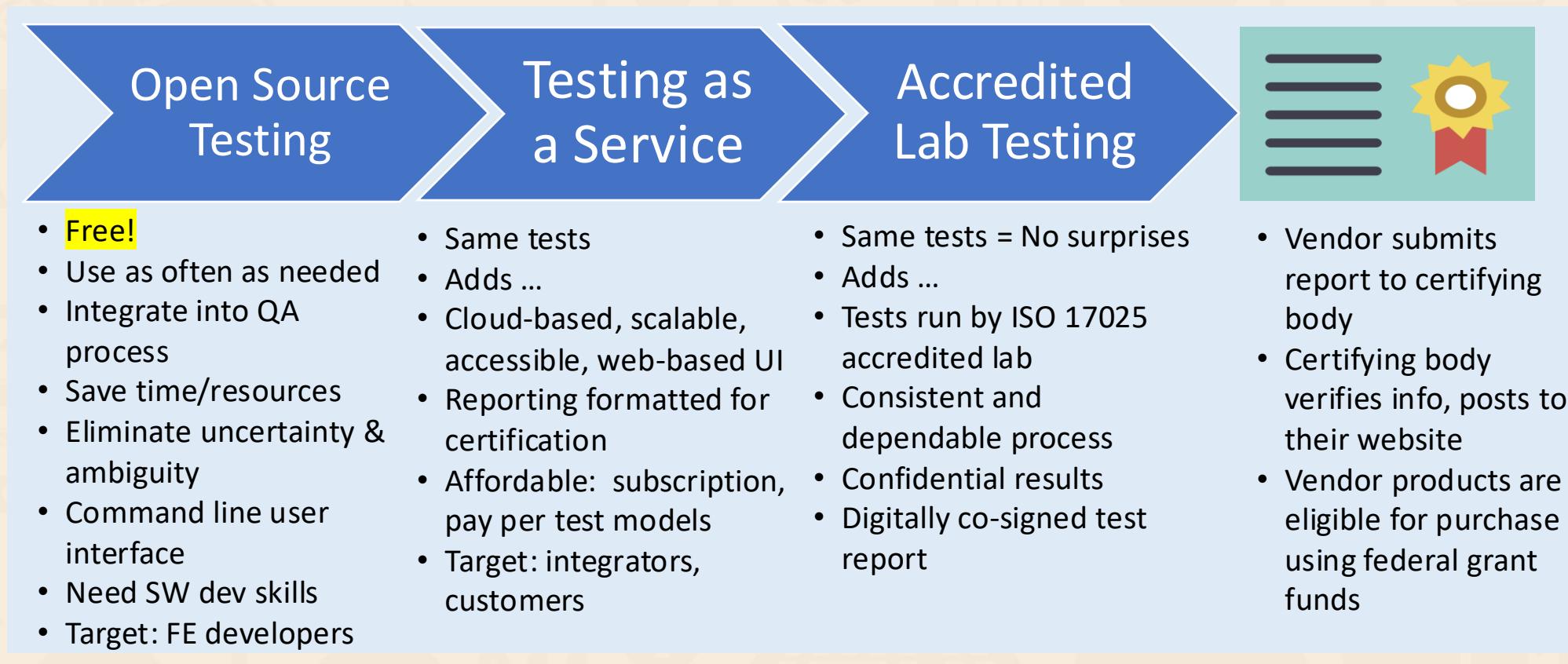
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# NG9-1-1 Testing Program: Phase 1

## Main Objectives

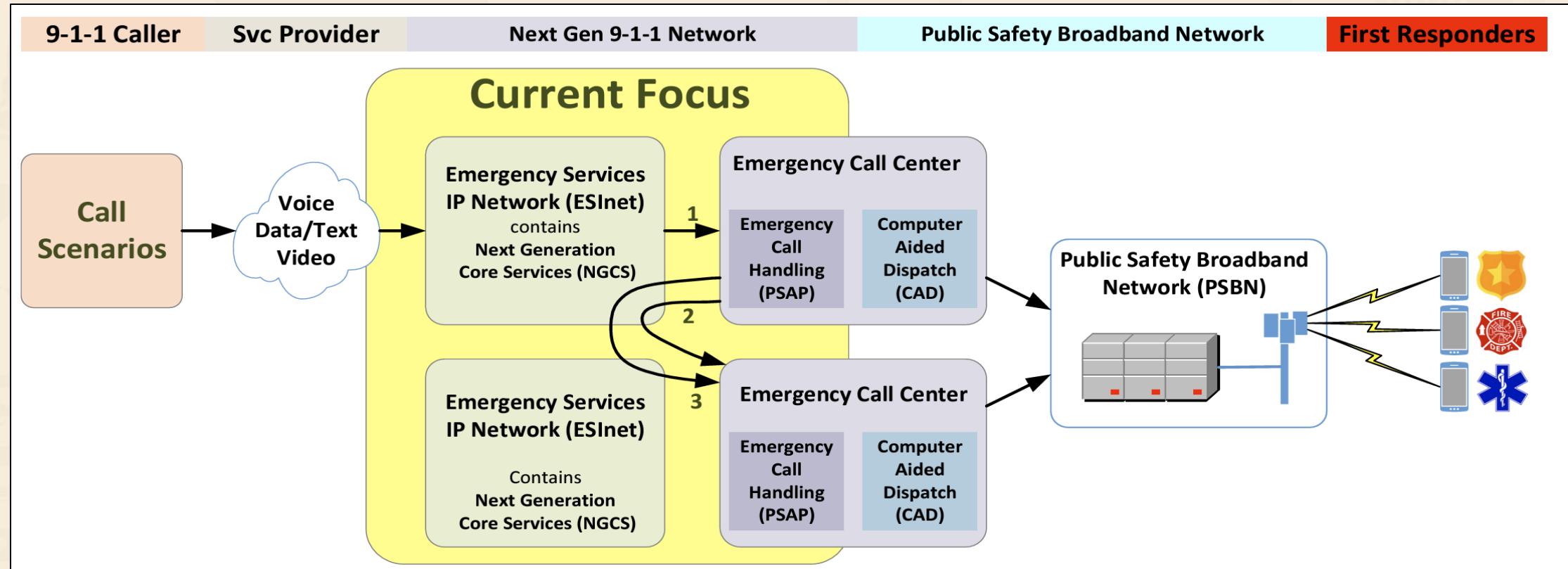
- Engage stakeholders (Industry, SPs, 9-1-1 operators, first responders)
- Recommend program structure for compliance & interoperability testing

