



Brussels, XXX
[...] (2026) XXX draft

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) .../...

of XXX

on common specifications for the European digital testing environment

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2025/327 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2025 on the European Health Data Space and amending Directive 2011/24/EU and Regulation (EU) 2024/2847⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 40(4), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2025/327 seeks to improve access to and control by natural persons over their personal electronic health data in the context of healthcare and to facilitate the exchange of such data. To achieve this, electronic health record systems ('EHR systems') used amongst others to store, exchange and download patient data will have a European interoperability software component and a European logging software component, referred to as the harmonised software components of EHR systems in Article 25 and Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2025/327. To ensure that EHR systems are able to exchange personal electronic health data falling under the priority categories, in compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2025/327, including the requirements set out in Commission Implementing Regulation [OP please add reference to Commission Implementing Regulation adopted further to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327] and Commission Implementing Regulation [OP please add reference to Commission Implementing Regulation adopted further to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327] as applicable, manufacturers of EHR systems need to use digital testing environments to assess the conformity of their harmonised software components.
- (2) The Commission is to provide common specifications for a European digital testing environment ('EU DTE') as an open-source software supporting the assessment of harmonised software components. To this end, this Regulation lays down the common specifications, including both functional and non-functional requirements, on the basis of which the Commission will develop the EU DTE to facilitate compliance of the digital testing environments to be operated by Member States at national level. It should be noted that the EU DTE is meant to provide a reference implementation of national digital testing environments by the Member States and not constitute an operational digital testing environment as such. Pursuant to Article 40(2) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327 Member States are responsible to operate digital testing environments in compliance with the common specifications in order to offer testing services to the manufacturers of EHR systems. Hence, operational questions, such as those related to business continuity or disaster recovery, are not in scope for this Regulation and are left to the architectural and strategic choices of the Member States deploying digital testing environments at national level.
- (3) Functional requirements ensure that the EU DTE supports the assessment of the harmonised software components of EHR systems. The functional requirements aim to scope the self-assessment, establish rules for user roles and permissions, and define the essential core functions for text executions. The functional requirements also define

¹ OJ L 2025/237, 5.3.2025, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2025/327/oj>

how the EU DTE generates the evidence needed for the technical documentation, as well as the interaction of the EU DTE with external systems and tools, including national digital testing environments and the EU database for EHR systems referred to in Article 49 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327.

- (4) Non-functional requirements ensure that the EU DTE can be used effectively by its users and can operate over time according to the described performance criteria, for example regarding security and scalability.
- (5) Member States may adopt additional national requirements for the EHR systems and provisions on their conformity assessment in relation to aspects other than the harmonised software components, pursuant to Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327. In such cases, relevant digital testing environments in those Member States ought to enable testing against those national requirements. To this end, the EU DTE common specifications should enable a modular approach allowing Member States to build upon them for assessing compliance with potential national requirements, insofar as the requirements do not adversely affect the harmonised software components of EHR systems and the related testing process.
- (6) Article 40(3) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327 imposes on manufacturers of EHR systems the obligation to use the digital testing environment to prove compliance with the requirements applicable to harmonised software components before placing EHR systems on the market. EHR systems referred to in Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327 are not in the scope of this obligation as they are developed and put into service without being placed on the market as part of a commercial activity. Similarly in the case of medical devices, in-vitro diagnostic devices and high-risk AI systems claiming interoperability with EHR systems according to Article 27(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327, undergoing testing in a digital testing environment is not an obligation for the manufacturers of such products. However, the testing of systems referred to in Articles 26(2), 27(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327 is advisable, as such systems are still to prove compliance with the applicable requirements. The same applies to those wellness applications that claim interoperability with EHR systems which ought to be accompanied by a labelling clearly indicating compliance in accordance with Article 47 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327.
- (7) EHR systems are intended to perform various data operations in the course of enabling access to and exchange of data falling under the priority categories of personal electronic health data. This means that while some EHR systems might enable the export and import of data, others may be used to only display data. To ensure that obligations imposed on EHR systems are related to the data operations they perform, Commission implementing Regulation [OP please add reference to Commission Implementing Regulation adopted further to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327] introduces a classification system for EHR systems, under which each class of EHR systems is subject to those common specifications that are relevant for the data operations they perform. Following this structure, the EU DTE should enable different test cases on the basis of the EHR system classification laid down in Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation [OP please add reference to Commission Implementing Regulation adopted further to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327], that correspond to the requirements to which each class of EHR systems is subject to. The EU DTE should support validation rules derived from that Regulation. As EHR

