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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 2: Mapping to Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) (Release 9)





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### Foreword

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

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- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
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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.

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		
						mapping	
29.198-07	Terminal Capabilities SCF			29.998-07	Not Applicable		
29.198-08	Data Session C	ontrol SCF				29.998-08	Data Session Control – CAP mapping
29.198-09	Generic Messa	ging SCF				29.998-09	Not Applicable
29.198-10	Connectivity M	lanager SCF				29.998-10	Not Applicable
29.198-11	-11 Account Management SCF			29.998-11	Not Applicable		
29.198-12	2 Charging SCF			29.998-12	Not Applicable		
29.198-13	Policy Management SCF			29.998-13	Not Applicable		
29.198-14	8-14 Presence & Availability Management SCF			29.998-14	Not Applicable		
29.198-15	98-15 Multi Media Messaging SCF			29.998-15	Not Applicable		
29.198-16	5-16 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 IMS ISC Interface (SIP) operations.

The mapping of the OSA API to the SIP 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 29.198-2: "Open Service Access (OSA) Application Programming Interface (API); Part 2: Common data definitions".
- [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 24.229 : "IP multimedia call control protocol based on Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and Session Description Protocol (SDP);",
- [7] 3GPP TS 23.218 : "IP Multimedia (IM) session handling; IM call model; Stage 2"
- [8] 3GPP TS 22.101: "Service Aspects; Service Principles".
- [9] IETF RFC 3261: "SIP:Session Initiation Protocol"
- [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 SIP 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 request for triggered status reports when one or several users' is registrered/re-registrered from the IMS core network. The user status service will only send a report when the status changes (registred to de-registred and vice-versa).



#### 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 status notification to be enabled
1	The application invokes the <i>triggeredStatusReportingStartReq</i> method for one or several users
2	The SCS requests the controlled SIP server to observe for 3rd Party SIP REGISTER to be notified to the application. The SCS reports the current available status to the application using <b>triggeredStatusReport()</b> (see section § 4.5 )

From:triggeredStatusReportingStartReq	To: SIP	Remarks
<b>appStatus</b> (IpAppUserStatusRef)	N/A	
<b>Users</b> (TpAddressSet)	See table 6-1 TpAddress (Set) for mapping to SIP	
TpAssignmentID	N/A	Returns assignmentID to application, which specifies the ID assigned by the User Status manager interface for this newly trigger notification.

 Table 4-2: Parameter Mapping

### 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
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Pre-condition	The application has invoked triggeredStatusReportingReq()
1	The application invokes the <i>triggeredStatusReportingStop()</i> method for one, several or all users within an assignment (i.e. requested with the corresponding <i>triggeredStatusReportingStartReq()</i> )
2	The trigger setting on the appropriate subscriber status is disabled.

#### Table 4-4: Parameter Mapping

From:triggeredStatusReportingStop	To: SIP	Remarks
stopRequest : (TpMobilityStopAssignmentData)	stopScope not mapped to SIP	
<ul> <li>stopScope (TpMobilityStopScope)</li> <li>users (TpAddressSet)</li> <li>assignmentID (TpAssignmentID)</li> </ul>	See table 6-1 TpAddress (Set) for mapping to SIP	
	TpAssignmentID not mapped to SIP	

### 4.3 statusReportReq

*statusReportReq* is a method that is used by the application to request a user status report (registered/unregistred in IMS core network). 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 <b>statusReportReq()</b> method
2	The SCS checks the subscriber status and the current status is returned to the application
	via statusReportRes(). See section §4.4.

#### **Table 4-6: Parameter Mapping**

From : statusReportReq	To: SIP
<b>appStatus</b> (IpAppUserStatusRef)	N/A
<b>Users</b> (TpAddressSet)	See table 6-1 TpAddress (Set) for mapping to SIP
TpAssignmentID	N/A

### 4.4 statusReportRes

*statusReportRes* delivers a report indicating if a user has been registred or unregistred. 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-condition	The application has invoked a statusReportReq
1	The OSA SCS has collected subscriber status based on REGISTER notifications received/or not received from the network. Note that several contact addresses can be registered for a subscriber Address -of-Record.
2	The current subscriber status is returned to the application using <b>statusReportRes()</b> . A subscriber is reachable if at least one valid SIP or TEL contact address is registered.