**Key feedback from stakeholders:** Low cost is critical; Anyone can test for free!



# NG9-1-1 Testing Program: Phase 2 (2A & 2B)

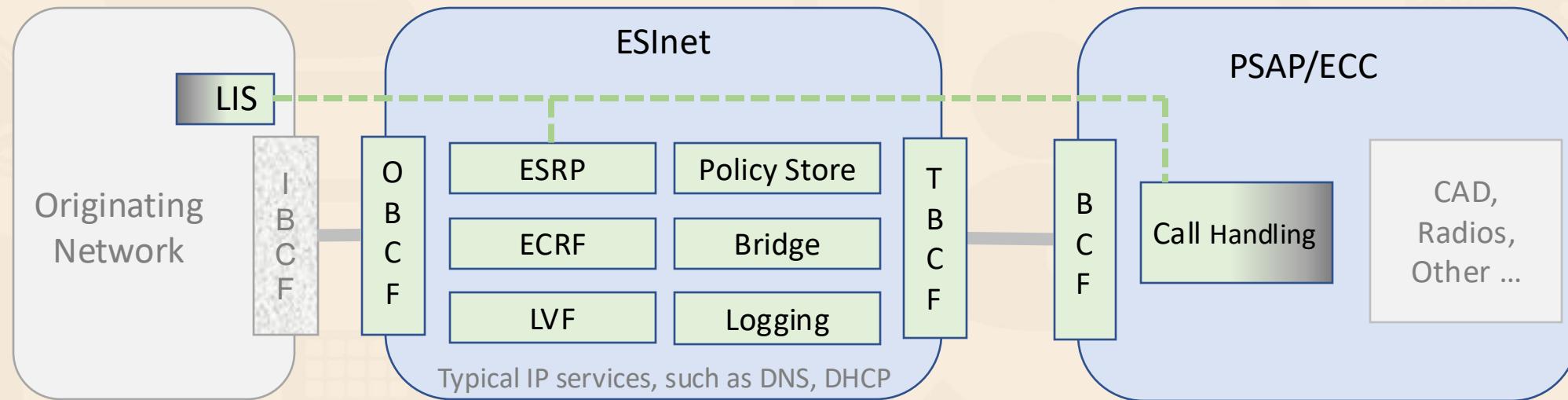
**Main tasks:** Build testbed; define end-to-end call scenarios, create certification report format, document costs, produce outreach video



# Phase 3: NG9-1-1 Testing System

Michael E Fox, Texas A&M

# Conformance Test Scope



LIS = Location Information Server

ESInet = Emergency Services IP Network

BCF = Border Control Function

ESRP = Emergency Services Routing Proxy

ECRF = Emergency Call Routing Function

LVF = Location Validation Function

PSAP = Public Safety Answering Point

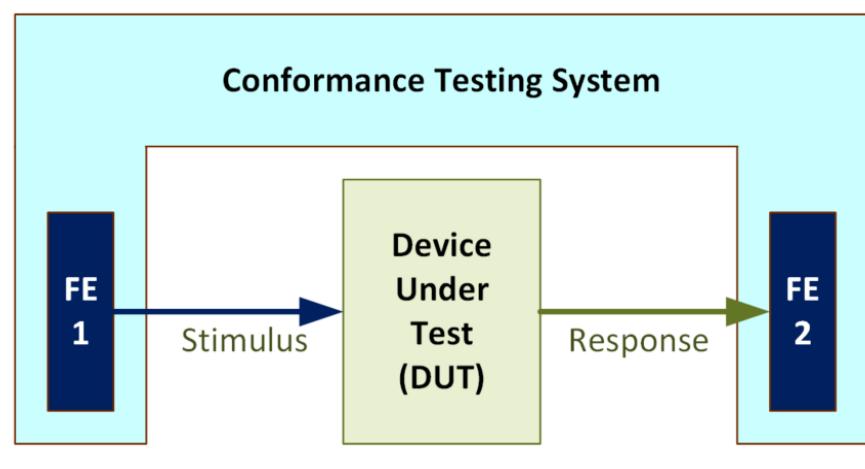
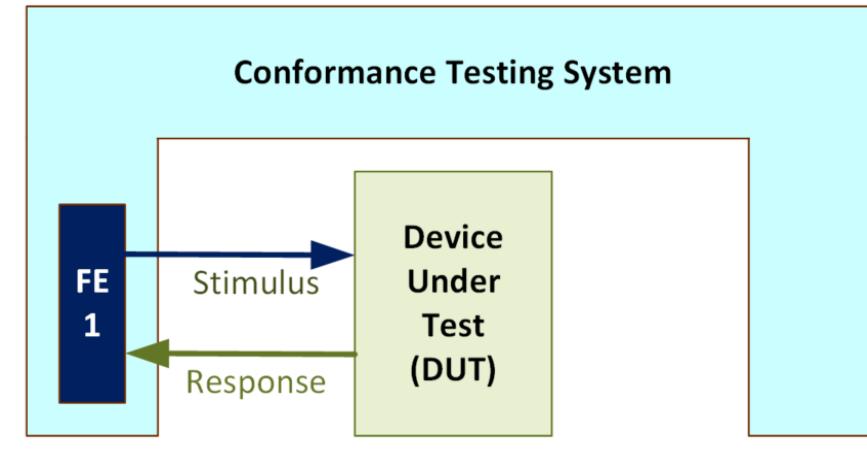
In Scope for current TAMU project

Out of Scope (for current TAMU project)

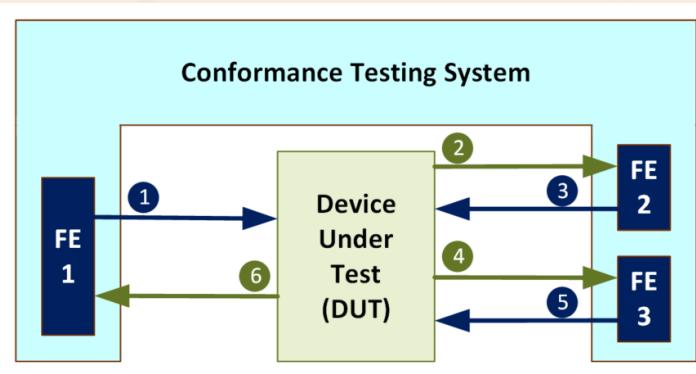
Out of Scope (for current TAMU project);  
 In Scope (Interoperability Task Force/Technical Committee)

