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Technical Report

3rd Generation Partnership Project;
Technical Specification Group Core Network and Terminals;
Open Service Access (OSA)
Application Programming Interface (API)
Mapping for Open Service Access;
Part 6: User location - user status service mapping;
Supart 1: Mapping to Mobile Application Part (MAP)
(Release 9)





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Keywords UMTS, API, OSA

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Foreword

This Technical Report has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

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Introduction

Structure of the OSA API Mapping (3GPP TR 29.998)

The present document is part 6 of a multi-part deliverable covering the Open Service Access (OSA); Application Programming Interface (API) Mapping for OSA.

Table: Overview of the OSA APIs & Protocol Mappings 29.198 & 29.998-family

OSA API specifications 29.198-family				OSA	API Mapping - 29.998-family		
29.198-01	Overview			29.998-01	Overview		
29.198-02	Common Data Definitions			29.998-02	Not Applicable		
29.198-03	Framework					29.998-03	Not Applicable
Call	29.198-04-1	29.198-	29.198-04-	29.198-	29.198-	29.998-04-1	Generic Call Control – CAP mapping
Control	Common CC	04-2	3	04-4	04-5	29.998-04-2	Generic Call Control – INAP mapping
(CC) SCF	data	Generic	Multi-Party	Multi-	Conf. CC	29.998-04-3	Generic Call Control – Megaco mapping
	definitions	CC SCF	CC SCF	media CC SCF	SCF	29.998-04-4	Multiparty Call Control – ISC mapping
29.198-05	User Interaction	n SCF	•			29.998-05-1	User Interaction – CAP mapping
						29.998-05-2	User Interaction – INAP mapping
						29.998-05-3	User Interaction – Megaco mapping
						29.998-05-4	User Interaction – SMS mapping
29.198-06	Mobility SCF					29.998-06-1	User Status and User Location – MAP
	·				mapping		
						29.998-06-2	User Status and User Location – SIP
	The state of the s					mapping	
29.198-07	Terminal Capabilities SCF			29.998-07	Not Applicable		
29.198-08	Data Session C					29.998-08	Data Session Control – CAP mapping
29.198-09	Generic Messa					29.998-09	Not Applicable
29.198-10	Connectivity Manager SCF				29.998-10	Not Applicable	
29.198-11	Account Management SCF			29.998-11	Not Applicable		
29.198-12	Charging SCF			29.998-12	Not Applicable		
29.198-13	Policy Management SCF			29.998-13	Not Applicable		
29.198-14	Presence & Availability Management SCF			29.998-14	Not Applicable		
29.198-15	Multi Media Messaging SCF			29.998-15	Not Applicable		
29.198-16	Service Broker SCF			29.998-16	Not Applicable		

1 Scope

The present document investigates how the OSA Mobility Interface Class methods defined in 3GPP TS 29.198-6 [5] can be mapped onto CAMEL Application Part (CAP) operations and Mobile Application Part (MAP) operations. The mapping of the OSA API to the CAP and relevant MAP operations is considered informative, and not normative. An overview of the mapping TR is contained in the introduction of the present document as well as in 3GPP TR 29.998-1 [10].

The OSA specifications define an architecture that enables application developers to make use of network functionality through an open standardised interface, i.e. the OSA API's. The API specification is contained in the 3GPP TS 29.198 series of specifications. An overview of these is available in the introduction of the present document as well as in 3GPP TS 29.198-1 [1]. The concepts and the functional architecture for the Open Service Access (OSA) are described by 3GPP TS 23.198 [3]. The requirements for OSA are defined in 3GPP TS 22.127 [2].