#### Table 4-8: Parameter Mapping

To: statusReportRes	From: SIP Register	Remarks
Status		
(TpUserStatus)		
userID (TpAddress)	SIP URL in the TO header	
	See table 6-1 TpAddress for mapping to SIP	
statusCode (TpMobilityError)	Not mapped to SIP	
Status	Not mapped to SIP	A subscriber is reachable if at
(TpUserStatusIndicator)		least one valid SIP or TEL
		contact address is registered.
TerminalType	Not mapped to SIP	
(TpTerminalType)		
AssignmentID	N/A	
(TpAssignmentID)		

### 4.5 triggeredStatusReport

*triggeredStatusReport* is a method that is used to notify the application of the change of the subscriber(s) status from Registred to Unregistred and vice-versa.





#### Table 4-9: Normal Operation

Pre-conditions	Status repoting has been enabled by triggerStatusReportingStartReq
1	A third party <b>REGISTER</b> arrives from IMS core network. This request is detected by the SIP Server which determines if an overall status change has occurred for the subscriber
2	If the subscriber status has changed the OSA SCS identifies the application that requested these users status changes (from registred to un-registered and vice-versa) and invokes the <i>triggeredStatusReport</i> method appropriately.

#### Table 4-10: Parameter Mapping

To triggeredStatusReport	From: SIP Register	Remarks
Status (TpUserStatus)		
userID (Tp Address)	SIP URL in the TO header	
	See table 6-1 TpAddress for mapping to SIP	
statusCode (TpMobilityError)	Not mapped to SIP	
Status (TpUserStatusIndicator)	Not mapped to SIP directly.	Only a change in the overall subscriber status is reported. A REGISTER could be an initial registration (status change to reachable), refresh an existing contact, add an additional contact or remove one, several or all contacts (removing the last contact would result in a status change to unreachable). Also the registration timer expiring for the last remaining contact would result in a status change to unreachable.
TerminalType (TpTerminalType)	Not mapped to SIP	
AssignmentID (TpAssignmentID)	N/A	

5	User Location Service Flows
5.1	locationReportReq
5.2	locationReportRes
5.3	locationReportErr
5.4	periodicLocationReportingStartReq
5.5	periodicLocationReportingStop
5.6	periodicLocationReport
5.7	periodicLocationReportErr
5.8	triggeredLocationReportingStartReq
5.9	triggeredLocationReportingStop
5.10	triggeredLocationReport

5.11 triggeredLocationReportErr

# 6 Detailed parameter mappings

## 6.1 TpAddress

#### Table 6-1: TpAddress Table mapping

From: TpAddress	To: SIP	Remark				
Plan (TpAddressPlan)	SIP	Specifies the address plan in force.				
		Here only all the address schemes which are				
		allowed in SIP are applicable.				
AddrString (TpString)	Any URL schemes allowed by RFC 3261	Contains a valid SIP address string.				
		A few examples of SIP URLs:				
		- A user of an online service:				
		"sip:user@xxx.org"				
		"sip:alice@10.1.1.1"				
		- A PSTN phone number at a gateway service:				
		"sip:1212@gateway.com",				
		"sip: +1-212-555-1212:1234@gateway.com; user				
		-phone Δn e vample of tel LIRI ·				
		tol: ±1.212.555.1212				
Presentation (TnAddress Presentation)	Ν/Δ	161. +1-212-000-1212				
Screening (ThAddress Screeing)	N/A					
Nome (Te String)						
Name (TpString)	N/A					
SubAddressString (TpString)	N/A					
NOTE: The AddrString defines the actual address information and the structure of the string depends on the Plan.						
Further information can be found in the OSA API part covering common data definitions (TS 29.198-2 [3]).						

# Annex A: Change history

Change history									
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Old	New		
Mar 2007	CT_35	CP-070056			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		