# Conformance Testing: “Basic” vs. “Advanced”

## Basic Conformance

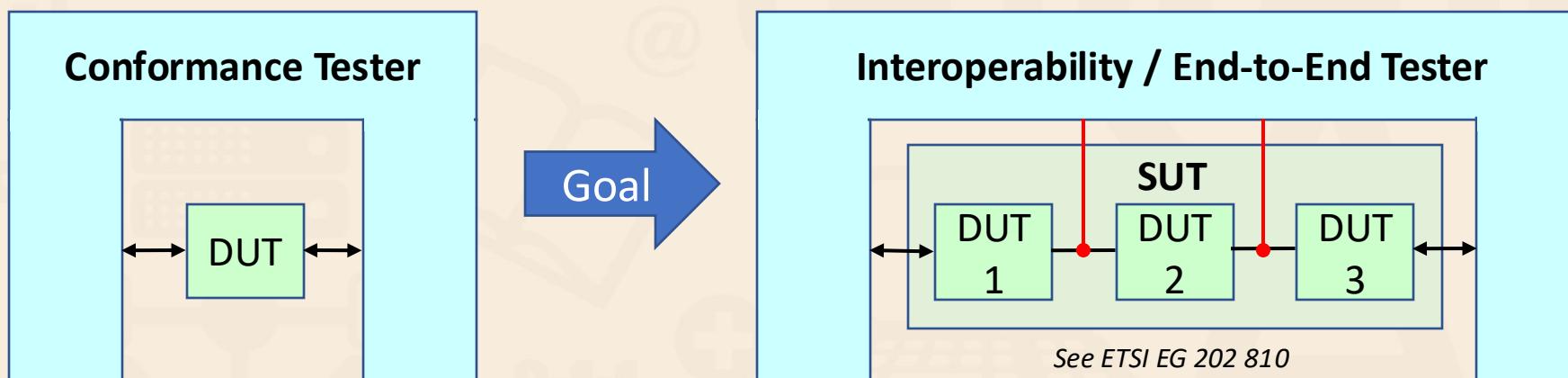


## “Advanced” Conformance:



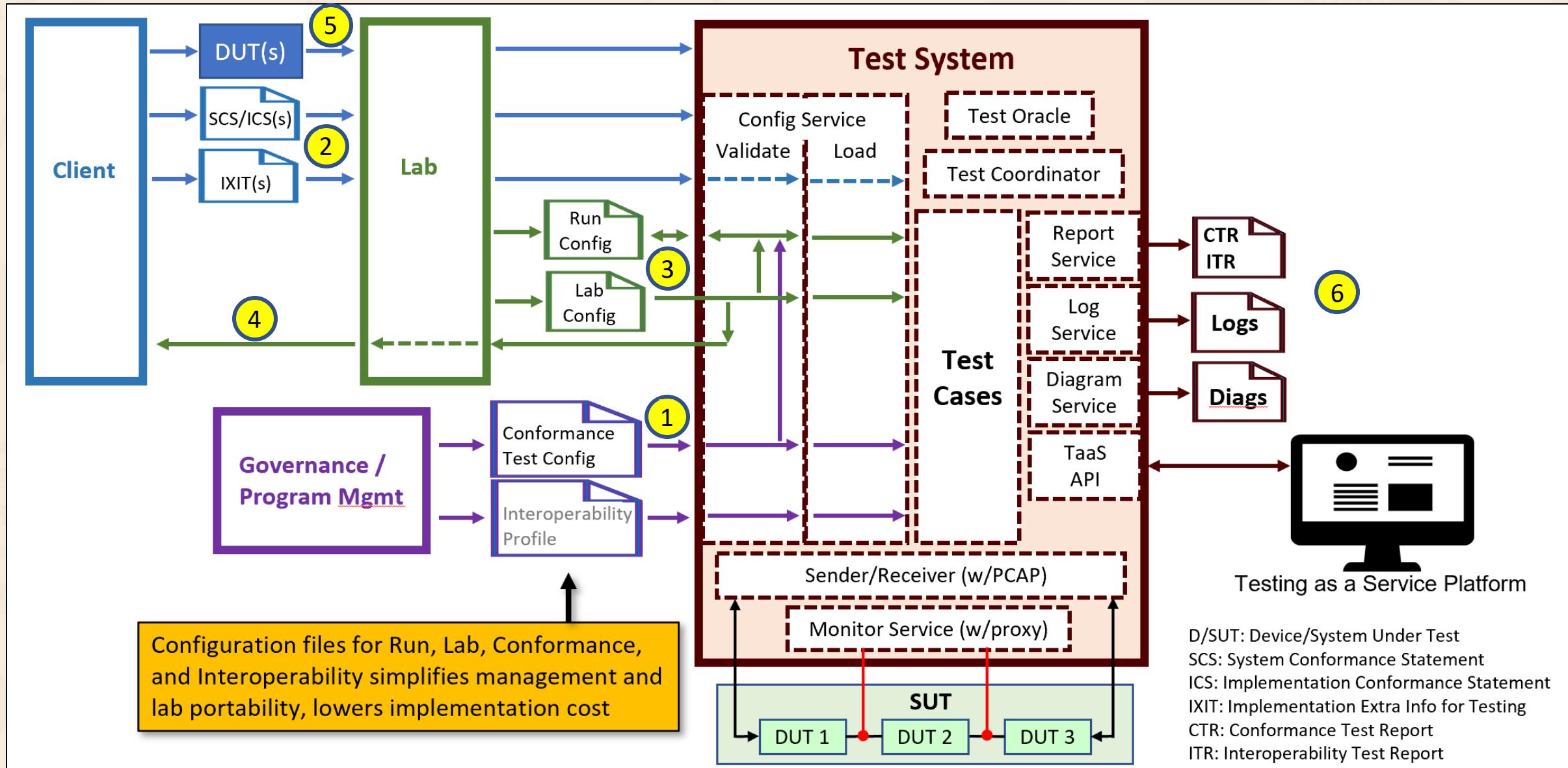
# Conformance AND E2E Interoperability Testing

- Automated conformance testing is well understood.
- But end-to-end interoperability is the ultimate goal.
- Manual interoperability & E2E testing is time consuming and expensive.
  - Just one of the end-to-end test scenarios has over 30 variations, each with over 350 steps!
- ETSI EG 202 810 provides a model for automated interoperability test
  - Our objective: make it cost-effective and flexible (configurable) for developers and ISO labs



DUT = Device Under Test  
SUT = System Under Test  
↔ Active Interface  
— Intra-system Interface  
— Monitoring Interface