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document in the same Release as the present document.
- [1] 3GPP TS 29.198-1: "Open Service Access (OSA); Application Programming Interface (API); Part 1: Overview".
 [2] 3GPP TS 22.127: "Service Requirement for the Open Services Access (OSA); Stage 1".
- [3] 3GPP TS 23.198: "Open Service Access (OSA); Stage 2".
- [4] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".
- [5] 3GPP TS 29.198-6: "Open Service Access (OSA); Application Programming Interface (API); Part 6: Mobility".
- [6] 3GPP TS 29.002: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".
- [7] 3GPP TS 29.078: "Customised Applications for Mobile network Enhanced Logic (CAMEL); CAMEL Application Part (CAP) specification".
- [8] 3GPP TS 22.101: "Service Aspects; Service Principles".
- [9] ITU-T Recommendation Q.850: "Usage of cause and location in the Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. 1 and the Signalling System No. 7 ISDN User Part".
- [10] 3GPP TR 29.998-1: "Open Service Access (OSA); Application Programming Interface (API) Mapping for OSA; Part 1: General Issues on API Mapping".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in TS 29.198-1 [1] apply.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TS 29.198-1 [1] apply.

4 User Status Service CAMEL Flows

The User Status (US) interface class allows applications to obtain the status of mobile telephony users.

4.1 triggeredStatusReportingStartReq

TriggeredStatusReportingStartReq is a method that is used to subscribe to triggered user status notifications so that events can be sent to the application.

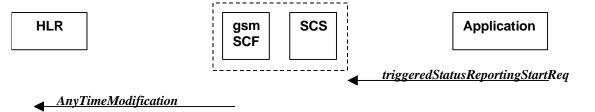


Figure 4-1: Call Flow for triggeredStatusReportingStartReq

Table 4-1: Normal Operation

Pre- conditions	An agreement is established between the network operator and the service provider for the event not ification to be enabled
Conditions	·
1	The application invokes the <i>triggeredStatusReportingStartReq</i> method
2	The gsmSCF sends a MAP AnyTimeModification to the HLR in order to activate the CAMEL
	Subscription Information (M-CSI)
	In case the Status Report is requested for multiple users, multiple ATM requests are sent to the HLR

Table 4-2: Parameter Mapping

From:	To: MAP AnyTimeModification
triggeredStatusReportingStartReq	
appStatus	
users	subscriberIdentity modificationInstruction in modificationRequestFor-CSI has value 'activate', for M-CSI (Mobility C AMEL Subscription Information)
assignmentID	
	gsmSCF-Address

4.2 triggeredStatusReportingStop

triggeredStatusReportingStop is a method that is used by the application to disable triggered user status notifications.

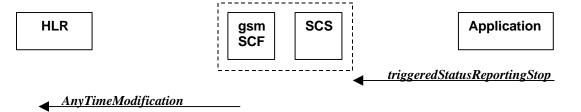


Figure 4-2: Call Flow for triggeredStatusReportingStop

Table 4-3: Normal Operation

Pre-	An agreement is established between the network operator
conditions	and the service provider for the status notification to be disabled
1	The application invokes the <i>triggeredStatusReportingStop</i> method
	The gsmSCF sends a MAP AnyTimeModificaitonRequest to the HLR in order to de-activate the CAMEL Subscription Information (M-CSI). In case stopping Status Reporting is requested for multiple users, multiple ATM requests are sent to the HLR.

Table 4-4: Parameter Mapping

From: triggeredStatusReportingStop	To: MAP AnyTimeModification
stopRequest	subscriberIdentity
assignmentID	(either extracted from assignmentID, or
stopScope	mapped from 'users')
users	modificationInstruction in modificationRequestFor-CSI has value 'deactivate', for
	M-CSI
	(Mobility CAMEL Subscription Information)
	gsmSCF-Address

4.3 statusReportReq

statusReportReq is a method that is used by the application to request a user status report. Note that this can be requested for multiple users at the same time.

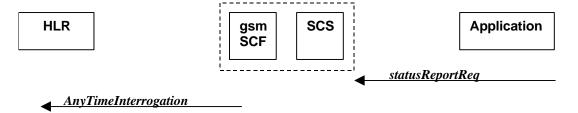


Figure 4-3: Call Flow for statusReportReq

Table 4-5: Normal Operation

Pre- conditions	
1	The application invokes the <i>statusReportReq</i> method
2	The gsmSCF sends a MAP AnyTimeInterrogateRequest to the HLR in order to request the subscriber status In case the Status Report is requested for multiple users, multiple ATI requests are sent to the HLR.

