# Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects **TSGS#19(03)0028** Meeting #19, Birmingham, UK, 17-20 March 2003

Source: SA1

Title: CR to 22.228 on GUP for IMS subscription management (Rel-6)

**Document for:** Approval

Agenda Item: 7.1.3

SA Doc	Spec	CR	Rev	Phase	Cat	Subject	Old Vers	New Vers	SA1 Doc
SP-030028	22.228	018	-	Rel-6	В	GUP for IMS subscription management	6.1.0	6.2.0	S1-030182

CHANGE REQUEST								
ж	22.228 CR 018	¥						
For <u>HELP</u> on us	ing this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the 策 syn	nbols.						
Proposed change affects: UICC apps# ME Radio Access Network Core Network X								
Title: ೫	GUP for IMS Subscription Management							
Source: #	SA1 (Nokia)							
Work item code: ₩	GUP Date: 第 22/01/2003							
	Release: # Rel-6  Jose one of the following categories:  F (correction)  A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)  B (addition of feature),  C (functional modification of feature)  D (editorial modification)  Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.  Release: # Rel-6  Use one of the following release 1990 (Release 1996)  R96 (Release 1996)  R97 (Release 1997)  R99 (Release 1999)  Rel-4 (Release 4)  Rel-5 (Release 5)  Rel-6 (Release 6)	eases:						
Reason for change.  Summary of change	beneficial for the management and value added services. This has been by 3GPP SA5 also in the TS 32.140 for Subscription management requir which also mentions HSS as one central element in subscription manage. The Generic User Profile (GUP) provides for the generic data model and interfaces for user data handling. The IMS subscription data stored in HS case where GUP can be well applied. The HSS has the Sh interface but scope is limited in a way that it cannot fulfill e.g. all the management need.	stated ements ement. SS is one its ds. e 3 dardised managed						
Consequences if not approved:	No standard interface to HSS data for management purposes, or for other that go beyond the Sh interface towards application servers.	er tasks						
Clauses affected:	第 2.1, 3.2, 6							
Other specs affected:	Y N  X Other core specifications X Test specifications O&M Specifications							
Other comments:	# control of the second							

#### **How to create CRs using this form:**

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <a href="http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm">http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm</a>. Below is a brief summary:

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <a href="ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/">ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</a> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

## First modified section

## 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*.

## 2.1 Normative references

[1]	3GPP TS 22.003: " CS Teleservices supported by a PLMN".
[2]	Void
[3]	Void
[4]	Void
[5]	3GPP TS 22.101: "Service principles".
[6]	Void
[7]	3GPP TRTS 22.121: "3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; The Virtual Home Environment"
[8]	Void
[9]	RFC 3261: "SIP: Session Initiation Protocol"
[10]	3GPP TS 22.078: "; Customised Applications for Mobile network Enhanced Logic (CAMEL); Service definition - Stage 1"
[11]	3GPP TS 22.057: "; Mobile Execution Environment (MExE); Service description, Stage 1"
[12]	3GPP TS 22.038: "3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; USIM/SIM Application Toolkit (USAT/SAT); Service description; Stage 1"
[13]	3GPP TS 22.127: "3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Stage 1 Service Requirement for the Open Service Access (OSA)
[14]	3GPP TR 21.905 : "Vocabulary for 3GPP specifications"
[15]	RFC2806: "URLs for telephone calls"
[16]	3GPP TS 22.240: "3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Service Aspects; Stage 1 Service Requirement for the 3GPP Generic User Profile (GUP)"

## 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this TS the following definitions apply:

**3GPP Generic User Profile:** 3GPP Generic User Profile (GUP) is the collection of user related data which affects the way in which an individual user experiences services and which may be accessed in a standardised manner.

**Basic Voice Call:** A Basic Voice Call (BVC) is a call that conveys only a speech component. The definition of the BVC pertains only to the boundary between the IMS and the CS/PSTN. If more than one IMS party is involved in a communication with a PSTN party/parties, the communication between the IMS parties shall not be adversely impacted by the presence of a PSTN party. Please note that this boundary may still be subject to regulatory requirements associated with communications with the PSTN including, but not limited to, lawful interception of voice calls and number portability.

**IM CN subsystem:** (IP Multimedia CN subsystem) comprises of all CN elements for the provision of IP multimedia applications over IP multimedia sessions

**IP** multimedia application: an application that handles one or more media simultaneously such as speech, audio, video and data (e.g. chat text, shared whiteboard) in a synchronised way from the user's point of view. A multimedia application may involve multiple parties, multiple connections, and the addition or deletion of resources within a single IP multimedia session. A user may invoke concurrent IP multimedia applications in an IP multimedia session.

**IP multimedia service:** an IP multimedia service is the user experience provided by one or more IP multimedia applications.

**IP** multimedia session: an IP multimedia session is a set of multimedia senders and receivers and the data streams flowing from senders to receivers. IP multimedia sessions are supported by the IP multimedia CN Subsystem and are enabled by IP connectivity bearers (e.g. GPRS as a bearer). A user may invoke concurrent IP multimedia sessions.

**Local service:** See definition in [14].

### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this TS the following abbreviations apply;

API Application Programming Interface

BVC Basic Voice Call

CAMEL Customised Application for Mobile Enhanced Logic

CN Core Network
CS Circuit Switched

GPRS General Packet Radio Service

GUP Generic User Profile
IM IP Multimedia
IP Internet Protocol

MExE Mobile Execution Environment OSA Open Service Architecture

OA&M Operations, Administration and Maintenance

QoSQuality of ServiceSATSIM Application ToolkitSIPSession Initiation Protocol

UE User Equipment

VHE Virtual Home Environment

WWW World Wide Web

#### End of first modified section

#### **Second modified section**

# 6 Standardised service capability approach

IP multimedia applications shall, as a principle, not be standardised, allowing operator specific variations. It shall be possible to enable rapid service creation and deployment using service capabilities.

It is important that commercially available IP multimedia applications are supported. In general compatibility shall be with these IP multimedia applications instead of building 3GPP-specific solutions.

The following options shall be available in the 3GPP standards to enable service delivery:

- an architectural framework shall be created that enables maximum flexibility in the end user device and network servers, similar in concept to that used in the Internet.
  - This framework shall enable an operator to efficiently deploy IP multimedia applications in a network-agnostic manner without having to wait for these applications or additional enabling technology, to be standardised in 3GPP.
- service capabilities (enhanced to control IP multimedia applications), which will allow IP multimedia applications to be deployed in a vendor independent manner
  - CAMEL [10], MExE [11], SAT [12] and OSA [13], which are the identified service capabilities of VHE in 22.121 [7], should be improved to support IP multimedia applications, e.g. additions to APIs, service capability features, service capability servers, user profile etc.
- the IM CN Subsystem user related data to be stored in a standardised format and to be managed and accessed using standardised mechanisms of the 3GPP Generic User Profile (GUP) [16].
- mechanisms which allow the network or the application to understand the limitations of the mobile and thereby take appropriate actions.

Note: There is a concern that with a large variety of toolkits to create applications, service interworking between terminals and networks may be compromised and needs to be addressed.

#### End of second modified section