systems' classes are not mutually exclusive and may mandate different cumulative requirements, test cases need to be modular to accommodate testing that matches those requirements, allowing manufacturers to select the test cases against which conformity will be assessed.

- (8) The testing process should take the form of self-assessment of conformity of the harmonised software components of the EHR system against different conformance statements, which are formed on the basis of the requirements the EHR system is subject to. Conformance statements made by the manufacturer are associated to technical specifications on which the test suites are based. Test suites contain all test cases and corresponding test steps to be used in the testing process. The manufacturers of EHR systems run the test sessions in the digital testing environments to obtain the associated test results. The testing process is concluded when all required tests are successfully executed and a conformance certificate, upon user's request, is issued and electronically sealed by the entity in charge of operating the digital testing environment and made available to the manufacturer. In the testing process, the manufacturers of EHR systems bear the responsibility for the self-assessment and there is no involvement of third parties.
- (9) The EU DTE should support the use of European Digital Identity Wallets referred to in Article 5a of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 for strong user authentication. Additionally, the development of the EU DTE should foresee the need to support European Business Wallets, once available, in line with proposal COM/2025/838 final. Further user authentication mechanisms may be added by the entity in charge of operating the digital testing environment as appropriate.
- (10) Where feasible, the EU DTE should enable the automatic validation of conformance statements. For instance, if the manufacturer claims that the system being tested is able to exchange patient summaries in the European electronic health record exchange format, the EU DTE ought to verify this by testing whether the exchange conforms to the relevant implementation guide, using validators that generate the results needed for the test report. However, such automatic validation of a technical requirement is not always feasible. When, for example, a manufacturer of an EHR system uses an EU DTE to verify a system's ability to perform a specific data operation, such as the logging of all access details, a self-assessment based on the completion of a check-list should be proposed to the manufacturer of EHR system in order to complete the testing process.
- (11) This Implementing Regulation introduces binding requirements for cross-border digital public services within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/903. Accordingly, an interoperability assessment has been carried out, and the resulting report will be published on the Interoperable Europe Portal when the legal act is adopted.
- (12) While the governance aspects of the digital testing environments do not fall under the empowerment on the basis of which this Regulation is adopted, there is a need to ensure that the testing process of the harmonised software components of EHR systems is carried out in a consistent manner across Member States. For that purpose, the European Health Data Space Board ('EHDS Board') could provide guidelines

related to those aspects, as part of its activities laid down in Article 2 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2026/771⁽²⁾.

- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the committee established by Article 98(1) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down the common specifications for the European digital testing environment ('EU DTE') supporting the assessment of harmonised software components of EHR systems.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) the definition of 'application programme interface' or 'API' laid down in Article 2, point (e), of [OP please add reference to Commission Implementing Regulation adopted further to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327];
- (b) 'REST API' means an API that adheres to the principles of representational state transfer (REST);
- (c) 'system under testing' means a system assessed in an EU DTE;
- (d) 'testing organisation' means an entity using an EU DTE to assess a system under testing;
- (e) 'EU DTE system administrator' means a user responsible for maintaining and managing an EU DTE;
- (f) 'testing organisation administrator' means a user responsible for managing testers and monitoring the test executions on the system under testing;
- (g) 'tester' means a user responsible for executing the test case and inspecting the test results for a system under testing;
- (h) 'testing process' means the process in an EU DTE demonstrating whether the system under testing is compliant with the applicable requirements under Regulation (EU) 2025/327;
- (i) 'automatic testing' means machine to machine testing leveraging an API;
- (j) 'manual testing' means execution of tests through the EU DTE user interface;

² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2026/771 of 7 April 2026 laying down the necessary measures for the establishment and operation of the European Health Data Space Board, *OJ L*, 2026/771, 8.4.2026, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2026/771/oj

- (k) 'technical specification' means a detailed set of technical requirements against which a system under testing is assessed;
- (l) 'test domain' means a group of technical specifications linked to a common topic related to a part of the testing process;
- (m) 'conformance statement' means a claim, made by the testing organisation, on the conformity of a system under testing with a technical specification;
- (n) 'test case' means a part of the testing process used to assess a system under testing against a technical specification or a part thereof;
- (o) 'test suite' means a group of test cases;
- (p) 'test step' means an individual action defined in a test case;
- (q) 'test session' means the single run of a test case, including the configuration before starting the test case, the execution of the test case and the production of the test case result;
- (r) 'test step result' means the outcome of one test step;
- (s) 'test result' means the outcome of the test session;
- (t) 'conformance report' means a report automatically generated by an EU DTE that contains a list of all the test cases executed to confirm the correctness of the conformance statement and related test results;
- (u) 'conformance certificate' means an electronically sealed report issued by the entity in charge of operating an EU DTE that contains all the test cases executed to confirm the correctness of the conformance statement that have the result status 'SUCCESS';
- (v) 'functional requirement' means a requirement that specifies a function that a system must be capable of performing;
- (w) 'non-functional requirement' means a requirement that specifies a way in which a system must be capable of performing its functions;
- (x) 'endpoint' means an entry point to an entity on a computer network;
- (y) 'validation rule' means a verifiable condition stemming from a technical specification to be satisfied by a system, a component or a data content in a test step;
- (z) 'validator' means software that performs checks in accordance with one or more validation rules;
- (aa) 'simulator' means software that simulates the behaviour of a sender or a receiver in a data exchange process.

Article 3

Common specifications

The common specifications for the European DTE are laid down in Annex I on functional requirements and Annex II on non-functional requirements.

Article 4

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission

The President

[\[...\]](#)

Annex I – Functional requirements

GEN	Generic assessment scope
GEN-010	The EU DTE shall allow creating logically separated workspaces for each testing organisation, to enable testing of systems under testing belonging to each such testing organisation.
GEN-020	The EU DTE shall allow testing organisations to submit specific versions of systems under testing for the testing process.
GEN-030	The EU DTE shall implement the latest technical specifications applicable to the testing process.
GEN-040	The EU DTE shall provide an effective version control system to be used across the testing process. The version control system shall support the versioning of the following: • Digital testing environment; • System under testing; • Technical specifications. The version identifiers implemented by the version control system shall be complemented by the reference to the deployment environment lifecycle of systems under testing (e.g. playground/development, pre-release, acceptance, production).
GEN-050	Test cases presented by the EU DTE shall include clear references to the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2025/327 and those of implementing acts adopted on the basis of its empowerments, such as [OP please add reference to Commission Implementing Regulation adopted further to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327]
GEN-060	The EU DTE shall be maintainable and extensible to support updates to the [OP please add reference to implementing act under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327], to any related implementation guides adopted by the EHDS Board, to the requirements of [OP please add reference to implementing act under Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327] and to the

	requirements laid down in this Regulation. A traceability matrix shall be used for this purpose.
USR	User roles and permissions
USR-010	The EU DTE shall allow to create, read, update, and delete at minimum, the following roles: - EU DTE system administrator - testing organisation administrator - tester
USR-020	The EU DTE system administrator shall be able to: a) configure system settings; b) register and manage test domains; c) register and manage details of technical specifications used for testing; d) register and manage test suites for each technical specification; e) create, read, update, and delete other EU DTE system administrators; f) create, read, update, and delete the testing organisations; g) create, read, update, and delete the relation between the testing organisations and testing organisation administrators; h) configure validators and simulators i) monitor test history of testing organisations; j) access audit trail.
USR-030	The testing organisation administrator, within the organisation, shall be able to: a) create, read, update, and delete systems under testing (name, version, type); b) create, read, update, and delete conformance statements; c) create, read, update, and delete other testing organisation administrators; d) create, read, update, and delete testers; e) generate API keys for automatic testing; f) monitor test history of the testing organisation.