Table 4-6: Parameter Mapping

From: statusReportReq	To: MAP AnyTimeInterrogation
	Invoke id
appStatus	
users	subscriberIdentity
	requestedInfo (sequence of optional indicators, of which only subscriberState is present)
	gsmSCF-Address
assignmentID	

4.4 statusReportRes

statusReportRes is a method that is used by the HLR/SCS towards the application, in response to an earlier request for a user status report. Note that this can be requested for multiple users at the same time.

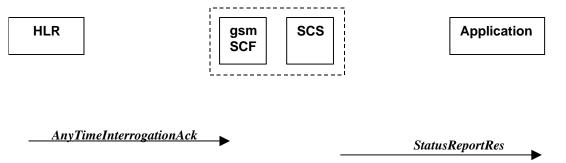


Figure 4-4: Call Flow for statusReportRes

Table 4-7: Normal Operation

Pre-	The application has invoked a statusReportReq method
conditions	and this request has been forwarded to the HLR
1	The HLR sends a MAP AnyTimeInterrogationAck to the HLR/SCS in response to the earlier request.
	The gsmSCF/SCS respond to the application via StatusReportRes . In case the Status Report was requested for multiple users, multiple ATI acknowledgements are collected in the gsmSCF/SCS before a response is sent back to the Application.

Table 4-8: Parameter Mapping

To: statusReportRes	From: MAP AnyTimeInterrogationAck
	Invoke id
assignmentID	
status	
userID	
statusCode	
	subscriberInfo (sequence of optional parameters, of which only subscriberState present)
status	subscriberState

4.5 triggeredStatusReport

triggeredStatusReport is a method that is used to notify the application of the arrival of a requested user status report event.

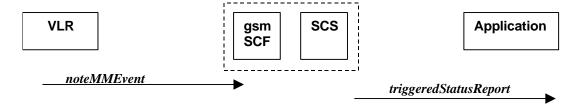


Figure 4-5: Call Flow for triggeredStatusReport

Table 4-9: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	The Application has requested triggeredStatusReporting		
1	The VLR sends a MAP <i>noteMM-Event</i> message to the CSE/SCS		
2	The SCS sends a <i>triggeredStatusReport</i> to the Application		

Table 4-10: Parameter Mapping

To triggeredStatusReport	From: MAP noteMM-Event
status	
userID	msisdn
status Code	
status	event-Met
	serviceKey
	imsi
assignmentID	

5 User Status Service core-MAP Flows

The User Status (US) interface class allows applications to obtain the status of mobile telephony users.

5.1 statusReportReq

statusReportReq is a method that is used by the application to request a user status report. Note that this can be requested for multiple users at the same time.

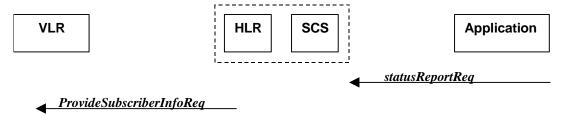


Figure 5-1: Call Flow for statusReportReq

Table 5-1: Normal Operation

Pre- conditions	
1	The application invokes the statusReportReq method
2	The HLR sends a MAP ProvideSubscriberInfoRequest to the VLR in order to request the subscriber status
	In case the Status Report is requested for multiple users, multiple PSI requests are sent to the VLR

Table 5-2: Parameter Mapping

From: statusReportReq	To: MAP ProvideSubscriberInfo
	Invoke id
appStatus	
users	imsi (deduced from information in 'users')
	requestedInfo
	(sequence of optional indicators, of
	which only subscriberState is present)
assignmentID	

5.2 statusReportRes

statusReportRes is a method that is used by the HLR/SCS towards the application, in response to an earlier request for a user status report. Note that this can be requested for multiple users at the same time.