# High-Level Test System Architecture & Workflow



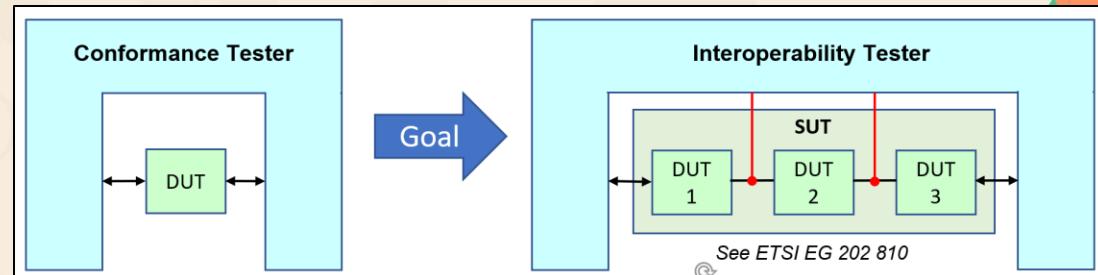
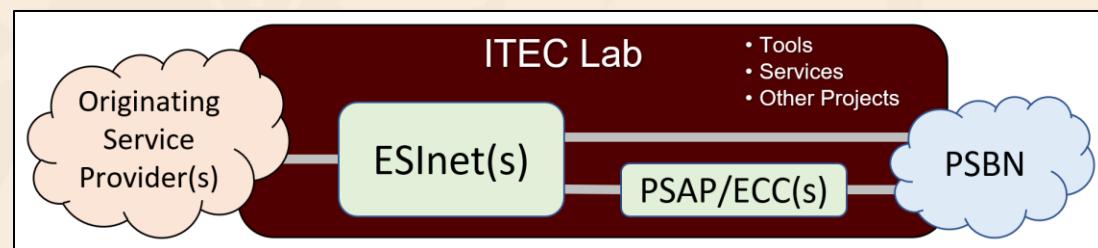
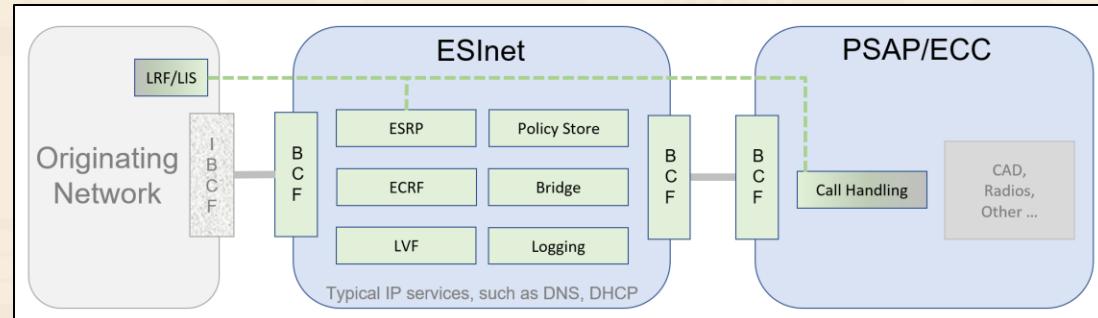
# Phase 3: Cybersecurity

Dr. Eman Hammad, Texas A&M

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# Risk Assessments

- Functional Elements
  - FEs as part of the test lab; involves risk scenarios based on NG9-1-1 objectives and FE functionality.
  - Focus: system, network, and application security
  - Share practical recommendations for risk reduction
- ITEC Testbed
  - The NG9-1-1 testbed itself, including tools and services
  - External interfaces, including remote access and cloud
  - Isolation of the NG9-1-1 testbed from other projects currently operating at ITEC
- Open-source Test Engine
  - The test engine itself, including application and software supply chain security



# Recommendations

- **EC3 (Emergency Communications Cybersecurity Center)**
  - Uses existing test lab components to configure a simple Proof of Concept EC3
  - Develop example scenarios and examine EC3 abilities to collect/enrich/analyze/share data, integrate third party security solutions such as IDS, etc.
  - Develop practical recommendations on establishing an EC3 test bed with foundational capabilities
- **NG9-1-1 to PSBN Interconnection**
  - Uses existing 4G/5G systems at ITEC and PSBN connections to assess cybersecurity implications of NENA-STA-031.1-2021
    - “NENA Standard for Interconnecting Emergency Services IP Networks and Public Safety Broadband Networks”
  - Develop recommendations based on findings for interconnectivity.

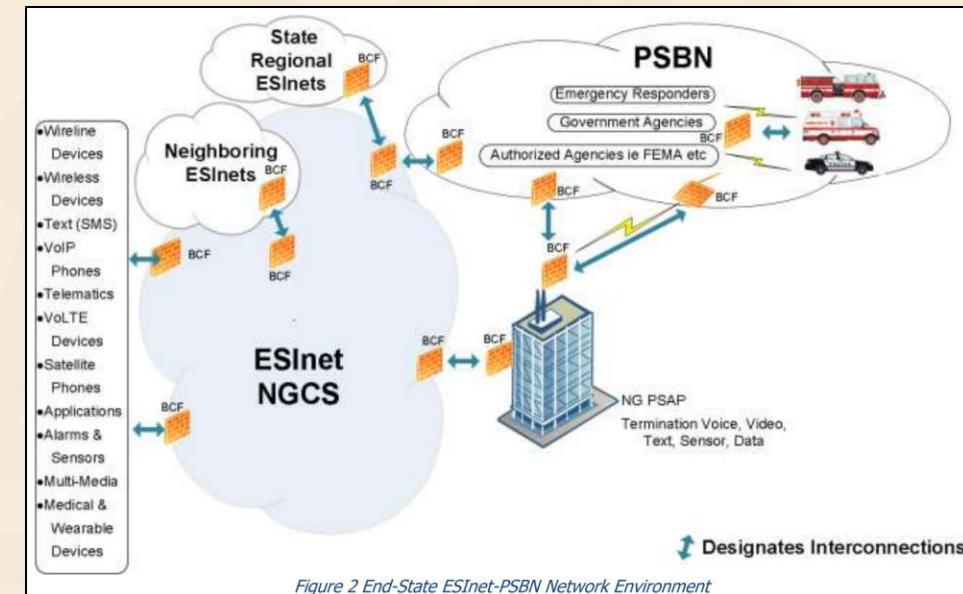
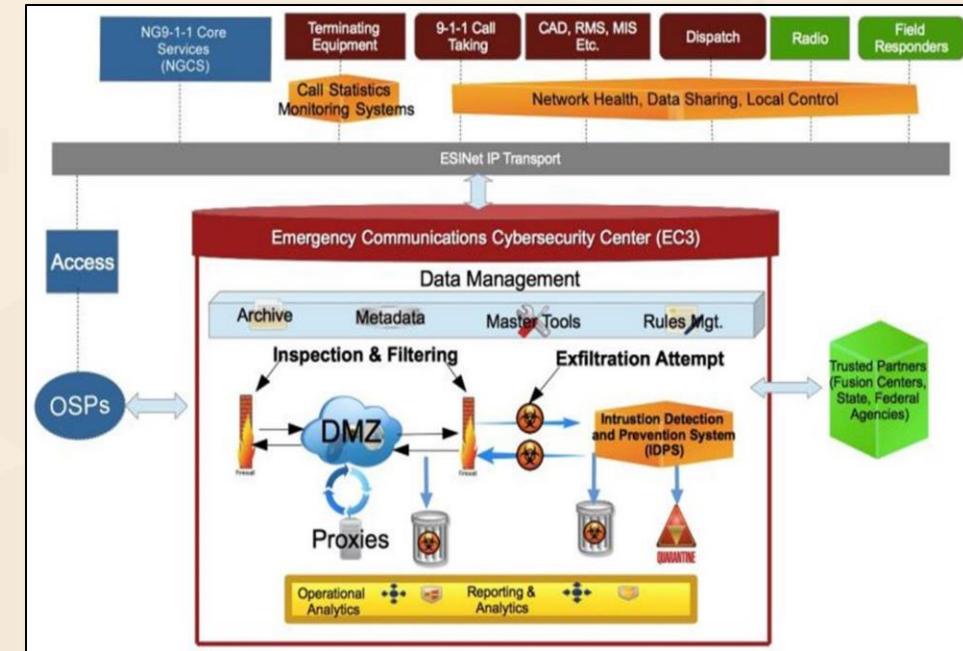


Figure 2 End-State ESInet-PSBN Network Environment

# Phase 3: ISO Accredited Lab

AJ Renold, Texas A&M

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# Why ISO Accreditation?