	g) configure the test history sharing rights; h) access audit trail.
USR-040	The tester shall be able to: a) execute test cases; b) download the test report; c) monitor testing progress, including its history; d) access the audit trail of test sessions performed by the tester.
USR-050	The EU DTE system administrator shall be able to configure the test domains and the test specifications details, at minimum: a) its name; b) its version; c) one or more priority categories of personal electronic health data referred to in Article 14(1) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327, or main characteristics thereof, to which the technical specification is applicable; d) test suites and associated test cases. e) one or more test steps for each test case, f) the validator and/or the simulator to be used, if applicable
USR-060	The testing organisation administrator shall be able to specify in the conformance statement details: a) The system under testing, including its version; b) the technical specifications, compliance with which is claimed for the system under testing.
USR-1070	The EU DTE users shall be able to manage their user profile and information based according to their authorisations.
USR-080	The EU DTE shall support an automatic user logout after a period of inactivity.
SET	Configuration settings

SET-010	The EU DTE shall allow the management of configuration settings, such as system properties, supported login mechanisms, landing page, legal notice, error templates, themes, retention period for testing history, timeout for the automatic user logout, and help pages.
SET-020	The EU DTE shall enable the configuration of the secure Application Program Interface (API), such as a REST API. The API configuration shall include, where appropriate, enabling or disabling bulk testing, setting usage limits, and the definition of endpoint details.
SET-030	The EU DTE shall support the update of technical specification details and related validators and simulators without the need to re-deploy the EU DTE.
TST	Test execution
TST-010	The EU DTE shall assign, based on the conformance statement, the test cases for the system under testing.
TST-020	The EU DTE shall support the testing process of the system under testing regardless of its maturity and readiness level.
TST-030	The EU DTE shall support the export of common test cases. The test cases shall be read-only and shall not be modified.
TST-040	The EU DTE shall support the configuration and execution of predefined test cases relevant to the self-assessment of harmonised software components of EHR systems (e.g. data content-related validation, data exchange validation and requirements-related check list validation).
TST-050	The EU DTE shall enable manual validation of content through upload of files and download of validation results.
TST-060	The EU DTE shall support the execution of test cases by different means such as: a) performing validation of content; b) filling in a checklist;

	c) sending or receiving data.
TST-070	The EU DTE shall enable the validation of the content for each priority category of personal electronic health data referred to in Article 14(1) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327), or main characteristics thereof, at document level and at resource level.
TST-080	The EU DTE shall perform data content validation at syntax level, semantic level, and functional level, including validation rules that consider interdependencies between data element values.
TST-090	The EU DTE shall enable users to access test step results and test results when running a test session.
TST-100	The EU DTE shall support incremental testing of the system under testing by providing a list of all test results of the different versions of the same system under testing.
TST-110	The EU DTE shall ensure that each test session is executed as an independent run.
TST-120	The EU DTE shall support parallel and sequential execution of test sessions.
TST-130	The EU DTE should support the scheduling of test sessions and their asynchronous execution. This scheduling shall be enabled through APIs and through user interface.
TST-140	The EU DTE shall provide synthetic test data to the users as example for each test case.
REP	Evidence generation (reporting)
REP-010	Each test result produced by the EU DTE shall be assigned with one of the following statuses: • SUCCESS when all the steps defined in the test case have completed successfully following the test logic; • FAILURE when at least one step defined in the test case has failed; • UNDEFINED when the test case has either not been fully executed or was interrupted before completion.