Figure 5-2: Call Flow for statusReportRes

Table 5-3: Normal Operation

Pre-	The application has invoked a statusReportReq method
conditions	and this request has been forwarded to the VLR
1	The VLR sends a MAP <i>ProvideSubscriberInfoAck</i> to the HLR/SCS in response to the earlier request
	The HLR/SCS respond to the application via StatusReportRes In case the Status Report was requested for multiple users, multiple PSI acknowledgements are collected in the HLR/SCS before a response is sent back to the Application

Table 5-4: Parameter Mapping

To: statusReport Res	From: MAP ProvideSubscriberInfoAck
	Invoke id
assignmentID	
status	
userID	
statusCode	
	subscriberInfo (sequence of optional parameters, of which only subscriberState present)
status	subscriberState

6 Network User Location Call Flows

The Network User Location (NUL) provides location information, based on network-related information.

Using the NUL functions, an application programmer can request the VLR number, the Location Area Identifier, geodetic Location Information and the Cell Global Identification and other mobile telephony specific location information, if the network is able to support the corresponding capability.

6.1 locationReportReq

locationReportReq is a method used by the application to request for mobile-related location information on one or several users. A request of location information for several users shall mapped to several MAP-operation-requests.

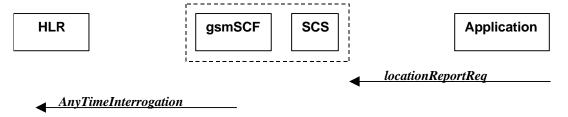


Figure 6-1: Call Flow for locationReportReq

Table 6-1: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	An agreement is established between the network operator and the service provider for the <i>locationReportReq</i> to be enabled
1	The application invoked the <i>locationReportReq</i> method
2	The gsmSCF sends a MAP AnyTimeInterrogationReq to the HLR

Table 6-2: Parameter Mapping

From: locationReportReq	To: MAP AnyTimeInterrogationReq
	invokeID
appLocationCamel	
users	subscriberIdentity
	gsmSCF-Address
	requestedInfo
	(sequence of optional indicators, of
	which only locationInformation is present)
assignmentID	

6.2 locationReportRes

locationReportRes is a method that delivers a mobile location report towards the application. The report contains mobile-related location information for one or several users. A request of location information for several users shall mapped to several MAP-operation-requests.

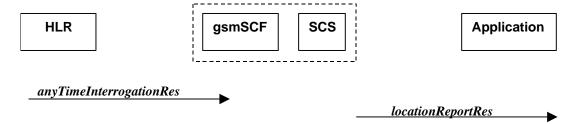


Figure 6-2: Call Flow for locationReportRes

Table 6-3: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	The Application has previously invoked the locationReportReq method causing the gsmSCF to send a MAP anyTimeInterrogation to the HLR
1	The HLR sends MAP anyTimeInterrogationRes to the gsmSCF/SCS
2	The SCS responds to the application via a <i>locationReportRes</i> method invocation

Table 6-4: Parameter Mapping

From: MAP AnyTimeInterrogationAck	To: location Report Res
invokeld	
	assignmentID
subscriberInfo	
(sequence of optional parameters, of	
which only locationInformation is present)	
locationInformation	locations
	UserID
	StatusCode
geographicalInformation	GeographicalPosition
geodeticInformation	(geodeticInformation is mapped if present,
	otherwise geographicInformation is used)
ageOfLocationInformation	Timestamp (calculated from ageOfLocationInfo)
vlr-number	VirNumber
locationNumber	LocationNumber
cellGloballdorServiceArealdOrLai	CellidOrLai
extensionContainer	
selectedLSA-Id	
msc-Number	
currentLocationRetrieved	

6.3 locationReportErr

locationReportErr is a method that indicates that the location report request has failed.