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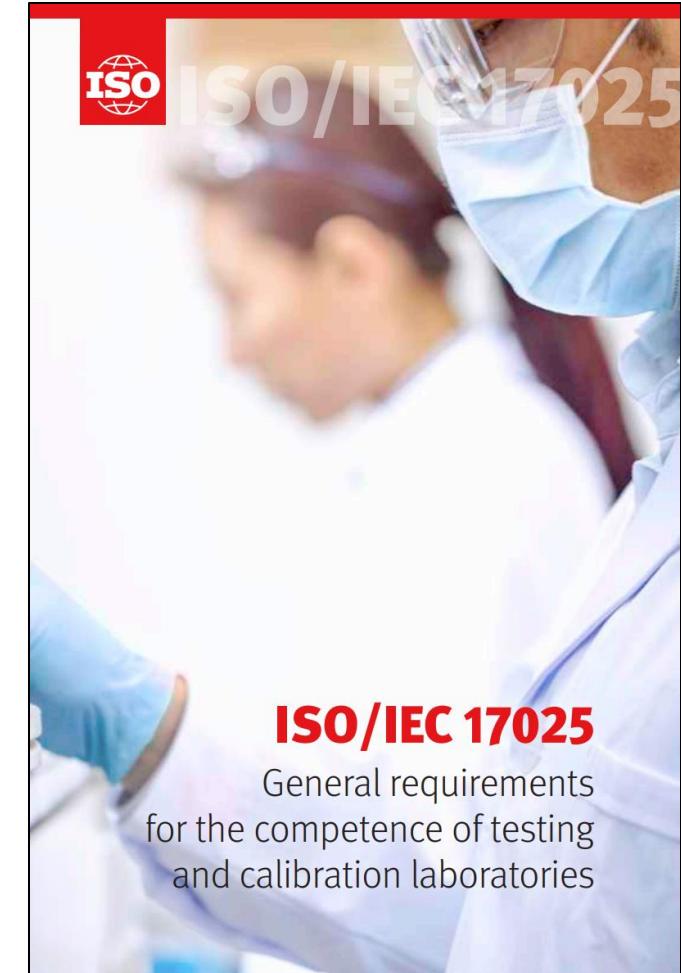
Validating components with an accredited lab before deployment reduces time, cost, and risk for PSAPs (integration errors/system downtime)

## Specifically

ISO 17025 is an international standard that specifies requirements for laboratory

- Competence
- Impartiality
- Consistent operations.

**ISO 17025 ensures results are credible, recognized, and trustworthy.**



# Major Steps in ISO Accreditation



A2LA ISO Standards, Existing Standards, existing testing protocols (P25), ISO lab interviews, existing organizational policies/procedures

Develop

Draft policies, SOPs, training material, CAP report format, document management system, personnel roles, etc.

Validate

A2LA alignment, TAMU technical team, DHS, NG911 Interoperability Taskforce, conference presentations (Yay, NENA!)

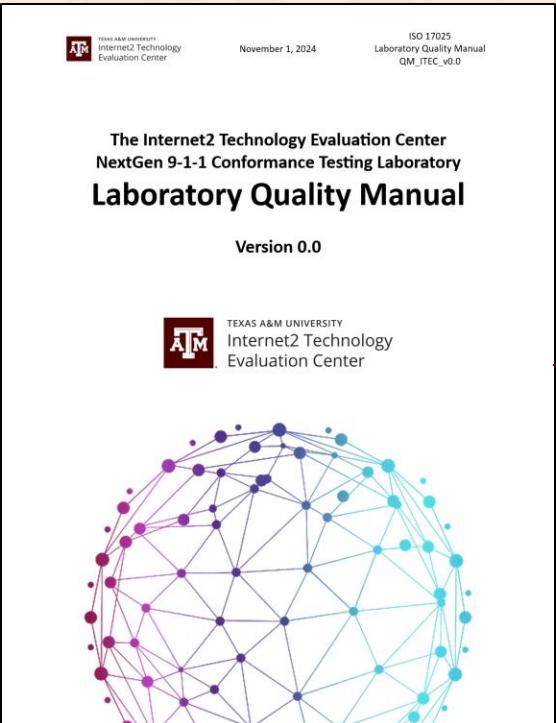
Document

Development process, cost (staff time, resources, accreditation, etc.), test methods, staff qualifications, filing conventions, policies, SOPs

# ISO Documentation

## Quality Manual

- Primary guide; 50 pgs
- ISO 17025-aligned sections
- Guides use of policies, SOPs, other docs



## 37 Other Documents

15 Forms  
7 Records/Logs  
15 Miscellaneous  
(checklists, job descriptions, ...)

## 3 Policies

- Impartiality
- Confidentiality
- Quality

**Impartiality Policy**  
November 1, 2024  
ISO 17025  
Impartiality Policy  
PLCY-001 Version 0

**Standard Operating Procedure**  
November 1, 2024  
ISO 17025  
Impartiality Incident Response  
SOP-001 Version 0

**Impartiality Acknowledgement**  
November 1, 2024  
ISO 17025  
Impartiality Acknowledgement  
F-004 Version 0

**37 Other Documents**  
15 Forms  
7 Records/Logs  
15 Miscellaneous  
(checklists, job descriptions, ...)

## 19 Standard Operating Procedures

1. Impartiality Incident Response
2. Document Control and Management
3. Corrective and Preventive Actions
4. Training for Laboratory Personnel
5. Laboratory Complaint Handling
6. Purchase and Receipt of Supplies and Services
7. Control of Non-conforming Tests
8. Review of Requests, Quotes, and Contracts
9. Identification and Control of Lab Records
10. Handling of Test Items
11. Maintenance of Lab Equipment
12. Quality System Suitability Testing
13. Accreditation Symbol Control
14. Laboratory Audits
15. Laboratory Management Reviews
16. Managing Confidentiality
17. Personnel Life Cycle
18. Monitoring Validity
19. How to Perform Tests