REP-020	The EU DTE shall automatically generate a conformance report. The conformance report shall contain at least the following: a) the EU DTE version including validator configuration details; b) the EU DTE operator; c) the details of the system under testing; d) the testing organisation; e) the assigned conformance statement; f) a list of all test cases to be executed to confirm the correctness of the conformance statement; g) the recorded start and end times and test results for all executed test sessions.
REP-030	The EU DTE shall generate, upon the user's request, the conformance certificates according to a common template. The conformance certificate shall contain at least: a) the certificate identifier; b) the date of issuance; c) the EU DTE version including validator configuration details; d) the EU DTE operator; e) the details of the system under testing; f) the testing organisation; g) the assigned conformance statement; h) a statement that all the test cases, to be executed to confirm the correctness of the conformance statement, have the result status 'SUCCESS'.
REP-040	The EU DTE shall provide a mechanism for ensuring the integrity and authenticity of conformance certificates. Each conformance certificate shall be uniquely identified and electronically sealed.
REP-050	The EU DTE shall enable the provision of conformance certificates for additional test cases added by Member States through national extensions. Such extensions may be used by Member States to verify compliance with national requirements.
REP-060	The EU DTE shall maintain a registry of conformance certificates.

REP-070	The conformance certificates provided by the EU DTE shall be structured and exportable in both human-readable (e.g. PDF) and machine-readable formats. The machine-readable format shall be open and standardised.
REP-080	The EU DTE should support the automatic notification for test failures.
SIT	System integration
SIT-010	The EU DTE shall enable the testing organisation to generate for each issued conformance certificate a URI/URL through which the conformance certificate shall be accessible by external systems.
SIT-020	The EU DTE system architecture shall be modular, providing the possibility to extend functionalities to national needs or to be easily integrated by Member States in existing testing systems. <i>This requirement applies only to the open-source software made available by the Commission pursuant to Article 40(1) of Regulation (EU) 2025/327.</i>
SIT-030	The EU DTE shall offer a validation API for automatic validation of content through the machine-to-machine interaction for the submission of files and receiving validation results. The validation API shall support testing of individual files and bulk testing of files.
SIT-040	The EU DTE shall securely identify the user of the validation API, using a reliable mechanism.
SIT-050	The EU DTE shall allow for the integration of the simulators for all content transmission APIs referred to in Annex I of [OP please add reference to implementing act adopted under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2025/327]. The simulators shall include client and server simulators functionalities.
SIT-060	In the simulators, the EU DTE shall securely identify the user of the simulator, such as a system under testing, or a continuous integration pipeline used in the development thereof, using a reliable mechanism such as the use of API keys or public-key cryptography.

SIT-070	The EU DTE shall include validators and simulators as distinct modules.
SIT-080	The EU DTE shall display to its users its version and the level of the environment in which the EU DTE is operated (e.g. development, pre-release, acceptance, production, playground for demonstration and training purposes).

Annex II – Non-functional requirements

PRF	Performance
PRF-010	The EU DTE shall support multiple concurrent test sessions by multiple users without significant impact on its performance.
PRF-020	The EU DTE shall perform according to measurable key performance indicators identified by the EHDS Board.
PRF-030	The EU DTE shall produce analytics of usage, including the numbers of performed test sessions and related test results, execution timing.
SEC	Security
SEC-010	The EU DTE shall implement security measures to protect data and system integrity against unauthorised access, data alteration and misuse in compliance with the relevant legislation such as Directive (EU) 2022/2555 ³ , Regulation (EU) 2016/679 ⁴ , and relevant international standards.
SEC-020	Access to the EU DTE shall be restricted to electronically identified, authenticated and authorised users.
SEC-030	The EU DTE shall enable secure login using strong user authentication as defined in Article 3(51) of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 ⁵ , including using European Digital Identity Wallets.

³ Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive) (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, pp. 80–152, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2022/2555/oj>).

⁴ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (Text with EEA relevance), (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, pp. 1–8, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/679/oj>).

⁵ Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73).