Figure 6-3: Call Flow for locationReportErr

Table 6-5: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	The Application has previously invoked the locationReportReq method causing
	the gsmSCFto send a MAP anyTimeInterrogation to the HLR
1	The HLR responds with a negative acknowledgement any TimeInterrogationErr to the gsmSCF/SCS
2	The SCS responds to the Application via a <i>locationReportErr</i> method invocation

Table 6-6: Parameter Mapping

From: MAP anyTimeInterrogationErr	To: locationReportErr
	assignmentID
SystemFailure	cause
ATI-NotAllowed	
DataMissing	
UnexpectedDataValue	
UnknownSubscriber	
	diagnostic

6.4 periodicLocationReportingStartReq

periodicLocationReportingStartReq is a method used by the application to request for periodic mobile location reports on one or several users. A request of location information for several users shall mapped to several MAP-operation-requests.

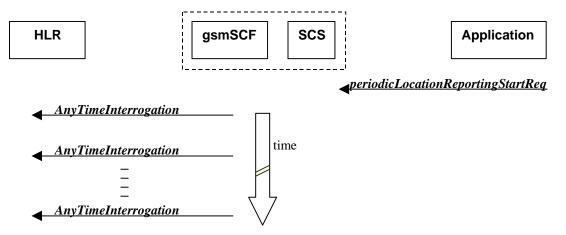


Figure 6-4: Call Flow for periodicLocationReportingStartReq

Table 6-7: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	An agreement is established between the network operator and the service provider for the periodicLocationReportingStartReq to be enabled
1	The application invoked the <i>periodicLocationReportingStartReq</i> method
2	The gsmSCF sends a MAP AnyTimeInterrogationReq to the HLR, and repeats this according to the requested time interval

Table 6-8: Parameter Mapping

From: periodicLocationReportingStartReq	To: MAP AnyTimeInterrogationReq
	invokeID
appLocation	
users	subscriberIdentity
	gsmSCF-Address
	requestedInfo
	(sequence of optional indicators, of
	which only locationInformation is present)
reportingInterval	
assignmentID	

6.5 periodicLocationReportingStop

periodicLocationReportingStop is a method used by the application to stop the sending of periodic mobile location reports for one or several users. A request of location information for several users shall mapped to several MAP-operation-requests.

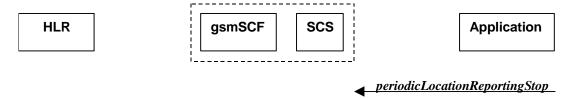


Figure 6-5: Call Flow for periodicLocationReportingStop

Table 6-9: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	
1	The application invoked the <i>periodicLocationReportingStop</i> method
2	The gsmSCF stops the periodic sending of MAP AnyTimeInterrogationReq to the HLR, for the
	subscribers as indicated in the stop request (for details of StopRequest see e.g. with
	triggeredLocationReportingStop)

Parameter Mapping

None.

6.6 periodicLocationReport

periodicLocationReport is a method that provides periodic delivery of mobile location reports. The reports are containing mobile-related location information for one or several users. A request of location information for several users shall mapped to several MAP-operation-requests.

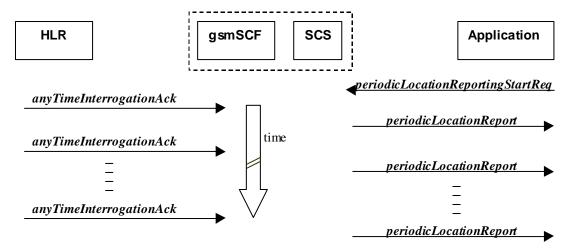


Figure 6-6: Call Flow for periodicLocationReport

Table 6-10: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	The Application has previously invoked the periodicLocationReportingStartReq method causing the gsmSCFto periodically send MAP anyTimeInterrogation to the HLR
1	The HLR sends periodically any TimeInterrogationAck to the gsmSCF/SCS
2	The SCS responds to the Application via <i>periodicLocationReport</i> method invocation