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# ISO Training

## Employee Training: ISO 17025

General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

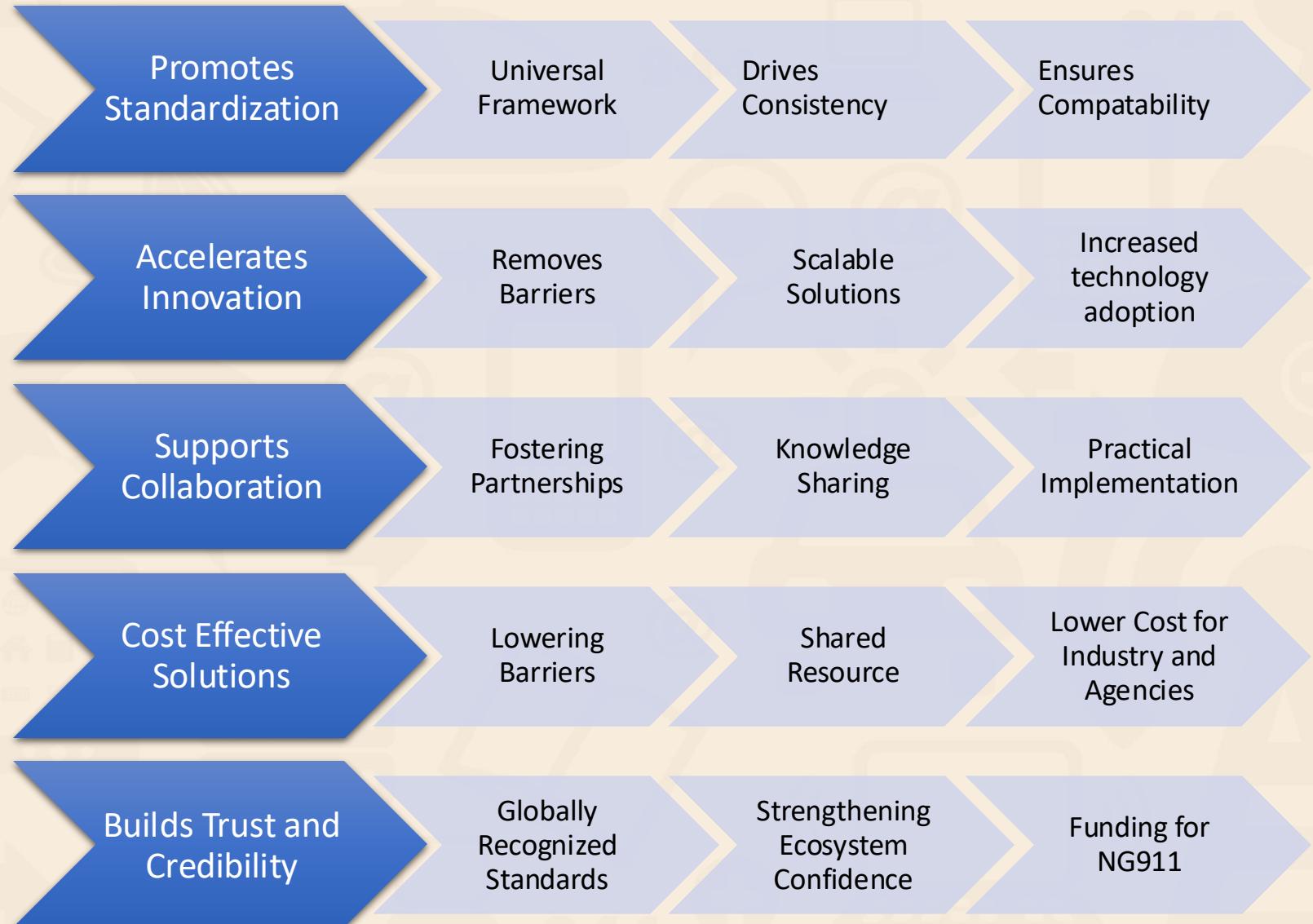


Your  
Logo  
Here!

## Training Topics

- Lesson 1 – Introduction to ISO 17025
- Lesson 2 – Scope
- Lesson 3 – Terms and Definitions
- Lesson 4 – General Requirements
- Lesson 5 – Structural Requirements
- Lesson 6 – Resource Requirements\*
- Lesson 7 – Process Requirements\*
- Lesson 8 – Management System Requirements\*

# Impact of ISO Accreditation on NG 9-1-1 Readiness



# Challenges and Lessons Learned

## Complexity of Interoperability

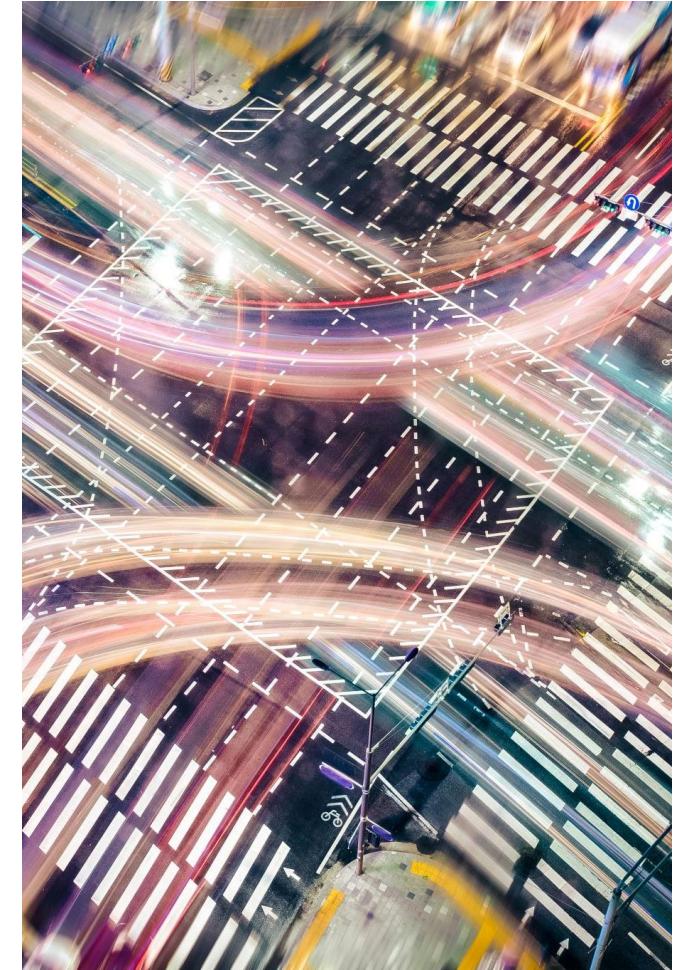
Defining the scope of testing (FEs) and components of lab/org to be accredited