SEC-040	The EU DTE shall enable the configuration of retention periods for: a) test session details; b) conformance certificates; c) user data; d) audit trails.
SEC-050	The EU DTE shall include appropriate security measures to ensure sufficient level of personal data protection, such as data encryption in transit and at rest.
SEC-060	The EU DTE shall enable the publication of terms and conditions for the use of the EU DTE. The EU DTE shall ensure that during the first login of each user, the user accepts the applicable terms and conditions.
SEC-070	The EU DTE developer shall perform cybersecurity checks including vulnerability scanning of the EU DTE before each new release.
USB	Usability
USB-010	The EU DTE shall provide user interfaces that enable users to execute and monitor testing activities without requiring specialised technical knowledge of the internal system architecture.
USB-020	The EU DTE shall provide user interfaces that enable accessibility in alignment with Directive (EU) 2016/2102 ⁶ .
USB-030	The EU DTE shall include a mechanism to collect feedback from its users for existing issues or for future development.
USB-040	The EU DTE shall provide the user interface at least in English.
USB-050	The users shall be able to access clear information on the scope, status and outcome(s) of their testing activities. This shall include as a

⁶ Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 327, 2.12.2016, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2016/2102/oj>).<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2016/2102/oj/eng>

	minimum: the tested requirement, a link to the technical specification from which the requirement stems, test steps, the expected and the observed outcomes.
USB-060	Error messages and warnings provided during the test execution shall be fit for purpose and actionable for the EU DTE users. Error messages and warnings shall clearly identify the specific requirement being violated and, where possible, remediation guidance. Error codes shall be stable across different EU DTE versions to enable consistency and increase usability. Error messages and warnings shall be provided at least in English.
USB-070	The EU DTE shall include a functionality to display an advance notice of an upcoming update that might affect ongoing testing process.
USB-080	The EU DTE should provide contextual user guidance, at least in English, using user-friendly mechanisms such as tooltips and info boxes.
USB-090	The EU DTE should provide a functionality to insert translations of user interface and inline user guidance to other EU languages.
USB-100	The EU DTE shall facilitate onboarding of new testing organisations and users through minimal manual steps.
RLB	Reliability
RLB-010	The EU DTE shall have measures in place to prevent loss or corruption of test sessions and associated test results.
AUD	Auditability
AUD-010	The EU DTE shall keep a secure and immutable audit trail of all user accesses and performed test sessions. The audit trail shall include the following information on accesses: e) user identifier; f) time of access. The audit trail shall include the following information on all test sessions:

	a) system under testing; b) test session identifier, start and end time, and the test results; c) test session status (complete, incomplete, interrupted, re-run); d) information whether manual or automatic validation of content was used.
AUD-020	The EU DTE shall ensure that the audit trail is accessible by the authorised users immediately after the logged event has taken place.
SCL	Scalability and portability
SCL-010	The EU DTE shall be scalable in terms of compute capacity and storage resources to accommodate an increasing number of users, test cases and systems under testing over time, including where these run in parallel.
SCL-020	The EU DTE shall use containerisation (e.g. Docker/Kubernetes) to minimise environment specific dependencies when deployed by Member States.
MNT	Maintainability
MNT-010	The EU DTE updates, due to the availability of new technical specification and associated test cases, shall not invalidate previously generated conformance certificates.
MNT-020	Following the introduction of support for a new version of a technical specification and associated test cases, the EU DTE shall maintain support for the previous versions of the technical specification and associated test cases, for the purposes of backward compatibility and reproducibility of test results. The default testing version shall be the most recent version of the relevant technical specification and associated test cases.
MNT-030	Changes to the EU DTE shall be versioned and duly documented in the release note providing a clear reason for each implemented change.
DOC	Documentation

DOC-010	The EU DTE documentation shall be made publicly available at least in English and kept up to date whenever a change occurs to the digital testing environment software.
DOC-020	The EU DTE documentation shall include the list of supported technical specifications, test cases, and APIs, and known limitations.
DOC-030	The EU DTE documentation shall include an installation and operation manual for its deployment by the Member States. The installation and operation manual shall include a description of the technical architecture, infrastructure requirements, installation guide, configuration options, and an operational runbook.
DOC-040	The EU DTE documentation shall include a manual for the users of all supported user roles.
DOC-050	The EU DTE shall enable a public notification mechanism each time a new EU DTE version is ready for deployment or support for new technical specifications is made available.