Table 6-11: Parameter Mapping

From: MAP AnyTimeInterrogationAck	To: PeriodicLocation Report
invokeID	assignmentID
subscriberInfo	
(sequence of optional parameters, of	
which only is present)	
locationInformation	locations
	UserID
	StatusCode
geographicalInformation	GeographicalPosition
geodeticInformation	(geodeticInformation is mapped if present,
	otherwise geographicInformation is used)
ageOfLocationInfromation	Timestamp
vlr-number	VirNumber
IocationNumber	LocationNumber
cellGloballdorServiceArealdOrLai	CellidOrLai
extensionContainer	
selectedLSA-Id	
msc-Number	
currentLocationRetrieved	

6.7 periodicLocationReportErr

periodicLocationReportErr is a method that indicates that the requested periodic location report has failed. Note that errors only concerning individual users are reported in the ordinary periodicLocationReport() message.

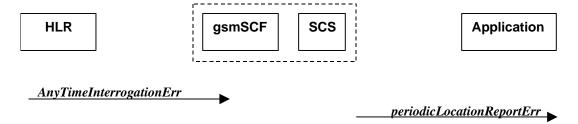


Figure 6-7: Call Flow for periodicLocationReportErr

Table 6-12: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	The Application has previously invoked the periodicLocationReportingStartReq method causing	
	the gsmSCF to periodically send MAP any Time Interrogation to the HLR	
1	The HLR sends a negative acknowledgement anyTimeInterrogationErr to the gsmSCF/SCS	
2	The SCS responds to the Application via <i>periodicLocationReportErr</i> method invocation	

Table 6-13: Parameter Mapping

From: MAP anyTimeInterrogationErr	To: periodicLocationReportErr
	assignmentID
System Failure	cause
ATI-NotAllowed	
DataMissing	
UnexpectedDataValue	
UnknownSubscriber	
	diagnostic

6.8 triggeredLocationReportingStartReq

triggeredLocationReportingStartReq is a method used by the application to request for user location reports, containing mobile related information, when the location is changed (the report is triggered by the location change, e.g. change of VLR number, change of Global Cell Identification or other location information if available).

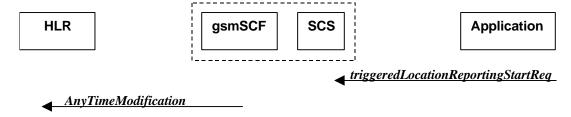


Figure 6-8: Call Flow for triggeredLocationReportingStartReq

Table 6-14: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	An agreement is established between the network operator and the service provider for the triggeredLocationReportingStartReq to be disabled
1	The application invoked the <i>triggeredLocationReportingStartReq</i> method
	The gsmSCF sends a MAP AnyTimeModificationReq to the HLR in order to activate the CAMEL subscription Information (M-CSI) In case the Location Report is requested for multiple users, multiple ATM requests are sent to the HLR

Table 6-15: Parameter Mapping

From: triggeredLocationReportingStartReq	To: MAP AnyTimeModificationReq
appLocation	
users	subscriberIdentity modificationInstruction in modificationRequestFor-CSI has value 'activate', for M-CSI (Mobility C AMEL Subscription Information)
	gsmSCF-Address
triggers	

6.9 triggeredLocationReportingStop

triggeredLocationReportingStop is a method used by the application to request that triggered mobile location reporting should stop.

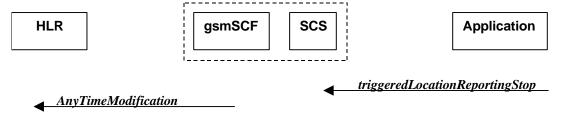


Figure 6-9: Call Flow for triggeredLocationReportingStop

Table 6-16: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	
1	The application has initiated a <i>triggeredLocationReportingStop</i> method
2	The gsmSCF sends a MAP AnyTimeModificationReq to the HLR in order to de-activate the CAMEL subscription Information (M-CSI)
	In case stopping of triggered location reporting is requested for multiple users, multiple ATM requests are sent to the HLR

Table 6-17: Parameter Mapping

From: triggeredLocationReportingStop	To: MAP AnyTimeModificationReq
stopRequest	subscriberIdentity
assignmentID	(either extracted from assignmentID,
stopScope	or mapped from 'users')
users	modificationInstruction in ModificationRequestFor-CSI has
	value 'deactivate', for M-CSI
	(Mobility CAMEL Subscription Information)
	gsmSCF-Address

6.10 triggeredLocationReport

triggeredLocationReport is a method providing the delivery of a report that is indicating that one or several user's mobile location has changed.