## Evolving Technology

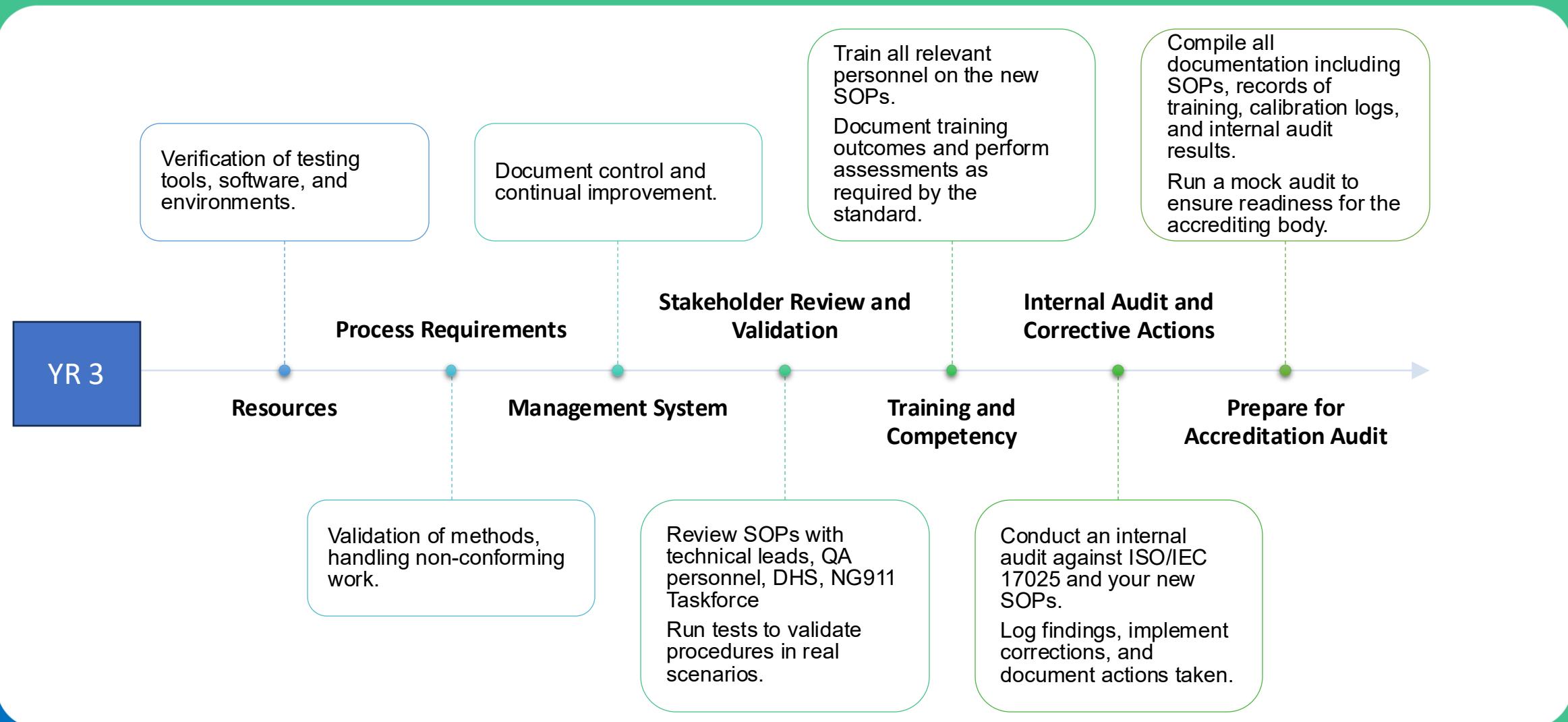
Flexibility, strong documentation, simplicity and frequent internal audits with technical staff and administrative teams is critical.

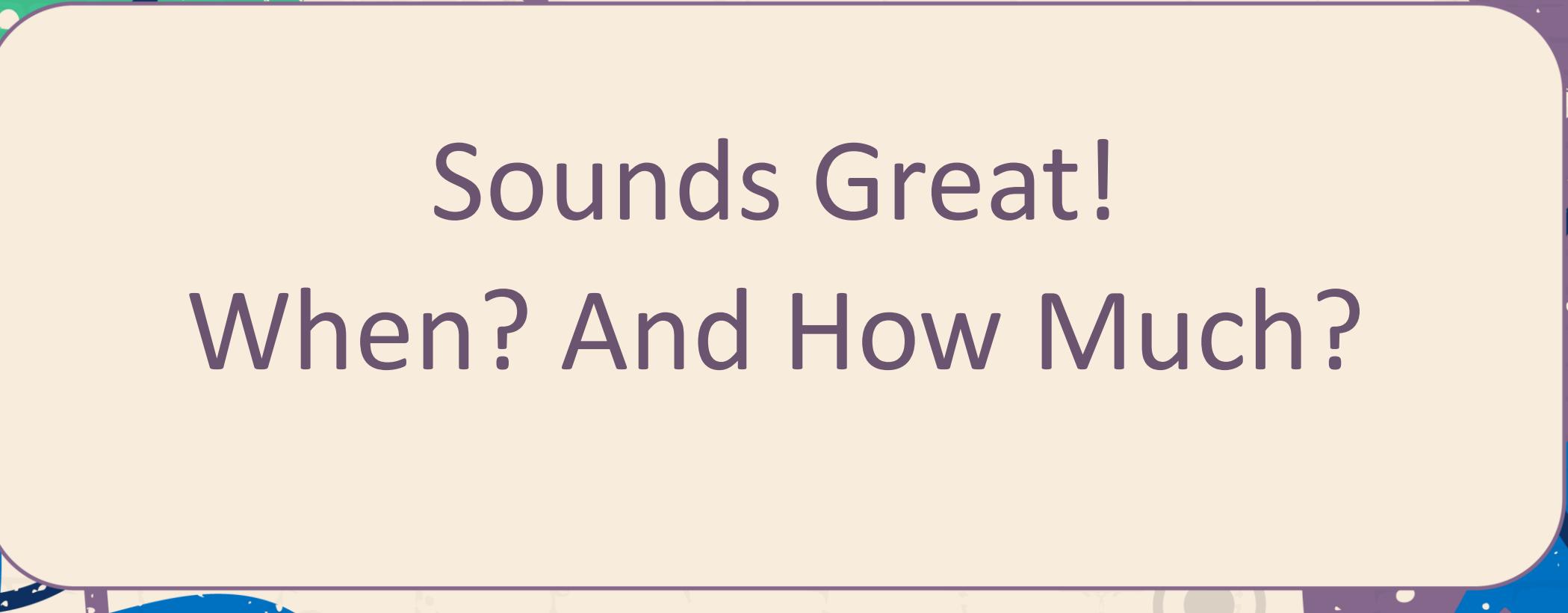
## Repeatability

Creating an open-source guide that can be used by other labs.