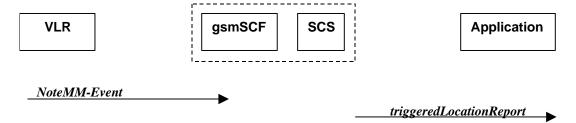


Figure 6-10: Call Flow for triggeredLocationReport

Table 6-18: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	
1	The application invoked the <i>triggeredLocationReportingStartReq</i> method

Table 6-19: Parameter Mapping

From: MAP NoteMM-Event	To: triggeredLocationReport
	assignmentID
serviceKey	
imsi	
msisdn	
locationInformation	location
	UserID (from msisdn)
	StatusCode
geographicalInformation	GeographicalPosition
geodeticInformation	
ageOfLocationInformation	Timestamp (calculated from ageOfLocationInfo)
vlr-number	VlrNumber
locationNumber	LocationNumber
cellGloballdorServiceArealdOrLai	CellidOrLai
extensionContainer	
selectedLSA-Id	
msc-Number	
currentLocationRetrieved	
eventMet	criterion

6.11 triggeredLocationReportErr

 ${\it triggered Location Report Err}$ is a method indicating that a requested ${\it triggered Location Reporting Start Req}$ has failed.

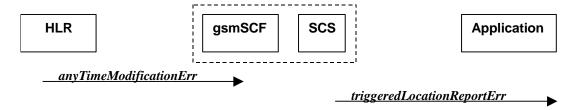


Figure 6-11: Call Flow for triggeredLocationReportErr

Table 6-20: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	The Application has previously invoked the triggeredLocationReportingStartReq method,	
	causing the gsmSCF to send a MAP anyTimeModificationReq to the HLR	
1	The HLR sends a negative response any Time Modification Err to the gsmSCF/SCS	
2	The SCS sends triggeredLocationReportErr to the Application	

Table 6-21: Parameter Mapping

From: MAP anyTimeModificationErr	To: triggeredLocationReportErr
	assignmentID
Any Time Modification Not Allowed	cause
Data Missing	
Unexpected Data Value	
Unknown Subscriber	
Bearer service not provisioned	
Teles ervice not provisioned	
Call Barred	
Illegal SS operation	
SS error status	
SS incompatibility	
SS subscription violation	
Information Not Available	
	diagnostic

Annex A: Change history

Change history							
Date	TSG#	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Old	New
Mar 2001	CN_11	NP-010131	011		CR 29.998: for moving TR 29.998 from R99 to Rel 4 (N5-010159)	3.2.0	4.0.0
Jun 2002	CN_16				Automatically upgraded to Rel-5 (i.e. no change/CR). The overview of the enlarged 29.198/29.998-family was updated in the Introduction.	4.0.0	5.0.0
Dec 2004	CN_26				Automatically upgraded to Rel-6 (i.e. no change/CR). The overview of the enlarged 29.198/29.998-family was updated in the Introduction.	5.0.0	6.0.0
Mar 2007	CT_35	CP-070055			Rel-6 TR 29.998-06 becomes in Rel-7 TR 29.998-06-1 and a new Rel-7 TR 29.998-06-2 defines the mapping to SIP. Submitted to TSG CT#35 for Approval.	1.0.0	7.0.0
Dec 2008	CT_42				Upgraded unchanged from Rel-7	7.0.0	8.0.0
2009-12	-	=	-	-	Update to Rel-9 version (MCC)	8.0.0	9.0.0