# Next Steps-FE Testing





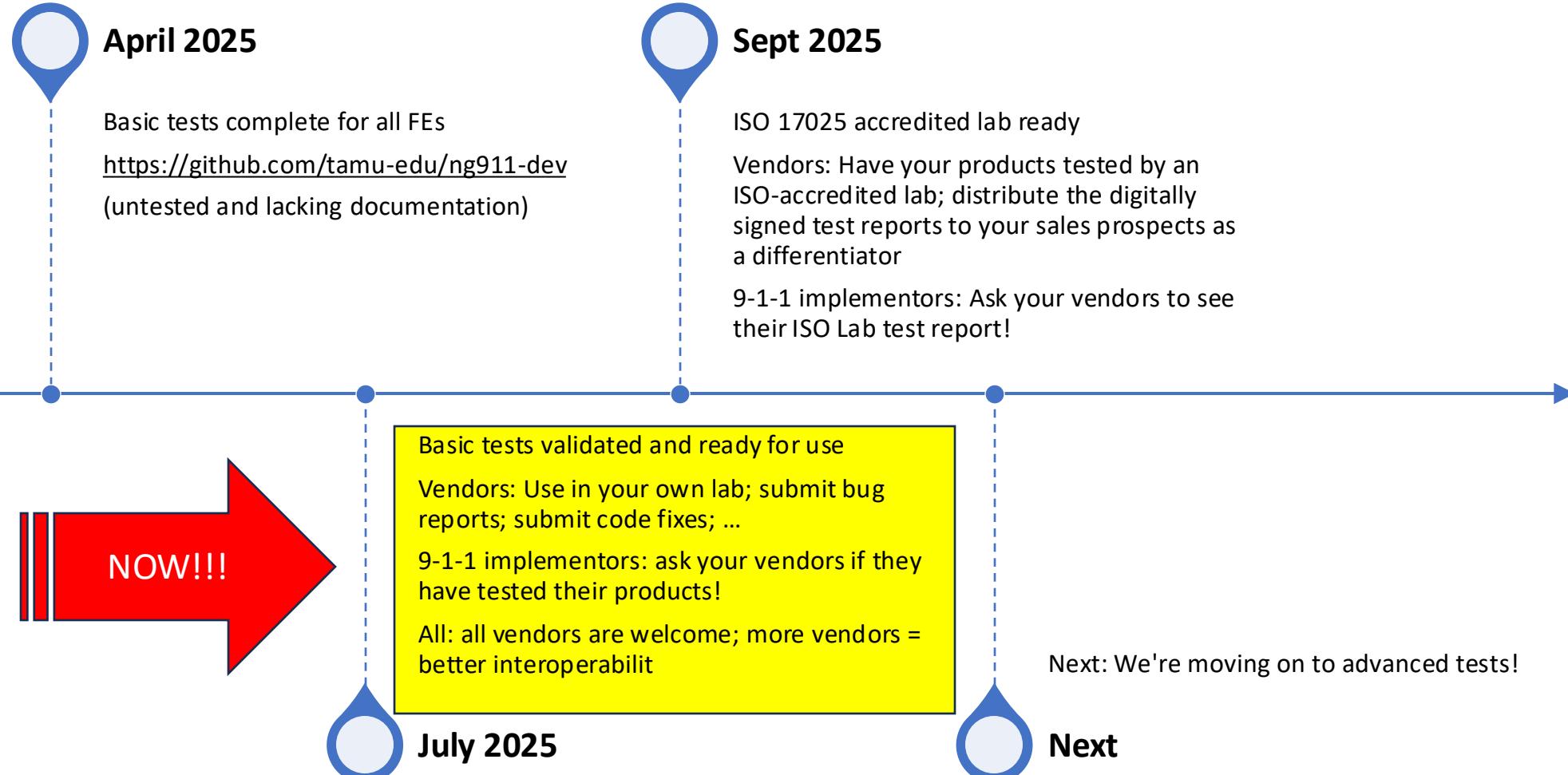
Sounds Great!

When? And How Much?



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# When Do We Get It?



# How Much Does It Cost?



## Source Code

- Free! Anyone can download from public GitHub.
- Development of the initial basic and advanced tests are funded by DHS.

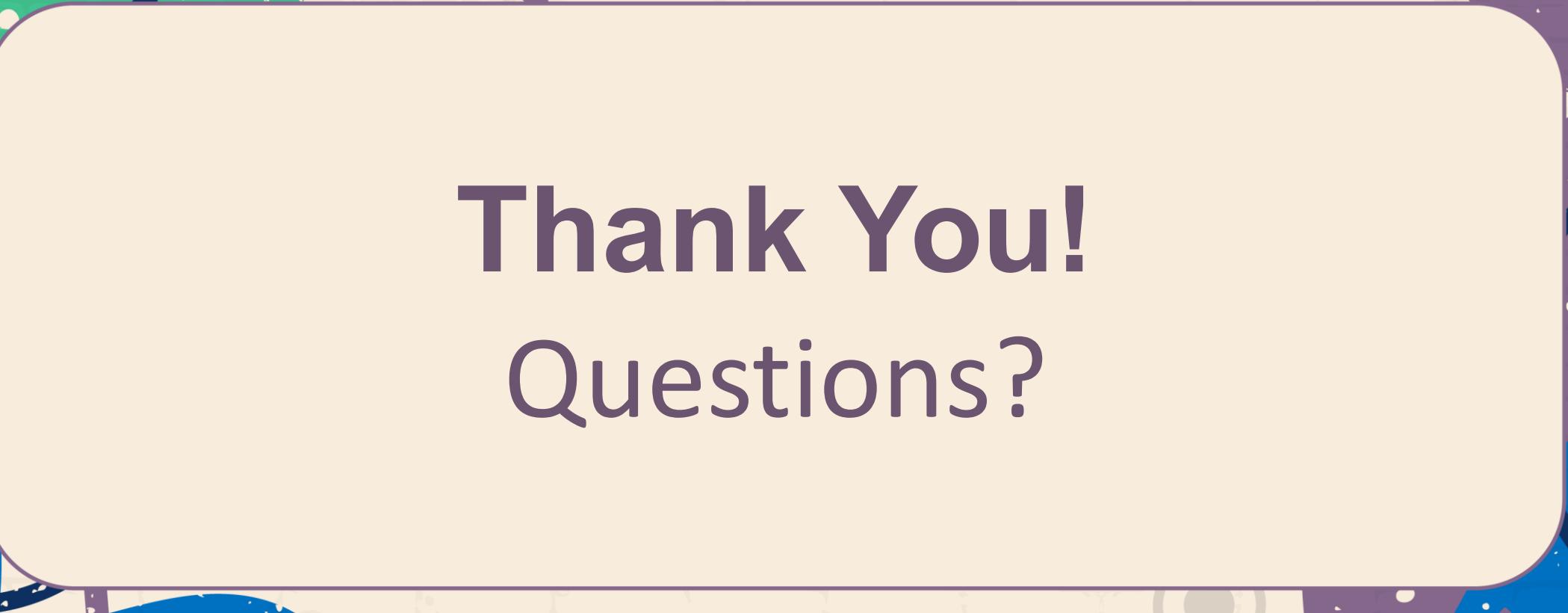


## ISO Lab Testing

- Free conformance testing until Feb 2027!
- Development and operation of an accredited lab Source Code is funded by DHS.

## Testing as a Service

- Nominal fee for use.
- Pricing model is in development



Thank You!  
Questions?

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